DIVISIONAL ACTIVITIES

FIRE CONTROL - MANAGEMENT
INSECT & DISEASE CONTROL
BLISTER RUST CONTROL
BAXTER PARK
GENERAL
Land Office - Public Lots
Forest Nursery

Maine Forest Service
Augusta, Maine
Robert G. Hutton died on November 24, 1960, at Greenville, Maine. He had been supervisor of fire control in the Western Division of the Maine Forestry District since 1946.

Bob attended Phillips-Exeter and Hebron academies and the University of Maine. He was a veteran of the First World War and was employed by Great Northern Paper Company for a number of years.

He loved Maine's north woods, had travelled over much of it by foot and on water and was always ready to do his utmost to protect it.
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EDITORIAL PAGE

Once again I am pleased to use the editor's page for this first issue of FOREST PROTECTORS for 1961. Volume IX indicates that this departmental news organ is nine years old and has proven to be very popular. Although distribution is limited to our Maine Forest Service members, we continually receive requests from outside agencies and some from outside the state. At the moment we are not considering a wider circulation.

The following are a few widely separated thoughts to complete this page.

We are living in a period of high tension in which there is still much unemployment, economic depression, cold war, racial strife, and a general uneasiness, with high level conferences between world leaders and vast sums appropriated for national defense. I mention these factors because directly or indirectly we, as individuals and as a state, are affected by them. Because of these national and world happenings it is important for all of us to keep informed. Thus, in addition to reading the sports section and comic strips of our daily newspaper, I urge that you cultivate a taste to read about current events, feature articles, editorials, and syndicated columns.

This is the time of year when the Congress and State Legislatures consider appropriating funds to carry out general operations of public service. Your commissioner has made several trips to Washington, D. C., to help request additional funds for forest fire, disease and insect control, forest nursery and planting, and technical assistance to small woodland owners. At the moment it looks very favorable for the Congress to grant increases for these activities and Maine will benefit on a proportionate allotment basis.

Meanwhile our own 100th Legislature is acting on the Maine Forest Service budget requests for the next two years. The "Current Services Budget" has been passed which provides for a continuation of our present activities. The Supplementary Budget which calls for some expansion and new activities is still being considered. The new construction bill has not been acted upon. Consideration is also being given to some form of a pay increase plan. In addition to budgets, the department introduced several bills which would correct some of our existing forestry laws. These have been passed and will be reviewed in the next issue of "Protectors."

This summer in your regular work you will meet many people. You are in a unique position to be "ambassadors of good will" to sell Maine, to explain and educate the public about our programs and how they can help us. Be courteous, keep a neat appearance, wear your uniform properly, keep your trucks, as you patrol the roads, clean and polished, keep your storehouses and equipment in neat order so as to pass inspection at any time, and be proud of the organization you represent. The Augusta Office is interested in you, so keep up the good work.

AUSTIN H. WILKINS
Forest Commissioner
Activities varied considerably since the last issue of Forest Protectors. Legislative affairs have given some added functions. The staff participated in the annual departmental meeting in December. Entertainment in the form of a magician's performance at the annual banquet was exceedingly interesting to the group. In December the staff also compiled the entomology report for use by the Commissioner in his biennial report. In addition, a detailed report of all activities in the past biennium was prepared in type form to be kept as ready reference.

The annual Christmas party at the office was enjoyed by all with the usual folk-joke presents followed by coffee and lunch.

A great amount of time has been spent organizing for the spruce budworm spray job for June and in arranging contracts. Two TBM and one Stearman spray planes will be used for the 45,000 acre job in four blocks south and southwest of Ashland. We expect to set up the storage and loading equipment at Caribou Airport starting May 31, get the spray and inspection planes in June 3-5 and start actual operations June 8. Field crews started May 22 in checking budworm development so as to determine the proper time to start spraying. Cooperation will be given by fire wardens, other department members, the U. S. Forest Service and Forest Protection Ltd. Wardens Tucker, at Ashland, and McCausland, at Round Mountain, will radio in wind and air conditions to benefit the job. Other major activities have involved surveys for European Pine Shoot Moth in red pine along the coast, surveys for Fomes annosus in coniferous plantations, study of the cause of the multiple leader condition in white pine, determination of spray areas for white pine weevil control and repairs to equipment.

Gypsy moth infestations were surveyed and recommendations were made to the towns of Lyman and Waterboro to spray cooperatively with the state 1,640 acres. The project was organized and carried out the week of May 15. In addition, 200 acres were sprayed in Cherryfield entirely with state funds to contain the gypsy moth quarantine area.

Various meetings have been attended. The National Research Council-National Academy of Science set up a so-called pesticide-wild life committee to draw up recommended procedures for forest spraying. We have written them and also consulted with them to convey our ideas. Members of the committee will be here to observe the budworm spray job in June. Most of the staff attended the Northeastern Forest Pest Council at Boston in mid-March. Assistance was given in the program of the annual meeting of the Maine Arborists Association at Augusta in March. We have also been active with them in promoting the passage of legislation in the present legislature designed to give more practical enforcement of the so-called Arborists' Law.

A get-together of the staff, wives and husbands, was enjoyed at the lab in early March featuring a baked ham supper put on by Fran Nash.

