Arborists and Stinging Insects in the Landscape:
A Potentially Painful Encounter
By Jody L. Gangloff-Kaufmann & Richard W. Harper

Memorable encounters can remain with us for a long time: milestones like a first job, a first car, or even a first home. As urban foresters and arborists who work on the frontier known as the urban landscape, we may also remember another not-so-pleasant first encounter: our initial run-in with a stinging insect that successfully branded us as its target! Ouch!

From one perspective, stinging, piercing, or blood-sucking insects get—and give other insects—a bad rap. They frequent posters and public service announcements; they are subjects of legend (don’t let the bed-bugs bite); and on a really good day, they even land a spot in the evening news. On the other hand, however, stinging insects often get far too little attention in the green industry. While we may know, and thankfully hear repeatedly, how important safe work practices are, can any of us as practicing arborists ever remember hearing a morning safety briefing aimed specifically at preventing or managing conflicts with wasps or bees before we left the yard that day? Or as community foresters, have we ever hosted a public outreach event that included even a mention of the care that citizens should exercise while they use a municipal park and chance upon a nest of wasps or bees? The answer for most of us is either likely “no” or “very rarely.” Yet when we contrast the attention that is appropriately given to safe work practices centered on topics like the use of pesticides or tree risk assessment, the amount of attention concerning safety and stinging insects pales in comparison. This is especially true when we learn that according to one study, conflicts with stinging insects accounted for more than “79 fatalities per year” in the U.S., and comprised “28.2% of the total animal-related fatalities from 1999 to 2007.” (1) When we ponder the precarious heights that many of us literally brave in the green industry, the importance of gaining further understanding and insight about safe work practices and stinging insects becomes all the more apparent. And the first step on this journey is to learn about some of the more common wasps and bees around us, and the risks that they may pose. (Cont’d Page 4)

EARN 1 CEU – FOLLOW THIS LINK TO TAKE THE QUIZ. To receive continuing education unit (CEU) credit for home study of this article after you have read it, click on the link to take the quiz. A passing grade is 16/20 correct answers. The quiz will be available until October 1, 2020. The New England Chapter ISA will collect your results and submit them directly to ISA. Questions, contact Heather Leff at 978-844-0441.
I hope this newsletter finds you healthy and safe with all that is happening in the world this year.

Time – In these last few months, time has been... funny. At times it seems to move as slow as molasses some days working at home alongside our new office mates (family or pets), in the office socially distanced or masked up, or in the field socially distancing where possible. Yet somehow, I find it is suddenly summer and another newsletter article is due, as well as MANY other projects! How is that possible? Time feels ... warped.

Focus- I find that focusing on health, family, and trees feels a bit more normal and balanced. I am thankful for our Executive Director (Heather Leff), our Board of Directors, our volunteers and our members for keeping us focused and moving forward in innovative ways and always striving to keep our mission and goals at the forefront, in focus.

“Keeping Our Trees in Focus,” our 2020 Annual Conference has been adjusted to be held virtually. I have always been curious how to expand our educational outreach, networking, and member benefits to cross some of the geographic hurdles that we have. Well, now we get to put some of those ideas t the test. Sometimes it is good to be placed into new situations to find new solutions. I am hopeful that we are able to provide to you all the benefits of Conference while mitigating likely limited travel abilities, health concerns of meeting in large groups, and addressing costs while many of us address the economics of all that we are experiencing.

Committees are focused and working on the details on how to create the new world of a virtual conference. If you are interested to assist in one of the many virtual conference committees, please contact Heather Leff. We could use some help with this new adventure we are on! Otherwise, know that we are working to provide an event in 2020 to meet all your needs – virtually!

2020 is the year of big changes, as if you did not already know that?! Let’s add one more! We hope you will join us for our special meeting July 15th at 7:00pm via a conference call. This is the next step in our process to ensure compliance with all state and federal requirements and guidelines. Because the Chapter has grown and evolved since it was formed in 1965, we have a little governance clean up to do. We will be incorporating and registering as a nonprofit corporate entity in the State of Massachusetts. At this meeting we will discuss the planned changes to the organization. (Watch for details on how to join the call in your inbox.)

