



Partners News 2009 Spring Landowner Cooperative Newsletter

- **IN THIS ISSUE**
TREE ORDER.... There is still time to order seedlings for spring planting. If you are planting trees this spring refer back to planting tips by John Schwarzmann from issue #2 2008, or request a copy from PIF.
- **WORKSHOP SCHEDULED.** PIF is planning a very important workshop for Saturday August 1 at Trees for Tomorrow. If your forest lands are an important part of your estate you will not want to miss this one. Legal experts up to date on Estate Planning, representatives from the Land Trust community and practical folks with experience in protecting their estate and land will be on hand to discuss the dynamics of this crucial issue. We intend to combine this with our annual membership business meeting. We hope to have a family atmosphere with activities for young and old on the grounds at Trees. (Note: we still plan on a social fall dinner meeting which has become so popular the past few years.)
- **AN INTERVIEW WITH INVASIVE EXPERT ...Barb Gajewski.**
- We are happy to expose the qualities of a vibrant young member in this interview. Barb has recently begun a graduate program at the UW Madison Nelson Institute, and she took time from her busy schedule to share her expertise with us. Congratulations Barb, you will have a lot to offer to sustainable forestry and conservation for decades to come, and Partners in Forestry wishes you the very best as your career path unfolds.
- **LOCAL LUMBER USE.....** update within and comments from Jim Birkemeir, a forestry friend.
- **Jeff Niese's great article on the Butternut tree.** You can play a role in its future.
- PIF welcomes Joe Koehler to the board. We still have a board opening, do you or your neighbor have something to offer?

Partners in Forestry Landowner Cooperative
6063 Baker Lake Road
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"Why is it....When you need advice you get lots of help, when you need help you get lots of advice."
**IF YOU HAVE NOT RECEIVED RECENT EMAILS FROM PIF PLEASE RESPOND WITH YOUR
CURRENT EMAIL ADDRESS!**

John Schwarzmann on PIF tree order's/ Jeff Niese on the Workshop

- **PIF & Lodholz Nursery Team Up to Provide Low-Cost Tree Seedlings**
- Planting trees this spring just got a lot easier. PIF and Lodholz Northstar Acres Nursery in Tomahawk have teamed-up to provide low-cost seedlings to PIF members along with convenient pick-up locations.
- Tree seedlings are offered to PIF members at wholesale rates. On the attached price list, choose the species and quantities and then fill in the amounts on the order form. **On the order form, indicate that you are a PIF member.** Several tree species are sold out and no longer available. They include all firs, European Larch, white pine, northern white cedar and tamarack.
- Mail your order form to Lodholz Northstar Acres, 420 Hwy. A. • Tomahawk, WI 54487 with a check.
- **Spring trees are lifted when the frost goes out.** When the trees are lifted, the tree roots are sprayed with gel before bundling, insuring a product that is resistant to drying. The delivery date is dependent upon weather conditions. PIF will contact you with the time and location of drop off points for the seedlings. PIF will pick up the seedlings from the nursery and bring them to Rhinelander, Eagle River, Conover and Land O' Lakes. You must meet us at a pre-arranged site at one of these towns to pick up your seedlings.
- Please feel free to call Lodholz Northstar Acres if you have any questions about the trees. : **715-453-2976** or toll-free: **1-800-713-9077**. Questions about delivery should be directed to John Schwarzmann at (715) 254-9111
- **PIF SPONSORS ESTATE PLANNING WORKSHOP AUGUST 1ST**
- **Mark your calendars! PIF is sponsoring a timely workshop entitled "Estate Planning for Forest Landowners—Your Living Legacy", scheduled for Saturday, August 1st at Trees for Tomorrow in Eagle River.** The formal part of the program will run from 8:30 am through lunch, and will include two or three speakers, a panel of experienced landowners and experts, and plenty of time to get your questions answered. Representatives from the North Woods Land Trust, headquartered in Eagle River, will also be involved.
- The meeting will feature a prominent attorney and expert in estate planning, Mark Bradley of the firm Ruder Ware, LLSC in Wausau. He is a shareholder, member of the Board of Directors and chair of the firm's Trusts and Estates Practice Group. He previously worked for the University of Wisconsin System as a budget analyst and an assistant to the UW System senior vice president. Mark also currently serves on the Board of Regents for the University.
- Mark will cover some of the usual topics such as avoiding probate, protecting land assets, planning for changes in family structures and goals, and keeping the current landowners' open space and conservation goals in perpetuity. He will also highlight some of the proposed changes in the estate and tax laws, and how they might possibly affect landowners who are in various life circumstances. One interesting situation he will cover will include differences for landowners depending on whether they live in Wisconsin or Michigan.
- **Don't miss this workshop! Look for more details in upcoming newsletters or contact one of your board members.** -
--Jeff Niese



