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UC Integrated Pest

Management Project. p. 3


# CANOPY

TREES FOR PALO ALTO

*Canopy is a non-profit advocate for Palo Alto's community trees and works to educate, inspire and engage Palo Altans as stewards of new and existing trees.*

**AUTUMN 1999**

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**New Canopy Project**

## **Right Tree—Right Place Program**

**Improves Landscape, Increases Electric Service Reliability—and Provides New Trees!**

In cooperation with Palo Alto Utilities, Canopy has started the “Right Tree in the Right Place” (RTRP) program with a goal to remove trees which are in conflict with utility lines and replace them with new, shorter trees.

Because our community owns our electric utility system, this program will benefit us in many ways: as property owners, as rate-payers and as electricity-users.

- Property owners will no longer have utility crews in their yards to prune trees interfering with power lines.
- Rate-payers will no longer have to pay for continuous maintenance of trees which are too tall for their location under power lines.
- Electricity-users will have greater reliability of service with less likelihood that trees and branches will fall onto the lines and disrupt power.

Unightly, frequently pruned trees on both residential and commercial property can be removed at City expense. Plus, the

City will pay a rebate of up to \$300 each for stump removal and up to \$50 for tree purchase.

Replacement trees, however, must be from an approved list of species which will not grow too tall. If another species is desired—or another location for the replacement tree is chosen—special approval must be requested from the City staff.

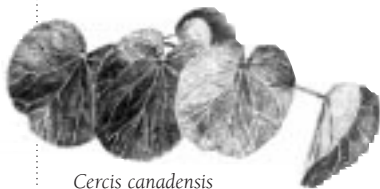
Property owners who want to participate will need to sign a form, available from Canopy, signifying that they agree to the tree removal. After the City removes the tree, owners need to contract with a stump grinding company and save their receipt for this work. Receipts for stump removal and the purchase of a new tree should be sent to Canopy, which will then submit them to the City which will write the rebate check.

For more information about this program and whether your tree is eligible for free removal, please call the Canopy office. ■

- Free tree removal
- Up to \$300 rebate on stump removal
- Up to \$50 rebate on new tree

## Trees to Plant Under Power Lines

Below is a list of trees to be planted under power lines selected by Canopy volunteer coordinator Dave Muffly who is also an arborist.



*Cercis canadensis*

### Ornamental Trees

Crepe Myrtle (*Lagerstroemia indica*)

Eastern Redbud (*Cercis canadensis*)

Persian Parrotia (*Parrotia persica*)

African Sumac (*Rhus lancea*)

### Fruit Trees

'Fuyu' Persimmon (*Diospyros kaki*)

'Black Mission' Fig (*Ficus carica*)

'Blenheim' Apricot (*Prunus*)

'Santa Rosa', 'Satsuma' Plum (*Prunus*)

'Flavor King', 'Flavor Supreme', 'Dapple Dandy', 'Flavorich' Pluot (*Prunus*)

'Yellow Newton Pippin', 'Golden Delicious', 'Granny Smith', 'Gravenstein', 'Anna' Apple (*Malus*)

'Babcock', 'Indian Free', 'Baby Crawford', 'Mid-Pride' Peaches, 'Double Delight' Nectarine (*Prunus*)

'Italian' Prune Plum (*Prunus*)

'20th Century', 'Hosui', 'Kikusui' Asian Pear (*Pyrus communis*)

Black Mulberry (*Morus nigra*)

Medlar (*Mespilus germanica*)

'Washington' Navel Orange, 'Valencia' Orange, 'Meyer Improved' Lemon, 'Bearss' Lime, 'Oro Blanco' Grapefruit, 'Satsuma' and 'Clementine' Mandarin (*Citrus*)

Pineapple Guava (*Feijoa sellowiana*)

### Shade Producing Trees

'Athena' Chinese Elm (*Ulmus parvifolia* 'Athena')

Goldenrain Tree (*Koelreuteria paniculata*), Chinese Flame Tree (*Koelreuteria bipinnata*) These trees are not suitable under secondary power lines—need approval before purchase.

Chinese pistache (*Pistacia chinensis*) This tree is not suitable under secondary power lines—need approval before purchase.

