Quote of the Month — December

December 12, 2014

Gift wrapping with natural materials. Photo excerpted from Home Depot’s “The Apron” Blog

We make a living by what we get, but we make a life by what we give.

~Winston Churchill

Leave a comment
from → Quote

Coordinator’s Corner — Research, Training, and Education

December 12, 2014

Weather permitting, winter can be a good time to plant trees, but it is also a good time to hunker down inside and read a good book or catch up on trends and research in urban forestry. Research findings continuously change the way we view our work; in the field and in program operations. The International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) leads the way in municipal tree research and is a great resource for residents as well as certified arborists. ISA publications include Arborist News, a bimonthly magazine that provides the latest in arboricultural news and education, and
Arboriculture & Urban Forestry, a bimonthly, peer-reviewed academic journal. While ISA members have access to the newest, current-year issues, there is open access to back issues of the journal and Arborist News. ISA also has an online learning center, podcasts, and downloadable resources. Check out the Education and Research webpage.

If you prefer site-based training, we have options. The Washington State Department of Natural Resources’ Urban and Community Forestry program provides on-site training to municipal staff and tree board members. We are available to visit your community and teach pruning, tree planting, best practices for after care and tree maintenance, or other tree-related topics of interest where you live.

In 2015 we will be offering a series of regional training events that explore a predetermined topic which we intend to rotate to various locations across the state. Last year the topic was risk management and mitigation. This year’s topic will be determined in January. If you are interested in hosting a seminar in your area, or have a suggested topic you’d like to see us pursue, please contact Ben Thompson.

Enjoy learning this winter. Have a wonderful holiday season.

By Linden J. Lampman, Program Manager, DNR Urban and Community Forestry Program

Leave a comment
from → Coordinator's Corner

**Connecting with Trees and Traditions this Holiday Season**

December 12, 2014

In this edition of the Tree Link, it would be tough to ignore a popular December tradition that celebrates trees. And anyone who pays hard-earned money for the privilege of displaying a fir, spruce, cedar, or pine tree in their home is indirectly celebrating forestry; for the purchase of a live tree (or let’s face it, a recently deceased tree) is supporting an economy that allows small landowners to keep their lands covered in trees rather than succumb to economic pressure to develop their property for other purposes.

So, if your Holiday tradition involves bringing the outdoors in, consider keeping your dollar local and purchase a tree from a resident Washington State tree farmer.

Private tree farms offer varied types of trees and different experiences for patrons to cut a “Christmas tree.” For options, use the locator tool from the National Christmas Tree Association or visit the website of the Pacific Northwest Christmas Tree Association.
The Queen’s Christmas tree at Windsor Castle published in The Illustrated London News, 1848. Photo excerpted from Wikipedia.com

Or, for the more intrepid, the US Forest Service sells permits to harvest your own tree from one of Washington’s National Forests, including:

- Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest
- Gifford Pinchot National Forest
- Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest
- Olympic National Forest
- Colville National Forest

*(NOTE: DNR does NOT permit cutting of holiday trees on state-owned lands)*

However even if your family’s holiday plans do not include idolizing a bedazzled conifer in your living room, the history of this tradition is intriguing nonetheless.

The “Christmas Tree,” or the “Holiday Tree” as the more politically correct may refer to it, actually has it’s roots (ha ha) credited to the cultures of pre-Christian Germanic tribes who brought evergreen boughs into their homes in celebration of the winter solstice as a symbol of lasting life through the otherwise dark days of winter.

Learn more about the [history of the Christmas tree](#) in this article and short video produced by the History Channel.
Happy tree-huggin’ holidays from all of us here at Tree Link.

Leave a comment
from → Uncategorized

**Timely Tree Tips — Winter Injuries**

December 12, 2014

*Brrrr*—winter has come early to the Pacific Northwest! That cold snap in mid-November may have damaged ornamental trees and shrubs, especially non-native species that are more sensitive to cold weather. Leaves remaining on deciduous trees turned brown or black and wilted before falling. This is probably not a big concern, as trees were close to their normal autumn leaf drop anyway; it is unlikely there will be any noticeable impact on deciduous trees that are thriving and otherwise healthy.

Even if your landscape made it through unscathed, however, the stresses of winter are just getting started. Winter-related injuries to plants may occur through March or even into April if normally warming spring temperatures abruptly take a dive.

