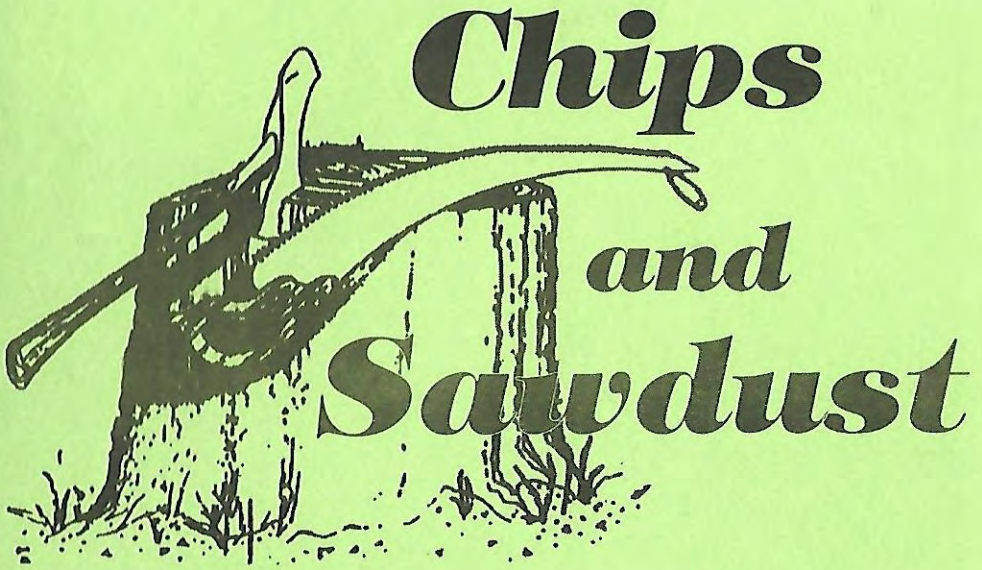


Volume 33

Number 1



---

A quarterly newsletter from the

**Forest History  
Association of Wisconsin, Inc.**

P.O. Box 1001  
Marinette, WI 54143

**Winter 2008**

## Officers and Directors 2007-2008

---

**Sara Witter Connor**

*President, Editor*

P.O. Box 366  
Laona, WI 54541

**Charles Rieck**

7316 Voss Parkway  
Middleton, WI 53562-3776  
(608) 831-6110

**Miles Benson**

*Vice President*

2511 Lovewood Drive  
Wisconsin Rapids, WI 54494  
(715) 423-4203  
mkjdbens@charter.net

**Sterling Strathe**

sstrathe@uwsp.edu

**Karl Baumann**

1119 Florence Street  
Marinette, WI 54143  
(715)732-2168  
hnkbaumann@cybrzn.com

**Dr. John Kotar**

*Secretary*

Eau Claire, WI  
jkotar@wisc.edu

**Laurie Davidson**

Marinette, WI 54143  
ldavidson@enstromhelicopters.com

**Bob Walkner**

*Treasurer*

3103 Maplewood Street  
Two Rivers, WI 54241  
(920) 793-4010  
anvils@charter.net

**Thomas Albrecht**

N6031 Opperman Way  
Shawano, WI 54166  
(715) 526-6728  
Thomas.albrecht@dnr.state.wi.us

**Donald Lambrecht**

1665 Patton Street  
Green Bay, WI 54301-4542  
ALTEFURSTER@aol.com

Forest History Association of Wisconsin Members are encouraged to submit items of interest for this newsletter to the editor:

Sara Connor, Editor, FHAW  
P.O. Box 366,  
Laona, WI 54541  
Phone: (715) 674-2140 or (406) 863-2210  
Email: SWCN6488SC@aol.com

---

The post office will not forward bulk 3rd class mail.  
Please inform the secretary of any change in address.

# *Chips and Sawdust*

Volume 33, Number 1

Table of Contents

|  |         |
|--|---------|
| From the President's Chair.....            | pg. 2-3 |
| Board of Directors Minutes .....           | pg. 3   |
| Logging in Limbo.....                      | pg. 4-6 |
| Ray's Homemade Sausage.....                | pg. 7   |
| Square Feet.....                           | pg. 8-9 |
| A Colorful History.....                    | pg. 9   |
| Trees Get New Life.....                    | pg. 10  |
| WWII Glider Floor Restoration Project..... | pg. 11  |
| FHAW Membership Application.....           | pg. 12  |



**CHECK  
OUT**

**Our Website!**

[www.foresthistorywi.com](http://www.foresthistorywi.com)

**You can also check  
out the website  
with U-Tube!**

# From The President's Chair



Dear Friends,

This marks the last issue of working with Christy Doane at Pioneer Express in Crandon. When I first approached her to help with Chips and Sawdust, she was a mother of very young children and her husband was in Iraq. Her husband returned safely and we thank him for his service! We thank her for her work organizing and gathering school supplies for Iraq students, as well as Christmas gifts for the servicemen, as well as surviving the tour of duty! She has been supportive, patient, and

deserves huge "Kudos" for her work on Chips and Sawdust. We wish her well in her new endeavors!! AHUGE thank you, Christy!!!!!!!

