

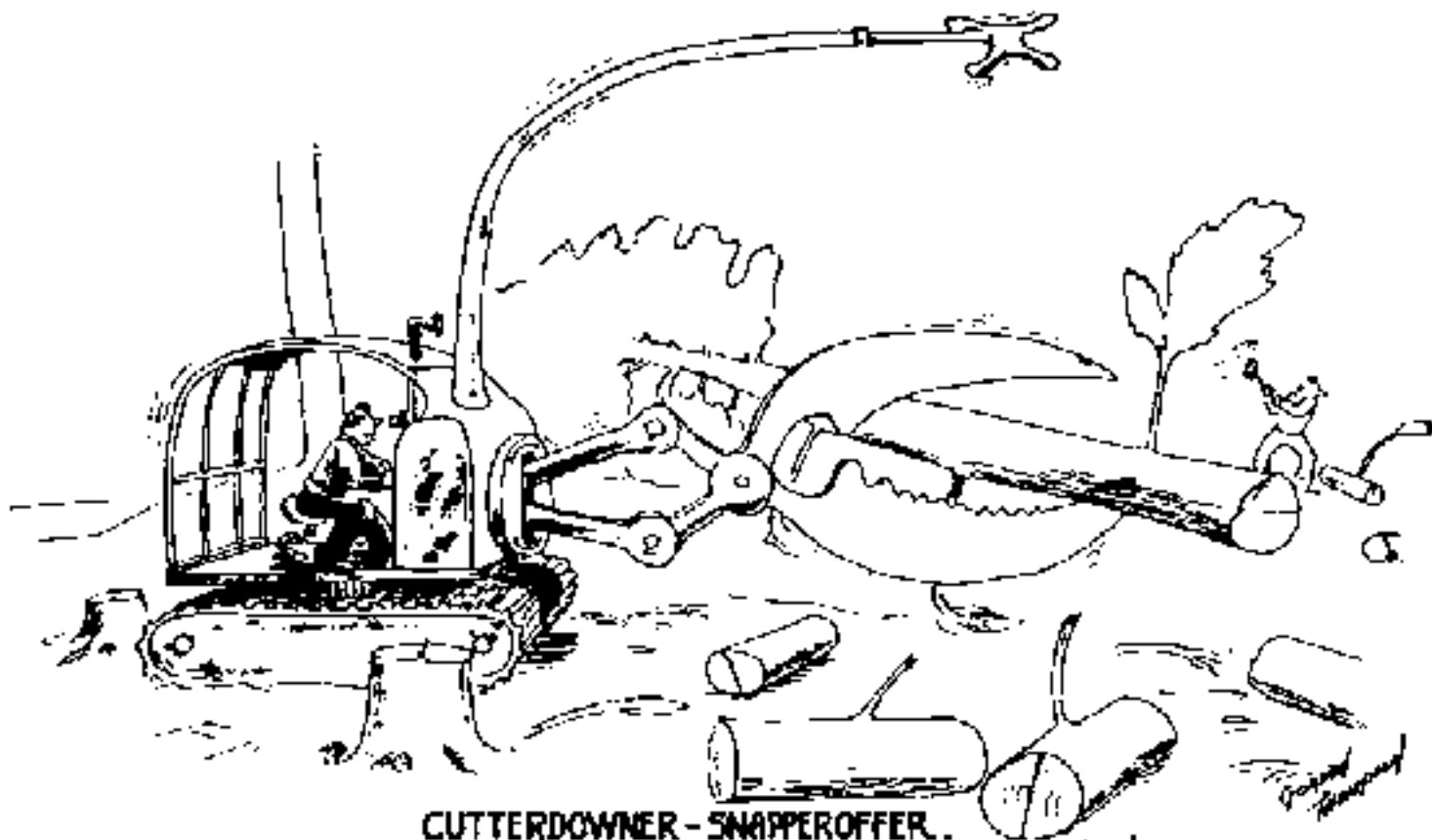
THE VOICE OF THE TIMBER INDUSTRY

TIMBER BULLETIN

DULUTH, MINNESOTA

MAY/JUNE 2003

VOLUME 59



CUTTERDOWNER - SNAPPEROFFER.

Capacity, 103 cord per 8 hour period. Note fall control arm to guide tree in desired direction after being clipped off at stump.

50th North Star Expo
August 1 & 2, 2003

Cass Forest Products

66th Annual
Membership Meeting

TIMBER BULLETIN

Volume 59
May/June 2003
Duluth, Minnesota

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ON THE COVER

The cover of this month's *Timber Bulletin* is taken from the April 1951 issue of the *Timber Bulletin*. This cartoon shows how forward looking the equipment and logging industries have been through the years. This cartoon is run in honor of the 50th North Star Expo.

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.

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Minnesota
Timber Producers
Association



On April 25 the Minnesota Timber Producers Association's 66th Annual Meeting was held at Spirit Mountain in Duluth. All the committee reports were heard and I want to thank everyone who worked on these committees for your efforts this past year.

This year we celebrate the 50th Anniversary of the North Star Expo! The Public Relations

President's Column



Committee has been working very hard to make this a memorable time for all for attend. You won't want

to miss this special event!

I would also like to welcome the new members on the board of directors and the executive committee. We look forward to working with you this coming year.

On Friday, June 13, the TPA group will be having their annual golf tournament in Bigfork. This has been a great time of fun and relaxation for everyone in years past and I'm sure this year will be as well. I hope to see you there!

As you are involved in the business of logging, sawmilling, and trucking this coming year, if you have any comments or questions, we would like to hear from you. TPA is here to help make Minnesota a better place to make a living in the timber industry.

Remember to continue to work safe.

Maureen Talarico, New Field Representative

There's a new, but not necessarily unfamiliar, face at the Timber Producers Association. Maureen Talarico has been hired as



the newest member of the staff, serving the role of forestry field representative.

Talarico may be new to the timber industry,

but is certainly no stranger to the northland. She came to TPA from the Minnesota Department of Transportation, where she had worked for the past two-and-a-half years as public affairs director. Before that, Talarico worked as news anchor and reporter for television stations KBJR and KDLH, both based in Duluth. "I am looking forward to learning much about the forest industry and the many fine people who make their living in timber and timber products," said Talarico.

First on the agenda for Talarico, learning as much as she can about the Timber Producers Association and meeting the needs of its members.

DNR Launches OHV Education Campaign

The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources has launched a major spring education campaign to promote the responsible use of off-highway vehicles (OHVs). Publicity efforts include billboards and radio public service announcements. The campaign is centered around the theme "Protect Your Privilege to Ride."

Ron Potter, head of the DNR's OHV program, said the campaign is aimed primarily at those riders who don't always show the proper respect for the environment or other forms of outdoor recreation.

"We are committed to providing opportunities for OHV use on public lands," Potter said. "It is a

legitimate form of recreation, but some riders haven't gotten the message that they could lose that privilege if they don't exercise it responsibly."

The DNR shares the concern of many Minnesotans about the impacts of OHV use. Registered OHVs now number more than 200,000 in the state. That number is increasing by tens of thousands of new machines each year.

