Consultant’s Corner

By Joe Samnik, Consulting Arborist

“But Rudy Moved The Button”

Ethics! Ethics? Please, not a column on ethics! Anything but that!

Yes, a column on ethics.

Whether we realize it or not, ethics are the fundamental difference between us and our competition. Price, knowledge, workmanship, equipment, referrals, word of mouth, yellow pages, certifications, licenses—all of these things are secondary to our ethical image. It’s what defines us. It is what makes us special and profitable.

Protecting our company's brand or reputation should to be ranked first in our priorities, “It’s the right thing to do”. Customer trust should be second.

A recent survey by the American Management Association says that keeping your promise to a client is more important than effective and open communication and support of ethical behavior.

I recently read an article where a homeowner was selling his home due to loud, noisy, drug indulging neighbors on motorcycles. The question became, should he disclose this fact to perspective buyers. The columnist’s answer: “Tell the truth—carefully. Neighbors occasionally become noisy.” Wow! Talk about little white lies. (The correct answer is: “If in doubt—disclose”).

As a young man I marveled at Rudy Ventinori. Rudy sold men's suits at the finest haberdashery in the city. He sold strictly on commission and earned $500.00 a week. The minimum wage was $2.16 per hour.

His call trade was endless. Rudy never waited for his rotation to wait on a customer. Customers would come at all hours of the day—all to see Rudy because Rudy could sell comfort, style and success.

Rudy would slip a suit coat onto a customer, the customer would love the look but the fit was always a bit too tight. Rudy would then go to work with his chalk, making crisscrossing marks on the shoulders and back of the coat. He would mark long lines down the back and even a circle now and then. Rudy would work his way around to the front of the coat and ever so slightly tug on the front button where he placed a small slash mark. The coat fit perfectly when the customer came to pick it up the next week…

Forty-five years later, and just recently, I entered into an agreement for a large six figure consulting assignment to save a developer from 2.8 million dollars in tree assessments. I already knew the proverbial loop hole in the ordinance to almost eliminate the assessment—and I knew about it prior to the agreement. I discussed the matter, as I am prone to do, with my bride whom, by necessity, is an ethicist by her profession. I got “the look”. I hate it when that happens!

But Rudy Moved the Button, continued on page 8
A Message From the President

We are lucky. It is great to be involved in a dynamic, growing international level organization that has been dedicated to trees and good tree care around the globe for more than 80 years. The International Society of Arboriculture was established in 1924. We are also lucky to be in sunny La Florida—the land of flowers. Merging this international organization and this beautiful place results in the Florida Chapter of the International Society of Arboriculture (Florida ISA).

Where is YOUR Florida ISA heading? The Chapter Board of Directors is made up of some incredibly knowledgeable and dedicated professionals from across Florida that are directly involved in the growing, installing, managing, researching, tree climbing, providing education and enforcing regulations for the protection of trees. Your board members’ range of locations in Florida and diversity of expertise provides an awesome synergy of ideas and actions. The answer to where the Chapter is heading is really easy—we are forward marching.

Florida ISA’s 10th anniversary is in 2006. How cool is that?! Your Florida ISA started in 1996 with about 200 members. Historically, ISA members in Florida were part of the Southern Chapter of ISA and some are still members of that chapter, too. We have grown steadily every year reaching nearly 1,200 members in 2005. We are now the largest stand-alone state chapter of 11 stand-alone state chapters and the forth largest chapter of 37 total chapters in the entire ISA. Many other chapters are regional or national. The conclusion is that we are a quickly growing chapter and those member gains will result in a better life for trees in Florida.

As the State of Florida urbanizes at rapid rates, the importance of trees, urban forestry and good tree care becomes even more critical. It does not matter what aspect of tree issues you are involved in, your involvement makes a difference to this place we live. The ISA Florida Chapter is a great vehicle to learn, to share knowledge, to network with tree care professionals and be a part of the solution. As your President, I sincerely desire to keep the Chapter member’s enthusiasm and interest peaking.

Trees are the answer...please get and stay involved!

Rick Joyce, President
Florida to conduct economic survey

Univ. of Fla. is conducting an economic impact study to determine the size and scope of the state’s nursery and landscape industries. This will be the 3rd study conducted. The previous study in 2000 found the industry was worth $9.9 billion. Data will be collected from Florida’s 67 counties for the first time. The study will also record hurricane-related lost sales and structural damage figures for 2004 and 2005. January 3, 2006  (Greenhouse Management and Production)

Florida growers warned of root-knot nematode

Florida tree growers have been warned to watch for pecan root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne partityla), which attacks pecan, hickory and walnut. Although the pest has been reported in Texas, New Mexico and Georgia, 2005 marked its first occurrence in Florida. It was discovered in a Madison County nursery. Infested trees were stunted, had extensive galling and rotting of the root system and could be pulled from the ground relatively easily compared to noninfested trees. January 3, 2006  (Weekly Nursery Management and Production)

USDA plans tree removal, replacements in New Jersey

As part of its Asian longhorn beetle protocol, USDA plans to remove and destroy 650 trees in a 14-block residential area in Linden, N.J. Removal began Jan. 2 and should be complete by March 1. In spring, USDA will offer replacement trees to property owners on a 1-to-1 basis. Residents will have a list of non-host species from which to choose. In 2005, 2,100 trees were planted in the state’s Middlesex and Union counties as part of USDA’s ALB program. January 31, 2006  (Weekly Nursery Management and Production)

Lowe’s prevails in wild-bird attack lawsuit

An Illinois woman who sued Lowe’s after being attacked by wild birds in the garden center will have to reassess her legal strategy, according to a report in The Marion St. Clair Record. The plaintiff filed suit in April 2005 claiming the attack caused injuries to her head, brain and neck and loss of neurological function. On Jan. 3, a U.S. district judge granted Lowe’s motion for summary judgment. The court noted that the “defendant had no notice or expectation that one of the birds could potentially attack a customer.” The judgment goes on to say that “if the court were to impose such a duty on the defendant, the magnitude of the burden on the defendant, and all gardening centers, nurseries and other outdoor retail facilities would be tremendous.” (January 24, 2006 Weekly Garden Center Merchandising and Management Dirt)

Cactus moth threatens native species

USDA warned that a cactus moth threatens native prickly pear (Opuntia) populations and landscape use of this plant in the Southwest. The department estimates trade, nursery, landscape and forage value of prickly pear cactus at $70 million a year. Cactus moth larvae feed on prickly pear cactus. The moth (Cactoblastis cactorum) is praised for controlling prickly pear cactus in Australia, where the plant is invasive and exotic. The moth was first found in North America in Florida in 1989. It’s expected to reach the Texas border by 2007. February 14, 2006  (Weekly Nursery Management and Production)

Letter to the Editor

Are you going to wear THAT?