So thankful to have the ability and time to go to “Plan B” and plan a virtual conference. So thankful to have the knowledge, resources, support, and focus to move our organization to compliance. So thankful for you, our Chapter members, arborist friends and colleagues who help to promote professional arboriculture throughout New England and beyond. It seems now, more than ever, society is finding solace in nature and the trees we appreciate and care for. So thankful for your focus and society’s focus and appreciation for our trees. Until next time...
Winners: Eicholtz & Donaldson + Arbormaster Prize Package
Let us first consider the benefits of stinging insects, namely the bees and wasps, in our work and home landscapes. Not all are dangerous, and most are beneficial in some regard. Bees, as we know, are pollinators of flowering plants. Nearly 30% of food crops and 90% of wild plants require the pollination services of the thousands of species of bees (2). Of those, only a handful of species are potentially dangerous to humans, including bumble bees (Bombus spp.) and honey bees (Apis mellifera mellifera). Wasps account for some pollination but serve more vigorously as predators, parasites, and scavengers. Even the harassing yellowjacket (Vespula spp.; Dolichovespula spp.) is a steward of the garden, plucking caterpillars off the plants that we grow. Most wasps are harmless, though, despite the reputation earned by their most bothersome members.

The key in managing the risk from these stinging insects is to know what you’re dealing with. The most dangerous species live together in colonies, which are often built out of sight or out of reach. Colony-making, or social bees and wasps colonize voids in structures, old rodent burrows, abandoned vehicles, and spaces inside tree trunks and shrubs. They are quite opportunistic! Most social wasps use cellulose (paper) as the material for their comb. Some species build comb that are exposed but built in sheltered spots under eaves and flashing. Other wasps wrap the layers of comb in an envelope of paper. Bees, on the other hand, use wax that exudes from their bodies to build combs and require shelter inside a protected void.

The risks that people face with stinging insect encounters are from too much venom from numerous stings (envenomation), and from allergic reaction to even a small amount of venom (anaphylaxis). Not everyone reacts severely to a sting; in fact, most people do not. But over time, people tend to become more allergic to stings, especially if they are stung frequently. For beekeepers, being stung is an everyday hazard, and most beekeepers keep an epinephrine autoinjector (i.e. an epi-pen) close on hand. This physician-prescribed device delivers an emergency dose of epinephrine to someone at risk of an anaphylactic shock reaction to a sting or other allergen. Arborists and green industry professionals who have more than a mild reaction to insect venom should consider carrying epinephrine while on the job. Additionally, many young people and new employees to the tree care industry may simply not know if they are allergic to wasp and bee stings if they may have never been stung. New employees should always be asked if they have ever been stung and fellow workers should also be made aware of any venom allergies for the safety of the crew. (Due to HIPA laws, this information can only be obtained voluntarily, of course).

Some species of wasps and bees are more aggressive or defensive than others. As a general rule, social species —those that build large nests, take care of brood and exhibit a division of labor—pose the highest risk. Solitary wasps and bees may sometimes be present in large numbers, but they care for their young individually and do not exhibit strong defensive behavior. Here the species have been ranked by groups posing high, medium, and low risks based on the likelihood of an encounter resulting in one or many stings:

**High risks**

Of the 16 species of yellowjackets in North America, only a few are common enough in landscapes to pose significant risks. Yellowjackets are social insects that build large colonies in underground cavities, compost piles, stumps, and voids in structures, including vehicles and other objects. The nest is comprised of layers of comb wrapped in a papery envelope (even when built underground) and is grey in color. Common species include the German (Vespula germanica), eastern (V. maculifrons) and common yellowjacket (V. vulgaris). Despite subtle differences in nesting habits and behavior, these wasps are dangerous when disturbed as there can be thousands of workers prepared to defend the nest. Yellowjackets and other social wasps can sting repeatedly. Although they are valuable predators, yellowjackets will also scavenge, which may further their standing as a nuisance in the landscape. Arborists report that most encounters with yellowjackets may come from nests found in the ground or brush piles.