We regretted losing Carlton Merrill as a ranger during the winter for he had been doing a good job for the division. Carlton returned as district warden in District 5, April 1, and has our best wishes for success. Carlton was missed particularly at the ranger school the week of May 8 at the laboratory. His replacement is Maynard Atwood, formerly warden at Kingfield in the Dead River District under Duluth Wing. The other rangers for the season remain the same--Frank Manning of Augusta, District 2; Albert Gibson of Allagash, District 3; Jim Holmes of Portage, District 4; Jerry Joy of Island Falls, District 5; and George McGinley of Ellsworth, District 6.
Publication activity was maintained during the winter. Bulletin 19, "Aquatic Insects and DDT Forest Spraying in Northern Maine" was issued jointly by the division and the Conservation Foundation. This culminated a two year study made by Dick Gorham in 1958 and 1959 in connection with the 1958 spruce budworm spray job. Although Dick did all of the writing, we did have to do considerable editing and arrange for details preparatory to printing of the bulletin. The subject matter is very pertinent to the over-all topic of DDT spraying vs. other forms of life and adds to our accumulated factual knowledge that DDT spraying does not wipe out other forms of life as is so often stated. The "Field Book of Destructive Forest Insects" was revised and reprinted. Both of these publications are available on request. A great amount of time was spent revising and making additions to "Forest Trees of Maine." This should be a much more usable publication. It is now in the hands of the printer and should be available by July 1. The Insect Primer has been revised and is now being mimeographed. It should be available in two to three weeks and will be of particular value in instigating interest of wardens in insects. It will also be of value to Conservation Departments in their work with youth groups.

From time to time we have reason to take pride in activities of our "alumni." Such is the case with Ed Duda, now Acting Director of the Bartlett Tree Research Laboratories, Stamford, Conn. In the 32 page quarterly issue of "Tree Topics" of that company, March 1961, there was a feature article on Ed, from which it seems worthwhile to quote some of the highlights concerning "Kipper Snack" Duda.

"Edward J. Duda likes to come to grips with challenging tree problems that have no easy solutions.

These are the new frontiers our laboratory scientists are constantly tackling.

To Ed Duda, acting director of the Bartlett Tree Research Laboratories, the No. 1 challenge is Dutch elm disease. He puts second the maintenance of tree vigor, a tent big enough to cover everything from insects and diseases, from ecology and plant physiology to cosmic dust that might filter down through radiation belts in space and somehow affect a tree.

Duda, the research scientist, would like to begin at the bottom, ferreting out first the causal agent, say, of a baffling tree problem. But Duda the realist recognizes that economics very often dictates that you must come up with a control in a hurry before you can dig down for that causal agent.

He had successfully bridged the gap with measured approaches from both ends.

'He believes that basic research involving all the sciences is most urgent,' an associate said of him. 'And while this is going on he believes in working down from the top to do something now.'

Guiding the laboratories since last November, Duda tries to fill two basic needs:

1. Continuing the steady flow of scientific information, in read-it-on-run terms, to our men in the field.

2. Stepping up applied research tailored to Bartlett needs.

All this is augmented by collating research and findings of various institutions so that men in the field are instantly aware of what everybody else is doing. He uses the best of these as starting points for further applied research
'I hope,' says Duda, 'that more of our basic research can be done through Bartlett fellowships at colleges and universities.'

The tree owning public, Duda finds, wants the facts, the answers. They are an educated lot, he says, and will not settle for generalities.

As a result, Duda believes the tree field should attract better educated men and science must arm them with more exacting knowledge.

It was an allergy to horses and cows that sent Duda into this work. He was born on a farm in Easthampton, Mass. His grandfather settled there, the first to grow fine tobacco in that region.

Duda's love for outdoors and trees turned him to forestry when that allergy barred work with animals. After Army service he entered New York State College of Forestry at Syracuse and found entomology was his calling. When he received his B.S. degree in 1948, the Maine Forest Service summoned him to its staff to work on the bronze birch borer, on various sawflies and the spruce budworm on which he had worked summers with the Bureau of Entomology. In 1951 he joined Bartlett.

A quiet, unassuming, fact-finding, friend-maker, he brought new vigor, new vision to our scientific operations. He won deep respect of fellow scientists. He lectured, he wrote and he studied.

In leave-taking fall and winter months he won his M.S. degree from the University of Massachusetts in 1953.

Then, despite an increasing load of laboratory work, he set out to earn a Ph.D during fall and winter quarter-terms at the University of Minnesota. By next January he will have that degree, having transferred his studies to the University of Massachusetts.

It was in the winter of '54 that the nicest thing happened to him. He won a whopping big turkey at a Minnesota student union auction and took it home to the students with whom he roomed.

The three decided to share the feast. Duda phoned an apartment of three girls who were attending an airline stewardess school in Minneapolis.

The girl who answered was a stranger. He simply asked, 'Can you cook... a turkey?' The girl stammered yes. The next evening Ed and his two friends brought the three girls to their apartment. To their amazement the boys had the turkey prepared with all trimmings, soft lights and wine.

Ed dated Marilyn Vanderlip, of Dows, Iowa, the girl who said she could cook. Then a few weeks later she phoned to say, 'Goodbye, I'm going to Kansas City to fly with TWA.' Marilyn caught the disappointment in Ed's reply: 'Here today and gone tomorrow.' So Ed became a letter writer. And everytime Marilyn had an evening at LaGuardia airport in New York, Ed was there. They were married in the autumn of '55. 'Ed,' says Marilyn, 'just got tired of paying all the highway tolls down from Connecticut.'

The Air Stewardess Alumni of Fairfield County meet periodically at the Duda home to admire Marilyn's braided rugs and early American appointments, help little Mark play with his toys and marvel at what the versatile Duda has done with some old pine boards.
These are no ordinary boards. They're big and wide, filled with knots and weathered scars of hinges. Duda's father helped hew them and built a tobacco barn of them back in 1909.

Little by little Ed replaced those he tore off the shed. He scraped and sanded and waxed those he took down and with square rustic nails paneled a porch with them.

A little relaxation like that, a little hunting up country, are needed to break the busy days and nights Duda puts in directing the expanding Laboratories operations, attending scientific meetings, visiting Bartlett men, studying, researching, leading tree men across those new frontiers.

I WAS SCARED!

The department's "Woody" really got a scare recently when a bug was found on top of his head under his hat. Woody thought it was a sap-feeding insect!

FRED HOLT GOES WEST

Fred Holt had a chance last winter to get a short reprieve from snow shovelling and cold weather. He attended a meeting in Santa Barbara, California, from February 13-March 3.

This was a National Fire Generalship course sponsored by the U. S. Forest Service primarily for their own personnel.

