



# The Michigan Forester

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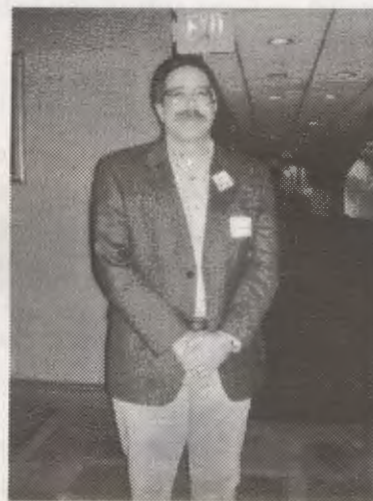
Summer 2004 (Number 55)

## Public and forestry values... and land management activities

Most of us would agree that land management activities include all management activities associated with the land. I wonder if we would have consensus that doing nothing is also an active land management activity (recognize that ecological processes are always occurring whether we participate with active management or not – Sometimes these natural ecological processes are catastrophic in nature).

The SAF code of ethics articulates the core values that guide SAF members in their professional lives. There is a preamble and 6 principles and pledges. Concepts related to “public and forestry values & land management activities” are highlighted – comments follow.

1. Foresters have a responsibility to manage land for both current and future generations. We pledge to practice and advocate management that will maintain the long-term capacity of the land to provide the variety of materials, uses, **and values desired by landowners and society**. *Comment: Here we have the word “value” as well two components of “public”—landowners and society.*
2. **Society** must respect forest landowners' rights and correspondingly, **landowners have a land stewardship responsibility to society**. We pledge to practice and advocate forest management in accordance with landowner objectives and professional standards, and to advise landowners of the consequences of deviating from such standards. *Comment: Here we have a reciprocal implied agreement. Society (i.e. public) must respect forest landowners' rights and correspondingly, landowners have a land stewardship responsibility to society. Foresters pledge to advise landowners of the consequences of deviating from such standards.*
3. Sound science is the foundation of the forestry profession. We pledge to strive for continuous improvement of our methods and our personal knowledge and skills; to perform only those services for which we are qualified; and in the biological, physical, and social sciences to use the most appropriate data, methods, and technology. *Comment: Sound science is the foundation of the forestry profession—not emotion or rhetoric—however the next principle brings values front and center.*
4. **Public policy related to forests must be based on both scientific principles and**





## A Letter from the Editor

If you've already read Jerry's letter on the first page of this newsletter, you've probably gotten a sense that interesting things have been happening in the forestry realm this spring. You may have heard bits and pieces (or more) of the ongoing debate on forest certification. Both public and private forestry realms seem to be wrestling with the implications of this process from both a benefit *and* cost side of the ledger. Additionally, on the state forestry side, most have heard by now that a change in DNR leadership is imminent as Rebecca Humphries takes on this monumental task. On the federal side, budget concerns in Washington, due in part to western fires and unrelated costs of a certain ongoing conflict, are affecting the way the USFS is doing business.

On the personal side of things, I am seeing the increased costs of wood and wood products on the market. You see, part of our roof gave in to all the heavy spring rains, which means we have to go shopping for new roofing underlayment, wall studs and paneling. As consumers of these valuable products, my husband and I experienced some severe sticker shock when we priced what we needed at the local builders supply store. No doubt the costs of doing business for private & public sectors—as well as increased costs to the consumer—will be a continuing struggle in the future.

- Georgia Peterson



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*Growing better all the time*

### HOW TO SUBMIT ARTICLES TO THE MICHIGAN FORESTER NEWSLETTER

Everyone is welcome to submit articles, photos, ideas or suggestions! E-mail submissions are preferable, but other delivery systems are accepted. Articles should be MS Word documents or compatible format. **All materials for publication should be submitted to:**

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## Governor Granholm's plan for forestry unveiled at governors' forest summit in Minneapolis

LANSING - Governor Jennifer M. Granholm's plan to make sure Michigan's forest industries remain competitive was unveiled by her northern Michigan district representative who spoke on her behalf at the 2004 Governors Forest Summit in Minnesota.

Matt Johnson, director of the Governor's northern Michigan office in Marquette, outlined details of a plan the Governor is proposing to ensure that Michigan's forests remain managed for sustainability and that the state has the best forest management practices in the nation.

Forest certification will help retain Michigan jobs in the timber and wood fiber industry because more and more major consumers of paper and wood, such as AOL Time Warner, are demanding that wood producers be certified in environmentally-friendly and sustainable forestry practices, Johnson noted. Certification ensures Michigan is managing its state forests to preserve habitats, protect water quality, reduce erosion, and protect environmentally-sensitive areas.