Two additional species of yellowjackets, the bald-faced hornet (Dolichovespula maculata) and aerial yellowjacket (D. arenaria), build nests above ground in trees, shrubs, on buildings, and other visible places (Figure 1). Bald-faced hornets are much larger than other...
yellowjackets but colonies usually have just a few hundred members. Anecdotally, this species is truly respected—and yes, even feared—for the pain that is associated with a sting. Aerial yellowjackets are slightly smaller than other yellowjackets with small round nests that resemble the large bald-faced hornet nest. Both species are primarily predators and will be highly defensive when the nest is disturbed. It is always important to keep in mind that Arborists face the risk of falling when working aloft (i.e. climbing or operating aerial lift equipment) and they strike a hidden nest in the tree canopy, then panic as they try to protect themselves from the numerous stings that ensue.

Figure 1: Bald-Faced Hornet Colony

The European hornet (Vespa crabro) is the only true hornet in North America. It was introduced from Europe and has naturalized in less urban, more forested areas of the Eastern United States. Brown, papery nests are commonly found inside hollow trees, barns, attics, and wall voids of structures. Typical colonies have only 200-400 workers. The risk of stings is lower because this species is not commonly encountered, however, arborists may chance upon European hornets when taking down old trees or hollow limbs. These wasps are also known to girdle saplings and the branches of several types of trees and shrubs to feed on sap [3]. (Figure 2)

Figure 2: Injury to Rhododendron by European Hornet

Paper wasps (Polistes spp.) are very common in landscapes. These differ from yellowjackets in many ways. Their bodies are more slender, and their rear legs dangle when in flight. Paper wasps may be yellow and black or red, yellow, and dark brown. The colony consists of a single layer of exposed comb that may be built on structures, in dense shrubs, and in objects such as bird houses, vehicles, fence poles, playground equipment, and other sheltered spots. Colonies are relatively small, containing less than 100 wasps, but colonies in a typical suburban landscape can be numerous. Arborists may encounter paper wasps when moving items under trees, such as grills, playground equipment and other objects with hidden nests.

Medium risk

There are 21 species of bumble bees in the eastern United States. Their fuzzy, plump bodies are distinctive, setting them apart from yellowjackets and hornets. Bumble bees are extremely important pollinators that are usually encountered in flowering landscape plants and trees. Although foraging bumble bees are docile, the nests are aggressively defended by workers that can sting repeatedly. The nests are built in dry, dark cavities close to the ground including rodent burrows, compost piles, foundation openings, and dense grasses. Occasionally, nests may be built in bird nest boxes or tree cavities. Colonies may consist of up to a few hundred bees.

Honey bees, the iconic pollinators, live in colonies of up to 50,000 male and female members with one queen. Encountering a honey bee colony in the wild can be dangerous if the colony is severely disturbed, but their level of aggression is dependent upon the season and weather. In spring and on warm, pleasant days honey bees are calm, while on cold, windy, rainy, and autumn days, they can be very defensive, chasing an intruder for hundreds of yards. Either way, care should be taken to avoid stumbling upon a colony of honey bees, especially when a climber is preparing to make an ascent, since they may readily colonize hollow trees. They may also be found frequenting other structures and sheltered locations that even include patio furniture and grill covers! The other, and possibly more common, honey bee encounter is with a swarm. Honey bee queens produce thousands of female workers that are sterile and can never mate. True honey bee reproduction happens at the colony level, the goal of which is to create more successful
colonies. To make new colonies honey bees must split the hive, produce a new queen and swarm. (Figure 3) The swarm can consist of thousands of bees that, along with the queen, leave the hive with bellies full of honey, and gather into a large clingsy mass in a tree, shrub, or on a structure where scout bees search for a new colony location. During a swarm, honey bees tend to be fairly docile although a surprise encounter with the human head-sized mass of bees can be shocking. In this case, call a beekeeper! A swarm is almost always valuable and can be collected and placed into a keeper’s hive.

Figure 3: Honey Bee Swarm in Dogwood Tree

Low risk
Among the most visible landscape residents is the carpenter bee (Xylocopa virginica). These are solitary bees that carve long holes called galleries, in wood planks and tree limbs to lay eggs. Females are generally busy and out of sight as they work in the galleries, while males fly around chasing off other males—and you as well! In truth, male carpenter bees are not aggressive toward humans, nor can they sting. Instead, you probably appear to them as a new landmark or object in their carefully guarded territory around the gallery of a female bee of choice. To identify a male carpenter bee look for the light yellow patch on the face of the bee. Females forage and lay eggs and rarely display aggression. Carpenter bees will damage exposed wood of trees as well as structures.

