



The Michigan Forester

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Fall 2001

STATE MEETING SUMMARY Fall 2001 By Bill Cook

The Fall 2001 forest health program in Newberry was attended by over 100 people. An afternoon of indoor sessions was followed by a day-long field tour. Terry Minzey delivered an excellent Michigan moose banquet program. The upshot for foresters is to stay current on insects and diseases affecting trees, especially those natives with irruptive cycles and exotics that are here or on the horizon. Frank Sapio, Michigan DNR, kicked-off the conference by highlighting Department forest health program involvement and upcoming technology. Bob Heyd summarized the 2001 season and identified what's around the corner for the next year or two.

Notable insect and disease agents at work in

Michigan include the jack pine budworm, beech bark disease, forest tent caterpillar, gypsy moth, and oak wilt. Exotic pests to watch for in the horizon are the hemlock woolly adelgid, Asian long-horned beetle, and sudden oak death. However, Deb McCullough warns us that "there are many more out there" threatening the ecology of our forests. In addition to the cadre of insects and diseases, we also need to consider the impacts of invasive exotic plants, such as garlic mustard and buckthorn. And of course, deer densities have reached destructive levels in many parts of Michigan. For more information, check out the tour on the MSAF website (<http://forestry.msu.edu/msaf>)

For information about specific forest health issues, try the following.

Beech Bark Disease (<http://forestry.msu.edu/msaf>)

Sudden Oak Death (<http://www.suddenoakdeath.org>)

Hemlock Woolly Adelgid (<http://www.fs.fed.us/na/morgantown/fhp/hwa/hwasite.html>)

Michigan Invasive Plant Council (<http://www.msue.msu.edu/mipc>)

Asian Long-horned Beetle (<http://www.hcs.ohio-state.edu/ODNR/Health/alb.htm>)

Pine Shoot Beetle (<http://www.ceris.purdue.edu/napis/pests/psb/index.html>)

MDNR Forest Health Page & Pest Reporting (<http://www.dnr.state.mi.us/www/fmd/forhealth/forhealth/index.htm>)

North American Exotic Forest Pests (<http://www.exoticforestpests.org>)

U.S. Forest Insect & Disease Leaflets (FIDLs) (<http://www.na.fs.fed.us/spfo/pubs/fidlpage.htm>)

MSU "CAT" Alerts - Landscape Edition (<http://www.msue.msu.edu/ipm/landCAT.htm>)

GREAT LAKES FOREST ALLIANCE FORUM

The Great Lakes Forest Alliance will host a forum on Communities and the Forest: A Forum on Influence in Forest Management
Tuesday, January 29, 2002
Terrace Bay Inn
Gladstone (near Escanaba, Michigan)
9:30 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

We invite you to join our forum discussion. We will explore the role communities can play to influence sustainable forest management on public and private forest lands. We will address the viability of communities that depend on the forest for their livelihood, the contribution to economic growth and development, the need for community participation, the economic, ecological and social components of sustainable forest management and ways communities are already involved in our region.

The session is targeted for local government officials, concerned citizens, Chambers of Commerce, RC&D's, economic development agencies, civic organizations, forest-related timber and tourism businesses, community planners, Extension foresters, policymakers, professional foresters, conservation groups, recreation groups, public forest land managers in Michigan, Minnesota, Ontario and Wisconsin.

The agenda includes a keynote presentation by Lynn Jungwirth of the Communities Committee of the Seventh American Forest Congress and The Watershed Center in Hayfork, California. A panel will present social, ecological and economic indicators. The Alliance will release a Sustainable Forest Management Community Handbook and present an overview to the process of community stewardship and monitoring. Presentations on the Model Forest Programme in Ontario and the Forest Advocacy Group of Gogebic County, Michigan will give participants a sense of how it can be done in their community.

A registration form is available off the Alliance website at:
<http://www.lsfafa.org>

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HOW TO SUBMIT ARTICLES TO THE MICHIGAN FORESTER NEWSLETTER

Everyone is welcome to submit articles, photos, ideas or suggestions! Articles should be submitted via e-mail. Articles should be MS Word documents or compatible format. **All materials for publication should be submitted to:**

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May the Forest Be Us

by Bill Rockwell, SAF Council Representative

In September, 1998, we feared an airline strike upsetting the national annual SAF Convention that we hosted in Traverse City. The strike was settled just before the convention; attendance was hurt a bit, but we were insured for such “disasters” and were pretty much “made whole”.

In September, 2001, three airliners struck. Just as the House of Society Delegates meeting was kicking off the start of SAF Annual Convention in Denver, the second World Trade Center tower collapsed. Suddenly, “disaster” took on a whole new perspective. We dutifully concluded two days of HSD and a seriously smaller and shorter convention, and found our ways home.

As many have said, our world will never be the same but, arguably, the change has not been all bad. We have grown closer as a nation and within the world community. Our “lost sense of innocence” may actually be a clearer sense of reality, and we have re-examined our values and moved closer toward those that we find most true. Fortunately, we are now more conscious of our blessings of country, family, freedom, and safety, even if all continue to be threatened.

As we fall into defense of all these, we must also remember the more subtle threats to the values we hold dear. In times of crisis, people pull back into the behavior patterns we hold dear. In such times, societies survive by rightly identify the patterns that truly embody their dearest values. Some come easy, so we see church attendance on the rise; the importance of others is not always so clear.

