WFFA Fellowship Is Coming Soon!

By Ron Munro, Upper Puget Sound Chapter Member and Longtime Tree Farmer

The Upper Puget Sound Chapter of the Washington Farm Forestry Association (WFFA) invites you to join us in South Snohomish County on May 4, 5 and 6, 2017, for the WFFA Annual Meeting and Field Tour. Our theme is “Tree Farmers Do It All – Wood, Water, Recreation and Wildlife.” We have an exciting and educational program awaiting you.

On Thursday, May 4th, and Friday, May 5th, we will be headquartered at the Hilton Garden Inn located at 22600 Bothell-Everett Highway in Bothell, Washington. The hotel is located at Exit 26 on Interstate Highway 405. We have reserved a block of guest rooms at a reduced room rate for both Thursday night and Friday night. To make your reservations, call 425-486-0400.

Our schedule of events for the 2017 Annual Meeting begins with Early Arrival Registration starting at noon on Thursday, followed by the WFFA Executive Board meeting which will start at 1 PM in the Hilton’s Pacific Room.

While the Executive Board is in session, we have arranged for other early arrivals to tour the Fritch Sawmill at 2 PM on Thursday. The Fritch Mill was started in 1950 by Roy Fritch, and is now owned and operated by his youngest son, Eric. The mill produces about 10,000,000 board feet of lumber per year, with about two-thirds being conifer lumber and one-third being cottonwood that is mainly used as industrial dunnage. The mill is one of a very small number of mills in our area that is capable of handling “over size” logs. The mill is located 8.6 miles east of the Hilton. NOTE: The mill tour takes about one hour, and is limited to 25 participants; these participants will be signed up on a “first come - first served” basis. If you have an interest in going on the Thursday afternoon Mill Tour, please contact Jim Owens at 360-422-5024 or jvobiglake1@msn.com.

Friday’s activities will start with additional Registration time and check-in at 8 AM in the Hilton foyer. Program Events will start at 9 AM in the Hotel Ballroom. After some opening remarks, Keynote Speaker and Professional Forester Hakan Ekstrom will present a program about current worldwide timber prices and markets trends. Mr. Ekstrom travels extensively to gather on-site product evaluations of forest resources, together with raw material flow and forest industry developments. We think you will find his presentation both fascinating and informative.

Following Mr. Ekstrom will be Eric Fritch, owner and manager of Fritch Mill near Snohomish. Eric Fritch was born with sawdust in his veins, and now operates the mill his father started 67 years ago. Eric will give his perspective on the current domestic log market, and what he thinks the market might do over the next several months.

Just before lunch we will hear from Duane Weston and Jim Owens, both of whom own and operate private tree farms in Western Washington. Then during lunch time the presentation of the Washington State Tree Farmer of the Year Award will be made, to be followed by the Steven D. Stinson Leadership in Natural Resources Scholarship Awards. After those awards will be a WSU Extension Service Award presented by Kevin Zobrist. Following Kevin will be Tammie Perreault, with a presentation about the American Tree Farm System Certification Program.

(Continued on page 8)
A Message from Your President: Bragging Rights

This year I get to brag (just a little bit) that my family Tree Farm is celebrating 55 years of certification in the American Tree Farm System. To us, it is worth the work to maintain certification to protect and enhance the “wood, water, recreation and wildlife” of our forest. It’s an honor to proudly display the 50 year Tree Farm sign at the end of our driveway!

However, I am just as proud to be a 3rd generation WFFA member! I am inspired by past champions to promote our members as “Stewards of the Land…for Generations to Come”. Washington Tree Farm Program (WTFP) and WFFA are sibling organizations who share core values and many members.

Nowhere is this more evident than in the articles by shared members, Ron Munro (see page 1) and Tammie Perreault (see page 7). As you will see, the Upper Puget Sound (UPS) Chapter’s leadership has planned a great 2017 Annual Meeting (AM17) that celebrates both associations, as well as gives us a global perspective. What a unique combination! As the Chair of WTFP, Tammie’s article speaks to the importance and special benefits of Tree Farm certification.

