

FOREST ECOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT NEWS

A Newsletter for Department of Forest Ecology and Management Staff, Students and Alumni

Vol. 6, No. 2

July 2003

News from the Chair

I've just read through the galley proof for the newsletter and think you'll enjoy reading it. In addition to research items, we've tried to focus on the comings and goings of students and faculty and the other activities that define our department's programs. This newsletter also serves as a periodic reminder that there is far more good news than bad coming from the university. I continue to be impressed with the productivity and success of our faculty in the face of continued budget cuts, and in the ambition of our students as they enter an uncertain job market. I am reminded of how many successful graduates have left our doors over the years and gone on to fine careers in the U.S. and abroad. The current "gloom and doom" emanating from our state capitol quickly dissipates. This is, after all, Wisconsin.

Change continues to occur here in the department, but mostly this is positive change. Our curriculum continues to evolve to address new issues and make use of new technologies. Our research programs move in new directions to address new problems and exploit new resources. Each year we welcome new students and say goodbye to graduates. Like the weather, all of these activities trace the academic seasons and funding cycles that define life at the university. We may grumble about budget cuts, new regulations, the constant din of campus construction, but in the end, we adapt to them as part of university life and then move on.

I want to call your attention to two items in this newsletter. The first is the publi-

cation of two new books, one an edited textbook by Ray Young and Ron Giese containing chapters prepared by many of our faculty. The second is a new environmental history by Nancy Langston based on her research on the Malheur Lake region of Oregon. These books continue a tradition of top-shelf publications by our faculty that bring prestige and recognition to the department. The second item of special note is the "News from our Emeritus Faculty." Many of you continue to ask about former professors, so we decided to update you on the comings and goings of several emeritus faculty in this issue. I hope you enjoy these special items as well as the remainder of the newsletter. We have tried to put it together with our alumni and friends in mind. Please take a minute to tell us how you are doing (and where you are doing it). We never have too many items for our Alumni Update, so consider sending me a brief e-mail about you and your work <rpguries@wisc.edu>. – *Ray Guries*

Alumni Update

Jeff Treu (BS 1978) stopped by to say hello when he was in Madison recently attending a conference. Jeff is currently the Supervisor of Forestry Operations for Western and Southern Wisconsin for WE Energies in Waukesha. He can be reached by e-mail at: <jeffrey.treu@weenergies.com>.

Mary Ann Kroehn Buenzow (BS 1984) reports that she is now living in Janesville, Wis., and is employed with the Wis. Dept. of Natural Resources as a service forester. She says, "I'm happily

doing the job I always wanted when I was in school!" She says her biggest challenge is not her job, it's raising teenagers! Mary Ann's e-mail address is: <maryann.buenzow@dnr.state.wi.us>.

Tim Allen (BS 1996) reports that he's finally found a job that he really loves. About a year ago he landed a forester position with Wis. DNR and is currently training in Poynette, Wis. He also says he married his college sweetheart, Shara, in August of 2001 and they welcomed their first child, Lucas, on March 29, 2003. Congratulations, Tim, on job, marriage and first child! Tim's e-mail address is: <Timothy.Allen@dnr.state.wi.us>.

Cory Secher (BS 2001) is working as a field forester in Boulder, Colorado. His job includes a range of responsibilities from managing grants, associations, and programs the state offers landowners to landowner consulting and education. He reports that his job is both exciting and rewarding. You can contact Cory by e-mail at: <cdsecher@yahoo.com>.

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Alumni Update, continued

We'd like to hear from more of you. What sort of job has your forest science or recreation resources management education led you to? Clip out and complete the form on the back page of the newsletter and drop it in the mail to us. Send us an e-mail to at: <rpguries@wisc.edu>. Or if you find yourself in the neighborhood of Russell Labs, stop by and say hello.

Faculty News

Profs. Stanosz and Mladenoff receive promotion

Congratulations to Professors Glen Stanosz and David Mladenoff who have been promoted to full professor. Prof. Stanosz holds a joint appointment in Forest Ecology and Management and Plant Pathology. Prof. Mladenoff has a joint appointment in Forest Ecology and Management and the Gaylord Nelson Institute for Environmental Studies.

