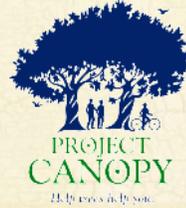


Trees on Maine Street

∞ The Project Canopy Bulletin ∞

May—June 2015 Arbor Day Edition!



Right Tree—Right Place!



We all know the benefits of trees in our landscape – shade, beauty, wild-life habitat – to name just a few, but if you don't choose the right species for your site, it won't thrive or even survive.

First of all, know your Hardiness Zone. The U.S.D.A. has determined 11 zones throughout the U.S. that provide an annual range of temperatures for those areas. These are very helpful in identifying which trees will survive where you live. Most of Maine is in zones 3-5. [Find your zone here.](#)

Second, know your property. It is best to observe your property for a full year before investing in and planting something as permanent as a tree. Where are the sunny spots? Is one corner very windy? Where does the sun hit in the winter versus in the summer? Many microclimates can exist in one small plot of land. A sun-drenched ell against your house can be many degrees warmer than a windy field.

You also want to consider moisture availability. A sandy dry corner near the road isn't the perfect spot for a water-hungry willow. Trees need a substantial amount of water, especially as they get established. Will you be able to water the tree often and deep enough? A couple of days of lugging heavy watering cans for multiple trips can soon sabotage your good intentions.

Remember that trees also can provide cooling in the summer and solar warmth in the winter. A big, leafy maple can shield your house from the hot sun in the warmer months, yet can let the sun strike your house once the leaves have fallen when the temperatures drop. A row of evergreens can provide a windbreak from an open field – or a noise buffer from a busy highway.

Lastly, how big is your space? Remember that a mighty oak springs from a tiny acorn. Perhaps that oak shouldn't live under power lines, or you will be faced with substantial and frequent pruning – possibly with having to remove it entirely. Consider the breadth of the mature tree as well as the height. And don't forget the roots – they spread out at least as far as the edge of the canopy, if not farther. Don't plant too close to your foundation or driveway. Both the tree and the “obstacle” will suffer.

Ok – so you know your property, you know your microclimates and you know where and where not to plant. So what will you plant? There are many resources available to you. (Continued on page 3)

PROJECT CANOPY

assists communities and nonprofit, grassroots organizations in building self-sustaining urban and community forestry programs with strong local support.

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To read the latest Forests for Maine's Future Newsletter

<http://www.forestsfomainesfuture.org/new-from-the-woods/>

News and Updates

INSPECT AND PROTECT

Spring is here, so it's time to think about the outdoors and proper protection against ticks. Maine had 1,395 cases of Lyme disease reported in 2014, a number that continues to increase yearly. **May is Lyme Disease Awareness Month** and we want to remind you the importance of daily tick checks and encourage the "inspect and protect" prevention strategy.

Ticks are primarily active in warmer months. Lyme disease is a bacterial infection that is caused by a bite from an infected deer tick (*Ixodes scapularis*). In Maine, Lyme disease is most common in adults 65 and over and children between the ages of 5 and 15, but anyone can get the disease. Individuals who work or play outside are more likely to be exposed to ticks. The most common and visible symptom of Lyme disease is a red bulls-eye rash that grows and appears within 3-30 days of exposure. Other symptoms may include fevers, and joint or muscle pain.

Lyme disease is treatable and most individuals recover completely with a proper drugs. However, the easiest way to avoid the disease is prevention, using "No Ticks 4 ME":

- 1) Use caution in tick infested areas
- 2) Wear protective clothing
- 3) Use an EPA approved repellent
- 4) Perform daily tick checks after any outdoor activity

A tick must be attached for a minimum of 24 hours before the infection can be passed on, further stressing the need for prompt and proper tick removal. If you are bitten by a tick, or work in a known tick habitat, watch for symptoms for up to 30 days, and call a healthcare provider if symptoms develop.

