

THE VOICE OF THE TIMBER INDUSTRY

TIMBER BULLETIN

DULUTH, MINNESOTA

SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER 2001

VOLUME 57



**Pelland Logging Inc.
Public Timber Sales
1990-Today**

TIMBER BULLETIN

Volume 57
September/October 2001
Duluth, Minnesota

IN THIS ISSUE

Field Forester of the Year: Chris Brokl8

Pelland Logging Inc.....10

Years Ago12

MFR Council to Review Guidelines13

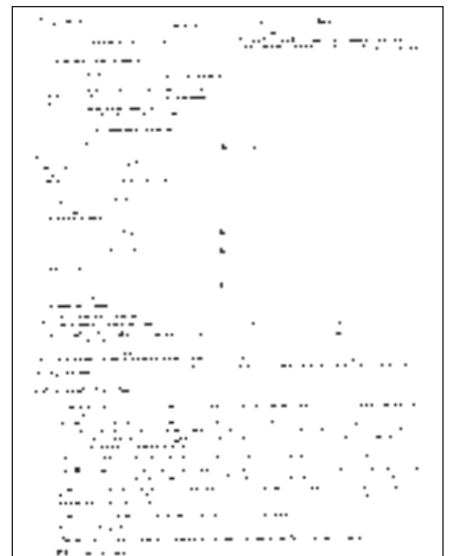
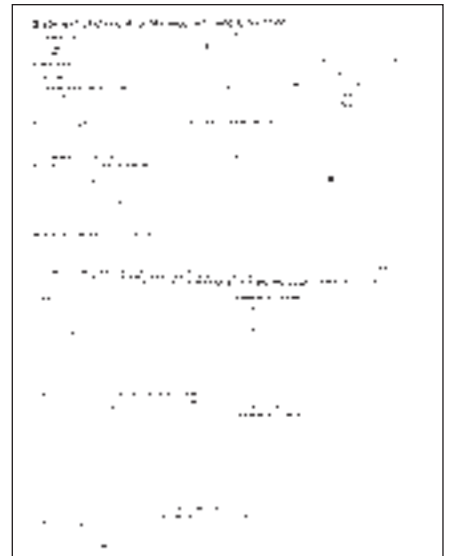
Public Timber Sales 1990 to Today14

Environmentalists: Get Off
the Wagon and Start Pushing.....16

Loggers of the Past22

Classifieds.....26

Advertisers Index26



TIMBER PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION

President
CLARENCE JOHNSON

Past President
RAMON KILLMER

1st Vice President
LOWELL PITTACK

2nd Vice President
DALE ERICKSON

Secretary/Treasurer
WARREN JOHNSON

Editor
WAYNE E. BRANDT

Graphic Design, Editorial and
Mechanical Production
STEWART-TAYLOR PRINTING

ON THE COVER

Fall leaves in northern Minnesota.

The Timber Bulletin is published six times annually, in February, April, June, August, October and December by the Minnesota Timber Producers Association, located at 903 Medical Arts Bldg., 324 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn. Minnesota Timber Producers Association members receive the Timber Bulletin at an annual subscription rate of \$15 which is included in their membership dues. Periodicals postage paid in Duluth, Minnesota. Advertising rates and data on request. The views expressed in the Timber Bulletin do not necessarily reflect the views or opinions of the Minnesota Timber Producers Association.

Postmaster: Please send address corrections to **TIMBER BULLETIN**, Minnesota Timber Producers Association, 903 Medical Arts Bldg., 324 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minnesota 55802, Phone 218-722-5013.

Issn: 10973532 – USPS: 016208

No articles may be reprinted without written permission from the Minnesota Timber Producers Association.



Minnesota
Timber Producers
Association



Forest Products Official Says Industry Harmed by Overvalued Dollar

With the summer season behind us and fall almost gone, our thoughts turn to the hunting seasons we all enjoy, as well as preparing for the winter logging season. Through the years I have found that we don't want to get so involved with hunting that we neglect getting our equipment ready for the cold weather. Proper oil, fuel and well-maintained machines are very

President's Column



important if we are going to make a smooth transition to the extreme cold weather.

I trust that not many of you were affected by the Minnesota state employees strike that involved stopping all DNR timber sales for a short time. I appreciate every effort put into getting this settled, but I also believe everyone would have been better off if these issues could have been settled before it came to a strike.

The TPA group health committee has been working very hard with many meetings and long hours to assure us that there will be a continued as well as a better plan for everyone. With the technology we have in the health care system now a days, we have come to realize it all comes with a very high price. The rate increases have been a major concern for all of us and I'm sure we will all be better off because of their hard work. Thank you very much!

Good luck with your hunting and remember to work safely.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "C. O. Johnson".

The overvalued dollar is having a strong, negative impact on the U.S. forest and paper industry, including dramatically reduced exports, plant closings and job losses, an industry official said recently.

"Time is not on our side," said Ronald Budzik, vice president for government affairs of Mead Corp., and chairman of the American Forest & Paper Association (AF&PA) international trade subcommittee. AF&PA is a founding member of the Coalition for a Sound Dollar, a group of agriculture, manufacturing and service industry organizations formed to address the overvaluation of the U.S. dollar.

"After three years of seemingly limitless appreciation," Budzik said, "the overvalued dollar is now forcing American businesses to make decisions – to limit the growth of our international business, to shut down domestic capacity – which will make it hard for us to compete for future sales when the dollar returns to normal and growth resumes."

Budzik spoke at the National Association of Manufacturers (NAM) annual Labor Day news conference where it reported on the state of the U.S. economy.

Budzik stressed that he was not advocating a weak dollar. There are good reasons for the dollar to be strong, he said, but he insisted that it is now clearly overvalued by as much as 25 to 30 percent. And the U.S. trade deficit in manufactured products has climbed from seven percent of manufacturing GDP in the early 1990s to almost 20 percent this year.

Ordinarily, companies can rely on healthy domestic sales growth to partially offset export sales losses, but the overvalued dollar has allowed imports to capture 92 percent of the growth in U.S. domestic paper sales, he said.

Meanwhile, 39 U.S. paper mills have shut down in the last three years, and 30,000 paper industry jobs have been lost since 1997, said Budzik.

He called for immediate action to

relieve the problem. First, the administration had to recognize the economic pain resulting from the overvalued dollar. Second, the Treasury should state firmly that it seeks a sound dollar that is consistent with underlying economic fundamentals. And third, the Treasury should seek the cooperation of other major countries in a joint effort to realistically align their currency values to the dollar.

Finally, said Budzik, the administration must pursue currency manipulation by our trading partners. "Some countries intervene in foreign exchange markets to make sure their exports are cheaply priced. We think Trade Promotion Authority legislation should identify currency issues as a principal negotiating objective," he said. "Otherwise, any market access gains achieved by U.S. negotiators through future trade negotiations could be swept away by currency movements."

