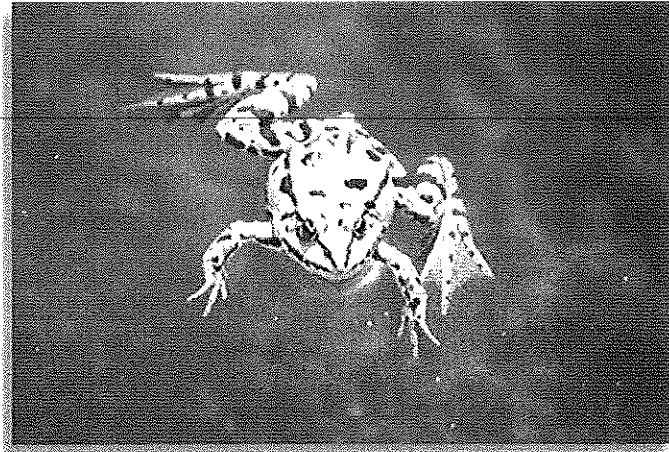




Association, Inc. 11 University Way, Suite 4, Brattleboro, VT 05301  
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# WOODLOT TIPS

By njaj, FreeDigitalPhotos.net



## SPRING 2013

### **Saturday, June 8, all day — Strolling of the Heifers — Visit the WOA booth!**

Please be sure to stop by the Woodland Owners Association booth on the Brattleboro Common during the Strolling of the Heifers celebration. Our exhibit will focus on the forests of Windham County and the benefits they provide to individuals, to the environment, and to the local economy. It will feature hands-on activities related to forestry, including an opportunity for visitors to try their skill at identifying half-round sections of various trees with the bark still on. We will also have information available about invasive plants and insects, deer over-browsing, and our programs, both past and future.

A special focus of our exhibit will be the WOA scholarship program, which helps young people from Windham County to further their post-high school education in forestry-related fields. Come to our booth to learn more about some of the recent scholarship winners and what they have achieved. You'll also have a chance to win a beautiful hand-turned wooden bowl crafted by WOA trustee Peter Wimmelman. Peter has donated the bowl to be raffled off

at the booth, with the proceeds going to the Scholarship Fund. What's more, anyone who signs up for membership at the booth will receive a free raffle ticket, so this is a great opportunity for your friends to join.

We could use your help in staffing the booth between 8:00 a.m. (when we'll set up) and 4:00 p.m., especially between 11:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m., which is the busiest time at the exhibits. If you would like to volunteer for an hour or two, please contact George Weir: 348-6666, or [gbweir@svcable.net](mailto:gbweir@svcable.net).

**Sunday, June 9, 10:15 a.m. — Tour de Heifer Hike on Round Mountain**

Round Mountain is on the Thurber Lilac Ridge Farm in West Brattleboro. The hike is easy and we can picnic and enjoy excellent views from the top. We will discuss the vegetation, land use and the ecology of Round Mountain along the way. Forester George Weir will lead the hike.

**Directions:** We have two meeting options. For those who want to purchase lunch and enjoy that at the Farm, park at the main Tour de Heifer site and convene at the Vermont Land Trust table at 10:15 a.m. for directions to the trail head.

For those only planning to hike, meet at 10:30 a.m. at the trail head parking area near the west end of Abbot Road close to where it joins Ames Hill Road.

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**Thursday, July 25, 5:30 to 7 p.m. — Twilight Walk at Bill Guenther's Woodlot**

County Forester Bill Guenther will lead a Twilight Walk on his property on Bensch Mountain in Newfane. Bill will recap this past winter's logging activities and tell us how to log in some tight spots. He'll also review his firewood processing methods that were discussed when he hosted the 2006 WOA Annual Meeting.

**Directions:** From the Courthouse in Newfane Village, turn onto West Street and go through the historic district. West St. turns into the South Wardsboro Rd. Go up 1.5 miles from Route 30 and make the first RIGHT onto Wiswall Hill Rd. Go straight through the lower 4-way crossroads, then up the hill bearing right (where Purrington Rd. veers off to the left) and at 1.25 miles from the South Wardsboro Rd., another 4-way crossroads is reached. Go STRAIGHT onto Bensch Rd. Go one-quarter mile to the first driveway (51 Bensch, but no sign) on the LEFT and that's Bill's place. (If you get lost, there is no cell coverage.)

