

The Western Finger Lakes Forest Owner



Spring 2018

Volume 32, Number 1

In Our Woodlot: Tree Stand

by Ed Piestrak

This past fall, my family got together and purchased an elevated tree stand for observing various animals. During the archery season I would enter the stand with a pair of binoculars to observe multiple animals from the high vantage point. The stand overlooks the soybean and cornfields which appears to be on multiple animals and birds favorite food lists. The stand is bug proof and is very effective in keeping mice out. A win-win situation. At times its just nice to relax.

As we age, it appears that one can just be satisfied in observing game animals and just enjoy the families infrastructure. One of the many benefits of having a productive forest and farmland is enjoying the beautiful landscape. Also, the solitude allows time to consider what projects the next year will bring about.



The Tardis

by Dick Starr

In the previous issue I reviewed building a hunting hut big enough to sleep in. It turned out to be too large for my small portable propane heater to keep me warm on a cold night. The options seemed to be a bigger heater or a smaller stand. Since I like to build things I opted for a smaller enclosed stand.



all photos by the author

I named it Tardis in honor of Dr. Who's time travel machine. If you're curious, Tardis stands for Time and Relative Dimension in Space. A Tardis looks like a phone booth (remember those?) and mine has a working phone thanks to nearby cell towers. My Tardis is easily warmed by the small propane heater but, alas, too small to sleep in. Dr. Who's Tardis is bigger on the inside than the outside, a trick I've been unable to replicate. My Tardis sits atop a 4' x 8' platform ten feet off the ground. The first morning I sat in it I filled four tags by 7 AM. Talk about luck.

I've found the little propane heater set on half can get the Tardis 20 degrees warmer than ambient air temperature. Instead of sitting in air of 30 degrees I can sit in 50 degree comfort with my hunting jacket unzipped and no need for heavy mittens. And I'm shielded from the worst the weather goddess can deliver – let it rain, let it blow, let it snow. A small sauce pan on top of the heater gets a cup of water boiling in minutes for a cup of cocoa.

This is hunting the way God intended it! It's so cozy I sometimes reach for the Canon instead of the Remington.

The site overlooks a small stream as it meanders through a former beaver pond. Many forms of wild life, both aquatic and terrestrial, have entertained me from my lofty perch. I have a 2nd platform ready for Tardis 2. I'm thinking about enclosing the area under the platform as a sleeping compartment and having the best of

both worlds – a warm place to sleep and a comfortable place to snooze. Unless I forget to take a gun I'm still going to call it hunting.



Moving Trees

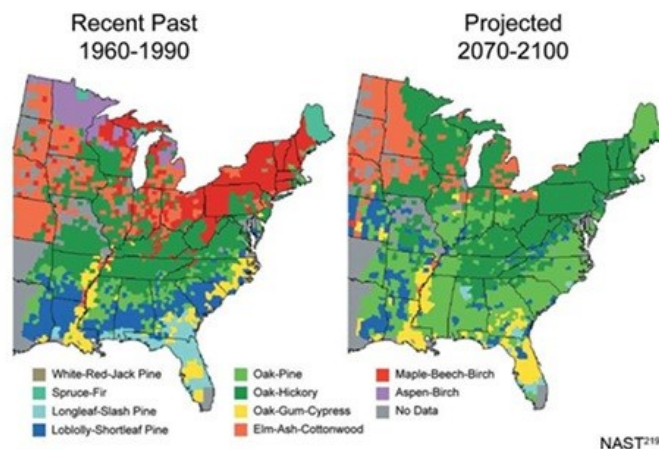
by Dick Starr

Ever hear of moving trees? Not swaying in the breeze movement but rather as in changing location. Not possible, you say, as trees don't have legs. The U.S. Forest Service's Forest Inventory and Analysis Program recently announced that North American trees are moving west. It brings to mind Horace Greeley's famous comment of, "go west young man, go west." Greeley meant people, of course, but the trees were apparently listening.

