CFA MEMBER SPOTLIGHT— CFA Reaches 500+ Members

by Chris Hopkins - Windham, NY



After my wife and I purchased our home in Windham, NY last October I was searching for an arborist to come and assess trees on my property for firewood removal and general health. After doing quite of bit research online trying to find the right per-

son, I came across the Catskill Forest Association and their Tree Marking Program. I was very intrigued by their commitment to the preservation of the Catskill forest, plus their multiple different services and educational classes.

A couple of weeks ago John MacNaught showed up at my property with all of the tools to tackle the job. We walked around my one acre property while John was explaining different types of trees, their shade tolerance, which trees I should

save, and



which I should cut down to encourage proper growth of others. We marked lots of trees with blue paint for firewood and roped off others that we decided were worth keeping. My two springer spaniels looked like little smurfs after trying to chase the blue paint all over the yard!

John even walked me through proper felling techniques and we analyzed several stumps of trees I had cut down to see how I could improve on safely felling trees in the future. After everything was finished I was given a welcome packet and a member sign that I now am proudly displaying right in the front of my yard. John also informed me that I am the 500th member of the Catskill Forest Association and I would like to congratulate them on this great milestone!

Overall I can't say how impressed I am with John's wealth of knowledge and the help he gave me to forest safely and preserve my property. I can't wait to participate in future programs and workshops that are offered. I look forward to many more years of membership with the Catskill Forest Association.

Thank You For Everything!



Chris Hopkins Windham, NY

Stumps Righting Themselves

by, Russ Seaman - Andes, NY



We bought our land in the Catskills back in the 1960's when we lived in Chappagua. It overlooks the Pepacton Reservoir. We built a cabin on it and spent many weekends there until we relocated to North Carolina in 1970. Then it was pared down to 3 or 4 longer stays per year, sometimes by myself, but still doing various "improvement" projects. On one of those stays I had come back to the cabin to fix my lunch and while sitting at the table, staring out the doorway and contemplating the afternoon's work, I no-

ticed a 10 or 12 foot hemlock "stump" standing upright. It was obviously cut by a chainsaw still with the remnants of its lower branches. It seemed a mystery and I went to investigate.

Outside I then remembered it was a tree that had fallen onto our property from city land and I had "cleaned" it up the previous year. In the meantime the stump had righted itself!

A year or so later I had a letter from a neighbor/friend up there telling me that someone had cut and taken a log from a large black cherry tree on our property. Now with my knowledge of things I was able to respond that it was I who had taken the log from a fallen tree and the stump had then righted itself.

Cheers, Russ Seaman Andes, NY

Note from the Editor: These articles, written by CFA members Chris Hopkins and Russ Seaman were contributed as a member spotlight for the Summer 2017 CFA News. All members are welcomed and encouraged to contribute their stories as part of the CFA News Member Spotlight series. If you would like to have your article published in a future CFA News publication, please contact John MacNaught, Wildlife Specialist and CFA News editor (845) 586-3054. Or, submit to john@catskillforest.org. No matter what you use your woodland for, CFA wants to share your forest experience!

CFA News - Cover Photo

by, John MacNaught - CFA Wildlife Specialist



Apple Trees Growing Fruit on Member's Property

The cover this CFA news edition shows the beginnings of a generous apple crop growing in Delaware County this summer. Even with three frosting nights in a row during bloom this spring, the trees appear to be producing a notable crop.

Why are these trees so full? In the summer of 2016 a new CFA member joined, his name is Hale Rickman. Hale wrote the membership spotlight article for the Spring CFA news 2016. Hale owns an average amount of land for the Catskills, about 12 acres in Margaretville, NY. On my first visit to his property we mostly discussed tree ID and general forest management. We quickly found several quality red oak trees and about six or eight volunteer apple trees growing in a small opening behind his house. These trees were being shaded and choked out by red maple and some white pine growing in close proximity.

I explained the differences of shade tolerances in trees noting the trees which produce nuts and fruit, like his apple and oaks, are less shade tolerant than the maple towering above. If nothing were to be done then eventually these fruitful trees would no longer have the energy to produce their crop and would one day die due to the shade. We cut the maple later that month through CFA's **Forestry for Wildlife Program**.

Now, with the sunlight shining above, the apple trees have all the energy they need to produce a crop of fruit for both Hale and the wildlife behind his home. The fruits of your labor can be rewarded by just shining some light on the issue and releasing the trees from competition.