Barb paddling the Sturgeon River April 2007, photo by Mark Hovel

PIF: What interests and influences in your childhood made you want to pursue the field of environmental biology/botany/ecology?

- BG: I spent a lot of time outdoors, fishing, hiking, camping and hunting. I have always had an interest in the outdoors, growing up in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan it is hard to imagine a day that does not go by where you are not in contact with nature, whether it be in the forests, lakes, rivers or the wildlife. I decided to pursue a degree in Wildlife Ecology, because of my interest and outdoor habits. Simply put, I wanted a career that allowed me to be outdoors, well many of us know that just because you study an ecological science you will spend more time outdoors, sometimes the opposite happens, but that was my initial theory.

PIF: What was your Major area of study ?

- BG: Wildlife Ecology worked for me. I really enjoyed the focus on mammals, birds and herpetology, but the degree really encompassed a variety of ecological sciences, such as limnology, botany, forestry and general ecology.

PIF: How did you get into this line of work? Training and previous work in aquatic and terrestrial invasive plant surveying?

- BG: A lot of my training in invasive plant monitoring came through work with the Crooked Lake Riparians, the Watersmeet Township and recently the Invasive Control Coalition of Watersmeet. In addition to this, I was fortunate to be involved in the Cooperative Weeds program (WUPCWPMA). I really dove into the aquatic world when the Watersmeet Township formed the Watersmeet Township Aquatic Nuisance Species Control Coalition. Thanks to Tom Church, I was given the opportunity to monitor lakes within the township for Aquatic Invasive Species. Spending a summer on the numerous lakes within the Watersmeet Township sounded like a great gig! Previously I had been assisting the Crooked Lake Riparian with their Eurasian watermilfoil control on their lake. Terrestrials, I worked with the Forest Service for a couple of years, monitoring and surveying their land for terrestrial invasive species.

PIF: What graduate degree program at UW Nelson Institute will you be pursuing? What do you ultimately hope to be involved in once completing this program?

- BG: I will be pursuing a degree in Water Resource Management. My goal, by obtaining this degree is to develop skills that would help me stay in this area and obtain jobs in lake wide management and planning, including watershed level issues, native aquatic plant management and aquatic invasive species management.

PIF: What advice can you offer to local young people who might be interested in pursuing a similar career path?

- BG: In addition to schooling, get some hands on experience and start networking early. Experience not only gives you a foot up, out of the college door, it can give you an idea of what you like and do not like. Networking is great to build ties and communication lines with folks in and around your field.

(interview continued)