The Forest Service survey is based on an annual census, taken since the 1930s, that records health, species, mix, and density of U. S. forests. Results show that 86 tree species have shifted their population centers westward. That's about three-quarters of the trees involved in the survey. Some species have shifted their ranges over 70%.

Forest researchers aren't sure of the cause for this westward migration of trees but some think it has to do with moisture levels. Rainfall totals across the U.S. have altered causing the Southeast to experience less rain annually while the Great Plains is getting far more than its historical average. Wildfire frequency, new ranges for pests and disease and changes in land use may all be

factors. The research team believes that at least 20% of the shift is due to changing rainfall patterns. This was summarized from the December 2017/January 2018 issue of *Mother Earth News*.



The maps show current and projected forest types. Major changes are projected for many regions. For example, in the Northeast, under a mid-range warming scenario, the currently dominant maple-beech-birch forest type is projected to be completely displaced by other forest types in a warmer future.²⁴³

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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 youngsters of today. For information on becoming an NYFOA member, contact Liana Gooding, NYFOA Secretary, NYFOA, P.O. Box 541, Lima, NY, 14485 or at 1-800-836-3566. Annual membership is \$45 and includes: subscriptions to this newsletter; to the bimonthly NYFOA state-wide publication, *The New York Forest Owner*; attendance at chapter meetings; and to statewide meetings. Membership at the Contributing level \$50-\$99; Sponsor level \$100-\$249; Benefactor \$250-\$499; and Steward \$500 or more 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.

For event reminders and late-breaking news, subscribe to our email list by sending a blank email to nyfoa-wfl-news-subscribe@npogroups.org

Note: The deadline for our Summer 2018 issue is May 15th

Successional Forest Part 2

by Dick Starr

Successional changes are often divided into primary and secondary events. Primary succession takes place in an area that was previously devoid of plant life. Think lava flows, rocks, sand dunes and glacial till as examples. Primitive lichens and mosses will be the first to colonize these hostile sites of what amounts to sun scorched bare rock. Over time the lichens and mosses help start the development of a thin soil which in turn allows more advanced plants to get a foot hold. Primary succession occurs slowly and the plants and animals tough enough to colonize such hostile sites are the base community others will later build on.

Secondary succession happens where life has previously been present but an event has disturbed the site. Think fire, flood, logging, wind, agricultural practices and destructive pests. With soil from a previous community already in place, lichens and mosses aren't needed to kick start the process of soil building. The secondary process can occur more quickly since the required soil is already present.

As plants go through succession so do the animals. The early grassland stage provides lots of seeds which draw birds and rodents which in turn draw predators. The grassland also draws grass eaters. Wildlife must have food, cover, water and space. The different stages of forest succession provide these for various species.

Buffalo, for example, are found where grasses are abundant. We wouldn't expect many buffalo in an old growth forest but we might expect plenty of squirrels. The key to wildlife diversity is habitat diversity. Aldo Leopold put it this way, "The central thesis of game management is this: game can be restored by the creative use of the same tools which have heretofore destroyed it – axe, plow, cow, fire and gun."

To illustrate an example of succession let me quote and paraphrase from the member profile section of *The New York Forest Owner* magazine, July/August 2017. Charles Starks says, "...my grandparents bought the property in 1942 as a 145 acre defunct dairy farm." Only ten acres were forested in 1942 with the remainder devoted to farmland. By the early 1970s the former farm fields "...had gone to brush." Today what remains of the original property is totally forested except for 2 acres surrounding the house that are mowed. Nothing was planted except for a few poplars. All of the now forested acres grew on their own from the existing seed bank and hedgerows.

From farm field to forest in a human's life span. Note from the preceding paragraph that #1 while the land was actively worked as a farm, succession to a forest was denied #2 with no help from human hands the forest returned #3 the acres that are mowed are fixed in the grassland stage. There are government programs that pay landowners to mow their fields thus providing nesting sites for songbirds. The forest cannot return with frequent mowing or prescribed burns.

