



Missouri Society of American Foresters

From the Chair

Nate Goodrich, MOSAF Chair



As I sit down to write my first “From the Chair” update I realize what a privilege it is to serve MOSAF in this capacity. I am honored to take the reins from John Tuttle who contributed much over his two years as Chair and will continue to do so in his role as Past-Chair. Thanks John! I want to also express my appreciation to Susan Troxel-DeWitt for serving as our Secretary for the last two years. Her input on issues brought before the Executive Committee was always valuable and I’ve never seen anyone that takes better meeting minutes! With that, I also wish to welcome aboard Day Dey as our new Chair-Elect and Russell Hinnah as our new Secretary! And of course I would be amiss if I didn’t recognize Greg Hoss for his service representing District IX as a member of the Board of Directors. His conviction and support for SAF at both the state and national level is impressive and appreciated!

While I’m thanking folks, I would like to give kudos to Mike Fiaoni and his steering committee for hosting a very successful Missouri Natural Resources Conference this year. Attendance was up, exhibitor numbers were up, sponsorships were up, consumption at the Mixer was up, and net profit was up! We did have the pleasure of bringing in Matt Menashes, SAF CEO, to be a plenary speaker this year. He was able to attend our winter business meeting and give us a thorough update regarding ongoing activities at National. We had a social after the meeting where members were able to converse with Matt in a more informal setting. It was a great opportunity to spend time with him and we look forward to his next visit back to Missouri. During the annual Awards Dessert later that evening I had the pleasure of presenting the coveted Karkhagne Award, presented to a forester for outstanding achievement in forestry and service to the forestry profession, to Frances Main. Congratulations Frances, you deserve it!

Last year at this time our Policy Committee was neck deep in authoring letters to our state legislators regarding proposed legislation that would have an impact on forest management and conservation in the state. Fortunately, none of the bills of concern moved forward and things are much quieter this year. In an effort to be more proactive MOSAF, as an affiliate member of the Conservation Federation of Missouri (CFM), will have a booth for the first time at the annual CFM Conservation Day at the Capitol on April 19th. If you are interested in assisting with staffing the booth please contact me as soon as possible.

Lastly, as I prepare myself to be your Chair over the next couple years I have spent a little time reviewing MOSAF objectives:

- (1) to advance the science, education, technology, and practice of forestry; to enhance the competency of its members; to establish professional excellence; and to use the knowledge, skills, and conservation ethic of the profession to ensure the continued health and use of forest ecosystems and the present and future availability of forest resources to benefit society.
- (2) to provide an opportunity for better communication among the individual members, their regional representatives and the Society.

We have done a great job addressing these objectives in the past and I encourage you to provide me and other members of the Executive Committee ideas you may have to better address them in the future.

Spring is here! Get out and enjoy it!

Nate

MNRC Update

The 2016 MNRC went very well. Tom Treiman put together a survey and sent it out to attendees. We got a great response back from folks with some very good comments. Over all folks rated the conference as good to excellent, and they had some great suggestions for future conferences. Thanks to everyone who completed the survey. Our attendance was up a little from last year and we had a great turnout from the students. We stayed within budget for our expenses and came out in the black to an amount of just over \$16,000. This money will go into the MNRC reserves. The reserves are an emergency fund. These funds were exhausted when Acteva stole \$40,000 + from us. The Acteva CEO is facing jail time, but there is no money to be found to credit back to his victims. So with last year and this year's financial success MNRC should have a reserve around \$33,000. We need to keep a year's worth of funds, so we need to build it up to around forty or fifty thousand dollars. So hopefully next year's committee can add to this. I want to again thank this past year's planning team. You all did an outstanding job and put on a great conference. Jon Skinner is MOSAF's next representative on the MNRC Steering Committee. He will be/is looking for folks to volunteer and serve on the planning team for the 2020 MNRC conference when MOSAF will be hosting it again. The best way to get the most out of YOUR professional society is to get involved. Thanks

Thanks!

Mike Fiaoni



MOSAF Honors



Frances Main is presented the Karkhagne Award by Nate Goodrich.



Hank Stelzer relishes winning the Blackjack Award.