**Saturday, October 26, all day — The Famous Big Tree Tour!**

County Forester Bill Guenther will once again lead the famous Big Tree Tour. This year's tour will once again be an all-day affair and will tentatively start in Vernon at the state champ Sassafras. We may visit a couple of champs that would be real long hikes — the champion red spruce is about a 20-minute hike from a back road in the wilds of Marlboro, and the new paper birch champ in Wardsboro is over an hour round trip and really in the middle of nowhere. Participants should be prepared for a hike. We will likely finish with the awesome white pine in Londonderry, currently Vermont's tallest tree at 144 feet.

There is a slim chance Bill could be away at a training program that day. If so, the Tour will be held the following Saturday, November 2. Final details about the day will be in the summer newsletter, but save the date(s). There will also be a lunch stop at mid-day, allowing folks to come for all or either part of the day. So get those boots ready to go look at some impressive BIG Trees.

## President's Column

*By George Weir*

"Do what you can with what you have where you are." Not only good advice from President Theodore Roosevelt, but also a fair description of how Windham County Landowners Association has functioned throughout the years.

Our mission emphasizes sound forest management and woodland improvement for a variety of uses. Our organization was chartered in 1949, initially as a pulpwood marketing cooperative for Windham County landowners. Our woods were distant from low-grade hardwood markets and the co-op hoped to provide landowners a means to improve the timber resource through marketing. The co-op acquired a rail siding in Vernon for shipping. Costs quickly outstripped income, the co-op was discontinued, but the organization continued with an emphasis on landowner education. The early focus was timber management, not only through regular woodland demonstrations and an annual field meeting, but also through indoor workshops providing information on forest taxation, pest management, timber contracts and other topics.

As long as anyone remembers, dues have been \$10 and membership close to 400 individuals. As little as is the amount dues raise each year, it has been enough to meet our modest operating costs. Our dozen Trustees include foresters, educators, loggers and others from the industry, and knowledgeable landowners. These folks and various others provide articles for the newsletter, sites for our field meetings, and technical management advice. This saves costs and provides a completely local emphasis to what we do. We have a separate Halsey Hicks fund, established by gifts, amounting now to over \$14,000. The fund was intended for landowner education and programs, but we haven't needed anything close to that amount and will consider devoting part of that to other uses, perhaps scholarships.

In the early years, WOA occasionally provided, from the general fund, financial aid to "worthy students interested in forestry and conservation and related sciences." In 1974 WOA established a separate fund that annually awarded a \$1,000 scholarship to a Windham County High School student for the pursuit of college level studies in "conservation, forestry, environmental control and related areas." The

quotations are from the resolution. The scholarship was and is supported by member gifts. In fiscal year 2012-2013 we budgeted \$3,000 for scholarships, an amount that exceeds the 1974 allotment, based on a three percent inflation rate. Unfortunately, increases in education costs have greatly exceeded inflation. At present, the scholarship fund has accumulated close to \$28,000, not enough to continuously support the annual award on interest alone, so we have to rely on annual gifts. We ask for and appreciate your generosity. Hopefully we can build the fund to a level that will allow us to award scholarships more in line with education costs and student needs.

Although the great majority of our members reside in Windham County, many, but not all, own forest land. In recent years we have encouraged all with interest in forests to become members. In 1996, we revised our mission statement to include our growing interest in all values and uses Windham County forests can provide. The revision was an acknowledgement of the path we had followed for many years, rather than a change in direction. Although we have had the opportunity to expand beyond Windham County, we have declined and intentionally remained a Windham County organization. This makes it easier to meet, enjoy fellowship with friends, and focus on issues that are more important to us than to others. We have not made formal efforts to gain new members. Some have suggested contacting all Use Value landowners or those with acreages above a certain size. But we've never gotten around to it. We continue to rely on friends telling friends about WOA and people coming across our newsletter and wanting to join. If you know of folks that would enjoy membership, please encourage them to join.

