

Table 6. Collateral Events Affecting Florida SAF or Profession

<i>Date</i>	<i>Event</i>
1900 Nov 30	Society of American Foresters organized in Washington, D.C.
1903 Jan 17	Proclamation established Luquillo Forest Preserve (renamed Luquillo National Forest in 1907), but administration was deferred until boundary surveys were completed in 1916.
1903	John C. Gilford completed reconnaissance of Luquillo Forest Preserve, Puerto Rico (cf. 1905 USDA Bureau of Forestry Bulletin 54. 52 pp.), after earlier investigations in South and Central America, Cuba, and Mexico; he then moved to Coconut Grove, Florida, and became the first professional forester and SAF member resident in Florida; he later taught courses in tropical forestry at University of Miami, 1931-1949.
1908 Nov 24, 27	Proclamations established Ocala and Choctawhatchee National Forests with joint headquarters at DeFuniak Springs under Inman F. Eldredge as first supervisor; Florida initially was a part of USFS District 3 (Albuquerque); transferred to USFS District 7 (Washington, D.C.) in 1914 and to USFS Region 8 (Atlanta) on July 1, 1934.
1909 Apr	Preliminary examination of the forest conditions of Florida (by Nelson C. Brown, USFS), 86-page typescript report prepared at request of Florida Governor Albert W. Gilchrist.
1910	Joint headquarters of Ocala and Choctawhatchee National Forests moved from DeFuniak Springs to Pensacola.
1911 Apr 17	Proclamation combined Ocala and Choctawhatchee National Forests and renamed combination Florida National Forest.
1917	E. Murray Bruner became first supervisor of Luquillo National Forest with headquarters at Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico; Puerto Rico was initially a part of USFS District 7 (Washington, D.C.) in 1917, transferred to USFS District 8 (Atlanta) in 1934; Insular Forest Service was also created within Puerto Rico Department of Agriculture and Labor with Bruner as first chief; tree nursery established in 1920.
1917 Mar 31	U.S. acquired Virgin Islands from Denmark for \$25,000,000.
1917 Apr 6	U.S. entered World War I.
1918 Nov 11	World War I hostilities terminated.
1919 Jan 3-4	Southern Foresters' Conference met at Jacksonville.
1922	USFS (Southern Forest Experiment Station) initiated research on naval stores production at Starke under Lenthall Wyman.
1923	Florida Forestry Association established with William L'Engle Barnett as first president; cf. March 1960 Forest Farmer 19(6): 18-19, 36, and 38 for subsequent history.
1923-1931	Austin Cary (USFS) acted as roving missionary preaching good forest practices to large industrial landowners in Florida, with headquarters at Starke.
1926	"Forest Fires in Florida" by Harry Lee Baker published by Florida Forestry Association in cooperation with U.S. Forest Service. 36 pp.

Table 6, continued.