John MacNaught,
CFA Wildlife Specialist

Thinking Outside the Forest

CFA Member and Director, Frank Winkler

Those of us serious about sustainable timber management know that too many deer will seriously devour desirable tree seedlings. This results in very poor timber regeneration and poor wildlife habitat for most species. In many areas of New York State this has become a serious problem that frequently goes unnoticed. Most of us enjoy seeing deer. Some of us enjoy hunting deer and want more deer to increase success. This is understandable, but without recognizing the consequences of too many deer we are creating severe adverse impacts such as poor forest regrowth, loss of many types of song birds and other wildlife, spread of lyme disease, agricultural crop loss, and deer/car accidents. We have more deer problems even though in many places we have fewer deer. A big part of this is caused by changes in agriculture. New York State has a very diverse landscape. Where farming is still active, there is more for deer to eat other than tree seedlings. Most farmers are tolerant to some crop loss, have large tracts, and are willing to harvest enough deer to keep losses within tolerable limits. However, where active farming no longer exists the most desirable food source for deer are those seedlings needed for the next generation of forest.

Every parcel of forest land is a bit different, but where idle open fields coexist, there can be a relatively easy way to encourage a desirable high value alternative food source for deer. When these fields were actively farmed, forage was routinely harvested. Old mature forage loses food value. The plant transitions from a highly digestible, high energy and protein food when young to a much less desirable plant with low levels of digestible nutrients when mature. (Try eating some overmature green beans or asparagus. You will begin to understand.) Livestock farmers that try to maximize grazing potential frequently utilize rotational grazing to allow their animals to harvest plants at the ideal time to maximize forage amount and forage quality. They may rotate animals through a pasture 7-8 times a year (very similar to mowing a lawn.) This intensity is certainly not necessary or at all practical for our needs. Deer typically have enough good quality vegetation throughout the spring and summer. If we can make this high quality vegetation available in the late fall and on into the winter, we can begin to

minimize the pressure they put on our tree seedlings. However, those of us located on south facing valley slopes where deer yard up in winter will probably continue to have challenges with regeneration unless seedlings are directly protected.



A very simple start to improving deer grazing would be to mow idle fields about 3 weeks before the first frost of autumn. This will recycle that undesirable mature forage growth and stimulate the more digestible and nutritious regrowth. This new growth can help support deer until the snow gets too deep as well as when we have those frequent winter thaws. Many people make one mowing of these types of fields in June and

July. This makes for a nice looking green field throughout the summer, but does not provide the food value when deer need it most. Mowing before about July 10th should be avoided because nesting baby wildlife need this type of cover. If mowing does take place at an early date then another early autumn mowing should be made to reset the forage for fall food value. Some of these fields have poor fertility causing poor growth. A soil test, and working with Cooperative Extension or an experienced crop business will get you headed in the right direction. This should provide enough fertilizer and lime for aggressive growth. After this initial stimulation no further fertilization should be needed for many years. The need to totally destroy and replant a field will be rare. Proper mowing and fertility should do. When a reseeding is needed forage fescues along with white clover will give good results for late fall forage value for many years. The use of annual food plots can provide a highly desirable food, but are expensive, short lived, time consuming and dependent on good weather conditions for establishment.

When did these burns occur? My best guess is that they began some time between 4000 and 3000 years ago, but intensified with the introduction of agriculture about 1000 years ago. The burns most likely ceased some time in the 17th and early 18th centuries as Native American populations declined.

These dates I have learned from reading the reports of a number of anthropologists and archeologists; few living trees date back more than about 200 to 250 years to tell us their story.



It requires a few centuries for oak groves to gradually revert back to northern hardwoods because oaks are mid-tolerant of shade, not intolerant. Visit these oak groves today and you will find little oak reproduction. Instead, you will find seedlings and saplings of sugar

maple and beech, sometimes with hemlock, and toward the east, red spruce.

The List

Here is a listing of the oak groves generally from east to west with their elevations. Note that some identification numbers are for clusters of groves as well as for individual groves. The numbers in the list correspond to the numbers on the map.