"The Governor wants to send a clear message to wood product consumers that the products they purchase are produced in an environmentally-friendly and sustainable process," Johnson said. "This proposal will make Michigan a national leader in forest management practices and a model for other states."

The Governor has proposed that the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) move forward on an effort to certify all state forestland in Michigan under a forest certification system that uses environmental and sustainability standards - ISO 14001, Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI), and Forest Stewardship Council (FSC). The independent third-party certification would verify Michigan is using sustainable forestry practices, Johnson said.

Johnson also announced that Granholm would revive the Forestry Advisory Council to work within the state to ensure that Michigan's timber and wood fiber products can compete in the global marketplace. The council would focus on recreation, wildlife habitat, biodiversity concerns, and multiple use issues. The council had existed in the administration of former Governor James Blanchard, but was eliminated in 1991 through an executive order issued by former Governor John Engler.

"Through the certification efforts I am asking the DNR to undertake, Michigan would have the largest amount of certified forestland in the nation by the end of 2005," Granholm said. "While certification will help us compete and ensure that consumers are getting a quality product, it also sends the message that Michigan's forests will continue to be expertly managed for sustained use."

Currently, 99 million acres of forestland worldwide has been certified. Michigan would have the nation's largest certified forest once its 4 million acres of state-owned forestland are certified, Granholm said.

The Governor's plan was unveiled by Johnson at the "Governors Summit: Forest Industry Sustainability in the Great Lakes Region." The conference is hosted by the Great Lakes Forest Alliance, Inc. and is a joint conference between Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and the Province of Ontario.



## Historic land and forestry company transfers land in Keweenaw to wildlife sanctuary

The Keweenaw Land Association, Limited owns over 155,000 acres of prime northern hardwood timberland in the Upper Peninsula. The Company is dedicated to environmentally sound stewardship of its forest resources for the long-term production of forest products and the stability of its forestlands. This past year Keweenaw Land offered a sizeable parcel of its forested land in the Keweenaw to Copper Country Audubon for the permanent protection of bird and other wildlife habitat.

Demonstrating its commitment to the environment, independent certification of Keweenaw Land's forestry practices is conducted by *Smart Wood* under the auspices of the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC). A rating of "Well Managed" was first achieved by the Company in 1994 and continues to the present. Timber harvesting and forest management is guided by Best Management Practices (BMPs) to minimize impacts to forest watersheds and wildlife habitats. In addition, certified, sustained yield forestry, ensures biological conservation of plants, birds and other wildlife.

Included in Keweenaw Land's forest property are nine miles of inland lake frontage, four miles along Lake Superior, and 52 miles of river frontage, some of which has value for recreational use. When appropriate, Keweenaw Land sells parcels of land and seeks other lands to add to its timber holdings.

One 80 acre piece bordered a Michigan Audubon Society Wildlife Sanctuary near Eagle Harbor in Keweenaw Co. The property is near the southeast corner of Lake Bailey, almost directly below Lookout Mountain (aka Mount Baldy). The land is entirely forested with aspen, paper birch, white spruce, fir, white pine and cedar. However, being a north-facing slope with shallow soils, it has poor forestry value, not having been cut since the early part of the century when only the largest trees were taken. The land is ideally suited for protection of bird habitat, wildlife and natural plant communities.

Copper Country Audubon began negotiations with Keweenaw Land in 2002 to acquire these 80 acres to add to its wildlife sanctuary. From the start, Keweenaw Land's representative, Mr. Bill Steigerwaldt, agreed that one of the best uses for the property was to join it to the nature sanctuary. Keweenaw Land was very accommodating from the start of the process, providing the exclusive option to buy, settling on a fair price and allowing adequate time to raise the funds, consistent with an all-volunteer, nonprofit organization.

The deal was closed in June of 2003. With the concern for forests and the environment by Keweenaw Land Association, the work of Copper Country Audubon, the Michigan Audubon Society, and generous donations from many Audubon members throughout the state, 80 acres of the beautiful Keweenaw were added to the Lake Bailey Wildlife Sanctuary. This increased the size of the sanctuary to 405 unroaded, rugged acres with magnificent views of Lake Superior to the north. The sanctuary is open to the public for hiking, skiing, birdwatching and other forms of nonconsumptive recreation. Setting aside this property ensures that a valuable piece of the Keweenaw will be preserved for the benefit of nature and to be enjoyed by generations to come.

More about the history of the Keweenaw Land Association can be found at [www.keweenaw.com](http://www.keweenaw.com).