AF&PA is the national trade association of the forest products industry. It represents more than 200 companies and related trade associations that engage in or represent the manufacturers of pulp, paper, paperboard and wood products. The forest products industry accounts for more than eight percent of total U.S. manufacturing output.

For the first time in 20 years, state employees went on strike. While this had an impact on state timber sale operations, it was not severe since the strike lasted two weeks. With state employees back at work I think that we should remember that these were the same workers who put their shoulders to the wheel to increase state timber sales

Executive Vice President's Column



by 100,000 cords last fiscal year. People may have different views on this strike. But we know that the work public employees do is important to us and to them.



Many readers of the *Timber Bulletin* have been involved in the forest products business for much longer than I have. You have seen and experienced the ups and downs of the economy and markets before. But, in my twelve years of experience, this is the most difficult economic situation that I have seen.

Lumber markets have been depressed for two years. During some of this time sawtimber stumpage prices have literally been the same as the wholesale price of sawn lumber.

Oriented strand board markets have become very poor again. North America's largest OSB producer has announced significant production down time. I'm sure that there is more to come.

Paper markets continue to be very soft. Some downtime and slowing of lines has been occurring throughout the industry. Reports indicate that advertising placements and ad pages in publications, a key indicator for many coated paper products, continue to be very weak.

All of this leads to the question that I frequently get from TPA members during tough times: "what do you think the future of logging is."

While I won't to pretend to tell readers what will happen – I'm not big on crystal balls – I've got a pretty good idea of some things

that won't happen.

First, I don't see the industry getting into company logging. My guess is that this has gone the way of the dinosaur because independent loggers operate much more efficiently.

Second, over any reasonable time period, loggers must be profitable in order to stay in business. In other words, the wood-using industries can't run if the producers of their raw material are out of business.

So what's the bottom line? Both loggers and companies need to make a profit over time in order to survive. What's the time frame? I don't know and I think it varies from operation to operation.

When will things pick up? I don't know. My guess is it's going to be a tough winter but by mid-2002 things could be a bit better. At least I hope so.



The Minnesota Supreme Court has agreed to hear the MCEA vs. MPCOA and Boise Cascade litigation. The Minnesota Center for Environment Advocacy (MCEA) had sued in Koochiching County District Court to overturn voluntary forestry programs under the state's Sustainable Forest Resources Act, to undermine the work of the Minnesota Forest Resources Council and to attempt to force Boise Cascade to do an EIS instead of an EAW on its pulp mill improvement project.

MCEA lost at the District Court but won at the State Court of Appeals. The case has now been appealed to the Minnesota Supreme Court. TPA organized the Minnesota Forestry Association (private landowners), the Wood Fiber Employees Joint Legislative Council (labor) and Minnesota Forest Industries (industry) to file a motion with the court to be allowed to participate in the appeal on an amicus basis. The Minnesota Association of County Land Commissioners sent a letter supporting our motion.

The Supreme Court agreed to let us participate and file an amicus brief in the case.

The core issue for TPA is whether or not we are going to have voluntary programs like those that

currently exist, or are we going to have state regulation of forestry practices on all forest lands, including private lands? TPA does not support state regulation. We believe that the state legislature has been very clear about endorsing voluntary approaches through the Sustainable Forest Resources Act.

This case is all about whether the legislature is going to decide the policies of our state or if the courts are. It's also about a group, MCEA, that pretends to participate in good faith but has really been a Trojan Horse.



I wish that I had something profound to share with you about the terrorist attacks on September 11 and subsequent events. Unfortunately I don't. On that infamous day when the World Trade Centers twin towers fell I was at the Minnesota Chamber of Commerce's annual meeting.

The speaker that day was syndicated columnist George Will. One of his main themes on this historic day was a description of how trivial the political debate in our country had become, e.g. Social Security "lock boxes"; innumerable "gate" scandals about increasingly trivial actions, etc.

As I drove back north that evening it made me think. It made me think about the larger issues that we face as a society and as a world. It made me think what I was going to say about the day's events to my kids. How I was going to explain that there were people in the world that hate our country without scaring them unnecessarily.

It also made me think about the smaller issues that we face as individuals. How can I make my community better? How can I do my job better? What are the things that are important to me, my family and friends and what should I do to act on them in some positive way?

I figured out what to say to my kids and hope that they were the right things. Figuring out positive personal, professional and community actions is pretty easy. Following through on them will be the hard part.

(continued on page 8)

trees. He planned and implemented the planting of more than 1.5 million trees (30 to 40 sites per year) over a five-year period; a threefold increase from the previous three years.

From 1986 to 1992, Chris worked for the Minnesota Forestry Association, where duties included coordinating the development of a private woodland committee network and a natural resource volunteer program. In a four-year period, more than 120 people were trained as Woodland Advisors in nine sessions.

In the early 1990s, Chris inventoried over 15,000 acres of state forest land and 50 candidate old growth stands. In 1995, Chris earned national Certified Forester status from the Society of American Foresters in recognition of natural resource education and work experience. Over the past eight years, Chris prepared an average of 41 Woodland Stewardship Plans for 6,900 acres and 20 timber sales for 615 acres per year. The plans also generated an average of 75 to 100 acres of tree planting per year. Chris is presently adapting regional ecological classification system information to his silvicultural prescriptions. Chris also coordinated the development of the Integrated Resource Management Plans for the White Earth, Red Lake,

and Leech Lake Reservations. These plans provide the basis by which forestry and other natural resource programs are conducted on these reservations. Chris also represented SAF for 14 years on the Headwaters Regional Development Commission.

Chris is currently president of the Minnesota Association of Consulting Foresters and a member of the Minnesota Forest Stewardship Committee and the North Central Landscape Committee. He lives on a certified Tree Farm near Turtle River with his wife (and business partner) Sue, two kids, and a dog.

Minnesota Society of American Foresters, fall 2001.

(continued from page 6)



One positive personal, professional and community action that we can all take is to provide a safe work environment. Think about it and act on it. It will make you feel better about life and about yourself.

Field Forester of the Year: Chris Brokl

by Sue Brokl

Chris was born and raised in

Minnetonka, Minn., and received his Bachelor of Science degree in Forest Resources Management from the University of Minnesota in 1979. Early in his career he held introductory level positions with the U.S. Forest Service (Payette NF, Idaho), Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Division of Forestry (project leader, forest inventory, Orr), and Blandin Paper Company (Grand Rapids, Minn.).

In 1982, Chris opened his own company, Northern Forestry, and began natural resource management consulting to private woodland owners in northwestern Minnesota, primarily through written plans and field assistance with selling timber and planting



Joe Chambers on feller-buncher.



"Old" Mike and "young" Mike.

