

BALTIMORE COUNTY FORESTRY BOARD MEETING

February 8, 2022

ATTENDEES: Glenn Ferenschak, Vic Sanborn, Richard Anderson, Julie Wadsworth, Dwight Hendricksen, Mark Lipnick, Carol Lancaster, Linda Barker and Rob Prenger.

MINUTES: Minutes read, and Glenn asked for motion. Richard made a motion to approve. Julie seconded. All were in favor.

TREASURERS REPORT: Richard gave report.

NRCC: Glenn said that our student from last year is still very interested in going to NRCC. Glenn said we should get updated application materials from him. There is another name on the list for Baltimore County. Board planning to do interviews in March. Richard said we may need to have him update his application, health form, etc.

CHESTNUTS: Glenn said that a few orders were coming in, but it is slow. As of now, 350 seedlings are spoken for. Distribute them on Earth Day. Carol said we should get photos of chestnuts and BYB seedlings. Send photos to Vic for website. Rob to send BYB link to Vic.

BIG TREES: Linda and Mark said they were going to the field on 2/10/22 to measure a few trees. There are 2 loblolly pines at Marshy Point that may be new Champs! They will also be going to the Prettyboy Reservoir area as well. Carol suggested putting Big Tree Champs on Park maps. It was mentioned that paper maps were kind of on the way out. Maybe we should use QR codes to download maps.

WORKSHOP: Appears the workshop will be a Zoom presentation for this year. Work out bugs for future Zooms as it appears that's where we are headed. Richard suggested the Zooms be given free of charge. First Zoom will be on March 19 at 7:00 pm. Dwight suggested leaving the Zoom up for future viewing if folks miss the 19th. Carol agreed. Glenn mentioned we should check with speakers on this. Vic said we should create a link to the webpage. We need 10 volunteer guinea pigs for the taping. We need to be there ahead of time to double-check everything. Questions can be asked during presentations. Dwight suggested moving the second Zoom, on Phenology, back a little as it is too close to the bee workshop. Linda asked if they would be taped live. Carol replied yes. Vic said we should check with Claire to see if she is available the last week in March or first week in April. Spotted lanternfly topic is next. A rep from Davey to do that one. Carol will contact Lou Meyer at Davey. It was suggested that we start a Zoom library.

ARBOR DAY POSTER CONTEST: Glenn asked Carol about the status of the contest. Carol said that there are 3 entries. Only one was correct. All poster entries had to be dropped off at Cub Hill by January 21. Once there, she would pick them and set up a viewing/voting date with Board members.

OTHER BUSINESS: Rob brought the proposed timber harvest on the Michael Walkley tract to the Board's attention. The tract has both Forest Buffer and Forest Conservation Easements on it, placed there by the Baltimore County Dept. of Env. Protection and Sustainability. Rob explained the proposed harvest with the Board and explained that all Best Management Practices were included in the plan. Board members discussed and unanimously voted to approve the harvest as presented. Rob to prepare letter for Glenn's signature.

With no other business left to discuss, Richard made a motion to adjourn. Julie seconded the motion. All were in favor.

Meeting ended at 8:30 PM.

NEXT MEETING is March 8, 2022, on ZOOM

Tree Facts

Tree rings can predict climate change.

Dating a tree by studying its rings is called Dendrochronology. However, a tree's rings don't only reveal its age, they can also indicate the occurrence of natural disasters such as a volcanic eruption or a drought event. In the years of good growth, characterized by a healthy supply of resources, the ring is thick. It is thin when resources are scarce in the ecosystem. A [study by Somaru Ram](#) from the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology showed that the increasing heat index and temperature in Sikkim, India has had an adverse effect on tree growth due to high potential evapotranspiration—the rate at which plants lose water through their leaves. Such studies help scientists understand the impact of climate change.