I recently attended a seminar for educational purposes in Cocoa, Florida. My colleague and I were the only ones who proudly wore ISA shirts to signify of our achievement and belonging to an organization. There were men in dirty jeans, some wearing flip flops, others bar or tavern logos on their tee shirts, hats worn backwards with slang words on the crown. The overall appearance of most was that of a cow convention! At the end of the program when the sign up sheets were presented it was a shock to see who were the certified arborists. Can’t you be more professional? Could that image possibly represent the kind of work you accomplish too? I have seen this laid back attitude at a lot of seminars. To those who don’t give a darn – wake up, we are a proud professional organization!

Avalon Standstall,
Certified Arborist, Melbourne, FL

Please let us know what you think about Florida Arborist articles, about your Florida Chapter or about tree issues in general. E-mail your thoughts to Floridaisa@comcast.net or mail to Florida Chapter ISA 7853 S. Leewynn Court Sarasota, FL 34240

Rules: Letters should be no longer than 300 words. We reserve the right to condense letters, or edit as necessary.
The Florida Chapter Celebrates a 10 Year Milestone

By Norm Easey, Your Executive Director, Florida Chapter

On behalf of the Florida Chapter ISA Board of Directors, it is my privilege to address you, on this, our tenth year. Has it really been 10 years! I am truly honored to be serving at the helm of the Chapter at this significant point in our history. Anniversaries are times for reflection, and as I reflect upon the Chapter's first 10 years, I am awestruck by the vision and commitment of our founders, and the dedicated effort of the many volunteers who believed in their vision and followed through. Thank you. And thank you, our members, for you are the reason that we exist.

Together we have made the Florida Chapter the fourth largest in the world and certainly one of the most active. We have presented more than 600 hours of outstanding educational seminars from Key West to Pensacola, many featuring renowned arboricultural experts from the State of Florida and around the country. We have provided member support services including:

- Informative quarterly newsletter with arboricultural information unique to our Florida environment
- A dynamic web site
- A first-class annual conference
- Financial support of applied arboricultural research in Florida

I am proud of our history and the accumulation of inspiration and education our Chapter has offered. But we are not ready to rest on our laurels. We are dedicated to continually improving our delivery of needed services to our members, and to the delivery of arboriculture to Florida's trees. As members, you know that the practice of Arboriculture in Florida has a long way to go before we are completely rid of the bad practices that we all see every day. We must universally raise the bar on all who practice arboriculture in this state before we can consider the job done. I ask for your support in this endeavor.

We currently also find ourselves at a milestone in our history, which is an ideal launching place for our future. This year we will venture forth in an effort to educate the Florida Legislature on the need for requiring a license to practice arboriculture in Florida. And, if all goes well, in 2007 we will have a bill sponsored that will do just that. This endeavor will not be easy; it will require a continued commitment from all of us.

I approach this year with great anticipation and great confidence in the vitality of our organization. I know you share my excitement, and I thank you once again for embracing our fledgling Chapter and our unwavering mission to improve the practice of arboriculture in Florida.

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2005 Florida Chapter Expenses

The Florida Chapter recently completed another fiscal year. Here is how the Chapter's money was spent.

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UF researchers hopeful canker can be managed

By Tom Nordlie, IFAS

GAINESVILLE, Fla. — The fight to eradicate citrus canker from Florida ended last week when federal officials announced they’d stop funding removal of exposed trees. However, researchers with the University of Florida’s Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences are confident that in time the disease can be managed to ensure the future viability of the $9.1 billion Florida citrus industry.

The decision was spurred by scientific projections that the bacteria responsible for citrus canker disease had become much more widespread due to Hurricane Wilma in October 2005. The news will shift UF’s research priorities, said Jimmy Cheek, UF senior Vice President for Agriculture and Natural Resources.

“Up until now, we’ve had canker research proceeding along several tracks, one oriented toward eradication, others focused on detection, prevention and management practices,” Cheek said. “Since eradication will no longer be the strategy, we need to make sure we’re putting our resources where they’ll do the most good.”

Some existing UF canker programs will be enhanced, new options will be explored and time lines will be accelerated.

“We are working closely with growers, as well as state and federal regulatory officials, to make sure their needs are addressed appropriately,” Cheek said. “Our overall goal is minimizing the impact canker and other diseases have on Florida’s citrus industry.”

UF extension faculty in citrus-producing counties will play a key role in the effort by communicating regularly with growers to obtain feedback and discuss new research developments.

“Canker is spread primarily by wind and rain, and causes citrus trees to develop small brown lesions and produce less fruit,” said Harold Browning, statewide coordinator for UF citrus programs in teaching, research and extension. The current canker outbreak, discovered in 1995, was being contained until several hurricanes in 2004 and 2005 spread the bacteria over a much larger area.

“UF experts are working with the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, representatives of other agencies and the citrus industry to develop a statewide canker management plan and deliver its elements to the industry,” said Browning, who also directs UF’s Citrus Research and Education Center in Lake Alfred. The management plan will emphasize disease prevention. Top priorities include protecting healthy trees in nurseries and groves, and ensuring proper sanitation during harvest and processing.

“We have been collaborating with citrus researchers in South America for the past 30 years, and we will try some of their canker-suppression strategies,” Browning said. “Brazil has a different climate, but their growers have been somewhat successful protecting groves with a combination of windbreaks, copper-based chemical sprays and decontamination procedures for personnel and equipment.”

“Canker’s effect on Florida citrus production for the 2005-2006 growing season won’t be known for months,” said Tom Spreen, chairman of UF’s Food and Resource Economics Department. Researchers are still assessing how far Hurricane Wilma spread the disease, and lawmakers must decide whether growers will be allowed to harvest fruit from exposed trees previously slated for destruction.

Spreen and his colleagues were completing a report on the future of Florida’s citrus industry when it was announced the eradication program would end. A revised report, updated to address the latest canker developments, will be issued in early March.

“We know there are a number of ways canker could have a negative economic impact on the industry,” Spreen said. “Reduced yield and increased production costs are possibilities. There could also be implications for the export market.”

“Ensuring the quality of Florida’s citrus exports will be easier with the help of genetically modified canker bacteria that glow bright green when examined under special microscopes,” said Jim Graham, a soil microbiologist at the Lake Alfred center who has tested a wide range of canker control strategies since 1999.

Along with post-doctoral associate Jaime Cubero, Graham led a research team that modified the bacteria with a gene derived from a species of jellyfish. The glowing microbes are far easier to detect than their normal counterparts, enabling faster, more accurate evaluation of sanitizing procedures.

