

THE  
GREATER LOVELL  
LAND TRUST  
WWW.GLLT.ORG

Box 181, Center Lovell, Maine 04016

SUMMER  
NEWSLETTER  
2008

*Highfields*

"Diane and I moved to Lovell in 1995 after living in Alaska for 30 years. We had always been conservationists and were very much involved with those issues in Alaska as we are here.

"I grew up on a lake in the cranberry country of southwest Massachusetts, and it was heartbreaking to witness the inroads made by sprawl in that beautiful area. We see the same thing happening now in southern Maine, and that is tragic. The formation of the local land trusts such as the GLLT, Loon Echo, etc. and their mutual cooperation is a huge help in slowing the onslaught of sprawl. So we were very pleased to put our 74 acres into conservation easement with the GLLT. We have always enjoyed the beauty and solace of our land and do not wish to see it chopped. We also hope that our neighbors with similar views and sizable tracts of land will consider adding theirs to the status of conservation easement.

"Sadly, 8,700 acres of green space vanish everyday in our country; that is 3.1 million acres per year to development, and 1 million acres of that is farmland.

"Conservationists are truly doing great things but unless we seriously address the problem of population growth, we are afraid our efforts will be negated."

*Ken and Diane Roy*



5 and leaves open impressive views of Sabattus Mountain.

Ken and Diane, along with the Greater Lovell Land Trust,

felt it was important to preserve a right to farm the land commercially. Thus, the easement allows for commercial farming to meet the future needs of the community or the interest of the owners.

The GLLT is excited to partner with Ken and Diane Roy to permanently protect their beautiful homestead, with its lush fields and diverse forestland, along Route Five and Sabattus Road. Their generous and visionary action preserves productive, managed forestland along over 2,700 feet of Martin Brook, which flows into Boulder Brook and Kezar Lake. The Roys manage the 8 acre field to benefit ground nesting bird species such as meadowlarks and bobolinks. They intentionally allow for large patches of milkweed to grow, supporting the monarch butterflies that depend upon them. The field provides a very pleasing landscape to travelers along Route

The property is closely associated with brooks, meadowlands and diverse forested habitats on adjacent lands. These habitats meet many of the needs of our native wildlife which frequent the property. An abutting 44 acres was also placed under conservation easement in 2007. This provides a continuity of protected land and habitat connectivity so important to area wildlife. We are grateful to the vision and generosity of the Roys.

*Tom Henderson*

## GLLT Announces New Non-Commercializing Easement for 2008

Harold and Joyce Buckingham provided the Greater Lovell Land Trust with its most recent non-commercializing easement. They were delighted to be able to provide this valued level of water quality protection to their 600 feet of Kezar Lake shorefront. The Buckingham's also expressed a desire to inspire others to do the same through their action.

In 2004, the GLLT authored Maine's first Non-Commercializing easement that, when used, prevents lake shore properties from being used as common water access to developments away from the lake. Second tier development poses threats to water quality. Restricting the use of the property from being combined with other parcels for common lake access prevents

the potential for detrimental effects from high density use. These unique easements do not affect the personal uses of the property for the private owners. To date, we have accepted seven such easements.

We are pleased to offer this unique conservation tool and encourage shorefront owners to consider such an agreement for their properties.



# President's Message

Howard A. Corwin, M.D.

Last year, seven landowners preserved their special and unique properties through conservation easements. This increased the private land permanently protected by the Greater Lovell Land Trust to 1,083 acres. Diane and Ken Roy placed a conservation easement on their 74 acre Lovell property in December, 2007, thereby preserving fields and forestland and over 2,700 feet of shore line along Martin Brook. We are pleased to feature their beautiful property in this newsletter in the hopes that their vision and generosity will inspire others to do the same.

Late in May, Congress extended favorable tax treatment for conservation easement donors on properties with potential utilization for farming or forestry until December 31, 2009, restoring the generous incentive that had expired January 1st, 2008. This means the GLLT will have the chance to offer the same advantages as inducements to go ahead with conservation easements as we have had for the past two years.