Fire

by Dick Starr

The inspiration for this piece came from an article by Scottie Barnes in the December 2017/January 2018 issue of *Sawmill and Woodlot* magazine. Wikipedia says wildfires are in areas of combustible vegetation that occur in the country side or rural area. Depending on the vegetation available the fire might be a brush fire, bush fire, forest fire, grass fire etc. Fossil charcoal suggests wildfires began soon after the appearance of terrestrial plants about 420 million years ago. Earth is a naturally flammable planet given its cover of carbon rich vegetation, seasonally dry climates, atmospheric oxygen and widespread lightning and volcanic activity. It invites speculation that fire must have had pronounced effects on flora and fauna over time. It's well known that native people used fire to their advantage. Consider the following two entries in the Lewis and Clark Journals.

The Prairie was Set on fire (or caught by accident) by a young man of the Mandins, the fire went w such velocity

that it burnt to death a man & woman, who Could not get to any place of Safty... a boy half white was saved unhurt in the midst of the flaim... the course of his being Saved was a Green buffalow Skin was thrown over him by his mother... the Fire did not burn under the Skin leaveing the grass round the boy. This fire passed our camp last night about 8 oClock PM it went with great rapitidity and looked Tremendious." William Clark October 29, 1804

The plains are on fire in view of the fort on both sides of the river, it is said to be common for the Indians to burn the plains near their villages every spring for the benefit of the horse and to induce the Buffalow to come near them." Lewis and Clark Journal March 30, 1805

History tells us that both Lewis and Clark were outdoorsmen. Lewis had private tutors as a youth and worked closely with President Jefferson. Clark had no formal education but was tutored at home. In later years Clark was self conscious about his convoluted grammar and inconsistent spelling. For example, he spelled "Sioux" 27 different ways in his journals. Based on this, do you think it was Lewis or Clark that penned the March 30th entry?

Pine Tree Facts

by Ed Piestrak

- A pine is a coniferous tree in the genus *Pinus*, in the family Pinaceae. There are about 115 species of pines worldwide. Pines are native to most of the Northern Hemisphere. There are actually 36 major species of native pines in North America. They can survive in different habitats in the temperate and subtropical climates. Pines can be found on altitudes of up to 13,000 feet. The size of the pine depends on the species. They can reach from 10 to 245 feet in height. Most pines grow to a height of up to 147 feet. Pines have leaves shaped like needles that remain on the trees throughout the year.
- Pines are among the most plentiful and commercially important of tree species, valued for their timber and wood pulp throughout the world. Their wood is used in the manufacture of furniture, roofs, floors, railroad ties and parts of ships.
- Pine resin (sap) has been used by various Native American tribes to waterproof baskets, pails, and boats. The Chippewa also used pine resin to successfully treat infections and even gangrenous wounds.
- In temperate and semitropical regions, pines are fastgrowing softwoods that will grow in relatively dense stands, their acidic decaying needles inhibiting the sprouting of competing hardwoods.
- Their lifespan depends on the species. They can survive from a couple of hundred to a couple of thousand years. The oldest known specimen lived to the age of 4,800 years.
- Pine trees prefer much sun but require little water during their full-grown stages.
- Pine cones are produced for the propagation of the species. Pine seeds from the cones provide food for such wildlife creatures as birds and squirrels which then spread seed leftovers throughout the forest.
- Pines are monoecious plants, which means that one plant produces individual male and female cones. Pollen from the male cones will be transported to the female cones with the help of the wind. Female cones are green and sticky before fertilization. They change color to brown and harden a few years after fertilization, when they become ready to release seeds.
- Seeds have wings that facilitate dispersal by wind.
- Despite the fact that seeds have low weight, they will be dispersed only 90 feet away from the mother plant.
- 20 different types of pines produce nuts that are used in human diets. They are often baked in the oven or fried in a pan before consumption.
- The nut of the Chinese white pine is mildly toxic. It produces a

metallic taste in the mouth. This unpleasant sensation vanishes after a couple of days.

