

# The Michigan Forester

Number 78 Fall 2013

## Gerald A. Rose: A Personal Biography

*Note from Bill Cook: I first met Jerry while working in the 1990s while working on the Red Lake Indian Reservation and Jerry was Minnesota State Forester. I was strongly impressed by Jerry's humility, depth of experience, and ability to listen to others. I suspect Jerry has at least as much interest in the people affected by forests, as the forests themselves.*

*I am certain that he is equally comfortable with both. Jerry is one of those "gentleman foresters" that speak softly and leave a large footprint.*

Jerry Rose graduated from high school in Escanaba, Michigan in 1959. He received his B.S. Degree in Forestry from Michigan State University in 1963.

Upon graduation from MSU, he began a career with the Michigan DNR where he held various positions including manager of the Michigan State Forest, Forest Resource Planning Section Leader, and Assistant State Forester. In 1987, he was appointed Director of Forestry and State Forester in Minnesota and served in that capacity through January 2001. He served as Sustainable Forestry Representative for the National Association of State Foresters from 2001-2004, representing them nationally and internationally. He retired in October of 2004.

He was active in the National Association of State Foresters and Chaired the Forest Management, Forest Based Economic Action, and Sustainable Forestry Implementation Committees. He represented the NASF on the Intergovernmental Forum on Forests and at meetings of the countries involved in developing the Montreal Process Criteria and Indicators for Forest Sustainability. (Cont'd on page 3)



## Fifty Years as an SAF Member

*I met Dan for the first time at the 2013 spring MSAF conference. At the banquet, I asked if anyone knew Dan Bulmer, so that they could deliver his 50 year pin. Dan raised his hand and said; "I know Dan Bulmer. I AM Dan Bulmer!" Afterwards, I spent some time talking with Dan and his wife, Jane. He is a remarkable man with an interesting tale to tell, humbly shared in his brief article that I asked him to write. He runs the family tree farm in the generational ways we would like to see everyone manage a piece of forested property. –Bill Cook*

*(Cont'd on page 3)*

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Have something to contribute or would you like printed copy of the *Michigan Forester*? Please contact Tori Irving at [toriirving@gmail.com](mailto:toriirving@gmail.com) or [irvingt@michigan.gov](mailto:irvingt@michigan.gov) or at (906) 458-1210.

# Michigan's Forestry Consultants

**1** **Glen Tolksdorf, CF**  
Tolksdorf Forestry  
Calumet, MI  
906-482-9366

**2** **Dean Francis**  
Upper Michigan Land  
Management &  
Wildlife Services, Inc.  
Escanaba, MI  
906-786-3488

**3** **Gerald Grossman, CF**  
Grossman Forestry Co.  
Newberry, MI  
906-293-8707

**4** **Dean Reid, CF**  
D&S Forestry  
Services Co.  
St. Ignace, MI  
906-643-7515

**5** **Jerry Lambert**  
Forest Resource  
Services  
Frederic, MI  
989-619-2882

**6** **Richard Cooper**  
Honor, MI  
231-325-2175

**7** **Paul Drysdale, CF**  
Drysdale Forestry  
and Consulting  
Cadillac, MI  
231-779-2989

**8** **Scott Erickson**  
MichiTree, Inc.  
Manistee, MI  
231-723-9946

**9** **Doug Lee, CF**  
Lee Forestry Services  
Auburn, MI  
989-662-0139

**10** **Bill Rockwell, CF**  
Plum Line & Metro  
Forestry Consultants  
St. Johns, MI  
989-224-4600

**11** **Robert A. Cool, CF**  
Metropolitan Forestry  
Consultants  
Lansing, MI  
517-349-0999

**12** **Jeff Steinkraus, CF**  
Steinkraus Forest  
Management, LLC  
Marcellus, MI  
269-228-0139

**13** **Justin Miller, CF**  
Green Timber  
Consulting Foresters, Inc.  
Pelkie, MI  
906-353-8584

**14** **Keith Martell, CF**  
Martell Forestry, Inc.  
Gaylord, MI  
989-732-6774

**15** **Brock VanOss**  
VanOss Forestry  
Services, LLC  
Crystal Falls, MI  
906-367-0777

**16** **Bill Hasse**  
Paladin Forestry  
Iron Mountain, MI  
906-369-5783

Contact  
**Jerry Grossman**  
to get your star  
on the map:  
PO Box 426  
Newberry, MI 49868  
906-293-8707  
gfco@up.net



