

Wisconsin Tree Farm

News for the Wisconsin Tree Farmer

Winter 2006



Field Day at Seno Woodland Education Center features Master Woodland Stewards Class Project

Over 50 people took part in this year's tree farm field day event, held at the 2004 Wisconsin Outstanding Tree Farm of the Year, the Seno Woodland Education Center on Saturday, October 15th on a gorgeous afternoon in rural Southeastern WI. Everyone attending received a commemorative Seno Center travel mug courtesy of the Wisconsin Tree Farm Committee.

Charles Haubrich, WWOA Foundation President, delivered a presentation on Conservation Easements, in addition to leading tours to various stops within the property. Randy Cooper and Jerry Lapadakis led wagon tours and informed participants on the forest management activities being undertaken on the Seno property. The field day culminated with a social hour and silent auction. While the bidding got heated at several points, everyone enjoyed supporting the Seno Center and coming home with a few "treasures" kindly donated by several of the field day participants, as well as other individuals interested in furthering the Seno Center's mission.

For anyone who hasn't yet had the opportunity to visit the center, The Seno Woodland Education Center is 131 acres of forest, fields, prairie and wetlands located in southeast Wisconsin's rolling kettle moraine country.

The Master Woodland Steward Program is a program which develops woodland owners into active participants in promoting good stewardship practices of Wisconsin forestlands. The program, offered through the Woodland Leadership Institute, offers intensive training for woodland owners who have a management plan for their land, and are interested in taking the next step to improve their knowledge and skills and become better stewards of their land.

The graduates are required to develop an action plan to provide at least 30 hours of volunteer service to their community and to help other woodland owners understand and apply good stewardship practices to their forestlands.

As part of their class project, the MWS graduates were stationed at several information booths along the Seno Property Tour, where they presented information on a wide variety of

Forestry-related topics to the field day attendees, along with attending their own Master Woodland Stewards graduation ceremony later that evening.

For more information on the Master Woodland Steward Program, contact John DuPlissis, Forestry Outreach Specialist by email at: john.duplissis@uwsp.edu or by phone at: (715) 346-4128.

More information can also be found on the web at: <http://www.uwsp.edu/cnr/fop/MWS.htm>

To visit the Seno Woodland Education Center, or to find out more about upcoming events contact Kendra Johncock (email) (phone) Or on the web at www.senocenter.org.

Deadline Approaching for OTFY Nominations!

Enclosed in this newsletter is the nomination form for entering the Outstanding Tree Farmer of the Year competition. Tree Farmers are encouraged to contact their inspecting forester, or nominating forester to assist in completing the initial application. All contestants must be certified members of the American Tree Farm System. Pioneer Tree Farm members are not eligible.

WI State OTFY winners can also advance to regional and national competition, and even become the National Outstanding Tree Farmers of the Year, as Jim and Marlene Zdanovec did in 2004.

Our Annual Tree Farm Field Day in 2006 will be hosted by our 2005 Outstanding Tree Farmer of the Year, Nancy Livingston, at her Tree Farm in Adams County. Date to be announced in the Spring Newsletter.

Who will be the State OTFY winner in 2006? Applications must be post-marked by March 15th, 2006.

For more information, contact the WTFC at (715) 445-5991 or Shirley Bargander at (715) 359-3819

Green Globes Emerges to Challenge LEED

excerpts from an article which originally appeared in What's Happening - *Environmental Building News* March 2005

A Web-based green building performance tool from Canada, Green Globes™, is being introduced to the U.S. market as an alternative to the U.S. Green Building Council's LEED® Rating System. The Green Building Initiative (GBI), established to promote the use of the National Association of Homebuilders' (NAHB) Model Green Home Building Guidelines, has expanded into the nonresidential building market by licensing Green Globes for use in the U.S. GBI is supported by the Wood Promotion Network and a number of other industry groups that object to some provisions in LEED.

Green Globes generates numerical assessment scores which can be used as self-assessments internally, or they can be verified by third-party certifiers. Projects that have had their scores independently verified can use the Green Globes logo and brand to tout their environmental performance.

In terms of technical content, Green Globes is broader than LEED, including points for issues such as optimized use of space, acoustical comfort, and an integrated design process. Green Globes recognizes all the mainstream forest certification systems, including SFI and the ATFS Group Certification program while LEED references only the Forest Stewardship Council's program. Green Globes also awards points for the use of life-cycle assessment methods in product selection.

