

Community Forest News

The Quarterly Newsletter of the Bath Community Forestry Committee ♣ 1 Oak Grove Ave. ♣ Bath, Maine 04530 ♣ 1-(207)-443-8345



Summer 1999 Edition



"To protect, to expand, to preserve, and use wisely, the forestry resources and greenspaces found within the City of Bath, Maine."



1999 Committee Members

Thomas Barrington
Geraldine Coombs, Chairperson
Nancy Coverstone, UMCE
Dr. Paul D. Doolan
Thomas Edwards
Denis Hebert, Ex-Officio
Thomas C. Hoerth
Judy A. S. Metcalf
David Reed
John Rothwell
Thomas York

Com-



Web Site

<http://www.clinic.net/forest/>

E-mail

dhebert@cityofbath.com

MARK YOUR CALENDAR! Summer 1999 Workshops & Upcoming Events

Some of the workshops are co-sponsored by the City of Bath Cemeteries & Parks Department and the Bath Community Forestry Committee. Please note times, locations, and dates (including rain dates). Call Gail Rioux at the City of Bath Cemeteries & Parks Department Office at 443-8345, for more details and any questions.

July 10

9:00 – 12:00 a.m.

Inventory Volunteer Training Session – Library Park, Gazebo

Training for this summer's inventory of Bath's tree planting sites, in conjunction with the City's Ice Storm '98 Community Forestry Recovery Grant work. Sites for the 140 replacement trees will be identified along with determining the size of the tree that can be accommodated by the site. All work can be applied as a match for the City's portion of the Grant. This is a great way to see more of the City, and be a part of shaping the urban forest of Bath for future generations! See article on page 5 for further details. Call Gail Rioux for more information and to sign up for

August 1 – 4

International Society of Arboriculture 75th Annual Conference & Trade Show Stamford, CT

Contact Lisa Thompson at 1-217-355-9411,
or visit their web-site at <http://www.ag.uiuc.edu/~isa/>

August 14

9:00 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.

Citizen Involvement Day – Bath City Park

Come join a celebration of neighbors and community development at the Citizen Involvement Day sponsored by the Bath Community Development Committee. Find out how you can become more involved with the various community oriented groups that will set up display booths. For more information, contact Al Smith at 443-8372. We hope to see you there!

August 14

1:00 – 4:00 p.m.

Mushroom Walk at Butler Head – Techniques for Identification Mr. Hal Bonner

This free walk on August 14 will be led by Mr. Hal Bonner, of Georgetown. Mr. Bonner is a member of many fungi associations and groups. Bring plastic zip-lock bags, hand lenses and mushroom field guides, if you have any, and dress warmly. We will meet at 1:00 p.m. next to the Bath Community Forestry Committee's display table in Library Park during Citizen Involvement Day celebration, where a bus will take us to Butler Head. The walk will run from 1:30 - 3:30 p.m. We will be back at Library Park by 4:00 p.m. The Bath Community Forestry Committee is sponsoring this walk as part of the Citizen Involvement Day festivities. The walk will be limited to fifteen (15) people, and reservations are requested. Please call 443-8345 or 443-3529 to make your reservation.

September – October

Bath Urban Forest Fall Foliage Photography Contest

See page 6 for further information and reminder.

JOIN US AT OUR NEXT MEETING!

The Bath Community Forestry Committee meets the first Wednesday of every month, September to June from 7:00 - 9:00 P.M. in the Bath City Hall. The public is always invited to join us. We will have our meetings in the basement conference room. Go directly down the stairs from the side door of the City Hall, and take a left. For more information call Gail Rioux at 443-8345.

Bath Arbor Week a Success!

Bath's Municipal Tree Nursery Becomes a Reality

On Saturday, May 15, 1999, the Bath Community Forestry Committee kicked-off the City of Bath's Arbor Week celebration by installing a long awaited tree nursery on a plot in the City's Oak Grove West Cemetery. Twenty-two, 3 - 4 foot "whips", (five River Birches, five Scarlet Oaks, five Tuliptrees, one Sweetgum, two London Planetrees, 2 Purple Leaf Plums, and two Sugar Maples) purchased from the National Arbor Day Foundation along with 30 Horse Chestnuts gathered by Mrs. Gail Mehlhorn's Boy Scout Troop were heeled-in awaiting completion of the nursery planting field. Committee member John Rothwell dedicated the nursery with the following words.