Donald Field Named Distinguished Rural Sociologist



Congratulations to Prof. Donald R. Field who was awarded the Distinguished Rural Sociologist award by colleagues in the Rural Sociological Society (RSS). He

will receive the award in July at the RSS annual meeting in Montreal. The award announcement states: "Much of what we know as the field of natural resource and environmental sociology is due to his scholarly and administrative efforts." Along with numerous publications, he founded the International Symposium on Society and Resource Management and co-founded and co-edited the journal

New Winter Break Study Abroad Program Gives Students a Taste of Samoan Culture

Prof. Raymond Young, together with the Office of International Studies and Programs, has organized a three-week study abroad opportunity in Samoa from Dec. 27, 2003, to January 17, 2004. The course is titled Polynesian Cultural Use of Plants for Materials, Food, and Medicinals and coincides with the UW's winter break. The main study location will be on the island of Upolu of Western Samoa. The island is volcanic and dominated by mountain ranges with a fringe of coral reefs and lagoons. Samoa's tropical climate and fertile soils provide a wide range of flora. The living culture in the villages of Samoa has changed very little for thousands of years thus providing an

ideal venue to study the development of cultural practices and plant utilization in a traditional culture. Students will learn first hand how a wide range of native plants are utilized for indigenous applications such as medicinals, food, clothing, paint and dyes, housing and boat construction, and weaving of mats and baskets. The program will include instruction on ethnobotanical field methodology through visits to tropical rainforests and the Samoan national park. For further information, contact Prof. Raymond Young (ryoung@wisc.edu) or the Office of International Studies and Programs (peeradvisor@bascom.wisc.edu).

Students participating in the new study abroad course will experience Samoan culture first hand, including markets such as the one pictured below.



Society and Natural Resources. His other administrative and academic positions include: Associate Dean in CALS, Associate Director of the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station, and Director, School of Natural Resources at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Prior to his move to the UW, he held positions with the National Park Service, University of Washington at Seattle, and Oregon State University.

News From Our Emeritus Faculty

Gordon Cunningham

Prof. Cunningham retired from the department in 1983. His appointment was 75% Extension and 25% Resident teaching (mostly Short Course). He stays involved with the forestry community by promoting the Wisconsin Woodland Owners Association which he helped

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Emeritus Faculty, continued from page 2
organize in 1979 and conducts Tree Farm reinspections in southern Wisconsin for the Wisconsin Tree Farm Committee. Since moving to Oakwood-West, a retirement community in Madison, last September, Prof. Cunningham takes non-drivers to medical appointments. He has also offered to help manage the Nature Conservancy woods (oak-hickory) on the property. He and his wife, Vera, volunteer at church, UW Hospital, and the Red Cross where he facilitates a Once-A-Week blood donors' club, but says he's been restricted to three donations per year since turning 80. He and Vera are also active in PLATO (an Extension learning group) and Second Winders (Elderhostellers who meet for lunch every three months). Plus they manage to exercise at the "Y" three days a week and take daily walks.

Ron Giese

Ron (former Chair and Professor Emeritus) and Renie Giese have been enjoying retirement since July, 1998. Their sons are Greg (who lives in Madison) and Ron Jr. and his family (who live in Lynchburg, Virginia). Over the Easter break they took their whole family on a week's cruise in the eastern Caribbean. Ron and Renie divide their time between Middleton, Wis. and their condo at Forest, Virginia, about 10 miles from Lynchburg in the foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains.

Ron and Renie have sustained their life-long interest in history and both volunteer at Thomas Jefferson's Poplar Forest just a few miles from their Virginia home. Renie works as a docent with the history pavilion there, which provides workshops for schools in the region, and is a volunteer teacher twice a week in the Bedford County Schools. Ron is engaged in research and writing for Poplar Forest and is nearly finished with a book on the history of Tobacco Cultivation in Virginia, 1613-1860, emphasizing Thomas Jefferson's tobacco activities. Ron and Renie provide community services while in Wisconsin, too,

where Renie is active at the Waterloo-Area Historical Society (in her hometown) and in the past two years Ron has invested over 500 hours in the Archives Conservation Lab at the Wisconsin Historical Society.