“To test a sanitizing system, you can apply the bacteria to a test batch of citrus and simply run it through the system,” Graham said. “The bacteria only glow if they’re alive, so it’s easy to spot survivors and determine how well the system’s working.”

Citrus Canker, continued on page 18
Root Collar Excavation Studies on Grapes May Have Implications for Treatment of Armillaria on Trees*


The hypothesis tested was that root collar excavation, when timed in early stages of root collar infection, may cause mycelial fans of the pathogen *Armillaria mellea* to recede from the root collar before severe disease results from vascular tissue decay. In vineyard N1, excavation significantly increased yield and cluster weight of symptomatic grapevines; symptomatic excavated grapevines had the same high mean cluster weight as healthy grapevines, and there were no significant effects of excavation on yield or pruning weight of healthy grapevines. In vineyard K1, where excavated root collars were frequently refilled with soil, excavation had no significant effects on yield or pruning weight of symptomatic grapevines, and it significantly reduced pruning weight and shoot weight of healthy grapevines. Re-examination in March 2004 revealed that mycelial fans had receded from root collars of symptomatic-excavated grapevines, but remained on root collars of symptomatic non-excavated grapevines. Root collar excavation appears to be a promising cultural approach for control of Armillaria root disease, as long as excavated root collars are kept clear of soil.

Kendra Baumgartner, Research Plant Pathologist, United States Department of Agriculture-Agricultural Research Service, Davis, CA 95616 ☝

Arborist Certification Committee Report

By Norm Easly, Florida Chapter Certification Liaison

Arborist Certification in Florida is continuing its rapid growth. There were 2 exams held in Florida during this quarter in Jacksonville and Clearwater. Florida now has 1151 Certified Arborists, and 3 Board Certified Master Arborists and we are adding more and more with every exam. The Florida Chapter would like to congratulate the following 28 Florida individuals for earning their Board Certified Master Arborist, Arborist Certification, Utility Certification, or Municipal Certification, during the first quarter of 2006:

**Master Arborists**
- Andy Kitsley, Orlando, FL
- Kris Stultz, Lauderhill, FL

**Utility Arborists**
- Lloyd Poole, Newberry, FL

**Municipal Arborists**
- Jeff Shimonski, Miami, FL

**Certified Arborists**
- Eric Anderson, Coconut Creek, FL
- Charles Bush, Starke, FL
- Bradley Cartwright, Davie, FL
- Christopher Hice, Sarasota, FL
- Gary Hines, Hollywood, FL
- Mark Hughes, Odessa, FL
- Brian Kane, Boynton Beach, FL
- Deron Kauble, Largo, FL
- Eric Kleinman, Clearwater, FL
- Kenneth Knight, Hollywood, FL
- Richard Lietz, Pinellas Park, FL
- Victor Lindsay, Key Largo, FL
- Elizabeth Mahaffey, Coral Gables, FL
- Kathryn Marshall, Deerfield Beach, FL
- Michael Morel, Miami, FL
- Terry McKamey, Bradenton, FL
- Lewis Phillips, Sanibel, FL
- Carolyn Pinkerton, Palm Beach Gardens, FL
- Thomas Rehyansky, Port St. Lucie, FL
- Rainer Schael, Miami, FL
- Eric Smith, Gainesville, FL
- James Stewart, Riverview, FL
- Brian Voelker, Pembroke Pines, FL
- Alexis Wells, Seminole, FL

* направленный вниз*
Tree Protection on Urban Construction Sites

By David Reilly, Forrester Examiner

There can be big differences concerning tree protection on rural and urban development sites. Often, on rural sites, tree protection can be included as part of the early design. Trees and Development: A Technical Guide to Preservation of Trees During Land Development, by Nelda Matheny and James R. Clark (©1998, 184 pp., softcover), is an excellent reference that can help guide the arborist through the early phases of the design process. On rural sites there is usually enough space to designate specific areas for contractor parking, material storage, waste disposal and other site issues. These same issues on an urban development or redevelopment site can be much more complex. The arborist must be creative in addressing the needs of the trees, the contractors, and concerns of the neighbors. One technique that we employ in the City of Tampa is asking contractors not to demolish existing driveways or concrete slabs that are in the protective radius of trees to be preserved. Usually these areas would be part of the overall initial site demolition. This approach will help trees in a couple of ways. First, the demolition contractor uses the same equipment to demolish the building structure as the driveway causing significant damage to the root system. Saving the demolition of the driveway until the end of the project allows smaller less intrusive equipment to be used or in some cases will accommodate removal by hand. Secondly, if the driveway is removed in the initial demolition, then that portion of the root zone that is protected by ordinance will have to be barricaded and lost to the developer.

On the other hand, leaving the driveway intact allows the developer to use that area for material storage, parking or other issues without fear of damaging the roots. We will also ask that if the driveway is in good condition they look at resurfacing or repairing as opposed to demolishing and rebuilding the driveway. If they choose to rebuild the driveway in the same area as the old, then we have very specific guidelines for that as well. For example, the contractor has to use a pervious material, and be placed on existing grade. We do not allow any excavation or compaction in the protected root zone.

Overall, this approach gives the developer needed space for construction while providing tree root protection, a win – win situation.
On the research trail, the TREE Fund’s Research Committee has reviewed the 31 John Z. Duling Grant applications that were received and will be making recommendations at the February 5, 2006 Board of Directors meeting. Upon approval of these recommendations, awardees will be notified in March. The Request for Proposals for the 2006 Hyland Johns Grants will also be distributed in March and a revised application is currently posted at www.treefund.org. The deadline for applications is May 1, 2006. TREE Fund Executive Director Janet Bornancin will continue to meet the researchers and investigators to follow up on their projects.

Moving on to the education scene, the TREE Fund will be sending out Robert Felix Memorial Scholarship applications this month to over 1,000 educational institutions and professors for distribution to students. The revised applications are posted at www.treefund.org and the deadline is May 1, 2006. The most exciting news is the planned release in April of the new DVD “Careers in Arboriculture”. Targeting high school age and young adult students, this DVD will be an excellent tool for guidance counselors and companies to use at job fairs.

The TREE Fund Event Coordinator Lynn Day is currently seeking sponsors for our signature fundraiser, Tour Des Trees! Visit www.tourdestrees.org to see the sponsorship opportunities or contact Lynn Day at Lday@treefund.org (phone ext. 258). If you can’t participate as a sponsor, the TREE Fund also accepts charitable donations which are completely tax deductible. Don’t forget, you can send a donation through your ISA membership form and check with your employer about the gift matching program.

Thanks to all for your continued support!

For more information, contact Janet Bornancin at jbornancin@treefund.org or call 630-221-8127.