We are fortunate to have an able volunteer treasurer, Phyllis Weltz, and clerk, Carol Morrison, who receives modest compensation for her good work. Our County Foresters, Bill Guenther and Sam Schneski, and Gil Cameron before them, contribute articles, lead field sessions and serve as ex officio trustees. Our elected trustees serve three-year terms and may serve two consecutive terms, after which they have to retire for at least a year. The willingness of trustees to serve and their commitment to our mission has kept us going for 64 years.

Finally, we are rebuilding our website, and it should be fully functional before mid-summer. I guess at age 64, it is not too late to enter the modern age. The new website will allow members to keep track of

program opportunities, woodland news, and provide useful links to other sites and information. Look for details in the next newsletter.

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*For membership information or email notices of upcoming programs, contact Carol Morrison, WOA Clerk, at [woodlandownersassociation@gmail.com](mailto:woodlandownersassociation@gmail.com)*

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## **Sugarhouse Tour: Sidelands Sugarbush**

On March 23, WOA members had an opportunity to see how engineering skills and a passion for producing maple syrup have come together to create a state-of-the-art sugarmaking operation at Sidelands Sugarbush in Westminster. Sugarmaker Dan Crocker and County Forester Sam Schneski co-hosted WOA members at Dan's brand-new sugarhouse, which he and his brother, a contractor, designed and built from red pine and hemlock growing on the property.

Sidelands Sugarbush sets out approximately 24,000 taps on the 300+-acre property, and usually produces around 8,000 gallons of syrup per year. The entire output is sold to a leading local wholesaler. Dan noted that he places special emphasis on keeping his trees healthy; he uses only one tap on any tree whose trunk he can encircle with his arms. Sam then com-

mented that the trees are particularly productive and resilient because of the sugarbush's location on the calcium-rich Waits River geological formation. As a result, tapholes may be three-quarters of the way closed in as a little as three months.

Dan has a degree in engineering from the University of Vermont, and has applied his instinctive understanding of how systems function to designing both the process he uses to produce syrup and some of the equipment that executes the process. As he noted "I'm a sugarmaker; we do everything ourselves."

As one WOA member commented during the tour, "This is what used to be America: lots of individuals inventing things."

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## **Scholarship News**

*By Jeremy Schrauf, Chair, Scholarship Committee*

I am pleased to let you know that the Scholarship Committee has chosen two recipients to be awarded scholarships for the 2013-2014 school year. These awards are within the amount approved by the Trustees and, accordingly, I have informed them of their awards.

Marissa Ann Smith of Guilford will be graduating as a top student (8th of 210) from BUHS this spring. She has applied to five colleges and was accepted by at least three of them at the time of applying for the scholarship. Her decision will depend on the financial aid she is offered. Although in the academic track, she took Dennis Hamilton's two-block class in Forestry and Agricultural Land

Management at the Career Center and was inspired to pursue a career in forest and natural resource management. Wisely, she does not yet know exactly what occupation she will end up working in, but forestry is a particular interest.

Connor Hunt, one of last year's recipients, is now completing his first year at Lyndon State with a GPA of 3.53 majoring in natural sciences. He is still pursuing his objective of becoming a Vermont Game Warden and he, we believe, will be one warden who will understand our concern regarding the deer threat to forest regeneration in Windham County.

*The following letters and notes to Jeremy Schrauf are from current scholarship recipients, two of whom are now seniors at their respective colleges.*

Hello WOA! As I write you I am midway through my final semester at UVM, completing the final credits I need to graduate. I have been busy with a number of projects; I work part-time as a teamster at Shelburne Farms, a TA of the UVM Dendrology course, and a worker at a small vegetable CSA in Hinesburg. I have also been working hard for the non-profit I sit on the board of directors of, the Draft Animal Power Network (DAPNet), where I just finished up a year as secretary and go into the second year of my term as the chairman of our Communications Committee. In school I am working overtime on a project to design a small-scale, low-tech, low cost, oyster mushroom cultivation system using mostly recycled and salvaged materials. As I write to you now my first flush is completing, and I am beginning to research possible applications of this system. I foresee it being a tool to initiate food empowerment among people with limited time, space and resources. I have also been involved in a dialogue to increase the quality, strength and breadth of the forestry program at UVM, including urging the administration of the university to consider reapplying for Society of American Foresters accreditation, and generally adopting a more robust and practical forestry curriculum. Finally, I spend what extra time I have hollering and carrying-on in an old-time music band called the Burlington Bread Boys, where I sing and play guitar and upright bass.