Pelland Logging Inc.

Pelland Logging Inc. was cutting on a logging site just north of Effie and that was my destination as I headed south on Hwy. 71 from International Falls. It was 7 a.m. and a beautiful sunny August morning in northern Minnesota, the kind of time when it feels great just to be there and everything is right because you're close to nature. I stopped in Littlefork to visit with Gordy and Lori Dobbs for a few minutes. Gordy's dad, Elmer came over on his way to a blueberry patch so I asked if he wanted company, and off we went to a fantastic morning of



Stuart Kalar heading to the mill.



The landing.

picking. Elmer outpicked me three to one, but he's had more years of experience.

I called Mike Pelland's truck driver, Stuart Kalar, before I left the Dobb's home and he was heading south to the site so I would have clear sailing except for an overturned semi in the ditch on County 6. Stuart said nobody was hurt. The truck was heading for K-Mart, Stuart, said, "there would probably be a lot of blue light specials in a few days."

Mike's directions were good and I drove right up to the site. The temperature had climbed but the landing was partially shaded by some red pines which were waiting for evaluation by Bell Lumber and Pole Co. before being cut. The Peterbuilt truck was almost loaded for another trip to the mill. The aspen was going to Boise, the bigger spruce to Rajala's, and the smaller spruce and balsam to Stora Enso.

Wallace – or is it Mike – Pelland got out of a skidder and my first question was what is his real name? He explained when he was born his father wanted Mike for his name but his mother wanted Wallace, after one of her five brothers, Wallace Bergstrom. She put his name on the birth certificate as Wallace but he was always called Mike. He didn't know his name was Wallace until his fourth grade teacher told him to use his real name. He told her his name was Mike, but then went home to discover Wallace – but he's still Mike. I then met his son, Mike, whose real name is Mike!

The elder Mike said he got into the logging business with his brothers, Gene and Larry, in the '70s, but they both left the business and he's been on his own since 1995. He and his family live on his grandfather's homestead in the International Falls area.

This logging location required a lot of road work. Mike said, "there was one hole you could lose a pickup in." Rob Wendt and Mike are both cutting in the area so they shared the road repairs.

The felling is done by Joe Chambers using a Case 1187B on tracks. He and Mike trade off

skidding and felling. Young Mike usually runs the John Deere 690 ELC delimeter. The 548E and 648E John Deere skidders bring the mixed drags to the landing and they are sorted with the delimeter. A Barko 160A loader and 60" Serco slasher finish the job of getting the wood on the truck. In the winter an extra three or four contract trucks are added.

Pelland Logging uses a Caterpillar D4H LGP dozer for road building. One unique piece of

equipment is their covered trailer which serves as a shop and lunch shack. It is heated and also contains a power plant which is used to keep the equipment heated at night during the winter.

Mike said, "my father wanted me to go to college but logging was in my blood." Logging isn't just a job, it's a way of life as evidenced by the many generations of logging families. As a takeoff from Will Rogers, "I never met a logger I didn't like."

Years Ago

20 YEARS AGO

■ **Trucking Costs Up 20%**

Joseph Evangelist reports that for a typical over-the-road, 55-65 foot, five-axle diesel tractor trailer, average per-mile costs over a five-year, 500,000-mile use-life hit almost 72-1/2 cents in 1980, compared with about 60 cents in 1979 and 28 cents in 1972.

■ **Forest Industry Faces Crisis, NFPA Warns**

In a recent letter to President Reagan, National Forest Products Assn. President A. Milton Whitling warned that present high interest rates, "by throttling home building" – the major market for lumber and other forest products – are resulting in the shutdown of many manufacturing facilities.

30 YEARS AGO

■ **Baudette Tree Farmer Wins Award**

A sense of pride and accomplishment in the growing and harvesting of trees as a crop has earned Theodore H. Rowell, Sr., of Baudette, the honor of being the state's "1971 Tree Farmer of the Year."

■ **22 Named to Natural Resources Advisory Council**

A 22-member Natural Resources Advisory Council has been named by Minnesota Governor Wendell Anderson and Robert Herbst, commissioner of natural resources. The council will assist the Department of Natural Resources in presenting its programs and policies to the public and in keeping the department more closely informed on the wishes of interest and user groups.

What Happens to Those Seedlings?



Each year Minnesota Forest Industries has a booth in the Education Building at the Minnesota State Fair. The booth includes forestry advice, educational materials and a tree trivia game. People who play the trivia are given tree seedlings. Pictured above is Doug Rutz of Lino Lakes with a six-year-old Norway Pine that started as a state fair seedling.

MFR Council to Review Guidelines

Notice of Availability for Public Review of Minnesota Forest Resources Council Timber Harvesting and Forest Management Guidelines to Provide Comments for Guideline Review

The Minnesota Forest Resources Council (Council) is requesting public review and comment of the existing timber harvesting and forest management (TH/FM) guidelines as part of the council's effort to identify needed modifications to the TH/FM guideline recommendations. The TH/FM guidelines were published in April 1999 as part of the process to promote sustainable forest management in Minnesota through implementation of the Sustainable Forest Resources Act of 1995. The act requires the council to complete a review of the guidelines and approve any changes by June 30, 2003.

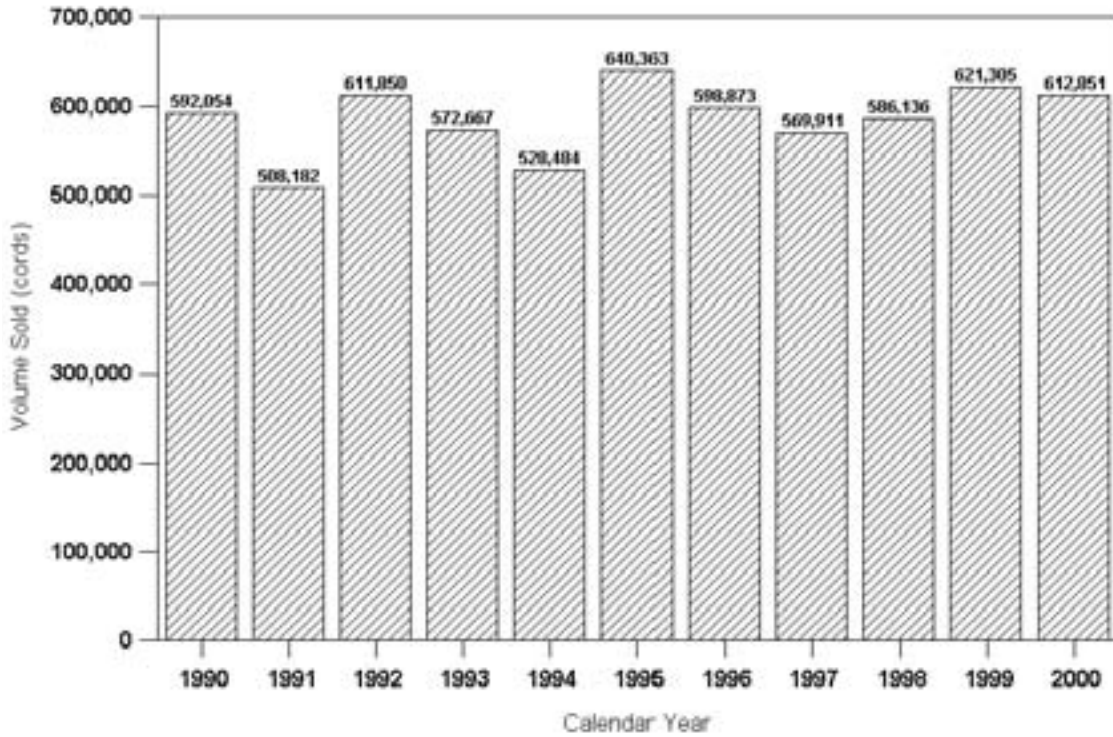
The council has identified TH/FM guideline issue areas that are being considered for review. These include:

1. Improvement of some guideline definitions.
2. Simplification of the filter strip recommendations.
3. Providing examples of silvicultural prescriptions and guideline application flexibility.
4. Development of site infrastructure.
5. Additional emphasis on minimizing soil compaction, considerations for soil operability, and minimizing site rutting.
6. Modifications to erosion control practice recommendations for roads and skid trails.
7. Clarification of seasonal pond recommendations.
8. Clarification of the use of leave tree clumps for wildlife habitat.
9. Reevaluation of width and residual basal area recommendations for protecting riparian areas that includes the following concepts:
 - fixed versus variable width.
 - width of riparian management zone (RMZ) in relation to water body type and size.
 - appropriate amount of residual basal area following harvest for even-age and uneven-age management.
 - need to apply appropriate silvicultural prescriptions to promote preferred species.
 - effect of canopy removal directly adjacent to water bodies.
 - need to protect bank stability.
11. Desirability of linking site level guideline recommendations to the broader landscape/cumulative perspectives.
12. Impact of edge on wildlife.

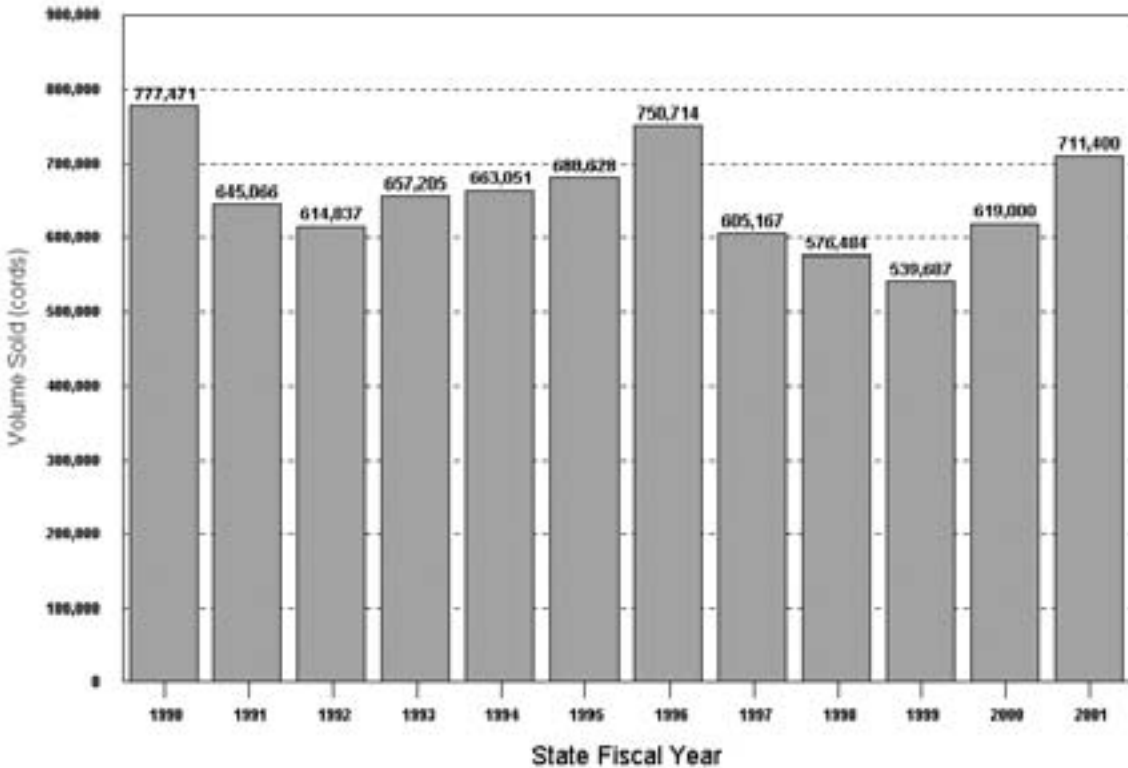
Members of the public wanting to review and provide comment on the TH/FM guidelines can view the guidelines on the council web site (www.frc.state.mn.us) or can receive a copy of the TH/FM guidebook by contacting Sally Dybdal with the Minn. Department of Natural Resources at 651-296-5963. Written comments must be received by Dec. 14, 2001. Comments should be sent to Michael Phillips, Council Guideline Development Coordinator, MN DNR/Division of Forestry, 500 Lafayette Road, St. Paul, Minn. 55155-4044.

