



# MEN WHO GROW TREES

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# Men Who Grow Trees

Don't just wait... Start now and grow trees *while you wait*

WELL-MANAGED industrial tree farms are growing larger through purchases of small woodlands. Yet Oregon still has 4 million acres of good commercial forest land in small private ownerships. A new breed of small woodland owner is showing what can be done. He will survive. The alert small owner can apply intensive forestry just as well as corporations or public forests.

There are hundreds of woodland farmers like those quoted in this leaflet—from Coos County to Wallowa County. Though presenting only a few of them, this circular gives recognition to all.

### Small woodlands important

Small woodland owners hold about half of America's commercial timberland. The U. S. Forest Service estimates that by the year 2000 the nation's timber supplies will fall short of the projected cut by about 16%. Paper, plywood, and other forest products are used in ever increasing amounts. Because it is a renewable resource and versatile in applications, wood is not expected to be in surplus in the future. The man who grows trees strengthens his country.

### New values and interest

Once regarded lightly, the small woodland today is a source of pride to the owner who appreciates its possibilities. It is a sound investment, a challenging opportunity to improve our natural resources, and a place to work profitably and constructively.

The woodland also offers recreation, wildlife, and beauty. Small woodlands, especially those near populated centers, are in rising demand as part of the quest for living space and pleasant surroundings.

### Management assistance available

The State Department of Forestry has several farm foresters to provide technical assistance to private landowners without charge. Private forest consultants will contract for the management of forest tracts or for specific jobs in managing and marketing timber. County Extension agents in the timbered counties regularly provide information and other services to woodland owners. Technicians of the Soil Conservation Service assist cooperators in planning conservation practices, and woodland owners may obtain cost-sharing assistance for regeneration and stand-improvement practices through the USDA Agricultural Conservation Program.

This circular was compiled by Charles R. Ross, Extension forestry specialist, Oregon State University, in cooperation with the Oregon Woodlands Publications Council, a group representing state and federal forestry, the forest industry, and private foresters.

*Jack Barringer . . . . . Forester*  
Timber Service Company, Linn County

"We think it pays to intensify management of young stands through thinning, so the land-owner can utilize the growing power of his land. In stands too young or too small to yield commercial products we can accomplish a gain of up to 30 percent increased growth on stems."



*John M. Black . . . . . Tree farmer*  
Jackson County



"My wife and I have a 700-acre certified west coast tree farm, family-owned for 58 years. We have sales of mature timber from time to time, and we remove competing hardwoods through a yearly woodcutting harvest. We have found that selective cutting in our mixed fir and pine results in maximum growth."

*Rex Brown . . . . . Tree farmer*  
Yamhill County

"Can a 165-acre woodland support a family? Well, ours has just about done it for the past 16 years. Although we cut and sell some of our timber every year, there is more timber in my woods today than there was when we started. It is a better grade of timber too."



*Ken Clark . . . . . Forester*  
Crown Zellerbach Corporation, Clackamas County

"A well-managed farm woodland is as good as money in the bank. Changing times, changing conditions, and changing market demands for all forest products provide a wider base for forestry operations. Wise use of our forest resources means full utilization all the way from chips to peeler logs."



*Jack Collins . . . . . Cattle rancher and tree farmer*  
Wheeler County



"I believe a timber owner in eastern Oregon must be a land manager. Land needs to be managed for grass production, watershed or water storage, and recreation, as well as timber production. We shall need more of all these as our western population continues to increase."

*Gene Cooper . . . . . Logger and tree farmer*  
Lincoln County

"The future success of many farm woodlands will depend upon the recognition of the importance of alder as a forest resource. With improved harvesting and management practices and increased utilization, alder is rapidly becoming the farm woodland tree of the future."