- 1. South spur of Hunter Mountain, to 3100 feet.
- 2. Diamond Notch groves, 2220 to 2570 feet.
- 3. Ox Clove grove, 2330 feet.
- 4. Southwest (Bradstreet Hollow) spur of West Kill Mountain, 2620 to 3030 feet.
- 5. From the old quarries near Phoenicia up to 2220 feet on Mount Sheridan Mountain.
- 6. South spur of North Dome, intermittent groves all the way up from the Esopus to 3270 feet.
- 7. Sherill Mountain, 2260 feet in Deep Notch to 3130 feet.
- 8. South shoulders of Halcott Mountain, 2600 to 3160 feet.

- 9. South Mountain, to 2700 feet.
- 10. Rose Mountain, 2160 to 3090 feet.

Further Reading

For further reading on the effects of Native American burning on Catskills forests, see the following issues of the *CFA News:*

Fall 2009: Native Americans' Effect

Fall 2014: Shavertown Oaks

Fall 2015: Betty's Bog

Spring 2016: American Chestnut Follows People

Summer 2016: Mountain Laurel Thickets: An

Alternative to Radiocarbon Dating?

The Fall 2017 issue of CFA News

Over the years, several people have expressed interest in the migration of, and present distribution of, black spruce and eastern larch (tamarack) in the greater Catskills region. Perhaps CFA members as a whole might be curious about these two boreal conifers. I'm considering the fall 2017 issue as an opportunity to offer my thoughts.

by, Dr. Michael Kudish

Forestry First Fridays

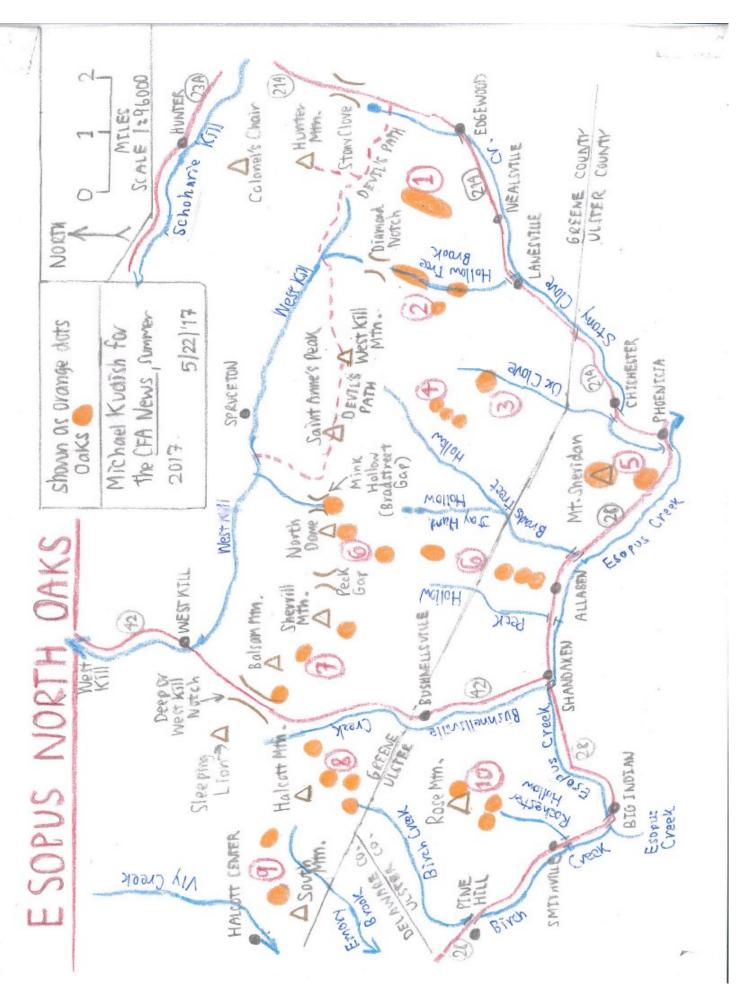


On the first Friday of every month, 6-7pm, members and guests join staff and board members at the CFA office in Arkville, NY for a forest related presentation . We spoke about trespassing laws, winter wildlife, Native American influences on forestry, backyard and garden wildlife, among other sidetracking conversations, too.

Upcoming in July we have Collin Miller, NYSDEP Forester, speaking about and showing a video of the father of North American forestry. Then, in August we have Marguerite Uhlmann-Bower speaking about Plant/Tree Intelligence.

Join us with ideas, questions, or just to share your thoughts, and bring a friend or two. We will see where the conversation goes!

