

The Western Finger Lakes Forest Owner



Fall 2008

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Conservation Easements

I have been a member of the Genesee Land Trust in Rochester for several years so I am comfortable with land preservation and easements. I own a 40 acre woodlot in southern Livingston County. When the state offered a 25% tax reduction in exchange for a conservation easement, I was ready.

I contacted the Genesee Valley Conservancy in Geneseo. GVC is the land trust dealing with the Livingston county area. We set up a meeting for a discussion of an easement. Each easement is unique. The land trust has requirements for qualification for an easement, the owner has things he is willing, or not, to give up for an easement, and the property itself defines what the discussion is all about. The negotiations required three meetings, including a walk-around of the property.

The GVC has done considerable work with easements

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Fruit Tree Grafting

When I was a child our neighbor did some grafting in his backyard. I was fascinated and intended to investigate further when I got a round tuit. On April 5, 2006 Keith and Marianne Maynard, our program coordinators, arranged for Matt Smith to make a presentation on fruit tree grafting at our general meeting. My tuit had come round.



Apple tree blossoms.

Photo by Richard Starr

Our woodland property has a number of wild apple trees and the April 2006 meeting was perfectly timed as grafting is best done in the spring while buds are still dormant. I purchased a 16 oz. bottle of grafting compound at Country Max for \$6 and gathered my tools which consisted of a hand saw, machete (a heavy hunting knife will do), flat head screw driver, hammer, electrical tape and box cutter.

Before departing I clipped a dozen twigs (scions) from a Golden Delicious apple tree in our yard. The scions must be from the previous years' growth, essentially the last 3" to 4" of the twig, and have 3 or 4 buds. I wrapped the clippings in a wet paper towel to keep them moist and placed them in a zip lock bag. The literature says not to store the scions in a refrigerator with fresh fruit and veggies as these give off

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on the agricultural lands between Geneseo and Avon. I sensed that they were not as familiar with the timber lands in the southern half of the county or with logging. To make sure everyone understood my position, I contracted with a certified forester. Susan Keister to draw up a plan for timber stand improvement and I submitted this plan as a part of my application. It turned out that Keister and the director of the GVC, Eric Grace, are long-time acquaintances, so this made the discussion to easier. The 15 year plan is not part of the easement and it is further noted that any future logging must be done under the supervision of a certified forester.

The land trust is required to physically inspect the property once each year to assure that the terms of the easement are being met. Often the land trust will appoint a volunteer steward who will monitor the land for several years. As a first step in the management plan, a first 'thinning cut' has just been done on the property. It will be interesting to see the steward's reaction; it isn't pretty down there right now.

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Annual Dinner Meeting

Wednesday, November 12th, 5:00PM

Our Annual Dinner Meeting will be held at the Cornell Cooperative Building, 249 Highland Avenue, in Rochester. Social hour begins at 5PM with snacks served at 5:30. Catered buffet dinner follows at 6PM. Chef Brad values this as a \$26 meal but we again offer it at \$15 per person.

The Lilac Room can accommodate 84 people so space is limited. The first 84 to send treasurer Ron Reitz (address elsewhere in this newsletter) a check have a reservation. The deadline for sending your reservation check to Ron is Monday November 3rd.

Part of our meeting will be election of Directors to the board for the coming year. A slate of candidates will be presented but nominations will also be accepted from the floor in November. If you have someone in mind that you might nominate as a potential Director, be sure to ask ahead of time if they're willing to serve in that capacity

Please consider bringing something to add to the door prize booty. If it's a food item encase it in Saran Wrap or something similar. Whether you make it or bake it, if someone might want it, bring it along to donate.

Global Warming; Myth or Reality?

Our guest speaker for the evening will be Kevin Williams from WHEC TV. Kevin will present his views on global warming, climate change, its impact on our forests and vice versa.