Most foresters see our profession as a “calling”, and we appreciate the blessing that this vocation has meant to us. How often, however, do we reflect on our responsibility not just to do our jobs for our employers, but to serve the collective institution that makes such a profession possible?

For foresters, our individual vocations are tied inextricably together, and are embodied in our professional society, the SAF. This organization is a blessing that we inherited, and for which few of us have had to fight. Whether we see it or not, it is an essential part of the fabric of our society. When we catalogue all the ways in which we need to stand true to our way of life, SAF should stand at least as high as “maintaining our buying habits”.

Frankly, it is easy to freeload on SAF by getting the benefits of the profession without being a member, and it is easy to be a member without being very involved. Now, however, as we are all called to service, we need to catalogue honestly all the ways in which we are called to serve. SAF activities may not be quite as sexy as flying a jet fighter, but they may be our essential role in helping to maintain a free society. If you are looking for a chance to support, participate and serve, you need look no further.

For the past three years, I have represented you on the SAF Council and, having received more than I have given, I am grateful for the privilege. We have not solved all our problems by a long shot (and, in fact, our membership is still falling), but SAF has made real progress along the way. The only real threat to our long-term future is if foresters take SAF for granted, and decide that we have better ways to spend our time. If we learn anything from this “time of crisis” (literally, a “time to decide”), let it be that our faith must breed action, and that our most favored field of action usually lies very close to home; in such service might also lie our greatest professional reward. 🌲

INCOMING CHAIR, Bill Cook

It is odd that after several years of not being an SAF member, I now find myself an incoming state chair. I dropped my SAF membership in the late 1980s, even after a personal call from Bill Banzhaf. However, after seven years of professional “isolation” in northwest Minnesota, I realized I had a need to interact with fellow foresters. So, I rejoined the SAF in 1996 and moved to Michigan in 1997. It’s been an interesting five year ride. And, I’ve been really happy with the caliber and depth of the profession and the Society.

I would like to see the Michigan SAF move in many directions in 2002, but two themes stand out. First, I would like more activity in the policy arena. I envision a “library” of foresters with a variety of expertise. When an issue arises, either proactively or reactively, we can pull the appropriate “books” off the shelf and clarify the issue. Glenn Mroz will be a key player in making this concept workable. Collaboration with other groups will be important.

Secondly, I believe we need to work on the “image” thing. Prior to the Spring 2001 State meeting, I was a bit skeptical . . . as if “who cares?” However, the



meeting provided excellent food for thought. Roger Misiak will be working to define what the Michigan SAF can do in this area. The options are many. The potential benefits are even more numerous.

Of course, all our efforts will require time from volunteers. I, and others, will be busy inviting people to participate. I hope that folks will have the time to respond favorably. But, don’t wait for someone to ask. It’s not like we know each of the several hundred foresters in Michigan! And remember, if it ain’t fun maybe we shouldn’t be doing it. Well, sort of, depending on how you define “fun”.

I have discovered that SAF can be a great experience. The personal testaments are widespread. You’ve all heard this before and you’ll probably hear it again. Those who have grabbed a piece of the action generally find it to be an enriching experience, for many reasons. I hope to see some new strides in 2002. 🚶

2002 SPRING MEETING PLANNING UNDERWAY...

Mark your calendar for next March 21th and 22th for “Public Land Management Issues. We’ll explore how interest groups influence public policy and on-the-ground decision making. How managing for threatened and endangered species affects silvicultural choices and forest health or how roadless areas affect timber management. Public opinion and land management, which comes first? Old growth and fire management policies, how do they affect the way public land is managed?

Whether you are directly employed by some public entity or not, you know that what is done on our public lands has a great effect on the management of private and industrial forest lands.

So plan to attend what promises to be a very enlightening and educational conference on Public Land Management this coming March, to be held in lower Michigan.

Details as to exact location and time are still being finalized. Call Bill Sterrett at 231-824-9080 for more information.

Mead Works With The Nature Conservancy

One might not immediately think of The Nature Conservancy and Mead Corporation as allies in the fight for conservation, but both organizations are actually working toward the same goal: a thriving sustainable forest in Michigan's Upper Peninsula.

The Mead Corporation Foundation, together with its subsidiary the Escanaba Paper Company, will help to fund a forest ecologist for The Nature Conservancy. According to a formal agreement signed by leaders of all three organizations, the ecologist will "assist in protection and management of forestry resources on Conservancy property in the Upper Peninsula and assist in sustainable forestry strategies for other U.P. landowners."

"Mead has had a long history of managing its forests for wildlife diversity, recreation, aesthetic beauty, as well as timber," said Keith Van Scotter, Mead's vice president of Michigan operations. "The Nature Conservancy recognizes the importance of forests for these same values and we're excited about the opportunity to work with them.


Randy Swaty, an expert in soil ecology, will start in January as the new forest ecologist and will focus primarily on providing scientific and technical support for forest planning, research, outreach and training to private and public sector partners. Swaty will play an integral part in implementing actions and in threat abatement within the Conservancy's site conservation plans. He is completing work toward his masters at the Northern Arizona University at Flagstaff.

The Nature Conservancy has helped protect more than 66,000 acres in Michigan since 1960. The Conservancy is in the midst of launching an Upper Peninsula initiative to protect the unique, unfragmented features here. The U.P. is 85% forested and is part of the only east-west forested belt in the United States that is continuous with the

forested region stretching from the Pacific to the Atlantic Oceans across Canada. This band of forest is important habitat for mammals such as wolves and many neotropical migrant birds that use the area both for nesting and as stopover sites during migration.