- **PIF: Things you did right.** **BG:** Finished school with good grades in a reasonable amount of time. I also had jobs in a variety of disciplines, such as in wildlife, botany, and recreation and forestry management in a variety of agencies.
- **PIF: Things you wish you had done differently (the old hindsight factor).**
- **BG:** In addition to having a major, having a minor. Many universities offer this, but some do not.
- **PIF: In your opinion, what are the 2 or 3 most serious terrestrial invasive plant species threatening our Northwood's?**
- **BG:** My big three would be garlic mustard, honeysuckle and buckthorn. They tolerate shade, and living in the Northwood's, we are dominated by the Northern Hardwood Forests, and I believe these can pose significant threats not only on the ecological side, but on economic side of timber management.
- **PIF: Why should individual land owners be concerned about their presence on or near their woodlands?**
- **BG:** (1) If it is a state listed obnoxious species, you might want to make sure you are not required by law to remove it. I am not up to date with the new WDNR regulations on invasive species, but that is something I would check. (2) I would have a hard time buying a piece of property dominated by one of the three that I mentioned. Simply put property values. (3) Put it into perspective of private landowner forest management. For example: if you are thinking of having some type of logging done. I don't think a logger is going to be too happy driving his equipment through all of your invasive plants, knowing the next site he has to go to, all of his equipment needs to be cleaned. I would think he would charge you more, I would.
- **PIF: How can local woodlot owners get help in identifying and eradicating these and other invasives from their land?**
- **BG:** The Nature Conservancy has a good website and manual also the WDNR and IPAW have good internet resources.
- **PIF: What kind of things can local citizens and/or landowners do on their own to help prevent the spread of these invasive species?**
- **BG:** Get out and walk you property, know the types of plants that are there, and when you see something not right, take a sample to someone who can ID it for you. There is a lot of heterogeneity in nature, if you see a hopping patch of one plant your radar should go off and you should take a closer look.
- **PIF: What do you think the local and state gov. agencies should be doing to help private landowners with this problem?**
- **BG:** Invasive species is definitely on the states radar. The WDNR is refining their criteria, so that is a good step; The Vilas County LWCD has a terrestrial invasive species component now. I believe they are working on getting a cooperative weed management area going. You can get a good blending of public and private resources going to attack invasive species on public as well as private land in cooperative weed programs.



BUTTER NUT



FRESHLY SAWN LOCAL LUMBER

SB 28 local lumber

TO: logcabin@nnet.net

- **From: Jim Birkemeier**
mailto:Jim@timbergreenforestry.com]
Sent: Thursday, March 05, 2009
Subject: RE: SB 28
- For years I had been working on this, talking to people, calling the DNR, Forest Products Lab in Madison, politicians..... Media....
- I had absolutely 100% no results or any interest or any understanding or knowledge anywhere I tried.
- Every once in a while I'd hit it again and make the calls and search for help.
- Goggling one day, magically – it appeared – it was done – it had happened! You did what I had tried to get going!!!
- So I really thank you again for all your work. We just have to keep planting lots of seeds, watering them when we can, and hope
- Something sprouts sometime – somewhere!
- I'll attach the latest info on our work to publicize the new law next weekend.
- Jim
- Jim had a great event in Spring Green on March 14 highlighting the Local Lumber Law.
- It is good to see the positive impacts from the Local Lumber Bill.
- I was invited to participate in the conference on March 14, but wasn't able to attend because of the distance.
- Joe

LOCAL LUMBER USE LAW

Certifying classes for folks interested in using (Sawing) local lumber, as is required by the local lumber use law that PIF was instrumental in developing have now been scheduled. These classes are one day short courses, and PIF will be represented at the first class at UWSP on March 31 by Joe Hovel. You do not need to take the course to use local lumber in residential construction, BUT the sawyer of the lumber needs to be certified by the course. Joe has 37 years of experience with local lumber use and is able to guide PIF members through the logistics of this. A manual concerning Wisconsin Local Use Lumber was drafted by Wis. DNR and UW Stevens Point as a guide to the course. The manual should soon be available on the web in a PDF form, and hopefully available for a fee, to the general public in print form before long.
Contact

or
Bob Govett at 715-346-4212.

- As a side note, the extension folks were shocked at how fast the first two classes filled without extensive promotion, confirming our feeling of how important this is to rural Wis.
- Partners in Forestry Landowner Cooperative