5:30PM • Hors D'oeuvres

Mirror display of brie, champagne cheddar and buttermilk blue cheese served with vegetable crudités and sliced baguettes

6:00PM • Buffet Dinner

Salad of mixed greens

Dried cranberries, crumbled blue cheese and champagne vinaigrette

Balsamic glazed pork tenderloin

Sautéed mushroom and apple cider sauce

Roasted potatoes tossed with garlic, parsley and chives

Sesame seed crusted atlantic salmon seasoned with fresh ginger, garlic and scallions

A selection of roasted vegetables sprinkled with sea salt and cracked black pepper

6:45PM • Dessert

Apple bavarian cheesecake

Fresh brewed coffee

~ Upcoming Events ~

Controlling Invasive Species

Saturday, October 4th, 10:00AM to Noon

Invasive and other undesirable species are becoming more common in our environment. From beech brush taking over woodlots, to honeysuckle and multiflora rose in fields, to purple loosestrife in wetlands. Chemical treatments can be very effective, but can also have negative side effects on wildlife and desirable vegetation. On the other hand, mechanical removal of invasives is hard work, time consuming, and often not very effective.

Dr. Peter Smallidge, New York State's extension forester, and Paul Osborn, Genesee County Park supervisor, have been cooperating on some projects at Genesee County Park to test the effectiveness of alternative methods of controlling invasive plants in woodlots and fields. On 04 October, in cooperation with the New York Forest Owners' Association, they will host a field trip at the Genesee County Park to explain some of these techniques and show the results they have achieved on some test plots in the park.

Two techniques will be highlighted. The first is flame weeding, in which a torch is used to burn off undesirable vegetation. Flame weeding is a mechanical process that has the potential to be much less labor-intensive, and therefore more practical, than cutting

or uprooting a large number of plants. Dr. Smallidge will demonstrate the torch and discuss when it is appropriate to use it. Participants will also have a chance to try the torch themselves.

The other technique is herbicide cut-stump treatments. Some trees, such as beech, sprout from the roots of a large tree and so tend to form a thicket of saplings around a central mature tree. By cutting the central tree and treating the freshly-cut stump with herbicide, it is possible to kill many of the nearby saplings. This type of treatment allows the herbicide to be brushed on the stump so there is no overspray to contaminate nearby plants, and uses much less herbicide overall than if the individual saplings are treated with it. Dr. Smallidge and Mr. Osborn will show us some of the results they have had with this technique in the park.

The event is free and open to the public, with no registration required. This should be an excellent opportunity to learn about the state of the art in control of invasive plants. There will be ample time for questions and discussion as well.

Genesee County Park is in Bethany, just south of Batavia (see map). We will meet at the interpretive center for an initial discussion and demonstration

of flame weeding, then move to Area E to see the state of the demonstration plots.

DIRECTIONS:

Address: Genesee County Park Interpretive Center, 11095 Bethany Center Road, East Bethany, NY 14054

From the Thruway: Take exit 48 off Thruway. After exiting toll turn left onto Route 98 South and travel .9 miles. Turn left onto Routes 5&63 (West Main Street) and travel .2 miles. At monument turn right onto Route 63 East (Ellicott Street) and continue to follow Route 63 East for 3.7 miles. Turn Right onto Bethany Center Road and continue for 5.7 miles. Turn left into Park entrance onto Memory Lane and continue to the Interpretive Center.

From the West: Take Route 20 East. Turn left onto Old Telephone Road and then right onto Bethany Center Road. Turn left into the Park entrance onto Memory Lane and continue to the Interpretive Center.

From the East: Take Route 20 West. Turn right onto Old Telephone Road and then left onto Bethany Center Road. Turn left into the Park entrance onto Memory Lane and continue to the Interpretive Center.

For more information: contact Mike Seager at (585) 414 6511 or seager_michael@yahoo.com

Conservation Easements

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With any nonprofit organization raising money is a basic need. Most land trusts (there are about 1200 of them) have a small paid staff and many volunteers who must be repaid for out-of-pocket expenses, plus rent, printing, etc. Easements are legal documents, which means lawyers. Land trusts generally would like the person granting the easement to help pay for the process. GVC suggested \$1000 would be needed. Had I needed surveys or title searches, the sum would have been more.

The easement will surely affect the sale price of the property. It is my assumption (no data) that if the state is willing to give 25% tax relief in return for an easement, the state must figure the selling price will drop 25%. For sure, every provision in the easement will drive away some potential purchases, so one should be cautious. The easement is forever.