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But Rudy Moved the Button, continued from page 1

I explained that a successful consultant gets paid for what he knows, not necessarily by how many hours go into the assignment, or by an hourly rate (my bride agreed). Further, I went on to explain that consulting fees over six figures requires an assumed beneficial outcome of some degree for the client. I like to call it “outcome based invoicing”. (Note: you cannot do that if you have been retained as an expert witness). I continued to opine that I am the guy on the team of other professionals that took the time and effort to actually read and digest the ordinance. I am the guy who had the answers. Nobody else – just me. The solution guy; the “Mister I’ve got your collective butts out of a jam guy”, and I want to get paid for what I know. Period.

Besides, I implored, what is the difference between me and Rudy Ventinori? Rudy made the suit fit, I did the same thing. I made the suit fit too.

My bride looked up and coolly stated, “But Rudy moved the button.”

We all deal with situational ethics everyday.

Later that evening my bride asked me if her red dress made her look fat. I answered “no” her fat made her look fat.

As I write this column from the guest bedroom, I cannot help but remember what my mother told me about “little white lies” and why God forgives them. Moms are always right.
Hurricane Cuts
Compromise Palm Tree Structure in High Winds

Doug Caldwell, University of Florida Extension, Collier County Commercial Landscape Horticulture

There are plenty of beat up palm trees* following Wilma’s 100 to 130 MPH winds on October 24, 2005. On top of that, there appears to be certain streets that not only got the surprise backside winds after the eye had passed, but have twisted trees and pool cages that seem to have been hit with pin-point accuracy by tornadic cells with even fiercer winds.

Many people have adopted the 9 to 3 o’clock (canopy outline) pruning approach to palm maintenance; however, even better is the removal of only the dead or obviously-going-to-die fronds and the fruit and fruit stalks approach. See University of Florida extension recommendations: http://collier.ifas.ufl.edu/Horticulture/tree_pruning.htm

I had to share these pictures that demonstrate why palms should not be hurricane cut.

Coconut palms rarely require pruning. These are self-cleaning palms, the best kind to have! However, these were severely over-pruned. The removal of so much of the frond bases compromises the strength of the entire head’s multi-layer structure, which is pretty well designed to absorb the shock of strong winds. Of course, there may have been a micro-burst of strong wind on this landscape, making the damage worse. However, the au natural, unpruned coconuts within the same block only had a few fronds kinked out of shape. Besides making the crown more prone to high wind damage, overpruning will cause the development of a severe narrowing of the trunk, called pencil-pointing, which could lead to trunk failure in arboriculture lingo.

Palms that were the least disturbed by Wilma’s high winds were, of course, the apparently unfazed cabbage palm, Canary Island date palm, foxtail palms and short stunted palms such as arecas and spindle palms. Royal palm fronds seem designed to break off, but at least the royal don’t uproot as much as

*Just a terminology check as to why I call palms, trees. Most palm species have a single woody stem and even though most species don’t have branches, they cast some shade and as many of us now know, it takes a chainsaw or a pickup truck to remove most of them. So in my book, those characteristics make the majority of palm species a tree!
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The FLORIDA CHAPTER of ISA is pleased to announce our revised 2006 schedule of Certification exams and Study Guide review sessions. See the chart below for the site nearest you. This schedule is subject to change as additional tests and review sessions may be added.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Exam / Class</th>
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<th>Proctor or Instructors</th>
<th>Last Date to Register</th>
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<td>March 18, 2006</td>
<td>Exam</td>
<td>Duval County Extension 1010 N. McDuff Avenue Jacksonville, FL 32254</td>
<td>7:30 a.m. to Noon</td>
<td>Larry Figart and Mike Robinson</td>
<td>March 3, 2006</td>
<td>$125/ $225</td>
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<tr>
<td>April 1, 2006</td>
<td>Exam</td>
<td>Broward Co. Extension 3205 College Avenue Davie, FL 33314</td>
<td>7:30 a.m. to Noon</td>
<td>George Fitzpatrick and Way Hoyt</td>
<td>March 17, 2006</td>
<td>$125/ $225</td>
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<tr>
<td>June 11, 2006</td>
<td>Exam</td>
<td>Sanibel Harbour Resort 17260 Harbour Point Dr. Ft. Myers. FL 33908</td>
<td>7:30 a.m. to Noon</td>
<td>Norm Easey and Glenda Hall</td>
<td>May 26, 2006</td>
<td>$125/ $225</td>
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For an application to any of the exams, call the ISA Office in Champaign, IL at 888-472-8733. To register for the review class call the Florida Chapter ISA at 941-342-0153. To purchase an ISA Certification Study Guide, call the Florida Chapter ISA at 941-342-0153.

The ISA Illinois must receive your application & exam fees TWELVE WORKING DAYS prior to the exam date. NO EXCEPTIONS! (ISA Illinois is closed New Year's Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and the day after, and Christmas Day) ***PREPAYMENT IS REQUIRED*** VISA/MC/AMEX accepted. US FUNDS ONLY

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FCTCC Invitation

by Kris Stultz, Florida Chapter TCC Chair

I want to open this letter with a note of thanks for all the hard work others have performed in order to provide the Florida Chapter with one of the most outstanding tree climbing competitions in the nation. Many individuals have volunteered their time and efforts in producing the Florida Chapter Tree Climbing Competition (FCTCC) over the past nine years and their hard work has been deeply appreciated.

As we prepare for the upcoming 2006 FCTCC, on June 11, 2006 at the Edison Estate in Ft Myers, I have been overwhelmed with the offers of support by these same individuals who have worked so diligently in the past and will so in the future, for the love of the competition. I strongly urge members of the Florida Chapter to come out and support this marquee event at this year's Trees Florida Conference.

I would like to encourage all the Chapter's professional tree climbers to come out and compete in this year's event. Test yourself, come and find out how good you truly are. We have chosen some of the best trees on this site for each phase of the competition. This year, as last, those climbers who place in each event will be receiving a prize package. Again, this is largely due to the tireless work of many to promote and expand the FCTCC and broaden the support base to the many fine firms providing arboricultural services and equipment throughout the Chapter.

In addition, for those who may be unsure of their present abilities, the FCTCC is a great place to become exposed to the latest techniques and innovations currently in use within our profession. I know for myself, spending the great bulk of my climbing years as a removal and timber guy, that I acquired an outstanding education in modern equipment and techniques by being associated with the FCTCC. This event truly is a unique opportunity for climbers and professionals to observe first hand the evolution of equipment and safety associated with professional tree care.

