First of all, I would like to thank Stephen Rist for planning such an interesting summer meeting in Shawnee State Forest. I know everyone who participated in the meeting enjoyed themselves. To that end, I am confident that Steve will also plan an excellent winter OSAF meeting for all of us. He has already started the planning process for the meeting and has set the dates for the meeting to be March 12th and 13th. The meeting will again be held on The Ohio State University’s main campus.

Listed below is a short excerpt from our current district representative and next year’s vice president of SAF, Dave Walters. In addition, our new brand promise is listed, which was just unveiled at this year’s national SAF convention.

**SAF’s Brand Promise.** Our Hedgehog philosophy was approved by Council at the Spokane convention. The brand provides compelling answers to three simple questions: Who are you? What do you do? Why does it matter? I think this philosophy accentuates our mission and should provide us a lens to view ongoing activities and new opportunities. By putting ourselves on a pedestal and declaring ourselves responsible for evolving forest management, we have the responsibility to do everything possible to set the standard in forest management. I think each chapter and each SAF society should answer the question “What can we do to set the standard in forest management?”

**Evolving Forest Management since 1900**

**Thriving forests. Essential resources. A strong community.**

We challenge land-owners, decision-makers and society at large to make choices about our forests based on professional knowledge, leading-edge thinking and a century of practical experience.

We seek viable pathways forward, balancing diverse demands on our natural resources.

We set the standard in forest management, bringing science, best practice and the best people together to actively shape the future of the profession.

‘For the greatest good. For the greatest number. For the long run.’

**Society of American Foresters**

We are still seeking nominations for next year’s Ohio Chair-elect position. If you are interested or know someone who is please let me know. In conclusion, thanks for allowing me to serve as the Society Chair and I look forward to seeing you at the upcoming winter meeting on March 12th and 13th 2013!
Estimates of carbon in harvested wood products are particularly challenging to produce, yet wood products are an important variable in the analysis of tradeoffs between management objectives. Currently in the US, automated estimates of harvested wood product carbon are available to land managers through the Harvested Wood Products Report in the Fire and Fuels Extension of the Forest Vegetation Simulator. These reports implement the accounting methods used in the US 1605b Voluntary Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program, as described in GTR-NE-343. Other tools exist, but are not widely available, are geared toward researchers, and may be difficult to parameterize.

PRESTO is a web-based harvested wood products carbon calculator that allows managers to provide harvest volumes and obtain estimates of carbon in harvested wood according to the 1605b methods. Estimated product pools include products in use, products in landfills, wood burned for energy, and emissions. PRESTO is designed to be used in either a Quick or Advanced Mode. In Quick Mode users select the region of the US and enter stand acreage and harvest amounts for hardwood and softwood timber. Output may be generated as the 100-year average value of the harvested carbon stored (such as required by the California protocol) or as reports of the stock of harvested carbon at ten-year intervals. In Advanced Mode users may upload a spreadsheet containing the data for multiple harvests. Output is returned as a text file that can be imported into spreadsheets or other software for post-processing.

PRESTO is currently under development. A fully functional test version for the northeast region will be available for demonstration shortly. Based on user feedback from this version, final changes will be made and PRESTO will be parameterized for the conterminous US.

2012 Summer Meeting Recap– Stephen Rist, OSAF Vice Chair

The 2012 Summer Ohio Chapter Society of American Foresters meeting was held at the Shawnee State Forest August 28 and 29. We had good turn out with 40 people attending from the private sector, state agencies and neighboring states. The first day of the meeting was at the Shawnee State Park Lodge where we enjoyed presentations about the events leading up to the 2009 Shawnee Wildfire. Additional presentations covered the invasive species paulownia and its herbicide treatment, current bobcat trends in Ohio, and how prescribed fire affects oak regeneration. On the second day, the group traveled to multiple locations around Shawnee State Forest to view the area affected by the 2009 wildfire. The group viewed a portion of the affected area from several overlooks and discussed salvage operations, regeneration, and wildlife habitat changes. The final stop of the day was at a recent deferment harvest where we discussed future management plans for the forest. The summer meeting was educational and provided good information about the management of the state forest following the 2009 wildfire. We look forward to seeing everyone at the 2013 OSAF Winter Meeting, March 12-13 at The Ohio State University campus.
Notes From Council District IX  —Dave Walters