—Dana L. Richter, Ph.D.

SAF Member and Copper Country Audubon Club President



A view of the sanctuary toward the lake.

## Another one bites the dust...NRCS State Forester Retires

Dear Friends,

Just a note to let you all know that I have decided to retire as of April 2, 2004. I sincerely wish to thank each and every one of you for making my years with the USDA-SCS and Natural Resource Conservation Service so wonderfully fulfilling and fun! I will treasure the memories you have given me. Because of you I will be able to look back at my career through a different prism than many. I never had a "job" to do just for money. You have given me a career that has allowed me to think of my "work" as fun and you, not as just co-workers or associates, but as friends—each one dedicated to the same common and very noble cause. This is life far above and beyond the work-a-day world that most people know. I thank you for that gift and sincerely hope that you will be rewarded as richly as I have been.

My plans are to remain active in forestry through the Tree Farm Program, the SAF, and by doing consulting forestry. I also plan to spend a lot more time playing in the Christmas trees, chasing grouse with Jake, Jill and Honey (the setters that own our family) and more time on the boat fishing and generally goofing off!

If you pass through Gaylord (everyone goes through Gaylord sometime) feel free to stop by and see Cathy and I at 205 Arrowhead Trail. Or, just send an E-mail to me at: [forestry@avci.net](mailto:forestry@avci.net) and let us know how you are doing!

I wish you all the best in the future and may God Bless You All!

—Keith Martell

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## A 50 year SAF membership celebration with Eino Saino

Thirty-four foresters and land surveyors recently met at the Maple Ridge Restaurant in Eckerman to honor Eino Saino. Mr. Saino has been a member of the Society of American Foresters for 50 years. His citation reads "Presented to Eino Saino in appreciation of a half-century of SAF membership, and your contribution in advancing the science, technology, education, and practice of professional forestry in America."

As he has done for the last 50 years, Mr. Saino went to work in the woods the day after receiving his 50-year award. For more information contact Bill Cook at MSU Extension (906-786-1575 or [cookwi@msu.edu](mailto:cookwi@msu.edu)).

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## Visiting scholar learns the ropes at the spring SAF meeting

We had a very special visitor from Norway (the place across the Atlantic, not the one across from Wisconsin) attend the spring SAF meeting in Marquette. Her name is Gro Follo, and she's from Bygdeforskning (Center for Rural Research) at the Norwegian University of Science and Technology in Trondheim. Gro is a visiting scholar at MSU in the Forestry Department, examining data from Norwegian nonindustrial private forest landowners' ownership patterns, knowledge, needs and behaviors. She is also learning a lot about American forest landowners, state and federal forestry policy, and how those political decisions affect NIPF owners here. Though her educational background is in anthropology, she is very well grounded in general forestry techniques and terminology.

As you might expect, forestland ownership patterns are very different in Gro's home country. Private forestland is rarely sold on the open market. Ownership is transferred via a institution called *allodial rights*. Since its inception before 800 C.E., this system directs forest ownership through a particular family inheritance. When a

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## And the Difference Between a Professional Forester and Professional Surveyor Is...

In late February, Robert Burtch, P.S., President of the Michigan Society of Professional Surveyors and I had the opportunity to meet with many Michigan foresters during their meeting held at the McMullen Center in Roscommon.

The invitation to attend was prompted by letters that we had sent to three foresters who were attempting to provide, in our opinion, surveying services. Two of the responses were less than friendly in their reply.

At the request of your organization, we met to highlight and perhaps enlighten everyone concerned...both foresters and surveyors...what the roles of each profession is in regard to what and how each professional practices.

The basis for definition of the practice for both groups is defined in the Design Boards Law Book, published by the State of Michigan, Department of Consumer and Industry Services. The book highlights the Occupational Code, specifically Article 20 for Professional Surveyors and Article 21 for Foresters.

Based on statements made by foresters in letters to clients, it appeared as if there is confusion as to what services foresters can provide. In two of the letters, foresters made comments that "Your property lines and corners are now marked." And also, "I can run the lines to the subject corner location and establish the corner."

