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NFC NEWSLETTER

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Niagara Frontier Chapter

New York Forest Owners Association www.nyfoa.org

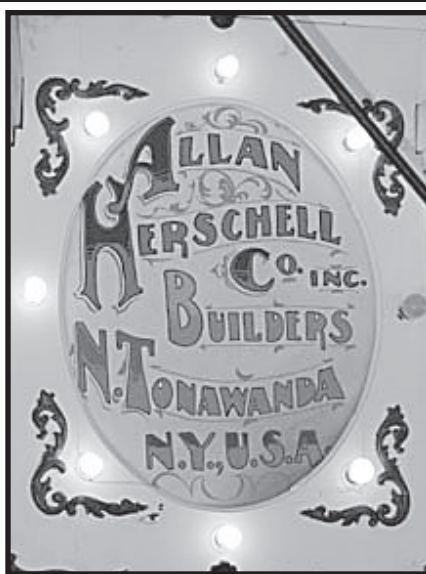
Plan to Meet at Carrousel

In case you're wondering about the graphic from the Allan Herschell Carrousel Museum shown at right, it's just a visual reminder that there will be a planning meeting for the annual luncheon at 10 a.m. Saturday, Jan. 23 at the museum.

The event has been organized by NYFOA member and our treasurer Ed Janulionis who is sales manager (and more) for the Allan Herschell Co.

The museum is at the corner of Thompson and Vandervoort streets in North Tonawanda

Take the 290 to Twin Cities Highway (Colvin exit and head north) left on Tremont Street (DeGraff Hospital is at the corner), right on Vandervoort Street to Thompson Street. The address is 180 Thompson St.



Ideas on where to have the luncheon, our most popular event, as well as a date and guest speaker will be decided.

In addition, if you have suggestions for woodwalks or other programs, be sure to come along and let us know.

There'll be coffee and donuts to get your morning started and perhaps a chance to check out the museum and its woodworking art of carving horses.

For more information, call Rita Hammond at 937-0744.

It'll be a fun get-together!

What: NFC NYFOA planning meeting.

Where: Herschell Carrousel Museum, 180 Thompson St., North Tonawanda.

When: 10 a.m. Saturday, Jan. 23.

More info: Rita Hammond, 937-0744.

Erie County and state Envirothon demonstrate outdoor awareness

Free Outdoor Environmental Education Program for high school students has been scheduled in April.

Coordinated by the Erie County Soil and Water Conservation District, the Erie County Envirothon is an annual, outdoor, hands-on, environmental educational program open to all high school students in Erie County.

Last year, our NFC chapter donated money to the event.

Participants in the Envirothon learn about and are challenged in the subjects of forestry, wildlife, aquatics, soils, and a current environmental issue topic. To prepare for the Envirothon, students study the various Envirothon topics with help from local natural resource field professionals including ecologists, conservationists, biologists, foresters and field technicians from local environmental agencies.

During the Envirothon, students work as a team to achieve the highest score in the Envirothon test categories. All students are rewarded for participation; the winning team of students at the Erie County Envirothon earns the privilege of representing Erie County at the New York State Envirothon to be held at SUNY Keuka College on June 2 and 3.

The 2010 Erie County Envirothon will be held April 1 and April 29 at Elma Village Green/Elma Senior Center.

Registration is required. There is no cost to participate in the Erie County Envirothon.

The Envirothon would not be possible without the generous contributions from the following organizations, M&T Bank, Wal-mart, Ecology & Environment, Elma Senior Center/Village Green Park, **New York Forest Owners Association**, Earth Dimensions, Malcolm Pirnie, Panera Bread, S.C.O.P.E., 3rd Rock, Glen-Coe Conservation Society, Eastwood Industries, Fox Construction, Erie County Farm Bureau, International Association of Machinists & Aerospace Workers-585, Valu Home Centers, Upstate Farm Cooperative, BJ's Wholesale Club, Kissing Bridge, Buffalo Sabres, Buffalo Bisons, Tops, Wegmans & Tim Hortons.