The Wisconsin Historical Society and Wisconsin State Genealogical Society recently gave Ron an award for the best family history/genealogical book published in 2002. The book, *The August Ferdinand Windau Family*, is about Ron's maternal great-grandfather, who migrated to Wisconsin from Darmstadt, Germany. Ron and Renie received the same honor in 2001 for a family history book they published about Renie's family.

Jeff Martin

When Jeff retired from the Department of Forest Ecology and Management in 1999, his life-long interest in photography became his main focus (pun intended). His company, JMAR Foto-Werks <www.jmarfoto.com>, begun in 1992 as a part-time business, offers photo-art prints, notecards, stock photos submitted to magazines and calendars, commercial photography, and some portrait work.

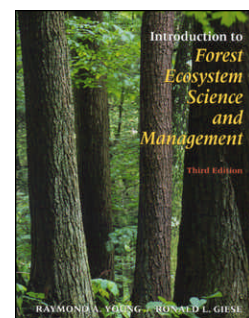
A project with Wisconsin DNR's Division of Forestry has given him a chance to travel around the state this past year in search of photos for the new Forest Management Guidelines book. The book, due out this summer, will contain over 150 of Jeff's photos. Past forestry-related photo projects include images for a Wisconsin Tree Farm slide show and display, a Wisconsin Woodland Owners Assoc. slide show, and individual tree photos for an FEM research project.

Jeff also reports that he and his wife, Jan, have been bitten by the Elderhostel bug and have now attended five. Says Jeff, "We are traveling more but not all the time . . . still must have time for trout fishing and gardening." You can contact Jeff by e-mail at: <jmarfoto@earthlink.net>.

Department News

Introductory Forest Science Book Now Available

The Third Edition of *Introduction of Forest Ecosystem Science and*



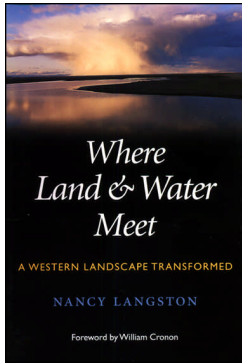
Management, edited by Prof. Raymond A. Young and Prof. Emeritus Ronald L. Giese, is now available. The title of the new edition of the introductory forestry book

has been changed from previous editions to reflect the many changes and approaches to forestry during the past 12 years since publication of the second edition. Sixty percent of the book has been totally rewritten and uses new authors. Other chapters have been extensively revised. A new section, "Forests and Society," was added to this edition to cover the increased interaction of humans with the forest with the expectation of further intense interactions, both in urban and rural settings. Also new to this edition is the inclusion of chapter sidebars and a full color insert of selected figures. Many of the chapters contain sidebars with detailed, specialized information pertinent to the discussion in the text. The book was designed to give students a broad overview of the field of forestry but with sufficient detail that they will be able to assess their specific roles as practicing forestry professionals. The book is intended to be the most advanced introductory text available. Indeed, current forestry professionals would find the text useful for updating their knowledge of forest ecosystem science and management. The book conveys the broad scope of forestry and the challenges that lie ahead. The book is 576 pages long and is published by John Wiley & Sons (ISBN: 0-471-33145-7).



Langston's New Book Explores the History of Adaptive Resource Management

Nancy Langston, associate professor in Forest Ecology and Management, has a



new book titled *Where Land and Water Meet: A Western Landscape Transformed*. The book explores the environmental history of western riparian areas, focusing on federal wildlife

refuge policy. In her book Langston argues that the roots of adaptive management lie in the philosophy of American Pragmatism, and she shows the ways that a pragmatic approach to environmental debates can lead to policies that benefit human communities as well as ecological communities. Langston uses the Malheur Lake region in southeastern Oregon as a case study. In the late 1800s and early 1900s the area was the West's largest "cattle empire." The damage from overgrazing became so great by the 1930s that the federal government acquired the area for one of the nation's first ecosystem restoration projects.

