



**Trees For Graziers**

**SILVOPASTURE PROFILE: SPRINGWOOD ORGANIC FARM**

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# Springwood Organic Farm

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## Grassfed vitality



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# Springwood Organic Farm—History

Springwood Farm is a 100% grass-based dairy farm producing certified organic milk for Maple Hill Organic, and also produce cheese, beef, turkeys, broilers, and hay. Springwood is a pioneer in organic and regenerative livestock practices and strives towards ever-improving the health, well-being, and quality of our animals and products. As caretakers of God's creation, the farmers are driven by the desire to improve environmental stewardship, animal welfare, and good business for their community and family values.



In 1983, Roman Stoltzfoos took over the family farm and eventually began applying organic methods. The farm

rejuvenated and began to thrive with this organic approach. Amidst much skepticism, organic turkeys were added to the livestock in the late 1980's when organic agriculture was seldom practiced.



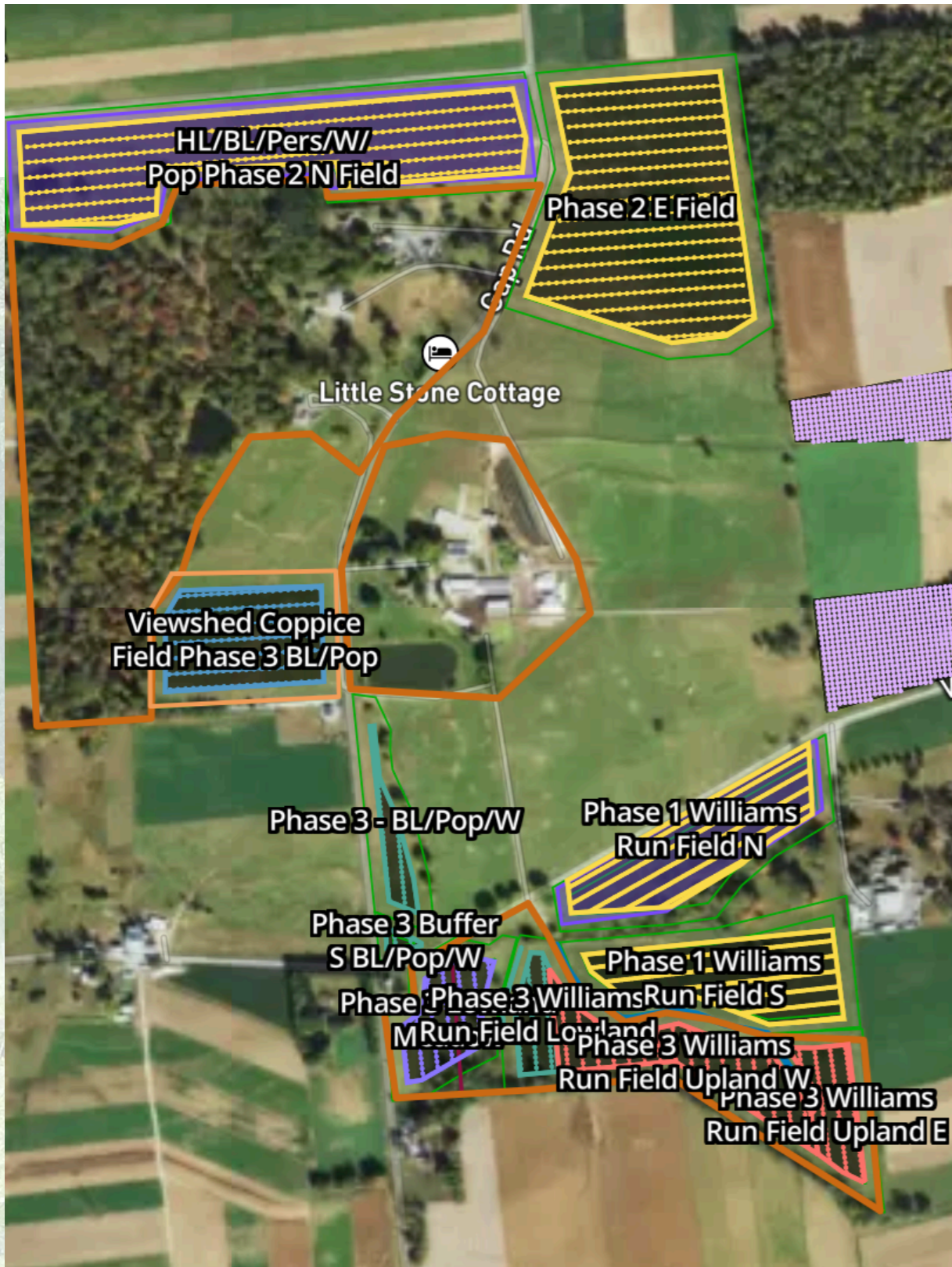
Dwight Stoltzfoos grew up on Springwood Farm in Kinzers, PA as the oldest of 11 children. He assisted his father during the 90's in the gradual transition to becoming certified organic, and later implementing 100% grass-fed grazing practices. In 2007, Dwight took on the herd and crop management role and in 2022 purchased Springwood Farm, successfully transitioning the farm to its fourth generation of family ownership.