In this issue, Al Gurtner's Ray's Market in Unity is featured. Al is generous in his donation at the fall conference auctions!! The sausage is DELICIOUS!

TPA December had a wonderful article about Christmas trees. What do you do with the old ones? See the *Trees Get New Life*.

As you review the issue, you will probably think, "What does this have to do with Forest History?" The impact of forest land changing hands in Wisconsin has been well publicized, <http://dnr.wi.gov/forestry/legacy/pdf/Chapter09.pdf>

*Worry in Michigan as Forests Change Hands* has a similar ring. Large blocks of former paper and lumber company lands have been sold to individuals, land investors, smaller companies, or government. How the timber land is managed, where the logs are sold, or whether the land is no longer on the tax base has a historic impact on a state's economy.

*23 Million Acres Proposed for Wilderness Designation* is about "ban [ning] logging, oil exploration and other development...across the Northern Rockies....The Northern Rockies Ecosystem Protection Act would more than double existing wilderness acreage in Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Oregon, and Washington....It calls for the removal of more than 6,000 miles of existing roads, primarily within national forests." This Act was proposed by two eastern congress people. The question is when is enough, enough for public lands? This is part of the "Y to Y" "wildlife habitat...biological corridors." Al Gore's pre-columbian vision ignores actual historic population counts, as well as science. Better yet is the creation of 2,300 jobs to destroy the national forest roads. Considering the regional unemployment in the forest products industry, this is a false job creation concept.

This fall, I visited Glacier National Park. I hope that all public servants visit this "national treasure." Off the beaten track, there are thousands and thousands of acres of burned over sticks. It is silent with few birds and fewer animals. They were burned to a crisp in the rampant fires. What about the 11M acres burned this past summer?? How many animals died?? No one ever talks about those numbers and the result of a policy of "let burn."

*Logging in Limbo* reflects the consequences of salvage logging when environmentalists challenge forest management practices in court. Historic decisions have changed the forest landscape. It is a disputable part of forest history.

The changes in the national forest lands management is not just a local issue. It is a orchestrated nationwide. The US trade deficit is increasing with our imports for forest products - finished paper, logs, and lumber.

Ten years ago, when I wrote *Forests for All: The Economics of Conservation*, I interviewed Dr. Jim Bowyer, then Dean of the Forestry School at the University of Minnesota. He talked about third world countries wanting to have finished paper products for export in the then near future. In reviewing the video, his words have come to fruition. For example, We know that Stora Enso is planting forests in Brazil, China, and Russia. The forests in the U.S. are lingering with infestations, fires, and lack of harvest. The resultant loss of timber sales and establishment of preservation areas is changing our forest landscape. It is also changing the American economy with regional unemployment. Change is a change in forest history.

*A Colorful History* looks forward to the FFAW Fall Conference at Telemark!!! Save the Date!!!

The winter has been spectacular with record snow and cold.

Think Spring! As the migration of monarch butterflies and hummingbirds begin, you can follow their paths at <http://www.learner.org/jnorth/humm/spring2008/Update022108.htm>

Sincerely,  
Sara Connor, President

## Minutes of the Board of Directors Meeting

October 29, 2007

The meeting was called to order at 10:00 AM by President Connor (through teleconference system) at UW-Stevens Point, Natural Resources Building. Directors present: Benson, Einspahr, Kotar, Walkner, Baumann, Lambrecht, Strathe and Rieck  
Absent: Albrecht, Davidson.

**Secretary's report:** Secretary Kotar presented the minutes of the September 7 meeting of the board of directors minutes accepted, without corrections, by the Board.

**Treasurer's report:** Treasurer Walkner presented a written report for the period of July 1, to October 29, 2007. Total assets reported: \$61,570. Net profit from the Madison Annual Meeting auction was \$647. Report was approved unanimously.

**Election of Officers:** The current officers (President, Connor; Vice-President, Benson; Secretary, Kotar; Treasurer, Walkner) were nominated and re-elected individually by a unanimous vote.