Public Timber Sale

County Timber Programs Volume sold 1990-2000

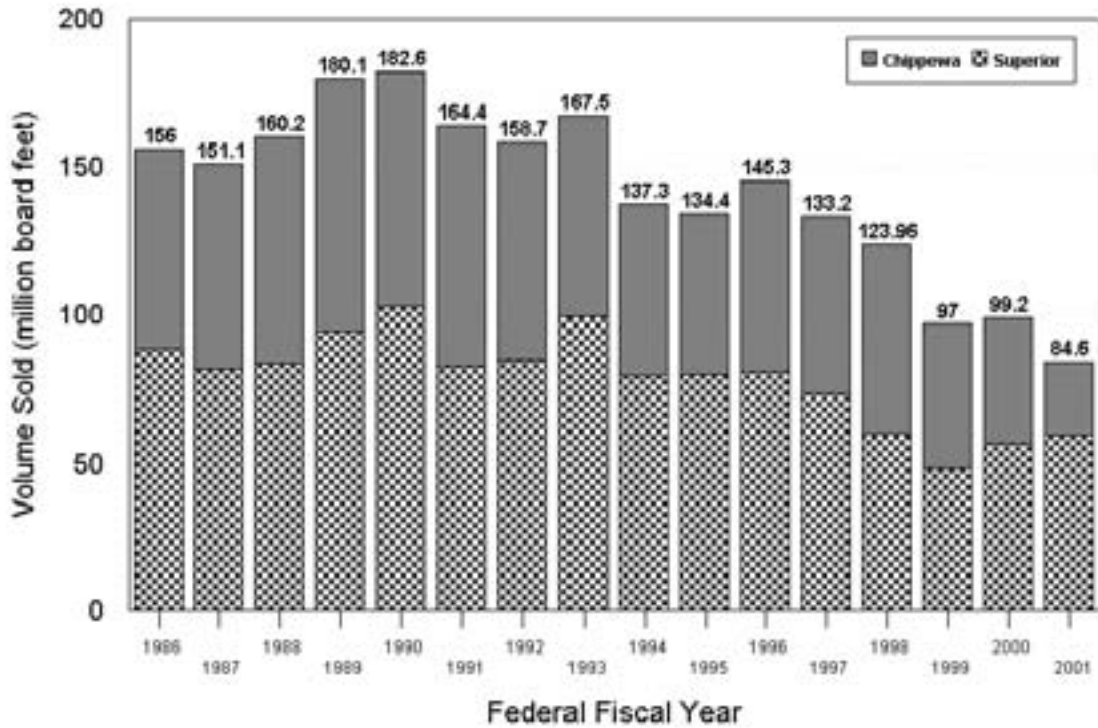


DNR Timber Program Volume sold 1990-2001

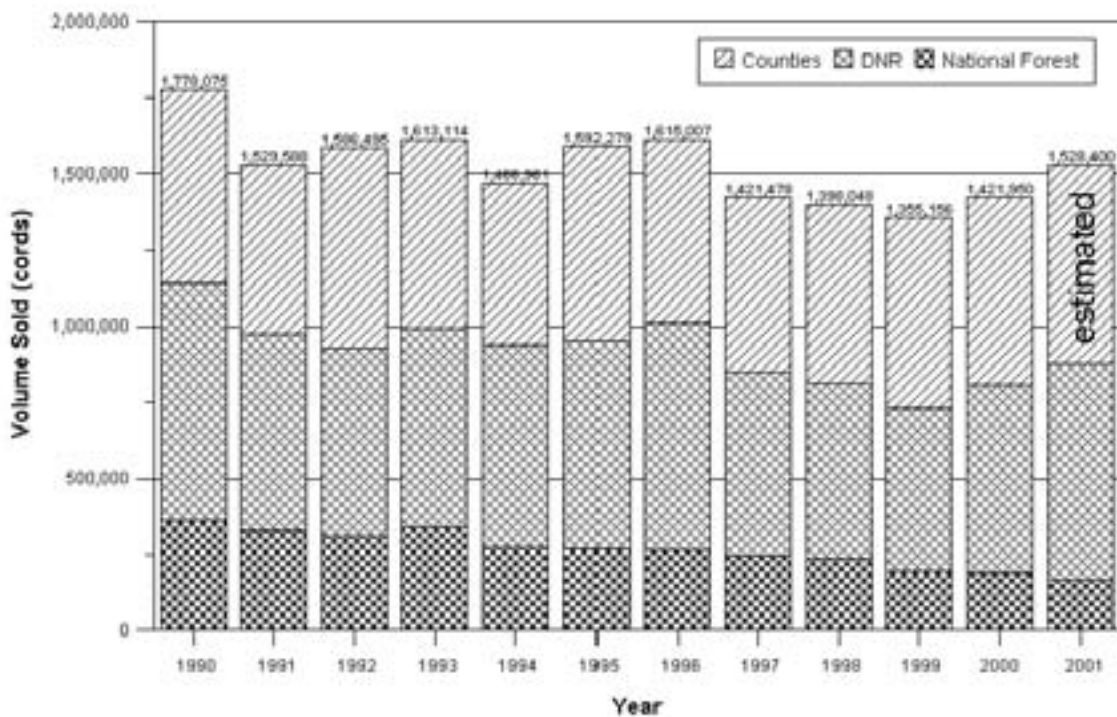


es 1990 to Today

**Minnesota National Forest
Volume sold by Federal Fiscal Year**



**Minnesota Public Timber Programs
Volume sold 1990-2001**



Environmentalists: Get Off the Wagon and Start Pushing

by Ryan Bronson
Operations Manager
Minnesota Deer Hunters Association

Several years ago I attended a campaign rally for a presidential candidate in Fargo, N.D., whose campaign theme was to end wasteful government spending and get our budget back into balance. These were the days when deficits, not surpluses, plagued America and politicians spent even more than they took from us in taxes. The candidate at that rally had a simple explanation for deficits. Government, he said, was like a wagon, and progress meant moving that wagon down the road.

Unfortunately, he maintained, too many people were riding in the wagon and not enough people were pushing. His message to the crowd that night was that more people had to get out of the wagon and push. Reading the *Outdoor News* a few weeks ago, and the controversy

about the Conservation and Reinvestment Act (CARA), the wagon speech and analogy came back to me. When it comes to conservation, hunters and anglers are out pushing the wagon while most people are enjoying the ride.

Sportspeople foot the bill for conservation via license fees, sporting goods excise taxes, and conservation organizations. These are the sources of revenue for conservation in Minnesota today. While there are general tax revenues at work in part, hunters, anglers, and trappers are willingly carrying the extra burden of maintaining and improving our natural places. It is the environmentalist groups and so-called non-consumptive recreation groups that are riding in the conservation wagon while sportspeople are trying to push, pull, and drag our natural world across the threshold of a new century.

While the Minnesota Deer Hunters Association is improving habitat conditions for deer, HOWL is suing the state over its wolf management plan. While The Nature Conservancy is establishing a national wildlife refuge, the Sierra

Club is suing to stop harvest and habitat management in our national forests. When sportspeople and conservationists raise money, they buy trees, wetlands and wildlife areas. When environmentalists raise money, they buy lawyers.

When the DNR Fish and Wildlife Division was having a budget crunch, state hunting and fishing groups lined up to say: "We want to pay more in license fees." At the same time, non-game wildlife and environmentalist groups lined up as well to say: "Yeah, we want them to pay more in license fees."

Recent conservation funding efforts in Minnesota seem focused on getting more General Fund revenue into the DNR. Last year the in-lieu of sales tax on lottery tickets provided a general revenue supplement to the Game and Fish Fund, parks and even zoos.

Sporting and environmental groups are joining forces for the third year in a row to push a constitutional amendment dedicating 3/16ths of 1 percent of the state sales tax to these same efforts. Most sporting interests look at this money as a supplement to their license fees, a much needed energy boost to those who are out pushing the wagon. However, non-hunting interests are opposed to dedicating the money to "game" interests, saying the focus is too narrow and that non-game species need help too. That is indeed true, but no one seems interested in exploring user fees to help non-game wildlife. Perhaps they should get out of the wagon first, before they demand an equal financial footing from the state Game and Fish or Heritage funds.