Trident Maple (*Acer buergeranum*) ■



*Morus nigra*

## Those Hungry Little Caterpillars

By Kate Feinstein

This June you might have been shocked to see one of the beautiful Valley oaks in Rinconada Park standing almost bare, and wondered, "Has Palo Alto lost another magnificent heritage tree?"

In fact, something else was going on. A closer look would reveal the culprits: this oak—like about 20% of oaks in the Palo Alto area this year—was host to a generation of Western Tussock Moth larvae, in the form of large hairy caterpillars. By late spring, they had almost finished engorging themselves on the remaining oak leaves before metamorphosing into adult insects. On a quiet afternoon or evening, you might even have heard a steady pattering sound as granular caterpillar droppings (frass) rained down to cover the ground beneath the old oak. All of this was part of a beneficial natural cycle that would not harm the tree.

Our hardy native oaks and their oakworm visitors actually coexist in perfect harmony. Infestations of leaf-eating oakworms and other leaf-eating caterpillars usually do not permanently damage the oaks unless the trees are already under major stress from prolonged drought, other pests, or man-made

Continues next pages.

## Caterpillars, continued from page 2

problems. Equipped with another set of leaf buds, healthy oaks rapidly grow new leaves, even if they have been completely stripped. The Rinconada oak soon recovered, sprouting a new crop of leaves—looking splendid.

All moths go through a life cycle of four stages: egg, larvae, pupae, and adult. Oakworms over-winter in the trees in the egg or young

**All of this was part of a beneficial natural cycle that would not harm the tree.**

larvae stage, beginning to feed seriously as the days lengthen and grow warmer in

late spring. In recent years, Western Tussock Moth larvae have been active in the Palo Alto/Stanford area, causing the most noticeable instances of oak defoliation. This insect likes many kinds of leaves and fruit in addition to oaks, particularly flowering plums. On a year when they are abundant, they can easily defoliate a large oak. Another common oakworm, the California oakworm, seems to reappear about every 8 to 10 years. In its egg-to-adult cycle, this insect can completely defoliate oaks as often as three times a year in warmer climates or after unusually warm, dry winters, like we experienced in the 1980's.

Another local oakworm pest is the Fruit tree Leafroller. “These little

green worms hanging from the branches all over get in your hair and on your clothes,” according to Dave Dockter, Palo Alto's Planning Arborist. He calls them “my personal worst insect.” Fortunately, this pest seldom fully defoliates oaks and is more common in California's central valleys.

Since oaks, oakworms, and natural predators living in oak savannahs have evolved together and are mutually dependent, most horticulturists do not believe in taking aggressive action against oakworms, unless you are trying to protect a specimen tree from severe or multiple stressors (or if you seriously object to sharing your backyard barbecue with a host of caterpillar visitors). If natural predators are abundant, a major infestation one year usually decreases the chances for an infestation the next. The University of California Integrated Pest Management Program provides guidelines such as inspecting foliage early in the season, counting larvae and frass, and observing the presence of natural predators to help you judge the severity and likely progress of oakworm infestations before deciding on control measures.

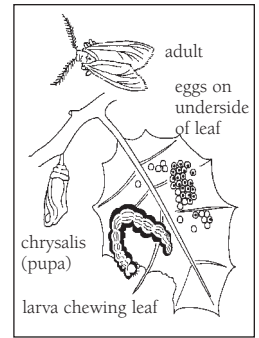
One widely available natural spray pesticide, bacillus thuringiensis (BT)—made from chrysanthemum flowers—kills caterpillars that eat treated leaves.

It does not harm people, pets, mammals, or most other insects.

It is most effective when sprayed at the peak of caterpillar activity. However, it should not be your first recourse, since it does upset the natural cycle and may be harmful to beneficial honeybees.

On the Stanford Campus, where the use of BT might contaminate ongoing biological experiments, arborist Herb Fong is experimenting with the carefully timed release of natural predators, such as larval praying mantis, and developing a database to track temperature and growth of oakworm larvae. Both Fong and Dockter also recommend simply using high-pressure water hosing to knock fuzzy Tussock Moth pupae off of tree trunks and adjacent structures before they hatch.