20th Central Hardwood Forest Conference

"The 20th Central Hardwood Forest Conference was held in Columbia, MO March 28 – April 1. Congratulations to the graduate student award winners: Outstanding Oral Presentation to Guerric Good of University of Missouri and Outstanding Poster Presentation to Colton Eaton of University of Arkansas-Monticello. Each recipient received a certificate and monetary award sponsored by the Missouri Chapter of the Society of American Foresters".

Ben Knapp

Banking Balances

Frances Main

Our group filing of tax information was sent to the National office for the IRS. We are still doing fine financially. There have been no major inflows or outflows of money.

Checking account = \$13,194.81

6 month CD = \$18,480.88

12 month CD = \$18,334.82

And the PLT account has \$12,182.50



Recap of Spring Field Day – Missouri Chapter of the Walnut Council

The spring chapter meeting and field day was held in Montgomery County with over 50 members and guests in attendance, a great turnout. Attendees included woodland landowners in Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Tennessee and Ohio. President, Dennis Evans, welcomed the group and highlighted the planned activities. Want to hear more about the events that took place? Click [here](#) (PDF 0.3MB) to read highlights of the field days.



Call for Volunteers!

Nate Goodrich, MOSAF Chair

Often times MOSAF members mutter the words, “what do I get out of the dues that I pay?” The common answer is “you get out of it what you put into it.” That cliché is of course true, but I think a better answer is “don’t worry about what you get out of it, worry about what you put into it – the rest will come!”

With that said, here is your opportunity to get involved. MOSAF relies on committees to get things done. Each committee has a chair, and if the chair is lucky there are also committee members to provide input and share the work! We are currently in need of 4 committee chairs - Education, Special Funds, Nominating, and Historian. Please contact me if you interested. If you are not ready to step up to be a chair, please consider volunteering to serve on a committee that interests you by contacting the chair listed below. Thanks, and I look forward to hearing from you!

Audit

Mark Nelson

Email: mark.nelson@mdc.mo.gov

Awards

Mike Hoffmann

Email: Moforester1@yahoo.com

Communications

Jon Skinner

Email: jon.skinner@mdc.mo.gov

Newsletter Editor

Joe Alley

Email: joe.alley@mo.usda.gov

Website Editor

Jon Skinner

Email: jon.skinner@mdc.mo.gov

Education

VACANT

Special Funds

VACANT

Long-Range Planning

John Tuttle

Email: john.tuttle@mdc.mo.gov

Membership

Paul Johnson

Email: paul.johnson@mdc.mo.gov

Nominating

VACANT

Policy and Legislation

Matt Jones

Email: matt.jones@mdc.mo.gov

Program

Dan Dey

Email: ddey@fs.fed.us

Tellers

Aaron Moore

Email: aaronmoore@fs.fed.us

Historian

VACANT

Science / Technology

Ben Knapp

Email: knappb@missouri.edu

Tree and Log Scaling And Grading Workshop

Lynn Barnickol

March 14, 2016

Pea Ridge Conservation Area

The following is a summary of the Workshop objectives and activities. Workshop partners include Shannon Jarvis, Jarvis Timber Co. LLC, MOSAF Outreach Project, Missouri Department of Conservation, Missouri Consulting Foresters Association, and Mark McCarty, Missouri Forest Products Association.

An objective of the MOSAF Outreach Project is to provide opportunities to bring SAF Members together with people who are not SAF members for training and a social event. A total of 32 people participated in the one day event held on Pea Ridge Conservation Area in Franklin County. Groups participating in the workshop include the following:

- MOSAF Members, a mix of agency staff and consultants totaling 9 foresters.
- There were 23 Non-SAF Members consisting of 5 wood products industry participants and 18 foresters who work for the Missouri Department of Conservation, the Missouri Consulting Foresters Association, and the Missouri based US Forest Service Forest Inventory and Analysis crew.

Objectives of the workshop are derived from discussions with members of the Missouri Loggers Council who had observed inconsistencies and had questions about how foresters estimate volumes and log grades on timber sales. The Loggers Council is part of the Missouri Forest Products Association. To address the questions from the Loggers Council these are the objectives:

- Provide an opportunity on an active harvest operation to compare the volume and grades of logs estimated in trees marked for harvest with the log volume and grades harvested.
- Provide an opportunity for both foresters and loggers to discuss wood products available from selected trees, prices paid at local lumber companies and stave mills, and economics of logging.
- Watch a mechanized timber harvesting operation. Because of saturated soil conditions the mechanized harvesting did not occur. We did watch Randal Jarvis, the 1997 Game of Logging winner, demonstrate his skills in tree felling.