# Farm Family Focus



Dwight, Brenda, and their nine children are kept busy with the 250-cow, 100% grass-fed organic dairy which they find is an amazing place to raise their family. The Stoltzfoos family is motivated to regenerate the soils under their management via adaptive grazing, silvopasture installations, and adequate rest periods. Organic, regenerative, grass-based farming is a passion for the Stoltzfoos Family as they strive to keep at the cutting edge of these methods. As a result Springwood Farm has become a model of stewarding opportunities of the present for future generations.

# Silvopasture Stats



Springwood Silvopasture Plan View

**Phase 1 - 2021**  
**14.5 Acres**  
**817 Stems**  
**56 Stems / Acre**

**Phase 2 - 2022**  
**44 Acres**  
**739 Stems**  
**17 Stems / Acre**

**Phase 3 - 2024**  
**30.8 Acres**  
**619 Stems**  
**20 Stems / Acre**

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# Tree Species at Springwood

- **Honey Locust**
- **Black Locust**
- **Persimmon**
- **Apple**
- **Poplar**
- **Willow**



The dairy herd grazes silvopasture at Springwood Organic Dairy in Kinzers, PA.

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# Phase 1

**Year Planted - 2021**

**14.5 Acres**

**817 Stems**

**56 Stems / Acre**



Dwight Stoltzfoos  
13 sections



**Crops**

- **Planting Mix 2**      HL/BL/W/PO +A  
 99 trees | 2.49 acres
- **Planting Mix 3**      HL/BL/HL/PE +A  
 243 trees | 6.46 acres
- **Planting Mix 1**      W/BL/PO  
 135 trees | 2.82 acres
- **Silvopasture Mix**      HL/BL/HL/PE  
 817 trees | 11.41 acres
- **Planting Mix 4**      BL/PO  
 144 trees | 5.28 acres

■ Piping

AS BUILT MAP - No changes made from initial proposal. Project completed 3/7/2024

Notes: "Silvopasture Mix" planted 2021.

Planting Mix 2+3 have an apple every 10th tree.



Species= (HL) Honey Locust, (BL) Black Locust, (PO) Hybrid Poplar, (W) Hybrid Willow, (PE) American Persimmon, (A) Apple

Apple varieties: Gallant (10), Enterprise (5), Gravenstein (5), Prairie Spy (5), Supreme (5)