According to Michigan law, the definition for the practice of professional surveying is as follows: Rule 339.2001 Definitions, Section 2001 (f) "Practice of professional surveying" means providing professional services such as consultation, investigation, testimony, evaluation, planning, mapping, assembling, and interpreting reliable scientific measurements and information relative to the location, size, shape, or physical features of the earth, improvements on the earth, the space above the earth, or any part of the earth, and the utilization and development of these facts and interpretations into an orderly survey map, plan, report, description, or project. The practice of professional surveying includes all of the following:



- (i) Land surveying which is the surveying of an area for its correct determination or description for its conveyance, or for the establishment or reestablishment of a land boundary and the designing or design coordination of the plotting of land and the subdivision of land.
- (ii) Geodetic surveying which includes surveying for determination of the size and shape of the earth both horizontally and vertically and the precise positioning of points on the earth utilizing angular and linear measurements through spatially oriented spherical geometry.
- (iii) Utilizing and managing land information systems through establishment of datums and local coordinate systems and points of reference.
- (iv) Engineering and architectural surveying for design and construction layout of infrastructure.

- (v) Cartographic surveying for the making of maps, including topographic and hydrographic mapping.

Under the Article 21, 339.2101, Section 2101, the practice of professional forestry “means professional forestry services, including consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning, or responsible supervision of forestry interns or forest technicians when the professional service requires the application of forestry principles and techniques.”

Under the Corner Recordation Act, Act 74, of 1970, as amended, Rule 54.203 corner record, Section 3, it states “A surveyor shall complete, sign, stamp with his seal and file with the register of deeds of the county where the corner is situated, a written record of corner establishment or restoration to be known as a ‘corner record’ for every public land survey corner and accessory to such corner which is established, reestablished, monumented, remonumented, restored, rehabilitated, perpetuated or used as control in any survey by such surveyor, and within 90 days thereafter, unless the corner and its accessories are substantially as described in an existing corner record filed in accordance with the provisions of this act.”

Using Michigan law, only a Professional Surveyor—not an engineer, not an architect, not a landscape architect or a forester, can do anything with establishing or reestablishing a corner. The two professions of forestry and surveying have a long association and common interest. In fact, years ago, the surveying program at Michigan Tech was part of the forestry department. There is no basic problem in foresters locating property lines for the purpose of their forestry practice in logging work, however, when foresters express comment that they can provide boundary or corner establishment, they have violated Michigan law.

There are some areas within each practice that appear to overlap. Surveyors should not provide advice or activity related to forestry services and foresters should not attempt to provide surveying services. Working in unison to develop good working relationships with each profession will

ensure a better understanding of each career.

Our meeting established or perhaps reestablished a rapport with the forestry profession and we look forward to continued cordial relationships.

—*Roland F. Self, Executive Director  
Michigan Society of Professional Surveyors*

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*(Continued from page 5)*

family is ready to “pass on” its land, the oldest son was given the opportunity to purchase the land (usually well below market value). Only if that son refused ownership was it offered to other offspring—progressing from oldest to youngest—in the family. An important change in the allodial rights system was made in the early 70s, where ownership rights were transferred to the oldest *child* (i.e., son or daughter). As a result of this change, there are many more female forest owners in Norway today than ever before. Decision makers and forest managers feel that this substantially changes the way private forestlands are managed in the country. There are other land management issues and styles that differ substantially between this country and Norway, including parcelization/fragmentation and urban sprawl. For a Norwegian, these two concepts are as foreign as baseball and apple pie.

In addition to our little jaunt to Marquette, she’s also already enjoyed a myriad of other experiences, including kayaking with the Mason Girl Scout Troop, attending the annual Arbor Day celebration in Lansing, cheering with the home team at a Lugnuts baseball game, and regularly attending gatherings of the local Norsetrolls (a “club” for Scandinavian speaking people). And by the way, when she talks about trolls, she’s referring to Norway’s fabled fantasy creatures, not the people who live south of The Bridge.

Gro will be with us until just before Christmas. Be sure to keep an eye out for her, since we’ll probably drag her to other SAF events over the course of the year!

—*Georgia Peterson*



## Balancing Act

The morning was so quiet that with each stroke I could hear the water dripping off my paddle. I glanced to river right and saw a family of Mergansers gliding effortlessly up river. The mother is in the lead with four or five chicks very close behind. One lone chick is maybe a meter behind the rest and frantically trying to catch the group. Instinctively it knows it needs to be with the group to stay out of harm's way. The morning mist is gradually lifting its veil to reveal more of the river and countryside. The river changes from steel gray to a gentle green. The mist is moving like a cloud. In some places it clings to the river. In others, it has lifted, and I can see steep granite cliffs to my left. Perched on the wall of the cliff is one lone spruce tree trying to eke out an existence. A seed probably found its way to a crack in one of the ledges, and there was just enough soil for it to hold on to life. Each time it rains the crack must fill up giving the spruce just enough water to maintain life.