Because Green Globes does not favor FSC over SFI forest certification, it has been advanced as a green certification system in areas with a strong timber industry. Legislation to encourage green building in Arkansas, Virginia, and a number of other states is likely to include Green Globes in addition to—or in place of—LEED.

For more information :
Website: <http://www.greenglobes.com>
Email: info@greenglobes.com

Land purchased for new Forestry Education and Awareness Center

MADISON -- A major step forward in development of a Forestry Education and Awareness Center was completed when Gov. Jim Doyle approved a \$249,000 Stewardship Fund purchase of 67 acres of land in the City of Wauwatosa where the center eventually will be built.

The center will have indoor and outdoor exhibits and programming. The mission of the center will be to inform the public about Wisconsin's nationally recognized forestry programs and the benefits of sustainable forestry.

"This is a great day for Wisconsin forestry," said Paul DeLong, DNR Division of Forestry Administrator. "We've been working with MMSD, City of Wauwatosa, Milwaukee County and the educational and forestry communities to assess the need for the center and ensure its compatibility with the surrounding community. We'll continue to work with these partners to finalize plans for program development, fundraising and exhibit, building and landscape design."

Year 2004 marked 100 years of professional forest management in Wisconsin. A key theme of the centennial celebration was 100 years of sustainable forest management. Sustainability will be the keystone of educational programs at the center.

"Sustainability means meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs," said DeLong, "it provides for multiple uses of the forest by balancing both present and future needs."

The 67 acre parcel of land includes approximately 50 acres of mature hardwood forest containing mature red and white oaks and Wisconsin's state tree, the sugar maple.

For more information contact:
Wendy McCown (608) 266-7510

**STATE TREE FARMER OF THE YEAR CONTEST
NOMINATION FORM**

STATE _____ **YEAR** _____

Note: **Print or type all information.** Preliminary judging will be based on this completed form.
Please fill it out concisely and legibly.

Name of Tree Farmer: _____ Tree Farm Number _____

Address: _____

Phone: (_____) _____

Location of Tree Farm _____

Occupation (if retired, prior occupation) _____

Total woodland acreage _____ Woodland acreage certified as a Tree Farm _____

How long has Tree Farmer owned the land? _____

How long has the land been under a written forest management plan? _____

How long has the property been a certified Tree Farm? _____

What are the primary objectives of Tree Farm (i.e. financial, recreation, wildlife habitat, timber, etc.) _____

How much of the actual Tree Farm field work is done by the owner? _____

How is the rest accomplished? _____

What forest management work has been done in the last five years?

1. Harvesting (type of cut, volume & products) _____

2. Reforestation (natural, artificial and number of acres) _____

3. Other practices (protection and TSI) _____

Has the Tree Farmer been involved in any special activities (i.e. tours, news stories, radio or TV shows, magazine articles)? _____

Is the Tree Farm under the multiple use concept? _____ If so, what uses are allowed? _____

Not allowed? _____

Is the Tree Farm sign in good condition and correctly displayed? _____

In your own words, tell why you feel this is an Outstanding Tree Farmer (how he or she is different from the average Tree Farmer)_____

What, if anything, has this Tree Farmer done to promote Tree Farming? (Examples: used Tree Farm as a demonstration area, participated as a member in state forestry association, promoted Tree Farming to youth groups, influenced other landowners to plant or manage their forest)_____

Does the Tree Farmer belong to any forestry organization, i.e. Forest Farmer, state forestry association, or has he or she received any special awards for forestry efforts (other than Tree Farm awards)?_____

Name and affiliation of cooperating forester:_____

Address and phone number:_____

Nominating Forester's Signature:_____

Print Name:_____

Address:_____

Phone: () _____

State Tree Farm Chair Signature:_____

Print Name:_____

MAIL COMPLETED FORM TO STATE TREE FARM CHAIR

Thomas A. Jacobs, CF
N3312 River Bend Dr.
Peshtigo, WI 54157

Woodland Invaders: Exotic Bush Honeysuckles

By Amy Thorstenson

Invasive plants can mean trouble in woodland management. Competition from invasives can crowd out native plants and impede regeneration of desirable tree species, which can mean reduced productivity and wildlife benefits from that stand.

The troublesome shrubs are native to Europe and were first introduced in North America in the 1700's and 1800's for ornamental purposes.

As with most invasives, the best way to control exotic bush honeysuckles is to **identify them early**, before they spread. They will be easiest to spot in early spring and late fall, when native shrubs are dormant. These shrubs are shallow-rooted, so small plants are relatively easy to dig up or pull. Alternatively, mature stems may be cut and immediately stump-treated with a glyphosphate herbicide. While leafed-out, the plants can also be treated by spraying the foliage. Spraying while native plants are dormant will help avoid harming desirable species.