7





Deer Feeding in New Growth After Mowing

land needed for grazing is dependent on the productivity of the field, alternate desirable food sources (like

The amount of

beechnuts, acorns) that you and your neighbors may be supplying, and the number of deer. Five to ten acres per hundred acres of woods should work well, especially when it is within a quarter mile of typical deer bedding sites. A productive acre should supply about 1500 pounds of dry matter over this 3 to 4 month period. If a deer eats about 4% of its body weight daily and has an average weight of 150 pounds, an acre would support about two deer, if this is their only food source. If more acreage is available, it would be better to only mow part on an annual basis. That old over mature hayfield does provide cover and grass seed heads for many types of wildlife. Mowing these fields once every three years will still control undesirable woody growth, while reducing maintenance cost.

Active timber stand improvement (especially when cutting in late fall or early winter), sustainable timber harvest, and hinge cuttings for wildlife will all increase low growing vegetation, and help minimize damage to desirable tree seedlings.

Doing all this will not be of any benefit to your forest regeneration, if deer numbers become excessive. As stated, there is a limited carrying capacity to achieve a sustainable ecosystem. Nature will create a balance; sometimes by starvation or disease. Hunting is a practical tool to makes use of another beneficial resource. Deer that have ample high quality food source do become more nocturnal. At sunset they know they can quickly get their fill, and then do the same just before sunrise. This is easier than browsing the woods for oak and maple buds, but they will eat them when convenient.

Providing thoughtful management techniques to each unique forest owners conditions can help us enjoy the benefits of the resource we want to protect and enhance. Just applying some basic cropping principles to what many of us already do can significantly benefit our forest. We can sustain more deer for observing and hunting, while growing trees for our next generation of forest.

> **Frank Winkler CFA Board of Directors**

Mapping Program

CFA Staff Can Map Your Property

- -Detailed maps customized to your property
- -Topographic and satellite imagery maps
- -We use mapping grade GPS units to maximize accuracy



Tree Saver Program

CFA Staff Can Treat Your Ash and Hemlock Trees!

-CFA Staff are NYS DEC Pesticide Technicians -Pesticide Treatment is the only way to save your Ash from EAB





We Need Help From our Membership!

The Board of Directors and CFA Staff could use your help! Our Forest Festival is growing each year with more vendors, more activities, and more people drawn to Margaretville to learn about and celebrate our Catskill Forests. As a member of CFA, you might feel proud to join us as a volunteer to help make this festival come together. We need help setting up the day before, morning of, during the festival, and cleaning up after the fun is over. We will offer you a meal and bottled water for the day along with the satisfaction of working alongside us to make this event a success. If you are interested in being a Volunteer, even for just a couple hours, please contact John MacNaught, CFA's Wildlife Specialist at John@catskillforest.org or call the office to speak with John or Kathy at (845) 586-3054.

Esopus North Oaks

by Dr. Michael Kudish



Five articles have been written for the *CFA News* on the effects of Native American peoples burning the northern hardwoods forest and converting it into an oak-hickory-chestnut forest (see the end of this article for a listing of the five articles). If CFA members do not object to a sixth article, here goes:

Some Geography

Esopus North, to me is the portion of the Catskills north of Esopus Creek and its major tributary, Birch Creek. Most of the area lies within the Esopus watershed, except the far west end which lies in the watershed of the East Branch Delaware River. Much of Esopus North straddles the Ulster-Greene County line. Esopus North is bounded by Stony Clove Creek on the east and Vly Creek on the west. The highest mountains encompassed are, from east to west, Hunter, West Kill, North Dome, Sherrill, Halcott, Rose, and South.

The Oak Groves

For over four decades, I have been mapping groves of northern red oak (*Quercus rubra*) especially along the south spurs of these peaks. Some of the groves are very isolated, i.e. wholly surrounded by northern hardwoods (largely sugar maple and beech, and in some cases with eastern hemlock, and/or red spruce). Some groves are in clusters. And some are in chain-like rows following the spurs all the way down to the Esopus.

Elevations range from near 800 feet at Phoenicia to 1500 feet at Pine Hill in the Esopus-Birch Creek Valleys to as high as 3000 to 3270 feet on the south shoulders of some of the peaks (see map and listing of groves). One must remember that the summits of the highest peaks are not much higher: between 3500 and 4000 feet.