Date	Event
1927 Mar 22-23	Ninth Southern Forestry Congress met at Jacksonville.
1927	James D. Lacey and Co. established branch office in Jacksonville; this was first group of private forestry consultants in Florida that employed professional foresters (Sherwood J. Hall, Joseph E. Woodman, Sigurd E. Fogelberg).
1927 June 6	Establishment of Florida Board of Forestry.
1927 Oct 17	Proclamation redivided Florida National Forest and components reverted to their original names (Ocala National Forest and Choctawhatchee National Forest), but headquarters of single joint supervisory office remained in Pensacola.
1928 Feb 23	Harry Lee Baker appointed first State Forester of Florida; he assumed office on April 1.
1928 Feb 24	State tree planting program initiated with establishment of first tree nursery at Ralston State Prison.
1928 May 29	Florida Board of Forestry adopted name "Florida Forest Service" for organization headed by State Forester.
1928-1931	Southern Forest Educational Project under W. C. McCormick was conducted by American Forestry Association in cooperation with state forestry organizations of Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, and later South Carolina; rural audience was reached by talks, movies, and traveling exhibits in an effort to convince them of benefits from fire prevention and suppression; project foresters were commonly called "Dixie Crusaders."
1928-1931	Florida woodland fire protection began on large "group unit" acreages owned by a number of individuals willing to help pay cost; "demonstration units" were initiated in 1931, with the state providing lookout towers, telephones, firelines, and a ranger, but with landowners providing suppression crews; much later, plows, tankers, aircraft, and radio replaced much less efficient equipment.
1930	Headquarters of Ocala National Forest and Osceola Purchase Unit moved to Lake City under Evan W. Hadley as first supervisor of these units, disjoined from the Choctawhatchee National Forest under Arnold C. Shaw.
1931 Mar	Southern Kraft Paper Corp. (a subsidiary of International Paper Co.) completed pulp and container board mill at Panama City with Douglas Bassett as earliest resident forester; they merged with International Paper Co. on July 1, 1941, and sold plant and land holdings to Southwest Forest Industries on March 23, 1979.
1931 Jul 1	USFS (Southern Forest Experiment Station) transferred its research center from Starke to Lake City under Verne L. Harper and started study of forest management problems on Southeast's coastal plain, near its newly acquired Olustee Experimental Forest.
1931	Austin Cary (USFS) transferred his headquarters from Starke to Lake City (he died in 1936).
1931 Jul 10	Proclamation established Osceola National Forest (acquired under Weeks Law) with headquarters at Lake City.

Table 6, continued.

Date	Event
1931-1973	USDA Bureau of Chemistry and Soils (later part of Agricultural Research Service) transferred its naval stores processing research from Savannah, Georgia, to Olustee under George P. Shingler.
1931 Oct 31	Establishment of St. Marks National Wildlife Refuge with headquarters at St. Marks (later moved to Newport) with Paul T. Kreager as earliest resident forester; USDA Bureau of Biological Survey was federal agency initially responsible (later it became USDI Fish and Wildlife Service).
1933 Mar 31	Enactment of Emergency Conservation Work Act (PL 73-5) authorizing activities later performed by Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC established by executive order of April 5, 1933).
1933-1942	An average of 21 CCC camps in Florida annually engaged in tree planting, timber stand improvement, pest control, telephone line and truck trail construction, fire control activities, etc., for various federal and state agencies (USFS, Biological Survey, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Florida Forest Service, etc.); a lesser number of camps in Puerto Rico constructed nurseries, truck trails, and engaged in tree planting and erosion control.
1934 Mar	Raiford Nursery closed; Florida Forest Service opened new Baker Nursery near Olustee (constructed by CCC).
1934 Jun	USDI Soil Erosion Service (later became USDA Soil Conservation Service) initiated program in Florida; earliest resident forester was David P. Ventulett, Jr., at Monticello.
1935 Mar 11	Consolidation of Ocala, Choctawhatchee, and Osceola National Forests and Apalachicola Purchase Unit under single administrative unit at Tallahassee with Frank A. Albert as supervisor (National Forests retained individual names, but were collectively referred to as Florida National Forests).
1935 Mar 12	Bear Hammock crown fire in Ocala National Forest sand plume traveled 20 miles linearly from a single start in 3 hours (probably a record) driven by winds averaging 45 mph, gusting to 65 mph; spread was stopped by Lake George, winds shifted 90 degrees, and 35,000 acres burned before heavy rains extinguished the fire; numerous 200-foot fire breaks and a State highway failed to slow down the spread.
1935 Jun 4	Proclamation changed name of Luquillo National Forest to Caribbean National Forest
1935	University of Florida established a Department of Forestry with Harold S. Newins as head; it allowed juniors and seniors to major in forestry, which would appear on their B.S. in Agriculture degrees.
1935 Sep	University of Florida Department of Forestry instituted 2-year forest ranger course.
1936 May 13	Establishment of Apalachicola National Forest (acquired under Weeks Law)
1936 Jun 30	Florida Board of Forestry purchased 2,054-acre tract of timber near Gainesville and donated it to University of Florida for demonstration and instruction; it was later named "Austin Cary Forest" after the noted forester who died earlier in the same year.
1936	First forest survey of Florida completed by USFS (Southern Forest Experiment Station) in cooperation with the Florida Forest Service.