Continuing with our new feature, “Meet-A-Member,” Chuck Holland (member of our Olympic and UPS Chapters and employee of one of our valued Patrons, Jones Stevedoring Company) introduces us to the “sparkler” of Crystal Lake Tree Farm, a talented artist and an indispensible UPS Chapter member, Ron Munro. In a stroke of genius, UPS Chapter is hosting a “Talents of WFFA Art Show” at the AM17. Ron’s artwork, along with other WFFA members’, will be on display at the Annual Meeting. If you would like to participate in the Art Show, look for more details in the Registration Brochure being mailed out soon, plan to bring one or two of your favorite pieces with you, and be ready to show off your talents! Please bring your own display easels (no wall hanging, please).

In each of our publications, WFFA is proud to recognize our Patrons. They are not just financial supporters of what we do, but are committed and active members. I call this “Patron Power!” This Landowner News features two Patron Power articles. In addition to the article by Chuck Holland, enjoy the informative article on plans for successful spring planting by American Forest Management (AFM) forester, Eric Koenig. Believe me…AFM knows a thing or two about successful reforestation!

I have to admit, this is a rewarding part of being WFFA President. I get to brag about members like these who make us the most amazing organization.

Thanks to our Landowner News contributors, but especially our Patrons, for their support. I celebrate you and your serious bragging rights!

Proud President,
Patti Playfair, 2016-17 WFFA President

Welcome to Our New Members!* Clark
Kyle & Angela Blakeman
Dan & Geneva Kunze
Baine & David Micheletti
Fred & Nicki Suckow
Kittitas
Allison Rose Shriner
Lewis
Reggie & Kim Hamilton
Pierce
Martha Konicek
South Sound
Greg & Diana Bargmann
*New members as of 2/8/17
Springtime is a season of new growth and possibilities. Perhaps in 2016 you have just successfully completed a timber harvest of a stand. As a good steward of forest land (and to be in compliance with Washington State Forest Practices), you understand the value of artificial regeneration or planting. Planting provides an opportunity to improve species diversity, stand value and enhance wildlife habitat. It also dramatically increases the potential for a successful new crop of trees for future generations. The reforestation recommendations in this article are specifically geared towards properties west of the Cascades.

Many small forest landowners (SFLOs) own timberland in order to eventually harvest the timber and provide a profit at the end of the rotation. The dominant tree species on commercial forestland is Douglas-fir due to its high wood quality and rapid growth potential. However, many SFLOs have goals for their land other than for purely economic reasons. Many owners enjoy wildlife viewing or hunting on their property, and some tree species can help enhance these other objectives. Diverse stands of other species like western hemlock and western red cedar mixed with Douglas-fir will create a multi-layered stand that many types of wildlife will be able to utilize. Red alder can provide browse for ungulates and dense pockets of security cover for larger animals.

These diverse stands are more resilient to potential disease outbreaks, as there are no monocultures of species throughout a wide area. Root rot in particular is always an issue in Western Washington, and Douglas-fir is the most at risk of being impacted by it. Disease can devastate a stand just as it is coming into submerchantable or even merchantable age. Mixing in other species minimizes any potential outbreaks. A varied stand also provides a diverse income stream as well. Red alder has a shorter final rotation age than coniferous species, and thus can provide an income source prior to an even-aged harvest. Western hemlock and Douglas-fir usually can provide opportunities for a commercial thinning harvest, allowing for some income mid-rotation while setting the stand on trajectory for maximum volume at final harvest.

Now that you know some of the benefits of a properly executed reforestation plan, there are sure to be some questions on how to accomplish that. Two of the most important things to consider are site preparation and site conditions. Matching up seedlings to the proper seed zone is also extremely critical. This ensures that the seedlings have the genetics necessary to match the elevation of the unit or planting location, as well as precipitation and other resource levels. Trying to grow seedlings at 2,000-foot elevation that are from a sea level seed source will generally not perform well.

Applying herbicide to manage the competing brush layer may be necessary as well, especially if planting or reforestation has been delayed for some reason. Competing species like various grasses, Himalayan and trailing blackberries, vine maple, big leaf maple and black cottonwood all pose issues for successful reforestation. Many of these chemicals are applied by hand, minimizing the likelihood of unwanted spills in riparian or other sensitive areas.

Deer or elk browse on new seedlings can devastate a new plantation, and should be planned for by planting extra seedlings. A good goal to aim for when planting is 350 to 430 trees per acre, or approximately a 10-foot or 11-foot spacing. Planting more now allows pre-commercial and commercial thins to be implemented in the future, which can remove suppressed or deformed trees and increase the value of the stand as it grows toward the end of its rotation.