At the lower elevations just above Esopus and Birch Creeks, the oak forests can be nearly continuous. There may be shagbark hickory, bitternut hickory, and even some American chestnut sprouts mixed in.

The Cause?

Why? Why is the northern hardwood forest interrupted by these often localized oak groves? Oak forests generally indicate that the northern hardwood forest has been removed and replaced. One cause of such replacement is fire. Fires caused by people of European descent in this portion of the Catskills generally do not yield oak forests. Instead, mainly shade-intolerant pioneer tree species temporarily follow the burn such as yellow birch, paper (white) birch, red cherry, serviceberry, aspens, and eastern white pine. The forest reverts back to northern hardwoods (sometimes with hemlock and/or red spruce) after 100 to 150 years. We have a fairly good record of where and when these fires occurred. Fires caused by Europeans in the 19th and early 20th centuries cannot explain the oak groves.

The fires must be much older. Because lightning fires are rare (downpours drown them out), all evidence points to another cause: Native American peoples.

The Esopus and Birch Creek corridor was a major trade and travel route for these folks, but secondarily to the Hudson and East Branch Delaware Valleys. Evidence of hunting and fishing camps, settlements, year-round occupation, farms, and burial sites is scarce above what is now Mount Tremper. Yet, there must have been sufficient activity in the upper Esopus and Birch Creek Valleys to cause occasional burns. And some of these burns must have escaped up the drier, warmer, south-facing slopes and spurs, repeatedly enough to cause oaks to replace the northern hardwood forest. The very isolated groves might have been caused by spot fires from ashes flying up the slopes.



An oak tree re-sprouting after a ground fire.

Photo by John MacNaught, CFA

From the President's Desk

CFA's Board President, Mike Porter



At this writing in preparation for the release of our Summer 2017 Newsletter, active CFA membership has surpassed the 500 mark for the first time in its existence. That is over 500 family property members, not just individual members. Total acreage under the CFA umbrella is 55,252, with most parcels in the 15 -30 acre size. The 500th member is Chris Hopkins of Windham, NY Con-

gratulations to you. May there be many more.

At the beginning of the calendar year 2017 a membership goal of 500 active memberships was made. It is now May 25 and we have reached our goal. Where does the credit lay for this? In the last 2 years, CFA staff have instituted several new programs and activities that have greatly increased membership and more importantly, encouraged people from being one-time, one year members simply to get a site visit on their property.

The new programs, the Tree Saver and Mapping Program and Consultations, are really the keys to these increases in membership. With Ryan and John working as certified pesticide technicians this year and becoming certified pesticide applicators for next year, options for land owners will greatly increase as injections done by applicators will last longer than the drenches they are allowed to do as technicians. These drenches will help put off the onset of Emerald Ash Borer and Hemlock Woolly Adelgid until the injections can be done next year. This program is vital to landowners keeping their special Ash and Hemlock trees alive and healthy. It is economically infeasible to treat whole forests at this time, though.

Free Consultations for new members and renewing members are increasing the contact between members and CFA staff. Consultations result in a member having a greater understanding of their forests and receive advice on what CFA can offer to members. After many consultations, members arrange for one or more programs to be carried out on their lands.

A remake of the Woodland Use Guide into a Mapping Program is also becoming very popular. Using state-of-the-art GPS, John can easily map out trails and other outstanding features that a member desires to have located on his/her property map.

This spring, Apple Tree Grafting was a huge success. Think about getting your unruly trees grafted to usable varieties of fruit. Forestry for Wildlife can also allow for release of various fruit and nut bearing trees to benefit wildlife.



Apple grafts, Photo by Fred Margulies

A member can be informed of the possibilities by taking advantage of the Consultations with Ryan or John. CFA members are generally very active in the management of their forests but this consultation can open eyes to more possibilities.

Again, congratulations to CFA staff on reaching 500+ active members as I show my desire to see it grow even further. There are many possible members out there who either don't know about our organization or don't know what we can do for them.

From the Forest,

Mike Porter, President CFA Board of Directors

From the Forest

Don't Forget to tune into "From the Forest," a weekly radio show hosted by Ryan and John every Wednesday from 6-7PM on 91.3FM, on MTC cable channel 20, or streaming live at wioxradio.org. Each week we discuss a different forest related topic with a guest, or two.

a wskg community partner

Updates at all Membership Levels Coming

To ensure that all our membership levels reflect good value for forest owners, we are making some much-needed changes to our membership benefits. The four levels—Basic, Business, Contributing, and Sustaining—have been retained, but the benefits for each have been modified.