Common forms of winter injury include:

**Winter Kill/Frost Kill:** Buds, leaves, twigs, limbs—or occasionally, entire plants—die back due to cell damage from unseasonably cold temperatures, which can be particularly damaging to emerging leaf or flower buds in spring.

**Cold Injury to Tree Roots:** Surface roots, shallow root systems, or trees growing in above ground planters may suffer similar types of cell damage from cold temperatures. However this is a far less common than twig or bud dieback because tree roots are usually insulated by soil and mulch.

**Winter Burn/Desiccation:** This winter-season form of drought stress, caused by frozen soil water that is unavailable to trees, is often made worse by gusty winter winds that strip moisture from needles and branches. This tends to affect evergreen trees more than deciduous trees; winter-burned conifer needles or branches may appear browned or “scorched”.

**Frost Cracking:** Extreme temperature fluctuations may cause new growth to crack or split, or exacerbate existing cracks in older wood. Plant tissues may fracture if they cannot keep up with rapid contractions and expansions of cells that result from dramatically oscillating freeze-thaw cycles. Cracks tend to occur along the wood grain, near previously damaged areas, or at poor branch unions such as those with included bark.

**Sun Scald:** This type of damage is more common on young deciduous trees with thin bark. Similar to how radical freeze-thaw cycles instigate frost cracking, the effects of direct sunlight—something typically considered *good* for plants—may damage trees in winter through rapid heating from the sun’s rays in an otherwise cold environment. Sun scald is most commonly
found on the side of the trunk facing the winter sun: on the south and west sides of landscape
trees.

**Breakage from Ice and Snow Loading:** Trees laden with ice or snow may break under these
conditions, especially when high winds start pushing heavy limbs around. As highlighted in the
November Timely Tree Tips, “Factors Contributing to Tree Failure”, accumulation of ice and
snow can add additional weight and load stress to trees and their branches very quickly.

More information can be found in the following resources to help you identify, prevent and
manage winter injuries to trees.

- [Winter Injury of Landscape Plants in the Pacific Northwest](#) — Washington State University
  Extension Service
- [Protecting Trees and Shrubs Against Winter Damage](#) — University of Minnesota Extension
  Service
- [Winter Injury](#) — Cornell University
- [Winter Injury](#) — University of Vermont Extension Service

[Leave a comment](#)
from → [Tree Tips](#)

**Vote Now to Influence Urban Forestry for the Next Ten Years**

December 12, 2014

Washington, DC (November 24, 2014) — Help grow the future of America’s community trees. The project team for the Ten-Year Urban Forestry Action Plan of the National Urban and Community Forestry Advisory Council (NUCFAC) is inviting all urban forest leaders to comment and vote on how to guide funding priorities for the next decade of urban and community forestry. [Cast your vote](#).
The action plan is part of the NUCFAC and the community of practice for 2016–2026. Federal legislation requires that an action plan for America’s urban and community forests be developed every ten years.

Urban and community forestry is at a turning point. The next ten years will bring change at a faster pace than we’ve ever seen. Help guide an ambitious and achievable plan. Your experience, ideas, and feedback will help create the foundation for the focus of the next Ten-Year Urban Forestry Action Plan for NUCFAC and the community of practice.

Using the latest digital engagement technology, NUCFAC has created a way for you—and your colleagues and friends, everywhere in the nation—to participate. You can participate on your laptops and on your mobile phones. You can vote on your top priorities in less than five minutes.

**VOTE HERE NOW.** For additional background information about the project, planning team, and process, visit [www.urbanforestplan.org](http://www.urbanforestplan.org). This digital engagement will be available through **December 19, 2014**.

The draft Ten-Year Urban Forestry Action Plan will be developed in early 2015, integrating your feedback. There will be future opportunities for feedback on the draft Action Plan in 2015. Stay tuned for additional details.

This article and associated photo originally appeared on the [Alliance for Community Trees’ website](http://www.communitytrees.org).

[Leave a comment](#) from → **Uncategorized**

**POLL RESULTS: Getting your Tree Questions Answered**

December 12, 2014
This poll was kept in place for the last two editions of Tree Link. The poll question was framed as follows:

“How do you get your tree questions answered?”