In his forward to the book Prof. William Cronon (UW-Madison) states: "... this intriguing and nuanced book explores the ways people have envisioned boundaries between water and land, the ways they have altered these places, and the often unintended results." He adds: "After establishment in 1908 of Malheur National Wildlife Refuge as a protected breeding ground for migratory birds, and its expansion in the 1930s and 1940s, the area experienced equally extreme intended modifications aimed at restoring riparian habitat. Refuge managers ditched wetlands, channelized rivers, applied Agent Orange and rotenone to waterways, killed beaver, and cut down willows. *Where Land and Water Meet* examines the reasoning behind and effects of these interventions, glean-

lessons from their successes and failures." Says Prof. William Kittredge in comments about Langston's book: "... she gives us more than history, she also proposes a useable problem-solving model. This book is a gift. The American West and the world need many more like it." The book is 230 pages long and is published by the University of Washington Press as part of their Weyerhaeuser Environmental Series (ISBN: 0-295-98307-8).

Land Tenure Change and Logging Sector Study to Begin

Forests and forest products are essential to the economy of Wisconsin and Michigan's Upper Peninsula. The region's dominant forest industry is built upon an accessible and low-cost supply of wood fiber. Although recent forest inventory data point to an abundant resource, such data do not tell the full story. Concerns have arisen regarding sustainable timber supply amid continued rural population growth and increased ownership parcelization. The US Forest Service has awarded Mark Rickenbach, Tom Steele, and others a grant to examine the economic, social, and resource consequences of land tenure change from the perspective of those who work in the forest --, loggers. Over the next two years, Rickenbach and Steele will survey and interview loggers in the northern Lake States in an effort to understand how business is changing and what the changes might mean for future timber supplies.

Grants Support Research on the Impact of Carbon Dioxide, Ozone, and Carbon Budgets in Wisconsin Forests

Profs. Eric Kruger and Tom Gower recently were awarded research funding from Wisconsin Focus on Energy (WFE) to study ways in which carbon dioxide impacts forests, as well as mechanisms whereby carbon is stored in forests. WFE is a public-private partnership that

administers a research program funding exploration of critical environmental issues related to electrical power generation and transmission in Wisconsin.

Gower and Kruger are collaborating with scientists from Michigan Tech University, the U.S. Forest Service, the WI Department of Natural Resources and Stora Enso North America. Kruger's research team will generate predictions concerning the effects of altered atmospheric chemistry, especially increased levels of carbon dioxide and ozone, on growth and carbon sequestration by Wisconsin's forests.

Gower's research team will evaluate the carbon budgets for three Wisconsin forests and conduct life cycle analyses of forest product chains to identify management and industrial processes that can be modified to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions and/or increase carbon sequestration. Results will be incorporated into an ecosystem process model to simulate forest carbon budgets and product chains for future environmental management.

Forestry Cooperatives: What Today's Resource Professionals Need to Know

The Local Forest Cooperatives Working Group (LFCWG), a partnership of the US Forest Service North Central Station, the University of Minnesota and the University of Wisconsin, will sponsor a national satellite continuing education program on forestry cooperatives. Local forestry cooperatives and similar organizations have emerged as a tantalizing innovation to improve stewardship of woodlands. The satellite conference, funded by the USDA, is intended to aid natural resource, extension, and cooperative development professionals nationwide to better understand this complex opportunity. The conference date is Nov. 18, 2003. For more information, visit the Internet site at: <<http://www.wisc.edu/uwcc/forestcoops/index.html>> or contact Mark Rickenbach at 608-262-0134 or by e-mail at <mgrickenbach@wisc.edu>.



Studies Focus on Impact of 'Rural Sprawl'

Prof. Volker Radeloff and Prof. Roger Hammer (Dept. of Rural Sociology and adjunct faculty in FEM) are conducting several studies for the U.S. Forest Service on "rural sprawl," – dispersed housing growth in or near forests and lakes. Their work shows that high demand for seasonal and retirement housing in areas that are rich in recreational amenities is a national trend. Two other FEM researchers are collaborating with Radeloff and Hammer to determine the effect of "rural sprawl" on forest biodiversity.



Chris Lepczyk (FEM Post-doc) was awarded a National Science Foundation Post-doctoral Research Fellowship in Bioinformatics for the project

"Integrating Demographic and Wildlife Population Data to Understand the Effects of Housing Growth on Avian Populations." The USDA Forest Service awarded FEM Assistant Scientist Anna Pidgeon a grant for the project "Analysis of Housing Change from 1970 to 2000 and Relative Species Richness of Forest Birds as Indicators of Biodiversity."