Fred represented the Northeastern Forest Fire Protection Commission and the Association of State Foresters.

The course was set up to provide information needed to prepare fire personnel for work as successful, efficient fire generals on large fires.
MAINE FORESTRY DISTRICT ACTIVITIES

Northern districts report heavy telephone line damage, evidently from snow or ice storm. Western Division found a considerable number of trees down in campsites. Some campsites not cleaned up for Memorial Day weekend. Still under water! Looks like we will have to equip each district with a set of oyster tongs for cleaning up those submerged beer cans.

Operations start June 5 at Cutler radio station to salvage three 40 x 100' steel buildings.

After much discussion pro and con, it was decided to eliminate one tower in each division during the current year. Lawler Hill in Northern Division, Kineo Mt. in Western Division, Peaked Mt. in Eastern Division. This was an alternative to establishing plane patrol in some areas to replace tower services. It is hoped that additional information will be accumulated this summer to determine the basis of when a plane should be on patrol in an area where towers have been closed. This is an attempt to find a reliable but cheaper way of doing the detection job. The Southeastern Forest Experiment Station has recently come out with a guide to use of air patrol and Canada has made a similar study. We look for further developments in this regard in Maine.

Bruce Stewart has started work with the District to develop plans for a stepped-up fire prevention campsite program. Basic procedure will be an inventory of present sites and uses and recommendations for rebuilding or replacing about 60 campsites this coming year. One of the most difficult problems is to get reliable information on present campsite use. For the most part, we have very meager statistical information. Registration books at some campsites are a fair indicator. Otherwise, we have little data except general observations and opinions.

Present plans will call for work on campsites to provide tenting areas for 3-8 parties. This will concentrate facilities and require less travel for maintenance.

Former Patrolman Arthur Bessey is acting as custodian at the campsite to be developed by Great Northern Paper Company at Seboomook. They expect to have about 25 tables with facilities for camping. This should be of assistance in cutting down patrol problems in the Seboomook district.

There may be some additional facilities provided at Canada Falls and Pittston Farm boat landing but no attendants.

The following is a weekly summary at the bottom of the report of Don Wilcox, chief warden at Rangeley. We believe it illustrates a concise but informative report of activities for the week.

"Hauled over 60,000 seedling trees into the area. Tested all fire pumps and 1,000 feet of hose. Some tools have been repainted with district markings. Speckled Mt. tower set up and operating. Windows all washed at Cupsuptic Headquarters. The roadside signs have been put up and many of the poster signs. Aziscoos Mt. is ready for the season. More detail gathered for the fire plan. Plans have been made and area scouted where we will cut lumber. Good fire practice was had at Pleasant Island camps."
"Friday--cranking on power plant. Saturday--finally got results, power plant starts and runs nicely. Now ready for winter storage. Power house papered, windows in, roof shingled, door on, ready to lock. 10:25 P.M.--time for coffee."

William Ogden, Nov. 5, 1960

"The meeting at Augusta went off very well. Very fine bunch of boys. Mr. Hinkley was very good, also Mr. Libby on pumps."

Philip A. Noyes, Sr., March 20, 1961

"I thought the school was well planned and instructive. The idea of district level planning should be of great help if it is properly carried out."

Manley Nelson, March 18, 1961

"I feel since the meeting in Augusta that I owe some explanation for the number of hours listed under "office" as I apparently went overboard compared to the rest. This is under separate heading. Am sorry for the disorganization we all showed in picking up material at Building 25 Friday noon, but to try to think of everything needed in right amounts, take advantage of extras being given out, knowing in the back of our minds that we were holding up the meeting by staying there, seemed to call for fast thinking and action."

Irvin Caverly, March 18, 1961

"One thing I would like to suggest is that in the future we take up some of the problems that occur during the next season in all districts. I feel sure we all have them and we could make a list of the unusual ones and present them at our spring training school."

Philip A. Noyes, Jr., March 20, 1961

"Went to Augusta Sunday to attend school. I think we had a very good school this year; I got much more out of it than I did that school at Rumford and Rangeley. I think Fred did a real good job. I did not like that drive to Rangeley over them rough roads at night after the banquet."

Charles E. Markey, April 3, 1961

"Attended training school. Subjects more fully covered and discussed this year. Believe most of crew thought it an improvement. Group problems well conceived and received."

Lloyd Shaw, April 3, 1961

"The public lot work is ending for this year and it has been a pleasure working with John Walker, Duluth Wing, Vaughn Thornton, and Henry Gourde, and if one cannot get along with them, one cannot get along with anybody.

I hope John did not get too disgusted with us when we got to talking fire control when we should have been talking public lots.

The work was very interesting and we ate good but I did not put on any weight."

Reginald Tucker, March 17, 1961

"My first ride in 'copter and I'm here to say that it is one of the best means of transportation that I've ever seen. Visibility is beautiful and speed is slow enough for excellent observation."

Earle Williams, March 25, 1961
Extracts from Weekly Reports Cont.

"The school was very interesting this year and we got a lot of information that will help us in preplanning the various phases of our work. Also was pleased to hear that the supervisory personnel was in favor of more enforcement of our fire laws.

Would like to see a class in legal procedure next year, such as how to get a warrant, how to conduct oneself in the court room, what is a felony, etc. I feel that most of us have not had experience with such procedure and it would be a great help to us."

Reginald Tucker, April 2/61

"Started routine patrol on dead end road where camps are located. Half way in found elderly man stranded with car that would not start, after getting him under way continued to end of road to find man 81 years young with a debris fire that had escaped. His wet broom had controlled the situation although I spent an hour and one-half mopping up in old apple trees, etc."

Irvin Caverly, May 13/61

"May 18, 10:30 A.M., Shooting at noisy woodpecker, gun jacked breaking right lens of my glasses and depositing sixteen pieces of glass in my eye. When the doctor got through, he said, 'You are very lucky.' My reaction—how dumb can you get? Eye is now o. k."