Billboards appearing throughout much of the state carry the message: "Protect Your Privilege to Ride," along with one of several specific messages, including: "Stay on the Trail," "Avoid Wetlands," "Respect Wildlife," "Keep your Noise Down," "Share the Trail," and "Know the Rules." A smaller billboard campaign was launched last fall.

The same messages are featured in a new four-part series of radio public service announcements. Those PSAs will appear in coming weeks on WCCO, KQRS, the WMNN Radio News Network and other stations around Minnesota. The airtime is a combination of paid and donated spots. The PSAs use a humorous storyline to remind OHV users to ride responsibly. They portray a young teenager complaining to his friend about the misdeeds of his father.

"Our goal is to change behavior," said Dennis Asmussen, the director of DNR Trails and Waterways. "Stepped up enforcement is part of the solution, along with a better system of designated trails. Ultimately OHV users need to take responsibility for their actions. We are reminding them to do that in a way that we hope will be well-received and therefore effective."

All four of the PSAs are available for download on the DNR website at: www.dnr.state.mn.us/news/psas/index.html.

The education campaign is funded by a \$150,000 appropriation requested by OHV user groups on behalf of the DNR. It comes from a dedicated account made up of OHV license fees.

Mark your calendars for the 50th North Star Expo on Aug. 1 and 2. The Expo will be held at the South St. Louis County Fairgrounds in Duluth. We are looking forward to an outstanding show with many activities commemorating the past 50 shows and the evolution of logging equipment and practices.

The TPA Public Relations Committee has been hard at work putting together a booklet that

Executive Vice President's

Column



chronicles the past 50 years along with other materials. For the first time in a number of years we will be holding a banquet to commemorate and honor all of those who have made the show and the equipment go

in the past.

Hotel rooms can fill up fast in the Duluth area during the summer so get your reservations in and plan a fun trip to the Expo.



The state Legislature completed its work on May 29 after an 11-day special session. The budget dominated the session but we were able to move the ball forward, or at least keep it from being taken out the game, on some issues. It was not a year for making big gains and most people felt that if they could just hold their own it was a victory.

The specific legislative actions that impact TPA members are contained in another story but I want to acknowledge a few folks he helped us this year. Freshman Representatives David Dill and Doug Lindgren stuck their noses right into the fray and were effective. Many observers think that Dill may be the freshman of the year and Lindgren shepherded the DNR timber sale bill very effectively.

Representative Irv Anderson made sure that logging equipment did not get left behind in the re-write of sales tax exemptions. Freshman Senator Tom Saxhaug was always there in the Senate

Environment Committee and also weighed in on some transportation issues. Senator David Tomassoni and Representative Larry Howes worked with their respective Transportation Committee Chairs, Senator Dean Johnson and Representative Bill Kuisle, to make some improvements in trucking provisions.

As usual, Senator Tom Bakk, who moved from the House to the Senate this year, was fighting our fight as an always tireless advocate. Representative Loren Solberg worked hard on finance and transportation issues that made a difference for us this year.



The Draft Plan revisions for the Chippewa and Superior National Forests are out for review. The revisions are in four volumes that look to be a total of about six inches thick. We are in the process of reviewing these documents and will be getting information out to TPA members as soon as we can.

There are a couple of numbers that I can share with you right now. The first number is 20 percent. That's how much the Superior National Forest is proposing to decrease their Allowable Sale Quantity (ASQ) from the current plan. The second number is 35 percent. That's how much the Chippewa National Forest is proposing to decrease their ASQ from the current plan. The last number is 25 percent. That's about how much of their annual growth each forest is proposing to harvest.

If you total up all of the acres that the two forests would harvest during the first 10 years of these draft plans, it amounts to about 40 percent of the acres that blew down on July 4, 1999. And we believed what the Forest Service was saying about wanting to deal with forest health.



While we're on numbers, how about a few from California, courtesy of the American Forest & Paper Association. The costs of California's regulatory forest practices program are 2,000 percent higher than the states immediately to their north. California has lost 26 percent of their mills in the past

five years and now imports 80 percent of its wood demands. The state's private forests are growing 170 percent more wood than is being harvested, while the rate of approval of plans by the state to harvest these lands has dropped 30 percent and the costs of the plans has increased 300 percent since 1995.

This is a great example of how not to do things. It is also another ringing endorsement of the voluntary processes that we have in place in Minnesota. The programs of the Forest Resources Council, Minnesota Logger Education Program, Forest Resources Partnership, Sustainable Forestry Initiative and the implementation of the Timber Harvesting Guidelines are all key to our ability to operate in a reasonably efficient manner.



Many thanks to Lowell Pittack for his service on the TPA Executive Committee. Lowell retired at the end of 2002 when his son Scott took over their business. A tireless advocate for TPA and its members, Lowell will continue as TPA membership committee chair. He will be hard at work on this committee when he and his wife Judy return from a much anticipated trip to Alaska.

Tom McCabe Jr. was elected to the executive committee at the April board of directors meeting. Tom will do a great job in this role. He has served as chair of the transportation committee, on the group health trustees, currently chairs the insurance committee and is president of MLEP.

I would also like to welcome our newly elected members of the TPA board of directors. Doug Brenner, Dave Goetz, Cory Lovdahl, Mike Pelland, Nik Rajala and Mike Walsh were all elected at the annual meeting.

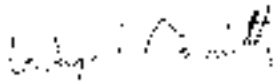
We also have a change at the TPA office. Maureen Talarico has been hired as our field representative. She replaces Rachel Benishek who took a job in wood procurement closer to her fiancé.

Maureen has worked for the Minnesota Department of Transportation and before that was a television reporter and anchor.

With her contacts at DOT and background in communications, Maureen is a great addition to our team.



With winter changing to spring and now summer, it's easy to let your mind wander to your after work or weekend plans. But letting your mind wander, whether it's you or your crew, can have serious safety consequences. Take a minute today to go over safety issues on the job. It's fun to think about the fishing hole you may be going to later, but the only way that you will get there and have fun is if you work safely today - all day.



50th North Star Expo Set for Aug. 1-2

If you haven't marked it on your calendar yet, this year's North Star Expo will be held Aug. 1 and 2 at the South St. Louis County Fairgrounds in Duluth. This year, however, will mark the 50th anniversary of the Expo, which is the largest logging, trucking, and sawmill equipment show in the state. To mark this special occasion, the Minnesota Timber Producers Association, in conjunction with the University of Minnesota, will be distributing special commemorative booklets outlining the evolution of logging and equipment from the past 50 years.

The Expo will also have many of the favorites that attendees have enjoyed over the years. Along with the many equipment displays, there are also several contests to test your skills and knowledge about the logging industry. Attendees can guess the weight of a fully-loaded logging truck, hone their skills with the Wood Identification Contest, run a loader against the clock, and even view the Celebrity Loader Contest.