Other highly visible but low-risk stinging insects include the cicada killer wasp (Sphecius speciosus), spider wasps (Family: Pompilidae), potter, mud and organ-pipe wasps, ground nesting bees, and mason bees (Families: Eumeninae, Sphecidae). All are solitary, guard no cache of resources, and are not a stinging hazard. Cicada killer wasps exhibit the same behavior as carpenter bees. The female will dig a tunnel in the ground with several galleries and provision larvae with cicadas for food. They spend much of their time foraging in tree tops for cicadas and are generally only active during the window when cicadas are calling (mid-summer). Male cicada killers guard the nest holes of females with the intention of mating and driving off other males. There may be many nest holes in a small area and these wasps prefer ground that is dry, sandy, and without ground cover. The same is true of ground nesting bees, which appear in early spring (around forsythia bloom) in huge numbers. Both of these ground nesters, as well as potter and mason wasps and other solitary species, are mostly harmless to humans.

The key to safe work practices is to know the risks. Understanding the levels of risk posed by stinging insects and being able to distinguish among the species will save time, money, and possibly a trip to the emergency room. It is also wise to consider the importance of most species of wasps and bees as pollinators and predators and the value that they bring to the landscape.

We will discuss prevention-based safety and integrated management practices for arborists, regarding wasps and bees in the landscape in the next issue.

********TAKE THE QUIZ********

References:


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The Dr. H. Dennis P. Ryan III Award is the highest honor bestowed by the ISA New England Chapter. It is given in recognition of outstanding service in advancing the principles, ideals, and practices of arboriculture. The award is granted to a dedicated and active member of the Chapter who has made seminal contributions to arboriculture, either through work in the organization, research, education, field practice or promotion. The award is limited to no more than one individual in a single year. Nominations are due AUGUST 31st. You can Download the Nomination Form or use our NEW Online Application. Contact Heather Leff click for email or call 978-844-0441 if you have questions.

CALL OUT TO STUDENTS

DO YOU KNOW ABOUT THE SHIGO STUDENT SUPPORT FUND?
The purpose of the fund is to provide grants to students endeavoring to deepen their knowledge of arboriculture through participation in conferences, workshops, and other events - up to $400 per request.

DO YOU KNOW STUDENTS ATTEND OUR ANNUAL CONFERENCE FOR FREE?
This year’s virtual conference means you can learn from the comfort of home. It’s a no-brainer!
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NEW ENGLAND ISA 2020 ANNUAL CONFERENCE & TRADE SHOW
CONFERENCE THIS YEAR IS VIRTUAL PLEASE WATCH OUR WEBSITE FOR DETAILS
REGISTRATION COMING SOON!

Please join us for the 2020 Annual Conference & Trade Show. Going virtual means conference will be accessible to all 1,000 New England area chapter members!

The conference will feature the high-quality speakers and the awesome exhibitors that you have become accustomed to but will also offer NEW exciting CEU opportunities and networking events.

Members, we will be adding more CEU opportunities!

Exhibitors and Sponsors – you will be able to feature your company, network in groups and one on one and obtain lead info!
CoR Corner -  
CoR Representative: Anne-Marie Moran anne.moran@nationalgrid.com

Greetings! I hope you are all doing well and getting ready for summer! The CoR annual meeting has been changed along with the ISA annual conference, to be held in December this year. The ISA BOD has decided to keep the CoR Executive Committee a five-person committee (which we were happy to hear!). CoR is currently running an electronic election amongst its Rep members to fill 3 CoR EC vacancies. ISA President Paul Johnson hosted a CoR Town Hall Teams call in early June, which was well attended, and highly informative.

ISA’s annual physical inventory will occur between June 19th and June 26th. No shipping of ordered materials will take place during inventory. Orders placed during that time frame will ship during the week of July 6th, at which time ISA will resume regular order fulfillment turnaround times.