## ***Michigan SAF Revises***

### ***Position Statement***

Submitted by Doug Heym

At the April 30<sup>th</sup>, 2013 Executive Team meeting, our November 7<sup>th</sup>, 2006 Position Statement on white-tailed deer was revised and approved. Position Statements are valid for 3 to 5 years and expire unless they are revised, extended or withdrawn. The Executive Team made minor changes to the text and updated the references, such as adding Randall and Walters 2011 paper "Deer density effects on vegetation in aspen forest understories over site productivity and stand age gradients." Our position is the same as it was in 2006; deer densities are too high in some regions of the state seriously affecting forest regeneration and development.

#### ***ROSE (Cont'd from front page)***

He has served on numerous boards of Directors including the Certified Forest Products Council, Metafore, Minnesota Rural Partners, and SFI Certification. He has been a member of the Society of American Foresters since 1963, and has served in several leadership positions including the SAF Council.

He is a private forestland owner in Michigan's Upper Peninsula and actively manages his small acreage for multiple benefits.

#### ***FIFTY YEARS (Cont'd from front page)***

Shortly after joining the Society of American Foresters in 1962-1963, Dan earned a Bachelor of Science (Forestry) from the School of Natural Resources at the University of Michigan and a Masters in Business Administration also from the University of Michigan in 1964.

For the first twelve years Dan assisted his parents with the management of Pine Brook Farms, established in 1951, and a mixture of assorted jobs for The Dow Chemical Company, The Wickes Corporation, Tahquamenon Falls as a park ranger, and Lyle Farver Sawmill as a timber buyer.

In the beginning of 1976, he rejoined the Dow Chemical Company as a swing shift operator in their Midland Michigan chemical research area for the next twenty seven years, all the while assisting his aging parents in managing their tree farm.

He purchased the tree farm in 1993-1994 from his parents.

Upon retiring from Dow in early 2002, Dan has turned full attention to managing the tree farm. The first ten years have been spent cleaning up the forest through selectively cutting aspen, birch, clump red maple, white ash, and poor saw log quality oak. In addition he has attended the SAF meetings at Higgins Lake, Michigan on woodland stewardship, the SAF meeting on climate change and several SFE classes originally sponsored by Michigan State University and recently taken over by Michigan Forest Products Council. He and his wife have tried to continue spring planting of blue spruce, red pine, and various other species with the help of their family. After attending the Climate Change meeting at the Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan earlier this year, their selection of tree species to plant will need to be reevaluated.

Over the years Dan has found forestry to be always challenging and interesting, never dull or boring. Just this week he and his wife have found two new species for them on the tree farm. They are trying to pass the love of the forest onto their children and grandchildren. It is such a joy for them to watch their children and grandchildren planting tree seedlings for the future.

# ***UPCOMING EVENTS***

## **Michigan Biomaterials Initiative: The role of education, research, and technology Hosted by**

### **The Michigan Society of American Foresters**

***October 3-4, 2013***

Great Wolf Lodge

3575 N. US 131 South

Traverse City, MI 49685

## **SFEC Webinar: Wood Recycling - How Far We've Come and What's Happening Next**

***October 15, 2013***

University of Minnesota Sustainable  
Forests Education Cooperative (SFEC)

## **SFEC Field Day: Adaptive Management in the Face of Climate Change**

***October 28, 2013***

University of Minnesota Sustainable  
Forests Education Cooperative (SFEC)

## **Rebuilding the Fiber Supply Chain in the Lake States Perspectives from Landowners, Loggers, Truckers, Mill, and Financiers Forest Resource Alliance**

### **Lake States Region Fall Meeting**

***October 29-30, 2013***

Cost: \$175/\$275 member/non-member  
by 20 September

Contact: Vickie Hoffart at  
vhoffart@forestresources.org  
Duluth, Minnesota

**For more upcoming events, visit:  
<http://michigansaf.org/Calendar/calendar.htm>**

# *A Position Statement of the Michigan Society of American Foresters*

## **White-tailed Deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*)**

Submitted by Doug Heym

### **Position:**

The Michigan Society of American Foresters advocates the sustainable use and management of all Michigan forest resources for the good of society. To do this, white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*) populations must be low enough to allow for the regeneration of forests and the development of desired plant communities and wildlife habitats.