"Today marks the opening of the Bath Community Forestry Committee Tree Nursery. This is another step forward for the Forestry Committee but more importantly, for the people of Bath. In a few years, this barren plot of soil will be nurturing trees of various ages and species. Many will be transplanted to permanent sites along the City's streets, in its parks and in other recreational and municipal areas. The beauty, shade and shelter these young trees will provide are very important, yet easily taken for granted. Volunteers, such as those present, should be proud of your efforts. Today's dedication continues Bath's commitment to management and care for its urban forest, a forest that residents and visitors alike may always enjoy."

American Liberty Elm Planted in Library Park

On Wednesday, May 19, 1999, the BCFC celebrated Arbor Week with the presentation and planting of a marvelous 12 year old American Liberty Elm Tree in the Library Park. Situated in an avenue of trees along a lane near William Zorach's Spirit of the Sea, the disease resistant specimen stands approximately 18 feet tall and has a marvelous shape. The Brunswick Village Improvement Association donated the tree in recognition of the remarkable achievements of the BCFC since its founding six years ago. Fittingly, the skies opened with much needed rains during the ceremony to welcome the tree. The assembled tree devotees gathered for a reception in the gazebo where they enjoyed leaf shaped sugar cookies and lemonade.

Mary Beth Burbank of the Village Improvement Association graciously accepted the gratitude tendered on behalf of citizens of Bath. A lasting tribute to the friendship and honor bestowed by the VIA is reflected on the Brass Plaque affixed to the tree which reads:

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"American Liberty Elm. A Gift of Friendship from the Brunswick Village Improvement Association."

Bath Receives Tree City USA Award

On Thursday, May 20, 1999, Dennis Hebert, Bath's Superintendent of Cemeteries and Parks, and Gerry Coombs, Bath Community Forestry Committee's Chairperson, attended the Maine Arbor Week Celebration & Awards Ceremony at the Pine Tree State Arboretum, in Augusta.

The Governor presented the 1999 Outstanding Forest Stewardship Awards, the Maine Community Forestry Council 1998 Environmental Improvement Award and the Maine National Arbor Day Foundation Poster Contest Prize. Finally, ten cities and towns in Maine received the 1999 Tree City USA Awards: Augusta, Bath, Camden, Farmington, Kennebunkport, Orono, Portland, South Portland, Westbrook, and Yarmouth. Bath was



the only community receiving the special Growth Award, a framed declaration that Denny has installed in his office for all to see. The gift of a new flag was appreciated; our last year's banner flew from City Hall during the storms of winter and deteriorated.

Denny and Gerry talked, briefly, with Governor King after the ceremonies and informed him of Brunswick's gift of a Liberty Elm for Bath's City Park. We expressed our appreciation for his interest and appearance at programs, such as the Arbor Day Awards ceremony, recognizing volunteer efforts.

After the rain had stopped, a memorial tree planting took place honoring H. Sharon Ossenbruggen, USDA Forest Service, Urban Community Forestry Specialist. The 'Ivory Silk' Tree Lilac was one of eighteen trees being planted at the Arboretum during Arbor

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Week.

Wildflower Walk at Butler Head

On Saturday, May 22, 1999, Ms. Ronnie Kamphausen of Phippsburg, a well-known naturalist and educator, led a morning wildflower walk at Butler Head. As a botanist, she is interested in the progression of growth of plants and pointed out the various stages as they were encountered. During summers in Maine, Ms. Kamphausen leads a busy life as the naturalist at Hermit Island; she also plans walks for the guests at Sebasco Estates and conducts natural history explorations at the Merrymeeting Audubon Hamilton Sanctuary in West Bath. Her winters are spent in the milder temperatures of Connecticut where she leads walks for adults every Wednesday regardless of weather, at Flanders Nature Centre in Woodbury. This past winter, parents who homeschooled their children discovered this valuable Wednesday resource in such numbers that Ms. Kamphausen is considering a separate walk schedule for children next winter. Following all of her field trips, this lady records her many observations on a computer, beautifully illustrating the copy.