Greetings District IX SAF Leaders,

Council met June 1-3 and accomplished much. Besides slogging through the business of SAF, we participated in a 2-hour session on SAF focus, our “hedgehog process.” My take away from that session was that all SAF leaders need to be constantly thinking and acting on ideas to enhance SAF’s professional community. If all SAF chapter, state & regional leaders increase their focus from a couple of times a year to weekly, even daily then we’ll expand our community and our influence. Another lightbulb moment for me was in sharing our fears for SAF’s future. F E A R was explained as occasionally being False Expectations Appearing Real. One item that many Council members identified as a FEAR was, foresters would become less relevant or lose control of our organization if we open up our membership to graduates of Natural Resource Management schools. In discussing that scenario, we came to identify that as a false expectation. Other issues of relevance to state networks include:

All District IX Fellows nominees were accepted. Congratulations to Carrol Guffey of Ouachita Society, Ron Rathfon of Indiana SAF, and Jeff Dawson and John DePuy of Illinois. Our District Fellows Committee did a great job under the guidance of Phil Perry. We’ll need a new Fellows Committee rep from Missouri beginning in January. Our charter says we should have a woman if possible. Council also approved the 2012 national award winners submitted by the Committee on Professional Recognition. National SAF Award recipients will be notified of their selection by the SAF National Office within the month of June, and each will be honored at the National Convention.

Council approved a revised position statement on Timber Harvesting on Public Lands, and recognized that the position statement on Silviculture expired because it served its purpose and the principles are covered in other position statements. Council also accepted the Task Force Report on Terrestrial Ecosystem Management and recommended that actions be continued toward the adoption of new accreditation standards for a “natural resources” related degree program.

Conventions

2012 - Spokane: October 23-28
Registration is now open for the 2012 SAF National Convention in Spokane (see website: www.safconvention.org or call 866-897-8720 for assistance and information). Members are encouraged to make early reservations (prior to August 26) for savings on air fares, convention hotel rooms, and meeting registration fees.

Council initiated action to launch The Pinchot Founders Circle at the Spokane Convention. This giving program will grow the Forster’s Fund, and give members and friends of SAF opportunities to donate $1900 or more (to commemorate our founding year) over the course of four years. As an organization that has largely been funded by membership dues, SAF’s declining membership has placed significant stress on our financial resources, so new revenue is needed to grow the capacity of SAF. Details of this new program will be discussed at the upcoming House of Society Delegates (HSD) meeting in Spokane, and a table will be set up at the convention registration desk for convention participants to be among the first to sign up.

2013 - Charleston
2014 - Salt Lake City

2013 Heartland Leadership Academy

It is time to put a team in place to host the Heartland Leadership Academy in 2013. Indiana SAF has expressed an interest in hosting. Positions needed on the team include:

- Academy Dean—Responsible for the whole shindig & evaluation of it
- Arrangements Chair—Responsible for location, food, lodging & equipment needs
- Program Chair—Responsible for agenda & presenters
- Communications Chair—Responsible for keeping folks informed of the event and overseeing nominations/participants
- Finance Chair—Responsible for managing the funds & hustling money
- State Reps—Responsible for keeping local folks informed of the event

Let me know of your interest. By September I hope to have a date and location identified and a core team in place.

SAF membership continues to decline at roughly two percent per year, but the new tiered dues structure has been very successful. 79% of members have signed up for the gold level, 19% for silver, and 2% for the platinum level. Current paid membership totals 10,500. A number of delinquent members are being contacted and asked to pay the local dues assessment. As of June 1, 2012 SAF has received more in dues payments than for the entire year of 2011.