### **Issues & Background:**

Free-ranging white-tailed deer are a public resource owned by the people of the State of Michigan and managed by the Department of Natural Resources under the authority of the Michigan legislature.

The Michigan Natural Resources Commission Policy 2007 on Deer Management, issued April 14, 1994, says:

*The Department's goal is to manage the deer herd using management practices based on scientific research to:*

- 1. Maintain healthy animals and keep the deer populations within limits dictated by the carrying capacity of the range and by its effect on native plant communities, agricultural, horticultural, and silvicultural crops and public safety.*
- 2. Maintain an active public information program designed to acquaint the public with the methods of deer management and the conditions needed to maintain a healthy, vigorous herd.*

Heavy deer browsing can harm the diversity of plants and animals. The field experience of many foresters indicates that such deer browse damage is significant in some parts of Michigan.

Deer population and habitat condition data, and research from Michigan and elsewhere, indicate that deer population densities are too high in some parts of the state to sustain healthy habitats for deer and other species.

Deer overabundance could impact the forest certification status of both public and private forest lands.

Deer hunters are management partners and recreational deer hunting is a critical management tool that must be part of any solution. High deer densities contribute to car-deer collisions and the spread of certain diseases.

### **Recommendations:**

State-wide, research-based, deer population, and habitat quality assessments and goals are needed in Michigan.

A lack of site-specific research, however, should not prevent decisions to reduce deer populations in areas where excessive habitat damage is recognized by local resource managers and landowners.

Innovative deer-population control methods should be considered, especially where damage from deer is known and where current hunting strategies are ineffective.

Hunter and public education programs regarding the ecological impacts and management of white-tailed deer must be part of any solution.

Non-hunting funding sources should be explored for supporting statewide wildlife management.

### **Discussion:**

Many issues of habitat management, deer population management, and natural resource management are highly contentious. Many challenges lie in funding, management philosophy, public outreach, and the application and implementation of the results of scientific research. Michigan is not alone in this situation. The stakes for current and future generations are high. Charting alternative courses will require the best resources which biological, social, and economic sciences can offer. The existing process for managing the white-tailed deer resource must be modified to allow for the input of all segments of the public. Affected publics must have ownership in the process. A degree of failure and learning must be expected and accepted, but the status quo is neither sustainable nor desirable. On-going dialogue about - and cumulative action on - these issues should be a high priority in the management of Michigan's natural resources.

## A Position Statement of the Michigan Society of American Foresters (cont'd)

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A position adopted by the Executive Team of the Michigan Society of American Foresters on 7 November 2006. Revised and adopted on April 30, 2013. This Position Statement will expire after five years unless revised, extended, or withdrawn.

The Michigan Society of American Foresters is the scientific and educational association of professional foresters, including consultants, researchers, professors, students, and employees of public agencies and private firms. The Mission of SAF is to advance the science, technology, education and practice of professional forestry to benefit current and future generations.

## *Michigan SAF Gains Two New Fellows!*

Ernie Houghton and Don Howlett were confirmed by the SAF Council this past June. Known by many, both Ernie and Don are distinguished and respected foresters. Both have been deeply involved with the SAF. And both are just all-around good guys.

Ernie is a 33 year member and a Certified Forester. He has served in numerous official SAF capacities, including our District V representative and State Chair (2008). Most of Ernie's career has been with the Michigan DNR, and much of that as a Service Forester in the central U.P. He earned a BS and MS degree from MSU.

Don is a 39 year member and a Certified Forester. Don has also been very active with the SAF, working with several national working groups or committees, and was State Chair in 2006. Now retired, his career was spent with the Forest Service with about a dozen years on the Hiawatha. Previously, Don worked on the Chequamegon, Malheur, and Colville forests. He earned his BS from Ohio State and BS from Iowa State.