Anna, my daughter, is in the bow of the canoe and she gently pries to her left and we slide pass a large boulder. When on a river with lots of current and rapids, the bow person guides the canoe through the perils. The stern paddler keeps the canoe in control and somewhat parallel to the flow of the river. There is a constant balancing act between the two paddlers. Sometimes the bow paddler leans out as far as possible and draws the canoe to a certain position and the stern paddler is leaning in the opposite direction bracing. Without this balance of the two paddlers the canoe will flounder and be in constant danger of flipping. Additionally, if the two paddlers don't communicate and talk about the flow of the river and the best direction to navigate, they end up fighting each other's efforts. And in the end, they end up not communicating at all.

Anna stops paddling and gingerly stands up to get a better view of the river. I brace to stable the canoe as she tries to pick the best line through a set of rapids ahead. "Dad, this one looks a bit tricky. I think we should scout it." Anna says as she kneels back on her pack.

"Got it", I say as we head to the left bank.

We glide into an eddy next to a line of cedars and Anna skillfully brings our canoe near the shore. We both get out and secure the bow to one of the cedars. I make sure the line is secure. The rapids turn out to be a bit more than we can handle with a loaded canoe, so we decided to portage our gear and run the rapids empty. We each grab a pack and start up the steep riverbank looking for a portage trail. After a few minutes of struggling through the brush we came upon it. It was a very worn trail and it took the path of least resistance.

"Anna," I said, adjusting the straps of my pack, "Did you know this trail has been used for centuries by people canoeing the river? Many different tribes going and coming to their winter and summer camps have used it as have the fur traders of the Hudson Bay Company and the last hundred years, fishermen and adventurers." Due to the weight of her pack, Anna replied with a grunt. After a few minutes of walking on the trail we came upon an old logging road which made the walking a lot less dangerous. Portage trails are great, but you are constantly tripping on roots and rocks or slipping in the mud. We followed the old logging road for a ¼ mile until we were past the rapids. We threw down our packs and Anna flopped down on top of one. We were both tired and we decided to eat a bit of lunch before we ran the rapids.

"What ya thinking?" I probed. "Well, as I told you before, I really liked my an-



thropology class and we spent a lot of time talking about hunters and gatherers. I was just thinking how much the world has changed from the first people, who used that portage trail to the last, which was us. Wow, if those trees along the trail could talk! Just think of all the different languages they have heard and the different cultures they have witnessed," She said brushing away a mosquito.

"That is amazing. But it would not have been those trees talking, it would have been their great grand parents. Just as the voyagers of the past are gone and their ancestors live on, these trees have a life span too. But I am straying from your point. It is amazing that our world has changed so much," I told her.

"Yes, dad, your inner forestry self is coming out again," Anna said with a smirk.

Having a father as a forester has exposed her to 19 years of not only seeing the forest through the trees, but also everything large and small in and around those trees. Gesturing to the vast forest around us she said, "When do you think this was logged?"

"Well I am sure it has been logged several times, but the last time was maybe 10 years ago," I stated.

While tucking the hair back under her bandanna, Anna said "I have so many friends in college who have never experienced anything like this and probably never will. It is a shame, because it is so different from the world they live in."

"Well we should count ourselves lucky, EH?" I said, removing a fly from my prune.

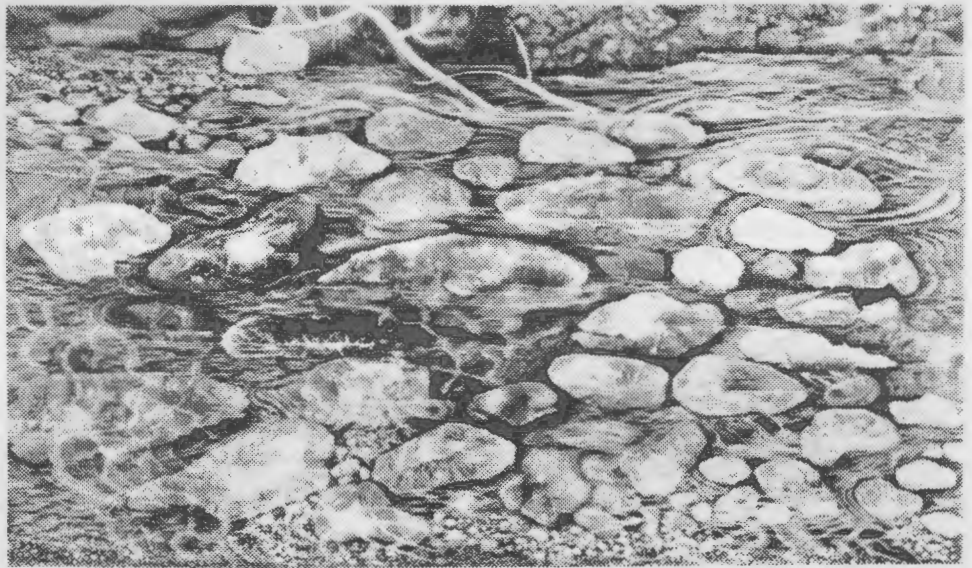
We both fell silent and pondered our separate thoughts. I leaned back against my pack a little lower so I could watch the sky. The sky