Perhaps the most significant change is the introduction of the free 1-hour consultation <u>at every</u> <u>membership level</u>. We have experimented with this over the past year or so, and it has been very popular, so we are formalizing this as a permanent benefit. Take advantage!!

In keeping with the increased giving levels, the program discounts are now different at each level. If you are considering a significant program activity, the discounts at the higher membership levels are a great value.

Also new is the introduction of a CFA logo gift at the Sustaining and Contributing levels.





Finally, It has been a very long time since we have had a price increase, and we are limiting it to the Basic membership. The new price for a Basic membership will be \$65 yearly, primarily reflecting CFA's increased costs over the years.

The table below summarizes the new benefit structure at each membership level. The changes are effective July 1, 2017. If you have any questions, please feel free to drop us a note at cfa@catskillforest.org, or call us directly at (845) 586-3054

	Price	News Letter	CFA Sign	Free Consult	Events	On- site Visit	Program Discount	Gift	Forest Festival Table	Email & Web Ads
Basic	\$65	Χ	Χ	1-hour	Free					
Business	\$200	Χ	Χ	1-hour	Free		10%		Χ	Χ
Contributing	\$150	Χ	Χ	1-hour	Free		20%	Tote Bag		
Sustaining	\$500	Χ	X	1-hour	Free	Free	30%	Backpack		

Meet the Directors



Steve Miller was born in Union Grove, Delaware Co. and moved to a family farm in Margaretville at an early age when New York City's Pepacton reservoir filled the valley. After a career as a heavy construction Civil Engineer, working in many places and projects in the Northeast, he and his wife moved back to the house and farm he grew up on. His maple syrup operation and tending chickens fills much of his time as does spending as much time as possible in the woods doing timber stand improvement, cutting wood for the syrup operation and to heat the house. Having been a long time member, serving on the CFA Board of Directors is something he enjoys as well as being part of an organization that helps landowners understand and enjoy what they have is a commitment he honors. (The pho-

to is Steve with his 900 sq. ft. woodshed he built with hemlock he cut and had milled on the property).





2017 Summer Events

Pre-Registration Required



Backyard Edibles and Medicinals

June 24th

10AM—Noon

Learn to ID a few plants in your backyard for edibility & medicinal use with Amy Metnick.

Tree ID and Forest History Walk July 8th

10AM—Noon

Unravel both the names of trees and Prior land uses in these hills

Managing a Woodlot Considering Deer Browse

July 15th

10AM—Noon

NYS DEC Forester Nathan Funk will show examples of how the DEC is coping with deer browse on the Steam Mill Forest

Catskill Forest Festival!

July 29th

10AM-4PM

CFA's 9th Annual celebration of the Catskill Mountain Forest—Live demonstrations, forest based vendors, education, activities, donations welcomed

Ginseng Walk

August 5th

10AM-Noon

Learn about where Ginseng grows1st hand and how it can be preserved

Mushroom Walk

August 6th

10Am-Noon

"There are old mushroom hunters, and bold mushroom hunters, but no old and bold mushroom hunters." We will get some help identifying mushrooms from John Michelotti—Catskill Fungi

Ginseng Walk

August 19th

10AM-Noon

Learn about where Ginseng grows1st hand and how it can be preserved

cfa@catskillforest.org

Chainsaw Maintenance September 9th

10AM-Noon

Maintenance basics for using a chainsaw; a must have tool for forest management.

Small Cider Press Demo and Maple (Granulated) Sugar Demo

September 16th

10AM-Noon

Live demonstration cider making and maple sugar making, its easier than you think!

All events require pre-registration. Please contact Kathy at kathy@catskillforest.org for event registration. All workshops meet at the designated location which can be found on our website **www.catskillforest.org**

Contact

(845) 586-3054

www.catskillforest.org



From the Executive Director's Desk

CFA's Executive Director, Ryan Trapani

"We're Not Club People"

Working for the Catskill Forest Association brings us into contact with all sorts of people doing all sorts of different things on their land. For instance, one member is trying to develop a "wild" orchard to be used for organic cider. Already, he has had one commercial "wild" apple harvester benefit from his apples which have been made into hard cider.