The SAF Fellows are few and one of the most valued honors that the Society can bestow. Nationally, about 6 percent of the membership are Fellows and about 28 members of the Michigan SAF are Fellows. Next time you see these guys, shake their hand and congratulate them!

## *SAF Summer Event at the Ford Forestry Center*

Submitted by Andy VanDyke

We had 12 folks come out for the summer field day called, "The Role of Fire on the Baraga Plains". Everyone met at the Ford Forestry Center in Alberta, and after a quick introduction, we headed out to the field.

The first stop was at a natural red pine stand on Michigan Tech property, which regenerated after a fire around the turn of the century. The lively and engaging discussion was led by Jim Schmierer of MTU, who discussed past management in the stand as well as future options. Many voiced thoughts of how to make red pine regeneration more successful through prescribed fire.

The second field stop was at MTU's jack pine burning regeneration study. This study took a look at different site preparation techniques to see which was the most successful in regenerating jack pine. With the discussion led by Jim Schmierer, the group surveyed results from anchor chain, anchor chain and fire, control, and fire treatments.

Jim Schmierer's final discussion took place at the jack pine green tree retention study on MTU lands. Study objectives were to investigate the persistence of residual jack pine, including possibility of seed tree regeneration with targeted underburn.

The final field stop was at the Baraga Bump Fire burn site and the discussion was led by Jim Ferris of MI DNR. Discussion topics included suppression operations, site preparation techniques, and regeneration attempts.



Above: Examining experimental jack pine management areas.

In the afternoon, we headed inside to hear presentations from our guest speakers. First to speak was Greg Corace from Seney National Wildlife Refuge. Greg spoke of his very interesting research of the role of fire in Seney NWR, as well as the effects of the man-made ponds on the refuge. The second speaker was Randy Swaty of The Nature Conservancy. Randy spoke of his work looking at landscape level ecosystem metrics and led the group through a Fire Regime Condition Class exercise for the sites we had visited earlier, very good stuff!

Overall, it was a great day to be in the woods and connections between professionals were made. Anyone with ideas for next year's summer event should let me know!

Photo below: Baraga Bump Fire. An area with very little regeneration.



## *MiSAF Members Receiving Membership Pins in 2012*

Submitted by Craig Kasmer, Awards Chair

Every Spring Conference and Fall Conference, Membership Recognition Pins are handed out at the evening banquet. Please take a moment to see if your name is on the list of pin recipients for this year. If it is, be sure to attend one (or why not both?) of the conferences this year; if you recognize a friend/colleague/neighbor etc. that is on the list, please let them know that they are on the pin recipient list.

### *10 Year Pin 2012 Recipients*

(Member Since 2002)

Mr. Benjamin J. Williams  
Ms. Andrea L. Anulewicz  
Mr. Kevin Beck  
Mr. Christopher Bont  
Mr. Kevin D. Byers  
Ms. Tara Lee Eberhart  
Mr. Thomas E. Jacques  
Mr. Michael T. Jensen

Mr. Patrick Marolla  
Ms. Sheila Madahbee  
Dr. Dennis M. Merkel  
Mr. Todd A. Penrose  
Mr. Adam M. Petrelius  
Mr. Pete W. Squibb  
Mr. Eric G. Stoddard

### *20 Year Pin 2012 Recipients*

(Member Since 1993)

Mr. Robert Gerald Burnham  
Mr. Carl Ekdorn  
Mr. Dominic E. Fucciolo  
Mr. James Todd Green  
Mr. John Mitchell Hamel  
Mr. Kevin A. Haustein  
Mr. Joseph John Kaiser  
Mr. Kirk Dale Kass  
Ms. Lauri K. LaBumbard  
Mr. Frank J. Laurence  
Mr. Daniel M. Racine

### *30 Year Pin 2012 Recipients*

(Member Since 1983)

Mr. Jon M. Lamy  
Mr. Douglas Alan Lee  
Mr. Stephen Ralph Nelson  
Ms. Jean E. Perkins  
Mr. Jim A. Thompson  
Mr. Russell P. Kidd  
Mr. John R. Gwaltney  
Ms. Phyllis A. Dorman-Green  
Mr. Bill Cook