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Hi Jeremy,  
I am keeping busy with class work my senior year. Currently in my Recreation Resource Management class we are conducting surveys of visitors to the University of New Hampshire natural area, here on campus. The surveys are designed to help the University woodlands managers to provide better opportunities to visitors using this area.

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Good morning Jeremy,  
Here is some information you are looking for:

Currently at Lyndon State College studying Natural Sciences. I intend on becoming a Vermont State Game Warden in the near future. I am an Eagle Scout and avid outdoorsmen. Sustaining and improving our ecosystems has always been in high interest as well as a concern. Classes so far

I have also begun looking for forestry work in Vermont recently. The network of forestry professionals in our state is dense and close, but sometimes hard to penetrate. I applied for one job last week (as a Wood Procurement Forester for Burlington Electric), but besides that have had trouble finding potential opportunities. I would welcome advice or leads from anyone. If any of you are aware of forestry work in the area, please do not hesitate to let me know about it. I am passionate about forestry, and am excited in making the practice of smart, responsible, sustainable forest stewardship my life's work. I know that I will be a valuable asset to a forester or forestry organization, if I am given the chance to do so.

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Most importantly, I have been spending time in the woods, continuing to augment my understanding of forested systems and all the components that make it such a complex, fascinating and beautiful arrangement. With the help of your scholarship and support, I am able to do this, to pursue my dreams at this very moment. With your vote of confidence I look forward to a long life in the woods, managing our invaluable forest resources.

In gratitude,

J. Ethan Tapper

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The UNH woodsmen team is also very busy preparing for our home meet the first weekend of November. [*Written last Fall*]

I am looking forward to graduating this spring and getting to work in the woods in southern Vermont.

Nick Haskell

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are going great! Lyndon is exactly where I need to be. Thanks again to the association for choosing me for the scholarship. It is being put to very good use!

Best Regards,

Connor Hunt  
Lyndon State College

# **Emerald Ash Borer Discovered in Concord, New Hampshire**

*By Bill Guenther, Windham County Forester*

*(Some information from the New Hampshire "Bugs" press release.)*

All of the prognostications of the entomologists came true in New Hampshire when in late March, an alert motorist noticed lots of woodpecker activity on an ash tree along the I-93 corridor in Concord. The tree was examined and in early April APHIS (Animal Plant Health and Inspection Service, part of the USDA), confirmed that it was the first Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) find in the state of New Hampshire.

The confirmation process was made by stripping off the bark and finding the telltale serpentine galleries the larvae make when they feed between the bark and woody layers. Also the insect was collected and sent to labs in both Michigan and Washington D.C.

We are finding that a good way to detect this insect is by observing substantial woodpecker activity on ash trees. You typically won't necessarily see the individual deep cavities, but rather lots of light brown to tan colored under-bark pecking sites exposed by the birds seeking the insects. This is often called "blonding." Another sign is that the tree's crown will begin to thin above infested point of the trunk or branches due to the insect interrupting the flow of water and nutrients in the tree's "plumbing system." Sometimes there will be sprouts or new branches directly from the main trunk.

The Vermont Forests, Parks & Recreation Dep't. has been sending crews over to Concord to help with the survey that is underway to determine the extent of the infestation. A fairly large area around Concord has been broken down into grids, and all ash trees are being examined for signs of the insect. In many cases either branches or whole trees are felled and brought back to the Incident Command Post where the bark is stripped from the samples to look for those tell-tale larval galleries.

***Currently all of Merrimack County is under quarantine, and no ash green lumber, nursery stock or ash woody material may be moved out of the county. In addition, ALL species of hardwood firewood are included in this quarantine.***

Now that Vermont is "surrounded" on all four sides by EAB, folks may start to think about liquidating their ash trees as a "pre-salvage" technique. We are *NOT* recommending this, as some ash trees do show resistance to the bug and you could be removing trees that could have this favorable trait. Our Use Value Appraisal EAB guidelines allow for harvest of ash, but not elimination of the species. If you have any questions on this, please contact Sam Schneski or me.