Poll respondents selected one of the following statements as their answer (poll results by percentage in parentheses):

1. I self-consult my own sources (books, research, trade publications, websites) (39%)

2. I rely on expertise from local green-industry contractors and businesses (arborists, horticulturalists, nurseries/garden centers) (11%)

3. I ask a volunteer or a volunteer-based organization with a good reputation for plant knowledge (master gardeners, local tree board members) (11%)

4. I turn to publicly recognized experts such as a WSU Extension Agent, DNR staff, Conservation District Staff, or my local city/county forester. (18%)

5. I consult with members of my professional network for their opinions and advice (21%)

The intent of this poll was to find out how Tree Link readers educate themselves on trees related issues.

Results demonstrate that many Tree Link readers feel comfortable searching for information on their own by self-consulting trusted resources.

In that 21 percent will consult with members of their professional network to learn about trees, it’s clear that peer-to-peer learning is alive and well. As it should be. Urban and community forestry is a discipline best practiced cooperatively.

Eighteen percent of respondents turn to public-sector professionals. As Tree Link is published by public agency, it’s a bit of a bummer not to see this number be higher. On the other hand, maybe there’s more to this number…

Respondents were asked to select how they get their tree questions answered “most often”. Approximately 8 percent of Tree Link readers are academic professionals and 36 percent are professional foresters or arborists, according to a different poll we conducted earlier this year. It is likely that the research-oriented and forestry-educated would consult their own sources first, and public agency publications may be among the sources that professionals are tapping into. In addition, public agency staffers are often connected with other local professionals, which would mean that those “turning to their professional network” also implies they are “turning to public agency staffers”. But who knows? This is only conjecture in hindsight of what was likely sloppy poll-crafting.
Okay, so now you know that we aren’t professional pollsters here at Tree Link (*sigh*). However we hope that you find the polls, and our creative postulations about their results, interesting to read nonetheless.

In response to these results, we will continue our efforts to connect our readers with new sources of information and each other through the articles we feature.

This is the season of giving and we thank you for the gift of your time to read the Tree Link.

Do you have a suggestion for Tree Link (or a relevant question with which we can poll our readers)? If so, please send an email to urban_forestry@dnr.wa.gov

Leave a comment
from → Uncategorized

2015 Urban Forestry Grant Proposals are due December 19

December 12, 2014

ALL GRANT PROPOSALS MUST BE RECEIVED IN OUR OFFICE BY 4:00 PM ON FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19TH.

DNR’s Urban and Community Forestry Program (UCF) 2015 grant applications are now available on our grant resources page.

UCF is offering three grant opportunities:

- Community Forestry Assistance Grants;
- Inventory Grants; and
- Tree Planting Grants.

If your community is a Tree City USA, the announcement and links to applications will be sent directly to your community’s Tree City USA contact.

Grants, offered in partnership with the USDA Forest Service Urban and Community Forestry Program, may be awarded to local units of government, 501 (c)(3) nonprofit organizations, educational institutions, or tribal governments. Community tree volunteer groups and neighborhood associations, while not directly eligible to apply, are encouraged to develop their projects in conjunction with an eligible organization.

Examples of projects that may be funded through Community Forestry Assistance Grants include:

Program Development and Planning:

- Urban Forestry Ordinance Development or Revisions
• Urban Forestry Board or Commission Development or Training
• Urban Forest Resource Canopy Assessment and Mapping
• Efforts toward becoming a Tree City USA
• Planning or Management Document Development, i.e., Street-tree Master Plan or Urban Forest Strategic Management Plan
• Advanced training for tree management staff (scholarships to Municipal Tree Management Institute, for example)

Participants in Plant Amnesty’s Spanish language pruning class, funded through a Community Forestry Assistance Grant, show their certificates of completion. Photo: Plant Amnesty.

Education:

• Urban Forestry Education Curriculum and Materials Development
• Urban Forestry Reference Library Establishment or Enhancement
• Research Projects that include an explanation of how the results will be shared
• Public Education and Outreach

Community Forestry Tree Inventory Grants are open to local, municipal or tribal governments or institutions. The purpose of this grant is to fund implementation of a public tree inventory system
to be used as a basis for managing a jurisdiction’s urban forest. Inventory collection will be undertaken by professional arboriculture consultants under contract with DNR’s Urban and Community Forestry Program. Data collection is standardized but allows flexibility to meet individual community needs. Participating communities will receive a report summarizing the composition and condition of the community forest, along with pertinent resource management recommendations. Collected data will be provided to the community. An urban and community forestry specialist will be available for technical assistance to help develop future maintenance and management plans.