"The team approach to hiring the forest ecologist and to collaborating on forest planning will go a long way to ensuring the forest matrix continues to survive and thrive," said Dr. Christine "Tina" Hall, the Conservancy's Upper Peninsula Conservation Director. "Mead has a long history and commitment to protecting the environment to ensure the U.P.'s beautiful forests will be here for generations to come."

The mission of The Nature Conservancy is to preserve the plants, animals and natural communities that represent the diversity of life on Earth by protecting the lands and waters they need to survive. The Nature Conservancy counts 1 million members nationwide, including more than 32,000 in Michigan. The Nature Conservancy owns more than 1,600 preserves in the country—the largest private system of nature sanctuaries in the world. The Michigan Chapter owns and manages 33 preserves.

The Mead Corporation Foundation was established in 1957 as the primary vehicle for Mead's charitable contributions and community involvement programs. The Mead Corporation, a forest products company with \$4.4 billion in annual sales, is one of the leading North American producers of coated paper, coated paperboard and consumer and office products, a world leader in multiple packaging and specialty paper, and a producer of high-quality corrugating medium. Mead is committed to practicing principled forest stewardship under the guidelines of the Sustainable Forestry Initiatives. Headquartered in Dayton, Ohio, Mead has more than 15,000 employees, and offices and operations in 32 countries. For more information, visit the website at: www.mead.com. 

Aspen on the Ottawa – How Much is Still Out There? From The Ruffed Grouse Society

With limited budgets and personnel, managers on the Ottawa National Forest were unsure how they would evaluate opportunities to regenerate aging aspen stands found throughout the Forest. These stands, mostly between 50 and 80 years of age, lacked up to date stand information to determine if commercial harvest is economically viable, non-commercial regeneration opportunities exist, or the aspen component had already been lost through natural succession.

Enter the Ruffed Grouse Society, a non-profit conservation organization dedicated to improving forest habitat for ruffed grouse, American woodcock, and other forest wildlife. The Society and the Ottawa National Forest joined in a Challenge Cost –Share partnership in July of 2000 to update the Forest's aspen stand information. Consultant foresters were hired by the Society to evaluate stands identified by the Forest Service. Both organizations are providing funding to accomplish this work.

Project work began in the fall of 2000 and has progressed quite well. Three consultants, Dave Franzen of Phelps, Glen Longtin of Ewen and Marion True, Jr. of Ironwood have conducted work on the project. Work has been completed on the Bessemer and Watersmeet Districts as well as about half of the Bergland District. Field reviews have shown that opportunities still exist to regenerate many of these stands but time is quickly slipping away. The older aspen is falling out and the opportunity to regenerate the aspen habitats will soon be lost. This is a trend found throughout the range of aspen. According to Forest Service FIA reports, during the past 20 years, aspen-birch forests in the UP have decreased by 20%. In Michigan, aspen forests now account for less than 17 percent of the state's forests.

Early Successional forests are extremely important to regional biodiversity and aspen represents the greatest opportunity to provide young forest habitat in the Lake States. Not surprisingly, many wildlife species dependent upon young forest habitats are experiencing population declines as a direct result of the ongoing maturation of eastern deciduous forests. Smith et al. (1993) found that 76% of the neotropical migratory birds that are experiencing significant population declines in the eastern US require grassland or young forest/shrub habitats. Forest Service researchers John Probst and Frank Thompson reported that of 187 species of neotropical migratory songbirds that breed in the Midwest, 95 use shrub-sapling or young-forest habitats to some degree during the breeding season. The US Fish and Wildlife Service's Partner's in Flight Program recently ranked the golden-winged warbler, one of the most abundant birds in regenerated aspen stands, as the #1 species of management concern in the Midwest.

For more information contact: Gary Zimmer, Regional Biologist
The Ruffed Grouse Society
P.O. Box 116
Laona, WI 54541
(715) 674-7505

MICHIGAN DNR SEEKS INPUT ON OLD GROWTH/BIODIVERSITY STEWARDSHIP PROCESS

The Michigan Department of Natural Resources is seeking public comment on criteria and guidelines to be used for identifying old growth and biological diversity areas on state-owned lands.

The DNR has formed a public advisory committee, consisting of representatives of industry and environmental groups, that will provide formal recommendations on this process, but the department also seeks input from other interested individuals. The public comment period ends Feb. 28, 2002.

"Old growth" describes an ecological condition where forest vegetation is dominated by trees in the mature stages of their life cycle. Michigan's old growth, however, consists of more than just big trees. The state's diverse forest landscape contains a variety of species and topography.

"Maintaining a healthy diversity of ecosystems, species and genetic material is an important aspect of good resource management," said Cara Boucher, DNR Forest Resource Management Section Manager. "The intent of the old growth and biodiversity stewardship process is to identify parcels of state land that represent these varying conditions."

The report, released earlier this year by the Natural Resources Commission, is entitled "Proposed Old Growth and Biodiversity Stewardship Planning Process and Draft Criteria for Michigan's State Forests and Other State-Owned Lands." The 42-page document is available on the DNR Web site <http://www.michigandnr.com/pdfs/dnr/oldgrowth/oldgrow.pdf>. To request a paper copy, contact Margaret Spagnuolo at 517-335-3352; spagnuom@michigan.gov. Public comments may be sent via e-mail to DNR-FMFM-OGBS@michigan.gov, or mailed to the DNR Forest, Mineral and Fire Management Division, c/o Old Growth and Biodiversity Stewardship, Box 30452, Lansing, MI 48909.