### Committee Reports:

**Auctions:** Treasurer Walkner raised a question about most efficient way to run the auction at the Annual Meetings (day? Time? Silent? Verbal?). A vigorous discussion ensued. Director Strathe, as a professional auctioneer, volunteered to work out the most efficient plan.

### Awards:

Forestry Hall of Fame: The Board agreed to submit a nomination for Francis Cleereman.

Fixmer Award: No nominations currently.

Connor Award: No nominations currently.

**Exhibits:** Committee Chair Benson reported that The Forest History display and "The Flying Trees" display were shown at the Paper-Making Museum in Wisconsin Rapids. Several Directors expressed the need to have Forest History displays at as many events as possible. Fees for renting space at some events have often been cited as impediment to our participation. Kotar moved and Lambrecht seconded that \$500 be budgeted for costs of presenting displays at appropriate events. Motion carried.

Benson also listed the following items that need updating in our display: transportation, land ownership, mill ownership change patterns, changes in silvicultural practices, forest products changes and uses, educational changes and public participation.

Further discussion ensued. Director Strathe recommended that we direct the exhibit's message to interests of host organizations. Tapping into original land survey records to provide historic information for specific properties, was given as an example.

**Membership:** Chairman Einspahr submitted a written report. Total membership is 236. Twenty Eight members are two, or more, years behind in their dues. A discussion followed on ways of maintaining and increasing membership. A suggestion was made that we organize (schedule?) presentation at student chapters of SAF.

### Old Business:

**Proceedings and Chips & Sawdust:** The board discussed current problems with getting the proceedings out in a timely and efficient manner. It was agreed to put out a membership survey to determine whether continuing with printed copies or going to electronic publishing is preferred. President Connor informed the Board that \$2,500 grant from the Connor Roddis Foundation is available to explore some electronic publishing options. Three options were suggested: 1) Offer highlights of proceedings and ask reader to join the FFAW and receive full copy; 2) Place entire proceedings on YouTube and 3) Scan entire proceedings and put on line.

**Board Emeritus status:** Discussion tabled for next board meeting.

**Future Annual Conference locations:** 2008, Telemark Resort, Cable; John Kotar Chairman; 2009, Oshkosh.

**Adjournment:** Meeting adjourned at 12:20 PM. Next meeting scheduled for 10 AM, May 9, in Stevens Point.

Respectfully submitted by John Kotar, Secretary

# Logging in Limbo

By JIM MANN *The Daily Inter Lake* • Wednesday, January 2, 2008

Timber work hinges on ruling

James Stupack has become an experienced hand at fuel reduction work, carrying out the first project exclusively aimed at reducing national forest fire risks to adjacent properties from Hungry Horse to West Glacier in 2004.

Stupack, the owner of Tough Go Logging, is now neck deep in fuel reduction projects on the Flathead National Forest as a subcontractor on projects in the Swan Valley and on his own contract in the Blankenship area north of Columbia Falls.

But those projects and others — nine across the Flathead Forest and hundreds across the country — were approved under a special rule that has been found unlawful by the 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals. In ruling in favor of the Sierra Club, the court ordered a lower court to issue an injunction to stop projects approved under the “categorical exclusion” rule, but that has yet to happen.

Until the injunction is issued, projects on the Flathead and other national forests will proceed.

“We have been hitting it pretty hard this past year, and we will continue to do that,” Stupack said of the Blankenship project, which involves brush removal and tree thinning that is projected to yield 4.7 million board feet of timber off 830 acres.

The Blankenship project concentrates on a spit of national forest land that is mostly surrounded by private property. When the work started, Stupack said he encountered a “wall of lodgepole” in one area that presented a clear threat to neighboring properties and structures.

“When you have that much fuel in your back yard, if it ever does catch fire, there’s nothing that’s going to save you,” Stupack said.

Blankenship is considered a “100 percent utilization” project, with Stupack using specialized chipping equipment to grind up small trees for use as boiler fuel. There are no slash piles to be burned.

“We’re supplying about 12 different businesses in four western states with materials off this project,” Stupack said.

Last year, that aspect of the project attracted visiting foresters from Kosovo, Jamaica and the west African nation of Liberia.

“They were extremely impressed that nothing is going to waste,” said Stupack, who estimates the project is now about 50 percent finished.

Because of the 9th Circuit Court’s ruling, there is uncertainty and concern about the future of projects that account for more than half of the Flathead forest’s current timber program.

“The volume that comes from these projects is part of the forest’s overall timber program,” said Cathy Calloway, the forest’s timber program manager. “We’ve been working hard to integrate our timber and fuels-management programs together.”

The forest exceeded last year’s harvest target of 29 million board feet with an actual harvest of 34 million board feet, and this year’s target is 27 million board feet, Calloway said.