At this time, there is still a lot to learn, but we will keep you posted in the next newsletter.

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## **Woodland Secret #10 — Our Woodland Aliens**

*By Arthur H. Westing, Former WOA Trustee*

Concern is growing internationally over the increasing presence throughout the world of non-native (exotic; alien) species of plants, animals, and micro-organisms that have become established in the wild (have become naturalized). Such concern derives from the fact that these naturalized exotics can become aggressive weeds, pests, displacers of native species, disrupters of indigenous ecosystems, and agents of disease. The term "invasive" is often

applied to an aggressive undesirable alien, whether ecologically or economically so.

The spread of species on the face of the earth is by no means a new phenomenon. In addition to some natural modes of dissemination through the ages by wind, water, birds, and other means, humans have been carrying plants, animals, and micro-organisms to wherever they have visited or migrated since time immemorial, both inten-

tionally and inadvertently. Thus, most of our crop plants, ornamentals, livestock, and pets are exotics. Beyond that, by way of locally relevant example, at least 1,100 of the approximately 5,400 flowering plant species now growing wild here in the Northeast are naturalized aliens, that is, at least 20 percent of them.

Among the alien trees occasionally found growing in the wild in Vermont are Black locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*; from southeastern USA) and Norway maple (*Acer platanoides*; from Europe). Several smaller bird-disseminated woody plants are becoming obnoxious woodland invasives in parts of southeastern Vermont, especially two related species, Glossy buckthorn (*Frangula alnus* = *Rhamnus frangula*; from Europe) and the somewhat less troublesome Common buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*; from Europe); as well as Japanese barberry (*Berberis thunbergii*; from Asia) — these all interfering with native plant regeneration. Another occasional woodland invasive in Vermont is Oriental bittersweet (*Cela-*

*strus orbiculatus*; from Asia), which twists around and deforms or even strangles (girdles) saplings.

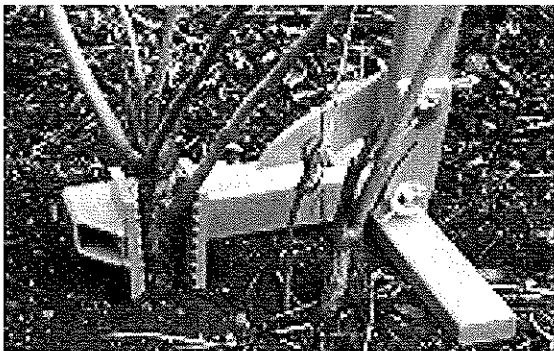
The Chestnut blight (*Endothia parasitica*; from Asia) is an introduced fungus that has essentially eliminated the American chestnut (*Castanea dentata*) from our woodlands. Dutch elm disease (*Ceratocystis ulmi*; from Asia via Europe), another introduced fungus, has eliminated most of our American elms (*Ulmus americana*). Many of our Beeches (*Fagus grandifolia*) are succumbing to a native fungus (*Nectria coccinea faginata*) being spread by the Woolly beech scale insect (*Cryptococcus fagisuga*; introduced from Europe) now entering our region from the South as our climate continues to warm.

For further information on Vermont's invasive species, see: [www.vtinvasives.org](http://www.vtinvasives.org). For information from the U.S. Forest Service, see: [www.fs.fed.us/invasivespecies](http://www.fs.fed.us/invasivespecies). And for additional information from the federal government, see: [www.invasivespecies.gov](http://www.invasivespecies.gov).

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## Got Weeds?

That's Mike Bald's one-man company in Royalton, Vt., offering invasive species management to landowners seeking a non-chemical approach. While the methods include flaming, cutting, and pulling, a well-timed burst of people-power can also be highly effective and low-cost. Thus, the Weed Mob.



A Weed Wrench

A Weed Mob works the same way as a crop mob does when folks need help getting the vegetables in before the hailstorm or the flood. Neighbors and friends pitch in to stack firewood and raise

barns, and there's always good food on hand, so the same approach applies to the world of unwanted weeds. Anyone can organize a weed mob, and mobs make for a great annual tradition.