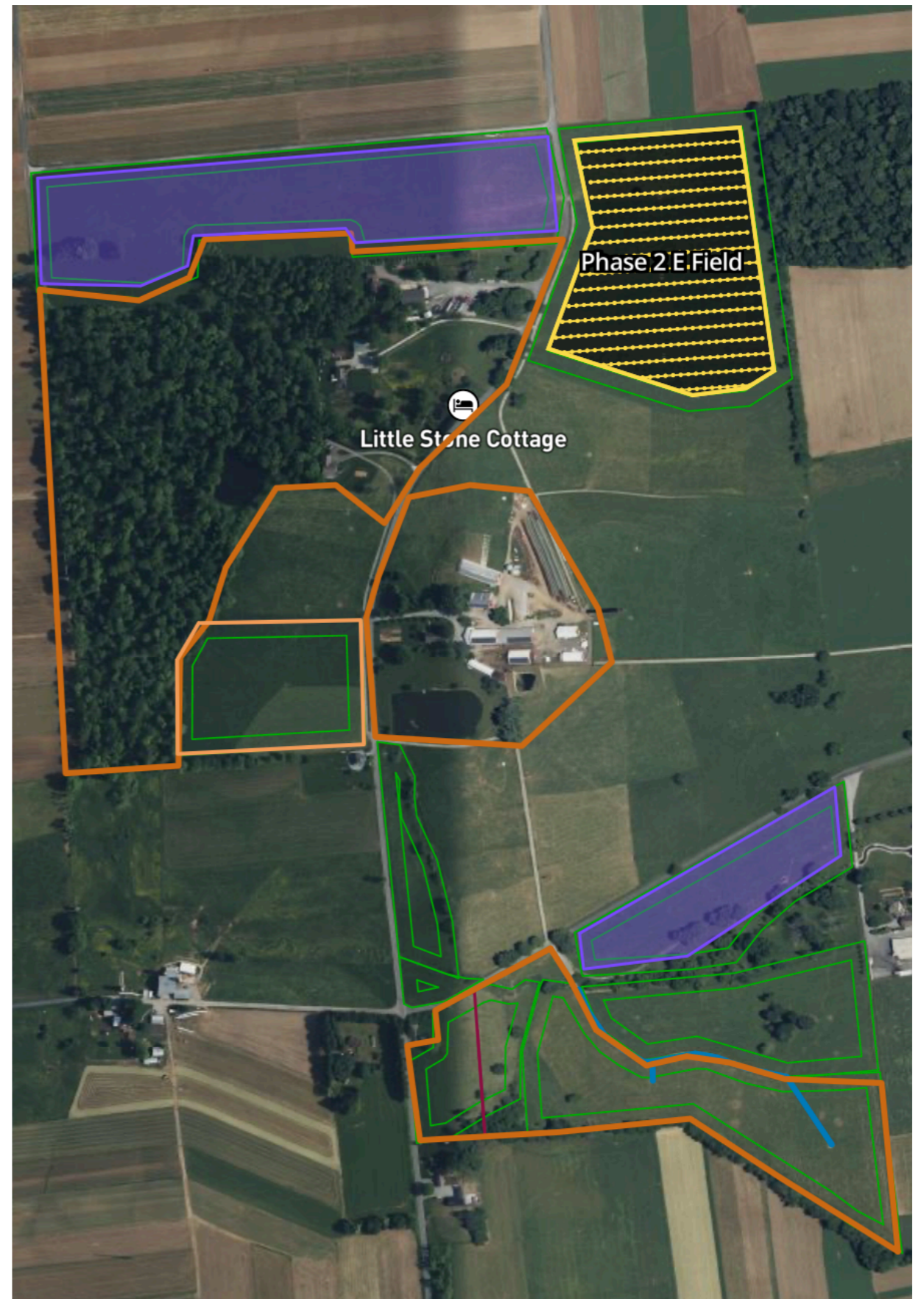
# Phase 2

**Year Planted - 2022**

**44 Acres**

**739 Stems**

**17 Stems / Acre**



# Phase 3

## Project Synopsis

### Spring 2024 Silvopasture Planting

#### Primary Goals:

- Create fast summer shade
- Produce winter fodder with tree crops
- Produce summer leaf forage
- Incorporate apple trees for livestock and home use
- Keep viewshed from house on NW hill top

#### Williams Run Field

Planting Mix 3

Qty= 243 stems; Spacing= 60'x20', Rows = 20, Acres = 12

Species: Honey locust, Black locust, Honeylocust, American persimmon, Apple (An apple mixed in every 10th tree replacing a Honeylocust)

Notes: Trees will be planted on a grid system that runs N-S on the eastern edge of the pasture till the end of the hill that meets the lowland section. All trees will be protected with barbed wire around each tube.