Julia Riber, the Forest Service’s northern regional litigation coordinator, said it



*Tough Go Logging owner James Stupack communicates with loggers while on a fuel-reduction project in the Blankenship area near Teakettle Road. Stupack said his company is thinning wildland urban interface areas that are overcrowded with aspen, spruce, lodgepole pine, Douglas fir, larch, and cedar trees.*  
Garrett Cheen/Daily Inter Lake

remains to be seen how an injunction would be applied, because the court's order allowed some discretion to exclude projects that are close to completion.

"The question is, how is this injunction supposed to be applied," Riber said, noting that a hearing date on the injunction issue has yet to be set.

"It could be a while before it's actually determined how the injunction is going to apply," she said.

The 9th Circuit's ruling found that the categorical exclusion rule for hazardous fuels projects was flawed in several ways. Mainly, the court found that the rule "failed to assess" the impacts of projects and failed to provide specifics, such as the maximum diameters of trees that can be removed or any limits on the proximity of projects within a geographic area.

The rule — developed as part of then-Forest Service Chief Dale Bosworth's campaign to end "analysis paralysis" — excluded the agency from having to prepare often costly, time-consuming environmental assessments on fuels projects covering 1,000 acres or less, as required under the National Environmental Policy Act. And that allowed for expeditious project development.

Calloway and other Flathead officials maintain that projects approved under the rule tended to have relatively strong local support, and revenues generated through special "stewardship contracts" have been applied to other purposes, such as road or stream restoration projects.

"Most of these treatments involve thinning from below" as opposed to removing the biggest, most fire-resistant trees, Calloway said. "They're aimed at changing fuel loading and fire behavior so it would be easier to fight a fire on these lands that are close to private lands."

Because of that proximity, the projects tend to attract attention.

"The key for us is that the [ranger] districts have worked really hard in working with local folks," Calloway said. "And I think people have been happy with the results. We've been doing the right thing, I think."

The Flathead Forest approved its first project under the categorical exclusion rule in 2003.

It involved 198 scattered acres that directly butted up against private properties from Hungry Horse to West Glacier. The owners of those properties often took a deep interest in project details and in some cases assisted by providing access for the work to be carried out.

"There's a very high degree of public interest, not only from adjacent landowners but from the public at large," said Jimmy DeHerrera, ranger on the Hungry Horse and Glacier View districts. "As far as public support, we've never been able to develop a project that gets 100 percent support, but these fuel projects go about as far as you can get."

Since the Hungry Horse-West Glacier project, DeHerrera's staff has advanced several others that are now at varying stages of completion.

The Cedar-Spoon project in the North Fork Flathead drainage is about 50 percent complete, with Plum Creek Timber Co. working on 940 acres with a projected yield of about 5.5 million board feet of timber. The project also involves prescribed burning on a total of 600 acres.

The Trail Fuel project, last estimated to be 30 percent complete, involves thinning on 335 acres and prescribed burning on a little more than 1,000 acres in the Trail Creek area of the North Fork drainage. Stillwater Logging is the contractor for the project, which is expected to yield 1.4 million board feet.

"We have a lot of wildland urban interface on the Hungry Horse and Glacier View districts," DeHerrera said. "So these types of projects have been the focus of our work for probably the last seven years."

When the 9th Circuit issued its ruling in December, the Hungry Horse Ranger District was on the verge of approving a project under the categorical exclusion rule involving fuels reduction on about 1,000 acres near West Glacier.

The project will now have to go through a more detailed environmental review, DeHerrera said.

The Swan Lake Ranger District has also been engaged for years in fuel reduction work.

The East Shore project, involving thinning on about 600 acres and prescribed fire on 1,120 acres on the forested slopes above Flathead Lake's Yellow Bay, was derived from a detailed study developed by fire ecologist Steve Barrett.

"It's been almost 10 years in the making," Swan Lake District Ranger Steve Brady said.

The project was approved under the categorical exclusion rule in 2004, and is now more than 30 percent finished by Pyramid Mountain Lumber out of Seeley Lake, Brady said. It is expected to produce about 4 million board feet of timber, and was developed with extensive involvement from private landowners along Flathead Lake's east shore.

"Just to get access, we had to go through private landowners along the orchard front that's down there," Brady said. "Landowners were real cooperative with giving us access permits, partly because they valued getting the treatments done."

The district is close to finishing a fuels project on 333 acres near private lands in the Condon area, and it is about 30 percent finished with another project on national forest lands near the town of Swan Lake. Combined, they are expected to produce more than 5 million board feet of timber.