Due to the COVID-19 Crisis - Credential holders with expiration dates set for 6/30/20 will receive a complimentary extension until 10/28/20 to meet their CEU requirements and make their recertification payment.

ISA Tree Risk Assessment Qualification (ISA TRAQ) holders with an expiration date with the next 3 months (June-September of 2020) will receive an additional 3-months to get requalified.

PLEASE keep an eye out for emails regarding an ISA 2020 Special Election!! An ISA Director recently resigned, leaving an open position on the Board for the remaining 2 years of a 3-year term. ISA is asking all members to vote for a replacement during this special election! Please vote if you have not done so yet!

I hope that you can all get out and enjoy some of this wonderful weather! Stay healthy and hope to see you all soon!

REPORTS & NEWS

CONNECTICUT: Ken Placko kcplacko@hotmail.com

2020, it certainly will be remembered as the summer of uncertainty. Covid19, Coronavirus, Hospitalization Numbers, Death Totals, Postponements and Cancelations, these were the words we heard daily, and then we realized there were heroes that were close to us all in some way. We praised our healthcare workers and welcomed love and compassion, and in saying that, our world and the love of trees and the outdoors that we as arborist tend to take for granted sometimes were held by many as dear to them as quarantine boredom set in and house bound families started to venture out into nature for fresh air and a sense of relief. Yes, it will be remembered as uncertain, but I like to think it will be remembered as the summer many families were brought together with a renewed appreciation for trees and the outdoors.

While many tree related organizations have either postponed or canceled workshops, conferences and classes. There are bright spots that we can look to.

The CT Agricultural Experiment Station in New Haven is pleased to announce that Dr. Susanna Keriö has joined the staff of the Department of Forestry and Horticulture at the Station. Susanna comes to New Haven by way of postdoctoral work at Oregon State University and after completing her doctorate at the University of Helsinki. Her Master's and bachelor's degree are from the University of Helsinki as well. She brings to CAES an expertise in tree resistance to
fungal diseases and in the molecular and genetic factors associated with the interactions between trees and fungi.

Speaking of fungal diseases. It has been a rather harsh year for Sycamore Anthracnose here in Connecticut, with the cool wet spring weather we experienced our Sycamore trees are really suffering.

News from the Connecticut Tree Protective Association; “Due to the current situation regarding COVID and the restrictions set by the State of Connecticut, regretfully, the CTPA summer meeting will not be held this year. However, there is good news in that, in response to the need for continuing education credits, the CTPA is in the process of developing a series of virtual workshops aimed at keeping everyone up to date and current on the latest trends in our industry. Check the CTPA website for updates.

Lastly, you may remember last fall when the State of Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station sent a survey team accompanied by the USDA Plant Protection and Quarantine Division to visit us in Southbury after a spotted lanternfly sighting. I was excited to hear back from the experiment station team this spring with a request to set up monitor traps at the location here in Heritage Village that houses the grandfather of ailanthus trees. Stay safe everyone!

NEW HAMPSHIRE: Lucas Beane lleane@lucastree.com

We have certainly seen an interesting spring in 2020. The COVID-19 pandemic has ultimately impacted every person in the country and overnight has changed the way we conduct our business, how we interact with others, and what we do for hobbies.

Fortunately, in New Hampshire, throughout much of the pandemic, our state forests and parks have remained relatively accessible and open. With businesses closed, sports suspended, and the inability to visit with friends and family, we have seen record numbers of people getting out to enjoy nature.

Trying to look at the positive side of things, I think this has been a great opportunity for families to reconnect with nature and rediscover how beautiful New Hampshire’s forests are. Not only is the fresh air and physical activity good for our health, I hope this time will instill an appreciation for our natural resources that will not fade away as life starts to get back to normal. Additionally, with this appreciation, my hopes are it will have developed and created a large number of “stewards” that will promote, defend, and be involved in conservation to ensure these natural resources can be enjoyed for generations to come.

Please remember that the pandemic is not over, and as we visit these areas, there are many others with the same idea. Be kind and continue social distancing. The Society for the Protection of New Hampshire’s Forests has published the following tips so everyone can enjoy themselves safely.
We are fortunate that arboriculture has largely been considered an essential service throughout COVID-19 and many have remained working and quite busy through this challenging time. Operations on many jobsites have fundamentally changed to protect workers and maintain social distancing, and it is enlightening that the essential work that arborists provide has been acknowledged during this time. I’d like to give a huge THANK YOU to all the arborists that have been working and continue to work in the COVID-19 environment and I hope you have been able to stay healthy and safe throughout.