From her most recent walk, Ms. Kamphausen reports: "The star of the wildflower walk had to be the prolific Starflower that created a constellation in all its plant parts. The leaves, flowers and seed head all reflect the star shape. For all we know, the roots underground also use the pointed, radial pattern. Sharing the botanical stage on this warm May day, were the numerous Canada Mayflowers and ubiquitous Sarsaparilla. The former has a leaf clasping the frothy blossoms; the latter plant gives its flowers a separate stalk as if to demonstrate their important role. Yes, these flowers are vital seed producers. If we schedule additional walks throughout the seasons we can watch the seeds mature, and perhaps even function in their dispersal! The flowering season is all too brief, and we should look for ways to extend our appreciative viewing.

"For color, hikers found the yellow dandelion reflected again and again by Cinquefoil, Mustard, Buttercup and that beautiful woodland lily, Clintonia. Pinks and blues provided exciting accents. In the open fields, Bluets and Blue-eyed Grass shared company with the fuzzy heads on Pink Clover. And yes, we found the Pink Ladyslipper—the wild orchid of our woods. The blue and pink hues were combined in the small but striking Fringed Polygala. This flower sports a unique shape that has been variously described as a butterfly, airplane or orchid! It is none of these, just out doing the job

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of seed making and perhaps attracting insects to help in the process. Each had its own devices for attracting attention – either ours, or some insect bent on dining and concurrently pollinating.

“Speaking of insects, we dissected a Spittlebug’s foamy “house” to find the source of such bubbles. Inside the bubbly mass was an immature nymph which sucks plant juices while hiding in the foam. Its female parent first laid eggs in the frothy nest; the nymph emerged and added to the bubbles that are surprisingly resistant to popping and losing their shape. The metamorphosis continues into the adult form which is a jumping insect that does not produce spittle!

“While examining a beautiful, parallel-veined Beech leaf, a bonus find was revealed: a caterpillar looking strangely like a bird dropping complete with knobs, bumps and a white ‘saddle’ marking. Peterson’s Field Guide to Caterpillars indicated it could be a Viceroy, Red-Spotted Purple or White Admiral butterfly. Each has a larval stage that looks alike. Currently, the caterpillar is still dining on Beech leaves. Hopefully, I will be able to follow the insect’s life changes into its chrysalis and adult forms to solve the butterfly mystery. Keep tuned...

“Our Wildflower Walk even had its encounters with other animal residents of Butler Head. A Woodchuck was sighted and may claim residency in the burrows we found. A porcupine nimbly climbed a pine and looked down at us from a high perch. Earlier, we had seen where they had chewed the bark of Hemlock. And yes, the birds kept some of us attentive to the forest canopy where Vireos sang and hid in the foliage.

“On this May day, Butler Head could not have been more beautiful, or the hikers more receptive to the wonders of nature all around. Thanks to the Bath Community Forestry Committee for scheduling our Wildflower Walk!”

- Ronnie Kamphausen, 5/25/99

Here are the plants we saw on our walk. All were observed on a trail run the previous Wednesday;

On the road at the entrance to the field:

- ◇ Apple Tree, notice the flower parts.
- ◇ Alder, notice the cones and look for the flower parts.
- ◇ Pussy Willow – female flowers!
- ◇ Purple Loosestrife – *Lythrum salicaria* (remnant).