Other categorical-exclusion fuels projects on the Flathead Forest include a 124-acre project in the Beaver Lake area on the Tally Lake District.

Even if the projects are halted by an injunction, Flathead Forest officials say they will do what's necessary to continue with an emphasis on fuel reduction work.

"It is a national priority," said DeHerrera. "And then you look at the Flathead Forest, and there is a lot of wildland urban interface. Another reason is we've had a lot of large-fire activity since 2001, so it really emphasizes the need for this kind of work."

Reporter Jim Mann may be reached at 758-4407 or by e-mail at [jmann@dailyinterlake.com](mailto:jmann@dailyinterlake.com)

**Join  
the  
Fun!**

**Mark your calendar  
FALL 2008  
33rd Annual FHAW  
Conference  
in Cable, WI  
at Telemark Lodge  
September 26-27**



# Ray's Homemade Sausage

By Adam Rodewald

Central Wisconsin Sunday

It's hard to miss Ray's Market in the village of Unity. It's a quaint shop along Highway 13 where the old, wooden floors creak with each step, the aroma of smoking sausage fills the air, and an old sign along the road reads: "Ray's Homade Sausage."



The crew at Ray's Market in Unity stands next to a portrait of Ray Gurtner, who died earlier this year. From left are owners Connie and Alan Gurtner and Ray's wife, Janet Gurtner, who still works at the store. Al is a FHAW member!

*Photo by Dan Young/Courtesy Marshfield News-Herald*

It's a place where customers keep coming back no matter how far away they move. "This year's leader in the distance award is Great Falls, Montana," said the store's owner, Alan Gurtner. Gurtner's claim to fame is simple: When he makes sausage for customers, he keeps their meats separated.

"That's what we hear more than anything. They don't mind waiting six to eight months to get their stuff back because they know they are getting back what they brought here," Gurtner said. "We have a special old-time way of doing it." Sausage makers who mass produce the product often mix their customers' meats

Gurtner makes about 40 different varieties of sausage and sells many of them in the store, he said.

Ray's Market was started in 1971 by Gurtner's father, Ray Gurtner, who began his career working for several chain food stores in the Milwaukee area. Ray passed away this year, and Gurtner took over the family business. Ray's wife, Janet, still works there.

Much of their business comes from making venison sausage during deer hunting season, Gurtner said, but they don't butcher the animals, mainly because it takes too much time.

"Ray's old saying was never let your business get so big your wife can't handle it," Janet said. The philosophy seems to be working.

"We have a lot of people that have been coming here for 30 to 35 years," Janet said. "A lot of our customers have been coming here for so long that we know details of their families and lives." "We get a lot of Christmas cards," Alan added.

Ray's Market - Owner: Alan Gurtner - Address: 120 Front St. -- Highway 13, Unity - Phone: 223-4855

E-mail: gurtners@msn.com

# SQUARE FEET; "Worry in Michigan as Forests Change Hands"

By KEITH SCHNEIDER

Published: January 16, 2008 • *The New York Times*

Last summer, as land and housing values crumbled in much of Michigan, Northern Michigan Land Brokers and a group of investors completed a \$7.3 million deal to buy 7,300 acres of forest and undeveloped land -- 80 parcels in all -- along several rivers in the Upper Peninsula.

The sale of such a sizable expanse of forest and the modest price per acre were part of an enormous, and for some, worrisome transformation in timberland ownership and use throughout the Upper Peninsula, a territory twice as large as New Jersey, with 312,000 residents, more than 400 wolves and roughly as many counties (15) as stoplights.

Since 2005, more than a million acres of timberland have changed hands, most of it bought by just two owners. The investment firm GMO, based in Boston, purchased 440,000 acres from International Paper, and a Seattle real estate investment trust, the Plum Creek Timber Company, spent \$345 million to buy 650,000 acres, the largest sale of timberland ever in the Midwest. Another big owner is the Forestland Group, which entered the Upper Peninsula in 2003 and now owns 550,000 acres.

The big land sales, and hundreds of smaller transactions, have caused many people in the Upper Peninsula to be concerned about changes in their ability to hunt and fish, and thousands of workers in forest product industries worry for their jobs. Others recognize the opportunity to expand the nearly \$1 billion annual recreation economy in a region that is steadily losing jobs and nearly 1,000 residents annually.

Forest industry analysts, among them Steven Chercover of D. A. Davidson & Company, a brokerage firm in Portland, Ore., say that trends in the timber industry, land markets and tax policy are promoting the conversion of timberland to development.