The new membership incentive and recruitment program implemented this year provides for as much as a $100 discount on dues ($20 per year for five years) for new member recruitment, and the new recruit gets a 30% discount if they maintain current membership for at least five years. Interested members can contact Christopher Whited, whited@safnet.org, with specific questions about the membership recruitment program, or go to the website: www.safnet.org, then click on “join” on the bar at the top of the page for more detail. To date about 100 members have taken advantage of this opportunity.

Nearly 750 members nationally have not paid Chapter, Division or State Society dues. This has caused some financial difficulties for local SAF units, including Districts 1, 2, and 4. SAF Executive Vice-President Michael Goergen has sent letters and invoices to each of these members requesting payment of local dues. Local SAF units are also contacting these individuals and encouraging their renewal and payment. Chapter Chairs should also check Chapter rosters for accuracy. Improved Membership Invoices should minimize this problem next year.

Thanks for your commitment to our profession. Ask a colleague to join today!

Dave
The Man who put the Green in the Emerald Necklace (Part 1)
- By Rick Tyler

This article was submitted by Rick Tyler about his mentor John Gerlach. Mr. Gerlach was a 60 year member of SAF and was named a Fellow in 1995. Mr. Gerlach passed away in June and Mr. Tyler submitted this very well-written article that will be a part of the next two editions of The Hetuch.

“Let me give it a kick”. When you’ve just turned eighteen years old, a phrase like that generally doesn’t include additional thoughts like for instance, chain of events, personal injury or cause and effect. That being said, I kicked the stubborn clevis hitch attaching the 3,245 pound Asplundh chipper to our dump truck. After arm wrestling the hitch with no results on a hot humid July afternoon, the swift kick did the trick. The celebration lasted mere seconds. This single act took place on top of a hill at the Harper Ridge Picnic Area of South Chagrin reservation of the Cleveland Metroparks. Soon, the chipper was following the laws of gravity and acceleration. I stood there with two other forestry crew seasonals and watched our beloved chipper, customized a week earlier by adding dragon eyes and teeth with tree paint to the head of the discharge chute, careen down the hillside. Miraculously, a wall of springboard hawthorn trees brought the beast to a dignified stop with no obvious injuries. That took care of the chain of events, the personal injury and cause and effect. What about the consequences? No sooner had the chipper ground to a halt when our attention was diverted to a lone figure standing at the top of the hill. The distinguished gray hair, short-sleeved white shirt with necktie, rugged slacks and work boots could all belong to only one person.

John Gerlach, Chief Forester for the Cleveland Metroparks, had literally materialized out of thin air. The three of us stood there gazing at the man who, just a month earlier had phoned my home to inform me in his gentle and halting voice, that I had been hired to work as a seasonal on the brand new east-side Forestry Crew. At that moment, in that place under that circumstance, I thought the summer of 1974 would go into the history books as both the beginning and the end of my career in forestry. A late afternoon breeze puffed up the hillsides past the groaning chipper and flapped the necktie around the Chief’s head. “Uh...um okay, eh, lets all be a little bit more respectful of our equipment in the future...you never know when you’ll need it the most. Tell your boss to call me later today when he gets back from the maintenance center”. And with that, he was gone as fast as a cat under a rocking chair. So were we fired? He did say “in the future” but as in the “future” of being employed with Cleveland Metroparks? This approach to supervising had escaped me at the moment. I would come to find out over the years to come when our attention was diverted to a lone figure standing at the top of the hill. The distinguished gray hair, short-sleeved white shirt with necktie, rugged slacks and work boots could all belong to only one person.

The core of the park system had become well established by 1950, the year John Gerlach was hired on to be the first bona fide forester for the entire district. The surge of building park infrastructure during the WPA era of the 1930’s had been side-tracked to some extent by World War II. At the onset of urban growth in the Greater Cleveland suburbs brought about by the post-war business of starting families and careers, a number of changes on the horizon were becoming apparent to the park administrators. The housing boom would rapidly consume available land and park visitation would out-pace existing facilities. Urban sprawl would fuel housing, municipalities and industrial parks. Combined, these would become permanent neighbors just beyond park boundaries which, up to this point, had enjoyed rural landscapes with no visible line between park and private land. Freeways and power lines and other utilities would ultimately need to cross through park lands. Much of the existing park landscape had been used for agriculture. Open pastures and cut-over forests in various stages of re-growth were in need of a plan to manage them into viable park landscapes that would serve the natural world and the expanding visitor needs arising from new suburbs just beyond the borders.