Would I do it again? Sure. I now have a perpetual co-owner to look after the property for me. It is as close as I'll get to immortality.

Tom Witt

~ Upcoming Events ~

Hunting, Fishing and Outdoors Days Celebration

September 27th and 28th, 10:00AM to 4:00PM

In recognition of National Hunting and Fishing Day the Department of Environmental Conservation and Livingston County Sportsmen Federation will co-sponsor the 35th annual Hunting, Fishing and Outdoors Days at the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Region 8 office located at 6274 East Avon-Lima Road in Avon, Livingston County.

Free public parking will be provided 2 mile north of the site off Oak Openings Road with a free shuttle service available.

This year's events and displays will include:

- DEC Displays and Information
- Hunting License Sales, with Sharon Knight, Avon Town Clerk
- Exhibits and Demonstrations
- Art and Taxidermy Exhibits
- Canoe Demonstrations
- Woodsmen Demonstrations
- Outdoor and Environmental Displays
- Wildlife Artist, Painting and Carvings
- Over 75 Sportsmen Flea Market Dealers
- Trap Shooting
- Food Tents
- Archery and Shooting Ranges
- Fish and Wildlife Displays

In 1972, Congress established the National Hunting and Fishing Day to recognize the vital role that hunters and anglers play in wildlife conservation.

General Meetings

The following are the chapter's upcoming general meeting dates. Please watch future issues of the *WFL Forest Owner* for more information.

January 28th, 2008

Captain Michael Van Durme of the NYSDEC will give a presentation on law enforcement issues he encounters on the job including timber theft, trespass and other important issues

March 18th, 2008

Topic to be announced.

November 4th, 2008

Topic to be announced.

Fruit Tree Grafting

Continued from cover.

ethylene gas which is harmful to the scions. However, I have done so for short periods of time.



Photo by Richard Starr

A fresh cut scion.

I used the cleft method exclusively since that's what Mr. Smith liked and explained. This involves selecting a limb 1" to 2" diameter and sawing it off high enough to avoid deer browse. A branch that will get some sun is best. Use the box cutter to clean up the ragged edge left by the saw, center the machete or hunting knife on the fresh cut and hit it with the hammer to split/cleave the limb. Replace the machete with a screwdriver to hold the cleft open and insert a prepared scion into each side of the cleft. It's critical to

match inner bark of host tree to inner bark of the scion to maximize cambial contact. Inserting the scion at a slight angle will ensure some cambial contact.

Removal of the screwdriver allows the cleft to close holding the scions firmly in place. Wrap the wound with tape to hold it closed and coat all exposed areas with grafting compound to prevent drying out. A year later cut the tape to prevent girdling.

To prepare a scion use the box cutter or sharp knife to make



Scions placed in the cleft.

two slices 1" to 1.5" long on the bottom (toward the tree) making a pie shaped wedge that exposes

cambium on two sides. The bark that remains must face out when



Photo by Richard Starr

A pair of successful grafts.

placing the scions in the cleft.

Imagine my delight when 10 of the 12 grafts "took" and by fall I had as much as 42 inches of new growth. According to Mr. Smith, within 3 years the wild life and I could expect

to start harvesting Golden Delicious apples from a wild apple tree. How neat is that? Since the host tree provides a fully established root system, the scion becomes productive years before a planted tree and at a fraction of the cost and effort.

There are several kinds of grafts and one can learn more on line by Googling fruit tree grafting. In the next issue I'll share experiences from 2007 and 2008

Dick Starr

Halting the Spread of Tree-Killing Beetles and Forest Threats

Transportation of Untreated Wood Restricted; Campers Help Needed

New York has taken new efforts to stop the influx and spread of tree-killing pests such as the Emerald Ash Borer, Asian Longhorned Beetle and Sirex Wood Wasp by restricting the importation, transportation and sale of untreated firewood, Department of Environmental Conservation Commissioner Pete Grannis announced today.

The action closely follows measures imposed by Pennsylvania and other states to stem the proliferation of invasive species that can wipe out trees in forests and neighborhoods.