Growing numbers of wealthy professionals and baby boomers from Milwaukee, Chicago, Detroit, Grand Rapids and Traverse City are seeking land for second homes or for relocation, according to an analysis of census and land records by Eric Anderson, a senior Marquette County planner. In addition, buyers are eager to capitalize on the attractive land prices and the near certainty that they will continue climbing steadily.

"People are looking for and finding their slice of heaven," Mr. Anderson said. "They are willing to come a long way to get it."

Since Northern Michigan Land Brokers and investors bought the expanse of riverfront from We Energies, a Wisconsin utility, in June, the broker has sold 22 parcels, including a 200-acre block, at roughly \$2,000 an acre -- twice as much an acre as the company paid -- according to Robert Sullivan, the firm's principal owner.

"There's been no downturn in land values in this market," he said in an interview in his downtown office here, while trucks loaded with freshly cut logs rolled by. "We're different from the rest of the state."

Indeed, Naterra Land Inc., a recreational land development company, sold five heavily forested lots last year in the Cataract Basin, a wide bend in the Escanaba River about 40 miles south of here.

The company, which has offices in Michigan and four other states,

bought 1,360 acres in 2005 from the Upper Peninsula Power Company for an estimated \$1,100 an acre. It sold riverfront lots in December in the Cataract Basin for more than \$10,000 an acre, and lots off the river for \$4,000 to \$5,000 an acre, according to county property records.

"The market is strong," said Scott Cisney, vice president in Naterra's Marquette office. "People want something in the north woods. They've got the funds to do it."

The biggest landowners are also starting to quietly sell land. Plum Creek sold 1,060 acres last year in Marquette County to 10 buyers. Plum Creek said the sales prices ranged from \$800 to \$1,400 an acre, for land bought for just over \$530 an acre.



From  
**"A Colorful History"**

pp.22-24. Sent to the Editor by Al Ochs of Marinette

Dunn County..."Menomonie was once the headquarters of the largest lumber company in the world...The Tainter gate, invented in Menomonie, is found in dams worldwide..."

"In 1822, Hardin Perkins built a dam and mill on the stream now known as Wilson Creek. Financed by James Lockwood, that mill changed hands a number of times. In 1846, Captain William Wilson and John Holly Knapp of Iowa bought the mill from William Black. Demand for lumber downstream markets resulted in great growth for the Black & Knapp mill, and Captain Andrew Taintere, a local lumberman, and Henry Stout, an Iowa banker, joined the firm.

By 1870, the company had control of the Red Cedar River Valley and in 1878 they incorporated as the Knapp, Stout & Co. Crews moved through the wilderness, cutting the virgin timber and preparing it for its river voyage....Menomonie became a major trading site, headquarters for the company's regional activities. At its height, the company employed more than 2,000 men in Menomonie and the surrounding area, and had become the largest lumber and milling operation in the world. In Menomonie alone, the company had lumber mills, stables, a store, machine shop, blacksmith shop, grain warehouse and grist mill. But this was merely the hub of an empire which reached north to the headwaters of the Red Cedar River and its tributaries and to the lumber mills and retail outlets along the west bank of the Mississippi River as far south as St. Louis. The company owned extensive farms and great stretches of timberland in the flowage of the Red Cedar.

These lumbermen left lasting marks on the area's history. The names Wilson, Tainter, Knapp and Stout are today associated with many of Menomonie's buildings, streets, and institutions....They established the first schools in Dunn and Baron counties. Wilson and Knapp contributed heavily to churches. Captain Tainter built and endowed a civic center as a memorial to his daughter, Mabel, which serves the community to this day.

James Huff Stout, Henry's son, used his fortune to fund a variety of civic projects. He financed Stout Road to demonstrate new road-building methods in 1899. He also developed and financed the state's first rural traveling libraries. His best-known endeavor, the Stout Manual Training School, opened in Menomonie in 1891...After Stout's death, the state assumed responsibility for the school, which today is the University of Wisconsin-Stout..."

# Trees get new life as river barrier

By JIM MANN *Daily Inter-Lake*

Rather than burning or dumping old Christmas trees, Flathead Valley residents again will have the opportunity to put them to an ecologically productive use.

For the second year, Christmas trees are being collected in Bigfork for use as "brush bundles" to prevent bank erosion on the lower Flathead River.

Last year, more than 3,000 trees were gathered in the project led by Mark Lorang, an assistant professor of research at the University of Montana's Flathead Lake Biological Station.

Those trees were stacked in between two rows of vertical posts, protecting about 600 feet of badly eroding riverbank near the head of Flathead Lake.

The wall of trees is designed to deflect boat wakes, current erosion and wind-driven waves, and the wall tends to be reinforced as it collects debris and sediment carried down the river.