Setting the Stage

Prior to the event, Bill Altman numbered 20 randomly selected trees from those that had been previously marked for harvesting by the St Louis Region staff. Shannon Jarvis had been working the harvest area between spells of wet weather and was willing to host the event. However, Shannon had to complete harvesting that day to meet the requirements of the Indiana bat forest habitat guidelines. The workshop did not prevent him from meeting that objective.

Gus Raeker, assistant district forester and Matt Pilz, resource forester and the area manager for Pea Ridge Conservation Area, both from the St Louis Region, provided a brief history of forest management on the area. Total acreage of the Conservation area is nearly 8,384 acres acquired in 1948 and in the

1970's. Trees species are typical for the Ozark uplands. Included on this harvest were scarlet, black, and white oaks, and shortleaf pine. Forest management objectives up until the late 1990's were: allowing the trees to grow, preventing and controlling wildfire, and providing for forest based recreational opportunities. Approximately 95 percent of the area is forested. Oak decline and Rapid White Oak Mortality (RWOM) impacts the forest of Pea Ridge CA. More active forest management was initiated prior to the year 2000 and has continued to the present following interest by the local wood products industry. The more active forest management is resulting in tree ages and size class that is beginning to include regeneration, small tree stands and some 40 year old pole stands. However, much of the area is dominated by hardwood sawtimber that is approximately 70 to 100 years old.

Mark McCarthy, Missouri Forest Products Association outlined concerns of the loggers who see volumes provided by consulting foresters. The loggers' take the volumes, grades and values placed on timber sales seriously. Communications is always important and a way to improve communications is to meet in the woods and learn from each other.

Prior to marking timber, it is important to know your loggers or timber buyers whom you believe will buy the trees. Large timber is definitely in demand, but smaller timber may not be of interest to buyers. We asked Shannon Jarvis and Mike Payne to describe the local wood products markets, prices paid for logs, and a bit of the economics of logging.

Log Markets

At this time the demand for red oak grade lumber is not high. Grade and tie logs, delivered to a local sawmill are priced at \$.32 per boardfoot for logs 14 inches DIB, small end and larger. These logs are 8 feet 6 inches long. Pallet logs are those that do not make the tie grade or are merchandized to 6 inches DIB, small end. The price paid is \$.19 per board foot. Pine logs are priced at \$.17 per board foot. There were only two white oak logs meeting the 50 percent requirement for clear wood to be cut into staves. The price paid for stave logs depends on the mill, grade and size of the log.

Logging Economics

The going rate varies with each operation. Some loggers figure their cost at \$125 per thousand boardfeet International ¼ Inch Log Scale. Others are willing to log for \$100 per thousand boardfeet. Here is more background: Like any business, logging cost is composed of the two basic parts called fixed and variable costs. The fixed costs of insurance, interest and taxes can be somewhat predicted and are always there even if no work is done. Variable costs depend on the job. Shannon explained that every job is different and every day is different. Slope percentage, soil conditions, volume of timber per acre, diameter distribution of the trees, quality of the timber, equipment breakdowns and crew performance all impact the variable costs.

We briefly discussed selling timber by lump sum basis VS selling on shares. Selling on the shares means the price the mill pays is split, based on a percentage, between the logger and landowner. When bidding on a lump sum sale, the logger assumes the risk involving the accuracy of the stated volume and quality of the timber, and may adjust the bid accordingly. Timber sold on a shares basis puts the risk on the landowner. We did not discuss the importance of trust that is developed with the landowner, logger and forester. The focus at the workshop was to focus on volume and grade of trees and logs.