Lastly, many, if not all, scheduled events in New Hampshire have been canceled throughout the spring and summer to ensure people’s safety. Please note that the New Hampshire Arborist Association has postponed their 2020 spring meeting to March 17th, 2021 in Concord, NH and also have postponed their Arbor Day tree planting ceremony to October 17th, 2020.

Take care and enjoy the summer!
As we enter into the summer months and hotter temperatures we are faced with many challenges. One major challenge continues to be the COVID-19 pandemic. This has affected all of us to say the least. Wearing masks and practicing social distancing among coworkers while seeking to work cohesively and safely can be a struggle but a necessary one.

Businesses have begun slowly reopening as the state allows. Fortunately, many landscape and tree companies were deemed essential and have been continuing their work as usual. Overall it would seem some homeowners have been abandoning their summer vacation plans and focusing interests on renovation projects including their yards. There are a lot of tree companies reporting having a few months’ worth of work in backlog.

During the summer months we often look forward to the local industry gatherings where we can score some CEU’s. Although many of these from the different organizations have been canceled, new online events are being scheduled. We can earn CEUs from our PC, tablet and even our smart phones! The New England Chapter ISA has a great listing of events, check them out here or at www.newenglandisa.org!

Another challenge that we are beginning to face here in Massachusetts has been the lack of precipitation. According to the US Drought Monitor Map, most of the state is in an abnormally dry condition. The weather forecast does not seem to indicate much relief, it looks like we are in for another dry couple weeks.

There has been a report that Beech Leaf Disease (BLD) has been confirmed in Plymouth, MA. This is caused by the nematode *Litylenchus crenatae mccannii*. According to UMass Extension’s Landscape Message Report, the disease has been confirmed at several locations in southern CT and likely in Rhode Island. More on the disease can be found at https://apsjournals.apsnet.org/doi/10.1094/PDIS-02-20-0442-PDN & https://ag.umass.edu/landscape/landscape-message-jun-19-2020

Stay safe and healthy.

The City of Providence and Newport have moved forward with Emerald Ash Borer treatment programs. This follows widespread detection of EAB across the state including higher concentrations in Cumberland and Westerly. As reported previously statewide the state’s ash population is estimated to make up 5% of our trees but there are localized concentrations where 25% to 30% of the trees are ash trees.

RIDEM Division of Forest Environment reports that a new pest has been credibly detected in RI – Beech Leaf Disease (BLD) that has the potential to affect private and urban lands greatly. Following a report from landowner in Ashaway, RI RIDEM staff confirmed the presence of BLD. The property is near CT’s eastern border, where Beech Leaf Disease was discovered last year. Following widespread detection this year it now appears BLD has been hovering below the level of detection in CT for some time. RIDEM will be getting public information out soon on the disease and encouraging people to report symptoms if they are seen.

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The Rhode Island Tree Council is seeking volunteer hours from members, tree stewards, or friends of the Council. Like all organizations, due to COVID-19 the RITC had to cancel all spring classes, workshops, and lectures. These programs have been an essential source of volunteer match hours require to match the America The Beautiful Grant that helps sustain the council year to year. The council has a few ways people can help while maintaining safe practices.

They include:
1. Plant Phenology Project: Take this time to observe nature; trees & shrubs around your home and neighborhood. Record the data that you see and send the information to RITC. This data will help RITC care for trees in the future.
2. Growth Degree Data: This project collects daily high and low temperatures. This data helps us to determine the timing of plant when disease and when pests will emerge. RITC will provide all the tools
3. Become part of RITC’s Watering Brigade we are looking for people to water the trees RITC has planted in past Arbor Day planting. Locations are in Central Falls, Charlestown, Coventry, Cranston, Providence, Warren, and Warwick.
4. Tree Care Project: Tasca Park, 1 Village Plaza Way, Scituate, RI 02857 (next to RITree office) needs a bit of help. The trees are growing well, but need attention. If you are interested in helping, send a message and RITC will arrive at a date.
5. Sign up for one of the RITC future classes; Fruit Trees, Tree Stewards Course or BOTH.

