

Town Of Waynesville Is Setting Fine Example Of Practical Forestry

Watershed Brings Town \$250,000

The records show that the Town of Waynesville is doing an unusually good job in forestry.

The program of the Town on the 9,000-acre watershed is proving practical and profitable.

About \$250,000 has been added to the town treasury from the sale of about 10 million board feet of timber.

At the time the town was selling timber, over 80,000 tree seedlings were being planted on the area for a crop of saleable timber in the future.

The tree seeding plantings began in 1950 when TVA gave the town 25,000 seedlings. The same number were planted in 1951, with 4,000 being planted in 1952. All of these were white pines.

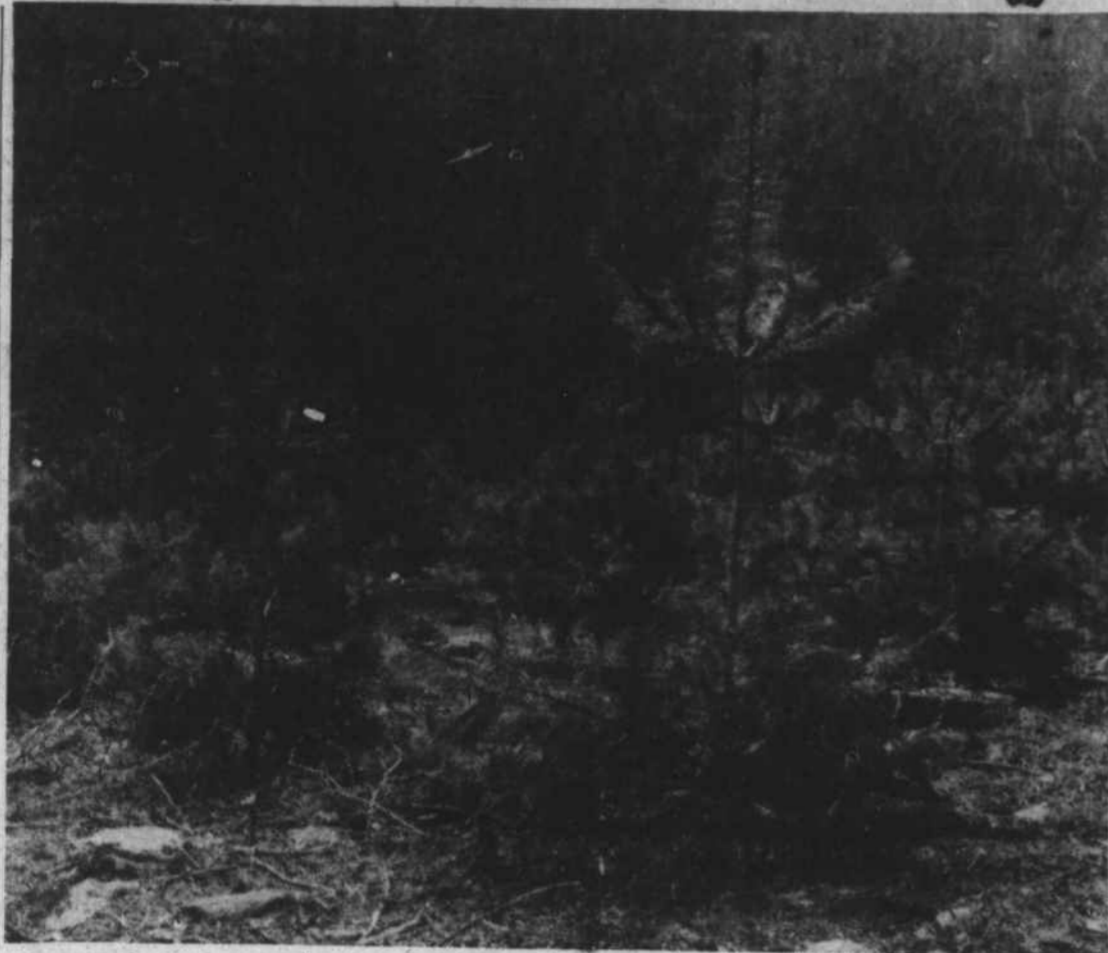
In 1954 4,500 yellow poplars were planted, and last year there were 5,000 yellow pines and the same number of white pines planted.

The town purchased from the state nursery 2,000 yellow poplar seedlings in 1950 and this year have bought 10,000.

Planting seedlings is not the only phase of the program for the future, however, as in 1954 2,000 poplars were transplanted. These were taken from an area where they were too thick and moved to give room for growth, and maturity.

In 1954 800 northern Red Oaks were also transplanted from the thickly occupied areas.

All this shows that preparation is being made for the future, as well as reaping a profitable harvest at present.



WHITE PINE thrives in this area, grows fast, and produces fine wood. This picture was made on the Champion Paper project at Lake Logan. A similar project as this is on the Waynesville watershed.

vest at present.