Results of the Workshop

- Trees ranged in diameter at breast height (DBH) from 16 inches to 8 inches DBH. There were 6 white oaks, 3 scarlet oak, 10 black oaks, and 1 shortleaf pine. Logs within the trees were graded as ties or pallet grades and all logs were marked to be cut at 8 feet 8 inches in length. Logs will be skidded later when soils dry so buck points were only marked.
- Seven people volunteered to state their tree scale volumes: A high end of 2,711, 2,690, 2,680, 2,630, 2,425, 2,375, and a low of 2,365 board feet International ¼ Inch Tree Scale.
- Log volume for all species and both tie and pallet grades totaled 2,640 boardfeet International ¼ inch log scale. The high tree scale at 2,711 is within 3% of the log scale volume.
- Note the cluster of estimated tree scale volumes of 2,630, 2,680, and 2,690 board feet that are within 10 to 50 board feet and that's within 2% of the of the log scale. The low end tree scale of 2,365 is 11 percent lower than the log scale. Not many folks submitted their data so a definite conclusion about scaling and grading trees is not possible.

Summary

I believe a good day in the forest was enjoyed by all. We did get a sufficient sample of tree scales and grades to compare with the log scale to show that it's critical to provide good information to the loggers and landowners. It is always interesting to take a closer look at the logs cut from our marked trees. We hope to conduct a second scaling and grading training session in north Missouri so please stay tuned for further developments. It is a team effort to conduct this type of training so a special thank you goes to Shannon Jarvis, Randal Jarvis, Mike Morris, Gus Raeker, Matt Pilz, Mark McCarthy, Bill Altman, and Shelby Jones.

The following article is for you to share with your local paper. Modify as appropriate for your locality.

Don't Plant This Invasive Tree

A tree being invasive is not always a bad thing. Some native trees spread are designed for this. This allows for those species to reproduce and claim bare soil for plants, reducing erosion. Other trees seed in later and slowly take over these areas.

Non-native invasive trees take over an area, displacing native plants. When this occurs, plant diversity declines, wildlife habitat is degraded, and the environment becomes closer to a degraded monoculture. The specific non-native, invasive tree I'm referring to is callery pear (*Pyrus calleryana*). Many people call this tree "Bradford pear".

The cultivar 'Bradford' was the most common of this specie when introduced. It grew quickly, has lots of white flowers, nice fall color, and did not produce seed being sterile within that cultivar. It appeared to be a great addition to the urban landscape. After several years, it became apparent the 'Bradford' cultivar had a severe problem. It has a tendency to have many branches growing close together with very narrow angles of attachment. This led to the trees literally falling apart around 15 to 20 years of age. This was a significant problem for the tree. To solve this issue, horticulturist started breeding trees to keep the desirable characteristics of callery pear, but not the poor branch structure of 'Bradford'.

This resulted in many new cultivars of callery pear. You now can commonly see the cultivars 'Chanticleer', 'Aristocrat', 'Cleveland Select', and others. Each cultivar, like 'Bradford' is sterile within the cultivar. This is because each cultivar is cloned to create the group. They cannot pollinate themselves.

The problem occurs when the different cultivars are planted close enough to pollinate each other. They now can produce fruit and seed. Birds really like this fruit. The seed passes through the bird ready to grow. Birds now transport the seed to many locations. Wherever there are "unmaintained" areas, the seeds develop into "wild" callery pear trees. These trees often revert to undesirable characteristics with less flowers, and has thorns. While this in itself would not condemn a tree species, the sheer number of the callery pear developing in the "wild" areas is displacing the native plants. This degradation of the environment is a loss for all as other plants and animals disappear from our landscape.



So, do not plant callery pear and when found in the wild – Kill it.

The Missouri Society of American Foresters (MOSAF) is a State Society of The Society of American Foresters (SAF). MOSAF and SAF is a professional society dedicated to sound forest management and conservation.

MOSAF Spring Meeting – Save The Date

This is a "hold the date" announcement for the upcoming MOSAF Spring Meeting that will be held at Rockwoods Reservation CA in Wildwood, MO, on June 16, 2016. The theme will be *Multiple-Use Forest Management in the Face of Invasive Plants*. The program is still being worked out, but here is a suggested itinerary:

- Gather up/Coffee and Donuts from 9:30-10:00pm
- Field tour from 10:00am to 4:00pm
- Break and/or check into hotel 4:00-4:30pm
- MOSAF Business Meeting from 4:30-5:30pm
- Dinner/Social from 5:30-7:30pm