Kemp Offers Outreach Programs

Kemp Natural Resources Station, located near Woodruff, Wis., is offering a number of outreach sessions this summer. Most sessions are held in the second floor classroom above the Kemp Boathouse. Upcoming sessions include:

- **Aquatic Plants** - July 16
- **Beetles of Wisconsin** - July 29
- **Historical Patterns of Development in Northern Wisconsin** - August 6
- **Mushrooms & Fungi** - August 19 (sorry, this session is filled)
- **Wisconsin's Bats** - August 26
- **Wildlife Fireside Chat** - August 27

There is no charge for the sessions. However, all programs require advance registration as space is limited. For further information and to register, contact Karla by telephone at (715) 358-5667 or by e-mail at: <kemp@calshp.cals.wisc.edu>. Also visit Kemp's web site at: <www.kemp.wisc.edu>.

Research efforts focus on improving Eastern White Pine

White pines are once again becoming a prominent part of Wisconsin's forested landscape. A long-term FEM research project, overseen by Prof. Ray Guries in cooperation with Wis. DNR, is underway to evaluate the genetics of Wisconsin and other lake state white pine and to supply the Wis. DNR nursery system with superior native seed.

The Eastern White Pine (*Pinus strobus*) is the largest native Wisconsin tree species, with the ability to grow over 200 ft. tall and live up to 500 years. It was once a major component of northern Wisconsin's forests, as well as some forests of southern Wisconsin. Around 1840, European settlers began cutting white pines in earnest. By 1910 the majority of Wisconsin's white pine had been cut, destroyed by wildfire, or converted to agriculture. Early reforestation efforts focused on red pine due to its high productivity under plantation culture, desirable form, and relatively low insect and disease problems. State DNR nurseries currently produce 6 to 10 million red pine seedlings per year compared to 3 million white pine seedlings. Concerns about white pine blister rust

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Anyone for a Refreshing Dip?

The Dept. of Forest Ecology and Management was well represented at the Polar Bear Plunge held in February at Olin-Turville Park in Madison. Shown "frozen" in time as they leap into the lake are Myron Tanner, Ben Bond-Lamberty, Carter Dedolph, and Tom Gower. Other department members who took the plunge but are not pictured are Sandy Fowler and Jenny Martin. Funds raised through pledges benefited Special Olympics.





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and white pine weevil have restricted plantings of white pine seedlings in the past. Renewed interest in white pines has been steadily growing. White pines' genetic diversity provides the potential to increase height and volume growth as well as disease and insect resilience.

The research project currently underway focuses on gaining a better understanding of the extent and patterning of variation in Wisconsin's remaining white pine populations, and providing a source of improved seed



Eastern White Pine
Pinus strobus

for state nurseries. To this end, open pollinated seeds from 234 trees from 50 natural stands were collected across Wisconsin in 1996, 1998, and 2000. In addition, the USDA

Forest Service provided seed from 142 Forest Service selections in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin.

Beginning in 1999, two sets of seedlings, each a year apart, were propagated. In the spring of 2002 the first set was planted near Lake Tomahawk, Wis. A second "southern" trial was planted in the Black River State Forest this past spring.

Over the next 15-20 years, Guries and other researchers will track the trees' disease resistance, growth, and form characteristics to identify appropriate sources of white pine seed for use in state nurseries. Long-term benefits include the development of two seed orchards for future seed production and genetic resource conservation of Lake States white pine. – *David Stevens, Tree Improvement Specialist in the Dept. of Forest Ecology and Management and Greg Edge, Forest Geneticist and Nursery Specialist in the Wis. DNR Division of Forestry*

Students Explore Wisconsin's Forest History

Page through any Northwoods local newspaper these days and you're bound to find stories about forestland and its relationship to people. Whether it be lakeshore development, wetland conversion, forest management or conservation issues, it is clear that natural resource professionals, both today and in the future, must be prepared to address these topics. This past summer two UW-Madison professors joined forces to help address this need with the introduction of a new course, "Wisconsin's Once and Future Forests."