A photo of a 'wild apple forest' taken with CFA's drone on an On-Site Visit of a member's property.

Just the other day, John and I were on another member's property freeing up some apple trees in the woods when from the bush came not a deer or a rabbit, but instead a herd of goats; that was different. This particular member harvests the goats for meat each fall. Another member makes money from urbanites hungry for an outdoor and private camping experience on his land. Another member is an avid hunter that plants over 20 acres in food plots for the deer, while hiring CFA for the more forested "food plots." Another member grows ginseng, while another spends his time doing Timber Stand Improvement (TSI). We have members that grow into making lumber made from their own trees while others grow into simply taking a walk. Some just want a "healthy" forest, and others just want to know the names of the trees in their backyards. We have members concerned about identifying potentially hazardous trees near their home too and others that are more concerned about turning over their land to the next generation.

Meeting so many different members and their associated trees and forests makes for an extremely heterogeneous experience, both in forest types and "people types." Mostly, I try to focus on the member's concerns so that future programming might be adjusted to better serve those concerns. I'm not big on celebrating compliments, but there is one that stuck out to me. After finishing a program the member thanked us for coming and said how he liked CFA. I thanked him for participating in CFA's programs. Then he said, "You know, we're not club people. We don't join clubs. But, we like yours." I thought to myself afterwards about this. I too am not a "club person" either. There are few organizations I belong to too. Would I belong to CFA if I didn't work here? I think I would.

The point is that this "club" is different from other organizations. While CFA shares similarities with other organizations that seek to improve forest quality and environmental services, its means to achieving this end are different. CFA seeks to improve forest quality (or individual trees) by serving you. As I've said in other publications, private land is your land, and should not be considered vulnerable land, but instead an opportunity to make a living from and to become better forest stewards. In other words, CFA is trying to work from the ground up. Although we do adhere to a framework of forest stewardship principals, they really mean nothing without buy-in from the volunteered support of our membership into our "club." In other words, it is you that is ultimately responsible for improving your land, and we're here to support that idea via education and services tailored for this purpose.

So, how can we better serve you? Probably the best way is to please take advantage of your entitled 1-hour Consultation. Here's the thing; a "Consultation" can be tailored towards whatever you desire. Some want to learn how to better sharpen their chainsaw; others want more Tree ID; some might want an inspection around the home for potentially hazardous trees; while others want to designate a place to do some wildlife management. Maybe in late winter you want to learn how to prune that behemoth apple tree. Instead of trying to make it to CFA's Apple Tree Pruning Demo, we can come to you. You decide. Thank you for joining our club.

May the forest be with you,

Ryan Trapani Executive Director



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Catskill Forest Association, Inc. 43469 State Highway 28 PO Box 336 Arkville, NY 12406-0336 (845) 586-3054 (845) 586-4071 (Fax) www.catskillforest.org cfa@catskillforest.org

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Subscriptions: *CFA News* is mailed quarterly to members of the Catskill Forest Association. If you are interested in joining CFA, give us a call, visit our office, or fill out the form on the back cover of this publication and mail it in. Contact information is located above. Please submit address changes to Kathy at the address above.

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Cover Photo:

Photo of a generous apple crop growing on a member's property in Delaware County. See page 9

> Photo taken by John MacNaught Wildlife Specialist, Catskill Forest Association

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Welcome New Members!

March

Carter Strickland-Gardiner Mary D'Onofrio-Berne /ictoria Koos-West Shokan Sharon Reich-Middletown Alanna Burton-Ashland Logan Levan-Liberty Chester Karwatowski-West Shokan Ellen Rosman-Middletown Lee Spencer-Pine Bush Jeffrey Arliss-New Paltz John Gano-East Meredith Tyler Huff-Prattsville Ben Ballone-Catskill

April

Walter Schwarz-Liberty Patrick Rider-Meredith Joseph Bean-Stamford Stephanie LeMelle-Livingston Manor Brian Lovett-Fleischmanns Jonathan Gunther Susan Spiller Craig Cerone

May

Tim Tumia-Roxbury Dan Berke-Gilboa Joyce Spiegel-New Kingston Jenine Osbon-Delhi Lawerence Wakin-Roxbury Steven Valand-Margaretville Everett Burger-East Meredith Robert Anderson-Roxbury Al Wolyniec-Andes James Howie-New Kingston Rowland Bellasis-Accord Nancy Amy-Halcott Center Chris Hopkins-Windham Arthur Connor-Tompkins Sandra Allen-Middletown Eric Groh—Delhi Jerry Stehlin-Ellenville Nick Mahedy-Ashokan Sue Marcoux-Andes