Many exotic pests can be transported long distances unintentionally via human activity, especially the hauling of firewood. To limit this possibility, effective immediately New York will prohibit the importation of out-of-state firewood that has not been treated to eliminate invasive species, fungi and pathogens that can kill millions of trees. The regulations also limit the transportation of untreated firewood within the state to less than 50 miles from the point of origin.

“These invasive pests and diseases have a damaging effect, not only on the environment but also the economy,” Grannis said. “One of the easiest and most common ways for these pests to spread is by the unintentional transportation of infested firewood. These regulations will combat that by reducing the accidental chauffeuring of these threats.”

To help the effort, the state’s immediate emphasis will be on public outreach and education, to raise awareness of the dangers of

moving firewood.

“We know campers and private campground owners have the forests’ best interest at heart too,” Grannis said. “No one wants to see tree-less campgrounds or city streets, or face the costs of removing and replacing dead trees.”

“We all share the responsibility to protect our parks and forests from the serious risks of invasive species carried on firewood,” said Commissioner Carol Ash, New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation. “We urge all campers to leave their firewood at home and instead use firewood from local sources. By taking this simple step, we can slow the spread of disease and protect our precious natural resources for generations to come.”

These new measures, available at: www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/2359.html, are emergency regulations, effective for 90 days. Meanwhile, DEC will be submitting a formal rule making proposal to the Governor’s Office of Regulatory Reform (GORR) for review. GORR’s approval would initiate a public-involvement process leading to a permanent firewood regulation.

Notably, the regulations do not affect homeowners cutting wood on their own property for use on that same property. They also do not affect firewood being transported through New York for sale and use in another state.

The action to step up protections of forests across New York has attracted widespread support from the forest industry, campground owners, environmental groups and other states.

“We commend Commissioner Grannis and the DEC for taking this proactive approach to reduc-

ing the spread of invasive species,” said Kathy Moser, Acting State Director of The Nature Conservancy in New York. “When firewood is transported to campsites and vacation homes from other areas, invasive species can be introduced and devastate native habitats. Through DEC’s action, the health of New York’s forests and citizens as well as economic and tourism opportunities will be protected.”

“We have been working with the DEC to help spread the word about the potential dangers we are facing involving invasive pests in our trees. It is important that we act now as a preventative measure rather than wait and have to react once the threat is upon us,” said Scott Sherwood, president of the Campground Owners of New York, the association that represents privately owned campgrounds in the state.

“Some 60,000 New Yorkers earn a paycheck and support their families by working in New York’s forests and forest products industry. These people are deeply concerned about the health of our forest,” said Kevin King, president of the Empire State Forest Products Association. “There are a number of invasive species threatening our forest today and it is critical that government and the forest products industry act to address these challenges. We look forward to acting in partnership with DEC to protect the health and viability of New York’s forests.”

“The spread of invasive forest pest is a major concern for all woodlands owners,” said Mary Jeanne Packer, Executive Director of New York Forest Owners Association. “Our organization, representing more than 2,500 forest owners throughout the state,

looks forward to working with the DEC to educate the public about the needs to limit the movement of firewood to protect the state's magnificent forest resources."

"This is a bold, yet necessary step, for which Commissioner Grannis should be commended. All visitors to the Adirondack Park should be especially careful to avoid bringing in firewood," said Brian L. Houseal, Executive Director of the Adirondack Council, a not-for-profit environmental research, education and advocacy organization. "Buy it from Adirondackers when you get here. It's cheap and plentiful and you will be helping the local economy. If these insects get here, they will be very difficult to control on the public Adirondack Forest Preserve. Further, constitutional prohibitions against logging and destruction of timber will limit what state officials can do to stop the infestation. If infestations spread to any of our large old-growth forests, where no logging has ever occurred, it would be tragic to watch 10,000-year-old forests die off."

"This action will go far to protect forest health," said Michael Washburn, Executive Director of the Resident's Committee to protect the Adirondacks. "We hope this will raise the public awareness of the threats to our forest resources posed by invasive species."

"New York should be applauded for its efforts to limit the unrestricted movement of firewood," said Cara Boucher, Acting Michigan State Forester. "In Michigan, we have directly attributed new outbreaks of Emerald Ash Borer infestations, far from the original site, to the movement of infested firewood -- some as far away as West Virginia. Taking action now

can help delay, or spare, New York from the kinds of devastating consequences we have witnessed in Michigan."