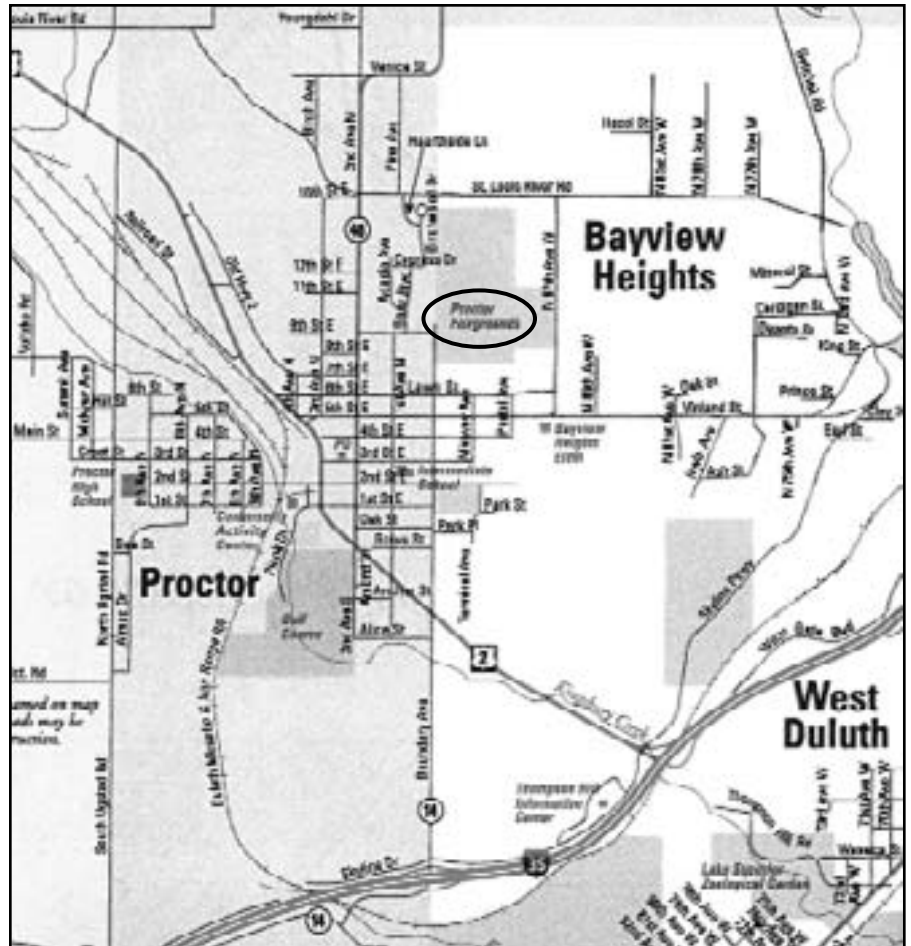
The day's festivities begin Friday morning at 9 a.m. and run all the way through until 5 p.m., when the evening recognition banquet and prize giveaway begins. This year

TPA will honor past mechanization committee members and long-time vendors. Saturday the fun continues from 9 a.m. until 3 p.m., with more exhibits and contests.

Parking for this year's Expo is easy to find - right off Boundary

Avenue. Admission to the Expo is free, and the public is encouraged to come and learn more about the logging industry.

For more information about the Expo, please contact the TPA office at 218-722-5013.



66th Annual Membership Meeting

On Friday, April 25, the Timber Producers Association held its annual membership meeting at Spirit Mountain, in Duluth, Minn. President Clarence Johnson called the meeting to order and welcomed all the attendees. Executive Vice President Wayne Brandt reported on the association's activities for the past year, including a legislative update.

The chairmen from the mechanization, transportation, public relations, membership and safety committees reported on committee activities during the past year and gave summaries of issues they would be dealing with in the future. John Hill, Lumbermen's Underwriting Alliance, gave a brief report on the workman's compensation insurance issues. He emphasized that the rates have remained steady and LUA has been able to offer the 20 percent dividends because of the safety efforts of member companies.

By recommendation of the nominating committee the following TPA members were newly nominated and elected to the board of directors along with returning members: Doug Brenner, Grand Marais; Dave Goetz, Cass Lake; Cory Lovdahl, Effie; Nik Rajala, Deer River; and Mike Walsh, Park Rapids. Tom McCabe, Jr., Duluth, was elected to the executive committee as secretary/treasurer by the board of directors.

To start off the morning program, Dr. Susan Stafford, dean, College of Natural Resources, University of Minnesota, presented an overview of the college's program and the direction it will be going in the future. Also on the morning agenda, Superior National Forest Supervisor Jim Sanders and Chippewa National Forest Acting Supervisor Duane Kick updated the membership on the progress of the Forest Plan Revision. Mike Carroll, director, DNR Division of Forestry presented an overview of his goals for the state program. Working within the budget cuts, he outlined the department's priorities.

Dave Zumeta, executive director



The 2003 annual membership meeting.

of the Minnesota Forest Resources Council, gave a brief overview of the goals of the council.

The new director of the Minnesota Logger Education Program, Dave Chura, is looking forward to building on MLEP's successes to ensure loggers have access to the best training and information available.

After lunch, Jerry Lamon, with the Cass County Land Department, explained the benefits of setting up timber sales with the help of a GPS. Charlie Blinn and Mike Kilgore, both with the University of Minnesota, provided a program on applying forest management guidelines and who pays the cost.

The panel discussion, "What does the Future Look Like?" included presentations from the consuming mills on their companies.

TPA would like to thank the

following meeting hosts for their generous contribution to the coffee, rolls, and break food: Amerisafe; Hahn Machinery Inc.; Lindsay Machinery, Inc.; Menominee Saw & Supply Company, Inc.; Nortrax; Road Machinery & Supplies; Russell & Herder Advertising; and Two Harbors Machine Shop, Inc.

The keynote speaker for this year's banquet was DNR Commissioner Gene Merriam. The commissioner spoke about the importance of logging and the Pawlenty administration's plans for the DNR.

The banquet concluded with the door prize drawings. TPA would like to thank the following companies for their generous donations: Wells Fargo; Minnesota Forest Industries; Fryberger, Buchanan, Smith & Frederick; Boise Cascade; Potlatch Corp.; UPM

(continued on page 10)



Some of this year's proud safety contest winners.



Lynsey Carlson of Duluth, Minn., spoke of her experiences at the Gillette Children's Hospital, which is funded by the Log a Load for Kids program. She was accompanied by her mother Lynn, left, and Becky Holte, right, of the Children's Miracle Network.

(continued from page 8)
 Kymmene-Blandin Paper;
 Lumbermen's Underwriting
 Alliance; Sappi; Weyerhaeuser;
 Lindsay Machinery; Nortrax; Road
 Machinery & Supplies; Land O
 Lakes Wood Preserving. Also a big
 thank you to Tilton Equipment
 Company for donating the chainsaw
 for the Grand Prize drawing.