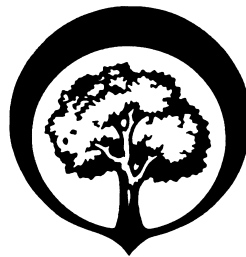
In the field:

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- ◇ Strawberries – *Fragaria virginiana*.
- ◇ Cinqfoil – *Potentilla simplex*.
- ◇ Dandelions – *Taraxacum officinale*.
- ◇ Bluets – *Houstonia caerulea*.
- ◇ Blue-eyed Grass – *Sisyrinchium sp.*
- ◇ Pink Clover – *Trifolium pratense*.
- ◇ White Clover – *Trifolium repens*.
- ◇ Buttercup – *Ranunculus sp.*
- ◇ Dewberry – *Rubus flagellaris*.
- ◇ Mustard – *Brassica rapa*.
- ◇ Chickweed – *Stellaria media*.
- ◇ Speedwell – *Veronica sp.*
- ◇ Sweet Fern
- ◇ Grasses
- ◇ White Oak

On the wooded road:

- ◇ Grove Sandwort – *Arenaria lateriflora*.
- ◇ Starflower – *Trientalis borealis*.
- ◇ Jewelweed – *Impatiens capensis*.



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- ◇ Sensitive Fern.
- ◇ Lady Fern.
- ◇ Cinnamon Fern.
- ◇ Horsetails.
- ◇ Note: Flowers on the ground!! (Ash).

Turn right and climb the hill, watch the mud and ruts!

- ◇ Note: Red spots on Oak leaves.
- ◇ Canada Mayflower – *Maianthemum canadense*.
- ◇ Sarsaparilla – *Aralia nudicaulis*.
- ◇ Note: Animal burrows on either side of the road. Any idea who might have made them?

At the top of the incline:

- ◇ Hemlock Trees.
- ◇ Porcupine damage.
- ◇ Haircap Moss.
- ◇ Beech Trees.
- ◇ Chokeberry Bush.

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- ◇ Fringed Polygala – *Polygala paucifolia*.
- ◇ Pink Ladyslipper – *Cypripedium acaule*.

At the opening where a fire was once made, follow the road to the right:

- ◇ Clintonia – *Clintonia borealis*.
- ◇ Wood Anemone – *Anemone quinquefolia*.
- ◇ Purple Violet – *Viola sp.*
- ◇ Partridgeberry – *Mitchella repens*.
- ◇ Bracken Fern.
- ◇ Indian Pipe – *Monotropa uniflora* (remnants under pines).

Turn left at yellow ribbon and follow a path that bears left at base of rocks:

- ◇ Beech Fern.
- ◇ Christmas Fern.
- ◇ Lycopodia.
- ◇ Witch Hazel.
- ◇ Striped Maple.
- ◇ Polypody Fern.
- ◇ Small Flowered Crowfoot – *Ranunculus abortivus*.
- ◇ Goldthread – *Coptis groenlandica*.
- ◇ Indian Cucumber Root – *Medeola virginiana*.
- ◇ Rattlesnake Root – *Prenanthes sp.*
- ◇ Baneberry (Doll’s Eyes) - *Actaea pachypoda*.

We’re Getting There... Slowly, But Surely!

Since our spring newsletter, contributions to the Forestry Trust were from:

- Martha M. Smith; and
- Abbot Fletcher.

Contributions to the software up-grade were from:

- Dr. Paul D Doolan; and
- Abbot Fletcher.

Many thanks to these conservationists!

- Gerry Coombs

“Most cities, typically, devote less than one-half of one percent of their budgets to tree care, when the need for adequate funding to protect urban trees is actually twice that.”



Traditional Summer at Thorne Head

Thorne Head is seeing its usual hikers, picnickers, birdwatchers, and sweethearts. Never crowded, always available, Thorne Head has been used by nature lovers for many years. The Lower Kennebec Regional Land Trust is trying to keep it that way. The Lower Kennebec Regional Land Trust is raising funds to buy Thorne Head and preserve it, its trees, its flowers, its views and its availability to the public.

Since receiving a grant for \$170,000 from Land for Maine's Future Board in March, about \$35,000 in private contributions have been received. \$180,000 more is needed. Fund raising receptions are being held and requests for contributions are being mailed to many groups and individuals. If you receive a request, please respond generously. If you would like to help with a reception or mailing, please call Tom Barrington at 443-5695.

Urban Tree Mortality

Few people know more about tree death than the arborists and urban foresters who care for our nation's street and park trees. To get an overview of the worst causes of premature tree mortality, professionals representing all regions of the country were asked to rank the top 10 killers. Here are the results:

Number 1 Killer: Construction Damage.