"We welcome New York State's efforts to limit the spread of infested firewood," said Steve Koehn, Maryland State Forester. "We have seen in Maryland and elsewhere the devastating affects that invasive forest insects have had on our forest resources. Taking steps now can help our forests, and our economy, to avoid the consequences that have plagued Maryland and other regions of the country."

BACKGROUND

New York's forests are under attack from numerous invasive exotic pests and diseases. In years past, the state has been hit with Chestnut blight, European gypsy moth, Dutch elm disease and Beech bark disease, all with destructive results. More recently, the state has discovered Asian long-horned beetles, Hemlock woolly adelgids, Pine shoot beetles and Sirex wood wasps infesting urban and rural forests and killing thousands of trees.

Another potentially troubling insect invader, the Emerald Ash Borer (EAB), has been moving east from Michigan and was found last year in Pennsylvania. This Asian beetle, discovered in 2002, infests and kills various North American ash species. 30 million trees so far in Michigan alone.

Death often occurs rapidly for the tree, within two to three years, depending on the level of infestation. Most long-distance movement of EAB, now found in seven states -- has been directly traced to ash firewood or ash nursery stock.

New York has been taking several actions over the past several

years, such as cooperating with NYS Department of Agriculture & Markets and the U.S. Department of Agriculture on surveying and monitoring efforts aimed at early detection of this insect. For the past several years, the state has deployed baited traps and established "trap trees" in an attempt to determine if EAB is present in our forests. Last year, the state initiated a major outreach and information campaign aimed at users of state campgrounds alerting them to the dangers of moving firewood, asking them not to move firewood, and to buy firewood locally instead.

Currently, there is no simple way to get rid of the Emerald Ash Borer other than razing infected trees.

The movement restriction would apply to firewood for sale or use in New York. Firewood cut on one's own property, for personal use on that same property, is not regulated. Persons who cut and transport firewood for their own use (not for sale) may move that firewood no more than 50 miles from it's source, and must have a Self-Issued Certificate of Source, available from the Department's website, or any DEC office.

For more information:

DEC's firewood webpage: www.dec.ny.gov/animals/28722

Emerald Ash Borer photo: www.dec.ny.gov/animals/7253

US Forest Service firewood webpage: www.na.fs.fed.us/fhp/eab/firewood/

USDA APHIS Cooperative Emerald ash borer program webpage: www.emeraldashborer.info

For Frequently Asked Questions about firewood: www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/44008

Marking Boundaries

At the top of every land-owner's to-do list should be to ensure that the boundaries are clearly marked. Well-marked boundaries deter trespassers of all sorts, but especially those who would steal timber. They can also prevent you or your logger from accidentally straying across the line and cutting a neighbor's trees.

Marking your boundaries does not mean you have to post your property. Posting is governed by laws regarding signs, their content, and their placement. Boundary markers can be as simple as paint blotches on trees. They should be placed often enough so that it is hard to walk across the line from either direction without seeing them. Flagging tape can be used but it does not last as long and it is easily removed. Paint marks can't be moved and remain visible for years. Blazing trees by cutting the bark away with an ax should be left to a professional surveyor.

Fall is a good time to walk your boundaries and make sure the markings or posted signs are in good repair, and to touch up those that need it. Lines are easier to follow after the leaves are off the trees, and recently marked lines make it clear to hunters and others that the owner of the property is present and active on the land.

If you don't know where your boundaries are, you should find out. A forester can probably help; if it has been a long time since the lines were located, you might have to hire a surveyor.