#### Williams Run Field Lowland

Planting Mix 1

Qty= 78 stems; Spacing= 60'x20', Rows = 4, Acres = 1.7

Species: Hybrid Willow, Black Locust, Hybrid Poplar

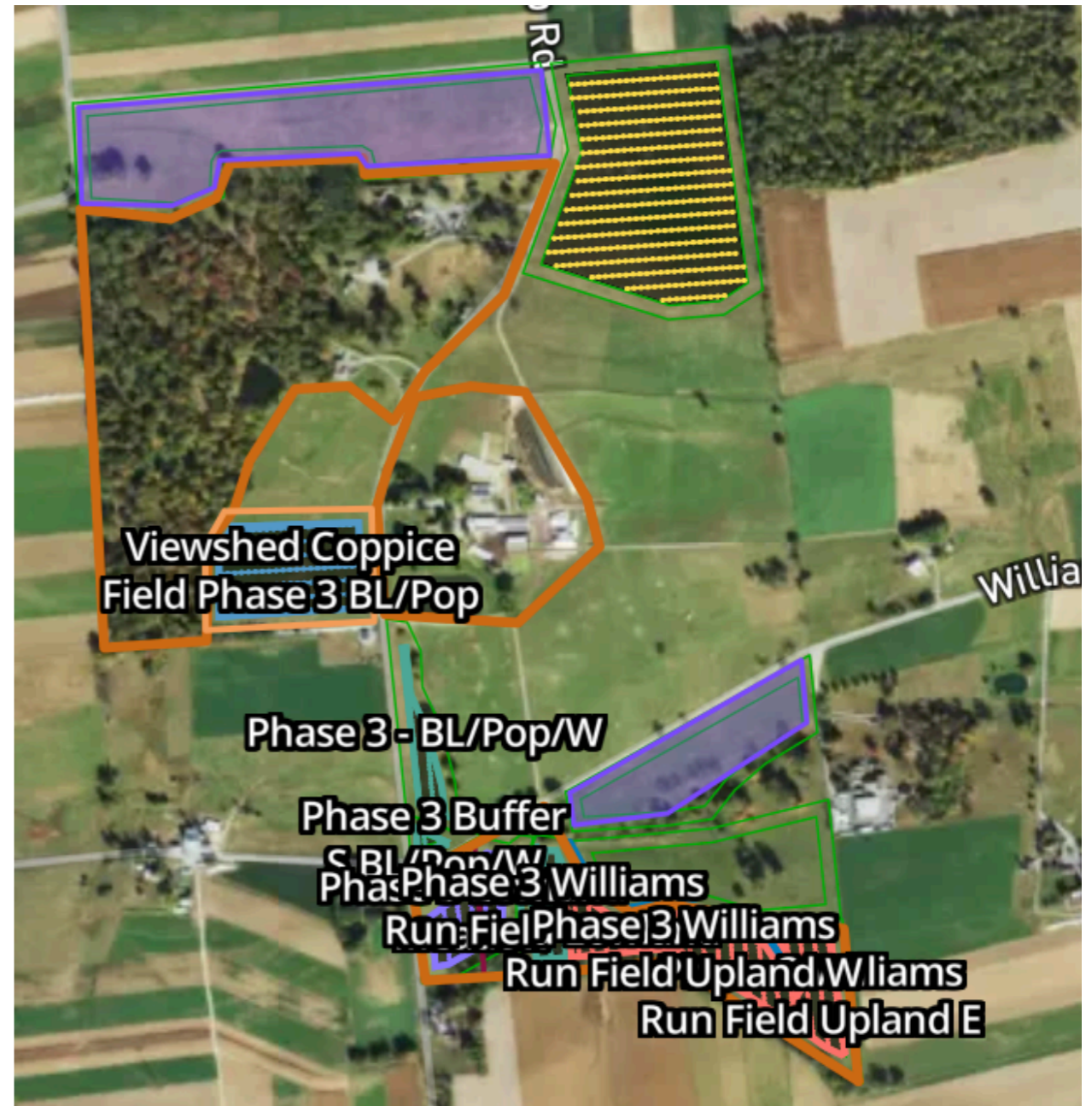
Notes: All trees will be protected with barbed wire around each tube. Very wet at the bottom of the hill.

Year Planted - 2024

30.8 Acres

619 Stems

20 Stems / Acre



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# Phase 3

## Streamside Pastures

Planting Mix 1

Qty= 57 stems; Spacing= 60'x20', Rows = 4, Acres = 4.5

Species: Hybrid Willow, Black Locust, Hybrid Poplar

Notes: The very lowest part of this field on both sides of the creek is very wet and only planted to Hybrid Willow and Hybrid Poplar. All trees will be protected with barbed wire around each tube.

## Lowland Meadow

Planting Mix 2

Qty= 99 stems; Spacing= 60'x20', Rows = 7, Acres = 4.85

Species: Honey locust, Hybrid Willow, Black Locust, Hybrid Poplar, Apple

Notes: Trees will be planted in a grid system with barbed wire protection in this flat, floodplain meadow. An apple replaces every 10th Hybrid Poplar or Black Locust Tree.

## Viewshed Coppice

Planting Mix 4

Qty= 144 stems; Spacing= 60'x30', Rows = 7, Acres = 8.25

Species: Black Locust, Hybrid Poplar

Notes: Trees will be planted in a grid with barbed wire protection on this gently sloping site. Black Locust and Poplars will be coppiced between 10 and 15 years to preserve viewshed and harvest firewood or fenceposts. Space black locust and poplar harvests by 3 years to preserve adequate shade in pasture.