Young forester Gerlach got to work. While the park board, engineers and planners began cobbling together connector parkways and designing new facilities, John was rounding up Boy Scouts, Cub Scouts and High School kids to plant tree seedlings on shale slides, eroded hillsides and worn out pasture and crop fields. Earth day and the new wave of “back-to-the-earth” were still twenty years in the future. The era of forestry John lived and worked in was not too specific about native or non-native trees. Trees that had earned a reputation for fast growth and abilities to hold bare soil in place and survive in a post-agricultural landscape were the order of the day be they native or non-native to northern Ohio. New methods of planting tree stands didn’t escape John’s eye. On the flat reforestation sites, a tree-planting tractor was used with great success. Some of the white-pine stands still thriving today were planted using this fast efficient technique.

By the late fifties, the new forests were taking hold. Scotch, red, white and Austrian pines, black locust, red and white oaks, black willows, hawthorns, redbuds, flowering dogwood, serviceberry and many other species took hold and became living testimony to John’s nudging of the lands. Thousands of tree seedling orders were placed every year. No sooner had they arrived and been planted by John’s volunteer army, he was sketching out and making notes of yet more locations in need of such work. (continue pg 5)
To get a sense of John’s “vision”, his detailed hand-written notes on aging legal pads were always written in terms of decades and centuries. This is the selflessness of the forestry profession. The majority of the very living things that become the epicenter of a forester’s passion attain ultimate form and function long after the mind and hands that planted them have expired. Reading through Forester Gerlach’s voluminous yellowed notes becomes a virtual tour of the park district as it was in the nineteen fifties and sixties for anyone lucky enough to read them.

Urban expansion soon had the Department of Transportation, the electric company and other utilities requesting permission for crossing over and under park lands. John became the guardian of those crossing points. Every utility and road easement had language requiring the planting and maintenance of trees to form a living green barrier along both transportation and utility corridors. When I became a “young forester” for the park district, I soon found myself tagging along with Mr. Gerlach to, in his words, “By golly, learn how to supervise a utility tree trimming project and not let them get away with taking too much”. Every time we would visit a tree crew trimming along an easement, they would stop and give John the ultimate respect. These were hard-working men under time deadlines to complete corridor trimming, not to discuss the merits of proper tree pruning and selection. Yet, there was John with his stack of tree trimming lists, specimen by specimen detailing “side trim only”, “lower limb removal only”, “deadwood only” or “prune properly and do not top”. As we stood there among hundreds of second-growth trees, most no more than eight inches in diameter, John would quietly and confidently enforce his written trimming orders, all the while gaining the respect and trust of the contracted crews. He didn’t yell nor did he go over the heads of the crews to get what he wanted. John just went about it in his usual quiet, halting and humble manner. I think we, “young foresters” and contractors alike, felt that contesting a Gerlach tree-order would be akin to upsetting a Sunday afternoon dinner with your father. This too was a part of the essence of John.

As Hawthorn Parkway, Valley Parkway, Big Creek and Mill Stream Run became part of the Cleveland Metroparks, Forester Gerlach had the daunting task of planting the blighted landscapes to forests. John and the Park Board created legal easements that included “setback” distances from park boundaries to insure that the narrow connector parkways and new park lands would have a permanent “green” barrier for aesthetics, noise reduction and most important, to provide the sense visitors were hiking or driving in a park, rather than an urban roadway. As industrial parks grew in the Solon area, John would venture out to direct us with planting more trees, both seedling and b&b, to close gaps along the parkways. He would hike us through the narrow parkway forests with tree-marking paint in hand to scribe areas needing “timber-stand release”. This is a standard forestry practice to remove competing hardwoods from better tree specimens. In the case of the narrow parkways, the pine stands John planted in the 1950’s were rapidly getting crowded out by crabapples, red maples and white ash. Forester Gerlach was adamant that the graceful towering pines with their crown of red maples and white ash aluminium could certainly learn every square foot of our assigned reservations. This too was another part of the essence of John Gerlach.

