

# TIMBER TALK

*Newsletter of the Iowa Woodland Owners Association*

**February 2006**

## **Iowa Forestry Coalition Proposed to Increase Awareness and Educate**

About 30 representatives from many of the forestry organizations in Iowa met in Ames on January 19 to discuss/explore the formation of a forestry coalition.

Ron Fullenkamp, President of the Iowa Tree Farmers and Board Member of the Iowa Woodland Owners Association, and John Walkowiak, Iowa DNR, organized and led the meeting.

The purpose of this coalition is to educate the public including legislators and government officials about woodland and forestry issues, how forests and trees are valuable natural resources that need to be protected and encouraged, and how to care for and enjoy our forest and woodland resources.

A logical offshoot of increased knowledge about forestry would be better and more responsible legislation relating to the conservation of Iowa's natural resources, including forests, air, soil and water.

The coalition will be an advantage in matters related to legislation. When issues come up in state government, an organized coalition would be able to communicate to legislators with one strong and clear voice, rather than with many small, diverse voices. The coalition should make possible a quick response from us when forestry related issues come up in the legislature.

### **Participating organizations**

- Iowa Woodland Owners Association (IWOA)
- Iowa Tree Farmers Organization (ITF)
- Iowa Nut Growers
- Iowa Walnut Council
- Iowa Christmas Tree Growers Association
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
- Iowa Natural Heritage Foundation
- DNR Wildlife Bureau
- NE Iowa Forestry Advisory committee
- ISU Forestry Extension
- Private Foresters
- The Society of American foresters
- ISU Natural Resource Ecology and Management (NREM)

If you have ideas, concerns, suggestions about this, please share them by contacting Ace Hendricks, IWOA President, at 10530 207<sup>th</sup> Lane, Ackworth, IA 50001

[judenace@fbx.com](mailto:judenace@fbx.com) 515 961-8157 or 563 382-2643

## **IWOA Exhibits at Winter Garden Fair**

*by Tom Rosenberger, IWOA Director from Cedar Rapids*



Twila & Larry Wiley, Dave Novak, Dell Lawrence, and Tom Rosenberger manned an IWOA booth at the Master Gardener's Winter Garden Fair at Kirkwood Community College in Cedar Rapids on January 21<sup>st</sup>. Gene Frye, a Master Gardener, also attended and was involved in the day. About 790 people attended this event that has been going on now for 4 years.

It was a worthwhile event with good exposure and several contacts were made with persons interested in IWOA and its woodland ideas. Many IWOA newsletters and brochures were given away.

If you have a similar event in your area consider doing an information booth. It's a fun way to connect with persons with a common interest in trees, and trade info and stories.



## **IWOA Donates \$300 to Iowa FFA**

This year IWOA will contribute \$300 to the Iowa FFA organization, compared to \$100 that has been donated in past years. With the higher level of contribution, IWOA will be allowed to serve as one of the judges in the forestry competition, present the awards to the

1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> place winners, and attend a luncheon on the awards day at the April 2006 State FFA Conference which attracts over 4,000 Iowa FFA members.

IWOA hopes to use this opportunity to:

- ensure young FFA members know about IWOA
- encourage membership in IWOA
- be visual, with IWOA ID pins, to FFA members, their parents and teachers
- give complimentary one-year memberships to FFA members who compete in the forestry division, in hopes they will continue that membership and stay active in forestry organizations

## IWOA Contributes \$250 to the DNR “Trees for Kids/Trees for Teens” Project

The Iowa DNR helps promote the value of trees to Iowa’s youth by providing educational information and opportunities for tree planting and care to Iowa teachers at no cost. Kits include booklets, wall posters, pencils, wooden nametags, and rulers.



The 2006 Trees for Kids/Trees for Teens will focus on Native Trees of Iowa and a special effort on Forestry Awareness Month set for April 2006.

Two thousand letters will be sent to Iowa school principals with an invitation for interested teachers to request a packet.