A. F. Bridges, May 21/61

"Declared this week poster week in Parlin Pond District. We made backings and set out posters at a number of locations: One at gate on road going around east side of Indian Pond, one at junction of old C.C. road to Shirley, one at the start of trail going to Little Indian Pond, one at start of road going to Fish Pond, one at start of trail going to Moxie Falls, one at Salmon Stream, one at Enchanted Stream, one at Little Berry Pond, one at Lone Jack Pond, one at Durgin Pond, one at trail going to Ellis and Round Pond, one at Dead Stream Pond, one Highway sign on Route 16 in Kingsbury, one on Weeks Basin Road, one on trail going to Baker Pond, one on Rowe Pond road, one Highway sign at Pleasant Ridge."

Charles E. Markey, May 27/61

"To Caratunk in A.M. Patrolled area west of Kennebec River. Pulled truck belonging to three Highway Department (Augusta office) employees out of mudhole at Spruce Pond on Concord-Lexington line. Drove to Sandy Stream-Jewett bog area beyond Rowe Pond. Road extremely poor, mud and ruts. Found two New Jersey bear hunters stuck in mud. Pulled their station wagon out. They thought they were on Route 201 headed for the Jackman dump, where someone had told them they could shoot bear. They said their informant had told them the roads were good all the way and they were hoping they wouldn't hit a bad one."

Lloyd Shaw, May 27/61

"May 27, 8:30 A.M. Five or six men arrived at Long Lake Thoroughfare from Clear Lake. Finding the water too deep over the road to cross bridge with car, three men crossed in flat bottomed boat on up river side of bridge. Mr. Morneault of St. Pamphile, twenty-five years old, tried to take the boat back for the men left to cross. Lost control of the boat in the strong current and boat started down under bridge. He must have got scared and jumped for large rock end of abutment, did not reach rock and drowned in strong current. Boat drifted to shore short way below bridge right side up. Moral—Do I have to write it?"

A. F. Bridges, May 27/61
Extracts from Weekly Reports Cont.

"Sunday morning Game Warden Wheaton found two fellows from Waterville camping on land of Elliott Peterson at Foley Pond. He reported them to me and I went in and had a talk with them. They knew about getting a permit but didn't want to wake me up as it was late when they came in. I thanked them for being so considerate and asked them to appear at Jackman next Wednesday night at 9:00 P.M.

Wednesday night I went to Jackman to court. Louis Rancourt of Waterville appeared before Trial Justice Austin Hall. Rancourt pleaded guilty and fined $25. He didn't have the money, appealed and is to send the fine as soon as possible. (Kindling fires on land of another without permit.)"

Vaughn Thornton, May 27/61

"This week we have done a lot of fire prevention work posting our back roads and slash areas. Made a lot of contacts with the public. We had one lightning fire which was spotted by Williams Mt. He did a good job of reporting fire to me. We found quite a few people in the woods this weekend but all had fire permits that we were able to make contact with.

Scott Paper patrolled Cold Stream and Misery area for us. They found no violators and very few people. This is due to the heavy rain Friday night and all day Saturday."

Everett S. Parsons, May 27/61

"Tuesday - Worked on porch, checked trail to Wassataquoik Lake, only got about half a mile, ran into snow about 4 to 5 feet deep."

Irvin Caverly, Jr., May 27/61

On a trip to the Augusta office this spring, Wally Townsend made the mistake of going into the women's room on the sixth floor.

"He sure departed quickly," as reported by one of the girls from the office.

Comment: Wally forgot his compass and got lost!

A tree farm is an area of privately-owned, tax-paying, forest land dedicated by its owner to the growing and harvesting of repeated forest crops.

The words "Tree Farm" mean that the owner has received public recognition for having demonstrated outstanding ability in management of his woodland.

As of June 1, 1961, Maine had a total of 462 tree farms with a total of 310,186 acres under forest management.
Dave Clement reported back to the Forest Management Division on April 1 after six months' duty with the Army. As of July 1, Dave will take over Walter Gooley's job in Oxford County with headquarters at South Paris. Wayne Jackson will continue on as Project Forester in the special Forest Unit Productivity Project that has been set up in the four-town area of Norway, Waterford, Harrison, Bridgton.

Gooley will take over the newly formed Franklin County district with headquarters in Farmington, splitting up the Oxford-Franklin district which has one of the biggest work loads.

Tree planting got off to a late start this year due to the unseasonable weather which, in addition to other problems, created the one of keeping the trees frozen in the seed beds at the nursery long after many of the areas were ready for planting. Despite this, the foresters have done an excellent job of lining up tree planting crews and getting the job done in the time available. While final tabulations are not in as yet, probably more than six million trees will be planted.

Clifton Foster has transferred from Hampden Highlands, servicing southern Penobscot County, to Gray where he has purchased a house. Temporarily he has been living in the Gorham area and should be in his new home by June. He will service parts of Cumberland and Androscoggin Counties.

Lester DeCoster replaces Cliff at Hampden Highlands and covering the same area. This July will mark the 10th year of service forestry activities in Penobscot County, starting with Elwin Macomber for about 8 years, then Cliff Foster, and now Lester DeCoster. It is hoped to have a suitable newspaper spread of the accomplishments over this period of time and what it has meant to the area.

The Augusta district also celebrates its 10th anniversary this year. Bill Adams has been the incumbent of this area since it was started. It is hoped suitable publicity can be arranged for this also.

Floyd Farrington, of Sanford, has been assisting Bill Adams, Bob Smith, and Walter Gooley in their tree planting activities in Franklin County. Arthur Bellwood, of Sedgwick, has been in Aroostook County helping Gilchrist and Locke on the same work.

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Softwood Timber Cut in Maine - 1960 - 324,696,000 board feet
Hardwood Timber Cut in Maine - 1960 - 187,881,000 board feet

The total hardwood log and bolt cut, except pulpwood, increased by 11% over 1959, or by 18,916,000 board feet. Maine mills increased their use by 4% or 5,382,000 board feet.