I look forward to seeing old friends and meeting new ones at the FCTCC this year. I hope that other members of the Florida Chapter will join me there for a meaningful experience and show of support for those who are the heart and soul of this, our chosen vocation. I again urge climbers of all levels to compete and learn from each other, to see what is out there, and to expand their knowledge. Finally, this is the perfect opportunity to expose your family and friends to the activities that provide us with such joy in our work.

We will again be holding the third annual over 40 competitions, The Lorax Cup, on Saturday June 10, 2006 after competitor equipment check. I would like to invite everyone to attend and come see the old (experienced) guys climb.

Climb safe. I’ll see everyone on Sunday June 11, 2006 at the Edison Estate for this year’s FCTCC.

Welcome!

New Florida Chapter Members

Here are the new Florida Chapter ISA members as of January 1, 2006. If you see a name from your area of the state, look up their phone number online* and give them a call. Introduce yourself and find out what aspect of arboriculture the new member is involved in. Let’s make the Florida Chapter friendlier. We’re all working in different ways for the same goals. Get to know other chapter members. You might make some helpful connections for the future.

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*Go to http://www.isa-arbor.com, then go to “Members Only” and log in. Then go to ISA membership directory. If you do not know your log in for members only, contact ISA headquarters at (217) 355-9411. Once you log in, you can update your address, check your CEU's, edit or verify Certified Arborist information and search the membership list.
Florida Chapter Board Updates

The Chapter Has New President and Vice-President
The Florida Chapter is happy to introduce Rick Joyce as its 2006 President. Rick Joyce currently works for the Lee County Environmental Sciences in Ft. Myers, and has been involved with the Chapter since 2002. The Florida Chapter would further like to introduce Mary Edwards as its 2006 Vice-President. Mary Edwards works at ValleyCrest Tree Care Services, and has also been involved with the Chapter for a number of years. The Chapter is excited to have these 2 strong leaders at its helm, and has no doubt that they will continue the Chapter’s tradition of excellence.

The Chapter Welcomes New Board Members
The Florida Chapter Board of Directors would like to extend a warm welcome to its three newest members. 2006 will see Les Fritz of Fritz Tree Service as Commercial Arborist Representative, Bruce Hammersmith of Skinner Nurseries as Grower Representative, and Henry King of Davey Resource Group as Treasurer. Henry King will serve a two year appointment, whereas both Les Fritz and Bruce Hammerstein will serve three year appointments. The Board looks forward to working with the new members towards the Chapter’s goals in the coming years.

The Chapter Searches for Lobbyist
The Florida Chapter is currently interviewing lobbyists to represent its interest in the state legislature in Tallahassee. A selection is expected by April. This is the first step towards achieving state legislation that will require practicing arborist companies to carry a license.

Florida “Tree” License Plate in the Works
The Board has created a new ad hoc committee that will explore the possibility of creating a “tree” license plate. The chair of this committee is Don Winset. The Chapter hopes to use these funds to offset the substantial financial commitment that will be required to pursue arborist licensing.

Public Service Announcements a Reality
A FL-ISA and Florida Urban Forestry Council joint committee was awarded a $75,000 state grant toward the production of TV and radio public service announcements encouraging proper tree care. The committee will set the wheels in motion this spring in its search for a production company.

Don’t Stay in the Dark
The Florida Chapter’s strategic plan has been posted on the website (www.floridaisa.org), under the Florida ISA Board button. The Chapter encourages you to take a look and e-mail (florida@comcast.net) any comments you may have. Remember that the Chapter works for you! 😆

Hurricane Cuts, continued from page 9
One FAQ is, “Should I dose the injured palms with copper, fungicides and insecticides to stave off bud rot?” There is no research to indicate fungicides will help the wind-damaged palms, but the fungicides probably will not hurt the palm if used according to the label. See palm experts, Drs. Elliott and Broschats’ new tip sheet, ‘Hurricane-Damaged Palms in the Landscape: Care after the Storm’ in the recent updates section at: http://flrec.ifas.ufl.edu/. Since there was not a big outcry about untreated palms dying from bud rot following Hurricane Charley, my seat-of-the-pants answer is, “Don’t worry about it and let the palms recover on their own.” An insecticide application is definitely unnecessary on coconut palms as they are not on the menu of the dreaded palmetto weevil which attacks primarily cabbage and Canary Island Date Palms. 😆
Florida Arborist

Spring 2006

Florida Chapter Education Update:
Finishing 2005 Strong and
Looking Towards a Busy 2006

By Michael Marshall, Education Committee Chair

The Florida Chapter education schedule for 2005 was one of our busiest ever and proved to be one of the most successful ever as well. We began the year with Tree Ordinance seminars, finished strong with the Coast Series and had some Hazard, Hurricane, RPG, Pruning and Trees Florida in the middle. In 2005, our total educational program attendance was almost 1500 attendees at 14 programs held throughout the state. Our programs visited Ft. Lauderdale (twice), Orlando (twice), Sarasota, Jacksonville, Tampa, Brooksville, Plantation, Cocoa, Plant City, Boca Raton and Naples. Overall the 2005 education schedule proved to be extremely successful in quality of education, number of attendees as well as financially for the Florida Chapter, despite the challenges of another active hurricane season.

Your education committee has already planned an even bigger and better schedule for 2006, giving you the most opportunities ever at education and CEUs. In addition to our normal schedule of 12 to 14 programs per year we are adding 8 Arborist Safety Programs in August and September. These Arborist Safety Programs have been made possible through a grant from the USDA Forest Service and are a direct result of funding available due to the 2004 hurricane season. Because of this grant funding the programs will be offered at an incredible low price so we need to fill each one of them to the maximum with our employees because the opportunity may not come around again.

The education schedule for 2006 is off to a fast start with three pruning programs and 2 mature tree care programs underway for February and March. The 10th Annual Root Plus Growers program will be held at Marshall Tree Farm in April while the 7th Annual Trees Florida will be held at The Sanibel Harbour Resort and Spa in Ft. Myers in June. The 2006 schedule finishes off with three “Planting the Urban Forest – Tree Planting and Establishment Seminars” in September and four Coast Series Seminars in October and November.

The 2006 schedule will visit more cities than ever with tentative plans to visit Tampa, Orlando, Tallahassee, Ft. Lauderdale, Sarasota, West Palm Beach, Pensacola, Key West, Jacksonville, and several more. For more information on upcoming programs visit www.floridaisa.org and keep your eye on the education schedule published in each newsletter.

The Florida Chapter ISA presents:

Health Care for Senior Trees

Mature Tree Care from
A to Z

Featuring Dr. Kim Coder

This unique seminar, featuring noted tree health care expert Dr. Kim Coder from the University of Georgia, is designed to help you understand how trees age and the specialized treatments required to conserve old trees and prevent damage. Geriatric tree research shows that mature trees age and decline through losing control of their resources and falling apart. Arborists can partially counter the aging effects by providing positive treatments that allow old trees to be successful and long lived.