Of course, the best way for you to protect your native oaks against occasional damage by oakworms is to keep them healthy by observing good horticultural practices, and by making an effort to understand and preserve the delicate natural balance of trees, pests, and predators. ■



## Debbie Alvarado Leads the “Make-Over” of Ramona Street

**G**rowing up in Palo Alto, Debbie Alvarado was a Camp Fire Girl and enjoyed hiking and camping in the woods with her family. Naturally, as she’s grown up and become a mother herself, she’s taking responsibility to see that her kids are growing up around trees.



So last year, when neighbor Alexis Hamilton suggested that the residents of the 3300 block of Ramona begin working with Canopy to plant new trees, Debbie joined in enthusiastically. And when Alexis recently moved, Debbie agreed to take over as Canopy’s neighborhood coordinator. With assistant Mindy Sitzer, she’s coordinating a “remove and

replant” project that will be a complete “make-over” for their block.

Living on the block since she was a child, Debbie noted, “This street has had these little plums ever since I can remember.”

While the plums used to provide pretty spring color, most of them have now died, leaving the street nearly treeless. Those that remain are small and scraggly, and there is little shade.

“Each year, when we do our summer block party, we go down by the apartments at the end of the street, since the big pine trees there make it the only place with shade,” she lamented.

So the Ramona Street make-over plans are underway. Working with Canopy to bring about their vision of a shade-covered street, residents are planning to plant a total of 25 venerable London plane trees (also known as sycamores).

Although they lack shade, the Ramona neighbors are strong on community spirit. “We still have several original owners,” Debbie said. “My family bought our house in ‘62. We know the names of nearly everyone on the street.” She credits Alexis Hamilton with bringing people together around the trees last

year. “People are really thrilled about the tree planting.”

Besides their shade and beauty, Debbie appreciates trees for “the protected feeling you get. They’re comforting—you feel you’re breathing easier if there’s a tree there.” She loves the tall Modesto ash in front of her home—one of the few on the block. “I love to sit under it, and my kids play there with their swing. It feels so fresh, and it shades the house nicely.”

Working with Canopy has also broadened her knowledge of trees. “I’ve learned a lot about trees from Dave Muffly of Canopy,” she added. “He led a neighborhood tree walk here last year, and it’s so interesting to know about the different species—that you shouldn’t plant this one in grass, or which one is drought-tolerant.”

So what’s her favorite type of tree? “I like the Chinese elms—like along Middlefield down to Piazza’s. Even though they’re hard to manage because they need regular pruning, I think they’re beautiful and elegant with those tall white branches.”

If you’d like to become a Canopy coordinator for your neighborhood, please call Dave Muffly at 964-6110. ■

## Our Not-So-Magnificent Magnolias

Several Palo Alto residents have called Canopy during the past few months, lamenting “What can we do about our magnolias?” Bare branches and sparse or yellow leaves are visible on southern magnolias all over town.



“Southern magnolias are hungry and thirsty,” explained Neil Woolner, an arborist with Arbor Care in San Carlos. “They need lots of water and fertilizer, especially the mature ones that are past their prime. The big magnolias in North Palo Alto were planted at the end of the last century,” he continued. “They’re nearing the end of their natural lifespan.”

If your magnolia looks poor, Woolner suggests double-check-

**During hot spells Woolner suggests letting a hose drip for up to eight hours once a week within a foot or so of the trunk.**

ing the reach of your sprinkler system to make sure it is within the irrigated area. He also suggests

using deep root fertilizer. “Surface or granular fertilizer is not sufficient,” he notes, “since most of it is just washed away anyway.”

During hot spells, Woolner also suggests letting a hose drip for up to eight hours once a week within a foot or so of the trunk. “Give them a deep penetrating soaking. They’ll appreciate that!”

According to Dave Dockter, soil compaction and dense roots are other problems for aging magnolias. “On University Avenue,” he explained, “the predominant problem is these trees have maximized all the soil available to them.” Water can’t penetrate compacted soil which is full of old woody roots, and it provides no room for new growth of the thin root hairs which are the only way a tree absorbs water and nutrients.

“If there’s any magic remedy,” said Dockter, “it’s to loosen the soil in the rooting area. This can be done by pick-axe, auger drilling with a 1/4” bit, core venting, hydraulic

or pneumatic trenching radiating away from the trunk and backfilling with mulch, perlite or vermiculite. Water percolation and oxygen availability will increase and so will sprout and shoot growth. Adding nitrogen may also be of benefit.”