- Pines are best known and cultivated as Christmas trees, and cones are often used for decorative purposes during the holiday season. Also, pines are cultivated in gardens and parks because of their ornamental appeal.
- Pines produce resin that flows from injured bark.
- The Eastern White Pine has the distinction of being the tallest tree in eastern North America. In natural precolonial times, it is reported to have grown as tall as 230 feet. The tree trunk can be up to 4 feet across and may have long pine cones of 8 inches in length. Mature trees are often 200–250 years old, and some live to over 400 years. A tree growing near Syracuse, New York was dated to 458 years old in the late 1980s and trees in Michigan and Wisconsin were dated to approximately 500 years old.
- Eastern White Pine forests originally covered much of north-central and northeastern North America. Only one percent of the old growth forests remains after the extensive logging operations of the 18th to early 20th century.
- The southern Appalachian Mountains have the most locations and the tallest trees in the present range of *Pinus strobus*. One survivor is a specimen known as the "Boogerman Pine" in the Cataloochee Valley of Great Smoky Mountains National Park. At 57.55 m (188 feet, 10 inches) tall, it is the tallest accurately measured tree in North America east of the Rocky Mountains.
- Due to their long and straight trunks, White Pines were used by the British Navy as shipmates. The limbs do not normally grow from the tree bottom, so the pine wood is extremely knot free. During the age of square riggers, tall white pines with high quality wood in the Thirteen Colonies were known as "mast pines." If they were marked by agents of the Crown with a broad arrow, these mast pines were reserved for the British Royal Navy.
- White Pine Tree needles exist in bundles of 5 and can grow up to 5 inches long.
- Eastern white pine needles contain five times the amount of Vitamin C (by weight) of lemons and make an excellent herbal tea.
- With the pine weevil being very dominant in the New York forest it is becoming more difficult to see. Seedlings and young pine trees are not impacted by the nasty weevil causing the main stem to be somewhat crooked. It appears that the majestic pines of years past will no longer be as desirable.

Welcome New Members

Shannon & Oliver Chanler	Geneseo	NY
Stephen Finnan	Naples	NY
Michael Morris	Rochester	NY
Faith & Steve Pappano	Canandaigua	NY
Brian Sheets	Hughesville	PA

Please note, this issue (as well as previous issues) of the *Western Finger Lakes Forest Owner* are also available online (with all photos in color) in the WFL section of the NYFOA web site... www.nyfoa.org.

Upcoming Events

Wednesday, March 14, General Meeting:

The War on Invasives- How to detect, report, and manage some of the area's biggest threats

This program will discuss the issues that invasive species create across multiple landscapes, including forested properties. Invasive species cost Americans billions of dollars every year to control. Participants will learn to recognize, report, and manage some of the area's least desirable invasive species, while gaining an understanding of their impact to the environment, human health, and (more importantly) your budget. You will learn how invasives are spread, how to prevent them, and how to control some of the nastiest invaders.

Location: Church of St. Jerome, 207 South Garfield Street (across from US Post Office), East Rochester, NY 14445 – Street level meeting room, handicap accessible

Our esteemed speaker is Hilary Mosher. She is the Coordinator for the Finger Lakes-Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (PRISM) at the Finger Lakes Institute at Hobart and William Smith Colleges. In this role, she works with partners to manage invasive species programs for the seventeen counties of the Finger Lakes Region. She and her colleagues have been awarded over \$2 million in new funding for invasive species projects targeting education, outreach, and control efforts.

The meeting will begin promptly at **7 p.m.** Hilary will provide a power point presentation and offer visuals, brochures and handout materials for all attendees. There will be opportunities for questions/answers as well as refreshments. All are welcome.