had turned a most wonderful Canadian blue with light wisps of high clouds. The rush of the river made it hard to hear but I could still hear a woodpecker rapping on a tree looking for some insect to enjoy for lunch. How pleasant this was.

My thoughts started drifting in many different directions but kept coming back to what Anna had said. Many people will never experience nature as we were. In fact, many people really don't have a clue how the natural environment works at all. It is not really their fault. They have grown up in a culture that has drifted from the land to cities, suburbs, and malls. Fewer and fewer people are working on or with the land and our population is far greater than it was 100 years ago. What really amazes me is that we can provide over 270 million people with the forest products they use everyday. And yet here we sit surrounded by hundreds of miles of forest. Sustainable forestry seems to be a new term but foresters have been practicing it for almost a 100 years.

Anna stirred me from my train of thought and said "Dad, we should probably run the river. We're burning daylight." "Yes, yes, you're right," I said as I pushed my self up off the ground.

While walking back down the logging trail I asked, "Anna, I know you have grown up with it, but what would your friends in college think if we told them this area had been harvested in the last ten



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## Michigan's Forestry Consultants... The "stars" of Michigan's forests!



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years?" Anna glanced around at the lush, thick, vegetation and said, "They would not believe it. A lot of them assume the forestry industry is just out to make a buck and they think harvesting of trees is the work of the devil. Actually, not all of my friends, but many don't understand at all."

"You know trying to supply the nation with its wood products needs is a huge balancing act. Many people feel as your friends do and would like to see harvesting stopped. The main reason is they are misinformed or not informed at all. When I tell people that we are growing nearly 40% more than we are harvesting each year they are dumbfounded. And when I tell them the things I do as a forester, they say they hadn't a clue," I said as stepping over a huge blown over spruce tree.

Anna spotted the portage trail as she ducked under a birch and headed towards the canoe. Close on her heels I added, "They look surprised when I tell them how we take special care of sensitive areas, strive for good wildlife management, think about the soils and water quality, and try to improve the forest health. We can do all of this while at the same time providing our nation with forest products, healthy forests, clean water, and wilderness areas."

We found the canoe and shoved off into the current and Anna heard me grumble, "It's a balancing act and a darn important to boot." Anna looked back over her shoulder and said, "Yes, I know dad, I will draw to the left and you pry to the right. Gees, this is not the first set of rapids we have run."

"Ah yes you are right. Sorry." I did not have the heart to tell her I was not referring to our paddling skills.

—Mark Stormzand  
Weyerhaeuser

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(Continued from page 1)

**societal values.** We pledge to use our knowledge and skills to help formulate sound forest policies and laws; to **challenge and correct untrue statements** about forestry; and to **foster dialogue among foresters, other professionals, landowners, and the public regarding forest policies.** *Comment: Although we recognize that public policy must be based on both scientific principles **and** societal values — we pledge to challenge and correct untrue statements. We are also charged with fostering a dialogue, which is an important objective for today.*

- 5. Honest and open communication,** coupled with respect for information given in confidence, is essential to good service. We pledge to always present, to the best of our ability, accurate and complete information; to indicate on whose behalf any public statements are made; to fully disclose and resolve any existing or potential conflicts of interest; and to keep proprietary information confidential unless the appropriate person authorizes its disclosure. *Comment: These concepts are always very important and among other things lead to credibility and trust.*

*The last principle helps provide our expectations for this meeting...*

- 6. Professional and civic behavior** must be based on honesty, fairness, good will, and respect for the law. We pledge to conduct ourselves in a civil and dignified manner; to respect the needs, contributions, and viewpoints of others; and to give due credit to others for their methods, ideas, or assistance.

While most of us are comfortable with ecological processes we are less comfortable with social and political processes. Hopefully this meeting today will be helpful.