Table 6, continued.

Date	Event
1937	University of Florida established a School of Forestry within College of Agriculture. with Harold S. Newins as first director; they were authorized to grant B.S. in Forestry degree.
1937	First forest inventory of Caribbean National Forest completed.
1937 Dec 16	Container Corp. of America completed pulp and paper mill at Fernandina with Seamen K. Hudson as earliest resident forester; tree nursery established later at Archer.
1938 Apr 8	National Container Corp. completed pulp and paper mill at Jacksonville with Guy H. Wesley as earliest resident forester (acquired by Owens-Illinois Corp. in October 1956 and sold to Alton Box Board Co. in April 1965 in compliance with court order to divest).
1938 Apr	St. Joe Paper Co. completed pulp and paper mill at Port St. Joe with George L. Snowden as earliest resident forester; tree nurseries established later at Tallahassee and Capps.
1938 Jun 16	Louis T. Nieland became first state extension forester employed by University of Florida Agricultural Extension Service in cooperation with USDA.
1939	Tropical Forest Experiment Station established by USFS at Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico. with Arthur Bevan as first director; first of 24 volumes of "Caribbean Forester" published.
1939 Dec 5	Rayonier, Inc. completed pulp and paper mill at Fernandine with George W. Mosely as earliest resident forester; tree nursery established later at Glennville, Georgia; company acquired by International Telephone and Telegraph Corp. in 1968 under name ITT-Rayonier.
1940 Jun 3-7	First Annual Southern States Cooperative Forest Fire Control Conference met at Camp O'Leno, Florida.
1940	Henry J. Malsberger became second State Forester of Florida.
1940	Munson Tree Nursery (bare-root) established by Florida Forest Service at Munson.
1940 Jun 27	Choctawhatchee National Forest abolished by PL 76668 transferring it to War Department (later renamed Eglin Air Force Base).
1941 Jun 20	Forest Farmers Association Cooperative founded at Vaidosta, Georgia. with William M. Oettmeier as first president.
1941 Aug 21	Florida Pulp and Paper Co. completed pulp and paper mill at Cantonment with Myron S. Kehler as earliest resident forester (acquired by St. Regis Paper Co. in November 1946).
1941	Prescribed burning recognized by Florida Forest Service as a desirable tool in forest management and fire control.
1941	Florida Forest Service employed first County forester (CFA forester) to advise farmers on managing timber (55 CFA foresters were employed by 1982).
1941 Dec 7	Pearl Harbor bombing catapulted U.S. into World War II.

Table 6, continued.