Good planning starts with an inventory.

Tree planting grants are offered to Tree City USA communities who plan for, maintain, and manage landscape trees with a goal to increase canopy cover over time. Nonprofit organizations [501 (c)(3)], educational institutions, or tribal governments may apply in partnership with eligible communities. Communities that qualify for Tree City USA, but have not received recognition by the Arbor Day Foundation, may apply for grant funds contingent upon DNR approving a Tree City USA application.
Tree City USA Ritzville received a planting grant in 2013 that helped replace trees lost in a severe fall storm.

Contact us if you have questions: 360-902-1703 or urban_forestry@dnr.wa.gov

Leave a comment
from → Grants, Uncategorized

**All I Want for Christmas is to Live in a Tree City USA; Communities can Apply Now**

December 12, 2014
Is your city or town a Tree City? Tree City USA communities bring recognized benefits to their citizens because trees and forests, when well cared for, help boost community health, safety, and character.

Tree City USA helps cities and towns build a foundation for effective, well-organized tree care programs. Cities and towns that pursue the designation recognize that good stewardship of natural resources is a reliable investment in the future of their community. In addition to the many benefits that trees provide, communities earning the Tree City USA award may also position themselves to receive financial support from DNR for projects that enhance community livability.

Communities can achieve Tree City USA status by meeting four core standards: dedicating a citizen tree board or city staff to address tree-related issues; having a community tree ordinance, tracking tree-related expenditures and activities; and by celebrating Arbor Day.

Approximately 35 percent of Washington residents live in a Tree City USA and currently, there are 84 designated Tree City USA communities in Washington state. See if your city is one of them. Tree City USA is an inclusive program. Any incorporated city or town can participate, regardless of size, location, climate, or economic factors. Find out how your city can become a Tree City USA. Be sure to plan ahead, because the deadline for applying is December 15.
If you have questions or need help to promote the program in your community, contact DNR’s Urban and Community Forestry Program.

Leave a comment from → Arbor Day, Tree City USA

**Urban Forestry Restoration Project; Helping Our Trees Help Us**

December 12, 2014

The Urban Forestry Restoration Project, administered by the Washington State Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Urban and Community Forestry Program, is an exciting opportunity to enhance the capacity of urban forests to manage stormwater and improve air and water quality by improving the health and functionality of trees and forested sites in urban settings. Even more exciting is our opportunity to participate in this program here in Lacey at Lake Lois Habitat Reserve.

A Puget SoundCorps team will work with City staff to remove the English ivy, Himalayan blackberry, spurge laurel, Scotch broom and Robert’s geranium from Lake Lois Habitat Reserve during December. These invasive non-native plants prevent forested areas from providing our community the full benefits and services of healthy forests by competing for water and nutrients, and in some cases even killing trees. Many undesirable plants that grow in dense thickets also harbor rats and other vermin, creating a public safety hazard as well. Once the unwelcome plants are gone, native vegetation will be planted in its place.

The Lacey Board of Park Commissioners approved the Forest Management Plan for Lake Lois Park and Lake Lois Habitat Reserve in September of 2012. Volunteers have been removing invasive plants and re-planting those areas with native trees to implement the recommendations in the plan. Paul Royer, Chair of the Park Board states, “Many people are not aware of Lake Lois Habitat Reserve, but once they have been out to volunteer, they realize the importance of what they are doing and the difference it makes in the health of the forest.”

For more information about the Urban Forestry Restoration Project, visit the [project online](#) or contact Micki McNaughton at (360) 902-1637 or [micki.mcnaughton@dnr.wa.gov](mailto:micki.mcnaughton@dnr.wa.gov). DNR’s Urban and Community Forestry Program is made possible through a partnership with the USDA Forest Service. Puget SoundCorps is part of the broader Washington Conservation Corps program administered by Washington Dept. of Ecology. Puget SoundCorps crews work on projects that help restore and protect water quality in Puget Sound. The Washington Conservation Corps is supported through grant funding and Education Awards provided by AmeriCorps.