Once the draft criteria and guidelines are approved, the process will move forward to identify and select state-owned land that could be included in an old growth and biodiversity stewardship network. This selection phase also will include opportunities for public involvement at the state, regional and local level.

For more information on the old growth and biodiversity stewardship planning process, contact Richard

Summary of Awards from the Fall Meeting 2001

Young Forester of the Year - Dave Neumann

Forester of the Year - Mark Sherman

Retired Forester of the Year - McClain "Mac" Smith

Certificates of Merit:

Roger Misiak - For his dedication and leadership as 2001 chair of Michigan SAF

Glenn Mroz - For his dedication and leadership as 2001 chair of the Upper Peninsula chapter of Michigan SAF

Dave Neumann - For his dedication and leadership as 2001 chair of the Lower Peninsula chapter of Michigan SAF

Bernie Hubbard - For his dedication and leadership as 2000 chair of Michigan SAF

Kevin Burns - For his dedication and leadership as 2000 chair of the Upper Peninsula chapter of Michigan SAF

Mike Mang - For helping organize the very successful 2001 State SAF Spring Meeting

Bill Sterrett - For helping organize the very successful 2001 State SAF Spring Meeting

Dave Neumann - For helping organize the very successful 2001 State SAF Spring Meeting

Kathy Arney - For helping organize the very successful 2001 State SAF Spring Meeting

Jim Dimaio - For helping organize the very successful 2001 State SAF Spring Meeting

SAF Centennial

The National Forests in Michigan A Short History By Michael D. Moore

Prepared in Celebration of the Centennial of the Society of American Foresters

Like most forestry school students in the fifties, particularly at Michigan State University, I was strongly encouraged to seek summer employment with the United States Forest Service. Although the pay was little, and the cost of living away from home ate up most of the wages, it was a great experience. Most of us tried to get to the great Western forests we had heard so much about: The Bitterroot, the Olympic, the Flathead, the Stanislaus, The Klamath. I was lucky enough to spend the summer of my 18th year in Oregon, on the North Umpqua National Forest out of the Big Camas Ranger District, doing forest inventory. The next year I worked on the Ottawa National Forest, out of Ontonagon, Iron River, and Watersmeet, marking northern hardwoods for selective harvest. What a marked contrast between the two regions of the country! But differences notwithstanding the National Forests of both regions were, and continue to be of major importance to the citizens of this great nation.

Most national forests in the western United States were created from land already owned by the Federal Government. On the other hand, most of the land in the eastern national forests had to be purchased from private landowners. Author William E. Shands has noted “the image many among the public hold of the national forests are those of the national forests of the West---*ancient forests*; remote back country and immense open spaces that bear little evidence of human impact; wilderness area of hundreds of thousands of acres. In the East, the reality is much different.”

Indeed, the reality is much different. When the federal government began acquiring lands that are the now the National Forests of Michigan, they were far from being considered “forests”. Almost all of the lands acquired were cutover forests or abandoned, exhausted farmlands. Much of the lands had been burned over at least once, often twice or more. As Shands notes, “forest rehabilitation has been and continues to be a theme of management of the national forests of the East”. Almost five generations of foresters have professionally and lovingly cared for these generally abandoned, seemingly worthless and abused lands that today are the magnificent National Forests in Michigan.

Congress passed the Forest Reserve Act of 1891 and over the next 15 years almost 100 million acres in the West were placed in the forest reserves. On June 4, 1897, President William McKinley signed the Sundry Act. One of the amendments was the so-called “Pettigrew Amendment” (later referred to as the “Organic Act”). This “Organic Act” allowed for the proper care, protection and management of the new forest reserves and provided an organization to manage them. It is believed that the first employee was Gifford Pinchot, who was hired in the summer of 1897, as a special forestry agent to make further investigations of the forest reserves and recommend ways to manage them. Gifford Pinchot, of course, went on to become the founding President of our professional society in 1900.

A small acreage of vacant and unappropriated federal lands in Crawford and Roscommon counties were withdrawn from disposal by the Secretary of Interior on April 5, 1902 under the 1891 Act. This was the first withdrawal in Michigan. In 1905 the American Forestry Association endorsed the proposal to establish eastern national forests by Federal purchase, which was defeated in Congress. The next action in Michigan came in 1908 when President Theodore Roosevelt established the forest reserves from existing federal public domain lands. On February 10, 1909, certain lands in Michigan were proclaimed the Marquette National Forest. . On February 11, 1909, certain other lands in Michigan were proclaimed the Michigan National Forest. The first Headquarters of the Michigan National Forest was in the village of AuSable at the mouth of the river on the Lake Huron shore. It was destroyed by fire in July 1911 along with most of the town and the nearby town of Oscoda.

No legislative authority for the federal government to purchase land for the National Forests actually existed until

1900 – 2000

the passage of the Weeks Law in 1911. The wave of purchases in the late twenties and early thirties resulted in the establishment of the Huron National Forest on July 30, 1928, the Hiawatha National Forest was proclaimed on January 16, 1931 and the Ottawa National Forest was officially established on January 27, 1931. The Manistee National Forest was created in 1938 although the first Purchase Unit was established on August 30, 1933. Later, in 1945 the Huron and Manistee National Forests were combined, encompassing all federal forestlands in the Lower Peninsula.