Date	Event
1942 Jan 22	First Annual Southern Forestry Conference of Forest Farmers Association Cooperative met at Jacksonville.
1942 Jul 23	Congressional Civil Works program Item In PL 77675 authorized construction of "high" Cross-Florida Barge Canal 185 miles in length with 5 locks and dams.
1943	insular Forest Service renamed Puerto Rico Forest Service.
1943 Dec 14-16	Conference on prescribed burning held at Lake City (Olustee) under sponsorship of Forest Farmers Association and USFS.
1944 Feb 25	Congress overrode Presidential veto and enacted Revenue Act of 1943 [PL 78-235, section 127 of which amended Internal Revenue Code Sections 117(j) and 117(k)] extending the option of capital gains treatment to owners of timber: this treatment was carried over to later versions of the Internal Revenue Code in renumbered sections 631(a) and 631(b).
1945	C. Huxley Coulter became third State Forester of Florida.
1945 Sep 2	World War II hostilities terminated.
1946 Jul 1	USFS transferred responsibility for research in Florida from Southern Forest Experiment Station (New Orleans) to Southeastern Forest Experiment Station (Asheville, North Carolina).
1946 Sep 15	First certified tree farm in Florida accepted into American Tree Farm System (a program of American Forest Products Industries, Inc., which later became American Forest Institute); In June 1982 there were a total of 1,613 certified tree farms in Florida.
1947 Jun 20	Everglades National Park established with headquarters at Homestead; It was dedicated December 6, 1947; Congress had authorized it May 30, 1934; George W. Fry was earliest resident forester.
1947	Hudson Pulp and Paper Corp. completed pulp and paper mill at Palatka with Horace M. Shirley as earliest resident forester (acquired by Georgia-Pacific Corp. in 1979).
1947	University of Florida School of Forestry authorized to grant Master of Science in Forestry degree, and at same time terminated the 2-year forest ranger course.
1947 Jun 1	Columbia Forest Ranger School (1-year vocational training course) established at Lake City as private non-profit institution, with Clarke Mathewson as first director.
1949 Jun 7	Florida enacted fence law (Chapter 586) which ended open-range stock grazing and relieved land owners of need to fence to protect their crops from trespassing stock; such landowners called it a "no-fence" law.
1949	Columbia Forest Ranger School became affiliated with University of Florida.
1949	Second forest survey of Florida completed by USFS (Southeastern Forest Experiment Station).

Table 6, continued.

Date		Event
1951		Clemens M. Kaufman became second Director, University of Florida School of Forestry.
1951		Committee on Southern Forest Tree Improvement formed, comprised of representatives of Industry, state forest services and universities, USFS (Region 8, Southern and Southeastern Forest Experiment Station).
1951		Armstrong Cork Co. acquired sole ownership of wood fiber mill in Pensacola that had started in 1927 as a joint venture with Newport Industries to utilize spent chips after tannin extraction; then Armstrong began blending groundwood (round pine and hardwood) with spent chips; William E. Oppenheim was earliest resident forester; in January 1961 plant changed raw material from wood to mineral fiber. but in July 1982 began using more wood (whole tree chips) for energy than had been used for wood fiber two decades earlier.
1951		USFS (Southeastern Forest Experiment Station) initiated research on South Florida problems at LaBelle under O. Gordon Langdon.
1951		USFS (Southern Forest Experiment Station) initiated research on sandhill regeneration at Marianna under Walter S. Hopkins.
1952		First forest survey of Puerto Rico completed by Puerto Rico Forest Service.
1953	Mar 5-6	Twelfth Annual Southern Forestry Conference of Forest Farmers Association met at Pensacola.
1953	Mar	St. Regis Paper Co. completed pulp and paper mill at Jacksonville with Albert D. Ernest, Sr., as earliest resident forester; tree nursery established later at Lee.
1953		Sabal palm officially designated as State Tree of Florida.
1953		USFS moved research from LaBelle to Fort Myers.
1954	Jun	Buckeye Cellulose Corp. completed pulp and paper mill at Foley with Erdman West, Jr., as earliest resident forester; tree nursery established later at Foley.
1954		Herbert B. Attaway became second Director of Columbia Forest Ranger School
1954	Jul 27	Congress consented to regional state forest fire compacts (PL 83-536).
1954	Oct	Southeastern States Forest Fire Commission organized (Included Florida).
1955		Cooperative Forest Genetics Research Program (CFGRP) initiated by University of Florida School of Forestry and a number of forest industries.
1955	Nov 4	Blackwater State Forest established by transfer from USDA (former Land Use Area had been operated under lease since 1939).
1956	Mar 24- Apr 10	Buckhead (or Columbia-Baker) fire in longleaf slash flatwoods, bays, and ponds south of Okfenokee Swamp burned 109,600 acres (36,260 acres in Osceola National Forest, 73,340 acres in area protected by Florida Forest Service).

Table 6, continued.