Jeff Niese on The Butternut Tree

- Butternut Culture—Looking For PIF Volunteers
- Did you ever fancy yourself a modern-day “Johnny Appleseed”? Consider the plight of the butternut, and perhaps you will.
- The Butternut (Juglans cinerea) is a first cousin to the American black walnut, and grows as far north as Vilas County and the western U.P., given the right soil and site. The butternut is also known as the “white walnut”, and has a delicious nut that is sweeter than its cousin’s. Never a common tree, butternuts are now making their last stand, mostly in central Wisconsin and east central Minnesota. Why? A terrible (Asian) canker disease was introduced in the 1960s, probably by nut enthusiasts who wanted to cross the butternut with a larger related nut tree imported from Japan. The disease basically starves the trees by strangling them. Unlike similar fungus diseases (example: Chestnut blight), the butternut canker kills the entire tree, including all underground roots.
- Some depressing statistics: butternut is virtually extinct in Virginia and the Carolinas, where it once flourished. It declined 84% in a recent 10-year survey period in Michigan. And, now that it is almost gone east of here, experts estimate that 85% of the remaining healthy butternut in the world is located in Wisconsin and a small area of eastern Minnesota. Experts think that the butternut is associated with calcium-rich soils associated with certain glacial deposits such as silt-capped terminal moraines, and interesting geological features called “ice-walled lake plains”. Many of the best butternut sites are now in alfalfa or ginseng.
- Jeff Niese has a butternut “orchard” on a fertile north slope in northern Wood County, where he grows butternuts from seeds he has collected in at least 15 counties. The goal of Jeff’s orchard is to produce trees and nuts to distribute to others, and hopefully to find a butternut that is resistant to the butternut canker disease. Jeff has been doing this work at his farmhouse since 1998, when the Chequamegon National Forest asked him to do a butternut regeneration experiment near Medford. In 2007, Jeff’s first few butternut trees began producing their own butternuts, and more trees followed in 2008. The young orchard has produced about 115 nuts in the past two years, but Jeff has about 1,000 other nuts he is stratifying in Rhinelander (cold stratify = bury the nuts in 3-4” of good loamy soil for at least 100 days so they can germinate in the spring; then cover with hardware cloth or screen to prevent squirrel destruction). With a bit of practice, it’s not too difficult to grow your own butternuts from seed.
- If you’re a PIF member who cares about the future of the butternut tree, Jeff would like to talk with you. Maybe you or someone in your family has a healthy butternut that Jeff could collect seed from next August or early September (before the squirrels get them all). Or perhaps you have a fertile, well-drained site that could support a butternut tree with a little tender loving care. Jeff is willing to give you two young butternut seedlings and some advice on how to care for them in exchange for a \$5 donation to PIF.
- Some people consider Jeff a nut when it comes to butternuts. But, if he can contribute to finding answers to this terrible disease, then the slight on his reputation will have been well worth it. If interested, you can reach Jeff at

Our trees are packed in bundles of 250 trees, if full bundles are bought, price will be at the 500 tree rate on certain size classes.