Stumpage Report

| Species | Western/Central Doyle Rule | | | New York State Stumpage Price Report Summer 2008/073 |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| | Low Price Range (Median) | Average Price Range (Median) | High Price Range (Median) | |
| Most Common Species | | | | Sawtimber Price (Including Veneer and Poles) Dollars per Thousand Board Feet |
| Ash, White | 50-200 (100) | 100-350 (200) | 125-370 (250) | |
| Cherry, Black | 300-1000 (585) | 500-1500 (900) | 800-2000 (1150) | |
| Maple, Red (Soft) | 50-200 (125) | 125-300 (250) | 175-400 (300) | |
| Maple, Sugar (Hard) | 200-600 (300) | 275-700 (525) | 400-850 (700) | |
| Oak, Red | 40-400 (200) | 60-500 (350) | 100-750 (450) | |
| Pine, White | 20-100* (50) | 50-130* (70) | 60-200* (100) | |
| Less Common Species | | | | |
| Aspen | 20-50* (30) | 10-70* (40) | 20-100* (50) | |
| Basswood | 40-100 (65) | 50-200 (125) | 75-250 (200) | |
| Beech | 30-50* (50) | 20-100* (70) | 45-150* (100) | |
| Birch, Yellow | 40-150* (100) | 50-350 (150) | 60-300* (200) | |
| Birch, White | 30-150** (40) | 50-200** (60) | 60-250** (100) | |
| Butternut | 50-200* (100) | 50-300* (150) | 100-500* (275) | |
| Elm, American | NR | 75-100** (100) | NR | |
| Hemlock | 25-70* (45) | 10-100 (50) | 40-120* (75) | |
| Hickory (spp.) | 20-150 (80) | 25-200 (125) | 30-300 (200) | |
| Oak, Chestnut | 40-200* (100) | 100-300* (150) | 150-400* (200) | |
| Oak, White | 60-250 (150) | 115-400 (250) | 250-500 (300) | |
| Pine, Red | 30-125* (60) | 50-150* (80) | 80-515* (100) | |
| Spruce (spp.) | 50-100** (95) | 100-110* (105) | NR | |
| Tulip Poplar | 75-250* (100) | 100-400* (180) | 150-500* (250) | |
| Walnut, Black | 300-700* (400) | 450-1000* (750) | 700-1300* (1000) | |
| Aspen | NR | NR | NR | Cordwood Price Dollars per Standard Cord |
| Birch, White | NR | NR | NR | |
| Hemlock | NR | NR | NR | |
| Mixed N. Hardwoods | 1-12* (3) | 2-12* (5) | 3-15* (6) | |
| Pine | NR | NR | NR | |
| Spruce/Fir | NR | NR | NR | |
| Firewood | 2-12* (8) | 2-15* (10) | 3-20* (12) | |

What I've Been Doing in My Woodlot

It is a bit ironic that this first article about what I have been doing in my woodlot should appear at the end of the summer, because I don't actually do a lot in my woodlot during the summer. There certainly is plenty to do, but the really fun part. thinning trees. I leave for cooler weather. Over the years I have acquired enough chainsaw-resistant clothing that when I go out with the chainsaw I am practically wearing a suit of armor. I have no regrets about accumulating the safety equipment and I make a point to wear it whenever I use the saw, but it sure gets uncomfortable when the temperature is above 70 degrees.

So I do some light work in the woods in the summer, but mostly I concentrate on the old pasture. I am trying to keep some of the grassy areas open for songbirds and other wildlife, and it is amazing how much work that can be. In recent years a number of invasive plants have been moving in, and keeping them in check has been the main effort this summer.

The biggest one so far is multiflora rose. I used to see it here and there and never paid much attention, which of course is a big mistake. Suddenly it seems that I see it everywhere I look; some small ones almost hidden in the grass, and other monsters that have grown 15 feet or more into the apple and willow trees and look like something from a cheap horror movie.

My control efforts have been pretty straightforward: take implements with sharp blades and cut. Long-handled loppers seem to work best, but I have also tried hand pruners, a scythe, and a weed whip. I have started carrying the loppers whenever I am wandering around the place, especially while walking the dogs, and snipping off whatever multiflora rose I happen to encounter along the way. Some of the bigger ones require a more concentrated assault, and are thorny enough that I practically need another suit of armor despite the temperature. But at the end of the summer I seem to have made some progress; where this spring there were lush green ribbons of thorn, now there are a lot of dead brown branches that look and feel like rusted barbed wire. I expect most of these plants will send up new shoots in the spring, so I have no illusions about having won the war but I do feel I have made some progress.