Safety Contest Winners

Logging Division

B.C. Niesen Logging, Wahkon
 C & M Walsh Logging, Park Rapids
 C.O. Johnson Logging, Blackduck
 Dean & Bob Walsh Logging, Park
 Rapids
 Dick Walsh Forest Products, Park
 Rapids
 Doug Brenner Logging, Grand
 Marais
 Doug Foster Logging, Ely
 Dukek Logging, Bagley
 Erickson Timber Products, Inc.,
 Birchdale
 Harris Walsh Logging, Park Rapids
 Hufnagle Inc., Big Falls
 Johnson Logging Inc., Cannon Falls
 Killmer Bros. Inc., Big Falls
 Kimball's Logging, Inc., Park Rapids
 Knaeble Timber Inc., Northome
 Lundberg Forest Products, Solway
 M & R Chips, Grand Rapids
 McCabe Forest Products, Duluth
 Northwoods Chipping,
 International Falls
 Page & Hill Forest Products, Big
 Falls
 Palmer Logging, Barnum
 Pittack Logging, Bovey
 RBC Ent/Manners Logging, Park
 Rapids

Ron Beckman Timber Harvesting,
 McGregor
 Skoe Lumber & Timber, Northome
 Tim Kelm Logging, Bemidji
 Todd Wass, Bigfork

Trucking Division

B.C. Niesen Logging, Wahkon
 C & M Walsh Logging, Park Rapids
 Dick Walsh Forest Products, Park
 Rapids
 Doug Brenner Logging, Grand
 Marais
 Dukek Logging, Bagley
 Erickson Timber Products,
 Birchdale
 Harris Walsh Logging, Park Rapids
 Hufnagle, Inc., Big Falls
 Johnson Logging Inc., Cannon Falls
 Kimball's Sawmill & Logging, Park
 Rapids
 Lundberg Forest Products, Solway
 M & R Chips, Grand Rapids
 Mannco Trucking, International
 Falls
 McCabe Forest Products, Duluth

Norman Johnson Trucking,
 Baudette
 Northwoods Chipping,
 International Falls
 Page & Hill Forest Products, Big
 Falls
 Palmer Logging, Barnum
 Pittack Logging, Bovey
 RBC Ent/Manners Logging, Park
 Rapids
 Ron Beckman Timber Harvesting,
 McGregor
 Staggemeyer Stave Co., Inc.,
 Caledonia
 Thomas Long & Son Trucking, Orr
 Tim Kelm Logging, Inc., Bemidji

Sawmill Division

Bass Lake Mill LLP, Sandstone
 Cass Forest Products, Cass Lake
 DeMenge Sawmill, McGregor
 Erickson Timber Products,
 Birchdale
 Hedstrom Lumber Company,
 Grand Marais
 Root River Hardwoods, Preston



Jeff Schommer was the grand prize winner of the chainsaw donated by Tilton Equipment.



50th Anniversary NORTH STAR EXPO

Minnesota's Largest
Logging, Trucking &
Sawmill Equipment Show

*The only one of its kind
in Minnesota!*



- Logging, Trucking & Sawmill Displays
- Workshops
- Contests:
 - Best Load Contest
 - Loader Contest/Master Loader Contest
 - Media Loader Contest
- Old Time Logging Equipment
- Recognition Banquet Highlights of the Past 50 Years
- Tree Farm Awards:
 - State Tree Farmer of the Year
 - Recognition of Inspecting Foresters

South St. Louis County Fairgrounds

DULUTH, MINNESOTA

Friday & Saturday - August 1 & 2, 2003

For more information:

MINNESOTA TIMBER PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION 903 Medical Arts Bldg., 324 West Superior Street, Duluth, MN 55802 Phone: 218-722-5013

NORTH STAR EXPO

Schedule of Events

Friday, August 1

9:00 a.m.	Equipment Displays Open
9:30 - 11:00 a.m.	Workshop Sponsored by the Minnesota State Patrol
10:00 - 11:00 a.m.	Loader Contest (sign up at site)
11:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.	Celebrity/Media Loader Contest
12:30 - 3:00 p.m.	Loader Contest (sign up at site)
2:00 - 3:00 p.m.	Workshop to be announced
5:00 p.m.	Equipment displays close
5:00 - 6:30 p.m.	Cash Bar Social Hour
6:30 p.m.	50th Anniversary North Star Expo Recognition Banquet Spirit Mountain Main Lodge

Saturday, August 2

9:00 a.m.	Equipment displays open
9:30 - 11:00 a.m.	Workshop sponsored by the Minnesota State Patrol
10:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.	Loader Contest (sign up at site)
1:00 - 2:00 p.m.	Workshop to be announced
3:00 p.m.	Equipment displays close

CONTESTS

Guess the Weight – Guess the weight of a fully loaded truck

Wood Identification – See how many tree species you can identify

Loader – Test your skills against the clock

Masters Division Loader – NEW CONTEST for those 50 and over –
sign up at site to test your skills against the clock

Best Load – Come and see the Best Loads of Wood on Display

For additional information, contact:

Minnesota Timber Producers Association
903 Medical Arts Bldg, Duluth, Minn. 55802
Phone 218-722-5013



Cass Forest Products

by Maureen Talarico

On a sunny May day, I pass resort sign after resort sign as I head into Cass Lake. It's not resorts I'm after today, but my first hands-on tour of a sawmill; my target: Cass Forest Products.

Upon arrival, as I step out of my car, I am grateful for a stretch after a long haul. The smell and sound of the sawmill are a pleasure to the senses. In the office, CEO Dave Goetz is ready to take this newcomer to TPA under his wing and show me around his mill.

Cass Forest Products is the product of a plant closure, when three partners purchased the sawmill from Champion International, Wheeler Division, in 1985. The business began with pulpwood brokerage, a sawmill, a planing mill and logging. The sawmill processed pine logs and produced lumber, squares, railroad ties and large timbers.

In 1997, management of the operation shifted. An employee stock ownership plan, or ESOP, was formed which bought the majority ownership of the company. And Dave Goetz, who had worked 20 years in the wood industry and had done consulting for Cass Forest Products, took over as CEO. "One of the big factors I have is in doing some things a little bit differently than they were done before. We've opened up communications with

employees," says Goetz. Communications that include a newsletter produced twice a month to keep workers informed on changes and to focus on the sawmill, not the rumor mill. Goetz also has expanded the role of lead personnel and now Cass Forest Products holds meetings with employees on a regular basis. Goetz says one of his goals was to take employees beyond their paychecks and explain what's going on in the business and how it affects their jobs. "They understand a little better what's happening, the reason

behind the decision," he says. "Bad news is less distasteful."

Bad news is all too much a reality in today's economy, as competition from Canada and overseas competitors make life in the sawmill not an easy job. Cass Forest Products has three separate locations and one division. In Cass Lake, there is the sawmill, and a half-mile on the other side of highway 371 is the dimension plant. The company formed its first division, Aitkin Hardwoods, in Aitkin, in 1998.

The Aitkin Hardwoods market is retail and wholesale to contractors and lumberyards with an emphasis on flooring and paneling.

Moulding and lumber make up a small part of the sales. The Cass Lake operations focus on timbers and squares with side lumber processed into pallets parts and cut-stock pieces. On a tour of the dimension plant, Goetz allowed me to walk inside the huge kiln, which has a 50,000 board-foot capacity.