Like Woolner, Dockter also encourages deep root fertilization. If the magnolia is in your front or back lawn, “bring in a professional tree company to deep root fertilize. Their techniques will also aerate the soil and reduce compaction. Along with a deep watering, this should revive them.” ■



## Construction Doesn't HAVE to Kill Trees

With the recent increase in residential remodeling and rebuilding, concerns are growing about how to protect trees during construction. Dave Dockter, the arborist in Palo Alto's Planning Department, is preparing a "Tree Technical Manual" which will spell out in detail how contractors need to protect heritage oaks and what can be done to prevent loss of other trees during construction.

In the meantime, Dockter suggests that residents concerned about protecting trees on a construction site should look for the following:

- street trees—the entire planting strip should be enclosed within a steel chain link fence so that construction vehicles can't hit the tree or drive over its roots.
- street trees in rolled curb areas—the City's right-of-way extends 5 feet back from the sidewalk into the property. This area should be enclosed in a chain link fence, out to the drip line of the tree. An exception will be made if the drip line extends over an already paved area such as a driveway.
- trees in a tree well—in commercial areas trees in a sidewalk well should be wrapped in a 2-inch thick layer of orange plastic protective fencing.
- heritage oak trees—a custom

"tree protection zone" must be created by fencing. Generally, this will extend out to the dripline, but in some cases that is not practicable and a smaller protection zone will be permitted by the City Arborist.

Within a protective fence, there should also be

- no grading
- no storage of toxic chemicals
- no piles of heavy materials such as paving stones.

Finally, protected trees on a construction site should be watered and otherwise maintained so that they can weather the stresses that inevitably occur.

If a resident believes that a contractor is not protecting a street tree, they can call the Public Works Street Tree division at (650) 496-5953. For concerns about a heritage oak they can call Dave Dockter in the Planning Department at (650) 617-3145.

Although City laws protect only street trees and heritage oaks, Dockter points out that contractors should follow the same guidelines in protecting other



trees they want to survive.

Moreover, if construction is happening on a lot next to yours, your neighbor has a legal responsibility to protect your property—including your trees. If you believe a contractor is harming your trees, you can call Canopy and ask to borrow a copy of *Neighbor Law*. This Nolo Press book, also generally available at local bookstores, outlines steps you can take so your neighbor will protect your trees.

Discussions of the City's tree protection program and how to handle other conflicts with neighbors about trees are contained in a brochure about Palo Alto's Urban Forest Program which is available from the City's new Development Center on Hamilton Avenue, across from City Hall. Pick up one there or call 617-3118 and request a copy be mailed to you. ■

## The Value of Leaves: Leave Them Leaves Alone!

“Leaves are not a problem, they’re an opportunity,” says Maija McDonald, a Palo Alto resident and certified Master Composter, who suggests that fall is a good time to reassess our understanding of leaves.

While Canopy members probably appreciate the beauty of autumn leaves, many residents still consider them an annoyance to be raked or blown away. Few recognize their importance as a integral part of a tree’s nutrient cycle.

“We need to complete the cycle, with leaves dropping right where they should be—under the trees,” McDonald explains. “As gardening expert John Jeavons points out, we’re strip mining our soil if we don’t put the nutrients from leaves back into the ground.”

Because she sees her leaves as a resource, McDonald turns them into leaf mold, which she then places as a top dressing on the area

beneath her street trees. Since the leaf mold is partially decomposed, it doesn’t blow away, she explains.

“If you’re not going to compost, the next best thing is to rake up your leaves and put them out for the City’s compost collection. Then go get compost from the City for your yard so you can complete the cycle.”

McDonald also cautions that leaves should not be raked into the street. “They clog up the storm drains,” she warns, noting that the city’s street sweeper trucks aren’t really equipped to pick up mountains of leaves.

To make leaf mold, McDonald rakes her leaves onto a tarp and carries them over to a wire mesh cylinder which stands upright in a corner of her yard. The cylinder is about four feet tall by four and a half feet across. “It’s nicer looking than a black plastic bin,” she says.