Similar structures have been successful elsewhere, but the Flathead River project was considered experimental, Lorang said.

The wall of trees held up, he added, even through a severe windstorm on July 18, 2007.

With the tree collection effort kicking into gear this week, Lorang hopes to extend riverbank protection with a work project that will get under way next month. Like last year, trees can be taken to the Crossroads Christian School parking lot near the intersection of Montana 83 and Montana 35, with signs designating the drop-off area.

Major partners in the collection are the Friends of Bigfork organization and the Kalispell Parks and Recreation Department.

Department Director Mike Baker said that for the next 10 days, city residents can leave their spent Christmas trees on the curbside. City workers will pick them up and temporarily store them near the city shops on Sixth Avenue West.

Last year, Baker said, about 2,500 trees were collected and he expects this year's numbers to be higher because of population growth and a growing awareness of the collection program.

"It's really a worthwhile program," Baker said. "It enables us to use these trees for an environmentally constructive project on Flathead Lake and I think that's kind of unique. They don't end up in a landfill; they are being recycled for a purpose."

Lorang said the brush bundling work will get under way sometime in February. Last year, the labor-intensive job involved about 20 volunteers, he estimated.

"I hope we get as many as we did last year," Lorang said. "That would be fantastic."

Lorang has identified about 5,000 feet of shoreline that could use brush barrier protection, and doing that work may take a couple more holiday seasons.

To be used in the program, trees cannot have tinsel or flocking, and they should be stripped of all ornaments and wires.

Reporter Jim Mann may be reached at 758-4407 or by e-mail at [mamm@dailyinterlake.com](mailto:mamm@dailyinterlake.com)



Mark Lorang walks along the edge of an erosion wall at a waterfowl production area on the Flathead River near Flathead Lake. The 600-foot long wall is made from more than 3,000 recycled Christmas trees. More trees are being gathered this year.

Garrett Cheen photos/Daily Inter Lake



# WWII Glider Floor Restoration Project

The WWII Glider Floor Restoration Project at Yanks Air Museum is an outgrowth of "Wisconsin's Flying Trees: Wisconsin Plywood Industry's Contribution to WWII" nationwide traveling exhibit sponsored by the Hamilton Roddis Foundation and viewed by over 100,000 people. The WWII Glider Floor Restoration is a cooperative project that includes WWII glider veterans and the National WWII Glider Pilot's Association.

Yanks Air Museum in Chino, California, home of the Antique Aircraft Association and the fourth largest aviation museum in the United States, is restoring a WWII Minneapolis built Northwestern Aeronautical Corporation glider. According to David Moore, President and CEO of the Museum Foundation, and a member of the Board of Directors of the Foundation:

The Yanks Air Museum is restoring a World War II CG-4A Northwestern Aeronautical Corporation glider to its original condition for display in our Museum. This aircraft will form the centerpiece of what we feel will be a significant testimony to the men and women who built these aircraft as well as to those who flew or rode it into battle.

Our policy is to restore our aircraft to their original condition. We go to great lengths to make them authentic in every way, using original materials whenever possible. This doctrine includes the CG-4 aircraft. I am very pleased to have the opportunity to work with Sara Connor, President of the Forest History Association of Wisconsin and Camp 5 Museum Foundation.

The Glider Floor Restoration Project includes a partnership with Plum Creek Timber Company, USFS-US Forest Products Laboratory, Panolam/Pionite Corporation, Camp 5 Museum/Wisconsin Forestry Museum, Yanks Air Museum in Chino, California, Wisconsin Paper Council, George A Whiting Paper Company, and Siempelkamp-USA. The Re-construction of the WWII Glider Floor is taking place with a Consortium of museums, corporations, institutions, and individuals retired from the paper industry. Individuals in Wisconsin Rapids, who were former Consolidated Paper Company employees have been incredibly helpful providing information about WWII glider.

Dr. Al Button and Miles Benson retired Institute of Paper Chemistry have been invaluable, for example. The University of Wisconsin Department of Forestry and Wildlife, and the University of Wisconsin Stevens Point Department of Paper Science and Engineering have been most helpful. Also, are the retired employees of Consolidated Paper Company, including Gib Endrezzi, artist with paper laminates.

The Northwestern Aeronautical Corporation founder was John E. Parker, a co-founder of Northwest Airlines. Northwest Airlines is a sponsor of the "Wisconsin Flying Trees..." exhibit. The plywood for the NWA glider came from Roddis Lumber and Veneer Company in Marshfield and the paper-based laminate floor came from Consolidated Paper Company of Wisconsin Rapids, Wisconsin.