As Thoreau stated "Though I do not believe that a plant will spring up where no seed has been, I have great faith in a seed. Convince me that you

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## MSU Establishes New "Research Experience for Undergraduates" Program

Michigan State University (MSU) has announced a new project called "Preparing Resource and Environmental Managers with International Understandings and Merits" (PREMIUM) that will offer undergraduate students an opportunity to engage in primary research on natural resource and environmental management in an eight-week summer training program in China.

Twelve college juniors and seniors will be selected nationally to participate in an eight-week summer training program featuring a combination of close mentoring, student and faculty teamwork, and multidisciplinary research on an array of important and interesting topics such as climate change, biodiversity protection, community-based resource management, and poverty alleviation.

Participants will be selected on the basis of their interests, project outline, and academic excellence. They will gather at MSU in mid-May and spend the first week preparing for their research. They will then make a five-week trip to China for field visits, data collection and analysis, and cultural experiences. They will spend the final two weeks back on the MSU campus completing their papers and presentations. For more information visit Michigan State University's Department of Forestry on the Web at <http://forestry.msu.edu/china/Premium.htm> or contact Runsheng Yin at [yinr@msu.edu](mailto:yinr@msu.edu).

*A selection of speakers from the Spring 2004 Michigan SAF meeting in Marquette (Clockwise from upper left):*

*Chris Burnett, Alger-Marquette Conservation District;*

*Larry Pedersen, MDNR Forest, Mineral & Fire Mgmt;*

*Maureen McDonough, MSU Department of Forestry Professor;*

*Marv Roverson, Michigan Chapter Sierra Club;*

*Lee Crawford, International Paper; and*

*Leann Loupe, US Forest Service*





SAF

*Growing ideas*



Society of American Foresters

**A few common misconceptions,  
and some ways that you can address them in your efforts to recruit new members.**

**Misconception 1:** If SAF dues were lower I would join. There is little evidence that the cost of dues actually prevents people from joining. The truth is that it is important to convey the value of membership in SAF. When you review all the tangible and intangible benefits of belonging, it really is quite a good value!

**Misconception 2:** SAF meetings and conventions are for members only. Not true. Meetings and conventions are open to everyone, and nonmember professionals are encouraged to attend.

**Misconception 3:** "I don't get anything for my dues except a magazine and a newspaper." While it's true that you receive (in association membership as well as in life) proportionately to what you give (i.e., the more you are involved, the more personal and professional benefits you will reap), the next time you hear this, please remind the prospective or current member of (1) maintenance of educational standards through accreditation of forestry curricula, (2) resource policy activities, (3) a vigorous public affairs program to tell our story to the public, (4) forest science programs, and (5) local networking opportunities through meetings, conventions, and continuing education events . . . just to name a few of our membership benefits.

*(Continued from page 11)*

have a seed there, and I am prepared to expect wonders." Was Thoreau referring to biology, or are his comments equally applicable to social and political processes?

Can this meeting plant a seed for a better future? We will certainly have a better understanding of public and forestry values & land management activities!!

—*Gerald Grossman, ACF & CF*  
*MSAF 2004 Chair*

**Forest Resources and Environmental Sciences  
Teacher Institute to be held this summer**

The Forest Resources and Environmental Sciences Teacher Institute will be offered this summer at the Ford Forestry Center. Teachers are encouraged to attend this event, which offers them credit toward the Michigan Professional Certificate. The experience may also be applied toward a Master's Degree in Applied Science. More details on this important opportunity can be found at [www.forest.mtu.edu/info/FIBrochure.pdf](http://www.forest.mtu.edu/info/FIBrochure.pdf), or [www.forest.mtu.edu/links.html](http://www.forest.mtu.edu/links.html).

## State/Local Events

✎ The **Society of American Foresters, 18th North American Forest Biology Workshop** will be held July 12-15, 2004 on the campus of Michigan Tech in Houghton, Michigan. Program updates can be found at <http://www.forestbiology.org>. For questions on content, see the web or contact Carrie Richards at [nabfw@mtu.edu](mailto:nabfw@mtu.edu).

✎ The **Michigan SAF Fall Meeting** will be held on September 16th and 17th in the Grayling area. The topic for this event will be "How to manage hard mast in Michigan." Great field trips are planned, so be sure to keep an eye open for more details on the Michigan SAF website: <http://forestry.msu.edu/msaf>. For more information, contact Jerry Lambert at 989-619-2882.

✎ The joint meeting of the **Midwest Forest Economists and Midwest Forest Mensurationists** will take place October 18th and 19th, 2004 in Grand Rapids, MI, with registration and ice-breaker planned for late afternoon/evening of the 17th. Registration fees, including four breaks and two lunches, will be approximately \$50. For more information, contact Larry Leefers at 517-355-0097 or [leefers@msu.edu](mailto:leefers@msu.edu).