This 3-credit interdisciplinary course examines the impact of historical and ecological factors in shaping Wisconsin's forests. Profs. Nancy Langston and Ray Guries together guided students, examining the social and economic forces that led to extensive forest clearing in the 19th century, and the subsequent political, legal and environmental forces that helped shape forest recovery during the 20th century.

The legacy of destructive harvesting and failed attempts at agriculture still linger in many parts of Wisconsin, a legacy that is well represented in Wisconsin's environmental literature. This exploration of Wisconsin's forest history followed several pathways, including a review of forces that shaped land settlement and forest exploitation, and early efforts aimed at conservation. Students examined several important themes of forest loss and recovery articulated in the writings of Aldo Leopold, Sigurd Olsen, Ben Logan, Josie Campell, Ruth Engelmann, and other Wisconsin and regional writers.

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Students explore the site where a logging camp once bustled with activity. The site is located near Star Lake in Vilas County.





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Also covered were several important pieces of legislation that promoted public acquisition of forestland and forest recovery, and more recent efforts aimed at the creation of parks and protected areas such as the Kickapoo Valley Reserve. Controversies abound regarding the best ways to ensure that forest resources are sustainable and continue to provide an array of ecological, economic, and cultural services. These controversies were explored through selected readings, discussions, guest speakers, student projects, and a field trip to Wisconsin's forests.

The four-day field trip included stops at Leopold's Shack, the Menominee Reservation, the Northern Highland-American Legion State Forest, a remnant of "virgin forest" in the Chequamegon National Forest, visits to ghost logging towns in the cutover, the Black River State Forest, and the Kickapoo Valley Reserve. Kemp Station

was a stopover point on the trip. While at Kemp, the students visited Star Lake, once a booming logging town. Between 1894 and 1908, this was the largest logging operation in northern Wisconsin, producing roughly 1.5 billion ft. of pine lumber. Visitors today find a quiet town with little evidence of such activity.

I tagged along with the group when they went to the Star Lake area. Our first stop was along a county road where, in a cleared field with scattered small trees, a lone sign stood: "Star Lake – CCC Camp – Company 650 – 1933-42." The Civilian Conservation Corps was a New Deal Era program, providing jobs to people nationwide. Here at Star Lake, work included tree planting to promote reforestation in the cutover area.

Next we stopped along another quiet road, and tromped through a line of trees leading to an open field scattered with young trees. As we peered out over this area devoid of buildings and human

activity, Drs. Langston and Guries painted a picture of what it looked like when it was a bustling logging town.

When the logging work was done, the camp was literally taken apart, board by board, and moved to Columbus, Wis. Eventually it became too costly to move homes this way, so loggers' homes were later kept on railcars, making the move more efficient. As we walked through the field, an occasional remnant of human occupation surfaced in the form of old equipment, a rusted can, and an apple tree. If a can were like a seashell, perhaps holding it to ones ear would reveal the sounds of the logging camp!

This new course added an important dimension to the students' education. It placed the science of forest ecology into the real world context that shapes forest use. – *by Karla Ortman (Reprinted with permission from Kemp's Point, A Newsletter of the Kemp Natural Resources Station, Vol. 3, No. 2)*

Forest Ecology and Management Capital Fund

We invite you to join us in our efforts to establish a capital fund. Proceeds will be used to support student travel to professional meetings, help cover the costs of the summer field camp and the southern trip and to renovate work space in Russell Labs.

I/we would like to donate: ___ \$25 ___ \$50 ___ \$75 ___ \$100 ___ Other _____
(please specify amount)

I/we would like to pledge \$_____ each year for _____ years.

Please charge my gift of \$_____ to my (please circle): Mastercard Visa American Express

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If paying by check, please make your gift payable to UW Foundation Forestry Fund, University of Wisconsin Foundation, 1848 University Avenue, P.O. Box 8860, Madison, WI 53708-8860

Alumni Update

We'd like to hear what's new with you, your family, career, etc. Please complete and return the form below or e-mail the information to <rpguries@wisc.edu>.

Name: _____

Degree and Date Received: _____

Address: _____


E-mail: _____ Tel No. _____ Fax No. _____

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