## Thinning Plan

Hybrid Willow, Hybrid Poplar, and Black Locust will be thinned in approximately 10 years unless specified differently. For the Viewshed Coppice Field, trees will be allowed to resprout and regrow, picking a central shoot to reestablish shade.

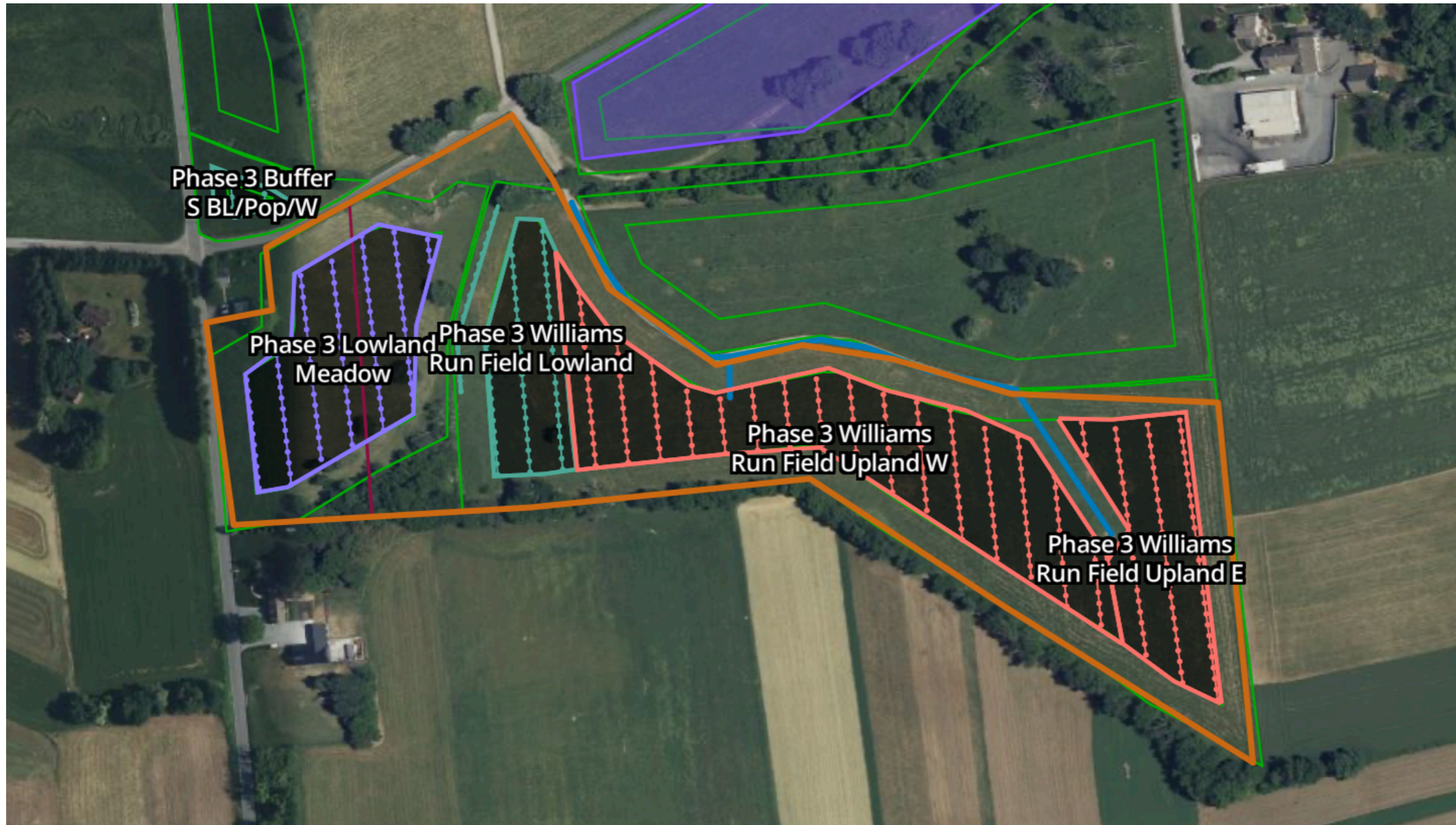
## Apple Varieties

Gallant, Enterprise, Gravenstein, Prairie Spy, Supreme



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# Phase 3 — 2024



Phase Three plantings run north and south in pastures on the southern part of the farm bordering Williams Run, which is a tributary of Octoraro Creek and part of the lower Susquehanna Watershed.