Two men, Ralph Johnson and Clyde Green, were the first to pass the ranger examination in Michigan in October of 1909. Green was assigned to the Marquette District and Johnson was in charge of the Mio District during 1910. From 1911 to 1922 he ran the Silver Creek District. He then was put in charge of the Beal Nursery in East Tawas. He is credited with developing the Michigan system of reforestation, and devised the Michigan planting bar during his stay at the Silver Creek Station. According to John Davis, archaeologist on the Huron-Manistee, the Michigan Planting bar was involved in the planting of millions and millions of trees.

When the great depression struck in the early thirties, thousands of young men were enrolled in the Civilian Conservation Corps, one of President Franklin D. Roosevelt's recovery programs. Michigan was among the first of the states to receive its full quota of CCC camps. At the end of 1935 there were over 100 camps operating in the state, with many of the camps under the direction of the U.S. Forest Service. Eventually there were 46 National Forest Camps at such locations as Glennie, Raco, Strongs, Paint Lake, Harrietta, Irons, Hoxeyville and many more. The CCC's greatly accelerated restoration of forest cover to much of the federal land. Road, trail and bridge construction were important activities. Tree planting of large open areas, campground construction and forest fire protection were part of the CCC's. During the period of April 5, 1933 until June 30, 1942 the CCC's in Michigan planted more trees than any other State, almost 485 million, many of these on National Forest lands. The Forest Service established five nurseries in the 1930's to supply seedlings for state and national forests. They were located at Wellston, Manistique, Watersmeet, Raco and East Tawas. Examples of other work include construction of the several administrative offices, the Caberfae Ski area, fish habitat structures on numerous rivers, the first campground on the Ottawa (Bob Lake) and the Olga Lake Waterfowl area. Indeed, most of the campgrounds within the Michigan National Forests today were constructed by the CCC's.

A steady flow of foresters have passed through the National Forests of Michigan with assignments as summer workers, temporary help, timber management officers, recreation specialists, District Rangers and Forest Supervisors. Many have gone on to greater positions in State and Federal agencies, in forest industry and in academia. Some names that come to mind include Professor Robert Manthy, Associate Chief Clare Hendee (1931-32 Kenton District Ranger), and key USFS administrators Glenn Allison, Joe Zylinski, and George Ferrar. Immediate past Chief Mike Dombeck once worked as a fisheries biologist on the Hiawatha. They have been guided by the mission of the agency as determined by the laws passed by congress.

Today the approximate acreages of these great expanses of managed lands are as follows:

Ottawa National Forest	988,000 acres
Hiawatha National Forest	880,000 acres
Huron-Manistee National Forest	970,000 acres

The Ottawa National Forest has five separate ranger district offices located at Bessemer, Iron River, Kenton, Ontonagon and Watersmeet with the Forest Supervisor's office located in Ironwood. They are in the process of consolidating into four Districts. The Hiawatha has five ranger district offices located at Rapid River, Munising, St. Ignace, Manistique and Sault Ste. Marie with the Forest Supervisor's office located at Escanaba. And the Huron-Manistee's Supervisor's office is located at Cadillac with ranger district offices at Oscoda (Huron Shores),

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(Continued from page 9)

Manistee (Cadillac and Manistee Districts) and Baldwin (Baldwin and White Cloud Districts) and Mio.

The Federal forest lands in Michigan greatly complement the existing State Forests, giving Michigan more than 6.5 million acres of public forest ownership. Public requests for wilderness areas, demands for management that promotes biological diversity, high recreation use especially in the areas of hunting and trail use, and the call for use of the forest to benefit local economies all continue.

After those happy days I spent in the Cascades and the Western Upper Peninsula as a bright eyed forestry student the Congress began to take action relative to all of the National Forests. A flurry of federal legislation was enacted including the Multiple-Use Sustained-Yield Act of 1960 (which was intended to supplement not replace the Organic Act of 1897), the Wilderness Act of 1964, Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, Endangered Species Act of 1973, the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act (RPA) of 1974, and the National Forest Management Act of 1976 (which amended RPA and repealed major portions of the Organic Act of 1897). Things were changing. But the proof of the pudding is in the eating. Any citizen who spends time in the National Forests of Michigan has a right to feel pride in their management. Those generations of foresters have done their work well. Recreational facilities of all types including trails, access to water, habitat improvement activities, timber resources matched to the land that thrive and grow, watershed protection that continues to be a priority....truly a testimony to the vision of the early officials who argued and cajoled the powers that be to establish the Eastern National Forests. They have developed into one of the nation's crowning glories. Continued wise professional management is needed to ensure that these green treasures last forever! 🌲



MICHIGAN FORESTS FOREVER PROJECT

By Bill Cook

As many of you know, this project has been ongoing for a few years. It is now largely completed through the efforts of many folks from many walks of life. The Michigan Forest Resource Alliance was the umbrella that was instrumental in assembling the resources. The "MFF" project consists of three main components.