It is clear that a priority challenge for urban forestry programs is public education stressing the value of saving existing trees during development projects of all kinds.

Number 2 Killer: Improper Pruning.

Despite the research and educational efforts that have been done on the subject, improper pruning practices are the second greatest danger to urban trees. Specifically, topping, other excessive pruning (too much of the living crown removed at one time) and flush cutting have shown to break down a tree's natural defenses against the invasion of decay organisms.

Number 3 Killer: Vandalism.

This is one of the most difficult problems to prevent. In most cases vandalism is probably caused by an expression of anger or frustration unrelated to trees, or actions of youngsters. Ways to prevent the deleterious effects of vandalism include: planting larger trees (minimum of 2" caliper); pruning lower limbs to at least 8' above sidewalks as the tree grows; using trees with thorns; and involving residents in the selection, planting and care of street trees.

Number 4 Killer: The Wrong Tree for the

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Site.

Poor species selection dooms many trees right from the start. Disease resistance and suitability to soil and climate conditions are factors most overlooked. Planting large tree species beneath utility lines is also asking for trouble. The involvement of qualified foresters and arborists in the planning stage of all planting projects could easily eliminate this unnecessary cause of tree mortality.

Number 5 Killer: Lack of Watering.

A systematic means of watering during dry spells, especially of newly planted trees, is one of the essentials of a well-managed urban forestry program. Enlisting the aid of local residents is one way to do this if equipment and paid personnel or contractors are not available to do the job.

(Continued below)

Number 6 Killer: Poor Planting.

Proper planting is essential. It requires spe-



cial training and close supervision. Planting too deeply was the problem mentioned by several of the respondents. Other problems typically include rough handling of new trees, allowing roots to dry, not removing the root containers or bindings and planting root-bound trees without cutting or straightening encircling roots.

Number 7 Killer: Soil Compaction.

Soil compaction is one of the slower and more insidious causes of tree mortality. Mulching and regular aeration are good ways to minimize the damage. Read on for further means to lessen this form of damage.

Number 8 Killer: Bark Damage.

Lawn mowers and string trimmers are the main culprits or, more correctly, the people who operate them carelessly. Proper operation is the key solution, with mulch circles

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helping even more.

Number 9 Killer: Misuse of Herbicides.

Herbicides, especially those containing chemicals that work through reactions with the soil, should be kept away from root zones of trees. Weed treatments on windy days should also be avoided and make sure you always read and follow label directions carefully.

Number 10 Killer: Automobiles.

Not surprisingly, bark damage and the breakage of young trees caused by cars and trucks is a common occurrence in urban areas. Traffic barriers, proper curbs, and planting out of reach of bumpers, tailgate overhangs, and snowplow blades can help reduce this damage.

- TREE CITY USA BULLETIN No. 14, pg. 7

Structural Soil – An Innovative Medium Under Pavement that Improves Street Tree Vigor

Soils under pavements or driveways are highly compacted to meet load-bearing requirements and engineering standards. This often stops roots from growing, causing them to be contained within a very small useable volume of soil without adequate water, nutrients and oxygen. Subsequently, urban trees with most of their roots under pavement grow poorly and die prematurely. The problem is not the tree, but with the material below the pavement in which the tree is expected to grow. One new technique for urban tree establishment is the redesign of the entire pavement soil profile to meet load-bearing requirements for structurally sound pavement installation while encouraging deep root growth away from the pavement surface.

Structural soil is designed to do just that. It consists of three components mixed in the following proportions by weight, crushed stone: (granite or limestone, 3/4 – 1 1/2 ") 100; clay loam: (USDA soil classification gravel <5%, sand 25-30%, silt 20-40%, clay 25-40%) 20; Hydrogel (a potassium propenoate-propenamidine copolymer to help prevent separation of the stone and soil during mixing and installation) 0.03. Total soil moisture at mixing should be 10%. The entire pile is turned and mixed until a uniform blend is produced. The structural soil is then installed and compacted in 6" lifts. Five year demonstration tests show reductions in sidewalk heaving and healthier, long-lived trees.