Deer ticks can transmit not only Lyme disease, but also two other tick-borne infections that are endemic in Maine: anaplasmosis and babesiosis. Cases of both these diseases are on the rise in Maine, as cases of

anaplasmosis doubled for the second year in a row and cases of babesiosis increased from 2013. The majority of tick-borne illnesses occur during the summer months when ticks and humans are active outdoors.

Remember that the deer tick (*Ixodes scapularis*) is the only tick that can transmit Lyme disease, but there are other species of ticks throughout the state. Tick identification references are available to order online at Maine CDC's website. The University of Maine Cooperative Extension Tick ID Lab offers free identification services and educational resources.

Additional information:

- Maine CDC has Lyme disease information available on our website at <http://www.maine.gov/lyme>
- Lyme disease data is available through the Maine Tracking Network at <http://www.maine.gov/idepi> under Epidemiology Information on the left hand side of the page.
- University of Maine Cooperative Extension Tick ID Lab submission instructions can be found at <http://extension.umaine.edu/ipm/tickid/>
- To continue getting Lyme updates throughout May please like our Facebook page at <https://www.facebook.com/MaineCDC>

tick removal
Remove ticks immediately. They usually need to attach for 24 hours to transmit Lyme disease. Consult a physician if you remove an engorged deer tick.

Using a tick spoon:

- Place the wide part of the notch on the skin near the tick (hold skin taut if necessary)
- Applying slight pressure downward on the skin, slide the remover forward so the small part of the notch is framing the tick
- Continuous sliding motion of the remover detaches the tick

Using tweezers:

- Grasp the tick close to the skin with tweezers
- Pull gently until the tick lets go

1-800-821-5821
www.mainepublichealth.gov

tick ID
KNOW THEM. PREVENT THEM.

Deer Tick (Black-Legged Tick)

nymph adult male adult female

(actual size)

nymph (1/32"-1/16") adult (1/8") engorged adult (up to 1/2")

Dog Tick

adult male adult female

(examples are not actual size, dog tick nymphs are rarely found on humans or their pets)

(Click image above for Tick ID card from maine.gov)

*"The world's favorite season is the spring.
All things seem possible in May."
- Edwin Way Teale*

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*"Never yet was a springtime, when the buds forgot to bloom."
- Margaret Elizabeth Sangster*

INTRODUCING YOUR MFS DISTRICT FORESTERS

Patty Cormier, Norridgewock

Patty grew up in Kingfield, Maine, always playing out on the family's 200 acre woodlot. She received a BS in Forest Management from the University of Maine, Orono; after graduation, she hiked the Appalachian Trail with her husband-to-be, John. (They got along so well, they got married!) After working for a year for the USDA Forest Service's Forest Inventory and Analysis Program in Towanda, PA, she was hired by Georgia Pacific Corporation in Baileyville, where she started out cruising timber on the company's woodlands. She soon transferred to G-P's Forest Management Assistance Program, working with family woodland owners in Washington County for the next 10 years. She joined the Maine Forest Service in 1999, as District Forester for the Mid-Coast Area. In 2007 she transferred to the Norridgewock office, where she now serves Franklin and Somerset Counties. She lives in Farmington with her husband and 2 Jack Russells. She's also a firefighter on the Farmington Fire-Rescue Squad, a Supervisor for the Franklin County Soil & Water Conservation District, Farmington Conservation Commission member, Somerset County Chair and Secretary for the Maine Tree Farm Program and heads up the Upper Kennebec Valley Chapter of the Small Woodland Owners Association of Maine (SWOAM).

Patty's contact information and the towns she covers can be found [here](#).

As always, you can call the Maine Forest Service for more information or assistance at 800 367-0223 (in state) or (207) 287-2791, or e-mail forestinfo@maine.gov



Did you know you can always find the Forest & Shade Tree - Insect & Disease Conditions for Maine online? Visit http://maine.gov/dacf/mfs/publications/condition_reports.html

(Right Tree, Right Place Continued from Page 1)

Your local nursery can be a great place to start. Most reputable places will stock only hardy trees suitable for your area. Be sure to look at the tags attached to the sapling. It will give you hardiness, moisture and sun needs as well as size and other helpful tips.