1. An award-winning video
 2. An interactive CD-ROM
 3. An Internet based Teachers Guide
- (www.dsisd.k12.mi.us/mff)

The MFF project targets middle schools, but has much wider application, especially with the video and the Teachers Guide. The video and CD-ROM have purchase prices and can be ordered through the Michigan Forest Resource Alliance (www.mfra.org) or 1-800-474-1718. Watch for material through the ISDs (Intermediate School Districts) and at teacher conventions and in-services.

The video and CD-ROM are completed elements. There are not many environmental education tools in Michigan that directly address forests and forestry, even though forests and forestry are critical to Michigan. Both of these can be used in the classroom. Both are supported by the Internet based Teachers Guide, which is not completely finished, but is plenty able to serve its purpose as a curriculum-building resource for teachers. It will also be quite useful for private, non-industrial forest owners and anyone else interested in learning more about Michigan forests and forestry.

I encourage everyone to make teachers aware of these resources. Please contact me if you have any questions. Cookwi@msu.edu or (906) 786-1575

Now that the Teachers Guide is published to its permanent website, I hope that the commentary and review will increase. There remain some unfinished details and, maybe, a few content areas. One advantage of a website is it can be dynamic resource that can change to meet the need of the users. So, feel free to provide suggestions and constructive criticism. 🌲

Two Bombs Found Outside MTU Forestry Buildings

The Michigan State Police bomb squad dismantled two explosive devices November 5, one outside of the forestry building at Michigan Tech and one outside of the adjacent U.S. Forest Service lab. No one was injured and the devices and their content are being analyzed by the Michigan State Police crime lab and by the FBI.

A Michigan Tech Public Safety officer on routine patrol discovered the two devices at 3:35 a.m. on November 5. At that time, Public Safety, Houghton City police, the Houghton County Sheriff Department, and the Houghton Fire Department evacuated a small number of homes near the buildings. Streets in the vicinity of the buildings were also closed.

Around 4:00 a.m., Michigan Tech Public Safety began inspecting the exteriors of every building on campus. Night custodians made a search of the interiors of each building looking for suspicious items. By 6:00 a.m., all buildings had been checked, inside and out, and deemed to be safe. As a precaution, the buildings were re-checked by building attendants at 7:30 the same morning.

Police evacuated all persons considered to be in harm's way. Homes along Seventh Avenue were evacuated first. Police then went door-to-door to east Houghton homes farther from the site to provide information, but not necessarily requiring evacuation. The Delta Sigma Phi house and the Goodwill Farm were then evacuated as a precaution, given their proximity to the sites.

Streets in east Houghton, including MacInnes Drive, were closed to traffic. Commuter parking lots 32 and 26 were also closed. Police also established a 2,000-foot diameter zone in which they wanted no radio communications to take place. Classes in the forestry building were cancelled for November 5, but the rest of the campus remained open.

By 8:00 a.m., the Michigan State Police Bomb Squad arrived from Negaunee and began work on analyzing and dismantling the devices. By 9:30 a.m., agents from the FBI and the federal Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms agency had arrived from Marquette.

Local media were informed of the incident as early as 6:00 a.m. The university held the first of two news conferences at 10:00 a.m., providing local media with the details of what was known at that time. The university relations office also provided information to students, faculty, and staff by way of an e-mail list, the

university's Web site, and the electronic display system.

By 1:00 p.m., the bomb squad had dismantled the objects, described as large containers filled with a flammable liquid attached to electrical devices. The university held its second news conference at that time, providing local media with the information. Police reopened MacInnes Drive and the streets in east Houghton, but the buildings and parking lots remained closed.

Police and fire agencies made a thorough search of the forestry building and the Forest Service lab, inside and out, and found no other devices. By 4:30 p.m., the buildings were declared safe. By 5:15 p.m., members of the media and Michigan Tech faculty and staff were informed that classes would resume in the forestry building on Tuesday morning.

Each student received an e-mail message Monday evening from the Dean of Students office. Students who did not attend class that day were granted excused absences because of the unusual circumstances. Students with excused absences are permitted to make up missed graded work and are not penalized for the absence.

"We owe a debt of gratitude to the university's Public Safety department for their vigilance in discovering these devices and for the professional manner in which they have handled this incident," said Michigan Tech president Curt Tompkins. "All of the law enforcement and public safety officials did a tremendous job of bringing this threat to a safe conclusion."

Michigan Tech is offering a \$2,000 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons responsible for placing the explosive devices near the forestry and forest service buildings on Monday. Anyone with information can call MTU Public Safety at 487-2216.

A task force has been formed to handle the investigation. The FBI, ATF, and investigative officers from the Michigan State Police, Michigan Tech Public Safety, Houghton County Sheriff, Houghton and Hancock City Police will work jointly on the investigation.

The FBI Marquette office is the lead investigative unit and will handle the details of the investigation. The university received no advance warning of the November 5 incident and, to date, no organization has taken responsibility. 🚒

10 Tips to Get the Most Out of SAF's Continuing Education Opportunities

Take advantage of the wonderful networking and professional development opportunities that await you at SAF's educational workshops. Here are 10 ways you can maximize your involvement in SAF's educational program:

Arrive early. This gives you the information and control to make the seminar work for you. Find a comfortable seat. Arriving early gets you "in the mood" for learning and avoids the stress of rushing in.

Remove yourself from office pressures. Nothing's worse than taking the office with you everywhere you go. Let the office function without you for one day. If possible, ask your assistant or coworkers to leave messages or make an appointment at a set time to check in. Perhaps you can call in during your lunch break.