SPRUCE

FIR

PINE

| STOCK | AVR/SIZE | NUMBER OF TREES | | | | |
|--|---|-----------------|------|-------|---------|------------|
| | | RANGE | 25 | 50 | 100 | 500+ |
| BLUE SPRUCE KAIBAB | | | | | | |
| Acc. + 3 YR. T.P. | 15" | (9"-20") | \$70 | \$120 | \$170 | \$.70 Tree |
| (No Bundle Price) | | | | | | |
| Acc. + 2 YR. T.P. | 14" | (8"-17") | \$50 | \$80 | \$100 | \$.50 Tree |
| Acc. + 1 YR. T.P. | 7" | (6"-10") | \$40 | \$70 | \$90 | \$.40 Tree |
| (250 Tree Bundle Price at 500 Tree Rate) | | | | | | |
| Accelerated Seedlings 6" - 9" | Sold in 198 Hole Containers, 90% Full Holes - Per Container | | | | \$50.00 | Per Cont. |
| WHITE SPRUCE — Fast Growing Hybrid Seed Source - Registered Seed Orchard | | | | | | |
| Acc. + 2 YR. T.P. | 15" | (8"-18") | \$50 | \$80 | \$100 | \$.50/Tree |
| (250 Tree Bundle Price at 500 Tree Rate) | | | | | | |
| Acc. + 1 YR. T.P. | 7" | (6"-10") | \$40 | \$70 | \$90 | \$.40/Tree |
| (250 Tree Bundle Price at 500 Tree Rate) | | | | | | |
| Accelerated Seedlings 6" - 9" | Sold in 198 Hole Containers, 90% Full Holes - Per Container | | | | \$50.00 | Per Cont. |
| NORWAY SPRUCE — Fast Growing Designated Seed Orchard | | | | | | |
| Acc. + 2 YR. T.P. | 12" | (8"-17") | \$50 | \$80 | \$100 | \$.50/Tree |
| (250 Tree Bundle Price at 500 Tree Rate) | | | | | | |
| Accelerated Seedlings 6" - 9" | Sold in 198 Hole Containers, 90% Full Holes | | | | \$50.00 | Per Cont. |
| BLACK HILLS SPRUCE — Black Hills Seed Source | | | | | | |
| Acc. + 3 YR. T.P. | 14" | (9"-20") | \$70 | \$120 | \$170 | \$.70/Tree |
| Acc. + 2 YR. T.P. | 12" | (7"-14") | \$50 | \$80 | \$100 | \$.50/Tree |
| Acc. + 1 YR. T.P. | 9" | (6"-11") | \$40 | \$70 | \$90 | \$.40/Tree |
| (250 Tree Bundle Price at 500 Tree Rate) | | | | | | |
| Accelerated Seedlings 6" - 9" | Sold in 198 Hole Containers, 90% Full Holes | | | | \$50.00 | Per Cont. |
| BLACK SPRUCE — Grows well on wet site | | | | | | |
| Acc. + 2 YR. T.P. | 12" | (8"-18") | \$50 | \$80 | \$100 | \$.50/Tree |
| (250 Tree Bundle Price at 500 Tree Rate) | | | | | | |
| Accelerated Seedlings 6" - 9" | Sold in 198 Hole Containers, 90% Full Holes | | | | \$50.00 | Per Cont. |
| BALSAM FIR — P-70 Frost Resistant Hybrid | | | | | | |
| Acc. + 3 YR. T.P. | 10" | (6"-14") | \$70 | \$120 | \$170 | \$.60/Tree |
| Acc. + 2 YR. T.P. | 8" | (6"-12") | \$50 | \$80 | \$100 | \$.50/Tree |
| (250 Tree Bundle Price at 500 Tree Rate) | | | | | | |
| FRASER FIR — Mt. Rogers | | | | | | |
| Acc. + 3 YR. T.P. | 10" | (6"-14") | \$70 | \$120 | \$170 | \$.60/Tree |
| Acc. + 2 YR. T.P. | 9" | (6"-12") | \$50 | \$80 | \$100 | \$.50/Tree |
| (250 Tree Bundle Price at 500 Tree Rate) | | | | | | |
| CANAAN FIR — Natural Cross Between Balsam Fir & Fraser Fir | | | | | | |
| Acc. + 3 YR. T.P. | 11" | (7"-16") | \$70 | \$120 | \$170 | \$.60/Tree |
| Acc. + 2 YR. T.P. | 9" | (6"-12") | \$50 | \$80 | \$100 | \$.50/Tree |
| (250 Tree Bundle Price at 500 Tree Rate) | | | | | | |
| COOKS BLUE BALSAM | | | | | | |
| Acc. + 2 YR. T.P. | 10" | (6"-12") | \$50 | \$80 | \$100 | \$.50/Tree |
| (250 Tree Bundle Price at 500 Tree Rate) | | | | | | |
| RED (NORWAY) PINE — Genetically Selected From Designated Seed Orchard | | | | | | |
| Acc. + 2 YR. T.P. | 9" | (7"-12") | \$40 | \$75 | \$95 | \$.45/Tree |
| (250 Tree Bundle Price at 500 Tree Rate) | | | | | | |
| Accelerated Seedlings 3" - 6" | Sold in 198 Hole Containers, 90% Full Holes | | | | \$50.00 | Per Cont. |
| JACK PINE — Genetically Selected, Registered Seed Orchard | | | | | | |
| Acc. + 1 YR. T.P. | 7" | (5"-10") | \$40 | \$70 | \$90 | \$.40 Tree |
| Accelerated Seedlings 6" - 9" | Sold in 198 Hole Containers, 90% Full Holes | | | | \$50.00 | Per Cont. |
| WHITE PINE — Blister Rust Resistance, Genetically Selected From Registered Seed Orchard | | | | | | |
| Acc. + 2 YR. T.P. | 10" | (7"-12") | \$50 | \$80 | \$100 | \$.50/Tree |
| Accelerated Seedlings 3" - 6" | Sold in 198 Hole Containers, 90% Full Holes | | | | \$50.00 | Per Cont. |
| (250 Tree Bundle Price at 500 Tree Rate) | | | | | | |