The total softwood log and bolt cut, except pulpwood, increased by 4% over 1959, or by 22,420,000 board feet. Maine mills decreased their use by 1 1/2% or 4,256,000 board feet.

The total pulpwood cut in Maine for 1960 was 2,375,859 rough cords, which is an increase of 25% over 1959, or 480,242 cords.
Editor's Note: At the time this was sent in Earle Williams was District Warden in District 3. Since then he has been promoted to Supervisor of the Western Division.

TO THE MEN OF DISTRICT 3

Williams is the boss and head of District 3, The men that are beneath him, he wants to look alive. He seldom gets excited, usually wears a smile. When he speaks, to listen is usually worth your while. With him the men are happy and have no cause to kick, However, when there is work they try to do it quick.

Now, in this District there are four men Upon whom Williams must depend.
They give him trouble and cause him grief, After a meeting with them he sighs with relief.
We will call attention to each with proper respect And hope the mistakes in the lyric you will not detect.

First, there is Saunders from Holden town, A politician and friend to all around.
He takes part in suppers and is soon on a fire, To take part in all things is his one big desire.
He plumbs and carpenters and electrics too, In fact, there is not much the cuss cannot do.

Second, comes Merrill, may his pipe always puff, When it stops smoking, things usually are tough.
Bob never hurries, worries, or frets, When trouble is around his share he gets.
He oft speaks of ladies in a respectful way But we have the idea he may like to play.

Next, comes Withee from the town of Newport As most men go, he's a pretty good sport.
He seems self assured, seldom gets flustered, And if you're in trouble, he's a man to be trusted.
Sometimes he seems indifferent to what is going on, But after you're acquainted you'll know his mind is going strong.

Of the fourth man from Enfield We don't have much to say.
The other men know him better And there we will let it lay.

By Irvin Caverly, District 3

From Weekly Warden Notes - Div. J. - Nov. 22/60 - Wallace Barron, Fish & Game

"Warden Dane Spencer of Northeast Carry and Forestry Warden William Ogden of Seboomook found one lost hunter recently that was reluctant to leave the woods. They found him about midnight. He tried to convince them that they would get lost if they tried to go back to the road. He wanted them to stay with him until daylight. He finally agreed to go along with them back to the road.

Wardens are still doing some excellent work getting lost hunters back to camp on the same night they are reported missing."
UNIFORMS

The annual issue of uniforms is now about complete. Each person should have been issued: 2 cotton trousers, 2 cotton shirts, 1 cotton cap, and 1 necktie. New patrolmen and second year watchmen should have received in addition a belt, cruiser coat and coveralls for patrolmen.

It might be well to repeat here the statement that went out in a memorandum on April 24, 1961. "If the uniform items issued were not the correct size, notify your chief or district warden so that corrections may be made on the records in the Augusta office to insure your getting the correct size in the future."

It was sometimes necessary to issue trousers with a leg length longer than asked for, or with an unfinished leg length. This was due to men changing their sizes, and it being impractical to stock a complete listing of sizes for new men. However, these trousers are all cut from the same pattern and have the same leg taper and seat for each waist size, except for the "extra long" leg length. As an interesting side light, in ordering 620 pairs of trousers for this spring's issue, 103 different combinations of waist and inseam sizes were needed to fill the requirements of our personnel.

Although the shirts were issued without the shoulder patches sewn on, these were sent with the shirts and must be sewn on by the wardens.

All employees are expected to wear the uniform as prescribed in a Circular Letter sent out February 4, 1960. Briefly, this states that when worn the uniform must be complete, not mixed up with white or colored shirts, etc. For example, the work uniform consists of suntan shirt, green cotton trousers, cotton cap, with necktie and cruiser coat optional. The dress uniform consists of suntan shirt, green necktie, dress hat, green woolen trousers, and green woolen suit coat or cruiser coat.

Shoes are not provided by the department; therefore, a uniform color is not mandatory. However, dark brown will be the preferred color.

The uniform identifies you with the Maine Forest Service and also identifies the Maine Forest Service through your actions—so wear your uniform with pride and discretion.

At the spring warden training session in Augusta, Everett Grant posed to have his picture taken along with some other wardens. The lady photographer told them not to look at the camera. Everett looked down, and afterwards told the young lady, "You can bet I wasn't looking at the camera."
SUMMARY REPORT - PUBLIC LOT FIELD WORK - F.Y. 1960 - 1961

The program of field work started November 1, 1960 and ended March 18, 1961. Crew included Duluth Wing, chief warden, Dead River District; Vaughn Thornton, chief warden, Seboomook District; Reginald Tucker, chief warden, Aroostook Waters District; Henry Gourde, patrolman, Moose River District.

All field work was supervised by John S. Walker, Forester, under the direction of Austin Wilkins, Forest Commissioner.

Field work consisted of line work which included bushing, spotting, painting, and chaining exterior boundary lines. Permanent chainage stations were established by scribing trees at ten chain intervals. All corner posts were replaced, witnessed, scribed, painted and reinforced with stones if needed.

Emphasis was stressed in laying off camp lots for leasing on desirable shore frontage. Linework on camp lots was carried on in the same manner as exterior boundary lines.

Time spent on marking timber for cut was practically nil since very few lots were requested to be put up for bid. Demand for stumpage was low.

An exploration cruise was made on each lot following the completion of linework to record in writing an approximate estimate of merchantable timber, condition of growth, abundance of reproduction of valuable species, and logging chance.

Days of extreme inclement weather were utilized by checking field chainage notes, drawing maps, and writing reports of each public lot worked on. Reports were written to include location, accessibility, past history, species found in quantity and quality, work completed, condition of growth and reproduction, and recommendations for improving management.

In summary, a total of 4,231.86 chains or 32.90 miles on 13 Public Lots was completed at a total cost of $4,163.44 or $79.20 per mile.