Bring business cards. Attending SAF educational workshops gives you an edge, both intellectually and professionally. It's a great place for networking and you'll want to have business cards ready for those people with whom you'd like to keep in touch.

Introduce yourself to at least three people sitting near you. You obviously have something in common with them: they are probably fellow SAF members, they want to learn, and they chose a seat in the same vicinity you did! Break the ice and say "hello."

Take notes. It helps your comprehension to make a few notes. Write down questions as they pop up, so you'll remember to ask them later.

Participate in the discussion. You'll remember more of the material if you participate. If you have a suggestion that works or had a problem and solved it, please share that information so others can learn from your experience.

If you have a question or need further clarification, just ask! Chances are if you have questions or something isn't clear, you're not the only one puzzled. This is your opportunity to get your questions answered.

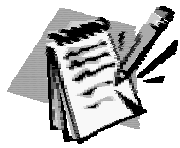
Keep an "action items" list. Throughout the program jot down ideas you can implement immediately when you return to the office. Share the ideas you've gleaned and notes with your boss and coworkers. Think about what you'll do next to reinforce what you've learned.

Have lunch with someone you don't know. Take an opportunity to exchange ideas with someone you meet at the seminar.

What's next? Find out if your association provides additional resources on the same subject. Are books or tapes available for you to take home? Determine additional subjects to explore that will enhance your professional career.

For many foresters, your formal college education occurred prior to personal computers, GPS/GIS, or discussions about ecosystem management. Even if you're a recent graduate, have you kept up with the latest advances in forest genetics, inventory techniques, or how urban and community forestry issues influence how the public views our profession?

SAF's Continuing Forestry Education (CFE) program recognizes anyone who participates in continuing education or professional development. The SAF Certified Forester® program and the many states with forester registration or licensing legislation now require foresters to demonstrate regular participation in these events. Participation is easy. All you need to do is keep track of your attendance at educational events (look for the CFE contact hour designation, or keep your agenda to have SAF compute the total hours available for a session), and then send your completed Personal Activity Record to your local CFE contact (ask the national office if you're unsure who this is). You'll then be eligible to receive a CFE certificate and a letter to your employer from SAF that demonstrates your professionalism and commitment to quality. For a complete CFE program description and application, contact the SAF national office at (301) 897-8720, ext. 122 or cillayp@safnet.org. 📧



Field Notes!



Mike Touchinski is now working in the U.P. as a log buyer for Kretz Lumber. He was formerly a forester with Sawyer Lumber.

Dr. Carl Ramm, MSU Forestry Faculty, died a year ago on December 20, 2000 from head injuries sustained in an accident at his residence. Dr. Ramm had an influence on a large number of Michigan Foresters.

Ernie Houghton has been promoted to Commercial Forest Management Specialist for the Michigan Department of Natural Resources. Ernie was previously the Forester for the MDNR Traverse City Management Unit. He is now working out of the Escanaba Field Office.

Glenn Mroz was appointed Dean of the MTU School of Wood Products and Forestry.

Joyce Angel-Ling MI DNR Recreation Specialist for the Eastern Upper Peninsular transferred to Planning and Inventory Specialist for the Eastern Upper Peninsular.

Loren Ford will be returning to Washington on special assignment.

The Michigan Association of Timbermen have selected Doug Lee as their new Executive Director replacing Peter Grieves who retired on August 3, 2001. Lee is a Registered Forester as well as a Certified Forester. He brings with him 17 years of experience in the forest industry. He graduated from Michigan State University in 1983 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Forestry. Lee worked as a procurement forester for Dow Corning Corporation in Midland, Michigan from 1984 through 1996 and then as a Purchasing Agent and Supplier Manager from 1996 until 2000. In 2000 he accepted the Procurement Managers position at Pine Tech in Lake City, Michigan where he worked until June of 2001.

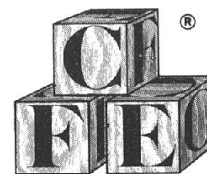
A special project at Mead Paper is to get a PPRC (Pulp & Paperworkers' Resource Council) Committee formed in Escanaba. The biggest goal is to get communities educated on Forestry and any issues that may affect jobs in the UP but also across the nation.

For more information contact Michelle at mll2@mead.com or 906-233-2181.

Funding (F.Y. 2002) for the Cooperative Resource Management Initiative (CRMI) has been eliminated as a result of recent state budget cuts. The CRMI is a partnership between the Michigan DNR, (FMFM and Wildlife Divisions), Michigan Department of Agriculture, Michigan's Conservation Districts, and other agencies and non-profit groups. The program provides technical assistance and information to landowners and communities regarding forestry, wildlife habitat, and related natural resources, through local Conservation Districts. As of this writing, funding is secure only through December 31, 2001. Work is being done to restore funding, but it is uncertain when this might happen. In the meantime, some of the 31 local programs may be able to find ways to keep their programs together in abbreviated form. Stay tuned for developments.

MI SAF is looking for a Newsletter Editor.