Cass Forest Products suffered a fire in February of 2001, which took out the head rig and the Scragg operations. The company decided to benefit from adversity and improve their already-impressive safety record with a new head rig and building for the scragg. Within six months, the new Cleereman head rig boosted productivity. How? With an energy efficient air compressor, replacement of belt



Jon Stilwell, with 15 years of service; Cecil Louks, with 8 years of service; and Harold Kloehn, with 13 years of service. Jon is assigned as the rip operator, Cecil as a boiler/kiln operator, and Harold as a fingerjointer operator and technician.



conveyors to vibrating conveyors, improved efficient head rig system and reduced amount of wood going through the chipper. Cass Forest Products separated the two operations and elevated the line for easier cleaning.

Within four weeks after the fire, a scragg line was up and running in an existing building. A new building was constructed for the scragg in October of 2002.

Safety training is also a big part of Cass Forest Products' operations. Individual employee handbooks and quarterly safety meetings are part of the program, but Goetz has managed to squeeze in a little fun with the safety training. Each employee who has not suffered a loss-time accident gets to spin the roulette wheel for cash prizes up to fifty-dollars. And this year, Cass Forest Products is implementing a new safety program that reviews each operation of the company for best safe practices. The one with the best safety record over 12 months wins.

New methods to improve safety improve employee morale, one way to help survive in a struggling industry. Business hurdles include high stumpage prices, wood imports and generally slow market conditions. "These are challenging times for the sawmills," says Goetz. "This year is kind of unique because of the glut of wood that's on the market. This time of year more
(continued on page 16)



The Cleereman head rig.



The debarking operation.



The scragg.

(continued from page 16)

than in previous years," he added. Goetz also believes that while it's important to stay competitive in today's tough times, sawmills in the area also have to network. "We're trying to be proactive and open up to our competitors to the degree that we can," says Goetz.

Using mainly Norway, Jackpine and White Pine, Cass Forest Products wants to see more stumpage being sold by the counties, the Department of Natural Resources, and especially the USFS. By creating more supply with more sales, the stumpage prices would move closer to the wood coming out of Canada. Putting up more sales of Jackpine, as well as

Aspen, should help to reduce the rotation age of these species. This would dramatically increase the volume of sawbolts available to sawmills by minimizing the chronic rot problems that these species encounter as they age.

In the meantime, however, Cass Forest Products continues to hold its own in a challenging market, through innovative programs to improve employee safety, education and morale. Cass Forest Products truly is an employee-owned company and the pride in ownership is felt from the drop-off point of the delivery trucks, all the way through to the stacks of finished product awaiting pick up.



Pete Rairdon in the kiln control room. Pete has more than 12 years of service.

Manual Approach Suits Minnesota Logging Team

by Dave Johnson

It's 5 a.m., five below zero and pitch dark. Thirty-three-year-old logger Blake Meighen is heading out the door to begin his day. Ahead lies a two-hour drive before he meets up with his logging partner, 27-year-old Josh Wharton.

Since he lives closer to this 20-acre job, Wharton will get there first and start the portable generator they use to warm up the Timberjack 240 cable skidder they will be using this day.

Meighen's commute takes him along the Rochester Minnesota "miracle mile" where his pickup blends in with the early commuter traffic. This is "Lake Wobegon" country and the road leading to the job is cleaned up by the "Sons of Norway Lodge."

Before their seven- to eight-hour day is done, the partners will fell and skid, on average, more than 6,000 board feet of logs. This is an important number since the team is paid by the thousand. The company they work for, Root River Hardwoods out of Preston, Minn. (profiled in the March, 2003 issue), cut this particular job 20 years ago. It was one of the first jobs done by that company and was cut by one of the mill's owners, Jeff Wand.

This is, by Meighen and

Wharton's standards, a pretty easy job since it is not too steep. They try to schedule these jobs for the winter, since even with tire chains, it's hard for the skidders to avoid sliding on frozen hillsides. The trees, which have been marked, are a mixture of ash, oak, hard maple, basswood and box elder. Meighen estimates the job will take about a week to finish.

Root River runs six logging crews and the company's foresters try to mix in the good jobs with the not-so-good and the long commutes with the short ones so as to be fair to all the crews. Regardless of whether it's a good job or a bad one, the rate per thousand is the same.

Meighen and Wharton accept this and say it all averages out over time. The stand is dense with small, pole-size young growth. Some of this growth is hard maple, but a lot of it is just junk. Some of the larger, marked trees are junk as well, mainly box elders.

Luckily for the stand – and the loggers – Root River can utilize any log of any species over 11 inches. There is no market for pulpwood this far south, so anything that can't be sawn is not usable at all.

This, of course, is the big problem for forest managers. If loggers only take high quality trees, leaving the lower quality to grow,

timber stand improvement is impossible. Many of the marked trees are "wolf" trees, with large tops spreading over wide areas, thus shading out more valuable trees, so cutting these trees will result in stand improvement.

The large tops are wasted, however. It is Root River policy to just leave them where they fall. The loggers buck random length logs off the trunk and an occasional large stick out of the top. They try to take the remainder down a bit but, not much.

They say that pulling large tops out of the woods would do damage to the stand, and that by leaving them where they fell, shelters are created for wildlife and young seedlings are also protected from deer damage during the time it takes for them to rot down.

Some landowners come in and block up the tops for firewood but, because of the steep terrain, it's difficult to haul the wood out.

Even though the partners are paid by the thousand, regardless of species, they are well aware of the value of the logs they are producing. Their record day consisted of 38 black walnut trees, which produced a sale value of \$38,000. Meighen says they used narrow notches and thin hinges on these trees because any stump pull or cutting of useful wood with a



flat notch would result in expensive degrade.

Other than that, both loggers are trained in – and use – the open face felling methods taught by the Game of Logging. Root River furnishes all safety gear. The loggers buy and maintain their own saws. Both men use Husqvarna model 372XPs with 20-inch bars.

These are modified “hot” saws which they buy from a company in Oregon. The saws cost about a thousand dollars each, and the partners swear by them, claiming they get almost 50 percent more power than they did with conventional saws.

The saws are shipped with labels riveted to them saying “For Competition Use Only.” Aside from that, they look just like standard chain saws.

These custom saws are used for felling and bucking. Meighen and Wharton use chisel bit, square-filed chains, which they buy in reels. Meighen has a grinder and he does all the sharpening in the evenings. They carry extra chains so as to not have to sharpen in the woods.

For bucking on the landing, conventional saws with round-ground chains are used.

Wharton has been working in the woods for about two years, having started his career in the Root River sawmill, which he got out of as soon possible. Like all loggers, these two have independent streaks. Meighen says he would rather “flip burgers” than work in a mill.

Meighen’s career with Root River started about 10 years ago. At the time, he was operating independently, subbing for the company. He owned a Cat dozer and a Timberjack skidder and employed one man. He says that he couldn’t come out financially even with just one employee, mainly because of Minnesota’s Workers’ Comp. rates.

He explained that at 53 percent of payroll, every \$1,000 he paid out in wages meant he had to send \$530 to the state insurance fund. He discussed the problem with Root River and they bought his equipment from him and hired him to log for them as an employee.

Fifty-three percent sounds like an awful big bite to pay for workers’

compensation insurance, but consider this: About two years ago, Meighen and his partner at the time were felling a large red oak. There was a limb from another oak touching the one they were to fell. They discussed the hazard and agreed the limb looked sound. It wasn’t.