Fifty-seven camp lots were laid off on desirable shore frontage having boundaries 75' x 100'. Shore frontage extended 75 feet.

Cost of reconnaissance cruises, inspections, investigations, office work, capital items, and miscellaneous expenses total $5,353.92.

Total cost of clean-up marking on lots previously marked was considerably high, $448.83 for 65 MBF.

Of the $10,000 appropriation for fiscal year 1960, $9,999.34 was expended leaving a balance of 66 cents.

Control of trespass was brought about by increase of inspections and investigations resulting in a court decision favoring the state. A sum of $342.00 was recovered for removal of gravel from Highland Plantation Public Lot.

In conclusion, many "after working hours" were spent in training on drafting, theory of timber cruising, report writing and basic photo interpretation. In lieu of training, time after hours was spent in completing written reports, constructing maps, checking field notes, contacting town officials and exercising public relations.
FIRE DANGER MEASUREMENT

We are starting out the 1961 fire season with 38 fire danger measurement stations. Many of these stations are being operated by personnel who have had this chore for many years. There were three new stations established last year, one at the Greenbush Nursery operated by Vivian Round; one at the Western Maine Forest Nursery at Fryeburg, operated by Robert H. Eastman; and one at Sinclair operated by Carmelita Chamberland.

This year we have new operators at Corinth, Mrs. Carlton Merrill, and Canaan, Malcolm Sibulkin. We are sorry to report that Ezra Noyes, who operated the Weld station after his retirement as watchman on Mt. Blue, is unable to tend the station this year due to illness.

Plans for this year call for again trying to establish a station in the Allagash region, as we have a definite need for a fire danger station in the northwestern part of the state.

CONSERVATION WORKSHOPS

In cooperation with Franklin Downie, director, Conservation Workshop, and the Farmington State Teachers College, personnel of the Maine Forest Service conducted a one-day workshop on April 26. Forest conservation was selected by the Maine State Education Department to determine whether it would be practical in the future to conduct similar workshops for select groups of student teachers as a part of their regular curriculum in all state teacher colleges.

Wilkins, Holt, Hinkley, and Marsh acted as instructors, and evaluation forms, along with letters from the various groups concerned, indicated that such one-day workshops could be introduced into the school curriculum in the future.

Besides the fifty student teachers participating in the workshop, an additional 150 student teachers from Farmington visited the large display and exhibits provided by the Maine Forest Service in the school gym. Over 775 students from nearby schools also visited the exhibits.

Other workshops conducted at Bryant Pond for students were scheduled as follows:

May 24 - Eighth grade students, Cornish  
May 27 - Eighth grade students, Bethel  
May 31 - Ninth grade students, Dixfield  
June 9 - Eighth grade students, Madison

Marsh, Libby, Hinkley, and Willis acted as instructors for these two-three hour forest conservation sessions for students.

THE GUY TO WATCH—From District of Columbia Traffic Safety Reporter

You watch the guy who drives ahead. And the guy who drives behind. You watch to the right; You watch to the left. You drive with a calm, clear mind. But the GUY you really have to watch (on the highway), you will find, Is the GUY behind the guy ahead, and ahead of the guy behind!
Whether you're umpiring a Little League game, operating a machine at work, or painting storm windows— you do it easier, better, and safer if you practice good housekeeping.

**Housekeeping Makes It Easier.** When things are in their proper place, you can find them when you want to—and they're not in your way when you don't need them. You have more room for what you're doing.

**Housekeeping Lets You Do It Better.** A well-kept workplace—at the plant or in your own basement or garage—brings out the best in you.

Your work gets done with fewer interruptions with fewer mistakes—saves time and frustration.

**Housekeeping Makes It Safer.** Many accidents—at home as well as at work can be traced directly to poor housekeeping.

Think of all the trips and falls that are caused by messy drippy floors.

Think of all the banged-up shins that are caused by poorly stocked materials!

Think of the fires that are caused by scrap and junk that should have been thrown out!

**4 SIMPLE RULES FOR HOUSEKEEPING**

- **Put It Away.** Toys, tools, clothes, odds and ends you want to save can cause someone to bump, slip, or trip if left on floors, ledges, or out in the open. Put them out of harm's way...now...today!

- **Put It Away To Stay.** Anything that isn't put away securely—that can roll or collapse or slide or tip—is a potential troublemaker. Make sure you put things away to stay...until you want them!

- **Throw It Away.** If you don't need it, can't think of a use for it, don't keep—get rid of it. Space is valuable, and things that lay around are dirt catchers and accident makers!

- **Clean It Up.** Attics, basements, closets, lockers should be your clean-up targets. Pay special attention to things that burn easily—rags, paper, chemicals. Burn them up before they burn you up.

*Taken from INDUSTRIAL SUPERVISOR 1/61*
From here it would seem we have had a very easy spring as far as forest fires go. There were only two days when we received any large number of 10-57's, May 1 and 6. The fires reported by radio are running about the same as last year. Breakdown: 4/23/60-5/21/60, 66 fires 489 acres; 4/23/61-5/20/61, 52 fires 494 acres.

The network has again acquired a new crop of radio operators because of replacements at many of our fire towers. I would like to compliment them for the way they have taken their place in the system. For the new man who isn't familiar with our type of work, handling messages isn't exactly easy. It may seem simple to some of us "Old Timers" but I can remember my first few days as a new operator back in 1950. Not only do the 10-4's and 10-21's get confusing, but the routing of the message presents a problem. I remember thinking to myself, "I've got the message after a fashion, now what do I do with it." If you feel this way, don't worry, you will catch on to it all in due time.

The new frequencies in the 159 mc. band will, no doubt, greatly increase our traffic capacity, especially when the whole changeover is completed; it does, however, create monitoring and tie-in problems. One of the problems that I am concerned about is that Augusta and other key stations cannot monitor statewide traffic to see if all areas are operating efficiently and in the same manner. It is going to be up to the supervisors, and especially up to the key stations in each area, to see that their own system is operating efficiently and does not become a two-way "chatter" or "gab" line. If certain towers drop good radio procedure, the key tower must take corrective action, using as much tact as possible.