Now the Conservation and Reinvestment Act (CARA) is coming down the pike from Washington, D.C., with the promise of billions of dollars for parks, endangered species, and land acquisition. Environmentalists are coming out of the woodwork supporting this \$45 billion conservation endeavor.

And why wouldn't they? The money is coming from off-shore oil receipts, not from their pockets. Sporting groups are also supporting the program because they see the need for reinforcements in the fight for conservation.

(continued on page 18)

TIMBER BULLETIN Subscription Order

Please ENTER my subscription to the Minnesota Timber Bulletin (six issues per year). Payment is enclosed for:

1 year \$20 2 years \$35 3 years \$50

Please type or print clearly.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

COMPANY/ORGANIZATION _____

Please send my GIFT SUBSCRIPTION to the Minnesota Timber Bulletin (six issues per year) to be sent to the name below. Payment is enclosed for:

1 year \$15 2 years \$28 3 years \$40

Please type or print clearly.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

Make checks payable to:

TPA Services, Inc., 903 Medical Arts Bldg., 324 W. Superior St., Duluth, MN 55802

Note: Existing subscriptions will continue at their current rate until they expire.

(continued from page 16)

CARA began as a proposal called Teaming With Wildlife, and proposed implementing a tax on things like binoculars, backpacks, and gear used by wildlife enthusiasts in non-consumptive pursuits. It was modeled after the taxes hunters and anglers pay on firearms, ammunition and fishing tackle.

However, the "user pays" philosophy sportspeople have had since the days of Teddy Roosevelt seems to be lost on the modern green activist. The Teaming With Wildlife proposal was dumped for CARA. Too many people didn't want to get out of the wagon.

At a recent non-game wildlife conference held by the DNR, a number of people told us that the Chickadee Checkoff and the other limited funding sources for the non-game program were insufficient to meet the needs that exist today. The check-off is the voluntary donation Minnesota taxpayers make on their tax form, but raises less than a million dollars a year. At the same time, DNR non-game leaders showed statistics that non-consumptive wildlife pursuits such as birding, hiking and photography were outpacing hunting in popularity. Resources for conservation aren't matching that trend. Why aren't birders, hikers, and photographers getting out of the wagon to push?

As a hunter, my passion is for the pursuit of game animals and I am not ashamed of that fact. I am proud to know that millions of acres in Minnesota are protected from development because of the license fees my fellow hunters have invested for decades, and that hundreds of DNR managers are doing good work every day because of those same licenses. I feel the pride of ownership in our state's wild places because I pay more than my fair share for their protection. I also feel the fatigue of pushing the conservation wagon.

Perhaps what bothers me most is that while hunters, anglers, and trappers are spending their money and time improving and protecting our natural places, other groups are busy trying to eliminate the sports we love. Well-funded efforts by People For the Ethical Treatment of Animals and the Humane Society of the United States would eliminate

trapping, hunting, and fishing.

These animal rights groups tend to align themselves politically and philosophically with environmentalists, and few environmental groups make any effort to denounce them. Am I to expect that these groups that raise and spend millions of dollars on lawyers, lobbyists and media campaigns (but mostly on more fund-raising) will foot the bill for conservation if they are successful in ending hunting, fishing and trapping? I would guess they would turn their lawyers and lobbyists out to raise taxes in order to fill the gap. Right now they are busy trying to trip up those of us who are pushing that wagon, so don't expect them to get out and push if we ever fall down.

Hunters, anglers and trappers have been doing more than their fair share for a long time, and we have a bright future as long as we keep our heads high and keep up the fight. Programs like CARA and the 3/16ths legislation will help, not solve, our funding woes. We will have to continue to compete for resources to protect the things and places we love, and more importantly, continue to fight for our ability to enjoy our sports.

It would just be nice if some more people would get out of the wagon and push.

\$500k TPA/LUA Workers Compensation Dividends Distributed

Lumbermen's Underwriting Alliance (LUA) has distributed a dividend of nearly one-half million dollars (\$493,898.62 to be exact) to participants in the TPA/LUA workers compensation program. This is the sixth consecutive year in which dividends equaling 20 percent of earned premiums have been distributed.

The TPA/LUA program has continued to have good experience due to the ongoing focus on safety by TPA members in the program. "Preventing accidents and claims by constant attention to on the job safety is the best way to keep premium costs down and allow dividends to be distributed," said TPA Executive Vice President

Wayne Brandt. "Nothing else is as important as safety. If our members didn't work safely every day, we would have more accidents and the dividends would not be paid and premiums would go back up again."

The TPA/LUA program celebrated its twentieth year of operation this year with an appreciation reception sponsored by LUA at the North Star Expo. The TPA/LUA program is one of the most successful workers compensation programs for loggers and sawmills in the entire country. There are currently over 200 employers in the program.

Present

*Minnesota Dept. of Natural Resources
"Roots" newsletter, Oct. 2001*

Promotions

Stepping into Brainerd's regional forest manager position is John Grossbach, assistant region manager. Stepping back into forestry after a hiatus to the Bureau of Information and Education is Tom Baumann. He will be taking over responsibilities as the forest management section manager, formerly headed by Bruce ZumBahlen.

There are also several new area supervisors. Craig Schmid has moved from Baudette to Effie and Pegg Julson has returned to Littlefork from Blackduck. After several years at Hinckley Rick Dunkley now calls Moose Lake home, while Dan Grindy, formerly at Moose Lake, parks his car at the Hinckley office.

Congratulations to everyone on their promotions.

Transfer

Sam Christenson, former area supervisor in Wannaska, now calls Bagley home.

New Hires

Six new faces grace the Division of Forestry. They include: Dan Prazak, John Carlson, and Darren Neuman, all of whom began their training in Wannaska. Jeremy Fauskee is located in Littlefork, Jason Kerr is in Orr, and Clayton Rakes has joined the staff in Cloquet. Their first day on the job was Sept. 5.

(continued on page 20)

(continued from page 18)

Past


by Bill Berndt

Bob Peura, retired forestry supervisor, died August 19. He was one of the first utilization and marketing specialists in the DNR. He also spent time as the inventory supervisor, first in St Paul and then in Grand Rapids. Before retirement, Bob set up a mill for custom sawing. He kept this as a part-time business after he left the division. Condolences are extended to his family.


Early Loggers in Minnesota

by J. C. Ryan


VOL. I




VOL. III



VOL. II



VOL. IV



First hand recollections by storyteller "Buzz" Ryan of the loggers, loaders, swampers, wood butchers, and bullocks who used the woods in the heyday of the pioneer lumberjacks—with dozens of historical photographs.