Meighen remembers making his felling cut but nothing beyond that. The limb hit him squarely on the head, shattering his hard hat and breaking all six webbing straps. His partner called 911 from his pickup

and Meighen was air lifted by helicopter out of the woods with five cracked vertebrae.

The result was 11 days in the hospital and three and a half months’ recovery time. Both men agree that logging is hazardous work, but neither would do anything else – even though their wives worry about them.

Wharton says that logging has made him more cautious of everyday hazards that have nothing to do with his work. Meighen agrees. Both are also quick

to condemn saw manufacturers who don't include the latest in safety devices on their saws. They say this is especially hard to accept since amateurs mainly use these cheap saws, unaware of the dangers involved in operating them and lacking the skills to use them safely.

The partners seem to be well suited to working together. This is all important since most of what they do is by mutual agreement. Root River interferes very little in their work. They decide between themselves when and how long they work. They divide up the duties between themselves. They agree that during a working week, they spend more waking hours with each other than they do with their families. Without having to discuss it, one will climb up into the skidder and the other will set the chokers.

When a large tree is to be felled, both clear away spring poles and fell trees in the felling path. Once the tree is down, both are on it, limbing and bucking. This makes for a varied day requiring many skills and a sharp focus.

They are both knowledgeable



and concerned about good forestry and conservation. Wharton says they always cut the stumps low, even on small spring poles, because low stumps result in stronger sprouts. Even though the steep terrain makes for hard work, they say they are thankful for it since it prevents mechanization.

Both loggers hope that manual felling will continue to be the way timber is harvested in their working lifetimes. Like all professionals, they dislike incompetent amateurs, feeling they give the professionals a bad name, especially when they bid high for stumpage, get the contract and then either do a bad job or cheat on the payments. They feel this reflects on them.

They also feel that although they

take great care to do good work, it often goes unnoticed.

Neither logger has much sympathy for horse loggers, either. Both Meighen and Wharton feel that with the care they take in making skid roads and installing water bars, etc., they do very little damage to the woods. They also point out that horses can't pull down the inevitable hung up tree like a skidder can, thus making it more dangerous to work with horses.

Even though Root River doesn't interfere with them, Meighen says the company is really good with backup support, whether it is sending out a mechanic, or a dozer to upgrade a road. All it takes is a phone call, he says, and the help is on the way.

So good timber, hot saws, sharp chains, company backup and the satisfaction of a demanding job well done, keep this team working smoothly. Forget air-conditioned cabs, stereo systems and air glide seats; if you're really into logging, it doesn't get any better than this.

This article was reprinted with permission from "The Northern Logger," April 2003.

Record Number Turn Out for 10th Annual TPA Golf Tournament

Fifty-six golfers turned out for the 10th Annual TPA Golf Tournament at the Wilderness Golf Course in Bigfork on June 13. The record 28 teams had a backdrop of sunny skies and gorgeous temperatures for hitting the course.

Great golf must run in the Warren family, as Mike and Ryan Warren took first place in the scramble.

The day ended with a terrific barbeque lunch at the clubhouse, followed by a door prize raffle. Prizes were donated by Boise; Potlatch Corporation; Wells Fargo Bank; International Paper; Weyerhaeuser; Fryberger, Buchanan, Smith and Frederick; Nortrax; Sappi; Lumbermen's Underwriting Alliance; and UPM Kymmene. We appreciate all of the wonderful gifts!

The Minnesota Timber Producers Association would also like to thank Rajala Companies; Nortrax; M & R Chips; and Figgins Truck and Trailer Repair for providing refreshments on the beverage cart to the many thirsty golfers that sunny day. TPA also appreciates the generous donation of snacks provided by Bergstrom Wood Products.

TPA would also like to thank the staff of the Wilderness Golf Course for their extra effort to make this golf outing one to remember.



The Bergstrom clan heads out.



Mike Rieger, Clarence Johnson, Brad Lovdahl and Bruce Meade.



On the left are Oscar Johnson and Ron Bailey with local tournament officials.

2003 Legislative Session

The legislature adjourned its regular session on May 19 without completing all of the required budget legislation. It immediately went into special session and concluded all necessary bills on May 29. It will convene again on Feb. 2, 2004, unless additional special sessions are needed.

The record budget deficit dominated the session. This combined with one-third of all legislators being freshman resulted in a long, drawn-out session with few major policy initiatives being passed.

Following are highlights of issues impacting the forest products industry.

Industry Assessment by State of Minnesota

Governor Pawlenty announced that his administration would conduct an assessment of the economic conditions impacting the forest products industry. The governor appointed an advisory task force to help guide the assessment. The task force consists of DNR Commissioner Gene Merriam, DTED Commissioner Matt Kramer, U of M CNR Dean Susan Stafford, St. Louis County Land Commissioner Dave Epperly, TPA President Clarence Johnson, Gene Foster - Boise, Joe Maher - UPM, Ron Salisbury - Potlatch, and Howard Hedstrom - Hedstrom Lumber. It is anticipated that the assessment will be completed by July 1 and that it will result in actions during the balance of 2003. It is also likely that it will form an agenda for legislative issues in

2004.

Work is progressing on the issues identified by the Advisory Task Force. Recommendations, which will be forwarded to the governor on June 30, will be formatted into seven broad categories:

- 1) Increase wood availability
- 2) Streamline environmental regulations within a competitive range
- 3) Decrease transportation disadvantages
- 4) Dedicate a portion of timber sale receipts to forestry investments
- 5) Certify all public lands in Minnesota and create a combined auditing program
- 6) Create a structure to follow through on recommendations
- 7) Attract capital investments to Minnesota

Sales Tax on Logging Equipment

The Department of Revenue and the legislature rewrote sales tax provisions on various types of equipment, including logging equipment. The rewrite eliminated language dealing with several specific exemptions and includes them in a general definition. TPA did not feel that the general definition adequately covered logging equipment. TPA was successful, after much effort, in adding silviculture to the general definition which was included in the final tax policy bill.

FY '03 Budget Cuts

After the House and Senate were unable to reach agreement on budget cuts for the current fiscal

year, Governor Pawlenty "unallotted." The Division of Forestry's budget was cut \$1.3 million. The division had been preparing for these cuts for some time. They had held 22 vacancies open and will continue to do so. They will post closings on 25 percent of the forest road system in order to save maintenance (none of these closings will affect timber sales) and they will absorb other miscellaneous reductions.

FY '04-'05 Budget - DNR

Governor Pawlenty's budget included sufficient funds to allow the DNR to sell its full planned timber sales volume. This was highlighted in the governor's budget message.

The governor's recommendation was passed. Language that would have targeted additional budget cuts to state agencies, including significant cuts to the DNR, was contained in the State Government Finance bill but was not adopted.

Government Reorganization

Legislation requiring a study of the potential to merge of the DNR, Pollution Control Agency, Board Of Water and Soil Resources and other programs was heard again in the Senate. This language was included in the Senate Environment and Natural Resources Finance bill. There was no House companion and this language was not included in the final bill.