Planting is a highly labor-intensive endeavor. It is also a difficult skill to master, as planting depth, angle of the seedling relative to the ground, soil compaction around the seedling and roots and micro-climate conditions are all components that feed into whether or not that one individual tree will survive. Multiply that out over a few thousand seedlings, and the margin for error to ensure a solid return on your investment in seedlings gets pretty small. Consider using a licensed, vetted contractor or do a couple of small trial planting runs to be sure you get the hang of planting before you go all out on a new stand.

Ensure you consider all these issues when entering planting season:

- Do I need to use site preparation to ensure successful regeneration of a new plantation?
- What species do I want in my timber stand? What will come back naturally?
- How many trees per acre do I want to plant? Do I want to thin in the future?
- What are my management goals for the property?
- Will deer or elk browse be a problem? Do I need browse protection?

Remember, there are always consulting foresters ready and able to help answer any questions you may have for your forest land. Now get out there and get some trees in the ground!

**Eric Koenig** is a forester at American Forest Management, based out of their Kirkland office. Eric is in the field most days and can best be reached via cell at 360-580-5128.

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**Thanks to our 2017 Patrons!**

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- Washington Forest Protection Association

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- Hemphill-O'Neill Company*
- O'Neill Pine Company
- Sierra Pacific Industries

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- American Forest Management
- Cascade Hardwood LLC
- Grandy Lake Forest Associates LLC
- Green Diamond Resource Company
- Jones Stevedoring Company
- Northwest Hardwoods

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- Western Timber, Inc.*

Bronze
- A.L.R.T. Corporation
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- IFA Nurseries, Inc.
- Millwood Timber, Inc.
- R. L. Smith Logging, Inc.*
- Silvaseed Company

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- Schermer Construction, Inc.

*Welcome to Our New 2017 Patrons*
Meet-A-Member: Ron Munro, Upper Puget Sound Chapter

By Chuck Holland, Member of Olympic and Upper Puget Sound Chapters and Employee of Jones Stevedoring Company, WFFA Corporate Patron

Sometimes in life you meet people you never have too much time together with. You so enjoy the pleasure of their company. Ron Munro is that kind of person. I have been fortunate to be together with him either on my tree farm, at seminars, at WFFA and Upper Puget Sound (UPS) Chapter Farm Forestry Meetings and events on the 200-acre tree farm at Crystal Lake, where Ron lives.

Ron possesses many talents and avocations. His professional life has been as a consulting forester. It has been adventurous, as his written stories attest. Steven Spielberg could make a movie out of Ron’s life, better than Indiana Jones!

He has worked not only in Washington State, but also on large timber inventory projects from Alaska to New Mexico, in the jungles of Borneo and establishing a pine plantation in the Fiji islands. If you have invasive weeds on your tree farm and wish to conquer them, read Ron’s article on how to sharpen and operate a machete Borneo style at http://www.ccffa-oswa.org/NWWoodlands/tools-equipment-safety/2006fall-Machete.pdf.

Ron grew up on Bainbridge Island, both on its beaches and in its woods, fishing and hunting. He once showed me a map of the prime hunting spots on Bainbridge when he was a young man. His family is featured at the Bainbridge Island History Museum, which has his family’s old shotgun on display.

He graduated from the University of Washington College of Forestry with a degree in Forest Management. Fellow tree farmer Duane Weston was one of his classmates. They used to race each other tree climbing, a pursuit Ron continued doing as an adult. He even received a cash prize for one contest.

Ron has assisted landowners from Weyerhaeuser to small forest landowners, with every aspect of forest management. I am fortunate to be one of those he has helped. He took my tree farm from being unmanaged, through a harvest, to American Tree Farm System certification. He is a nurturing adviser on all the dynamics we tree farmers face. He keeps you tree farming regardless of what problems you face. One time I was angry at the illegal trespassing and garbage dumping on my tree farm. Ron told me not to worry. “The scum will soon either be in jail or the Army!”

Ron has established and managed the Crystal Lake Tree Farm for the last 36 years. It is a community-owned tree farm that benefits all Crystal Lake residents. There is an annual Tree Farm Day where the residents of all ages and Farm Forestry members volunteer. March 25th of this year they will be hosting the 35th consecutive Tree Farm Day. It is an event not to be missed. Ron, the consummate forestry educator, always has something fun and new to do during the day. We learn by doing. Some of what we have accomplished together includes: timber cruising, deer browse control, proper tree planting, tree thinning and pruning. These Tree Farm Days have built eternal community ties to the Crystal Lake forest land.