March 27
Plantation, FL, Volunteer Park

March 28
Sarasota, FL, Payne Park

6.75 CEUs available
Lightning Protection

The Florida Chapter Seminar Health Care for Senior Trees in Plantation on March 27 and Sarasota on March 28 will have an indoor segment by Dr. Kim Coder on lightning protection followed by an outdoor lightning protection session. See the upcoming seminar ad on page 14.

The following article has been reprinted with permission by the Independent Protection Company (http://www.ipclp.com/html/aud_trees.html).

How long have lightning protection systems been used?
Lightning protection for trees has been used as far back as the 1800’s. Years ago when trees were more plentiful, it did not seem as important to protect them from one of nature’s most destructive forces — lightning.

Why aren’t more trees protected?
It is basically a matter of education and public awareness. Many owners who have had valuable trees struck and damaged or destroyed by lightning were basically not aware of lightning protection systems for trees. “I didn’t know I could protect them — why didn’t someone tell me?” is a common remark. Unfortunately, many arboricultural and tree expert firms have not aggressively added lightning protection to their established business.

What trees should I protect?
The trees which you value most for historical or sentimental reasons or trees near a valuable building or residence that aesthetically adds value to your property.

How does a lightning protection system for trees work?
The same principle as a lightning protection system on a building. A tree lightning protection system does not attract lightning nor does it prevent a lightning strike from occurring. A tree system intercepts the lightning bolt between the cloud and the earth and harmlessly conducts it to the ground without damage to the tree.

Will a system in my tree also protect my house?
No. A tree system will protect the tree only. If someone is interested in protection on a nearby house or out building, one should consider a separate system for this structure. If the tree is near the house, then the two systems should be interconnected to provide a common ground.

How many years will a lightning protection system for trees last?
10, 20 or 30 years or more! With periodic checks and inspection, the system should last as long as you own the property. Many systems in trees surrounding historic landmarks or in recreational areas, i.e. Mount Vernon, Washington’s home; Monticello, Jefferson’s home; and the Hermitage, Jackson’s home, have all been in service from 50-100 years. In some instances, the tree growth has encompassed the copper downlead cables and conductors and the systems are now concealed. This does not impair the efficiency of the system or the stateliness of the trees.

For new installations, Independent Protection Company recommends that periodic maintenance checks be done every 3-5 years. You should check the system for broken cables and/or connections and make additional runs of cable or install additional air terminals if growth has taken place. It is also good to have the cable exposed and not overgrown by growth from the tree. Drive fasteners can be pulled out to eliminate this type of condition. Another good check is to make sure no damage has occurred to the downlead cable at the base of the tree from lawnmowers or weed trimmers. A maintenance check on the system is much easier to do if the entire system is exposed and visible.
El reconocimiento de riesgos en los árboles
(Recognizing Tree Hazards)

Los árboles le proporcionan importantes beneficios a nuestros hogares y ciudades, pero cuando se caen y lesionan a la gente o dañan propiedades, pasan a ser responsabilidades. Cuidar de los riesgos en los árboles hace su propiedad más segura y prolonga la vida de éstos.

Los árboles son una parte muy importante de nuestro mundo. Ofrecen una amplia variedad de beneficios al medio ambiente y proveen una inmensa belleza.

Sin embargo, los árboles pueden ser peligrosos. Los árboles o partes suyas pueden caer y lesionar personas o dañar propiedades. En estas situaciones denominamos a los árboles como un riesgo, para significar el peligro que implica su presencia. Mientras cada árbol tiene el potencial de caerse, sólo unos pocos lo hacen sobre algo o alguien.

Es responsabilidad del dueño velar por la seguridad de los árboles en su propiedad. Este artículo da algunos consejos para la identificación de defectos comunes asociados con los riesgos en los árboles. Sin embargo, la correcta evaluación de dichos defectos se realizará mejor por un arbolista profesional.

El mantenimiento regular de los árboles ayudará a identificar a aquellos con riesgo y el grado del mismo. Una vez que el peligro es reconocido, se deben seguir unos pasos para reducir la posibilidad de que el árbol caiga y lesione a alguien.

Árboles con riesgo y las líneas de servicios públicos
Los árboles que caen sobre líneas suplentes de servicios públicos tienen graves consecuencias adicionales. No sólo pueden lesionar a gente o dañar propiedades en su proximidad, sino que al golpear una línea pueden causar paro del suministro eléctrico, fuegos y otros daños. Las líneas derribadas que todavía conducen electricidad son especialmente peligrosas. Un árbol con el potencial de caer sobre una línea de servicio es una situación muy grave.

Lista de cotejo de riesgos en los árboles
Tenga en consideración las siguientes preguntas:
1. ¿Existen ramas grandes muertas en el árbol?
2. ¿Hay ramas rotas colgando en el árbol?
3. ¿Presenta el árbol cavidades o madera podrida en el tronco o ramas principales?
4. ¿Existen hongos en la base del árbol?
5. ¿Hay grietas o rajas en el tronco o en las uniones de las ramas?
6. ¿Han caído algunas ramas del árbol?
7. ¿Han caído o muerto otros árboles adyacentes?
8. ¿Ha desarrollado el tronco una marcada inclinación?
9. ¿Salen muchas ramas principales del mismo punto en el tronco?
10. ¿Se han roto, dañado o herido muchas raíces al disminuir el nivel del suelo, instalar pavimento, reparar las aceras o excavar zanjas?
11. ¿Se ha cambiado el sitio recientemente por construcción, elevación del nivel del suelo o por la instalación de céspedes?
12. ¿Han desarrollado las hojas de forma prematura un color o tamaño no habitual?
13. ¿Se han talado recientemente árboles en zonas cercanas?
14. ¿Ha sido desmochado el árbol o podado de manera excesiva?

Ejemplos de defectos presentes en árboles urbanos:
Nuevo crecimiento a partir del desmoché, de la poda para despeje de líneas de servicios u otras. Líneas eléctricas adyacentes al árbol. Ramas rotas o parcialmente unidas al tronco. Cavidades abiertas en el tronco o las ramas. Ramas muertas o moribundas. Ramas que salen del mismo punto en el tronco. Presencia de descomposición y pudrición en heridas viejas. Cambios recientes en el nivel del suelo u otros tipos de construcciones.

Ejemplos de defectos presentes en árboles rurales:
Modificaciones recientes en el lugar por construcciones, cambio del nivel del terreno y tala de árboles; aclareo de bosques para nuevos desarrollos. Fallas previas de árboles en el área. Árboles inclinados cerca de objetos. Árboles con horcaduras y troncos de igual tamaño. Áreas húmedas con suelos superficiales.