CALL OR CHECK WEB SITE FOR AVAILABILITY OF STOCK

FALL 2008 / SPRING 2009 WHOLESALE PRICE LIST

| STOCK | AVR/SIZE | NUMBER OF TREES | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------|------|-------|---------|--|
| | | RANGE | 25 | 50 | 100 | 500+ |
| SCOTCH PINE — East Anglia | | | | | | |
| Acc. + 2 YR. T.P. | 9" | (7"-12") | \$50 | \$80 | \$100 | \$.50/Tree |
| Acc. + 1 YR. T.P. | 7" | (6"-9") | \$40 | \$70 | \$90 | \$.40/Tree |
| (250 Tree Bundle Price at 500 Tree Rate) | | | | | | |
| Accelerated Seedlings 6" - 9" | Sold in 198 Hole Containers, 90% Full Holes | | | | \$50.00 | Per Cont. |
| SCOTCH PINE — Belgium | | | | | | |
| Acc. + 2 YR. T.P. | 8" | (6"-10") | \$50 | \$80 | \$100 | \$.50/Tree |
| Acc. + 1 YR. T.P. | 7" | (6"-9") | \$40 | \$70 | \$90 | \$.40/Tree |
| (250 Tree Bundle Price at 500 Tree Rate) | | | | | | |
| Accelerated Seedlings 6" - 9" | Sold in 198 Hole Containers, 90% Full Holes | | | | \$50.00 | Per Cont. |
| NORTHERN WHITE CEDAR — Affinity, A NRCS Plant Release | | | | | | |
| Acc. + 2 YR. T.P. | 9" | (6"-11") | \$50 | \$80 | \$100 | \$.50/Tree |
| Acc. + 1 YR. T.P. | 8" | (5"-11") | \$40 | \$70 | \$90 | \$.40/Tree |
| (250 Tree Bundle Price at 500 Tree Rate) | | | | | | |
| Accelerated Seedlings 6" - 9" | Sold in 198 Hole Containers, 90% Full Holes | | | | \$50.00 | Per Cont. |
| TAMARACK — Fast Growing, Grows Well On Wet Site | | | | | | |
| Acc. + 1 YR. T.P. | 12" | (8"-17") | \$40 | \$75 | \$95 | \$.45/Tree |
| (250 Tree Bundle Price at 500 Tree Rate) | | | | | | |
| EUROPEAN LARCH — Growing Conifer In The Lake State | | | | | | |
| Acc. + 1 YR. T.P. | 12" | (8"-17") | \$40 | \$75 | \$95 | \$.45/Tree |
| (250 Tree Bundle Price at 500 Tree Rate) | | | | | | |
| HEMLOCK — Shade Tolerant | | | | | | |
| Acc. + 3 YR. T.P. | 14" | (8"-18") | \$70 | \$120 | \$170 | \$.70/Tree |
| (250 Tree Bundle Price at 500 Tree Rate) | | | | | | |
| NO BUNDLE PRICE ON HARDWOOD | | | | | | |
| RED OAK - North Central Wisconsin Seed Source | | | | | | |
| Seeding 3-0 | 20" | (16"-36") | \$50 | \$80 | \$100 | \$.50/Tree |
| BUR OAK - Central Wisconsin Seed Source | | | | | | |
| Seeding 3-0 | 22" | (16"-36") | \$50 | \$80 | \$100 | \$.50/Tree |
| Seeding 2-0 | 16" | (12"-24") | \$40 | \$70 | \$90 | \$.40/Tree |
| WHITE OAK - Central Wisconsin Seed Source | | | | | | |
| Seeding 3-0 | 20" | (14"-36") | \$50 | \$80 | \$100 | \$.50/Tree |
| Seeding 2-0 | 20" | (12"-24") | \$40 | \$70 | \$90 | ----- |
| SWAMP WHITE OAK - Central Wisconsin Seed Source | | | | | | |
| Seeding 3-0 | 20" | (14"-36") | \$50 | \$80 | \$100 | \$.50/Tree |
| Does Well On Wet Sites - A Preferred Wildlife Mast | | | | | | |
| BLACK WALNUT - South Central Wisconsin Seed Source | | | | | | |
| Seeding 2-0 | 18" | (12"-24") | \$50 | \$80 | \$100 | \$.50/Tree |
| Seeding 1-0 | 17" | (12"-24") | \$40 | \$70 | \$90 | \$.40/Tree |
| HYBRID POPLAR - DN 34; NM 6: Bucky Best Clones for Disease Resistance and High Yield | | | | | | |
| Rooted Seedlings May Be Trimmed to 20" | | | \$40 | \$70 | \$90 | \$.40/Tree |
| HYBRID POPLAR - DN 34; NM 6: Bucky Best Clones for Disease Resistance and High Yield | | | | | | |
| Unrooted Cuttings 5000 + Cuttings 10,000+ Cuttings | 9" | (8"-10") | \$20 | \$30 | \$50 | \$.20/Cuttings \$.18/Cuttings \$.16/Cuttings |
| COTTONWOOD - Fast Growing/Forest Service Clones - May be Trimmed to 20" | | | | | | |
| Diciduous Trees May Be Trimmed to 20" | | | \$40 | \$70 | \$90 | \$.40/Tree |