In 2005 over 6,000 teachers and 715,350 students participated in Trees for Kids/Teens. IWOA contributes \$250 per year toward the Trees for Kids project.

## Forestry Safety

by Larry Wiley, IWOA Board Member, Palo

Thinking “safety” is the first step to maintaining your safety. That means adopting an attitude towards working (and playing) safely.

According to bureau of Labor statistics, timber cutters are ranked second in a list of 20 comparative occupation, 20.6 times more likely to become a fatality than the average worker. The leading fatal event for timber cutters: being struck by an object.



- Be aware of your surroundings and any hazards present
- Wear and use safety equipment.
- Keep your guard up while enjoying the woods.

If you want to see the list of occupations referred to above and their relative risk, go to the IWOA website:

<http://www.iowawoodlandowners.org>

## New IWOA Webmaster Contracted

Julie and Mark Tschirgi of Elkader, the owners and talent behind Divine Doodles a website design business, have been contracted by IWOA to enhance and maintain the IWOA website. Julie also designed the current IWOA membership brochure with its new green/white look.

Julie and Mark own a 17-acre woodland, have become IWOA members, and look forward to learning a lot about how to best manage and enjoy their woods with their two children, Samantha and Ben.

The IWOA Website is:  
[www.iowawoodlandowners.org](http://www.iowawoodlandowners.org)

- Information you will find on the website include:
- membership brochure
  - events calendar
  - news and current/past newsletters
  - legislative action and issues
  - links to other websites
  - link for signing up to listserv



Mark, Julie,  
Samantha and Ben

If you have information to post or suggestions for the website, contact Bev Brink, IWOA Director and TimberTalk editor, at 563 245-2044.

# Divine Doodles

*Tickle Your Mind With Our Creative Designs*™

## Join IWOA



- \_\_ **Member** \$10 - woodland owner, voting
- \_\_ **Assoc. Member** \$10 – non-woodland owner, non-voting
- \_\_ **Contributing Member** \$50 – woodland owner, voting
- \_\_ **Contributing Assoc. Member** \$50+, non-woodland owner, non-voting

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_

State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Home phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Email address: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of forest acres you own: \_\_\_\_\_

Is your land in the forest reserve program? \_\_\_\_\_

Are you a certified tree farmer? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_ I am interested in volunteering for IWOA committees and/or events in the future

\_\_ I am interested in serving on the IWOA Board of Directors and/or learning more about the Board of Directors' responsibilities.

Return form and check payable to IWOA to:  
IWOA Membership, 3415 Twin Lake View Dr NE,  
North Liberty, IA 52317

# The Grass Wars

by Stan Tate, District 5 Forester, Wapello, IA

Part of my job as a DNR Forester is to help private landowners successfully establish new forests using tree seedlings.

Just this morning I walked through a forest that was planted 15 years ago. It canopied at 6 years, and the first thinning began at 10 years. Amazingly, there were several trees 10 inches in diameter, and the overhead tree canopy was completely closed, the ground now covered with a thick layer of leaves. A few of the oak trees were producing acorns. A beautiful, shady young forest.

It was only yesterday afternoon that I looked at a tree planting that had been planted 12 years ago, but the feeling I got was one of unease rather than satisfaction. This planting was a long way from becoming a forest. The land here was good soil, but even after 12 years of tree growth it was still strongly dominated by brome and orchard grass, with a thin stand of trees that seemed to be getting weaker each year. I had to wonder if this planting would ever become a forest. Probably not.



12 year old oak seedlings competing with grasses with little success

***My philosophy on tree establishment is simple: Kill all of the existing grass on the entire planting field using herbicides.***

It is cheap, safe and effective to use a broadcast spray on the entire field. Using a four-foot wide band is not nearly as effective. Reseed to perennial rye, which doesn't



seem to slow the tree growth. Ask your forester for details.

Who's your forester? They are listed on the Iowa DNR website: <http://www.idnr.org> and in the Iowa State Forest Nursery catalog. You could also contact your local ISU extension office or your county NRCS office.