If you are involved with a high school, encourage the students to participate. It's a great way to have hands-on learning about our environment.

For more information, please contact Melanie Saunders at Erie County Soil and Water Conservation District (716) 652-8480 or visit www.ecswcd.org.

Conservation notes:

- A one-year subscription to the Conservationist magazine for just \$10 will result in a donation of \$5 from each subscription which will go directly to support Reinstein Woods in Depew.

In case you have not visited this jewel of conservation, take your family there for a visit at 77 Honorine Drive.

You can start a subscription to the Conservationist for yourself, as a gift or both.

For more information, call 683-5959 weekdays.

- NFC Chapter last year donated \$300 to the Re-Tree program in Buffalo and another \$300 to the Olmsted Parks Conservancy publication. These are dollars you invested in NYFOA which are working in our local area.

- This year, if the membership agrees, the NFC chapter will once again send a donation to the Envirothon.

- If you have ideas on how NFC can help with conservation projects, come to the Jan. 23 meeting and bring your suggestion.

Master Forest Owners: Ready to help

Just a reminder about our own Master Forest Owners, whose primary mission is to encourage and motivate forest owners to practice wise forest stewardship.

All of these NFC-NYFOA members would be happy to visit your woods and discuss your objectives for your property.

The MFOs are not foresters, but have taken training and are certified in order to provide woodland owners with names of places and services to achieve your goals.

If you would like assistance or want to discuss features of your woodlot, please call any of the M.F.O.s listed below.

Eamon Ferguson - 833-8657

Rita Hammond -937-0744

Fred Thurnherr - 941-3248

Bob Glidden -795-3305

2009-2010 NFC Chapter, New York Forest

Rita Hammond, President — 937-0744

David Preston, Immediate Past President — 632-5862

Ed Janulionis, treasurer — 847-1289

Barbara Tucker, Newsletter — 874-4074

Fran Harrison, Photographer

Fred Thurnherr - Chapter Delegate — 941-3248

President's Report

BY RITA M. HAMMOND

In November, I was invited to a meeting with Pete Grannis, the director of the DEC and other heads of not-for-profit organizations from Western New York from industry.

He explained the role of the DEC: the programs, responsibilities, mandates and priorities.

Mr. Grannis spoke of the hiring freeze and the results, including the fact that it is taking longer to obtain permits because there are fewer employees.

For example, shale drilling is a big deal now but there are only 11 employees to review 10,000 applications.

He also told of plans to improve the Buffalo River and to include all concerned parties — federal, state, River Keepers and non-profits.

This year, the DEC has accomplished passing a law prohibiting outdoor burning and a new bottle bill which includes a charge for water bottles smaller than one gallon.

I found Mr. Grannis to be very sincere and well informed. He answered directly every question put to him without hesitation.

I asked if the Saratoga Tree Nursery was still open since last year it was slated to close.

He said he read our (NFC and NYFOA) letters and it mattered very much that we wrote and yes, it is open. The same farm programs are also reinstated.

Also still funded are the Office of Invasive Species and the acid rain program.

We are encouraged to write to him and to contact our regional director (Region 9) of the DEC, Abby Snyder, with any comments or concerns.

Right tree for the right place

(Reprinted from the Arbor Day Foundation)

A healthy community forest begins with careful planning. With a little research and a simple layout, you can produce a landscape that will cool your home in summer and tame the winter winds. Your well-planned yard will contain trees that grow well in the soil and moisture of your neighborhood. Your trees will be properly placed to avoid collisions with power lines and buildings, and the aesthetics will increase your property value.

A proper landscape plan takes each tree into consideration:

1. Height. Will the tree bump into anything when it is fully grown?
2. Canopy spread. How wide will the tree grow?
3. Is the tree deciduous or coniferous? (Lose its leaves in the winter?)
4. Form or shape. A columnar tree will grow in less space. Round and V-Shaped species provide the most shade.
5. Growth rate. How long will it take for your tree to reach its full height? Slow growing species typically live longer than fast growing species.
6. Soil, sun, and moisture requirements.
7. Fruit. No one wants messy droppings on busy sidewalks.
8. Hardiness zone indicates the temperature extremes in which a tree can be expected to grow. Check with your community's forestry department or a local county cooperative extension agent for a list of trees suitable for planting in your specific hardiness zone. (Arboday.org hardiness zones lookup.)