Ron is an avid hunter. His hunting adventures were written up each year in the Hunting News that Ron compiled. Ron would mail them out with a one-page calendar featuring one of his hunting scene drawings. The Hunting News was passed around amongst hunters, for it was so popular. To this day, Ron still enjoys hunting. The photo above of Ron with his buck was taken this past November in South Dakota. Ron was 81 years old at the time.

Ron Munro and his buck; taken in South Dakota in November 2016.

Ron has done many hours of volunteer service with WSU Extension, hosting field trips at Crystal Lake and being a guest speaker and advisor to the Extension Forestry Program. He authored an Extension publication on managing a successful timber sale. In 2014, WSU Extension awarded Ron with its Education Service Award to a packed crowd in the Crystal Lake Community Clubhouse.

He is an outstanding artist, who has a lifetime interest in art. One of his paintings is shared in this Landowner News edition and more will be proudly displayed at the 2017 WFFA Annual Meeting this coming May. The Annual Meeting’s notebook will also have some of Ron’s art for you to enjoy. Be sure to read the details that Ron has shared about each painting.

The Worcester Grove consists of about 4 ½ acres of community-owned property that lies east of the Crystal Lake Road, north of the clubhouse and west of Crystal Lake and the West Slough. The area is bisected by Thompson Creek. Under the Crystal Lake Forest Stewardship Plan, this is an area where no timber harvesting will take place in the future due to riparian setbacks and buffers along the wetland and creek.

Be sure to come to the 2017 WFFA Annual Meeting and meet this incredible legend of a man, Ron Munro. And bring your hunting and tree farm stories to share!
American Tree Farm System Honors Washington State Forester

In recognition of his exceptional work as a Tree Farm Inspector and his outreach efforts in promoting sustainable forestry, Tom Westergreen received the 2017 National Outstanding Inspector of the Year Award from the American Tree Farm System (ATFS). Westergreen had previously been recognized as the Regional Outstanding Inspector of the Year which qualified him as a finalist for the National award.

“I was very surprised the local committee nominated me,” Westergreen said. “It’s very kind of them to recognize the work I have done over the years.”

Since the 1980s, Westergreen has volunteered as an ATFS Tree Farm Inspector, and he currently serves as the Regional Inspector Coordinator. In addition, he is responsible for developing and overseeing the Whatcom Women in Timber “Woods Tour,” an annual event that for more than 30 years has taken the public out to the woods to see sustainable forestry management first-hand and meet the professionals who work out in the woods.

“Tom is one of the most well-known and conscientious foresters in Whatcom County,” said Barbara Brenner, a Whatcom County Councilmember and frequent attendee of the Woods Tour. “I think it’s extremely important for forestry professionals to be out talking to people about this noble and renewable profession.”

Westergreen said his motivation for volunteering as an inspector is because of the many social and environmental benefits provided by small forest landowners. “If I can volunteer as an inspector to help them accomplish their goals, my work helps the whole landscape.” And just like the landowners he assists, Westergreen also manages his family’s tree farm, whose history dates back to 1888.

The Washington Tree Farm Program is the state level program of the ATFS. For more information, please contact Tammie Perrault, Chair, at chair@watreefarm.org or 360-515-1340.

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Washington DNR Domestic Mill Log Prices:
Coast & Eastside Domestic Log Price Averages

www.dnr.wa.gov/BusinessPermits/Topics/TimberSaleAuction/Pages/psl_ts_query.aspx
or www.dnr.wa.gov

The Washington Log Market Report
Contact for a full report subscription:
John Lindberg • 360-693-6766 • logmkt@comcast.net

February 1, 2017 Western Washington Report Summary

Domestic Log Price Range Averages:

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Export Log Price Range Averages:

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In January of 2008, the Washington State Department of Natural Resources (DNR) convened the Northern Spotted Owl Working Group (NSOWG) with the mandate to arrive at a non-regulatory based program for increasing habitat for the Northern Spotted Owl (Owl) in response to a settlement of a lawsuit against the DNR for not doing enough to save the Owl. This working group was comprised of representatives from all the stakeholder groups in Washington, and included myself, representing the small forest landowners (SFLOs) of the State. In February of 2010, the NSOWG presented its consensus report to the Forest Practices Board (FPB), recommending that an incentive program for saving the Owl be adopted. The FPB directed that the Northern Spotted Owl Implementation Team (NSOIT) be formed to develop this program. This group was, and still is, largely made up of the same people who comprised the NSOWG.