## Loss of Acres and Parcelization of Timberland – a Troubling Trend

From an article submitted by Tom Rosenberger, IWOA Director, Cedar Rapids

The US Dept of Agriculture Forest Service reported a trend in its October 2005 study: A Snapshot of the Northeastern Forests, a trend that is disturbing to environmentalists, foresters and others who appreciate the importance of large, uninterrupted forests. The trend is parcelization and fragmentation.

Investors and expectant second-home builders are buying small plots of timberland spun off from large commercial holdings across the USA. Growth and economics are driving the trend. Suburban sprawl to the forest edge makes timberland more valuable for housing than for wood commodities.

For generations, forest-products companies have owned and managed forest land. In recent years, due to changes in tax laws and the world of finance, these companies have sold large amounts of land to institutional investors such as banks, pension funds, and insurance companies and to groups known as timber investment management organizations. Institutional investors hold 8 percent of forest land suitable for investment nationwide. A key question is whether the fiduciary responsibilities of these organizations will conflict with forest sustainability goals over the long term.

Along with loss of acreage, development is also causing parcelization of forestland. Parcelization occurs when large tracts of forestland are divided up and sold to multiple owners. The forest itself may not change (at least not immediately) when it is broken into smaller tracts, but sustaining that forest becomes problematic. Parcelization makes it harder to manage for the big picture and the long term. It can decrease feasibility and profitability of timber harvest. Parcelization makes it more difficult to get messages promoting good stewardship to all the landowners involved.

In addition to being parcelized, forest land is also being fragmented – broken into pieces surrounded by altered or disturbed land, such as residential neighborhoods, roads, and shopping centers. Fragmentation reduces the overall amount of forest land. It also reduces the ecological value of what remains. Fragmented landscapes may not contain the optimal variety of food and shelter wildlife need to survive. Many experts believe that fragmentation is a primary cause of the loss of biodiversity in forested areas today.

### Parcelization in Iowa

Parcelization/fragmentation is occurring in Iowa at an alarming rate. The average woodland acreage per landowner has decreased from 38 acres in 1985 to 12 acres in 2005.

# Genetically Engineered Trees: Controversy and Uncertainty

*By Richard B. Hall, Wallace Professor of Forestry, Department of Natural Resource Ecology and Management and Interdepartmental Genetics Program, Iowa State University*

*Thanks to Tom Woodruff, IWOA Director and Secretary, for identifying this as a topic IWOA members would like to know about, and for contacting Professor Hall for this article.*

The Nov/Dec NWOA woodland Report indicates that ArborGen is “about to market tree seedlings genetically modified (to) be more disease resistant and outgrow native species”.

When will such trees be available for planting in Iowa? Should they be?

Despite what the NWOA report says, it is unlikely that any large-scale use of transgenic\* trees will be allowed in the near future. It is likely they will be used in other countries before they are here. Indeed, they are probably being planted in China now and will probably be in places like Brazil soon. This is opposite of the trend in genetically modified crops like corn and soybeans where the U.S. has led the world in adopting the new technology while some other countries have tried to suppress it. While there are other factors involved, the big reason for the different approaches in the U.S. is the very legitimate concern over the potential escape of an introduced gene into native populations. There are no native populations of corn or soybeans in the U.S., although there is the problem of contaminating a neighbor’s crop when they want to sell to European or Japanese markets. By the same logic, genetically modified eucalyptus might be approved for growing in appropriate California or Florida locations.

We don’t yet know enough about the risks of having oaks, or walnuts, or poplars carrying new genes in their pollen and seed. For example, Oregon State University developed Roundup Ready hybrid poplars that greatly improve the success of initial establishment. But what happens if those poplar interbreed with local populations or start new populations from their seed? We could have a new woody weed problem on our hands. For that reason, current regulations of the USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) do not permit the planting of any genetically modified trees that will be allowed to grow old enough to flower. They have made one exception for papaya in Hawaii.

Work is underway to make genetically modified trees sterile. APHIS is likely to require such insurance before most modified trees with native relatives and be planted in the U.S.