Fiveteen dollars for _____ copies "Early Loggers in Minnesota" Vol. I at \$8.50 each.

_____ copies "Early Loggers in Minnesota" Vol. II at \$8.50 each.

_____ copies "Early Loggers in Minnesota" Vol. III at \$8.50 each.

_____ copies "Early Loggers in Minnesota" Vol. IV at \$8.50 each.

Prices include sales taxes, postage and handling.

Please make check or money order payable to "TPA Services"

Name: _____

Address: _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Mail to: Minnesota Timber Producers Assn.,
900 Medical Arts Bldg., 324 W. Superior St., Duluth, MN 55802

Log a Load for Kids Golf Tournament

On Sept. 7, Pokegama Golf Course in Grand Rapids hosted the 5th Annual Log a Load for Kids Golf Tournament. Bob Cahill and Dave Hensel coordinated this extraordinary event, raising \$5,000 for Gillette Children's Specialty Healthcare and its outreach clinics located throughout Minnesota. Gillette is a Children's Miracle

Network affiliate hospital which serves the needs of many children.

Golfers from all over Minnesota joined in the fun! Despite the rain, participants completed the tournament with warm hearts and big smiles. Tim Olson and Dave Hensel were in exceptionally great spirits as each was honored with a "hole-in-one!" Leading teams were Boise Cascade in first place, RMS in second, and the Blandin Bogies in third, with Olson Logging claiming

a very close fourth.

Thank you to the participants, Pokegama Golf Course, Mulligan's Restaurant, and the many wonderful sponsors – especially Bob Cahill and Dave Hensel who made this event a reality!

Additional sponsors and teams throughout Minnesota are invited to join the action! Register for tournament 2002 by contacting Jeri Nordlund, the Log a Load for Kids executive director, at 218-278-6741.



Two "Hole-in-Ones!" On the left is Tim Olson from Orr with Dave Hensel of Grand Rapids.



Left to right: First place, Boise Cascade, Mark Ness, Jawaid Yazdani, Larry Hogrefe and Ron Leen.

LOGGERS OF THE PAST . . .

Care Given to Old Jacks

by J. C. Ryan

This story is reprinted from an earlier *Timber Bulletin*—one of the first of "Buzz" Ryan's ever-popular contributions to these pages. The *Bulletin* will continue to reprint selected stories from the memories he recorded for us.—Editor



I spent my childhood in the Benidji area, and grew up with the logging industry. I have known most of the big and near big logging companies and many of the "amp" or jobbers that worked for the larger firms.

One of my pet peeves is to hear people today sound off about the terrible living conditions of the old-time lumberjack. There seems to be a tendency to picture old-time logging companies and loggers as exploiters of labor that had little thought or feeling towards the lumberjack other than to work him 10-12 hours daily, give him the poorest housing, feed him the worst food, give him meager pay and send him off to the pothouse in his when he was old. This was not how it was!

Most companies and independent loggers took very good care of their workers and older men. They and their foremen had a following of jacks that worked for them year after year, and they made a special effort to help and keep their working force.

Men who worked many years for a company often were kept on the payroll long after they were able to produce and were paid as long as they were able to walk to the table to eat.

It was not uncommon to see several old jacks working around camp—piling, splitting wood, filling lanterns and doing minor chores while they recuperated from illness or injury (or were just too old to work in the woods.)

I remember going to a Cronkston Lumber Co. camp, where George Brown was foreman, and seeing 12 old jacks just able to hobble to the table. Only when they couldn't walk to the table were they taken from the camps.

Many older jacks were kept on as camp watchmen or were allowed to take care of a few head of horses during the summer months when the camps were not in operation.

They were given jobs that they were capable of such as watching railroad crossings, haying hills on the ice roads and working as night watchmen.

Some companies set up shacks and furnished food for their old-timers. Dur-

ing slack times, I have seen camp foremen stop on the street and pick up several old-timers and take them to the camps to rest and help. One could always stop at a camp and stay several days even if the camp was not hitting at the time. Very few old lumberjacks went to the poor house or became recipients of public care.

In 1916, there were about 30,000 men working in lumber camps in Koochiching County; there were only five old men in the county courthouse.

In some smaller towns, companies set up sick hospitals where their men could go if hurt or sick and stay until they were able to return to camp. During the peak of logging years, many jacks had hospital tickets they bought from the "Lumberjack Sister" of St. Mary's Hospital in Duluth; and they would go there if sick or disabled. The companies often paid for these hospital tickets.

There has been a lot about the poor food that was given the jacks. This was not true. While I worked as a log inspector in 1922, I ate and stayed at more than 50 camps that winter, and with the exception of fresh fruit and milk, the food was as good as or better than food served in leading hotels. The best food available under the conditions was always served, and the camp foremen were always looking for the best make. They knew that a well-fed crew was a happy crew and put out the best work. It was only in a few of the smaller, older camps that one occasionally found poor food.

It was true that no inside toilets or

shower baths were found in the camps, but very few homes in the small towns had these facilities during the early 1900s. However, most camps had a small building where men could wash their clothes and "look-up" to get rid of lice. The men themselves did a good job of getting lice. If a man came to camp that they thought might bring lice, they insisted that he "look-up" before sleeping in the bunkhouse. There was always plenty of soap and hot water available.

The lumberjack was a happy, clean living individual in camp. This was not true when he went to town to blow his stake. He then slept in "cheap hotels" or boarding houses and lived under pretty tough conditions until his stake was gone. Then he was ready to return to camp. His camp foreman or company man would rescue him from the "vultures," get him back to camp and give him a few days to get back into shape for work. I have seen these men stay in camp up to two weeks before they were able to get back to work after blowing a big stake.

There were no relief rolls during the heyday of the logging industry and it was not until the late 1920s and early 1930s that transient and W.F.A. camps were set up to take care of these men. This was after most camps had closed and companies had gone out of the logging business. During the peak years of the logging industry, it was the companies and loggers that looked after their workers. If all industry took no special care of its workers as the logging industry did there would be few complaints.



Prentice Log Loader Championship Raised \$1,120 for Log a Load for Kids

The Prentice Loader Championship was held at the Lake States Logging Congress in St. Ignace, Mich., Sept. 6-8, 2001, for the 29th consecutive year. This year's contest machine was a Prentice 384 loader, Blount's newest log loader designed specifically for delimiting. One hundred twenty-seven contestants competed in the

2-1/2 day contest. One thousand, one hundred and twenty dollars (\$1,120) was donated to Log A Load for Kids through voluntary contest registration fees and Blount's matching contribution.

This year's Loader Championship was certainly a family affair. The Miskovich brothers, Chad and Mike, finished in the #1 and #5 spots respectively while two

father/son teams placed in the top ten: Ron Shamion, Jr. and Sr. claimed #4 and #8 and Jay and Ray Hansen placed #2 and #10 respectively.