Tartarian Honeysuckle
Photo from www.justaddwater.ws

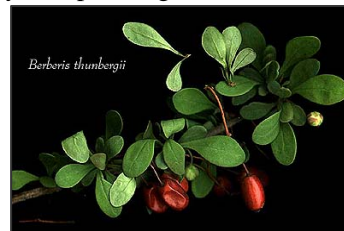
- Bush Honeysuckles:**
- ~ three species of *Lonicera*
 - ~ upright, deciduous shrubs
 - ~ 3-10' in height, forming dense thickets
 - ~ oval or oblong leaves w/ smooth edges
 - ~ Flowers in May-June, fragrant and tubular
 - ~ Tartarian honeysuckle flowers are pinkish-crimson
 - ~ Berries are yellow/orange/red

Woodland Invaders: Japanese Barberry

By Amy Thorstenson

Japanese barberry (*Berberis thunbergii*) is native to Japan and was first introduced to North America in 1875 for ornamental use, due to its attractive autumn foliage and berries for wildlife. It is spread rapidly from seeds dispersed by birds and rabbits. The shrub does not compete well with grasses but spreads rapidly in the understory of oak woodlands, oak savannas, and northern hardwood forests, and its spiny branches make forest management and recreational activities unpleasant.

Japanese barberry may be easiest to spot in early spring because it is one of the first shrubs to leaf-out in the spring, but can be identified any time of the year by its distinctive spines. Small numbers of plants can be hand-dug, taking care to remove the entire root system or else new shoots will sprout. Larger infestations may be controlled by stump-treating stems with triclopyr or glyphosate immediately after cutting. Check the area annually for sprouting from residual seeds.



Japanese Barberry in fruit
(Photo credit: <http://botit.botany.wisc.edu>)

- Japanese barberry:**
- ~ usually 2' – 3' feet tall
 - ~ sharp spines at leaf axils
 - ~ clusters of small, smooth-edged leaves, oval to spatula-shaped
 - ~ leaf color varies
 - ~ yellow flowers in May
 - ~ bright red fruits in summer, hang on through winter

Amy Thorstenson, Project Assistant with the Golden Sands RC &D, was recently awarded 2005 Outstanding Program Assistant honors by the WI Association of RC &Ds. Congrats, Amy!

WISCONSIN TREE FARM COMMITTEE
PO BOX 285
STEVENS POINT, WI 54481-0285

NON PROFIT ORG
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT #162
STEVENS POINT, WI

Mark Your Calendars!

DATE	EVENT	LOCATION	CONTACT
Ongoing	Group Harvest Projects/Info Meetings Wisconsin Family Forests	Door County Sauk County	Gerry Mich (920) 424 -7888 gerry@wisconsinfamilyforests.org
Jan 21	WWOA Northeast Chapter Annual Meeting	Green Bay, WI	Nancy Bozek (715) 346-4798 Nancy.Bozek@uwsp.edu
Jan 27	WWOA Wolf River Chapter Annual Meeting	River Rail Shiocton, WI	Steve Ring (920) 735-0332 pinevillal@aol.com
Jan 28	WWOA Fox Valley Chapter Annual Meeting	UW-Center Fond du Lac, WI	WWOA (715) 346-4798 Dmallek@uwsp.edu
Feb 11	WWOA North Central Chapter Winter Conference	Midway Hotel Wausau, WI	WWOA (715) 346-4798 Dmallek@uwsp.edu
Feb 11	WWOA Southeast Chapter Winter Conference	Country Springs Hotel Waukesha, WI	Randy Cooper (262) 884-2390
Feb 18	WWOA Madison Area Woodland Owners Conference	American Family Insurance Madison, WI	Nancy Bozek (715) 346-4798 Nancy.Bozek@uwsp.edu
March 4	WWOA West Central Winter Conference- Woodland Markets and Marketing	UW- Stout Student Union Crystal Ballroom Menomonie, WI	Nancy Bozek (715) 346-4798 Nancy.Bozek@uwsp.edu
April 8	Tree Planting Workshop cosponsored by UWSP, UWEX, DNR, WWOA	Adams County	Nancy Bozek (715) 346-4798 Nancy.Bozek@uwsp.edu
April 20	WWOA Central Sands Chapter Annual Meeting	TBA	Ruthanne Horning (608) 564 -7640 cookie@mags.net