### *40 Year Pin 2012 Recipients*

(Member Since 1973)

Mr. Stephen T. Kalisz  
Dr. Donald F. Holecek  
Mr. Dennis A. Good  
Mr. Robert J. Cadorn

### *50 Year Pin 2012 Recipients*

(Member Since 1963)

Mr. Robert A. Borak  
Mr. Dan J. Bulmer  
Mr. Marion G. True  
Mr. Gerald A. Rose

### *60 Year Pin 2012 Recipients*

(Member Since 1953)

Mr. John R. Hornick  
Mr. Marlin R. Caris

## Michigan SAF Education Fund - 2013 Budget

Prepared by Chad Fate (As of April 2013)

Beginning Balance	\$ 886.25
<b>Income</b>	
Raffle Tickets Spring/Fall	\$1,000.00
2013 PLT Teacher Sponsorship (Pass through from MI SAF Account)	\$ 650.00
<b>Expenses</b>	
MSU Scholarship	\$ 250.00
MTU Scholarship	\$ 250.00
PLT Teacher Sponsorship 2012	\$ 650.00
PLT Teacher Sponsorship 2013	\$ 650.00
National SAF Education Fund (2/3 raffle ticket sales)	\$ 660.00
<b>Balance</b>	<b>\$ 76.25</b>

**Michigan Society of American Foresters**

**Year 2013 Budget Status Report**

<b>Revenue</b>	<b>Expected 2013 Revenue</b>	<b>Revenue Received as of June 25, 2013</b>
Membership Dues	\$2,500.00	\$2,568.00
Interest	\$50.00	\$12.15
Spring Conference Proceeds	\$1,500.00	\$270.00
Fall Conference Proceeds	\$1,500.00	\$-
Michigan Forester Ads	\$1,000.00	\$825.00
Reimbursements		\$-
PLT Honorarium	\$200.00	\$-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$6,750.00</b>	<b>\$3,675.15</b>

<b>Expenses</b>	<b>Budgeted for 2013</b>	<b>Funds Disbursed as of June 25, 2013</b>
HSD Dues	\$250.00	\$-
Chapter Dues	\$500.00	\$-
Michigan Forester	\$300.00	\$-
Society Administration	\$250.00	\$250.76
State Chair		\$-
MI Forester Editor Honorarium	\$200.00	\$-
Education Fund Honorarium	\$200.00	\$-
Secretary Honorarium	\$200.00	\$-
Treasurer Honorarium	\$200.00	\$-
Students to Nat'l Meeting	\$500.00	\$-
National Meeting	\$1,500.00	\$-
Donation to Nat'l Raffle	\$100.00	\$-
Leadership Academy		\$-
Awards	\$100.00	\$-
PLT Honorarium	\$200.00	\$-
Web Hosting	\$-	\$-
Greenbook Printing	\$2,860.00	\$2,657.00
MSU Research Symposium	\$-	\$-
MSU Conclave	\$500.00	\$500.00
UP Autotour	\$600.00	\$-
Education Fund +/-	\$650.00	\$-
Misc	\$500.00	\$-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$9,610.00</b>	<b>\$3,407.76</b>

Total Michigan SAF cash as of: 

June 25, 2013	\$9,386.60
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**Michigan Society of American Foresters has cash assets only.**

Prepared by: Lee Mueller, Treasurer



## *Sapstreak of Sugar Maple, a Native Disease in our Forests*

Submitted by Tara L. Bal and Dana L. Richter

School of Forest Resources and Environmental Science, Michigan Technological University

Since the 1960s in Michigan, whenever dieback was seen in sugar maple stands, especially on industry lands, sapstreak of maple was suspected to be the culprit. Trees infected with sapstreak disease produce dead branches in the upper crowns which are visible all year round. Dieback of more than 25-35% in a crown is worrisome to landowners and forest managers, and has led to more intensive harvesting in some areas as it doesn't look like the trees may survive to the next harvest.

