

Minutes of the Business Meeting

Fourth Central States Forest Tree Improvement Conference

Nebraska Center, Lincoln, Nebraska

October 2, 1964

The business meeting was called to order by Chairman Stephen G. Boyce at 3:30 p.m., October 2, 1964. A list of those present is appended.

Minutes of the last meeting (held at Lafayette, Indiana, October 3, 1964) were approved as read by Secretary Polk.

Limstrom, Chairman of the Seed Certification Committee, reported on work directed toward the development of a system for certifying forest tree seed. There is general agreement that certification is needed, but methods are in dispute. Dr. John Barber of the (Southern) Institute of Forest Genetics had just attended the meeting of the Tree Seed Committee of the Society of American Foresters at Denver, Colorado. He reported briefly on developments there as follows: A group in the Pacific Northwest proposes to set up its own system, operating as a non-profit corporation and without legal backing. The rest of the country is seeking to develop a plan through regular crop certification procedures and enabling state laws. There is a proposal to amend the federal seed act to require that (1) tree seeds moving across state boundaries must meet such requirements as are set by the state into which they move and (2) seeds being imported into the country must meet minimum standards. Another possibility now being explored is a separate federal act to cover tree and shrub seeds.

As the next item of business, the Nominating Committee presented a list of candidates to fill CSFTIC offices during the 1964-1966 biennium. Nominations were also called for from the floor. Election was by secret ballot, and the new officers are as follows: Chairman, Ralph A. Read; Vice-chairman, R. Brooks Polk; and Secretary, Paul L. Roth.

Chairman Boyce discussed the need for obtaining adequate publicity for future meetings scheduled by the CSFTIC. Advance notice of meetings should be submitted to the *Journal of Forestry* about 5 months before the meeting.

Consideration was given to the need of a central depository for records and proceedings of the organization. Boyce pointed out that the material is presently too scattered, due to the lack of any system. Barber reviewed practices employed by the Southern Forest Tree Improvement Committee, where loose-knit procedure is much

the same. Kriebel recalled that the Northeastern group has always maintained their records and related material through the NE Forest Experiment Station under the tutelage of Ernst Schreiner. In addition to serving the need of keeping CSFTIC records intact, a central depository would process requests for issues of the proceedings or other requests.

Hitt said that the Regeneration Branch of the Division of State and Private Forestry, Region 8, in the south will propose to act as the source to which requests could be directed in that region. They would take on the responsibility for storage and distribution of any Southern Forest Tree Improvement Committee publications after the initial mailings had been made.

Read pointed out the need for a more systematic, positive, and standard means of identifying proceedings. He recommended the adoption of a regular serial number system. This needs further study.

A committee was appointed to look into possibilities and to recommend a permanent address and mailing location for CSFTIC. Members of this committee are: Kriebel, Chairman; Jokela and Limstrom.

The question was then raised as to how the proceedings of the present joint conference (North Central 51 Tree Improvement Committee and the CSFTIC) will be published. Jokela thought that some help may be obtained through NC-51. For reasons of prestige, it would be desirable to have a "dressed-up" publication of the proceedings of this joint conference. Read suggested that a logical place of publication might be the institution where the NC-51 chairman is located. He added, however, that he would check with authorities to learn of the possibility of publishing at the University of Nebraska, but other sources of finance would help. Limstrom raised the question of a joint publication by NC-51 and CSFTIC. Jokela agreed with this possibility but thought that it should be so arranged as not to break the series of CSFTIC proceedings, noting the desirability of binding as a series for library use.

At this point Dr. J. W. Wright, NC-51 chairman, was called in from a meeting being held simultaneously by that group. Dr. Wright thought that if the proceedings publication is to be financed as a joint effort, it may be necessary to reduce NC-51 operation funds accordingly,

on a state-by-state basis. Kriebel thought that other NC-51 money was available. Wright was uncertain about this and thought this prospect should be investigated. Boyce said that, as a last resort, publication might be arranged at the Central States Forest Experiment Station.

Chairman Boyce announced a Forest Genetics Workshop to be held October 21-23, 1965, preceding the national SAF meeting at Detroit. Location of the workshop will be the Kellogg Forest near Battle Creek. Notices of the program are scheduled to go out by April 1.

Jokela was called upon to explain the Populus Council, organized at Memphis, Tennessee, September 4, 1963. The purpose of this council is to consider broadly the problems of growing, improving, and utilizing members of the *Populus* genus. Records of past and current research are being brought together in order to better define major problem areas.

Attention was then turned to the question of a location for the next CSFTIC meeting in 1966. Taft reported that Kentucky is starting a forest tree improvement program, adding that a meeting there might be a good stimulus to that area. Boyce noted that there is no urgency for making this decision, but early consideration will be helpful in developing a program. Kriebel thought that Iowa had been contacted about

prospects of holding a meeting there. Polk said that Missouri had been considered in the past and is still a possibility. Taft suggested that any inquiries about Kentucky as a host state should be directed to the State Forester, and he thought that the University of Kentucky would probably be the best place. Read, new CSFTIC chairman, will consider this question further.

Limstrom wondered how more interest can be stimulated in tree improvement in the Central States. Barber noted that no members of industry were present. Boyce believes that representatives of industry would attend a Kentucky meeting. He added that a present lack of industrial interest may be due to the program. Past emphasis has been upon basic research rather than upon an applied approach. Barber stated that the problem of an industrial vs. basic approach had been causing concern in the South. He said that an attempt will be made to satisfy both groups with sessions directed toward each. This plan will be tried at the Eighth Southern Conference on Forest Tree Improvement, to be held at Savannah, Georgia, on June 16-18, 1965.

The business meeting was adjourned *sine die* at 4:40 p.m.

R. Brooks Polk,
Secretary

Recent News

G. A. Limstrom, research forester of the Central States Forest Experiment Station in Columbus, Ohio, retired in July 1965 after 38 years with the U. S. Forest Service.

In 1959, Gus helped organize the Central States Forest Tree Improvement Committee, serving as secretary, and has been one of the leading proponents of hardwood tree improvement in the Central States. He helped develop the first black walnut seed orchard near Sharpsburg, Ohio, and is author of "Interim Forest Tree

Improvement Guides for the Central States."

Limstrom's interest for the past 20 years has been forest regeneration, and his 1960 publication "Forestation of strip-mined land in the Central States" summarized the findings of 23 years of Forest Service research on that difficult type of tree planting. In 1963, the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture published his "Forest Planting Practices in the Central States," a guide for all types of tree planting in that region.