To take a quiz on how the characteristics of trees influence and where they should be planted, go to the Web site: www.arboday.org.

Stumpage Price Report

Winter 2009

This report is for the Western/Central Region, DoyleRule. Price paid to owner for standing trees.
Listing is most common price and low-high, (median) per thousand board feet.

Species	Low Price Range	Average Price Range	High Price Range
	(Median)	(Median)	(Median)
Ash, white	50 -300 (150)	75-350 (225)	225-600 (300)
Aspen	10-50 (20)	10-100 (50)	25-100 (50)
Basswood	20-250 (100)	50-300 (115)	75-250 (150)
Beech	20-80 (50)	30-110 (50)	25-150 (75)
Birch, white	NR	NR	NR
Birch, yellow	50-200 (100)	50-250 (155)	75-325 (200)
Butternut	50-250(100)	100-275 (200)	200-300 (275)
Cherry, black	250-1200 (500)	495-1500 (600)	620-1800 (1000)
Elm	NR	NR	NR
Hemlock	10-80 (50)	25-115 (50)	50-140 (100)
Hickory (spp)	50-150 (80)	35-200 (110)	50-300 (175)
Maple, hard (sugar)	170-800 (400)	350-1200 (525)	400-1300 (700)
Maple, red (soft)	50-250 (125)	125-300 (200)	200-400 (250)
Oak, Chestnut	50-200 (100)	125-300 (150)	100-400 (200)
Oak, red	125-450 (200)	225-500 (350)	300-1000 (465)
Oak, white	60-300 (150)	150-350 (250)	250-600 (325)
Pine, red	25-80 (45)	35-100 (65)	70-110 (80)
Pine, white	25-100 (60)	50-200 (80)	70-250 (100))
Poplar, Tulip	25-150 (100)	50-200 (125)	75-300 (200))
Spruce	40-75 (50)	80-100 (100)	100-200 (125))
Walnut, black	200-800 (400)	450-1000 (700)	700-2000 (1000)
Firewood	5-12 (6)	8-20 (10)	10-35 (15)

State issues industrial timber harvest report, Stumpage Price cautions

The DEC Forest Utilization Program has recently completed its annual look at the type, volume, and disposition of the 2007 New York State industrial timber harvest. The following are a few highlights:

- Total timber harvest was approximately 161 million cubic feet. The primary products produced were logs and pulpwood & chips.

- 69% of the log harvest was comprised of five species: sugar maple, red maple, red oak, black cherry and white pine. Sugar maple alone accounted for approximately 22% of total log harvest.

- Approximately 26% of New York's timber product production was exported (51% logs/49% pulpwood & chips). 60% of export volume was shipped to Canada, with the balance going to mostly direct neighbor states. The complete report is available on-line at www.dec.ny.gov/lands/33295.html or by contacting the Forest Utilization Program directly.

The Stumpage Price Report is published semi-annually by the New York State Dept. of Environmental Conservation Division of Lands and Forests Forest Utilization Program. Web: www.dec.ny.gov/lands/4963.html

Report prices are provided to DEC voluntarily by various buyers and sellers of standing timber in four price reporting regions. Prices should be considered historical since the reports provided

reflect prices paid over a six month period previous to the printing of this report. They are intended to serve ONLY AS A GUIDE in understanding the market value of timber. The actual market value of timber can be significantly influenced by many factors, some of which are provided below. The report is not intended to substitute for an appraisal or other determination of value by a forest professional.