**For more information contact:**

City of Lacey
NGO Coalition Pledges Support for Urban Waters Partnership

December 12, 2014

The following article originally appeared as a press release. This may be of interest to our partners in South King County in particular, as the Green-Duwamish Watershed is included in the Urban Waters Partnership and several allied urban forestry organizations have pledged their support as members of this coalition:

Release Date: 12/03/2014

Contact Information: Robert Daguillard, (202) 564-6618, daguillard.robert@epa.gov

WASHINGTON – A broad coalition of 27 non-governmental organizations (NGOs) including The Sierra Club, The Nature Conservancy, and The Conservation Fund has pledged to support the Urban Waters Federal Partnership as it works to restore waterways and revitalize communities across the country. The NGOs will align resources, funding, and expertise with federal efforts to restore urban waters and parks, increase outdoor recreation, and engage residents and youth.

The announcement came as federal agencies and NGOs convened in Washington, D.C. today to share best practices on restoring urban waterways. Many urban waterways have been polluted for years by sewage, runoff from city streets, and contamination from abandoned industrial facilities. Healthy and accessible urban waters can help grow local businesses and enhance economic, educational, recreational and social opportunities in nearby communities. Reconnecting residents to their local urban waters helps communities to actively participate in restoring urban waters while improving their neighborhoods.

“We are very grateful for the support and partnership that these important organizations will be bringing to our efforts to restore urban waterways,” said Ken Kopoci,
administrator for Water at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. “Community led revitalization is central to the success of the Urban Waters Federal Partnership and these organizations have deep roots in cities across the country, which will enhance and accelerate our collective work.”

“Restoring urban waterways helps re-connect metropolitan residents—youth in particular—to open spaces and a relationship with nature,” said Mike Connor, deputy secretary of the U.S. Department of the Interior. “The Urban Water Federal Partnership is an important part of Interior’s programs to help youth and veterans by creating opportunities for them to restore their waters, parks and greenspaces, and providing them with jobs and, in many cases, a career path for those in distressed areas.”

“From the ‘source to the faucet’, the Urban Waters Federal Partnership is ‘banding together, sharing resources and avoiding duplication’ to improve America’s waters and the associated communities along a complex rural to urban land gradient,” said Robert Bonnie, undersecretary for Natural Resources and Environment at the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The Urban Waters Federal Partnership is made up of 13 federal agencies working to reconnect urban communities with their waterways by improving coordination among federal agencies and collaborating with community-led revitalization efforts. The Urban Water Federal Partnership is led by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Department of the Interior, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Launched in 2011, the federal partnership provides grants, resources and expertise to local governments looking to restore urban rivers and jumpstart local economies, particularly in underserved communities. The Urban Waters Grant program, which currently supports 19 communities in some of the country’s largest cities, has awarded more than $1.8 million since its inception, with grantees leveraging an additional $6.7 million in local project support.

These are a few examples of how NGOs are already supporting the partnership and advancing efforts, which will be expanded through the new pledge of support:

- **Baltimore:** The Conservation Fund is leading a project with NGOs, and federal and state agencies to protect and increase green infrastructure in the Baltimore metropolitan region. Partners are now assessing the use of existing green infrastructure to increase resiliency to coastal storms and other climate change effects, such as sea level rise.

- **Bronx River:** A public access project on the Bronx River became possible through collaboration of Amtrak, local NGOs, and federal, state, and local agencies. With more than $16 million in funding, a groundbreaking event is slated for spring 2015.

- **Harlem River:** The Trust for Public Land and Pratt Institute are working with the National Park Service, EPA, New York City and community groups to create a new waterfront greenway along the Bronx side of the Harlem River, connecting the river to neighborhoods. TPL and Pratt are leading a visioning project for a “Green Print” for the waterfront.
Los Angeles and Washington, D.C.: Federal agencies and local partners have identified funding and support to establish native plant nursery pilot projects in underserved communities in Los Angeles and Washington, D.C. The University of the District of Columbia is providing land and in-house expertise to establish a nursery in D.C. and the National Park Service has committed seed funding and nursery staff support for the Los Angeles site.