Saturday, March 24th General Meeting

Forester Bruce Robinson, familiar to many of us, will be giving a talk, "**Understanding Forest Succession**". Bruce maintains that such understanding can help us improve and/or maintain forests - no matter how high-graded they might have been. The event will be hosted by Gary Burley at his family's **East Hill Creamery**, 346 South Main Street, Perry, NY. There will be a provided fondue lunch featuring the French cheese made on site.

Gary notes, "We are going to use our delicious cheese to make fondue for folks to enjoy for lunch after Bruce's talk. Again this space is amazing. It's the second floor of our cheese plant. Made of actual post and beam of red oak and hemlock rafters out of our woodlot. Milled by the Amish in Belfast and mortise & tenon and raised by another Amish family."

On June 2nd (see below) there will be a subsequent tour of the woodlot which supplied the building materials for the structure.

Start time for this March 24th talk is 10:00 AM.

Please RSVP to Gary at easthill@frontiernet.net. or (585) 237-3622.

Tuesday, April 17, 2018, WFL Board of Directors Meeting:

All NYFOA members are welcome! Meeting time is set for 7 p.m. with optional pre-meeting meal at 6:15 p.m. Please join us at the American Hotel located at the stop light in Lima, NY. No RSVP needed, just come!

Saturday, April 21st: NYFOA Annual Meeting, Marshall Hall, SUNY ESF in Syracuse.

Registration starts at 8:15 AM, Program starts at 9. Full program and registration form at www.nyfoa.org.

Saturday, April 21st: Woodswalk

J. Warren Cutler Scout Reservation

7131 Gulick Road
Naples, NY

The camp is the premier destination for scouting activities in the Finger Lakes Region with 1400 acres of woods, streams, fields, wetlands and two small lakes on Gulick Road in the Towns of South Bristol and Naples. The camp is managed by for variety of programs including research projects, sustainable forestry, forest regeneration, watersheds, wildlife and camping and recreation.

Saturday, April 21st there will be a woodswalk at Cutler Scout Reservation on Gulick Road in Naples from **10 AM until approximately 2PM**. We will be meeting at the parking lot and carpooling to the upper landing weather permitting. There will be a discussion about the programs at the Lodge and then into the woods to review the management activities. A variety of professional foresters will be discussing the programs including the overall management, Conservation Stewardship Programs (CSP), research projects silvicultural programs, deer fencing and others.

Join us for an educational day in the woods with a group of foresters, friends and the scent of the Spring woods. The weather can be a little unpredictable in late April in the Finger Lakes so come prepared for a maybe sun, rain and fog but no snow. The full schedule for the day can be found on the NYFOA web site (www.nyfoa.org) under "Events".

The walk is generating a large interest so we are asking anyone planning to attend to pre-register to aid in planning for coffee and donuts and transportation needs. Email or Call Peter Muench at munchme444@gmail.com, and 585-732-7172, by April 14th to sign up for the day.

Upcoming Events (Continued)

Wednesday, May 9th, General Meeting: Empire Forests for the Future Initiative (EFFI) 480b

Wednesday, May 9, 2018, at **7 p.m.** is the date for our General Meeting located at the United Church of Christ, 8758 Main Street, Richmond (Honeoye), NY. Our speakers will be from the Avon DEC Forestry office. The EFFI legislation was proposed as part of the Governor's Budget Proposal. The proposal includes changes to the current Real Property Tax Law – 480a, a new tax law section 480b, amendments to the Right to Practice Forestry Law, new timber harvest notification requirements, a new Community Forest Grant Program, new timber harvest notification requirements, a new Empire Forest Incentive Program—which will mirror previous forestry cost-share programs, as well as an amendment to the State Finance Law for state agency procurement preferences for NYS wood products. Assuming the legislation is enacted as expected, the presentation will focus on the new 480b with a summary of the remaining EFFI programs. This is a timely program that will affect forest owners across New York State.

Please stay for refreshments at the conclusion of the discussion.