Date	Event
1956 Mar	Florida Forest Service established two bare-root tree nurseries (Andrews at Chiefland and Herren near Punta Gorda).
1956-1960	Federal Agricultural Appropriation Acts provided a subsidy for tree planting on privately owned farmland withdrawn from crop production and held in a "conservation reserve" or "soil bank."
1957	Florida Forestry Council prepared "Florida's Forests and What To Do About Them," published by Florida Forestry Association (50 pp.).
1958 Feb 7	Florida chartered as a public nonprofit scientific and educational corporation issued 10 Tall Timbers Research Station near Tallahassee under Edwin V. Komarek; major donations in support of ecological research include those of Henry L. and Gerald W. Beadel .
1958 Sep 15	Withlacoochee State Forest established by transfer from USDA of former Land Use Area
1959	One-billionth tree seedling planted in Florida; 2nd billionth planting occurred in 1969; 3rd billionth planting occurred in 1979.
1959	Third forest survey of Florida completed by USFS (Southeastern Forest Experiment Station)
1959-1960	Florida Forest Service produced 160 million tree seedlings per year .
1960	Florida Forest Service closed Baker Nursery at Olustee.
1960	Headquarters of Southeastern Forest Experiment Station Research Center at Lake City moved to Olustee .
1960 mar 10-11	Nineteenth Annual Southern Forestry Conference of Forest Farmers Association met at Jacksonville.
1960 Sep	Hurricane Donna swept up Florida peninsula from the Florida Keys to Fort Myers to Crescent Beach; many other hurricanes have struck Florida during 20th century, but none affected as much forest area.
1961 Jun 7-8	Sixth Southern Forest Tree Improvement Conference held in Gainesville .
1961 Jun 15	Enactment of Florida Foresters' Registration Act.
1962	Columbia Forest Ranger School became Lake City Jr. College and Forest Ranger School and ceased affiliation with University of Florida.
1963	John L. Gray became third Director. University of Florida School of Forestry.
1963 May 30	Florida Seed Certification Act amended to include specifications for certification of pine tree seed.
1964 Feb 27	President L. B. Johnson initiated construction of Cross-Florida Barge Canal after Congress appropriated \$1,000,000.

Table 6, continued.

Date	Event
1966	Oversight of USFS research at Marianna transferred to Southeastern Forest Experiment Station.
1966 Oct 14-15	First Forest Festival held at Perry.
1967	Waiter R. Knudsen became thlrd Director, Lake City Forest Ranger School.
1967	VirgIn islands Territorial Government Initiated forestry program in cooperation with USFS.
1968 May 2-3	Twenty-Seventh Annual Southern Forestry Conference of Forest Farmers Association met at Jacksonville.
1968	Cooperative Research In Forest Fertilizatlon (CRIFF) initiated by Unlverslty of Florida and a number of forest Industries.
1969	Florida Forest Service became Division of Forestry In Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
1969	USFS moved research from Fort Myers to Lehigh Acres.
1969	Lake City Forest Ranger School offered 2-year as well as 1-year course.
1969	"American Forester" movie produced by Florida Board of Registration and Florida SAF.
1970 Jan 1	National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), PL 91-190, provided for Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) and for environmental impact statements (EIS), etc.
1970	John M. Bethea became Fourth State Forester of Florida.
1970	Lake City Jr. College and Forest Ranger School changed name to Lake City Community College and Forest Ranger School.
1970	Fourth forest survey of Florida completed by USFS (Southeastern Forest Experiment Station).
1970 Dec 2	President R. M. Nixon created Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
1970 Dec 31	Enactment of Clean Air Act (PL 91-604), consisting of amendments to previous federal air pollution control acts.
1971 Jan 19	Construction of Cross-Florida Barge Canal halted on order of President R. M. Nixon foollowng recommendation of CEQ after expenditure of \$50,000,000 of projected \$185,000,000 cost.
1971	Unlverslty of Florida School of Forestry changed name to School of Forest Resources and Conservation.
1971	Florida Division of Forestry Initlated activity In urban forestry; by 1982, 19 out of 55 CFA foresters were providing help to cities.
1972 Jun 14	EPA banned all forestry uses of DDT insecticide.