El manejo de riesgos en los árboles
Uno de estos tratamientos puede ayudar a hacer a su árbol más seguro. Reducir el riesgo asociado a los árboles peligrosos puede realizarse de muchas formas. Un arbolista familiarizado con la evaluación de riesgos en árboles puede sugerir una o más de las siguientes soluciones:

1. Elimine el objeto que sería blanco del árbol. A pesar de que no podemos mover una casa o una línea eléctrica, algunas veces podemos mover mesas, coches, elementos paisajísticos y otros, para evitar que sean golpeados por un árbol al caer.

2. Pode el árbol. Elimine las ramas defectuosas. Ya que una poda incorrecta también puede debilitar al árbol, es mejor que la realice un arbolista certificado.

3. Instale cables y pernos en el árbol. Proporcione un soporte físico a las ramas y troncos débiles para incrementar su resistencia y estabilidad.

4. Provea un cuidado rutinario. Los árboles adultos necesitan cuidado rutinario en forma de irrigación, fertilización (en ciertos casos), mulch y poda, según exija la temporada y su estructura.

5. Corte el árbol. Lo mejor para algunos árboles peligrosos es eliminarlos. Si es posible, plante un árbol nuevo en un lugar adecuado como reemplazo.

El reconocer y reducir los riesgos en los árboles no sólo aumentará la seguridad de su propiedad y la de sus vecinos, sino que también mejorará la salud del árbol y prolongará su longevidad.
The modified bacteria will also help researchers learn how long canker bacteria survive outside citrus plant tissue. This information will lead to more effective quarantine and grove-care practices to keep canker bacteria under control.

"Citrus trees do not contain genes that specifically fight canker, but they have genes providing broad-spectrum disease resistance," said Gloria Moore, a UF professor of horticultural sciences. She is determining how citrus trees could be coaxed into expressing those genes more strongly, giving them a better chance of resisting canker and other pathogens.

In another study, Moore and Fred Gmitter, a horticultural sciences professor at the Lake Alfred center, lead a research team that has examined natural canker resistance in the kumquat, a fruiting plant closely related to citrus.

"One of our graduate students has isolated some of the genes that are responsible," said Moore, who has researched canker genetics for the past five years. "By transferring those genes to citrus trees, we may be able to provide canker resistance."

"Rice is another plant with disease resistance that UF researchers have borrowed for use in citrus," said Jude Grosser, a horticultural sciences professor at the Lake Alfred center. "The grain has a gene that provides protection from rice bacterial blight, a disease closely related to citrus canker."

Doctoral student Ahmad Omar, working with Grosser, Graham and UF assistant professor of plant pathology Wen-Yuan Song, transferred the resistance gene to Hamlin orange trees, a project begun in 2000. The first of these trees is being assayed at a state Division of Plant Industry quarantine facility to determine if it can resist the most common strain of citrus canker bacteria.

"If the test proves successful, the trees will be field-tested to evaluate their ability to resist canker and produce fruit in a real-world environment," Grosser said. "Eventually they could become the first canker-resistant citrus variety UF makes available to growers."

"Genetics research has great potential to help the citrus industry overcome this threat," said Grosser. "We're confident it will happen, and we've got a running start, thanks to all the work that's been done already."
July 23 - 30, 2006

Join Us Join Us For A For A SUPERIOR TOUR . . .

. . . to benefit the Tree RESEARCH and EDUCATION Endowment Fund!

The 15th annual Tour des Trees will hit the road Monday, July 24 in Thunder Bay, Ontario, Canada. Rolling along the shores of Lake Superior, cyclists will visit parts of the Ontario, Wisconsin and Minnesota Chapters of the ISA. The Tour will end 500 miles later in Minneapolis on Sunday, July 30, just as the annual ISA Conference begins.

Tour des Trees is the primary fund-raising and public education event for the Tree Research and Education Endowment Fund (TREE Fund). But the Tour has also become known for its fun-loving, supportive group of men and women of all ages, who enjoy road biking, great scenery and making a difference in the future health and beauty of community trees. We’d love to share a SUPERIOR Tour des Trees experience with you—as a rider or a sponsor—next July!

For more information and a registration form, please contact the new TREE Fund office in Wheaton, Illinois at 630-221-8127 or e-mail treefund@treefund.org. Local Tour des Trees Committee Chair Jim Zwack is also a source of information and may be contacted at 952-252-0561.

TREE Fund Mission Statement To identify and fund projects and programs that advance knowledge in the field of arboriculture and urban forestry to benefit people, trees and the environment.
It’s that time again!

June 10-13
The Sanibel Harbour Resort and Spa
Ft. Myers, Florida

Trees Florida
2006

Don’t miss this opportunity to keep up-to-date!

Network and build relationships to take your business and programs to the next level.

- education program features many national speakers
- the latest in tree research and arboriculture
- enhance your climbing and technical skills
- the latest equipment and technology
- ISA certification exam on Sunday
- silent auction sponsoring tree research
- awards luncheon

and also...
Three Tree Academies, Family Fun Field Day,
Over-40 Tree Climbing Contest,
ISA Certification Exam Review session,
Kayak Trip, Tree Climbing Championship,
Outdoor Tree School

and much more!

Visit our website at www.treesflorida.com
INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY of ARBORICULTURE
FLORIDA CHAPTER TREE CLIMBING CHAMPIONSHIP

June 11, 2006, Sanibel Harbour Resort and Spa, Ft. Myers

WHERE: Sanibel Harbour Resort and Spa, Ft. Myers, Florida

WHEN: Sunday, June 11, 2006  8:00 am - 4:00 pm

MEETINGS: Saturday, June 10, 2006
8:00 am - 9:00 am  Walk Through and Equipment Check
9:00 am - 9:30 am  Judges and Officials Meeting
9:30 am - 10:00 am  Mandatory Pre-TCC Meeting

Saturday, June 10, 2006
10:30 am - 4:00 pm  Over-40 TCC (Work climb and Throwline)

REGISTRATION: $75.00 fee per contestant - Deadline is May 15, 2006, No Exceptions
Rules and full schedule of events will be mailed out by June 1, 2006.
Please make check payable to: FLORIDA CHAPTER ISA

Mail Registration with payment to:
Kris Stultz
5113 NW 65th Avenue
Lauderhill, FL 33319

If you have any questions, please call: Kris Stultz, Chairman (954) 627-9100
ISA Florida Chapter (941) 342-0153

Contestants compete in five preliminary events to qualify as one of the top five contestants who earn the right to move on to the championship round. The preliminary events include Secured Footlock Speed Climb, Belayed Speed Climb, Aerial Rescue, Work Climb, and Throw Line. The top five contestants who have accumulated the highest combined point total for the five preliminary events move on to the afternoon's competition, the Master's Challenge. Contestants in this round start fresh on equal ground and compete for the championship. Contestants in the Master's Challenge perform an ISA Traditional Work Climb with the winner being crowned Champion. The overall winner will represent the Florida Chapter at the ITCC in Minneapolis, Minnesota in July 2006.