Helpful Hints:

1. Listen to radio procedure of the best operators in your area and adopt their best points.

2. Write out or think out your message before you transmit.

3. If you are in doubt as to what procedure is correct, ask your key station operator. If he doesn't know, he can find out.

4. When giving a message, speak clearly and slowly, spelling names that may be confusing. Remember the other person must write it down and certainly cannot write as fast as you can talk.

5. Do not check on or talk about smokes outside of your own area unless your help is requested. (This is probably the most time consuming violation that occurs.)

6. One of the best ways to get familiar with the best routing of messages is to study the locations of all our various towers, using a Maine Forest Service divisional map or a State Highway road map. (These are available upon request.)

I think that most of you will agree that our radio network is one of the best tools ever developed to aid us in our work of forest protection. The present procedures we use are fairly sound but could no doubt be improved. If any operator believes he has an idea that would improve our operation and save air time, put it on paper and mail it to this office and it will be carefully considered.
Dear Sir:

The men here at the base have had quite a few heated discussions about the difference between a swamp and a marsh. We have looked in the dictionary but are not satisfied and would like a professional opinion. We will appreciate your help.

Ken Carter, St. George, S.I.

We recognize the difference solely by the type of cover in the area. A wet area which contains standing trees, shrubs and plants of a generally woody nature is a swamp. A marsh is an area in which the annually emergent aquatic plants such as cattail, bulrush, burr reed, etc., dominate the scene. The marsh is for all practical purposes an open area in that few or no standing trees or woody plants exist. If, for example, a dam were constructed which would flood a woodland, this area would be considered a swamp. As the trees died out and the so-called emergent aquatic plants began to appear, so would begin the transition from swamp to marsh.

Lee W. DeGraff
Conservation Biologist

Editor's Note: What does a swamp mean to you? Heath? Pug Hole? Swale Grass?

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RADIO COMMUNICATION CHANGEOVER

As a result of a recent decision to utilize five frequencies in the 159 mc. band, the following is an outline of the progress thus far, and tentative plans for the future.

The decision was to obtain a separate frequency for each of the four divisions, plus a fifth frequency which will be common to all, through the use of dual-frequency units.

These frequencies have been obtained and assigned as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Division/District</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>159.330 mcs.</td>
<td>Common</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>159.360 mcs.</td>
<td>Eastern Division and District #6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>159.390 mcs.</td>
<td>Northern Division and District #7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>159.420 mcs.</td>
<td>Western Division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>159.450 mcs.</td>
<td>Organized Towns (Districts 1-5)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Because of geographic location and close association, organized town districts 6 and 7 are assigned the same base frequency of operation as the Eastern and Northern divisions, respectively.
Baxter Park radios, now operating on 31.740 mcs., will remain on that same frequency with an additional unit at Millinocket on 159 mcs. to enable tie-in.

Entomology units will operate on the division frequency their particular area of operation falls within.

All Units on 159 mcs. are capable of dual-frequency operation. Frequency #1 is common to all units within that particular division; frequency #2 is common to all units statewide with the exception of Baxter State Park.

Obviously, the most desirable method of conversion would have been to complete the entire job within one fiscal year. However, because of the financial burden and man hours involved, the work is scheduled for completion on or before November 1, 1963.

All radios in the Eastern Division and District 6 of Organized Towns have been replaced with new units on their Hi-Band frequency. Likewise, all radios in the Western Division have been replaced with new units on their new Hi-Band frequency. These three areas, Eastern Division, Organized Towns District 6, and the Western Division are the only areas that will be operating on Hi-Band during the coming 1961 season.

Now, let us assume you are a hi-band mobile unit traveling in a low-band area. Your only means of tie-in during this coming season will be through Medford, Dedham, Cooper, Squaw, or Bigelow. They are the only stations that will be capable of communicating on either high or low band.

Keep in mind that as we proceed through this transition period, and after the new system is completed, key stations will retain low-band equipment as well as an additional hi-band unit. This accomplishes two things.

1. Enables tie-in during transition period between hi and low band.
2. Serves as an additional means of communication between key stations in the future without interference to hi-band traffic.

Low-band units that wish to communicate into the hi-band area this coming season will merely route their traffic either directly or indirectly to Medford, Dedham, Cooper, Squaw, or Bigelow for relay into their respective hi-band area.

Please bear in mind these new units cost the department thousands of dollars and will perform in direct proportion to the care given them.

Editor's Note: We would appreciate receiving any jokes, sketches, poems, or what have you, for our next issue of Forest Protectors that would be of interest to men in the field. Jot down any humorous happenings and send them in. Your cooperation is needed.
ORGANIZED TOWNS

The Organized Towns have the same men back on the job except for a few towers. Of course, District 4 is working short handed because Waldo Clark, Leland King, and Marjorie Sewall are working with the legislature. Ralph Dunning, watchman on Mt. Zircon for the past 19 seasons, was unable to return this spring because of his health. Mike Ferguson started the season as usual at Ossipee Mt. but has had to take time out for an operation. We hope that he will be back with us soon.

Most of the year-around men had a busy winter working with volunteer fire departments.

This spring Districts 1 and 2 trained crews for S. D. Warren Company, District 5 worked with Prentiss & Carlisle, and District 6 has been working with the Navy at Cutler. This training could pay off if we got into a bad fire season.

SAFETY PAYS

It's a man-size job on this old earth
To get on your own and prove your worth;
But it's tougher still to have a mishap
And face the world with a handicap.

No matter how smart you think you are,
You cannot depend on your lucky star
To keep your limbs and eyes intact,
Or to keep your skull from being cracked.

It takes constant care and a mind that's alert
To stay on the job and avoid being hurt.

CHECK THOSE BRAKES!

Sometime ago Phil Webb, patrolman at Chesuncook, drove into the yard and plowed into the rear of the Jeep in the storehouse.