In November 2012, the FPB gave additional direction to the NSOIT to consider seeking “Voluntary ‘opt-in’ federal assurances for forest landowners, designed to promote the establishment, use and operation of a Northern Spotted Owl conservation bank or other voluntary conservation incentive planning tools; or, a programmatic Habitat Conservation Plan, Safe Harbor Agreement or other federal assurance mechanism.” At several meetings over the next year and a half, the NSOIT deliberated all of these options with the help of a Technical Team analysis of the current status of the Owl population in Washington, especially on private lands, along with projections for future survival. The takeaway of these discussions was that whatever program is ultimately put in place, it must offer regulatory assurances to landowners that they will not be liable for a “take” while engaging in conservation programs and that individual landowner management goals will be taken into consideration. In the summer of 2013, it was decided that the best opportunity for implementing an incentive program would be to pursue a voluntary programmatic opt-in Safe Harbor Agreement (SHA) in concert with the US Fish and Wildlife Service.

Since then, the NSOIT has been working to develop a feasible voluntary “opt-in” SHA for the Owl, with the help of a Working Group on which WFFA member John Henrikson sits. The steps to do this have included establishing what will be the conditions and definition of “baseline” habitat for enrollment into the agreement. This determines the minimum habitat that must be present to allow a landowner to enroll and defines the basis of calculating “net conservation benefit” which is the measurable outcome at the conclusion of a SHA. In the case of a landowner enrolling with a known Owl circle and/or suitable habitat on his/her land, as defined by forest practices, that landowner would be considered to have “baseline.” Not all landowners are expected to have occupied or suitable habitat, so they would be considered to have “zero baseline” when they enroll to grow habitat. The programmatic SHA sets out what conservation measures must be met to define the net conservation benefit that will be the object of the SHA. However, one very important aspect of a SHA is that there can be no “mitigation debt” at the end of the agreement, that is, a negative impact on Owl habitat. The article diagrams were prepared by Ms. Lauren Burnes, NSOIT Coordinator. They graphically describe “baseline” and “zero baseline” and the desired result over the life of a SHA.

The NSOIT will develop a separate agreement that will serve as the enrollment document signed by landowners who opt to enroll in the program to grow and/or maintain Owl habitat. This enrollment document will be all inclusive of the geographical description of the habitat to be grown, or protected, and the management prescriptions that will be permitted within the covered acreage. For SFLOs, it is intended that the DNR will fund a full-time Technical Assistance specialist who will consult with the landowner to design an enrollment agreement that meets the landowner’s management goals. Currently, the initial discussions on the term of the agreement is a minimum of 10 years, and a maximum of 40 years, with the option to renew.

It is my belief that this Owl conservation program could be successful and a positive experience for those SFLOs who wish to enroll, if the final stage of the program development results in good incentives to enroll, whether they be asset-based or monetary. I also believe, that if the program is not utilized, there will eventually be pressure put on the FPB to develop more regulations to help the Owl.
With many of the same members and such similar names, it’s no wonder that Washington Farm Forestry Association (WFFA) and Washington Tree Farm Program (WTFP) are often confused. Both organizations focus on promoting sustainable forestry for small forest landowners—so what is the difference between these two non-profits?

What is Washington Tree Farm Program all about?
WTFP is the State level program of American Tree Farm System (ATFS)—this is where the term “tree farmer” originated over 75 years ago. Nowadays, we use the term more generically to refer to anyone who has a small woodlot and is growing trees.

If you are part of the WTFP, you are a “Certified Tree Farmer.” This means that you have a written management plan and a forester has come out to your property (usually every five years) to ensure you are meeting the ATFS standards.

By meeting these standards, the timber you produce meets international Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC) standards. Certification provides assurance to mills and consumers that the timber products they buy are from a sustainable, well-managed forest. As a Certified Tree Farmer, you are eligible to display the green and white WTFP sign and compete for Tree Farmer of the Year recognition.