There's often a key window of opportunity to knock invasive weeds back or limit their spread. Unfortunately, there are a million other things needing doing at the same time, so sometimes the weed work just doesn't happen. Which can lead to bigger problems next year. The idea of the mob is to get a lot of hands into play at that key moment. Weed Mobs are a grassroots movement. Friends, neighbors, and strangers are welcome to get a little time in the soil. Bring friends, gloves, stories, and perhaps a guitar.

A website, <http://weedmobs.wordpress.com/about/>, can offer help with organizing a mob, but if you're ready to go with your local connections, have at it. Mike says the closeness to the land, the accomplishments, and the friendships formed are worth every penny spent on organization and refreshments. Have fun and be safe!

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# Agroforestry in Windham County

By Tad Montgomery, Tad Montgomery & Associates — Ecological Engineering

In Vermont at the present time our forests are managed for three primary crops: lumber, maple syrup and wildlife, primarily for hunting. Most of our land management laws are designed to promote these three uses, including the Use Value Appraisal (UVA) or Current Use program. It should also be noted that the last management objective – wildlife – does not even result in a cash crop, though it does have indirect economic benefits to our region. I would suggest that there are dozens, if not hundreds of other crops that our forests could be providing in a manner that need not diminish the three crops listed above, but rather supplement or even enhance them.

## **Example: Culinary and Medicinal Mushrooms**

At present, when a logger fells a tree, he or she almost always leaves the crown wood in place to rot. One major reason for this is economic: it is seldom cost effective to harvest wood less than approximately 10" in diameter. Coincidentally, wood that is 4-10" in diameter is perfect for growing mushrooms. In fact it is the growing medium of choice for many high quality mushrooms, such as shiitake (*Lentinula edodes*) and oyster (*Pleurotus ostreatus*). A cord of this wood as firewood, around 130 cubic feet, would fetch roughly \$200 retail, seasoned and delivered. As mushroom growing substrate it could generate around \$2,300 in income if we use a retail price of \$14 per pound for the mushrooms. Some mushrooms fetch a much higher price.

I have been working with forester/logger Robert Spring to do trial runs of culinary mushroom cultivation on logs felled in West Brattleboro. Last year I inoculated poplar logs with oyster mushrooms, and oak logs with shiitake in late spring. Oyster mushrooms were harvested in the fall and sold to local restaurants and the Putney Food Coop for \$15/lb. The shiitake should start bearing saleable mushrooms this spring. Both should continue to bear for four to five years.

I also inoculated about a dozen maple stumps with maitake mushrooms (*Grifola frondosa*, aka hen of the woods). These take longer to grow, but generally fetch a much higher price at high-end restau-

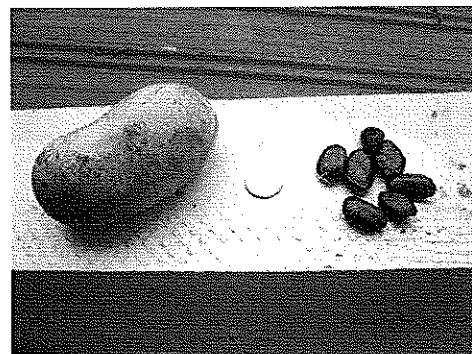


Shiitake Mushrooms

rants. As well as being delicious, shiitake and maitake mushrooms have been shown to have significant health benefits, and oyster mushrooms lower cholesterol.

## **Example: Pawpaws**

Few people in Vermont are familiar with this fruit because we are at the northernmost edge of its range. Other parts of the country celebrate it, however, naming festivals and even towns after the pawpaw. It is the largest indigenous fruit and has a wonderful flavor, tasting like something between a papaya, of which it is a distant cousin, and custard. The pawpaw is an understory tree, preferring some shade. It likes deep, moist, but well-drained soil, and is extremely insect resistant. Cross pollination



Pawpaw, *Asimina triloba*, and Seeds



is required through having two or more trees in close proximity, and it is pollinated by flies attracted to the rather rank smell of its flowers. Unfortunately, it does not travel well, making it a local delicacy in the places where it grows. There is a pawpaw tree in Putney that is over 20 years old, grows on the north side of a barn, and bore

prolifically last year. I was the lucky recipient of about a bushel of its fruit, and gave samples away to foresters, farmers and permaculturists in the area. The photo shows one of the larger fruit in the batch, with a dime for scale.