For more information go to www.ritree.org or call the RITC office at 401-764-5885. THANK YOU! If you already have volunteer hours, please don't forget to send them in!
THE TREE FUND UPDATE
By Kristina Bezanson – NEC-ISA Tree Fund Liaison

Tour des Trees 2020 postponed
The TREE Fund Board of Trustees, has postponed the Colorado Tour until 2021.

The TREE Fund Board of Trustees concluded that holding the event is not feasible or responsible during a global pandemic and unanimously passed a motion to postpone the tour and create a virtual event for 2020. The details will follow.

Registration for the new 2021 tour in Colorado will open in January.

Your support of the Tour and donations are vital to the life of TREE Fund, and they are deeply grateful.

The Tour des Trees is the primary public outreach and community engagement event for the TREE Fund. Since 1992, Tour des Trees riders have cycled through communities in the U.S., Canada and the U.K., planting trees, educating children and shining a light on the work done by arboriculture professionals and the importance of science-based tree care. Without the full tour this year, they need your support more than ever.

You can still donate to Team NEC-ISA or Tour Riders or directly to the TREE Fund here;

https://treefund.org/ways-to-give

The TREE Fund granted the following scholarships and the Ohio ISA Education Grant in May.

Ohio Chapter ISA Education Grant, $5,000
Western Reserve Land Conservancy
Tree Steward Training Program

Robert Felix Memorial Scholarship, $5,000
John Hoogendoorn, University of New Brunswick

John Wright Memorial Scholarship, $5,000
Layla Lang, Cuyahoga Community College

Ohio Chapter ISA Education Grant, $5,000
Robert Leighton Simonton, Virginia Tech

Bonnie Appleton Memorial Scholarship, $5,000
Layla Lang, Cuyahoga Community College

John Wright Memorial Scholarship, $5,000
Monica Kusik, University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point

The TREE Fund free webinar series
The TREE Fund is proud to partner with the Alabama Cooperative Extension System to bring you free education offerings. Mark your calendars for these upcoming free webinars from TREE Fund:

Protecting trees from construction impacts
Tuesday, June 23 at 3 p.m. Central
Andrew Loeser, PhD

Enhancing Tree Health in Water Sensitive Urban Design: Role of Mycorrhizae
Tuesday, July 14 at 4 p.m. Central
Brandon Winfrey, PhD, Monash University

TREE Fund’s 1-hour webinars are free and offer 1.0 CEU credit for live broadcasts from the International Society of Arboriculture, the Society of American Foresters, the National Association of Landscape Professionals and sometimes the Landscape Architecture Continuing Education System. Registration information becomes available on our website approximately one month before webinar date. Missed a webinar? Watch it anytime on our webinar archive page.
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## NEW ENGLAND JOB OPPORTUNITIES

### QUALIFIED ARBORIST

**MILFORD, NH**

Kucharski Tree Care, LLC is seeking qualified arborists with prior experience. CDL preferred. Knowledge of ANSI A300 and Z133 standards required. ISA certification preferred.

Please email contact information and resume to pete@nhtreepro.com

### EXPERIENCED CLIMBER/TREE CREW LEADER

**CRANSTON, RI**

Schwartz Tree Care is seeking an Experience Climber/Tree Crew Leader. We are looking for someone who possesses a passion for excellence. We offer health insurance, paid vacation, and paid holidays. Must be competent with the safe and proper usage of all vehicles, brush chippers, chain saws, leaf blowers, and other equipment used to complete a job. Must learn to back up a truck and chipper safely. Must be able to project a professional image to clients and to the general public. Please email your resume.

### GROUNDSMAN

**HOOKSETT, NH**

Collins Tree Service is currently seeking a groundsman. Credentials include: Valid driver’s license. Must be familiar with basic tree and shrub maintenance and removal procedures. Must be competent with the safe and proper usage of all vehicles, brush choppers, chain saws, leaf blowers, and other equipment used to complete a job. Must learn to back up a truck and chipper safely. Must be able to project a professional image to clients and to the general public. Please email your resume.