Sustainable Forest Incentive Act

TPA fought a rear guard action with the Departments of Revenue and Finance to protect this program, which provides incentive payments to private landowners to manage their forestlands. It had been considered for a delay in implementation into the following biennium, but no change in funding for SFIA was made.

Forest Resources Council

The Forest Resources Council was appropriated \$730,000 per year, an increase of \$30,000 per year. These funds are used to implement the Sustainable Forest Resources Act.

Bonding

In numerous meetings with legislators, TPA requested that money for tree planting that was vetoed by Governor Ventura be restored. The Senate Capital Investment Committee included \$1.5 million (the vetoed amount) for tree planting in its proposal. A small bonding bill was passed but it did not include funding for tree planting.

Transportation

The Department of Transportation bill to provide for a new northern zone for winter weights was passed. An amendment was added in the Senate committee which would eliminate individual axle overweight restrictions during the winter if the total gross weight limit was not exceeded. This bill also contains a provision to allow full winter weights on nine-ton roads.

An amendment was offered to the House Transportation Finance bill on the floor of the House to

allow 88,000 pound trucks year round. The amendment was defeated on a 120 – 11 vote.

The TPA Transportation Committee met with Capt. Ken Urquhart, head of commercial vehicle enforcement, to resolve issues relating to truck-mounted log loaders. TPA was successful in adding these vehicles to the definition of “special mobile equipment.” This means that these vehicles will not need to be licensed but will be subject to DOT Inspections.

DNR Timber Sales

Legislation to allow shifting timber security from one sale to another, when a sale has been opened but not operated, was passed. This legislation also provides the ability to post a performance security to allow roads and landings to be constructed before the full security is provided to operate the sale.

County Intermediate Sales

Two separate approaches to provide a statutory framework for

county intermediate sales were considered. One of the approaches included language to allow the use of letters of credit as security. The counties were divided on this topic and decided not to pursue legislation until 2004.

ATV's

The final compromise that was worked out on this issue and passed included language clarifying that the exemption for off-trail ATV use for forestry purposes remains in effect.

In summary, as a result of this year's legislative actions: 1) the DNR should be able to sell its full allowable cut; 2) a new far northern zone for winter weights and a reconfigured northern zone should be established; 3) full winter weights will be allowed on nine-ton routes; 4) truck-mounted log loaders will not need to be licensed but will be subject to DOT inspection; and 5) DNR timber sale purchasers will be able to shift security on unoperated sales and will be able to establish roads and landings with a performance bond.

Friends of the Forest History Center

The Minnesota Historical Society's Forest History Center, located near Grand Rapids, Minn., is currently experiencing the best of times and the worst of times. Over the past 25 years, the center has educated hundreds of thousands of visitors and school children on Minnesota's forest industry. The exhibit redevelopment currently underway promises major changes, with strong emphasis on educating the public about the importance of forests in our daily lives. The new exhibits, augmented by an extensive network of nature trails throughout the site's 157 acres, will provide visitors an opportunity to learn about and experience contemporary forest management practices. Ironically, as the center approaches a new beginning, statewide budget reductions are threatening a possible closure for up to two years beginning July 1, 2003.

The Forest History Center's Redevelopment Project is fueled by the fact that the state is in the midst of a second forest products revolution and rebirth. Our forests now produce as much timber as it did a century ago during the height of the saw log era. Yet, our available forest landscape has shrunk from 31.5 million acres to less than 13.5 millions acres today and even less is available for good forest management. At the same time, the forest industry faces a crisis of declining timberlands for good management practices. The general public, a rapidly urbanizing culture, understands less and less about how forests can be properly managed for multiple positive benefits to the economy, recreation, eco-system and, ultimately, to our collective quality of life.

The Forest History Center believes a well-informed, educated public is the key to helping us make sound decisions on how to best use our valuable forest resources.

To that end the Minnesota Historical Society and the Forest History Center launched the Center's Redevelopment Project in 2002. The Project includes:

- A new Mission for the center;



“The Forest History Center connects people to forests through entertaining, meaningful experiences so they appreciate and understand the importance of forests past and present to their lives”

- A major Capital Improvement grant from the state of Minnesota to renovate the center's Interpretive Building and completely recreate the

center's 4,000 square foot exhibit area,

- A grant from the Legislative Commission on Minnesota's Resources to redevelop a mile-long trail to allow for ADA access and use the trail to discuss integrated approaches to forest management for school groups and general public,
- A major grant from the C.K. Blandin Foundation to acquire 40 additional acres of forest



lands adjacent to the center, developing educational and recreational trails to connect the center to Grand Rapids and the new regional hospital. Additionally, these new lands will be used as an outdoor learning laboratory where school students can apply forest management techniques to an actively managed forest, and,

- Using the center as a major regional educational center, increasing school tour visits and developing an outreach program where the Forest History Center's message can be taken into the classrooms of Minnesota.

The center's redevelopment, underway at the present time, will be completed and ready to go by July 2004. That's the "Best of Times" for the Center.

However, now is also the "Worst of Times."

Due to the state's budget crisis the Minnesota Historical Society, who owns and operates the Forest History Center, has received a major reduction in its support from the state. The Society's budget cut is over \$4 million dollars each year.

As a result, and amongst other major reductions to the Society's programs, seven of Minnesota's statewide historic sites will be closed for the foreseeable future. The Forest History Center is scheduled to be closed beginning July 1, 2003 and not reopening until July 1 2005 - two years. This closure threatens the very existence of the center's redevelopment project and the center's existence in the future.

A group of northern Minnesota citizens, The Friends of the Forest History Center, have banded together to help prevent this closure and are raising funds to support the Forest History Center's public educational program and allow it to remain open for the summer of 2003 and on into the future.

Their goal is \$80,000. This will allow the center to continue to serve and educate the 20,000 visitors and schoolchildren to the Center for now and on into the future. To date, the Friends have received a \$20,000 grant from the Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Agency and have



major commitments to come close to matching that figure from two of the state's major timber industries. However, they are short of their goal of \$80,000.

Therefore the Friends of the Forest History Center are asking members of the forest community to help reach that goal. The Friends are asking you to consider sending a tax deductible check, in any amount, to: Friends of the Forest History Center, c/o Grand Rapids Area Community Foundation, 201 NW Fourth Street, Central Square Mall, Grand Rapids, Minn. 55744

With your help The Forest History Center will continue to connect people to forests - past and present - and help Minnesota to better understand and value good forest management practices for future generations.



LOGGERS OF THE PAST . . .

Life in the Camps

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*



Many stories have been told and much has been written about the life of the lumberjack working in camp and spending his "stake" in town at the end of a logging season. While there is a certain amount of truth in most of these stories, they are told or written with the purpose of brizing out whatever point of view the story teller or writer has in mind. It may be for entertainment of the listener or reader or to establish some theory. However, the facts are that the majority of the men who helped log the vast virgin stands of pine of our North Star State were a hardworking, honest type of men who gave their best at all times.

While the lumberjack worked from daybreak to dark six days a week during the winter months, his living quarters were made as comfortable as possible with

the supplies available. His food was always far above the average bill of fare of most villages of the period. When he returned from the woods at night, he found the bunkhouse warm, with a good fire to dry his wet clothing on the drying racks built above the stove. He also found plenty of warm water on the stove to wash up, with a barrel of cold water beside the sink and a clean towel on the roller.