What are the future possibilities? A Bt gene similar to what is used in corn has been put in poplars to protect against leaf beetles and could be put in oaks to kill attacking gypsy moths. A mutation has been found in loblolly pine

and other gene medications are known that can be used to grow trees with low lignin content for easier conversion in making paper. A number of research projects are studying ways to improve growth. Research at Purdue University is seeking ways to genetically modify (conventional and transgenic) walnut grain patterns and color to ensure top quality wood production. Genes for resistance to chestnut blight have been identified and may provide an exception where APHIS would allow for these genes to move into the native population, which is otherwise threatened with extinction by the disease.

But none of these changes can be brought to market quickly. Inserting new genes into a species may interrupt other processes in that tree. So, long-term evaluation over at least several years is needed to be sure that the new tree type does actually grow well and is not subject to new problems.

For example, we have recently completed a multi-year field-study of disease resistant hybrid aspen produced by a paper company by inserting bacterial genes that modify the trees hormone system. The trees did have resistance to the disease (crown gall), but none of the modified types grew faster than the unmodified trees, some grew much slower, and the frequency of winter frost cracks was higher in most of the modified trees.

As with any new technology, there are some people who see genetically modified organisms, especially trees, as an environmental catastrophe just waiting to happen due to gene escape into native populations and unintended expressions of new genes in different genetic backgrounds.

No amount of research on safety is likely to satisfy some people. This has led to attempts at vigilante “justice”. Friends of mine have had tree research plantations cut or girdled by midnight raiders. A multi-million dollar tree research complex at the University of Washington was destroyed by a fire bombing because eco-terrorists saw the work there as subverting nature to serve industry. I believe we need to find ways to grow more wood wildlife habitat, and other services from the forest to make up for the human depletion of natural forest areas. Through careful research and sound government regulations, genetically modified trees can be a major step in that direction.

---

\* Terminology can be confusing. In recent public documents the terms genetically engineered, genetically modified (GMO), and transgenic organisms are used interchangeably. However, traditional engineers have a legitimate complaint about the first term and humans have been genetically modifying organisms for millennia starting with the earliest conventional selection and breeding efforts to domesticate plants and animals. I prefer to use the third term because it states the true novelty of this technology, which is the transfer of genes between organisms by non-sexual means.

by Tom Brady, IWOA member, and owner of Toad Valley Golf Course, Runnels, IA

Goldenrain tree is a deciduous tree native to Korea, China, and Japan. It has compound leaves up to 18: long with 7-15 leaflets. The leaf structure is pinnate (sometimes bipinnate). The leaf reminds me somewhat of sumac.

Each leaflet has irregular teeth on its edge. The color is purplish red when unfolding, changing to bright green, with golden yellow fall color.

The tree grows fairly rapidly to as much as 40'. The tree is hardy to zone 5 although some books say zone 4 for mature trees, being tender when young.



I was prompted to write about this tree because, this being July 2005 as I write, my trees have been blooming for nearly a month now. The blooms are as bright yellow as forsythia, but are upright panicles up to 15" long and remind me of lilac blooms

somewhat. These will be followed by a papery capsule up to 2" long like a little Chinese lantern. Inside is a single pea-shaped seed. The seed pops start out green and change to yellow and finally pale brown.

I first encountered goldentrain tree in West Virginia at a Burger King parking lot. It was October and I was drawn by the ripe Chinese lantern seed pods. As is often the case I had no clue as to what it was, but I picked a bunch of seeds anyway. I planted a couple hundred seeds and was delighted to have 50 or so trees appear the next spring. I had to dig them up and replant them that fall since they were growing



by my house. I planted them in a row (too close together) up against a fence on the golf course. This was about 10 years ago and the trees have been blooming for about 5 years and are 20' tall. I planted them close enough

together to make a hedge, but the tree is not suited for this purpose. Goldenrain tree should be a specimen in your front yard. It is outstanding in flower and in fruit, but requires judicious pruning. It's one of those plants that has no "end bud" and therefore, refuses to grow straight. You'll never have a goldenrain tree look like a conifer or a pin oak, but they are a neat tree anyway. I have seen them available at nurseries occasionally, otherwise, you'll probably have to see me or travel to West Virginia.