(continue pg 6)
Over the course of his thirty-seven years of planting and watching over the trees of the Cleveland Metroparks, John Gerlach continued to be soft-spoken, gentle, kind beyond all reason, devoted to his faith and convicted to his very core, of seeing his forests thrive. Like many government organizations, the park district has grown through periods of internal changes. One restructuring in the mid-1980’s determined that a senior forester at the administrative level was no longer needed. John was assigned to a laborer position. In an attempt to both give him two days away from his new job duties more suited for a man forty-years his junior and to record some of John’s knowledge of park district forests, we spent two days a week writing a booklet entitled “Big Trees of Cleveland Metroparks”. John and I would hike through each of the reservations tracking down the largest diameter trees based mostly on his sharp memory of where they were. Even in his sixties, Forester Gerlach set a pace in the woodlands that was tough to keep up with. Sadly, the field trips came to an end as the book was completed and the excuses to pull John from his new laborers job wore thin on his supervisor.

As much as Mr. Gerlach tried to fit in and carry out the physical work demands of his reassigned field position, his heart was elsewhere. We could all see it. In 1987, Mr. Gerlach, the man responsible for so much of the successful management of forests across the park landscape decided it was time to retire. With gross oversight on all of our parts, no recognition was ever given to him for all the decades of dedication to reforesting and nurturing the green of each emerald in the necklace of reservations. A thoughtful group of employees who worked in the Rocky River reservation rounded some of us up to give John a farewell dinner and an album of photos capturing Forester Gerlach in action in his early days. Over the course of the twenty-years following his retirement, John would stop by my field office many times for long talks about life followed with kindly reminders about places in the forests needing some work or parkway edge specimens in need of trimming and growing room. John was always the consummate forestry professional. In 1995, the Society of American Foresters nominated John Gerlach to Fellow status. On a national scale, only the best of the forestry professionals can receive such title.

In mid-June of 2012, John Gerlach passed away. Throughout the park district there are dedicated places and memorials to some of the more prominent employees who in their own way, shaped and influenced the development of Cleveland Metroparks. I’ve often thought that Mr. Gerlach should rightfully have such a distinctive place or memorial marker. But when I think of the thousands of forested acres out there that John Gerlach put his mark on, when I hike under the cathedral spires of oak, maple and beech and the majestic stands of pine highlighted by winter snows along the parkways, these very places are living testaments to John’s years of forest stewardship. These quiet places carry on the life well lived, the faith well followed and the selfless service of a soft spoken man whose life’s deeds will thrive for centuries.

Rick Tyler
Retired “young forester”
The WVU Division of Forestry’s Outstanding Alumnus award this year was presented to Dr. James H. Brown, known as “Jim” by his many friends and colleagues. Jim was a 1953 graduate of WVU with a BS in Forest Management. He received a Masters in Forest Silviculture from Yale in 1954 and his PhD in Forest Genetics and Forest Soils from Michigan State in 1967.

Jim grew up in Nicholas County, West Virginia and graduated from Richwood High School. He entered WVU in the Fall of 1949. Jim reminisced, “WVU had about 4,000 students at the time, but it looked huge compared to Richwood. I stood in line at the old Field House to register as a Freshman,” he said. “I was interested in forestry, but I had just about decided to sign up for the Mechanical Engineering program. However, that line was too long and the forestry line that day was much shorter. So, I signed up for forestry and I never regretted it.”

That was forestry’s gain and engineering’s loss, for sure. But Jim was a natural fit for forestry. Both sides of his family in Nicholas County had been involved in farming, logging, and lumbering for years. That area was, in many ways, the heart of forestry in West Virginia. In fact, his uncle had been the Superintendent of the old Cherry River Boom and Lumber Company in Richwood. Jim had grown up around forestry, logging, sawmills, hunting, fishing, and the whole bit. So, on to forestry school it was.