Some Factors Affecting Value of Standing Timber

1. Timber quality
2. Volume to be harvested per acre
3. Variability of terrain
4. Market demand
5. Distance to market
6. Season of year
7. Distance to public roads
8. Costs of harvesting
9. Size of timber
10. Species mix
11. Type of logging equipment
12. Landowner requirements for harvest
13. Landowner knowledge of values
14. Insurance Costs
15. Performance bond and other requirements

Nature Conservancy faces unique conservation challenges

The Nature Conservancy is a science-based organization, using the best available information to determine the places we work and the conservation strategies we employ.

The Conservancy is non-confrontational (seeking common goals among a variety of stakeholders) and collaborative (teaming up with local communities, private landowners, corporations, government agencies and others in mutually advantageous partnerships.)

Its research and on-the-ground experience tells us that in order to succeed over the long term, we must conserve large, complex ecological systems that are sufficient in size to absorb natural and human impact. The Conservancy calls these priority conservation landscapes.

With this increased focus on conserving large systems comes a marked increase in reliance on state-of-the-art conservation techniques to guide our actions. The highly trained staff and 30-member board of trust-

ees work together to protect and steward these "last great" forests and freshwater systems.

Working within and across these landscapes, we also work to curtail pervasive threats to New York's biodiversity, such as invasive species.

The Western New York chapter's work stretches across eight priority conservation landscapes, each of which has exceptional natural features and unique conservation challenges. They include:

Lake Ontario, a "Great" Lake in every sense of the word, whose rich wetlands and vast shoreline reaches provide habitat for thousands of species of plants and animals. The Eastern Lake Ontario dunes and wetlands complex stands out as a freshwater dune barrier system that teems with flora and fauna and joins Upper Allegheny Basin, Tug Hill Plateau, Montezuma Wetlands Complex, Alvar Limestone Barrens and grasslands, Western Finger Lakes, Zoar Valley, the "Letchworth of the Lake Erie

Basin," and Rome Sand Plains.

So you want to volunteer? Join us for work days and restoration projects across central and western New York. Meet other volunteers, get outside and make a difference!

This year's Spring Clean Up will take place from 9 a.m. to noon April 25 at Thousand Acre Swamp in Penfield.

Join your fellow volunteers for a fun morning cleaning up after Old Man Winter. We'll clear some brush and down trees and improve the trails so that others may come enjoy the beauty of Thousand Acre Swamp. Bring work gloves.

Contact Gregg Sargis: (585) 546-8030 x34 or gsargis@tnc.org



As I sit and write this newsletter, winter has an ice grip on the area.

Although I admit to liking snow and bitter cold (remember when your mom said icy temperatures killed germs?) it still seems like the past couple of mild winters has spoiled me.

The fireplace in the living room is seldom used, but in the past few days has cast a warm glow and sweet smell of burning wood throughout the room, a reminder of the large fireplace that warmed our living room at my parents' home when I was a kid.

So, keep warm and think SPRING!

On another note, we include e-mail addresses as they come to us. If you would like to be on our e-mail list, just send an e-mail to Barbara Tucker at wgtbt@aol.com and we'll be glad to oblige.

If you have any ideas of places to go and things to see related to the woods send them along. Looking forward to seeing everyone at the Carrousel Museum Jan. 23.

A few Web sites you might find interesting

For NYFOA: www.nyfoa.org or just Google New York NYFOA

For free topomaps: www.topozone.com

U.S. Forest Service tree info database: www.fs.fed.us/database/feis/plants/tree

For information on tree insects and related issues:

For Asian longhorned beetle: www.dec.ny.gov/animals/7255

For Emerald ash borer: www.dec.ny.gov/animals/7253

For firewood regulations: www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/2359

To learn the legal framework of Timber Trespass, various statutes are available in a special state legislative report at www.NYSTimberTrespassLaws

To learn more about how Foresters can assist you: www.ForestConnect.info

For Forest Management information for state woodlot owners: www.dnr.cornell.edu/ext/forestrypage

For an online version of "What Tree Is That?", visit arborday.org/whattree which walks you through the easy-to-understand series of questions that end up with the tree's name.