While I am wandering around the property with the dogs and the loppers, I also cut the tops off some of the beech saplings. Like many woodlots, mine is overrun by deer, and that means I have beech trees springing up in place of the maples I would prefer. Cutting beech brush seems just to encourage it to sprout all the more, so following a suggestion from Bruce Robinson I am topping it. The idea is that it will bush out but

not grow very tall, creating a short but dense thicket that deer won't bother pushing through. Then whatever maple or other seedlings do take root will be protected from the deer by the thicket until they are tall enough to be out of reach of the deer. This is another "we'll see" project; I have not been doing it long enough yet to know if it will really work. But it doesn't take much effort to lop off a few saplings on each dogwalk, and over the course of the summer I have shortened quite a few.

Mike Seager

[Editor's note: This is the first in a series of articles about members' activities in their woodlots. All members are invited to submit an article about their recent activities. It need not be about a major event or significant undertaking; rather, we want to give people ideas of ordinary things they can do to improve their properties. If you would like to submit a column, please send it to Steve Engard, his contact information is on page 11.]

Reminder

With the holidays inching closer, remember a gift membership to NYFOA for a friend or family member is a good thing on many levels.

WFL By-Laws

To better serve our membership and comply with NYFOA By-Laws the Board of Directors have recently been working on a new draft of the Chapter's By-Laws. Please direct any comments or suggestions to our Chairman, Dick Starr. The copy follows:

Purpose:

Encourage the wise management of forest resources in New York State by promoting, protecting, representing and serving the interests of woodland owners as well as promoting public education of forest stewardship in accordance with the policies of the New York Forest Owners Association, Inc. (NYFOA).

Membership:

Open to anyone interested in the dynamics of woodland management and in good standing of NYFOA.

Board of Directors:

The Chapter shall be managed by the Board of Directors who shall be members in good standing of NYFOA. A quorum shall be a minimum of 5 Directors and a majority vote, with quorum present, shall constitute an act of the WFL Board of Directors.

Directors are elected at the Annual Meeting. All Officers must be Directors and are selected by the Board of Directors. A Director or Officer may resign from office at any time by written notice to the Chair or the Vice Chair if the office of Chair is vacant.

Chapter Officers:

1. *Chair**

Two year term with no term

limit. Duties are to oversee chapter events, run meetings of the Board of Directors and assist the Vice Chair in preparation of a slate of Directors for the Annual Meeting

2. *Vice-Chair*

One year term with no term limit. Duties are to act in the absence of the Chair, at direction of the Chair and assist the Chair in preparation of a slate of Directors for the Annual Meeting

3. *Treasurer**

Two year term with no term limit. Duties are to maintain chapter financial records and report same to WFL and NYFOA Boards of Directors

4. *Secretary*

One year term with no term limit. Duties are to keep a written record of WFL Board of Directors meetings and other correspondence as directed by the chair

5. *Chapter Designated Director**

Three year term with limit of 2 consecutive terms. Duties are to serve as the Chapter representative on the State Board of Directors

** Denotes a requirement of NYFOA By-Laws*

Operating procedures:

1. There shall be an Annual

Meeting of the WFL membership. Directors shall be elected at the Annual Meeting by a majority vote of WFL members present.

2. It shall be the responsibility of the Chair and Vice Chair to prepare a slate of Directors for consideration by the WFL membership at the Annual Meeting.
3. Standing committees are appointed and dissolved by the Chair with Board approval.
4. Roberts Rules of Order dictate the conduct of meetings.
5. Meetings of the Board of Directors are open to any NYFOA member in good standing. Such individuals can participate in discussion but cannot vote.
6. Changes to these By Laws can be enacted provided such proposed changes are submitted in writing to the entire Board at least two weeks in advance of the meeting where such changes shall be discussed.
7. The Board of Directors determine dates for all meetings and WFL activities. Any Director can request a special meeting of the Board by directing such request to the Chair or Vice Chair if the office of Chair is vacant.
8. No provision of the WFL By Laws shall contradict NYFOA By Laws.

Classified

Classified ads are free to our members and available to non-members for by donation. Commercial advertising is also available. Both classified and commercial ads should pertain to forestry-related topics that are likely to be of interest to our members. For details of format and pricing contact our editor Steve Engard.