W. W. Davis, a forestry expert, is carrying out the work for the town, and spends his time cruising the timber stands, and seeing that transplanting of trees, or seedlings is kept up.

N.C. Tree Farm Program Tops Million-Acre Mark

Certification of seven North Carolina woodland properties, comprising 42,053 acres, as tree farms sent the state program spiraling over the million-acre mark, according to J. B. Lattay of Bolton, chairman of the North Carolina Tree Farm Committee.

Addition of six new tree farms—one of the seven properties certified had its acreage added as a supplement to an existing tree farm—brings the state's total tree farms to 130 and total acreage to 4,002,590.

Timberlands in the tree farm program are privately-owned tax-paying lands being managed for sustained timber production.

Following the meeting here, Mr. Lattay said he hopes these certifications will help to interest other landowners in the nationwide tree farm movement. Sponsored nationally by American Forest Products Industries, Inc., Washington, D. C., the American Tree Farm System now has more than 7,000 tree farmers in 40 states with nearly 38 million acres of land enrolled in the industry program of good forest management.

To qualify as a tree farmer, an owner must demonstrate ability and willingness to manage his woodlands under accepted forest practices for continuous production. Protection of the woodlands from fire and over-grazing are other major points of the program.

"More and more landowners are coming to realize the importance of growing trees as a crop," Mr. Lattay said.

"The program is steadily moving forward, and tree farmers are benefitting themselves as well as the wood-using industries which depend upon outside sources for much of their raw materials."

Certified at the meeting were lands of the following tree farmers, listed with acreage by counties:

Mrs. Guy M. Beaver of Kannapolis, 60 acres in Rowan; William L. Woods of Yadkinville, 30 acres in Yadkin; C. O. and L. A. Hogan of Route 2, Chapel Hill, 122 acres in Orange; W. C. Kelly of Route 1, Troutman, 95 acres in Iredell; Corbett Lumber Co. of Wilmington, 400 acres in Pender; the Mead Corp. of Sylva, 35,546 acres in Jackson; Bruce B. Cameron of Wilmington, 5,800 supplemental acres in Hyde.

Members of the Tree Farm Committee are professional foresters, qualified to pass on the merits of woodlands over the state.

They are Chairman Lattay of Bolton, Riegall Paper Co.; Harold Blanchard of Whiteville, Sledge Lumber Co.; J. P. Harper of Raleigh, International Paper Co.; William Maughan of Durham, Cary Lumber Co.; Herman Hermelink of Charlotte, Duke Power Co., and J. Ray Orr of Asheville, Champion Paper and Fibre Co.

The North Carolina National Forests have 32 cooperative agreements covering financial arrangements, road maintenance, fire protection, land acquisition, city watersheds, mining, forest products sales, recreational improvements, and wildlife with individuals, firms, municipalities, and state and other federal agencies.

Watershed Progress Is Pointed Out

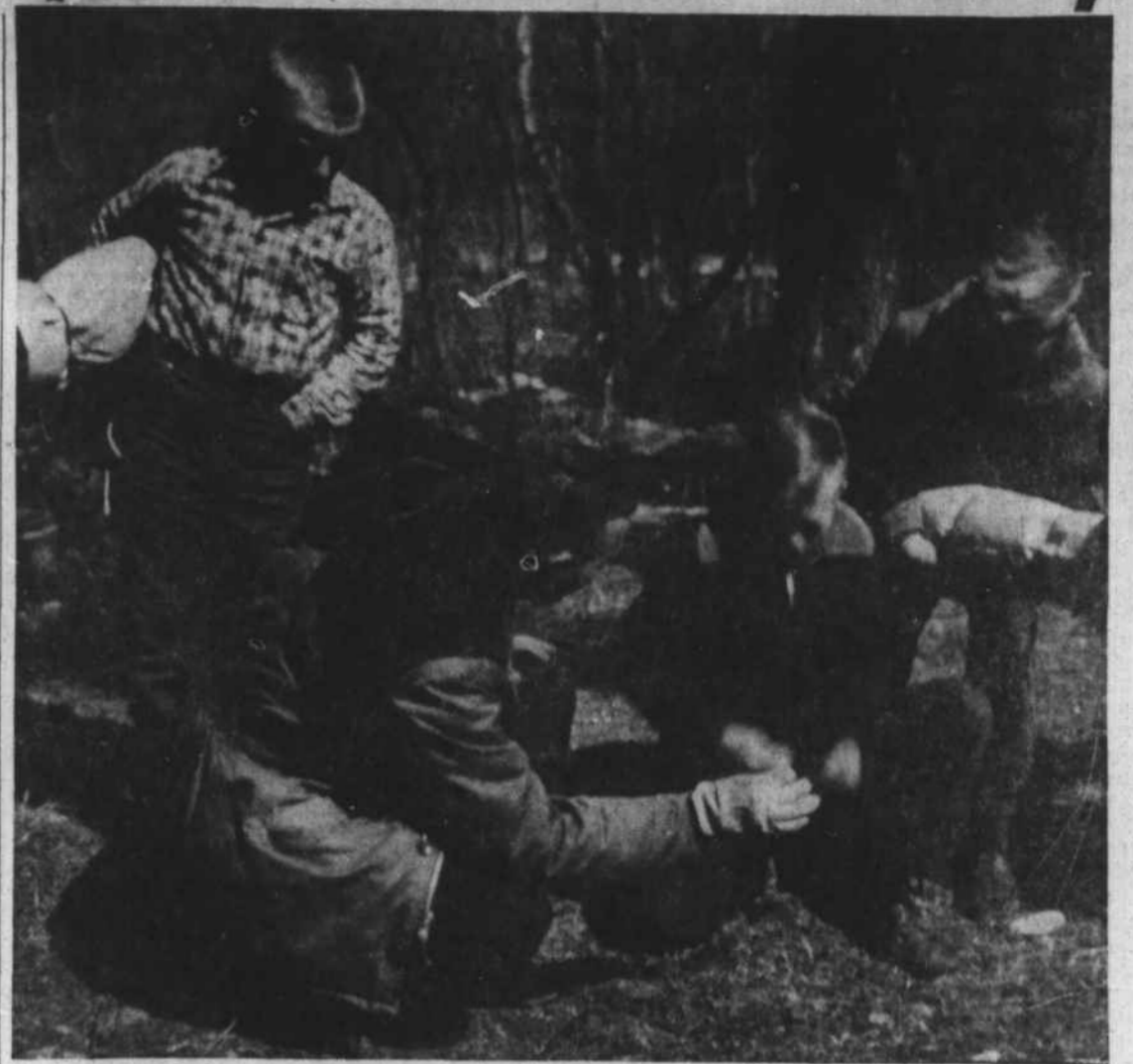
EDITOR'S NOTE. The following article was written for The Mountaineer's forestry edition by Carl B. Dalton, service forester of the N. C. Division of Forestry in cooperation with R. A. Vogenberger, TVA forestry representative.