### ARBORISTS

**NY, NY**

Arbor Consulting Inc. is seeking arborists. Full and part time employment, $30 Hr. Primary Responsibilities include, but are not limited to: Conducting and Preparing Pre-Construction Tree Impact Surveys indicating the tree species, caliper, condition, and work recommendations (i.e. pruning/removal). Duties will also include creating tree protection plans, overseeing construction, monitoring tree pruning, removal and planting. Send Resume to: info@arborconsultinginc.com

### ARBORIST/BUCKET TRUCK OPERATOR

**HOOKSETT, NH**

Collins Tree Service is currently seeking an arborist/bucket operator with at least 5 years of experience with bucket operation for tree care. Credentials include: Exceptional arboricultural skills. Commitment to excellent customer service. Valid NH drivers license. ISA/NHAA certification or ability to obtain. Degree in a related field (commensurate field experience will be considered). Send us an email to apply.

### ARBORIST/BUCKET TRUCK OPERATOR

**MEDFORD, MA**

Barrett Tree Service East is seeking knowledgeable individuals with valid driver’s license and strong work ethics to join our Accredited company as full time groundspeople, climbers, crew leaders, etc. Call us at (617) 616-5281 or email jobs@barretttreeeast.com to set up an appointment to fill out an application.

### ARBORIST/BUCKET TRUCK OPERATOR

**BOSTON NORTH SHORE, MA**

Carpenter Costin Tree & Landscape is seeking a Landscape Architect/Designer with a minimum of 3 years direct experience working on and management of high-end residential design/build projects. The ideal candidate will be a motivated, self-starting, creative problem solver. Please forward cover letter and resume via email to bmarsan@carpentercostin.net or give us a call at 781-598-1924

### ARBORIST/SALES

**BOSTON NORTH SHORE, MA**

Carpenter Costin is seeking an Arborist Sales Rep. Ability to earn over $80K/year. Please forward resume and cover letter via email to bmarsan@carpentercostin.net, or give us a call at 781-598-1924 and ask for Bonnie. For more information about Carpenter Costin, visit www.carpentercostin.com

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Members post your jobs here for free
Not a member of the New England Chapter? Sign up here or visit our website here: www.newenglandisa.org

✉️: heather@newenglandisa.org
📞: 978-844-0441
AREA ISA CERTIFICATION EXAMS
Due to the Coronavirus pandemic, out of an abundance of caution, we will be canceling our paper and pencil exams from the remainder of 2020. Computer-based exams can be taken at a Pearson Vue testing center near you. Pearson has an extensive safety protocol at their exam centers to ensure the safety of exam takers. If you have registered for a paper and pencil exam, you will be contacted by ISA to reschedule.

For information and scheduling of ISA exams in New England, contact Julie Coop at julie.coop@mass.gov.

IMPORTANT 2020
NEW ENGLAND CHAPTER DATES
July 16 – Webinar – The Use and Abuse of Logical Fallacies in Tree Related Litigation

SAVE THE DATE – October 4-6
2020 Annual Conference and Trade Show
A Virtual Event!

WHEN & WHERE
Upcoming Calendar Events

SUMMER HAPPENINGS (EARN CEUs)
For complete listing & for more detailed information, visit our CALENDAR at www.newenglandisa.org/events

Jul 01 Extension at Home: Pruning Trees and Shrubs (Free)
Jul 9 Webinar: Energy Benefits of Trees (Free)
Jul 14 Webinar: Enhancing Tree Health in Water Sensitive Urban Design (Free)
Jul 16 NEC-ISA Event - The Use and Abuse of Logical Fallacies in Tree-Related Litigation
Jul 16 Webinar: i-Tree and the Urban Forest (Free)
Jul 22 Webinar: Managing Emerald Ash Borer and Climate Change (Free)
Jul 27 Webinar: Tree Identification Procedures (Free)
Aug 14 Webinar: Trees, People, and Technology (Free)

Share your experiences...
Do you have a story to share? Something for our Safety First section? Something else related to arboriculture? We encourage you to submit an article (500 words) for the newsletter. If your article is selected, you will receive a $100 thank you!
WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU!
Contact heather@newenglandisa.org for more information.