Saturday, June 2nd– Burley Farm Woodswalk

Forester Bruce Robinson will lead us in viewing the woodlot from whence the material for the building of our March 24th presentation were drawn. Bruce notes, "This woodswalk will give an opportunity to see recovery in progress of forested property from high grade cutting. Combining natural forest succession with density management and regular cutting reduces recovery time dramatically."

We will meet at Burley Farm at 2610 Fisher Road, Warsaw NY at 9. Fisher Road (CR 38) runs north from 20A about 2 miles east of Warsaw. About 1 mile north from 20A Fisher Road turns right. The Burley barn is on the north side of this turn.

Wagon transportation will be provided for the uphill sections and the walk will be gentle downhill.

Saturday, June 16th–

Piestrak Forestland Woodswalk

9757 Watson Creek Rd
Lindley, NY 14858

GPS Coordinates 42°00'50.7"N 77°08'06.2"W
Latitude and Longitude 42.014084, -77.135060
Saturday June 16, 2018 at 9:00 AM

A woodswalk will be held at Piestraks Forest in Steuben County. The property encompasses approximately 1,100 acres and is guided by a 480A management plan.

We will meet at 9:00 AM for coffee and pastries. At noon we break for a quality lunch. All food, water and snacks provided.

We will board our wagon to drive to a section of the

property to observe the following:

- A road system constructed throughout the property.
- Six (6) vernal pools.
- Twenty (20) plus trees that have been identified and marked for observation and discussion.

Our forester, Mr. Bruce Robinson, will conduct and narrate the forest composition and vernal pools involved.

After lunch we will be visiting a two (2) acre enclosure area to examine the results of fencing and the 10-year growth. Along the way there will be other topics that can be addressed.

This woodswalk is an outreach program of the Western Finger Lakes Chapter of NYFOA. All are welcome and this would be a worth while experience for all Master Forester Owners (MFOs).

Coming from the east or west take route 17 to Corning/ Painted Post where you will pick up route 15 south towards Williamsport, PA. Exit at the Presho exit. At the stop sign turn left and go a couple hundred yards to old route 15. Turn right on old 15 and head towards Lindley about 5 miles. Past the Green Shingles Restaurant on the left the next right is Watson Creek Road. We will have signs posted.

Would-be attendees are asked to RSVP Ed Piestrak. (also call if you'd like further information)-

Phone: 570-735-7647
Cell: 607-205-0350
Email: crystal@paluck.org

August 7–9- Empire Farm Days, Seneca Falls, NY

Please consider volunteering to assist/staff WFL's #1, yearly outreach activity. Our booth of forestry materials, as well as support for Master Forest Owner (MFO) opportunities and/or connections, offers passersby a chance to get information regarding forestry issues. Please consider supporting WFL and NYFOA with this important effort in reaching out to other forest owners from across NYS. We are looking for three people to staff our booth each day. This provides some break time for the volunteers to explore the incredible grounds and countless exhibitors at the Farm Show. If you can help, please call/email Colette Morabito at 585/248-0654 or email at cmorabi2@rochester.rr.com

Wednesday, October 17th- WFL Annual Meeting

Please save **Wednesday, October 17, 2018**, for our Annual Dinner Meeting for the Western Finger Lakes Chapter. We are fortunate to have Ed Harding as our speaker for this year. A resident of West Webster, New York, while Ed was digging a post hole in his backyard in May 2012, he uncovered a projectile point dating some 3,500 years old. Thus began his archaeological dig that continue today.

As always, we encourage you to attend, along with other WFL forest owners, to enjoy an evening of delicious food, opportunities to make new contacts, and to take home some great door prizes and raffle items. A great time is always had by all.



At our annual meeting last fall, Chris Didion was the winner of the raffle for the Stihl chainsaw (donated by Dan Ras, our regional Stihl representative). Chris was not at the meeting during the raffle and here Mark Gooding (on left) presents Chris with the chainsaw subsequent to the meeting.