Once the leaves are in the cylinder, she tamps them down (sometimes encouraging her young nieces to get in and jump on them!).

The wire cylinder sits right on the soil, and often after a year, she finds that roots from a nearby tree will find their way up into the cylinder. “It’s a great commercial for leaf mold,” McDonald says. “It shows it’s good stuff for the trees.” Red worms sometimes join the fun, too, leaving their castings behind and further improving the mold’s fertilizer value.

Leaves are useful in other ways, too, adds McDonald, who takes leaves from the cylinder throughout the year and layers them over kitchen scraps in her regular compost pile. Outside the back door, she also puts a layer of leaves on the bottom of her kitchen scraps bucket. This makes it easy to clean, since rotting food doesn’t touch the bucket bottom.

For more information about composting or to find out about Master Composter training classes offered by the Home Composting Education Program of Santa Clara County, call the “Rotline” at (408) 299-4147. ■

### Learn to Compost Your Leaves

Come to a “Compost and Coffee” workshop, offered by the City of Palo Alto, on Saturday, September 25, from 9:30 a.m. to 11:00 at the Community Garden next to the Main Library on Newell. The workshop is free, but please call 496-5910 to pre-register.

Palo Alto residents who attend will receive a rebate coupon worth \$60 off the purchase of a compost bin. And if you bring your own mug, there’s a free cup of coffee and Hobee’s coffee cake. ■

## Researcher Collecting Stories about Our Connections to Trees

**D**r. Michael Hutton, a psychologist at the Institute of Transpersonal Psychology in Palo Alto, is studying the relationship of people with trees.

“As a trained psychologist, I am very interested in the human side of the tree-human connection,” he explained. “I am studying peoples’ feelings, experiences, stories and memories of trees.” His hope is to understand how those experiences have shaped peoples’ thoughts and actions relative to trees and the environment.

He is curious about what prompts feelings for trees. “Perhaps some of us have always felt a natural protectiveness of the environment. For others, fond memories of certain trees, forests, groves or parks may have sparked this interest. Planting trees, climbing trees, sitting in their shade, or eating their fruit may have created a connection. For others, an important moment or situation involving a tree—perhaps filled with awe or wonder—has guided our feelings and actions.”

Trees are included in the myths and legends of all the world’s spiritual traditions, he notes. For example, Jewish and Christian religions refer to the Tree of Life and the Tree of the Knowledge of Good and Evil, while Buddha attained enlightenment under the

Bodhi Tree. The Lakota believed there was a great flowering tree at the center of the world. In Hindu myths, tree spirits could grant wishes or bring about healing.

“Throughout history trees have stood symbolically for human growth and development (rooted to the Earth, reaching for the heavens). They live in our stories, songs, poems and myths,” he added.

“I am especially interested in profound experiences people have had with trees,” he said, citing an story told him by one person:

*I was at the shopping mall, and coming out after shopping. I had parked my truck under a palm tree. I stopped next to my truck, getting out my keys. I had the distinct feeling the tree was welcoming me. I turned to the tree and thanked it, putting my arm around it. —RG*

“Most readers of this newsletter probably have feelings, perhaps strong feelings, for trees. You may love trees, feel protective of trees, appreciate them for what they offer us, or simply desire to have more of them along our streets,” he said. Planting new trees to insure they will be here for future generations probably adds to the strong connection Canopy members feel for trees, he added.

Dr. Hutton is interested to hear

from Canopy members who might like to share some of their experiences with trees. “I would appreciate adding your story, and its impact on your life, to the growing body of knowledge that’s being compiled,” he said.

You can reach him by calling or writing to Michael S. Hutton, PhD, Institute of Transpersonal Psychology, 744 San Antonio Road, Palo Alto, CA 94303 phone: (650) 964-1762 e-mail: mhutton@tmn.com ■

**Correction** Canopy member Jessie Schilling pointed out an error we'd like to correct. The tree leaves and blossom pictured on page 3 in our spring 1999 issue were NOT of a native *Aesculus californica*. In fact, our picture was that of an Eastern horsechestnut species. These pink-and white-flowering horsechestnuts are commonly planted as street and park trees in Palo Alto, but they are a different species from the native California “buck-eyes.” Both stem from the Hippocastanaceae family. ■



## Thank You, Debbie



**C**anopy wants to thank Debbie Mytels, who resigned as Canopy's Executive Director at the end of August to work with another local

environmental group on fund-raising and organizational planning. "It's been tremendous working with Canopy's volunteers during the past two years," Debbie said. "They've really demonstrated Canopy's value to the community. That's why the City Council voted in June for a two-year, \$50,000/year extension of Canopy's City contract."