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# Livestakes

**Livestakes are dormant cuttings of species that readily root and thrive when planted into moist soils. Hybrid poplar and hybrid willows are two of the most common livestakes. 580 of 2,175 trees (27%) planted at Springwood Organic Dairy were livestaked willows and poplars. These trees had a very high success rate allowing for cost-effective trees to be established in wetter areas of the farm.**



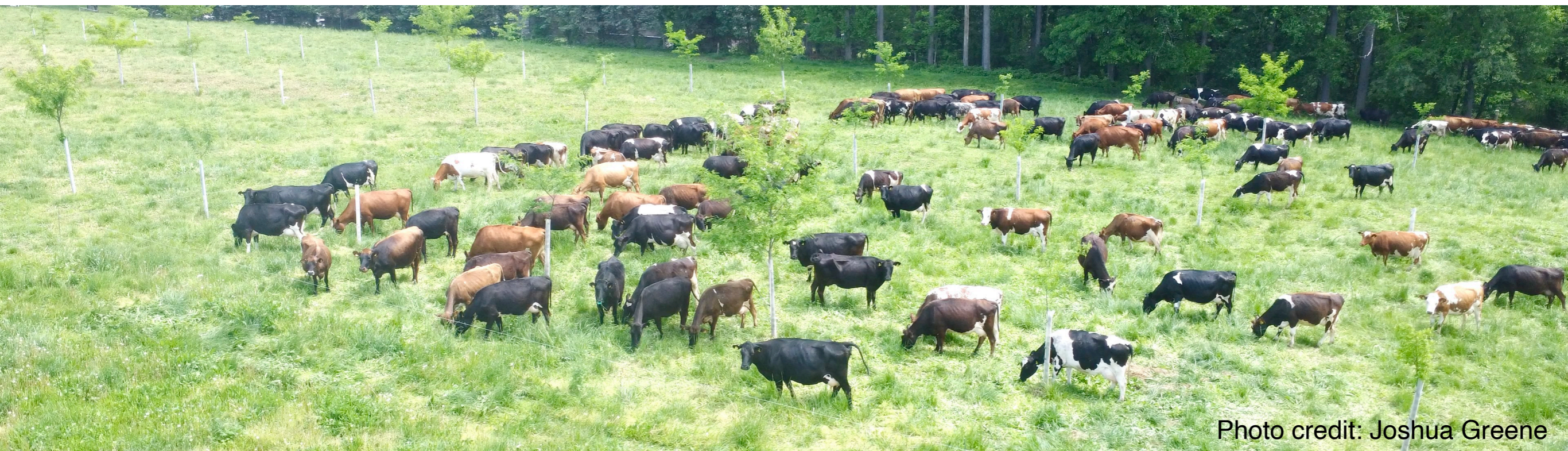
Willows and poplars were planted in Phases 1 and 3. Austin Unruh stands next to a hybrid poplar for reference.

Photo credit: Joshua Greene

# Trees Per Acre at Springwood

The number of trees per acre required to provide shade for livestock without reducing cool-season grass production is a moving target since the tree canopy diameter increases through time. Planting more trees than ultimately needed is one strategy for getting quicker shade but will require future thinning. At Springwood Organic Dairy, a 30-foot batwing mower is used to clip pastures. The 60-foot between-row spacing allows for two passes of the mower between tree rows.

<b>Between-Row</b>	<b>In-Row</b>	<b>Trees Per Acre</b>
60	20	36



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# Farmer Evaluation

"Working with Trees For Graziers was incredibly easy. All I had to do was sign on the dotted line, and they took care of the rest."

—Dwight Stoltzfoos



Dwight Stoltzfoos & Austin Unruh talk through the plans for a silvopasture planting.



# Phase 1 William Run Field S

Photo credit: Joshua Greene

# Trees For Graziers

TFG is a symbiotic mix of generalists and specialists who work together to make agroforestry possible for those who take the long view. We provide planning, implementation, maintenance, nursery stock, and tree protection systems for graziers seeking to add diversity and resilience to their farms.



Trees For Graziers implementation team wraps up a project.



**This silvopasture profile was funded through a Northeast SARE grant: ENE23-187 ([https://projects.sare.org/sare\\_project/ENE23-187/](https://projects.sare.org/sare_project/ENE23-187/)).**