Wanted:

Forester working in Bath, NY is looking for a home or land (place to build a home) in the Naples/Italy/Prattsburgh area. Need some acreage or "elbow room". Contact John Gibbs at work: (607)776-2165 extension 36 or by cell at (315)778-6920

Volunteer Opportunity:

Secretary of the NYFOA WFL Chapter Board of Directors. Duties are to attend the 4

meetings per year, prepare and distribute a written copy of the business conducted. This is a golden chance to get involved. Please contact Chairman, Dick Starr ASAP.

Dick Dennison, who has served WFL in many capacities, has decided to retire as secretary to the Board of Directors and concentrate his efforts as coordinator of the Annual Dinner Meeting. We thank Dick for his tireless contributions as secretary.

Welcome New Members

Kathleen Callaghan
Pittsford, NY

Bill Erickson
Penn Yan, NY
John Krebs
Mendon, NY

Susan Lundgren
Conesus, NY

Richard E. Poyer,
Seneca Falls, NY
Art Rothfuss
Pittsford, NY

Randall Slimak
Horseheads, NY

Don Stiner
Rochester, NY

Richard L. Stone
Hornell, NY

Sharon Van Niel
Rochester, NY

David L. Werner
Lehighton, PA

About Us

NYFOA Western Finger Lakes 2008 Board of Directors

Terms run January to December, except Activity Directors are September to August

Richard Starr, Chairman
231 Farm View Dr.
Macedon, NY 14502
(585) 377-4849
pockaa@aol.com

Ron Reitz, Treasurer
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Springwater, NY 14560
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Ray Cavallaro, Director
245 Hurstbourne Road
Rochester, NY 14609-5503
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Keith & Marianne Maynard,
Program Directors
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kmaynard@frontiernet.net

Dale Schaefer, Vice Chairman
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Tony & Anne Ross, Directors
358 Hurstbourne Road
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(585) 288-4821
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Harry Dieter,
At-Large State Board Member
217 Rush-Mendon Town Line Road
Honeoye Falls, NY 14472
(585) 533-2085

Mike Seager,
Chapter Designated Director
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Walt Schuchardt,
Director, Video Librarian
20 Webster Road
Spencerport, NY 14559
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The Western Finger Lakes Forest Owner is published for members of the Western Finger Lakes Chapter of the New York Forest Owners Association (NYFOA) and is published 4 times per year. NYFOA was founded in 1963 and is organized to encourage the wise management of private woodland resources in New York State by promoting, protecting, representing and serving the interests of woodland owners. The Western Finger Lakes chapter was founded in 1988 and encompasses Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans, Seneca, Steuben, Wayne, and Yates counties.

Membership is open to anyone interested in understanding how to manage a woodlot. NYFOA membership can bring returns in the satisfaction of growing quality timber, stabilizing forest industries and markets, providing permanent jobs, increasing the value of your woods, enlarging areas of natural beauty across the state, and leaving behind a monument in living trees to bless the tomorrows for the boys and girls of today. For information on becoming a NYFOA member, contact Liana Gooding, NYFOA Secretary, NYFOA, P.O. Box 541, Lima, NY, 14485 or at 1-800-836-3566. Annual membership is \$30 for individuals and \$35 for families and includes: subscriptions to this newsletter; to the bimonthly NYFOA state-wide publication, *The New York Forest Owner*; attendance at chapter meetings; and at two statewide meetings. Membership at the Contributing level (\$50- \$100) and Supporting level (\$101 & up) are also offered. For more information visit www.nyfoa.org.

Readers are encouraged to submit articles for publication in this newsletter. Articles should be mailed or e-mailed to: Richard Starr at the address to the left. Electronic submissions are preferred. Any letters should be sent to the Chair for consideration.



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Fall 2008

Volume 22, Number 3

In this Season's Issue of the *WFL Forest Owner*:

- Fruit Tree Grafting • Conservation Easements •
- Upcoming Events • Stopping Forest Threats •
- Killer Beetles • Marking Boundaries •
- New Stumpage Report • Classifieds •
- And Much More...

This panel is available for commercial advertising, for more info contact Steve Engard (contact info on page 11).