Delaware River Basin: With federal funding, Wilderness Inquiry was able to reach an additional 2,500 underserved youth to paddle urban rivers. Expanding from the Bronx and Anacostia rivers, Wilderness Inquiry was able to include at-risk urban youth throughout the Delaware River Basin. At risk youth paddled the Delaware River, learned about the watershed and their community, and collected water samples for analysis and study.

The 27 NGOs who have pledged support are:

- Alliance for Community Trees
- American Forests
- American Planning Association
- American Rivers
- American Society of Landscape Architects
- Amigos de los Rios
- Arbor Day Foundation
- Arkansas Urban Forestry Council
- City Parks Alliance
- EarthForce
- Groundwork USA
- Izaak Walton League
- National Association of Clean Water Agencies
- National Recreation and Park Association
- National Wildlife Federation
- River Network
- SavATree
- Society of Municipal Arborists
- The Chesapeake Conservancy
- The Conservation Fund
- The Intertwine Alliance
- The Nature Conservancy
- The Sierra Club
- The Trust for Public Land
- Tree Care Industry Association
- U.S. Water Alliance
- Wilderness Inquiry

For more information visit [www.urbanwaters.gov](http://www.urbanwaters.gov)
Web-ucation: Links to Help You Learn

December 12, 2014

Managing tree related hazards and post-disaster tree recovery
The American Planning Association teams up with the US Forest Service and other partners to tackle this important topic. Find out more about their preliminary findings.

Minnesota unveils first-of-its-kind storm water crediting system for urban trees
We all know trees benefit storm water management, but Minnesota is taking the leap to quantify the contributions of trees to municipal storm water management.

Plan for your urban forest for the future
Two great new resources are available. First, the urban forest management plan toolkit takes a step-by-step approach to helping you develop a management plan for your community’s trees. In addition, the American Planning Association in partnership with the US Forest Service has released “Planning the Urban Forest,” a tool to help communities develop urban forestry programs to capture the social and environmental benefits of trees.

Can plants see, feel, hear, smell, communicate and think?
Check out this interview with Dr. Daniel Chamovitz, director of the Manna Center for Plant Biosciences at Tel Aviv University and author of the 2012 publication, “What a Plant Knows.”

Urban forests provide human health benefits; Does this mean that city trees save lives?
Research conducted by the US Forest Service on the connections between tree mortality and human mortality has been summarized in this video at Slate.com.

Is your community Rain Ready?
This water conservation initiative from the Chicago area has great ideas for people and communities to resolve common storm water issues in cities and towns.

Online graduate certificate in urban forestry
Oregon State University offers the first online graduate certificate in urban forestry for professionals interested in continuing education. If you’ve ever been interested in graduate-level education but felt you didn’t have the time, now there’s a new option. Check out this online certificate program.

December Calendar of Events, Activities and Opportunities
December 15, 2014: DEADLINE: Tree City USA Applications due. Apply on-line!

December 19, 2014: DEADLINE: Urban Forestry Grant Applications must be received by 4:00 p.m., in our office at the Natural Resources Building, 1111 Washington St. SE, M.S. 47037, Olympia, WA 98504. Visit our Grant Resources page for more information.

January 11, 2015: Plant Amnesty Master Pruner Series: Pruning Fruit Trees

When: Sunday, January 11, 2015 — 10 am – noon

Where: Sand Point Magnuson Park; Building 406 (The Brig)

Cost: $20/class; $15 for PlantAmnesty members; $5 for horticulture students and native Spanish speakers

For more information: Contact PlantAmnesty at info@plantamnesty.org or 206-783-9813.

February 4, 2015: Defensible Tree Appraisal

When: Wednesday, February 4, 2015 — 9:00 am – 4:00 pm

Where: Shoreline Conference Center, 18560 1st Avenue NE, Shoreline, WA 98155-2148

Cost: $160 for non-ISA members; $144 for allied professionals; $128 for ISA members; and $80 for students

For more information: Contact The PNW-ISA at info@pnwisa.org or visit the www.pnwisa.org website to register.

February 19, 2015: North Idaho Turf, Tree And Landscape Conference

When: Thursday, February 19, 2015 — 9:00 am – 4:00 pm

Where: Templin’s Resort, Post Falls, ID

Cost: Not yet announced

For more information: Call 208-681-4769 or visit the Idaho Nursery and Landscape Association for more information (conference program to be finalized and posted to the website by 12/29)