"Debbie has provided invaluable leadership during a very fragile period in Canopy's development," said Forest Preston, steering committees chair. "We truly appreciate all the hard work and dedication she has shown, we will miss her and wish her well."

"I've also appreciated working with City staff in a number of departments. Their commitment to a strong public-private partnership has been essential in Canopy's success. Combined with our growth in membership over the past two years—over 325 members and \$21,000 in non-City donations during the past year! I feel confident that Canopy will continue the important work of rejuvenating Palo Alto's urban forest." ■

## Canopy Thanks New and Renewed Members

**New and renewed members between Jan. 14 1999 and Sept. 8, 1999**

### **Tree (\$250+)**

Bill Courington  
Robert Siu and students of Room 2, Ohlone School  
Matthew Sorgenfrei & Vangi Uribe  
Andrew Vought & Andrea Testa-Vought  
Alice Woo

### **Branch (\$100 to 249)**

Donna Bohling  
Tony Carrasco  
Nancy & John Cassidy  
Robin Clark  
Erin Craig & Rich Dvorak  
Betsy Currie  
Arlene Dehlinger  
Dave & Eileen Dockter  
Sandra Drake  
John & Christine Erving  
Kate Feinstein  
Paul & Jean Garrett  
Maureen Gough-Decombe & Jean-Michel Decombe  
Laurie Harden & Jim Sacherman  
Jeanne Kennedy  
Mary & Walt McCullough  
Betty Meltzer  
Betsy Morgenthaler  
Forest Preston, III  
David & Nancy Petrone  
Roxy Rapp  
Carolyn & Bill Reller  
Susie Richardson  
Nancy & Emery Rogers

Shulamith Rubinfien  
Hollis Russo & Lon Radin  
Liz Schwerer-Duffie & Kingston Duffie  
Joseph & Rande Seiger  
Ruth Soforenko  
Steve Staiger  
Anne Truitt & Rick Zelenka  
Don & Syliva Way  
Shirley & Scott Wilson  
Ellen & Tom Wyman

### **Leaf (\$50 to \$99)**

Inge & Tony Angiletta  
Robert Arko & Aura Oslapas  
Chris & Jodie Arnold  
Ed & Margaret Arnold  
France Bark  
Katherine Bass  
Sandy Blovad  
Ron & Helen Bracewell  
Michael Browne  
Bill Busse  
Nancy Caldwell  
Phyllis Cassell  
Richard Clark & Glenda Jones  
Ginger Davis  
Judy Decker  
Marty & Judy Deggeller  
Michelle DeMarta-Nixon  
Brad Denson  
Meredith & Carl Ditmore  
Charlotte Epstein  
Marlena & Mark Erikson  
Gary Fazzino

**Continues on next page.**

**Members, continued from pg. 9.**

Robert & Jan Fenwick  
Nancy Fox  
James Fruchterman  
Patrice Geraghty  
Jean Holmes Gillett  
Kathleen Goldfein  
Pria Graves & George Koerner  
Laurie Hunter & Jonathan Macquitty  
Joan & Bob Jack  
Gene Jacobson  
Julie & Jon Jerome  
Kathy Joki  
Virginia & Edward Kimsey  
Philip & Mary Ann Lally  
Stephen & Nancy Levy  
Terri Lobdell & Bill Johnson  
Martha & James Lyons  
Marshall & Maija McDonald  
Joe McDonough  
O.J. & Gene Anna McMillan  
Wendy Mines  
Mike & Masayuki Morita  
Trish & James Mulvey  
Bob & Mary Noyes  
Andris Petriceks  
Steve Player  
Marlene & Joe Prendergast  
Gail Price  
Agnes Robinson  
Nick Ross & Christine Evans  
Hans & Nancy Samelson  
Flash Sheridan  
Clint & Marilyn Smith  
Brian Sterling  
Mary Jane Tapp