-Trees on Maine Street, Vol. 5 No. 2



Tree Insects

The Maine Arborists Association presented an informative seminar at which Dick Bradbury, ME State Entomologist, gave a detailed talk on the Brown-tailed Moth. This insect which was introduced from Europe in the 1890's, not only defoliates trees but poses a threat to humans because on the toxin it carries in hollow hairs. The larvae over-winter in tight nests in the tops of trees, primarily oaks, and begin feeding on buds in the spring. Moths lay eggs in July which hatch in August-September, when feeding commences on mature leaves.

Other insects that we might normally encounter in our area were the Gypsy Moth, the Eastern and Forest Tent Caterpillars, Fall Webworm, White Pine Weevil and several varieties of Sawfly.

Dr. Robert Childs of UMASS then covered IPM (Integrated Pest Management) as it relates to the defoliation of plants and plant reaction. Defoliation causes both short term and long term negative effects on the overall health of trees. The factors that determine the severity of the defoliation are timing, number of defoliation cycles, age of foliage eaten and the prior condition of the tree. This all leads to deterioration in the health of the tree and leads to further invasion by insects and disease.

Ultimately, the best defense against insects and pathogens is an active program to promote tree health starting with a very basic proper watering regimen

-Ted Armstrong,
from "The Log", the Spring 1999 newsletter of
the Maine Arborist Association.

New Trees Planted throughout City

On Saturday, April 24th, members of the BCFC got their hands dirty. On Monday, April 26th, they went to their paying jobs with backs aching in that satisfied, stiff manner which reminded them of their hard work on Saturday. The cause? Eight 2 1/2 inch caliper trees were planted. Three of these were purchased through the planting partnership reported in an earlier newsletter. These homeowners showed their commitment to the City by agreeing to water and care for the tree. Wise investors these, for they also have the shade, comfort, and noise absorption that a streetside tree provides.

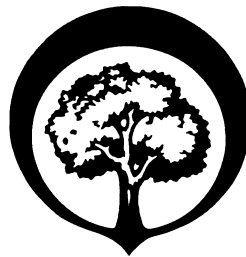
The BCFC also planted five trees in the Lambert Park Neighborhood. Continuing a develop-

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ment program begun last spring, the Committee planted trees on Heath Lane, Denny Road, and Office Drive. These trees, primarily varieties of flowering crabs, filled planting sites identified in the city-wide inventory conducted as one of the committee's initial tasks in implementing its forestry management plan. Final decisions were made by the Site & Selection sub-committee. These trees will be watered and cared for the next three years by the BCFC and the neighborhood residents to assure that they are well established and grow healthy and hardy.

The planting team was lead by Tom Hoerth and Gerry Coombs. They were ably assisted by Tom Barrington, David Reed, Tom Edwards, John Rothwell, George Metcalf, and Judy Metcalf. Nine year old Annie Metcalf didn't disappoint. She has come to be expected at these events and got as dirty and tired as the rest of the committee.

-Judy Metcalf



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Urban Forestry Web-sites

Community Forestry Program

[http://www.oznet.ksu.edu/dp_kfs
community_forestry.htm](http://www.oznet.ksu.edu/dp_kfs/community_forestry.htm)

Urban Forestry Database

[http://www.msue.msu.edu/msue/imp/moduf/
masteruf.html](http://www.msue.msu.edu/msue/imp/moduf/masteruf.html)

California Urban and Community Forestry Program

http://www.fire.ca.gov/urban_forestry.html

Urban and Community Forestry Program Accomplishments for FY'97

<http://www.fs.fed.us/spf/coop/ucfprog97.htm>

For a larger selection of sites and related links, please visit our web-site at the address indicated below.

Look for our photography contest display at the Patten Free Library!

Volunteers Needed!