IMPORTANT NOTES:
* Registration will be limited to 20 contestants so please register early if you want to compete.
* Experienced arborists with no ties to the contestants are needed to help judge the competition.
* ISA sponsors and ISA members will be given preference in registration.
* The Registration Deadline is May 15, 2006. At that time additional contestants within companies may be added to the competitors list if space is available. Priority will be given in the order received.

IMPORTANT CHANGE: ALL CONTESTANTS MUST LIVE AND WORK IN FLORIDA AND BE MEMBERS OF THE FLORIDA CHAPTER

All Contestants will be required to fill out the entry form and sign the waiver on page 20 releasing the Sanibel Harbour Resort and Spa, ISA, and ISA Florida Chapter from any liability.
TREE CLIMBING CHAMPIONSHIP ENTRY FORM

Please Print CLEARLY

Contestant’s Name:________________________________________________ Age:_________________

Address:_________________________________________________________Zip:_________________

Phone: (        )________________________ ISA Member Number (required)________________________

Employed by:_________________________________________________________________________

Number of years you have climbed:___________________

Waiver and Hold-Harmless by Contestant

In consideration of acceptance of my application for entry as a contestant in the Climbing Championship, I hereby waive any and all claims I may have at anytime, and any and all claims which might otherwise be made by, or on behalf of, or on account of me, or by me, or by any person or entity in any way as my subrogee against the property owner and the International Society of Arboriculture, its officers, directors, employees, agents, members, guests, invitees, and any person who would be lawfully entitled to indemnification from them for any liability to, or on behalf of, or on account of me, for any injuries or damages of any kind whatsoever arising on account of or in consequence of my activities or participation in the Climbing Championship, or in any other way related to the Climbing Championship. I further agree to hold the property owner and the International Society of Arboriculture, its officers, directors, employees, agents, members, guests and invitees, safe and harmless from any expense for defense, settlement, payment of damages, or other expenses related in any way to injuries sustained by me in any way related to the Climbing Championship. I recognize and assume all risks and danger involved in my participation, and will not under any circumstances rely upon the care, attention or assurance of anyone other than myself for matters relating to my safety.

Dated this ________ day of__________, 2006. Signature of Contestant_________________________________

Certification and Waiver by Employer of Contestant

I hereby certify that I am the employer or a duly authorized representative of the employer of the above-named individual planning to participate in the Climbing Championship, and that the employer has encouraged this participation. I further certify that I have satisfactorily confirmed that the employee will be covered by statutory protection levels of Workers Compensation Insurance or the equivalent, for any injuries sustained in the course of participation. The employer hereby waives any and all subrogation claims it may have against the property owner and the International Society of Arboriculture, its officers, directors, employees, agents, members, guests, or invitees, as a result of any compensation or their benefits or expenses incurred or paid by it, its insurance carrier, or otherwise on its behalf, in the event any claim or injury results from this participation, and will hold the property owner and the International Society of Arboriculture, its officers, directors, employees, agents, members, guests, and invitees safe and harmless from any expense for defense, settlement, payment of damages and other expenses relating in any way by this employee. I further certify that I am duly authorized to execute this Certification and Waiver on behalf of the employer and that any and all necessary resolutions have been duly passed and adopted by the employer.

The exact name and address of the employer, and state of incorporation if applicable is:

_______________________________________________________________________________________

Dated this ________day of __________________, 2006. Signature of Employer or Authorized Representative___________________________________________
Donation of Live Oaks to Mississippi Urban Forestry Council

by Mike Robinson, JEA Forester

On the weekend of February 10-12th, FUFC Immediate Past President and JEA Forester Mike Robinson, John Solano and Fred Long, representatives of the Pat White Division of Asplundh Tree Expert Company, delivered 200 live oak seedlings to the Mississippi Urban Forestry Council to aid in the restoration of Hurricane Katrina. In one case they were referred to being Santa Claus in bringing the gifts to this area.

The trees were grown at the JEA cooperative tree farm with the Duval County Sheriff’s Office at Montgomery Correctional Center from acorns from Jacksonville’s favorite tree, the “Treaty Oak”. This magnificent live oak is located in downtown Jacksonville off Prudential Drive, and was saved from development by Jessie Ball duPont, who purchased the site to protect the tree in 1934. She sold the land to the city of Jacksonville for $1 with the provision that the land be kept as a park. The donated trees ranged in size from 3 gallon to 30 gallon. Greenscape of Jacksonville, Inc., the Jacksonville grass root tree protection organization, also provided seedlings to the project.

The project began over a dinner conversation between Donna Yowell, Mississippi Urban Forestry Council’s Executive Director and Robinson while both were attending the National Conference on Urban Ecosystems in Charlotte, NC in November 2005. Yowell expressed the need for live oaks along the Mississippi Gulf coast for reforestation and morale boosting in the coastal cities since the storm. This same area is where JEA, utility service provider for Jacksonville, forces worked to restore power, water and wastewater service directly after the storm. In addition, the Asplundh line clearance workers from Jacksonville responded to this same area to clear the trees from the lines. Robinson felt this would be a great way to close the loop and provide trees from Jacksonville’s historic tree and continue helping to rebuild the area.

Some of the trees have been planted in memorial plantings in parks in Gulfport, Biloxi, D’Iberville, and Pass Christian, all of which sustained severe damage from the storm. All of the trees will be placed in public spaces for residents to enjoy. One of the most enjoyable sites according to Robinson is the Lynn Meadows Discovery Center. This educational center, housed in an old school in Long Beach, MS, escaped major structural damage and provides environmental education to coastal elementary students. As a testament to the unpredictable nature of the storms, the new metal building at the Center was virtually destroyed while smaller wooden tree houses and structures were spared. Mayors from the coastal cities participated in the plantings at many of the sites the group visited during the weekend.

One other aspect of this project is that the MS Council is going to collect acorns from their historic coastal live oaks and send them to Robinson, where JEA will then grow them out and send them back in years to come. “This is an excellent example of how the southern state councils can cooperatively work together to build unity and strength.” Robinson said.

Fred Long stood at the sidelines and couldn’t stop smiling: “I don’t know,” he said, “it is like being Santa Claus. If I can, I like to do something nice for somebody.”

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