Eric & Kathryn Verwillow  
Sandra Vieau  
Laura Wagner  
Meta Wagstaff  
Sarah & George Wheaton  
Lanie Wheeler  
Alan Whitson  
Alison Williams  
Gee Gee & Ed Williams  
Mimi Wolf

**Acorn (up to \$49)**

Mary Akers  
David Alexander  
Julia Alexander  
David Arfin & Madeline Chaleff  
Harvey & Joyce AuBuchon  
Jim & Nancy Blake  
Joyce Bryson  
Betty Anne Coppin  
Kathleen Craig  
Sybil Cramer  
Rosalie & James Dinkey  
Joe & Anne Ercolani  
Helen Ergil  
Stanley & Betty Evans  
Roland Finston  
Ruth & Samuel Fok  
Mary Bryan Fuller  
Jane Geiser  
Norma Lee & Herb Grench  
Jane Harris  
Nancy Hay  
Walt & Kay Hays  
Doug Hohbach  
Karen Holman

**Continues on next page.**

**Tree Gifts Since January 14, 1999**

Bicker & Gordon CPAs, Inc. in honor of Lois Crozier Hogle  
Palo Alto Endowment Fund in honor of Tom Ford  
Trail Center in honor of Larry MacMillen  
Molly Breen in memory of Tom Mitsuyoshi  
Tony & Jan DiJulio in memory of Marie Green  
David & Karen Druker in honor of Ed & Willy Ames' marriage  
Kathryn Dunlevie & Robert Hayes in honor of Monroe Hodder  
Carole & Stephen Eittrheim in memory of Sheila Lurie  
Lynn & Jim Gibbons in honor of Betsy Fryberger  
Norma Lee & Herb Grench in memory of Elaine Lotter  
Susan & Dick Guilford to celebrate the birthday of Joe Hirsch  
Carroll Harrington in memory of Lois Hopper  
Michael Hirsch & Paola Segura in honor of Joe and Bette Hirsch  
Laurie Jarrett in honor of Herman de Kesel  
Jeremy & Piper Joseph in honor of Edith Chenoweth  
Wendy Kahn in honor of Mike's birthday  
Gerda Kassner in loving memory of Rose Weiss, mother of Ruth Soforenko  
Beverly & Don Kobrin in memory of Helen Finch  
Merrill & Lee Newman as a memorial to your daughter Jennifer Lee  
Candace Pierce in honor of Joan Berman's birthday  
Forest Preston, III in memory of Ann Larson  
Shulamith Rubinfien in memory of Thomas Chan  
Debbi & Chuck Sizemore in honor of Anna Brady  
Park Association from the Barron Park Association in memory of Erna Glanville  
Louise Wiesner in memory of Mr. Lawrence Kooker  
David & Caroline Zlotnick in honor of Hanna and Aaron Zlotnick ■

Members, continued from pg. 10.

Michael Hutton  
Michael & Virginia Jameson  
Myrtle Johnson  
Arline Kapphahn  
Elaine & Dave Kearney  
Barbara Klein  
Beverly & Don Kobrin  
Tony & Judy Kramer  
C.M. Kriek  
Fred & Debbie Kurland  
Ruth & Richard Lacey  
Philip & Florence LaRiviere  
Richard & Jing Lyman  
Ellie & Dick Mansfield  
Don Mayall & Carolyn Curtis  
John & Edwina McGannon  
Eileen Menteer  
John & Anita Mitchell  
Eugene & Ellen O'Sullivan  
Helen Pickering  
Jack & Betty Schneider  
Christine Shambora  
S.D. Sparck  
Judith Steiner  
Kent Stormer  
Marilyn Sutorius  
Yoko Suzuki  
Merridee Taylor  
George & Susan Varian  
Mimi Webb  
Ralph & Marjorie Woodruff  
Gail & Gil Woolley

■

## Gifts in Memory of Arnold Soforenko, Canopy's treasurer



1925–1999

Canopy was saddened by the death of our Treasurer Arnold Soforenko on June 6, 1999. Arnold was a strong advocate for the trees of Palo Alto, having served as a member of the Tree Task Force before becoming one of the first members of Canopy's Steering Committee. We gratefully acknowledge the following gifts in his memory:

George & Betsy Bechtel  
Daniel & Elizabeth Caton  
Debbie Collins  
James & Kaye Crawford  
Susan Joan Davidson & Mark Gold  
Jack & Marilyn Deitchman  
Brad Denson

Tony & Jan DiJulio  
Lois & Burton Fain  
John & Christine Farquhar  
Donald & Margaret Fidler  
Marilynn Galloway  
Carol & Herman Gerber  
Carole Harman  
Liz & Terry Hogan  
Mary Hughes & Joe Simitian  
Gerda Kassner  
Margaret Kim  
Lila Kramer  
Ken & Marilyn Lavezzo  
Stanley & Melva Lenox  
Katherine Lerer & Michael Korbholz  
Robert Lowen  
Norman & Eldene Mohl  
Bob & Connie Mohl  
Melvin Morgan  
John & Barbara Packard  
Forest Preston, III  
Tony & Lydia Pugliese  
Joe & Ann Rando  
Richard Richmond  
William & Elaine Robin  
Bob Rosenberg  
Susan Rosenberg  
Frada & Norman Shapiro  
Jerome Singer  
Marlene Smidt  
John & Sandra Smith  
Manya & Max Sobel  
Rosemary Squires  
Betsy Tullis  
Sue Waldman & Russ Pollock  
Susan Wilson ■

## Canopy thanks the following generous business donors:

Comerica Bank—California Foundation  
Debby Ruskin Landscape Design  
Garden Club of Palo Alto  
Mayne Tree Expert Company, Inc.  
Tom Foy, Midtown Realty

Palo Alto Co-op Market  
Palo Alto Lumber Company, Inc.  
Premier Property Management  
Roger Kelley Kohler Architect  
Trivent ■

## Canopy Fall Calendar

### Planting Leader Training

Sat., October 9, 10–12 noon. Call Canopy at 964-6110 for directions to the site.

### Animal Shelter Planting

Sat., October 23, call for time. Tools provided.

### Other fall plantings

(call for details):  
October 30,  
November 13 and  
20, December 4,  
11 and 18.

### Canopy Anniversary Party

Look forward to our annual party in November.

## Dig into Volunteer Work at Canopy

**Planting Leaders** Learn the secrets of planting new trees at Canopy's Planting Leader Workshop on Saturday, October 9. Arborists Kevin Raftery and Dave Muffly will instruct new volunteers in a hands-on session, from 10 to 12 noon. Call the Canopy office at 964-6110 for directions to the planting site which will be in Barron Park. After the training planting leaders will be asked to lead small teams on occasional other Saturdays during the season ahead.

**Planters** Canopy will be planting trees nearly every weekend this fall and winter. Call Dave Muffly at Canopy to sign up for a date that fits your schedule. No experience necessary; tools and instructions are given each time.

**OakWell** Volunteers are walking Palo Alto's neighborhoods block-by-block, inventorying our native oaks and distributing oak care information to residents with oaks. About a third of the town still needs to be surveyed and more volunteers are welcome. Contact Canopy for details.

**Trees-to-Furniture** A new Canopy committee is forming to explore the opportunity of using cut trees as lumber for furniture and other purposes. Rather than seeing downed trees as a waste product like firewood, Canopy hopes to find a market for the valuable wood in trees that must be removed because of age, disease or construction. The project may also raise some funds for Canopy, as well as diverting wood from the City's landfill. Contact Canopy board member Jack Buktenica at 494-1731 to get involved.

## Canopy's Leadership

### Steering Committee

Forest Preston, III,  
*Chair*

Joe Hirsch,  
*Vice-Chair*

Brad Denson,  
*Treasurer*

James Crawford,  
*Secretary*

Jack Buktenica

Bill Courington

Kate Feinstein

Rita French

Alexis Hamilton

Stewart Kirtz

Mary McCullough

Kevin Raftery

Susan Rosenberg

Sally Sakols

Gail Schubert

### Advisory Committee

Ron Bracewell

Herb Fong

Paul Garrett

Leannah Hunt

Jeanne Kennedy

Larry Klein

Kathy Levinson

Carolyn Reller

John Warren

A project sponsored by  
Peninsula Conservation Center

 **CANOPY**

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