## International Walnut Council Selects Iowa for Meeting in 2007

The International Walnut Council is being hosted by the Iowa Walnut Council at the new Convention Center in Dubuque July 29 through August 1, 2007. Iowa DNR Forestry, ISU Forestry Extension, and the IWOA hosted this very successful event in 1992 in the Amanas with an attendance of 250 plus.

The Walnut Council has asked IWOA to partner again for the event and welcome ITF members as well.

A planning meeting has been scheduled at the Fillmore Tap, Cascade, Iowa on Friday, March 10 at 10:00 a.m. for finalizing details such as sponsorship, exhibits, speakers, etc. so that meeting and location details can be published and promoted.

The Walnut Council invites IWOA and Iowa Tree Farmer members to attend if possible. The meeting is chaired by Paul Tauke. He has requested any and all help that he can get. There will be a need for many people to help with a variety of tasks prior to and during the actual meeting.

If you are interested in helping put on this event, please contact Larry Krotz at [lkrotz@lisco.com](mailto:lkrotz@lisco.com) (319) 653-4959

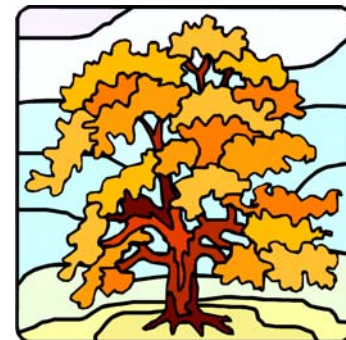


## Sudden Oak Life Discovered

*reprinted from Woodland Report, NWOA, Nov/Dec 2005 issue*

There has been much in the news in 2005 about Sudden Oak Death Syndrome (SODS). Now comes a bit of good news. Researchers have discovered that one way to limit the sweep of the epidemic is to improve vigor of individual oak trees that are now stressed and susceptible to SODS.

According to plant pathologist Lee Klingler, two ancient remedies exist and are readily available to woodland owners. One of the remedies is controlled



fire, a practice used by Native Americans for thousands of years. The other involves treating forest soils with Azomite, a trace mineral supplement. The product includes 19 minerals and some 60 elements, which is almost 2/3rds of those occurring on the periodic table.

Azomite is sold commercially and information can be found online at [www.azomite.com](http://www.azomite.com) This site also includes a history of the product, mineral properties, and anecdotes of results in trials on crops and trees. Azomite has been approved for organic production.

## IWOA Joins the Iowa Environmental Council for Info and Influence

IWOA is now a member of the Iowa Environmental Council (IEC). The Iowa Environmental Council is an alliance



of diverse organizations and individuals working together to protect Iowa's natural environment. IWOA will have a representative on the IEC council. The IEC is active in legislative issues. IWOA's membership is expected to keep us "in touch and influential" in associated woodland matters. Steve Hansen, IWOA Board Member, will be the IWOA representative. For more info, contact Steve at: [shansen516@aol.com](mailto:shansen516@aol.com) (515) 279-9854

## Iowa Environmental Council Publications Keep You Updated on Legislative Issues

*Information taken from IEC Bulletin and E-News Feb. 2006*

If you are interested in keeping up on legislation that might affect your woods, then you may be interested in receiving the IEC E-News or the Legislative News Bulletin.