TROPHY RUN

The top five finishers from the regular competition compete in the Trophy Run to determine the final 1-5 positions. Chad Miskovich held on to his top spot and walked away with a nice trophy, a Prentice Loader Championship jacket and \$300 cash.



2001 Lake States Prentice Loader Championship Winners, left to right: Chip Burroughs, Blount director of sales, fourth place winner Mike Miskovich, third place winner Ron Shamion, Jr., second place winner Jay Hansen, first place winner Chad Miskovich and Wayne Ocker, Blount district service rep.

End of regular competition, top ten standing

					Regular Competition
1	Chad	Miskovich	Wakefield	Mich.	02:40.82
2	Jay	Hansen	L'Anse	Mich.	02:50.75
3	Brian	Hartwig	Medford	Wis.	02:58.01
4	Ron	Shamion, Jr.	Iron River	Mich.	02:59.09
5	Mike	Miskovich	Wakefield	Mich.	03:01.02
6	Marty	Andersen	Wausaukee	Wis.	03:05.50
7	Ken	Truscott	Greenland	Mich.	03:06.66
8	Ron	Shamion, Sr.	Iron River	Mich.	03:09.13
9	Clint	Weisinger	Ontonagon	Mich.	03:09.62
10	Ray	Hansen	L'Anse	Mich.	03:09.66
					Trophy Run Time
1	Chad	Miskovich	Wakefield	Mich.	02:46.84
2	Jay	Hansen	L'Anse	Mich.	02:55.04
3	Ron	Shamion, Jr.	Iron River	Mich.	03:23.21
4	Mike	Miskovich	Wakefield	Mich.	03:32.16
5	Brian	Hartwig	Medford	Wis.	No Show

Classifieds

To serve our readers better, the Timber Bulletin offers free classified ads of up to 85 words to all members and associate members of the Minnesota Timber Producers Association. All ads must be submitted in writing to the Association office.

USED EQUIPMENT FOR SALE

FOR SALE

1996 Kenworth T800, 180" wheel base, 3406E cat 355 HP with jacobs, RTX14609B, 4.33 ratio, air ride suspension, 11R22.5 tires, steel wheels, Red and black in color.
Wallwork Truck Center,
Fargo, N.D.
800-937-3003 • Tom Dooley

FOR SALE

CABLE SKIDDERS

1979 540B JD, overhauled eng., good tires\$18,000
C4 TF8,500
C5 TFPOR

GRAPPLE SKIDDERS

1993 518C Cat, new trans.....49,000
1987 666 Clark, flotation tires, new Cummins.....33,000
S-10 International14,000
1986 648D JD, dual function...29,000
1990 548D JD34,000
1992 450C TJ, dual function....35,000
1995 450C TJ, dual function, new eng.55,000
1997 460C TJ, dual functionPOR
1993 648E JD, dual function ...56,000
1989 170XL Franklin, 6-cyl.
Cummins, new tires.....30,000

CRAWLERS

1969 350 JD7,500
1990 650G, 6-way blade.....42,000
1990 D5H LGP, 6-way blade, encl. cab45,000
1988 D4H LGP, 6-way blade...45,000
1987 D4H LGP, 6-way blade, encl. cab43,000

KNUCKLE BOOM LOADERS

1989 160A Barko on tandem truck, joy sticks, 60" Siiro slasher39,000
1986 1187B Case log loader....30,000
1987 210C 6-cyl. JD slasher package27,000
1997 Prentice F90T on
1989 Lufkin trailer15,500
Prentice 90 on tandem truck, 19' bed9,500
1987 XL 175 Husky19,000

DELIMBERS

1981 743 JD15,000
1993 Risley Black Magic
Lim-mit 200095,000

TRUCKS

1998 Peterbilt, 470 Detroit, 18 sp.44,000
1995 Peterbilt, 400
Cummins, 9 sp.....23,000
1978 GMC 2-ton w/hydr.
hoist, flatbed dump4,500

FELLER-BUNCHERS AND SHEARS

1979 40 Drott, shearhead17,000
1986 490 JD w/20" Timbco shearhead29,900
1993 T445 Timbco, w/22" Quadco sawhead w/side tilt.....135,000
1992 643D JD w/18" sawhead, new tires39,000
1993 Risley Black Magic, w/Risley sawhead110,000
1976 544B JD, 20" shear21,000
1990 Super T Bell, 24"28,000
1988 910 Cat, 17" shearhead, rebuilt trans.37,000
1987 311B Hydro-Ax20,000
1987 411B Hydro-Ax20,000
1986 511B Hydro-Ax, 6 BT
Cummins.....POR

WHEEL LOADERS

544B JD.....15,500
1979 544B JD18,500
1979 544B JD19,500
1981 644C.....28,000

MISCELLANEOUS

1979 Bobcat 731 Skidsteer loader6,700
1990 Bobcat 642 Skidsteer loader7,800
1997 72" circular slasher12,000
1990 210C JD 4x4 backhoe20,500
Terrain King 6300 self-propelled sweeper8,000

**Mark your calendars
for the 2002**

North Star Expo

August 9 & 10

**Itasca County Fairgrounds
Grand Rapids, Minnesota**

20" Koehring sawhead to fit 643 JD9,000
Hitachi EX-22 mini excavator..10,500
1989 490D JD excavator32,000

We have other equipment not listed.
New and used parts,
new and used tires and chains.
Something you're looking for?
Give us a call. We may have it or
be able to locate it for you!!!

We are distributors for
Aftermarket Parts, Rud Chains
and Hanfab Slashers
**NORTHERN TIMBERLINE
EQUIPMENT, INC.**
6000 Co. Rd. 8
Littlefork, Minn. 56653
Phone 218-278-6203
Fax 218-278-6716
Richard or Cam Hardwig

ADVERTISERS INDEX

American Interstate Insurance	19
Bridgestone/Firestone	8
Fryberger, Buchanan, Smith & Frederick, P.A.....	12
Great Lakes Trailers.....	21
Hedstrom Lumber Co.....	13
Itasca Greenhouse.....	23
Jake's Quality Tire	5
LM Products.....	19
Lumbermen's Underwriting Alliance.....	23
Mundt & Associates	24
Northern Engine & Supply	25
Nortrax	27
Pomp's Tire.....	25
Ponsse USA	7, 20
Rice Blacksmith Saw & Machine.....	17
Road Machinery & Supplies.....	9
Schaefer Enterprises.....	4
Schaeffer's Specialized Lubricants.....	25
Southern Minnesota Construction.....	12
Stuart's, Inc.	2
Telmark	11
United Truck Body.....	20
Wausau Sales Corp.....	4
Ziegler Inc.	28