Table 6, continued.

Date		Event
1972	Oct 18	Enactment of Clean Water Act (PL 92-500), consisting of amendments to previous federal water pollution control acts.
1972	Oct 21	Enactment of Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA or PL 92-516).
1972		Florida Division of Forestry assumed fire protection responsibility for nonfederal lands in all 67 counties (only 63 of which had previously entered into cooperative agreements with state).
1973		Herren Nursery converted production to containerized seedlings.
1973		Administration of Caribbean National Forest under Leonard A. Lindquist disjoined from that of Institute of Tropical Forestry under Frank H. Wadsworth.
1974	May 8-10	Thirty-third Annual Southern Forestry Conference of Forest Farmers Association met at Daytona Beach.
1974	Oct 11	Big Cypress National Preserve established by Congress (PL 93-440) with headquarters at Naples.
1974	Oct 30-31	Conference on Wildland Fire Management in South Florida held in Hollywood; public land agencies reached a consensus and agreed upon fire management policies.
1975	Nov 28	FIFRA amended (PL 94-140).
1976		Intensive Management Practices Assessment Center (IMPAC) funded by University of Florida School of Forest Resources and Conservation, USFS (Southeastern Forest Experiment Station), and private industry.
1976	Sep	University of Florida School of Forest Resources and Conservation moved into Newins-Ziegler Hall (new building) from older Roifs Hall.
1977	Mar	First U.S. District Court reaffirmed earlier decision ordering U.S. Secretaries of Interior and Agriculture to lease Osceola National Forest for phosphate strip-mining.
1977		Herren Nursery relocated from Punta Gorda to Lake Placid.
1977	Jun 14-16	Fourteenth Southern Forest Tree Improvement Conference held in Gainesville.
1977	Aug 7	Clean Air Act amended (PL 95-95).
1977	Dec 27	Clean Water Act amended (PL 95-217).
1978		Arnett C. Mace, Jr., became fourth Director. University of Florida School of Forest Resources and Conservation.
1976		Institute of Tropical Forestry in Puerto Rico became research workcenter of Southern Forest Experiment Station (New Orleans).
1978	Sep 30	FIFRA amended (PL 95-396).

Table 6, continued.

Date		Event
1979	Feb 28	EPA banned all forestry uses of silvex and 2,4,5-T herbicides.
1979	Jun 30	Lapse (sunset provision) of Florida Foresters' Registration Act (gubernatorial veto of renewal).
1979	Sep	University of Florida School of Forest Resources and Conservation authorized to grant Ph.D. degree.
1980		Fifth forest survey of Florida completed by USFS (Southeastern Forest Experiment Station).
1980		50,000 acres of idle state lands assigned to Florida Division of Forestry to be placed under forest management.
1980	Oct 14	Congress enacted Reforestation Credit and Amortization Act (PL 96-451) which gave a 10-percent tax credit and allowed 7-year amortization of reforestation expenses up to a maximum of \$10,000 expense.
1981		Stabilization of annual production of three Division of Forestry tree nurseries at 63 million seedlings.
1981	May 8- Jun 7	Turner #10 fire in Big Cypress National Preserve burned 163,300 acres (including 11,600 acres of adjacent private land) after four incendiary fires set during a 7-day period coalesced in mixed-cypress, pine-palmetto, and grass prairie types; this was the largest fire in U.S. National Park Service history within a single unit, and control involved cooperation between USDI (National Park Service, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Land Management), USDA (Forest Service), and Florida Division of Forestry, as well as use of three helicopters and one helitanker.
1981		USFS terminated research program at Marianna.
1981		Worst recorded fire year in Florida history: 14,045 fires burned 587,000 acres (exclusive of federal lands).
1982	May 26-28	Forty-first Annual Southern Forestry Conference of Forest Farmers Association met at Lake Buena Vista.