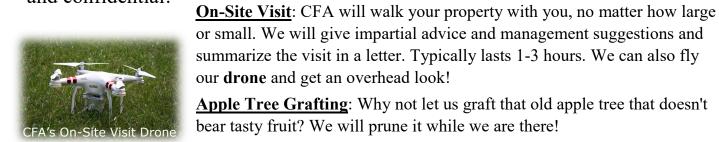
June

Pete Caramanna-Wurtsboro Patrick Mattson-Narrowsburg Victoria Bailey-Woodbourne Carolyn Pierson-Treadwell Debbie Keane-Walton

CFA Programs

well. Typically lasts 1 hour, or less.

Our services are always impartial and confidential!



or small. We will give impartial advice and management suggestions and summarize the visit in a letter. Typically lasts 1-3 hours. We can also fly our drone and get an overhead look! **Apple Tree Grafting:** Why not let us graft that old apple tree that doesn't

Consultation: CFA will meet with you at your property and help you de-

velop some goals for your property. We will make recommendations as

bear tasty fruit? We will prune it while we are there!

Tree Saver: Save your trees being plagued by invasive species. We can treat hemlock and ash trees in a safe manor to save them from certain death. Treatments cost \$125/ tree and last 1 year. CFA Staff is DEC Pesticide Certified Technicians.

Forestry for Wildlife: Making your forests more fruitful for wildlife. We specialize in small scale habitat management. We will release fruit and nut bearing trees to sunlight, create cover for wildlife species, and increase forest diversity all by cutting the right trees for the right reasons.

High Nesting Bird Boxes: Some birds like owls, wood duck, and American kestrel prefer to nest in cavities. These might be in special places too, like near or over water, high in a tree, or near a field way up high. We can climb the trees and put that box right where it needs to go.

Trail Camera: What wildlife is on your property when you're not around? CFA will install trail cameras on your land for up to two weeks and see what wildlife is on your property. Our cameras take videos too!

Tree Marking: It's about quality, not quantity of trees. Great for someone that cuts firewood each year, but not sure which trees to cut & which to leave behind. The keepers or crop trees are marked. The crop trees are left behind while adjacent trees are cut.

Mapping Program: Personalized and detailed maps of your property with all the unique features and points of interest of your land. We map all trails, forest roads, and unique features. Call for more details, or example maps.

Contact

cfa@catskill.net (845) 586-3054 www.catskillforest.org

For more information, call us at (845) 586-3054 or email us at cfa@catskillforest.org. Our office is open from 9am-4pm Monday—Friday. All programs are available to CFA members. If you are interested in becoming a member of the Catskill Forest Association, fill out the info on the back of this page and mail it to us at PO Box 336, Arkville, NY 12406



PO Box 336 Arkville, NY 12406

		supporting its effo
Name		
Mailing Address		
Phone #:	E-mail:	
Membership Cate	egories (Select your membership level and if you'd like, make an addition	al donation):
Basic — Newsletters, CF.	\$65 + \$	
Contributing — Same as	Basic, plus a 20% discount on CFA's Programs, and a CFA Tote Bag	\$150 + \$
	c, plus a 10% discount on CFA's Programs, a free table at the Catskill al, Email advertisement twice per year, and Listed on CFA's Website	\$200 + \$
_	ontributing with a 30% discount on CFA's Programs, a free On-site-visit only our mileage will be charged), and a CFA Backpack	\$500 + \$
	the Catskill Region? (if Yes, please fill in the section below) Yes No	
Telephone #:	County: Forested acres: Pond: Y/N Stream: Y/N River: Y/	
		NT

CFA NEWS

The Newsletter of the Catskill Forest Association, Inc.
Volume 35, Number 3, Summer 2017



INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

Esopus North Oaks - Dr. Michael Kudish Membership Spotlight - Chris Hopkins, Windham, NY Stumps Righting Themselves—Russ Seaman Thinking Outside the Forest - Frank Winkler, Andes NY

Also Included:

CFA's Executive Director's Message, CFA's President's Message, CFA's Calendar of Events, Meet the Board of Directors, and **CFA Reaches Over 500 Members!**