In a recent issue of Readers Digest Peter Fauk discussed the question "Is a Forest Working for Your Town?" One short paragraph in this article mentioned briefly some of the benefits derived by the Town of Waynesville and surrounding communities through the application of a sound forestry program on the Waynesville Watershed. Let us take this opportunity to look a little deeper into this program and see what it has meant and what it can mean in the future.

First, let us look at the water itself. The people of Waynesville should consider themselves fortunate indeed in having their own watershed. With the ever increasing population and growth of industry, the question of an adequate water supply is rapidly becoming a serious problem throughout the entire nation.

How is it that Waynesville has been so fortunate? Let us turn back the pages of time some 40 or 50 years when a group of far-sighted city fathers purchased 3,200 acres of mountain land at the head of Allens Creek. All of the property had been acquired by 1915 and for the first 30 years or so the town management did not allow the area to be used for any purpose other than as a source of water. In these early days, this was considered wise management because of the common methods of logging at this time.

In 1954, the nation was nearing the end of World War II, wood and lumber needs were pressing



4-H CLUB boys are being shown the proper method of putting out tree seedlings. Thousands of seedlings have been planted in Haywood but the great need for hundreds of thousands more still exists.

and the town officials began to consider the possibility of using the watershed to supply some of the needed materials at the same time obtaining additional revenue from the property.

The first step came in the form of a request to the North Carolina Department of Forestry and TVA

Division of Forestry Relations to examine the area and determine the feasibility of a timber-cutting program. Upon examination it was found that the area held some very good timber and it was estimated that if managed properly the watershed could yield more than one million feet of lumber per acre

for an indefinite period, providing, of course, the area was managed under a selective cutting operation; that is where each tree is examined individually and only those selected and marked for cutting which are mature, over-mature and defective. Since the primary purpose of the (See Expert, Page 8)

Greenbacks from GREEN FORESTS

Mill payrolls, taxes paid by forest industries, wood harvests, useful forest products—all can be counted up in hard cash. It's harder to put a price tag on recreation—fishing, hunting, picnicking—and harder still to compute in dollars and cents the vital part forests play in soil and water conservation. Green forests make our community, our state and our country strong, prosperous and beautiful. Keep them that way by being careful with fire while you're in the woods.

THE FRIENDLY BANK

Keep North Carolina Green

The

First National Bank

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Member Federal Reserve System
Organized 1902

What these Trees Mean to You!

Recreation—steady jobs—lumber and plywood for homes and furniture—pulp wood for paper—taxes to support schools and government. Protected and wisely managed forests mean all these and more. They mean insurance for water supplies and hillsides free from erosion. These are some reasons why people should always be careful with fire in the woods.

**PREVENT FOREST FIRES
KEEP NORTH CAROLINA GREEN**

TOWN OF WAYNESVILLE

J. H. WAY, JR., Mayor
G. C. FERGUSON, Town Manager