Sugar maple sapstreak disease is caused by a native xylem inhabiting fungus, *Ceratocystis virescens*, resulting in vascular staining and plugging that blocks the movement of water and nutrients in the tree. Stain fungi (such as sapstreak) feed on the sugars and carbohydrates in wood rather than the cellulose and lignin (like decay fungi). The sapstreak fungus is related to the oak wilt fungus and the Dutch elm disease fungus which also cause xylem blockage. The fungus infects trees through wounds and is not known to be insect vectored. Following establishment, staining is visible in the wood as light greenish-brown streaks that darken to brown when exposed to air. Field sampling for sapstreak disease is done with a hatchet at the root flare region at the base of the tree (Figure 1). Sapstreak of maple can occur in several hardwoods, but it has never been considered much of a disease except in maples. Branch dieback is the most common crown symptom resulting in trees dying in as little as one year, or trees may linger for many years before death (Figure 2). Reports have indicated that sapstreak occurs in trees alongside some common decay fungi such as *Armillaria* root rot and dead man's fingers (*Xylaria* spp).

Maple sapstreak can be a serious problem in heavily cut or poorly harvested sugar maple stands where a lot of wounded trees are left, but is much less common in carefully harvested or natural stands. Where it is found, usually visible damage is present on trunks, or where roots were compacted or damaged by equipment on the edges of roads. Historical dieback in Michigan was attributed to sapstreak establishing in stands after logging, either by equipment damaged trees or along skid trails. The fruiting bodies of the sapstreak fungus are dark gray and tiny, less than 1/8" tall, and can only be seen with a hand lens (Figure 3). The fungus can be found on the ends of logs in log piles or on stumps. Inoculum (spores) may build up at active logging sites, especially in spring and summer when conditions are right for fungus growth.

So, is the recent widespread dieback of sugar maple a result of an outbreak of sapstreak disease? To begin to find the answer, over 90 sugar maple trees with dieback symptoms were sampled at 30 sites on industry land throughout the western UP to determine the percentage of trees with maple sapstreak. Only about 8% of sugar maples on industry lands showing crown dieback were found to be sapstreak positive. However, sapstreak was not directly correlated with the amount of dieback in



Photo above: The progression of dieback and eventual mortality of a sugar maple tree diagnosed with sapstreak disease in Keweenaw County, MI. Pictures were taken in 2009, 2010, and 2011.

these trees or stands. If sapstreak were the main cause, many more trees should have tested positive for the fungus. Less than 10% of trees sampled had the characteristic streaking in the xylem, while more than 80% of those trees had visible crown dieback.

In a smaller study, 17 sugar maple trees with crown dieback ranging from 10% to 80%, primarily along roads, excavations, and logged sites, in northern Marquette Co. were sampled for sapstreak disease. The fungus was only determined to be present in two trees based on xylem streaking, and confirmed in only one tree by actual isolation of the fungus. These sapstreak positive trees all had greater than 50% crown dieback, and the only confirmed tree, growing on the edge of a gravel pit, had 80% crown dieback.

Therefore, we concluded that maple sapstreak disease may be contributing to some of the recent sugar maple dieback and decline in Michigan, but other factors are certainly having a greater impact in these stands that are showing stress. The sugar maple sapstreak disease fungus is a native fungus likely to be present at low levels in most of our forests. It principally becomes a problem when excessive wounding and root compaction occurs due to poor harvesting practices or road building. Ongoing research is further examining the cause of sugar maple dieback in Michigan.

One of our studies was recently published online, "The relationship of the sapstreak fungus, (*Ceratocystis virescens*) to sugar maple dieback and decay in northern Michigan," coauthored by Tara L. Bal, Andrew J. Storer, Dana L. Richter, and Marty F. Jurgensen, in *The American Journal of Plant Sciences*, Special Issue "Biointeractions and Plant Health" 2012, 4(2A): 436-443. <http://www.scirp.org/journal/PaperInformation.aspx?PaperID=28467>. The smaller study, "The sugar maple sapstreak fungus in the Huron Mountains, Marquette Co., Michigan," authored by Dana L. Richter, is in the current issue of the *Michigan Botanist*, Vol 73 (2012):73-81.