*Richard A. Granger . . . . . Forest manager*  
Pres., Chief Joseph Lumber Co., Wallowa County



"Timberlands in eastern Oregon have values other than timber-growing ability. Careful logging increases these values, as proved on our R. P. Banks tree farm. Timber harvest based on preservation of grazing, recreational, and wildlife values, is good business and increases the security of our mill investment."

*Roland Hornecker . . . . . Real estate agent and tree farmer*  
Washington County

"My tree farming consists of thinning and improving stands of my second growth timber, and caring for and marketing Christmas trees growing on my cultivated land. Satisfaction, a good income, and a considerable amount of independence are the rewards, and this is what I really appreciate about tree farming."



*Sam McCauley . . . . . Tree farmer*  
Coos County



"Tree farming is our way of life and my chief interest has been to provide an income each year from it. The more than 20,000 trees of varying ages on our 150-acre tree farm have provided our livelihood in the past and will provide our livelihood in the future. We plant as we cut."

Cut timber sensibly, according to plan... Don't rob the cradle by cutting too soon

# Managed timber is a *choice* farm crop for annual yield

*J. A. Melius . . . . Tree farmer*  
Douglas County



"I am sorry that I did not start 50 years sooner, for I have had more enjoyment out of tree farming than anything else that I have ever done. Though I am 75 years old, I still do my own falling, bucking, and yarding. I take great pleasure in watching the ways of nature."

*Clyde Ramsey . . . . Tree farmer*  
Clackamas County



"Good farm forestry really pays. New chemicals are helping us to control brush, grass, insects, and rodents. Planting, fertilizing, pruning, and thinning make tree farming a year-round job. Cultured Christmas trees are a cash crop. Associations in our Clackamas County farm forestry organization are most helpful."

*Everett and Robert Skeans . Tree farmers*  
(Father and son) Columbia County *and loggers*

"We've been on a planned tree farming system here for almost 20 years. By leaving our better trees to grow, and by logging the crooked, rough, and damaged trees, we now have many high quality poles and good logs to sell. Lately we've gone entirely to tree farming and planted 250 acres of farmland to trees."



*W. G. "Buck" Nash . . . Livestock and tree farmer*  
Lane County

"After World War II, I bought a farm that was over half forest land. I gradually found that I could get out my timber myself, and that forestry advice could be had from public and private sources. Logs and poles have paid the original cost of my property, plus annual income, and I still have a growing stand."



*Ward and Kaye Richardson . Tree farmers and lumber sales agents*  
(Father and daughter) Polk County

"Modern forestry cultural practices make tree farming more interesting and more profitable. Our harvests begin with Christmas trees, followed by small poles and stud logs a few years later. Next, come larger poles, piling, and sawlogs. Eventually larger sawlogs and peelers can be harvested."



*John Taft . . . . Tree farmer*  
Josephine County



"I have been tree farming here for 15 years, and the results are a source of pleasure to me. My 120 acres is about all I can handle with the time I have available. I think in terms of cutting some trees every year; there are many products to sell, the income is satisfactory, and I am my own boss."

*Henry and Don Peters . . . Seed and tree farmers*  
(Father and son) Marion County



"One half of our farm is in a tree-farm program. We are grass seed farmers, and tree farming works in well. Because timber is a nonperishable crop, cutting in our mature stands supplements slack income periods, while our managed young stands are a sound interest-bearing investment for the future."

*Marvin Rowley . Logger and tree farmer*  
Benton County



"Growth records on my tree farm have demonstrated what a timber stand can do with good stocking. In eight years a 34-acre tract of 40-year-old timber produced 363,000 board feet of new wood volume. People don't realize the growth that Douglas-fir at 40 to 50 years can make."

*Jim Udell . . . . OSU forestry student and 4-H tree farmer*  
Linn County

"When I was 14, I obtained 4 acres of land to manage myself. I found it needed plenty of brush cutting and tree planting. Like all tree farmers, I ran into problems, but those of us in the 4-H tree farmer project gained a lot of experience and we enjoyed working together."



The red demon *Fire* can destroy a lifetime investment