Interested in receiving several Michigan forestry news items per month from the MI SAF? Sign on to the e-mail list by contacting Bill Cook at cookwi@msu.edu



Michigan Society of American Foresters

FY 2001 Financial Status Report

Revenue	Expected 2001 Revenue	Revenue Received as of November 7, 2001
Fund balance from previous year	\$ 8,693.20	\$ 6,567.90
Membership Dues	\$ 4,500.00	\$ 4,255.50
Interest	\$ 100.00	\$ 49.69
Meetings	\$ 500.00	\$ -
Contributions	\$ 500.00	\$ -
MUCC Grant	\$ -	\$ -
Habitat Video Sales	\$ -	\$ -
FF Centennial Grant carryover (archive file cabinet)	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00
FF Grant - LP Auto Tour carryover	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00
FF Grant - Photo Contest carryover	\$ 460.00	\$ 460.00
Total:	\$ 15,753.20	\$ 12,333.09

Expenses	Budgeted for 2001	Funds Disbursed as of November 7, 2001
HSD	\$ 312.00	\$ 305.70
Chapter Dues	\$ 650.00	\$ -
Michigan Forester	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 1,225.00
General Administration	\$ 100.00	\$ 268.35
State Chair	\$ 100.00	\$ -
MI Forester Editor Honorarium	\$ 150.00	\$ -
MI Forester Bus Mgr Honorarium	\$ 150.00	\$ -
Secretary Honorarium	\$ 200.00	\$ -
Treasurer Honorarium	\$ 200.00	\$ -
Student Chapters (Professional Development)	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00
Habitat for Humanity (Promotion)	\$ 50.00	\$ -
State Meetings	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 555.00
UP Auto Tour	\$ 500.00	\$ -
National Meetings	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 589.77
MUCC Dues	\$ 100.00	\$ 150.00
Foresters Fund Account - Photo Contest	\$ 460.00	\$ -
Foresters Fund Account - L.P. Auto Tour	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00
Leadership Academy	\$ 500.00	\$ 429.51
Teams:		
CFE	\$ 50.00	\$ -
Awards	\$ 500.00	\$ 61.05
Awards Display	\$ 50.00	\$ -
Membership	\$ 75.00	\$ -
Centennial Committee (archive file cabinet)	\$ 500.00	\$ -
Communications (display)	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,023.19
Cultural Diversity	\$ -	\$ -
Policy & Legislative Breakfast	\$ 1,250.00	\$ 540.80
Science & Technology	\$ -	\$ -
Recruit - Reinstate	\$ -	\$ -
Ethics	\$ -	\$ -
Education	\$ -	\$ -
Misc (centennial campaign)	\$ -	\$ -
Total:	\$ 14,397.00	\$ 8,648.37

Total Michigan SAF cash as of:	November 7, 2001	\$ 4,715.09
Total Forester Fund cash:	November 7, 2001	\$ 1,868.73

*Michigan Society of American Foresters has cash assets only.
Prepared by: John Pilon, Treasurer*

Membership Activity

New Members:

Upper Peninsula Chapter

Larry Heathman, Gwinn

Lower Peninsula Chapter

Richard Erickson, Traverse City

John Gerlach, East Lansing

Wayne S. Walker, Ann Arbor

Runsheng Yin, Holt

MSU Student Chapter

Kristen Wiltfang

MTU Student Chapter

Haakon Hagemeister

Cory Lee Moderson

Jon K. Vehring

Debbie L. DeMarse

Wendy Sue Jones

Transfers in:

Lower Peninsula Chapter

Lynne Heasley, Kalamazoo

Brian Levine, W. Bloomington

Doug Heym, Laingsburg

Upper Peninsula Chapter

Michael Downs, Manistique

Patrick Huber, Newberry

Richard Barney, Watersmeet

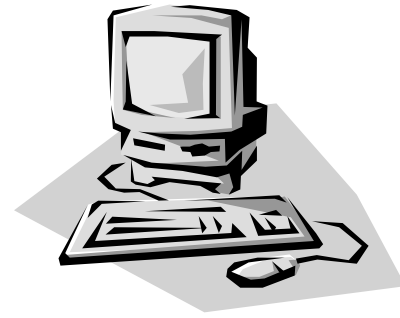
Carol A. Young, Ontonagon

William R. Gimier, Gladstone

Benjamin Hasse, Iron Mountain

Let's welcoming these individuals to the Michigan Chapter of SAF!

Internet Corner



Featured Site: Michigan Public Land Management Agencies...U.S. Forest Service and Michigan Department of Natural Resources

Address: <http://www.fs.fed.us> and <http://www.michigandnr.com>

Highlights: Information about public land management agencies in Michigan.

If you have suggestion for the Internet Corner let the Editor or the Editorial Board know your suggestions.

Society of American Foresters
**2002 NATIONAL
CONVENTION**



*Forests
At Work*

OCTOBER 5-9

*Winston-Salem
North Carolina*

Forester's Calendar

Red Pine Management Regional Technical Conference
20-21 March, 2002, Cloquet, Minnesota.

Contact: Mary Ann Hellman (612) 624-7222; e-mail: mhellman@forestry.umn.edu

The Great Lakes Forest Alliance will host a forum on
Communities and the Forest: A Forum on Influence in Forest Management
Tuesday, January 29, 2002 Terrace Bay Inn Gladstone (near Escanaba, Michigan)
9:30 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

SAF offers a wide variety of opportunities to volunteer and assist in making this the best professional organization around. Take advantage and increase the benefit that you receive from SAF. One easy avenue is to help with the publication of the Michigan Forester. Become a reporter, a photographer or simply help decide the content and layout. Contact Eric Thompson or any other member of the Executive team to learn how you can help SAF today.

Deadline for the next issue is February 15, 2002!



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