E-News is published the first week of every month. It provides environmental news and information to requesting individual members and member organizations. Non-members are also encouraged to subscribe to this electronic newsletter. To submit items for E-News or to subscribe contact the Iowa Environmental Council at (515) 244-1194 or email [iecmail@earthweshare.org](mailto:iecmail@earthweshare.org)

The IEC Legislative News Bulletin provides legislative information during the Iowa legislative session. The IEC regularly monitors dozens of bills, and few of them actually warrant us officially opposing or supporting. If you see the IEC tentatively supporting or tentatively opposing a bill, it means we will likely officially support or oppose the bill the following week. If you have strong feelings concerning a position the IEC is taking, and if you are a member organization of the Council, it is your right and responsibility to phone or send an email to the IEC as soon as possible. The IEC may make the wrong call, or be misinformed, concerning the ramifications of certain legislation. The IEC is your voice, and they wish to make it as responsive as possible to your needs. To sign up, go to: [www.iaenvironment.org](http://www.iaenvironment.org)

Richard Leopold is the IEC Executive Director and may be contacted at (515) 422-1194 or [iecmail@earthweshare.org](mailto:iecmail@earthweshare.org)

## IWOA and ITF Collaborate to Better Inform Members

Representatives of IWOA and the Iowa Tree Farm Committee met on January 28 to explore the possibility of mailing TimberTalk to Iowa Tree Farmers as well as IWOA members. Members of IWOA and the Iowa Tree Farmers have common interests and TimberTalk would provide information both groups would find interesting and useful. IWOA has 526 members, ITF has about 1200 members, and 225 folks are members of both organizations.

## IWOA Listserv – Join It Now and Be IN!

A listserv is an email that goes to everyone who is subscribed in the listserv at once. It is especially good for quick notification to many people at once about late-breaking news, event info or reminders, hot legislative issues. Anyone in the listserv can initiate a message to the folks in the listserv, and anyone can Unsubscribe, any time.

To join the IWOA listserv, go to the IWOA website, [www.iowawoodlandowners.org](http://www.iowawoodlandowners.org) > Contact Us

## Paul Wray to Retire - Good Life, and Good Luck!

Paul Wray, ISU Forestry Extension Director, will be retiring this spring. Anyone who has attended a forestry field day or participated in the Master Woodland Manager program appreciates how much Iowa forests and woodlands owe Paul for all he has done to teach us about planting trees, managing, harvesting and enjoying the woods.

Cards may be sent to: Dr. Paul Wray, ISU Forestry Extension, 251 Bessey Hall, Ames, IA 50011.

## Nuts about Nutrition! Walnuts

If you like walnuts, that's good. Rich and aromatic in flavor, the walnut makes a tasty and nutritious snack.

Key nutritional values in 100 grams (3.6 ounces, about 18) walnuts, according to Laurence Lovernais-Saettel, Dietician, at <http://www.dietobio.com/aliments/en/walnuts.html>:

|       |                                      |
|-------|--------------------------------------|
| 654   | Calories (kcal)                      |
| 15.23 | Protein (g)                          |
| 65    | Total fat (g):                       |
|       | 6 Saturated fatty acids              |
|       | 9 Monounsaturated fatty acids        |
| 47    | Polyunsaturated fatty acids          |
|       | 38 linoleic acid (omega-6) (g)       |
|       | 9 alpha-linolenic acid (omega-3) (g) |
| 0     | Cholesterol                          |
| 41    | Vitamin A (I.U.)                     |
| 2.9   | Vitamin E (mcgATE)                   |
| 98    | Calcium (mg)                         |
| 98    | Folate (mcg)                         |
| 2.9   | Iron (mg)                            |
| 158   | Magnesium (mg)                       |
| 346   | Phosphorus                           |
| 441   | Potassium (mg)                       |
| 4.6   | Selenium (mcg)                       |
| 2     | Sodium                               |
| 3.1   | Zinc (mg)                            |
| 6.7   | Fiber (g)                            |



How do these nutrients translate into better health?

- help lower blood fats and cholesterol
- may reduce heart disease risk
- anti-inflammatory action and boosts immunity
- antioxidants prevent cellular damage from free radicals
- full of energy and protein



## The Owl and Pileated Woodpecker: Appreciating the Woods through Art

by Ace Hendricks, IWOA President

After 14 years in an oak tree, an owl box finally attracted a pair of barred owls that were successful in producing a brood. The barreds are 21" long and use a 42" wingspan as they glide silently through the woods. When the nest was activated again this spring, it could not be passed up – thus the image of the owl. The owlets could be heard producing a whistling call day and night for several weeks. You can see one of the owlets peeking through the opening of the box.