Comment: Don't let this happen to you!!
PERSONNEL NOTES

Since the last issue of "Forest Protectors" Earle Williams has been appointed Supervisor of the Western Division to fill the vacancy created by the death of Supervisor Robert Hutton. Earle was district warden in District 5.

Carlton Merrill is now district warden replacing Earle. Carlton had been in fire control for a long time but had to resign due to his mother's sickness. After the death of his mother he came back to the department working in the Entomology Division.

Bruce E. Stewart is a new addition to the department. He has been hired as Forest Recreation Supervisor. He was a graduate research assistant for two years at the University of Maine. He is located at Manchester and working out of the Augusta Office.

This spring we had two deaths in the District, Ellis Hughes, patrolman in the Seven Islands District; and Charles Lumbert, former chief warden in the Moose River District, who had retired last summer.

Toppan Kimball has resigned as service forester with the Maine Forest Service as of June 3, and is setting up his own consulting forester service.

Lawrence Lowell, watchman at Dill Ridge, has been hospitalized at Lincoln with a heart condition. He would be glad to hear from any of the Forest Service personnel. He can be reached at Lee.

Stanley Drake, chief warden in the Allagash District, retired from state service January 1, 1961, and is working full time for Pingree Timberlands. Ronald J. Simon is now chief warden of the Allagash District.

Mike Ferguson, watchman at Ossipee Mt., has been sick in the hospital recovering from several operations. I am sure Mike would appreciate hearing from anyone interested.
Use of Helicopter

Earle Williams and George Johnson have been using the helicopter to good advantage this spring. The first job was burning of a number of camps in the Western Division, five at Chenney Pond, one at Cross Pond, one at Hurricane Stream, and a hovel at Rowe Pond.

The second job was that of moving materials for a new cab on the tower at Moxie Bald. About 1,000 pounds of material was left in five trips, a distance of about 5 1/2 miles across Moxie Pond.

The helicopter has also been used in eastern Maine for some surveillance work but no violators have been apprehended. This work was concentrated in the Cutler-Trescott area which has sizeable areas of alders and grassland which are easily ignited by passing motorists. Some of these fires were quite definitely intentional.

A few Reminders regarding Expense Accounts

Enter items in correct column. Use Misc. column only for those items which do not come under the printed headings of other columns. Use "Other" column under Transportation for such items as road tolls, parking charges, and any transportation other than automobile (taxi, bus, train, etc.).

List points to and from which you travelled. If travel was by state vehicle, say so.

Always list the town in which meals are eaten. State Sales Tax may be included in cost of meals (and lodgings).

DON'T include Federal taxes on any item (such as travel, phone calls, or purchases).

ALWAYS USE PEN OR TYPEWRITER. The State Controller will not accept expense accounts written in pencil.

ALWAYS MAKE OUT A SEPARATE EXPENSE ACCOUNT FOR OUT-OF-STATE TRAVEL. Expenses incurred en route may be included in Out-of-State Expense.

Paul Simmonds, former Blister Rust Area Leader, who used to be in the Augusta office and now located in Philadelphia, suffered a light heart attack while on a field trip to Vermont recently. First reports are that it was a warning type of an attack. Paul has been ordered to bed for three weeks and will then take another electrocardiogram test. The doctor will then determine how serious the attack was and how long Paul will be away from work.

Paul is at his summer home in Jefferson, Maine. Cards and notes will reach him there. (This item dated May 19.)

KEEP MAINE GREEN is a "do it yourself" program. It seeks the assistance of every citizen in preventing forest fires.
Miscellaneous Cont.

Blue Cross-Blue Shield

To facilitate the handling of Blue Cross-Blue Shield for the winter of 1961-1962, we are issuing the following information for the forestry personnel in preparation for the end of the season.

Last year through an error made in Portland the accounts of the seasonal personnel were dropped off our billing, causing confusion at the Portland office of Blue Cross, the payroll division, and of course you policy holders.

Here are two situations in which complications can develop: (1) If you transfer to the Highway Department for the winter months you should notify both the Forestry Department and the Highway Department that you want the Blue Cross transferred to the Highway Department payroll. The same procedure should be followed in the spring. (2) In case you are going off the payroll at the end of the season you must also notify this office immediately, as well as the Blue Cross office in Portland. The same information should be submitted in the spring when going on the payroll.

You should not be concerned with over payment of your account directly to the Portland office in the winter months since an adjustment can be made in your payroll deduction when you go back on the Forestry Department payroll.

This is only a reminder to you of some of the difficulties which may develop. A notice will be sent on September 6, instructing you on the exact procedure to follow in regard to your payments of Blue Cross.

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PART-TIME BRAINS

Brains snow themselves as well as others.
Brains buy new cars with punctureproof tires, oversize brakes, 360-degree visibility, safety lock doors, padded visors and dashboards, and seat belts to use in emergency. Then they try to create an emergency by going the 100 mph. the salesman hinted the car will do.
Brains nurse, vaccinate, educate, fret, worry, hope and pray for the kids, then set poor examples which trap the tykes into trouble.
Brains buy only the best tools and equipment for around the house--then use makeshifts because it's too far to go to get the right tool for the job at hand.
Brains raise a fuss over the high cost of contributing to the church or welfare drives--then buy a new car which depreciates at the rate of three or four dollars per day.
Brains fret over the Congo situation but ignore the PTA situation.
Brains sit on a big fat chair all week--then make like marathon ditch-diggers on weekends.
Brains eat like horses--then put saccharin in their coffee.
Brains take a pep pill for breakfast, a sleeping pill after dinner, and Metrecal in between.
Brains complain about the government--then don't take time out to vote.
Brains take shortcuts--then have long stretches in bed.
Brains refuse to discipline the kids--then wonder why youngsters don't respect the law.
Brains buy the deadliest possible pesticides and herbicides--then spray half of it on themselves.
A brain is a sometimes brain is a sometimes foot.

Taken from "National Safety News" Jan.'61