After a stellar undergraduate career at WVU, and with the encouragement of Dr. Gus Tryon, Jim applied for and was accepted at Yale. Prior to, during, and immediately following his studies at Yale, Jim worked as a Research Assistant for the U.S. Forest Service in Orono, Maine; Parsons, West Virginia; Laurel, Maryland; and at the Morris Arboretum in Philadelphia. He then served in the U.S. Army’s Counter Intelligence Corps from 1955 – 1957.

Upon returning from the Army in 1957, Jim began work at WVU. With the help of his close friend and mentor, Dr. Tryon, he began research in Christmas tree production and mined-land reclamation. In 1961 Jim was named an Assistant Professor, continuing his research responsibilities, while teaching a Seeding and Planting course and serving as an undergraduate advisor. In 1964 and 1965 he moved to East Lansing, Michigan to complete course work, exams, field research, and other requirements for his PhD at Michigan State University.

Jim then returned to WVU and resumed his previous duties. He was named an Associate Professor in 1967 and also taught half of the Fire Protection course and the artificial regeneration portion of Silviculture. Jim’s work with the WV Christmas Tree Growers Association, and his research and publications in that field, led him to give many presentations throughout the East, Midwest, and South. That worked to Ohio’s benefit and West Virginia’s loss, when in 1970, he accepted an Associate Professor position with Ohio State University (OSU) at the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center (OARDC) in Wooster, Ohio.

Jim has remained in the Wooster area to this day. He became a full Professor, Associate Chair of the Division, Associate Director, Acting Director, and since retirement from full-time work in 1995, he has been Professor Emeritus in OSU’s School of Environment and Natural Resources. In addition to teaching, advising, and continuing his research on Christmas trees, Jim spent considerable time studying mined-land reclamation and forest soil/site relationships. He later assumed numerous administrative responsibilities at both OSU and OARDC.

Jim has authored or co-authored over 115 research publications, given more presentations than you can count, and belongs to many organizations, including SAF, the Soil Science Society, the Ohio Christmas Tree Association, and others. He was named a Fellow in the national SAF in 1986, received the Ohio SAF Outstanding Member Award in 1987, and was elected to the Ohio Christmas Tree Hall of Fame in 1996. Jim has also served on advisory committees at Hocking College, Ohio DNR, the Ohio Federation of Soil and Water Districts, and the Ohio Forestry Association. In 2011 Jim was presented with the Outstanding Service Award by the National Christmas Tree Association at its annual convention at the Sawmill Creek Resort in Huron, Ohio.

I am so pleased that Jim Brown was named Outstanding Alumnus for 2011. It is well deserved. He taught two classes that I took as an undergraduate at WVU; he was an excellent instructor. I later worked closely with him on various projects in Ohio when we both served in the Ohio Forestry Association and the Ohio SAF in the 1980’s. I have gotten to know Jim well over the years and he has always been an excellent ambassador for the forestry program at WVU. He has been instrumental in developing and solidifying the Gus Tryon Scholarship presented annually by the WVU Forestry Alumni Association.

A true friend of WVU, the forestry program, and the Alumni Association…..and a proud Mountaineer from Richwood, West Virginia – Jim Brown!
Upcoming Events

2013 Pesticide Recertification Conferences

January 31st—Dayton       February 13th—Akron
March 5th—Columbus       March 21st—Sandusky

For more information and for online registration visit http://pested.osu.edu/

2013 Ohio Woodland, Water, & Wildlife Workshop

Wednesday, March 6, 2013 8:30 AM to 4:00 PM
Mid-Ohio Conference Center, Mansfield, Ohio

For more information and for online registration visit http://woodlandstewards.osu.edu

2013 Ohio River Valley Woodland & Wildlife Workshop

Saturday, March 23, 2013 8:30 AM to 4:00 PM
Clifty Falls State Park, Madison, Indiana

For more information and for online registration visit http://woodlandstewards.osu.edu