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### ***Other Forest Crops with Economic Potential***

**Below is a short list of other crops that could be grown profitably in Vermont's forests. Some of these are already cash crops on a small scale here. Others would require some development.**

American Ginseng (\$300-500/dry lb.)  
Hazelnut  
American Chestnut  
Hickory & Walnuts  
Korean Nut Pine  
Persimmon  
Mulberry  
Hardy Kiwi  
Hardy Bamboo  
Chinquapin  
Elderberry  
Wintergreen

Groundnut  
Wild Ramps  
Fiddleheads  
Sorrel  
Comfrey  
Wild Ginger  
Goldenseal  
Mushrooms: Truffles, Morel, Shiitake,  
Maitake, Lion's Mane, Nameko, Reishi,  
Oyster, Chicken of the Woods, Chaga,  
Stropharia, Blewit, Agaricus

If it seems improbable that any of these plants or fungi might become a significant cash crop, we would remind folks how fiddlehead ferns and dandelions have become cash crops in recent years. Or we can look to the past when the American Chestnut filled the forests of Appalachia, feeding people and wildlife abundantly. The American Chestnut Society has done tremendous work over the last few decades to breed blight resistant varieties of the tree and make them commercially available. If we keep the processing of these high-value crops in state we would build on the Vermont brand while creating jobs and forest-grown, value-added products.

My firm is working with landowners to think through options for incorporating permaculture

and agroforestry into their land management plans. We would like to be working on a state and regional level to educate farmers about these options and also be doing trial runs of different crops.

Last March we gave testimony to the Vermont Senate Economic Development Committee that was aimed at developing a research and development center in Brattleboro to do just this, perhaps in association with the new downtown campus of the Vermont Technical College and CCV. There were also a number of legislative recommendations in that testimony with the intention of developing agroforestry as an economic "engine" in Vermont. The full testimony can be found in the Economics section of our website, <http://TadMontgomery.com>

**Photos:** Tad Montgomery & Associates

***Women in the Woods Workshop*** — Join naturalist and forester Lynn Levine and Brattleboro area psychotherapist Patty Krasner, MA, for a daylong workshop, "Women in the Woods," Saturday, June 22<sup>nd</sup> from 9 a.m. – 4 p.m. at the home of Levine in Dummerston. The cost is \$55 per person. Participants will spend time getting to know and becoming more comfortable in the woods. The group will explore origins of women's fears of the forest and will create new stories and perspectives based upon experiences, ideas and group process. Women will also learn skills such as compass navigation, map reading and orienteering on and off the trail. Patty Krasner has a master's degree in counseling psychology and over 27 years of experience working in various areas of the mental health field. Lynn Levine has a master's degree in forestry and has been a naturalist and a consulting forester for over 35 years. She is a co-author of the classic woodlot owner's guide, "Working with Your Woodland," and other books on animal tracks and scat.

For more information call Lynn Levine at 802-254-4717 or Patty Krasner at 802-579-7341.

**WOODLAND OWNERS ASSOCIATION**  
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### **Upcoming Programs**

(See inside for details.)

**Saturday, June 8 —**

**Strolling of the Heifers**

*WOA Booth at the Stroll all day!*

**Sunday, June 9 —**

**Tour de Heifer Hike on Round Mountain**

**Thursday, July 25 —**

**Twilight Walk at Bill Guenther's Woodlot**

***Save This Date!***

**Saturday, October 26 — Big Tree Walk**

### *Mission of Woodland Owners Association*

WOA is a non-profit association of woodland owners and managers, members of the wood products industry, and other interested parties in the Windham County Region who advocate both sustainable management practices and the enjoyment of forests and their ecosystems. In support of these ends, WOA offers educational opportunities for all age groups. Areas of interest include: biodiversity; clean air and water; cultural and historic resources; fair and equitable taxation of woodland; forest products; recreation; scenic beauty; and wildlife habitat. We recognize that these concepts are continually evolving and therefore will strive to consider the most current thinking and values regarding them.