The paper-based laminate floor by Consolidated was a Mitscherlich sulfite process paper made of black spruce. It is possible to do it with a sulfate process. It was impregnated with a phenol resin. The paper was developed by the US Forest Products Laboratory and called "Papreg." In February, 1945, a paper was written and published in *Plastic* by E.C.O. Erickson and George E. Mackin. Entitled *Paper-base Laminates Offer High Strength. It describes the process. Papreg are those obtained from pulps, either sulfate, acid sulfite, or neutral sulfite, produced with a minimum of cooking required for making a well-fiberized pulp, and a minimum of bleaching, beating, and jordaning, all of which tend to reduce the native strength of the individual fibre....following properties are suitable for high-strength laminated plastics:*

*Ream wt. (25 x 40 500) 25 to 40 lb • Thickness .001 to .004 • Density .60 to .75 gm per cc*

*Min. Tensile Strength: In Grain 10,000 psi • Cross Grain 4,000 psi*

*Porosity (Gurley Densimeter, 100cc) • Less than 30 sec*

*...Laminating pressures of approximately 250psi a resin content of 30 to 40% is most desirable...*

*[With] spruce Mitscherlich-type sulfite paper impregnated with a phenol type thermosetting resin....The resin content was about 36 and the volatile content was about 4.5%. Test materials consisted of parallel laminated and cross-laminated flat panels....The 1/8" and 1/2" thick panels were molded from approximately 70 and 280 sheets of treated paper, respectively, and were pressed for 12 and 25 minutes respectively at 250psi. The temperature of the hot press platen was 325 degrees. The panels were removed from the press immediately after pressing and allowed to cool in air room temperature...*

In terms of paper, the glider floor is 74"W x 162 1/2"L Based on that, we have calculated 8,400 linear feet of paper or 33,600 square feet. We are assuming 4' x 8' wide would equal 30 pieces of laminated plywood or a pine core. This works out to perhaps 4-8 face chords of black spruce.

The area glider veterans have been supportive of "Wisconsin's Flying Trees..." as well as the Ford Glider Restoration project in Wausau/Iron Mountain. This project is another of Central Wisconsin's contribution to WWII.

The WWII Glider Floor Re-Manufacturing and Restoration Project has many more elements in the 21st Century to accomplish the paper-making process!!

# Forest History Association of Wisconsin, Inc.

## - Membership Application -

Please enroll me as a member and participant in the Association's program of developing the educational and historical aspects of Wisconsin's forestry and logging industry. Attached is payment for:

- \_\_\_\_\_ Student Membership (\$5.00)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Individual Membership (\$15.00)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Family Membership (\$25.00)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Non Profit Organization Membership (\$25.00)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Corporate Membership (\$50.00)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Individual Life Membership (\$250.00)

Other Contributions:

- \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Student Awards
- \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Capital Fund
- \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Operations



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone #: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Detach and mail this application with payment to:

**Forest History Association of Wisconsin, Inc.**

**P.O. Box 1001**

**Marinette, WI 54143-1001**

Detach along line

Detach along line

## Committee Chairs

### 33rd Annual Meeting

Telemark Lodge  
Cable, Wisconsin  
Dr. John Kotar  
jkotar@wisc.edu

### 34th Annual Meeting

Oshkosh

### Archives

### Annual Proceedings Editor

Dr. John Kotar  
Eau Claire, WI  
jkotar@wisc.edu

### Auction at Annual Meetings

Karl Baumann  
1119 Florence Street  
Marinette, WI 54143  
(715) 732-2168  
hnkbaumann@cybrzn.com

### Forestry Hall of Fame Representative

Donald Lambrecht  
1665 Patton Street  
Green Bay, WI 54301-4542  
ALTEFURSTER@aol.com

### Scholarship & Distinguished

#### Service Awards

Michael Sohasky  
1435 Neva Road  
Antigo, WI 54409  
(715) 627-1025  
sohasky@verizon.net

#### Awards Committee

Don Lambrecht

### Exhibits

Miles Benson  
2511 Lovewood Drive  
WI Rapids, WI 54494  
(715) 423-4203  
mkjdbens@charter.net

### Chips & Sawdust Editor & FHAW Website

Sara Connor

### Membership

Bob Walkner  
3103 Maplewood Street  
Two Rivers, WI 54241  
(920) 793-4010  
anvils@charter.net



**Someone with a lot of creativity...and likely way too much time on their hands!**



Forest History  
Association of Wisconsin, Inc.  
P.O. Box 1001  
Marinette, WI 54143-1001

NON PROFIT  
ORGANIZATION  
U.S. POSTAGE

**PAID**

Wisc Rapids, WI  
PERMIT 31