Classifieds

Wanted: Woodlot and Related Activity Photos. We're building a small collection of photos for publicity and similar NYFOA purposes. If you have photos from woodswalks, woodlot activities, NYFOA activities, etc. and are willing to share, please e-mail them to Jim Minor, jcmi-nor@rochester.rr.com.

Tree Tubes for Sale - Member(/Non-Member) price: 4' (\$5.00/\$5.50); 4' w/ stake (\$6.00/\$6.50); 5' (\$5.50/\$6.00); 5' w/ stake (7.00/\$7.50). Proceeds benefit WFL chapter. (585) 367-2847.

Maple tree tap lease wanted. Any number of taps. Need within 45 minutes of downtown Rochester. Tubing only, vacuum preferred. 3 year lease minimum. Road access. Year round installation. Land purchase considered. Insured and experienced. Write Greg at gmichne@gmail.com

For Sale: Bluebird Nestbox, \$20 ea. Call Dean, 585-669-2956 for pictures and to order (check or Paypal). All of the purchase price benefits the Springwater Historical Society's Museum. Pick up in Springwater.

PLEASE NOTE: Space permitting, the WFL Steering Committee allows members to place free classified ads in this newsletter pertaining to good stewardship practices. However, ads presented here are not an endorsement by WFL.



Wait! Instead of recycling this issue of the *Western Finger Lakes Forest Owner*, why not pass it on to a friend/neighbor to give them a hint at what they're missing by not being a member of NYFOA.

Join and/or Give

NYFOA is a not-for-profit group promoting stewardship of private forests for the benefit of current and future generations. Through local chapters and statewide activities, NYFOA helps woodland owners to become responsible stewards and helps the interested public to appreciate the importance of New York's forests. Join NYFOA today and begin to receive its many benefits including: six issues of *The New York Forest Owner*, woodswalks, chapter meetings, and statewide meetings.

Note: For Gift Memberships, list the recipient's information (must not have been a NYFOA member for 3 years) directly below.

- () I/We own _____ acres of woodland.
() I/We do not own woodland but support the Association's objectives:

Name: _____
Address: _____
City: _____
State/ Zip: _____

Optional:

Telephone: _____
Email: _____
County of Residence: _____
County of Woodlot: _____
Referred by: _____

Regular Annual Dues:

- () Student \$15 (Please provide copy of student ID)
() Individual/Family \$45
() 1 Year Gift Membership \$25
Gifto's (NYFOA member) name _____

Multi-Year Dues:

- () 2-yr \$80
() 3-yr \$120

Additional Contribution:

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NYFOA
P.O. Box 541, Lima, New York 14485

Questions: 1-800-836-3566

On-line: www.nyfoa.org



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The Western Finger Lakes Forest Owner



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When WFL President Dick Starr saw this tree it reminded him of the old Yogi Berra aphorism, "When you come to a fork in the road, take it!"

Mark Your Calendar

- ◆ **Wednesday, March 14th**- General Meeting: "The War on Invasives"
- ◆ **Saturday, March 24th**— Meeting: "Understanding Forest Succession"
- ◆ **Tuesday, April 17**- WFL Steering Committee Meeting*
- ◆ **Saturday, April 21**—NYFOA Annual Meeting*
- ◆ **Saturday, April 21**— Camp J. Warren Cutler Scout Reservation Woodswalk*
- ◆ **Wednesday, May 9th**— General Meeting: "The Empire Forests for the Future Initiative (EFFI)"*
- ◆ **Saturday, June 2nd**— Woodswalk at the George Burley Property*
- ◆ **Saturday, June 16th**— Woodswalk at the Ed and Wanda Piestrak Property*
- ◆ **August 7-9**— Empire Farm Days*
- ◆ **Wednesday, October 17th**— WFL Annual Meeting*

* See inside for details

Note: For event reminders and late-breaking news, subscribe to our email list by sending a blank email to-

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