LODHOLZ NORTH STAR ACRES, INC.

420 Hwy. A • Tomahawk, WI 54487
Phone (715) 453-2976 • (800) 713-9077 (Orders)
Website: www.lodholznursery.com

E-mail: lodholznsa@verizon.net Fax: 715-453-8918

QUALITY NURSERY STOCK • FOREST CONSULTANTS

Owners Don Lodholz and Rich Lodholz are graduate foresters with 86 years experience in the field of forestry.

We are consulting foresters and have signed a Consulting Forester Cooperative Agreement with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. Some of the consulting forester services we offer are aerial photo mapping and interpretation; land, timber, damage, and trespass appraisals, Christmas tree management; forest inventory and cruising, general forest management planning, and plans; litigation and expert testimony, timber sales preparation and administration; timber stand improvement; and tree planting and site preparation. We are Certified Plan Writers for the Managed Forest Law Program.

Save on Tree Seedlings: Order from Lodholz Northstar Acres through PIF

- ✓ Buy seedlings at a wholesale rate through PIF
- ✓ PIF will bring the seedlings to a delivery point in Rhinelander, Eagle River and Conover

Lodholz North Star Acres, Inc. Order Form

| QTY. | DESCRIPTION | UNIT PRICE | AMOUNT |
|------|-------------|------------|--------|
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TOTAL ORDER \$ _____
WI - Add 5.5% Sales Tax _____
TOTAL AMOUNT DUE _____

Name _____
Address _____
City/State/Zip _____
Phone _____ Signed _____

Ordering Directions:

- 1) Fill out the order form above with your selected amounts and species and send it to:
Lodholz Nortstar Acres
420 Hwy A
Tomahawk, WI 54487
- 2) Enclose a check for the order payable to :Northstar Acres
- 3) Deadline for getting your order in is April 1.

Sold Out Species No Longer Available !

All fir seedlings: Includes Cooks Blue Balsam
White Pine, European Larch and Northern White Cedar are sold Out

CERTIFICATE: Lodholz's North Star Acres, Inc. is a duly licensed nursery under the laws of the State of Wisconsin. Nursery stock has been inspected and certified by the WI Dept. of Agriculture.