By the time he was through washing up, the supper horn would blow and he would be called in to supper of the best available food. As a rule, it took about 20 minutes to eat, and he was back to the bunkhouse for the balance of the evening. Some of the men lounged on their bunks or sat to smoke on the "deacon seat," while others sewed a missing button into their shirt or pants, darned a hole in their socks,

repaired their rubbers or other footwear, or arranged their clothing on the drying racks so it would be ready to put on in the morning. It was an unwritten law that no one took another's socks in the morning.

After smoking or a chew of tobacco or snuff, some men would take a hand stone and sharpen their axe or cant hook they would need during the day. There may have been a card game or two—one in each end of the bunkhouse usually penny ante poker, smear, seven-up or rummy. In an average camp, gambling was not very heavy, as there probably would not be over \$50 cash in the entire crew. So you can see that gambling was not much of a factor.

Several men might make a trip to the camp office to replenish their supply of snuff or tobacco or purchase some needed piece of clothing such as a pair of socks or mitts. The office usually was open for such business for a couple of hours after the evening meal. Any mail that had been delivered at camp usually was picked up in the office right after the evening meal, and any outgoing letters were mailed. In most camps, mail was very light; lumberjacks did not write many letters.

Occasionally, someone would bring out a mouth organ or violin, but music usually was reserved for Sundays. Mostly the men would sit on the deacon seat discussing the day's work or past experiences with the older, more experienced men doing most of the talking and the younger men doing most of the listening. There was a tendency for the men to "group up" with the teamsters in one end of the bunkhouse and the sawyers in another, with maybe the leading crew in another spot, as they talked over the day's work but not to show any disregard for each other. As a rule, the conversations were subdued, with very few arguments. Lumberjacks, as a rule, did not like a "loud mouth," and an old timer would soon put a loud mouth in his place.

The little house out behind the bunkhouse was usually visited by most of the crew between the evening meal and bedtime. Lights were always out at 9:00 when the "bull cook" made his rounds, and

Lumberjacks on the deacon seat while a old timer sews socks.



everyone made it a point to be in bed at that time. Sometimes a lantern turned down low was kept near the back door to be used by anyone who had to make a call to the little house out behind during the night. During cold nights in the winter, the bull cook checked the fire several times before morning.

In sleigh haul camps, the teamsters were often in a bunkhouse by themselves and were awakened from a half hour to an hour earlier than the rest of the crew so they could feed and harness their horses before breakfast. When the teamsters slept in the bunkhouse with the others, the bull cook would awaken them quietly ahead of the rest. The usual rising time for most of the crew was 5:30 to 6:00. Breakfast was served, as a rule, around 6:00 or 6:15, but this could vary depending on the time of the year, whether it was a sleigh haul or dray haul camp, or for other reasons. Sleighs could start on the roads in the dark, but work could not begin until daylight.

Kitchen help usually had sleeping quarters in the corner of the kitchen building or a small room attached to the kitchen and were usually up by 6:00. Floors in the bunkhouses usually were of rough boards and were scrubbed at least once a week by the bull cook. He would have a tub or large pail of hot water and a broom to scrub down the rough boards. Much of the surplus water ran through the cracks, making the drying of the floor quite easy. Despite the rough use given these floors, they were, as a rule, quite clean. During the scrubbing operation, all bowls and rubbers left by the bunks would be placed on the deacon seat. Kitchen and dining room floors were scrubbed daily by the "rookers," and the floor in the office was scrubbed about once a week by the bull cook. Also, floors were swept daily soon after the crews left for the woods, and clean towels were put on the rollers, and hot and cold water barrels were filled by the bull cook. The temperature in the bunkhouse was more or less determined by the bull cook and was controlled by opening and closing the skylights.

Sunday was the day of rest or the day when men did not go to the woods, and it started by letting the men sleep about an hour longer in the morning, but it was usually a day of considerable activity by most of the crew. For most of the men this was wash day, and soon after breakfast they went to the "boiling up" grounds in back of the camp, where a supply of wood and water was available along with a number of boiling up kettles. These were large camp kettles, sometimes made from 50 pound lard cans or iron barrels. Here the men washed their socks, underwear and other clothes, hanging them to dry on lines stretched between trees.

The boiling was done to kill any lice that may have been in the clothing, and socks

In the top photo: A nice load of logs for a single team; at this small jobber camp, even the women folks got in on the picture. Center: an early kitchen scene. Bottom: a bunkhouse posse. Note the "muzzle loading" boxed bunks.



were washed mainly because clean socks were much warmer. The boiling up kettles were in use throughout the day, with men helping with the fires and splitting wood and carrying water while waiting their turn at the kettles. If the camp site was near a stream, the boiling up grounds usually adjoined the stream. In later years, some of the larger camps had washing rooms attached to the rear of the bunkhouses, with a supply of hot water and soap available at all times. But the outdoor boiling up grounds were common in all the early camps.

On Sundays the men would take out the old hay and put fresh hay in their bunks. Some men liked the smell of fresh hay and they thought that when fresh it kept the lice out. A man's bunk was his "castle" and no one was allowed to lie or lounge on another man's bunk. Each man made up his own bed in the morning, and if he failed to do so he was reprimanded about it by the bull cook. If a man left camp and his bunk became vacant and another man wanted to move to that bunk he had to clear the move with the bull cook. When a new man arrived, the bull cook made his bunk assignment.

Sunday was also a day for special jobs—pulling new handles in axes and repairing boots, harnesses and other worn or broken equipment. Also, some men had little hobbies, like whittling and carving and making up snuff boxes. There was usually someone who had a hair clipper or a pair of shears, and a few rough haircuts were turned out during the afternoon. What little letter writing was done was usually accomplished on Sunday afternoon.

Sunday meals were a little special as a rule. I know one camp that served pork chops every Sunday—the only meal of the week when pork was served—and the men looked forward to their Sunday pork chops.

After all the personal chores were done, there was always a little time for recreation and "horse play." Someone would bring out an accordion, mouth organ or fiddle—whatever was available—and probably a few games might be played by the younger jacks. Some camps might have had more of this than others, but in the average camp this was held to a minimum. Sunday afternoons passed mostly with the men sitting around on the deacon seat discussing experiences, lounging in their bunks or reading a Western story or Argosy or some dime novel and getting whatever rest they could before the blowing of the horn at 5:30 Monday morning.

While there were many exceptions to the routine we've described here, this was pretty much average for life in our early camps between 1880 and 1890—the peak period of the logging of our vast virgin pine stands in Minnesota.

Top photo: A small pioneer camp, all buildings of logs. Center: Camp cook, his helpers, clerk, camp foreman, bull cook and "washing boys" were six of this group. These the light sleds used by the walking boys to travel from camp to camp. Bottom: Splitting wood for the bunkhouse, the bull cook always found a good supply at hand.



Classifieds

As a service, the Timber Bulletin offers free classified ads of up to 85 words to all MTPA members and associate members.

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