The 16" pileated woodpecker with a wingspan of 29" made a home in a large cottonwood tree on the farm near Decorah. This was a perfect example of how any environmental action has positive and negative effects depending upon your perspective. It supports the major concept of my years of environmental teachers... "all things are interrelated". The cottonwood was girdled and killed so the 4-acre native grass planting wouldn't have the competition of cottonwood seedlings invading and taking over after a few years. So in trying to eliminate trees, I created improved habitat for a woodland species. The pileated woodpecker is a rare, permanent resident of Iowa.

Find the hidden messages in the card: walking stick, No. 18, barred owl, we are back, IWOA, easy one, pileated woodpecker, Mike R

I encourage you to blend your talents with your love of the woods, and let us share your story in this newsletter. Ace

## Iowa Forests Facts

From ISU DNR Woodland Owners Newsletter, 2/2006

- In the mid-1800's, Iowa had 6 million acres of forest. By the mid-1970's that had dwindled to 1.5 million acres. But by 2005, Iowa had rebounded to 2.7 million acres of trees.
- 9% of Iowa forestland is now owned by government.
- the average tree in Iowa forests is getting larger, of higher wood quality, and generally healthier than it used to be.

## Calendar of Events

March 2, 2006, Thursday, 7-9am, State Capitol Bldg  
**Legislative Breakfast sponsored by the Society of American Foresters.** Breakfast with legislators and help them understand importance of forestry and woodlands in Iowa. More info: Tivon Feeley (515) 294-1168

March 10, 2006, Friday, 10:00 a.m. – noon  
**Planning Meeting for International Walnut Council Convention 2007 in Dubuque**  
Fillmore tap, Cascade. Please attend if interested in helping

March 11, 2006, Saturday, 8 – 5pm  
**Tri-State Forest Stewardship Conference, Sinsinawa WI**  
24 concurrent sessions/exhibits Cost: \$35. Must pre-register  
<http://www.ag.iastate.edu/departments/forestry/ext/fep.html>  
More info: Peggy Compton (608) 342-1633

March 14-15. ISU Scheman Building.  
**Shade Tree Short Course 2006**  
ISU Extension 2-day event. Register at:  
<http://www.ucs.iastate.edu/mnet/shadetree/home.html>

April 19, Wednesday, 10am-1pm  
**IWOA Board Meeting**  
Linn County ISU Extension Service Office in Marion.  
IWOA members welcome.

April 27, Thursday  
**Forestry Field Day**  
Dick Jensen Tree Farm, Fayette County  
**Topics:** Even/uneven-aged woodland management, shelterwood harvest, scarification for seedling planting, direct seeding. **Directions:** From West Union, Hwy 18 E. to B64; E. on B64 3.2 m. From Elgin, B64 W. 4.6 m.

July 13 or 20 (TBA)  
**IWOA Field Day** – Fullenkamp Tree Farm near West Point in SE Iowa. 160 acre well-managed tree farm with 2 acre pond. A full day of information, observation, and activity. Minimal walking.

September 2006 (date TBA)  
**IWOA Annual Fall Meeting and Field Day**  
Swiss Valley Nature Preserve, Dubuque  
Sessions, activities, exhibits, networking opportunity  
More info: Steve Hansen, 515 279-9654

### Contact information for TimberTalk:

Bev Brink, Editor, 563 245-2044

Please let us know your thoughts, ideas, suggestions.

Timbertalk is published 3 times a year.



PRESORT STD  
U.S. POSTAGE  
**PAID**  
ELKADER, IA  
PERMIT NO. 43

## TimberTalk

Bev Brink, Editor  
106 High Street NE  
Elkader IA 52043

[www.iowawoodlandowners.org](http://www.iowawoodlandowners.org)

A quarterly newsletter for members of the  
Iowa Woodland Owners Association  
and the Iowa Tree Farmers Association