Be sure to steer clear of non-native invasive species. These plants often crowd out native species and can upset the delicate balance present in our ecosystems. A great resource to learn more about invasive species is the [University of Maine Cooperative Extension](#).

You also should invest in a good tree guide. The Maine Forest Service has been publishing "[Forest Trees of Maine](#)" for more than 100 years. It is a wonderful resource and includes Maine's native species as well as some common, introduced species. Visual characteristics as well as preferred environment are provided for each species, and there is a bit of history as well.

Don't forget to look around your neighborhood. Species that thrive in your neighbor's yard will most likely do well in yours. And if you ask your neighbor about their favorite tree, you'll probably get a good story too.

Once you have the perfect tree for the perfect spot, you need to know how to [plant it and care for it](#). A little preparation before you plant a tree will provide you with many, many years of joy – it's worth it.

May:

16 Spring Bird Walk, Francis Small Heritage Trust, Limerick
18-24 Maine Arbor Week
19 Invasive Forest Pest Training, Farmington Municipal Building

June:

6 Forestry for the Birds, Hidden Valley Nature Center
12 Forest Trails Workshop, Hidden Valley Nature Center
12-13 Tree Climbing Championship Smith College, Northampton, MA

*"Now every field is clothed with grass, and every tree with leaves; now the woods put forth their blossoms, and the year assumes its gay attire."
- Virgil*

Find us on the web at projectcanopy.me, on Facebook at facebook.com/ProjectCanopy or on twitter [@ProjectCanopy](https://twitter.com/ProjectCanopy)

"In June, as many as a dozen species may burst their buds on a single day. No man can heed all of these anniversaries; no man can ignore all of them."

- Aldo Leopold

Community Wrap-up

Kennebunkport Arborist to Receive Frank Knight Community Service Award during Arbor Week Celebration



Bob Palmer with his grandson Ryan

AUGUSTA, Maine – The Maine Department of Agriculture, Conservation, and Forestry will recognize the importance of trees in urban settings and the dedication of Maine communities to caring for those trees during its 2015 Maine Arbor Week Celebration.

Held on Monday, May 18th, from 1- 3 PM at the Community House in Kennebunkport, the celebration, sponsored by the Maine Forest Service (MFS), its urban forestry program, Project Canopy, and GrowSmart Maine, will honor the civic devotion of several notable Maine residents.

During the event, participants will learn about state and local efforts to raise awareness of the invasive pest the Emerald Ash Borer and the importance of ash trees to our economy and well-being. Additionally, attendees will be introduced to

some of the contestants in the 2015 edition of the Maine Big Tree Register.

This year's recipient of the award, Consulting Arborist, and Arborist to the Town of Kennebunkport Bob Palmer, will be honored with a unique plaque made from wood from "Herbie." The New England Champion American elm cared for by the late tree warden of Yarmouth, Frank Knight, and for whom the award is named.

Participants receive seedlings donated by Cedarworks of Rockland, Irving Woodlands LLC, and Central Maine Power Co.

In addition, the following municipalities will be recognized for their participation in the Tree City USA program, supporting urban and community forests:

- Auburn – 12 years
- Augusta – 21 years
- Bangor – 10 years
- Bath – 18 years
- Camden – 20 years
- Castine – 6 years
- Dover-Foxcroft – 3 years
- Farmington – 38 years
- Hallowell – 13 years
- Hampden – 9 years
- Kennebunkport – 38 years
- Lewiston – 12 years
- Orono – 19 years
- Portland – 35 years
- Saco – 5 years
- South Portland – 35 years
- Veazie – 2 years
- Waterville - 17 years
- Westbrook – 38 years
- Yarmouth – 36 years

*"Spring being a tough act to follow,
God created June."
- Al Bernstein*

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
CONSERVATION AND FORESTRY
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