What does Washington Tree Farm Program do?
• Implements ATFS certification on the ground in Washington State—conducts inspections and manages the certification system.
• Administers the Tree Farmer of the Year Recognition Program—provides special awards and puts together an annual luncheon program to recognize the best Certified Tree Farmers in the State.
• Provides access to the resources of ATFS and provides educational opportunities and outreach—for example, in 2017 we will once again hold the Fall Forestry Seminar on the Columbia River in Vancouver.
• Partners with other organizations to promote sustainable forestry across Washington State.

Who are the people behind Washington Tree Farm Program?
WTFP only has one part-time staff, our Program Administrator, Elizabeth Ide. If you are a Certified Tree Farmer then you have had one of our 100+ volunteer inspectors come out and visit your Tree Farm to conduct an inspection. In addition to inspectors, we have several core volunteers that conduct our Tree Farmer recognition program, put out communications, and coordinate the state-wide requirements to remain a certified state.

If you belong to both WFFA and WTFP, you hear much less from Tree Farm because we have significantly fewer staff and resources than WFFA. However, you should be getting regular emails from ATFS and you can follow us on Facebook.

How does Washington Tree Farm Program work?
WTFP does not charge dues. We receive about 25% of our funding from ATFS, our national umbrella organization, otherwise we depend on financial support from our members and local organizations to complete our work. We are a volunteer-dependent organization having completed over 2,500 hours of volunteer time in 2016.

Several years ago, Washington had the option of remaining a “Certified” State or becoming a “Recognition” State. We chose to remain a “Certified” State—this means we will go through regular external audits (we had one in 2015) by a professional auditor, such as Price, Waterhouse Coopers. In addition to being ready for this regular audit process, we also must pay a fee to keep our certification credentials beginning in 2018. This fee will be $7,000 per year for the first three years and will be renegotiated after that.

We are a stand-alone organization with our own State Committee. We hold quarterly board meetings, usually in Olympia, that are open to anyone to attend. WTFP doesn’t keep a regular office, but we are always available by contacting Elizabeth at info@watreefarm.org or myself at chair@watreefarm.org.

What does this mean for you as a tree farmer?
If you aren’t Certified, we would like for you to become part of the WTFP. Give Elizabeth a call or email and we will work on getting you matched up with a volunteer inspector.

If you are a Certified Tree Farmer, please consider how you can help sustain WTFP. Your volunteer time or a donation will go a long way to help ensure that our program continues to provide certification and recognition for Washington Tree Farmers for years to come.

It’s Membership Renewal Time!
Please complete the invoice you received in the mail, making special note to verify your Legislative District, and mail in your payment. If you would prefer, you can opt to log on to our www.wafarmforestry.com website and make your payment online. If you have misplaced your renewal notice, you can also print a new form from the website and mail it in today! Please contact the WFFA State Office at 360-388-7074 or info@wafarmforestry.com with any questions. We look forward to a great year ahead and growing our membership!
Midafternoon, Ron Munro will provide a power point presentation about the history of the Crystal Lake Tree Farm. The Crystal Lake Tree Farm was selected as Washington State’s Outstanding Tree Farm for the year 2001, and it is the location of the Saturday Field Tour.

The dinner speaker Friday evening is David L. Peterson, a research biologist with the U.S. Forest Service Pacific Northwest Research Station in Seattle. Dave will discuss the long-term effects of climate change, and how these changes may impact tree farm management activities and plans. Also, as a hobby Dave grows and nurtures bonsai trees, and he will bring a few of his trees for demonstration and discussion purposes.

On Saturday, May 6th, the Field Tour will be to the Crystal Lake Tree Farm, located about 8.8 miles east of the Hilton. Originally established as a place for sportsmen to gather, over the last 90 years the Crystal Lake property has evolved into a residential community of 66 families. The Crystal Lake Tree Farm is most likely the only tree farm in Washington State, and perhaps the entire nation, where 66 families live adjacent to, and participate in the management of, a 200-acre tree farm that they collectively own. We will meet at the tree farm at 10 AM on Saturday, and we will walk on a well-maintained trail through a variety of timber stands that range from 5 years old to 90 years old. Throughout the walk we will have the opportunity to discuss fish bearing waters, invasive species, wetlands, soils, “over-size” timber, laminated root rot and plantation management. A box lunch will be available.

Look for your registration brochure to be emailed or mailed to you soon. Come join with tree farmers from around the State and participate in the 2017 Washington Farm Forestry Association Annual Meeting and Field Tour.