This summer, the Bath Community Forestry Committee is planning on a follow-up to the original inventory done in 1993. Last summer, volunteers re-inventoried the Ward I voting district in Bath's south-end. With the City signing onto an agreement with the State Forestry service for the 98 Ice Storm Community Forestry Recovery Grant, we are in need of more specific information. The assessment done as part of the Grant identified 286 trees in need of being taken down. The Grant allows for replacement of these trees, but with such a short time frame in which to replant these trees, and with a foreseeable shortage of manpower necessary to maintain such a large number of newly planted trees, only 140 trees will be installed at this point. The remaining 146 trees will be planted in ensuing seasons. Trees have been chosen based on the State's "Recommended Street Tree List." Based on the 1993 inventory, over 600 identified planting sites have been identified for the Site & Selection sub-committee. But we need to know just what kind of sites these are. Are they a site for a small tree, under 30'? Are they a site for a medium sized tree, between 30' and 45'? Do we have any sites that would allow for the planting of a tree that might naturally grow to be 45' or more? Or is this not an acceptable planting site for any tree? The information that is gathered will assist us in responding to our grant request of installing 140 new trees in and around Bath. This pro-active approach will allow for Bath to get the right tree in the right planting spot in the most cost effective way possible. We intend to continue re-inventorying different Wards next summer so that the health and status of Bath's urban forest can be optimized and planned for as efficiently as possible, but we need your help right now!

To complete this inventory by summers end, we are looking for people interested in learning more about trees and tree ecology. You don't have to be a trained arborist to take part in this activity; we will provide you with all the information and tools required to complete this effort. We anticipate starting this effort on July 10, with a training session in the Library Park and Ward assignments, and we are ideally looking for 9 or 10 people, so if you, or someone you know, are interested in volunteering, please contact Gail Rioux at 443-8345, and she will take your name and phone number. We will contact you with more information and dates.

-Tom Hoerth



"Yes, I want to help the Bath Community Forestry Committee improve its ability to manage and maintain our precious urban forest. Enclosed please find my donation towards the purchase of the 'Tree Manager™ System' software."

\$10.00 \$20.00 \$Other

Please make checks payable to the Bath Community Forestry Committee. All gifts are tax-deductible to the extent of the law.

Name- _____

RR# or St. Address- _____

Town/State/Zip- _____

Phone/E-mail- _____

98 Ice Storm Community Forestry Recovery Grant Update

The City of Bath has accepted the Ice Storm Recovery Grant offered by the State Forestry Service. The total grant amount is \$202,058 of which the City must match 25% or \$52,852. This match can be "in kind" services such as administrative costs, volunteers' time, etc. The money is to be used, specifically, to remove or prune trees that may potentially be damaged or cause damage in future storms. Additionally, the grant provides for stump removal and the replacement of 140 of the trees removed. Some of the new trees may not be planted back in the same location because the site may not be appropriate.

Part of the grant match will be the funding of an "Arborist Grant Coordinator". This part-time, temporary employee, along with the help of the City arborist, will work closely with the professional tree company to guide them through the assessed work. They will also ensure that the work is done in accordance with the grant specifications. Additionally, with the help of the Forestry Committee, the grant coordinator will assess tree sites for new trees and procure the trees of the proper variety and size. The new trees will be planted by local nurseries, but the future care will be the re-

sponsibility of the Forestry Committee and the Grant Coordinator. For many years Bath's trees have not had enough care. This grant should provide a maintenance "jump start" that, hopefully, will continue. As the grant progresses during the course of the next 12 months, please look for regular updates in our local newspapers and in this newsletter. As always, if you have any questions or comments regarding this grant, please feel free to contact the Cemeteries and Parks Office, at 1 Oak Grove Ave., Bath, ME 04530, by calling 207-443-8345, or by email at dhebert@cityofbath.com.

-Denny Hebert, Superintendent of Cemeteries and Parks Dept.

Don't Forget Our Urban Fall Foliage Photography Contest

Keep your eyes open this summer and early fall for picturesque trees in Bath. During September and October of this year we will be running our Urban Fall Foliage Photo Contest in conjunction with Full Spectrum Art Supplies, Just Framing and Kennebec Camera. Look for contest entry forms at these locations and others around the City in August.



**Bath Community Forestry Committee
1 Oak Grove Ave.
Bath, Maine 04530**