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**SAFs 2004 National Convention:  
"One Forest Under Two Flags"  
Canadian Institute of Forestry/  
Institut Forestier du Canada  
2-6 October 2004  
Edmonton, Alberta, Canada**



This special joint event occurs only once every ten years. Several streams have been developed within the theme to guide development of the program. These streams include "Partnerships in Forest Manage-



Michigan SAF		
Year 2003 Financial Status Report		
	previous year	\$2,319.70
Revenue	Expected 2003	Revenue/Expense as of
		Year End
Membership Dues	\$3,800.00	\$4,118.50
Interest	\$50.00	\$23.87
Meetings (Spring & Fall)	\$1,500.00	\$1,437.86
Contributions		\$400.00
Total	\$5,350.00	\$5,980.23
Expenses		
HSD	\$230.00	\$232.20
Chapter Dues	\$575.00	\$608.50
Michigan Forester	\$2,000.00	\$2,150.00
General Administration	\$650.00	\$19.40
State Chair		\$ -
MI Forester Editor Honorarium	\$200.00	\$200.00
MI Forester Bus Mgr Honorarium	\$200.00	\$200.00
Secretary Honorarium	\$200.00	\$200.00
Treasurer Honorarium	\$200.00	\$200.00
Student Chapters (Prof. Devel.)		\$ -
UP Auto Tour	\$500.00	\$500.00
National Meetings	\$500.00	\$ -
Donation to National Raffle		\$ -
Leadership Academy	\$ -	\$ -
Misc.		\$73.49
Teams:		
CFE		\$ -
Awards	\$600.00	\$318.31
Awards Display		\$ -
Membership		\$ -
Communications		\$ -
Policy & Legislative Breakfast	\$500.00	\$738.00
Science & Technology		\$ -
Image and Outreach (University Liaison)	\$400.00	\$ -
Total	\$6,755.00	\$5,439.90
Total Michigan SAF cash as of:	Year end	\$2,860.03
Total Forester Fund cash as of:	Year end	\$2,700.32
	assets only.	
Prepared by:	John Pilon, Treasurer	

## U.S. – Canada Forest Products Trade In Eastern North America

31 October – 3 November 2004

Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI

Further study of issues surrounding the forest products trade, particularly lumber, is needed, as is dissemination of research findings. To lend focus and scholarship to this issue, a technical symposium on U.S. and Canadian forest products sectors will be held in East Lansing this coming fall, with a focus on lumber trade in the Lakes States, the northeastern U.S. and their Canadian provincial partners. Contact Karen Potter-Witter for more information: 517-353-8474 or [karen@msu.edu](mailto:karen@msu.edu).

### And now for the fine print... A brief list of current officers

2004 Chair: Jerry Grossman

2004 Chair-elect: **Donald Dickmann\***

2002 Past-chair: Deb Huff

Secretary: Quentin McNichols

Treasurer: Jack Pilon

Council representative: John Kotar

Awards: Ernie Houghton

Sustainable Forestry Initiative: Ron Scott

Continuing Forestry Education: Deb Huff

Membership: Amy Douglass

LSSU Liaison: Bernie Hubbard

MSU Liaison: Karen Potter-Witter

MTU Liaison: Glenn Mroz

MSAF Webmaster: Bill Cook

Policy Team Coordinator: Bill Rockwell

Communications Team Coordinator: Bill Cook

Science & Tech Team Coordinator: Les Homan

Image Coordinator: Roger Misiak

Newsletter Editor: Georgia Peterson

Newsletter Business Manager: Bill Hasse

Upper Peninsula Chapter Chair: **Dean Wilson\***

Lower Peninsula Chapter Chair: **Jerry Lambert\***

MSU Student Chapter Faculty Advisor: Rich Kobe

MTU Student Chapter Chair: Glenn Mroz

U of M Student Chapter Chair: John Witter

\* Welcome Don, Dean and Jerry to the collection of MSAF chairs!

## Save the Date: Michigan Chapter SAF Fall Meeting

"How to manage hard mast species in Michigan"  
Scheduled for Thursday & Friday, September 16th & 17th



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SAF offers a wide variety of opportunities to volunteer and assist in making this the best professional organization around. Take advantage of the benefits 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 review the content. Contact Georgia Peterson or any other member of the executive team to learn how you can help SAF today.

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**Deadline for the next issue is September 15!**



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MICHIGAN FORESTER  
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