Another highlight is the completion of the written Conservation Plan. Our Executive Director, Tom Henderson will supervise the next phase of this plan. He will be coordinating the many facets of this plan as he attempts to enlist public and private support and involvement in its many features. The plan articulates "Desired Future Outcomes" that can be achieved, as each organization,

association, town and individual takes responsibility for areas in which they can be protective of the watershed and environment. The Plan recommends actions to take within the next 5-10 years with an emphasis on future outcomes. It has prioritized conservation measures and its success depends on community effort. Only with the cooperation of many in our three communities of Lovell, Stoneham and Stow, and our 119,000 acre watersheds will this be a successful venture. We are confident that it will succeed and help this lake and mountain area retain its unique quality.

The GLLT is also monitoring the current struggles in Fryeburg regarding the controversy over commercial water extraction and consideration of a major industrial bottling plant being built there by Nestlé's. The question has been raised as to whether the amount of extraction may be affecting the Saco Sand Gravel aquifer and having a deleterious effect on the surface waters of the Lower Bay of Kezar Lake. A similar concern has been raised about Lovewell's Pond to the south of us

in Brownfield. While this is difficult to evaluate, we will focus attention on this issue this summer.

It is fitting that our 19th Annual Educational Program features Evan Richert, former Director of the Maine State Planning Office, and currently a professor at the Edmund Muskie School of Public Service at the University of Southern Maine. He is an expert on the issues of sprawl, conservation and development, and will discuss how these issues apply to our communities. We are also asking him for his views on the water extraction issues that have become so important for this area and the state. His commentary on our Conservation Plan will be welcomed. Please plan to attend on the morning of August 9th at the Lovell Veterans of Foreign Wars Hall in Lovell Village.

We continue to encourage the adult children of our members to join the GLLT in their own names so that they can continue to receive our notices and literature. Only in that way, will they remain current and knowledgeable about developments in our watersheds and be able to have ownership of our future. We also encourage our members to volunteer for our many committees. We thank our membership and our communities for their continuing support. We have always viewed conservation as a joint effort. We need your involvement and cannot be successful without it.

## Marion Rodgerson Scholarship

It is our pleasure to announce Daniel Shepard Gibson as this year's recipient of the Marion Rodgerson Scholarship. He resides in Fryeburg, and will be attending the University of Maine at Orono to pursue a Bachelor of Science degree in Environmental and Civil Engineering. Daniel expressed a concern for environmental impacts from the burning of fossil fuels and the over-extraction of ground water as motivating factors for the pursuit of his degree. He is interested in a career that seeks to preserve the environment through

responsible resource extraction and the development of alternative energy resources. We wish him well with his pursuits.

The Marion Rodgerson Scholarship was established in her honor to support a graduating Fryeburg Academy student pursuing a degree in natural resources or environmental conservation fields. Marion Rodgerson protected her 51 acre farm at the Narrows of Kezar Lake by conservation easement in 1991.



# Notes from the Desk

Tom Henderson, Executive Director

**I realized,** while taking a brief pause from work in my vegetable garden recently, that this marks my 22nd year growing produce and also working in the land trust movement. I have learned a great deal during these past two decades about raising delightful palate pleasers and in preserving the best of our special places. I appreciate my role as a partner with the soil and plants, planning, tending and creating favorable conditions so all can flourish. There is a remarkable parallel in that preserving the land and waters that sustain us and enrich our lives is best achieved in concert with partners who share a common vision and purpose. The most significant example is when landowners voluntarily preserve their land so that native flora and fauna can flourish in harmony with our human community. Diane and Ken Roy, whose farm and forestland is featured in this newsletter, donated a conservation easement on their 74 acres, and entrusted the GLLT to see that their stewardship vision is preserved forever on their land.

What has always been clear to me is that good conservation requires vision, partnerships and the constant evolution of new tools and resources. The Greater Lovell Land Trust has been a consistent innovator in the development of creative, viable approaches that can be applied to conservation efforts statewide. Some examples of our efforts include:

- 1) Authoring Maine's first formal Non-Commercializing easement which prevents lake shore properties from being used as a common access point for developments away from the lake.
- 2) Spearheading a new statewide land trust initiative to build strong business to conservation partnerships, thereby generating significant new funding sources from consumer choices. This program, preliminarily titled "Contributing to Place", will be formally instituted statewide in January, 2009.

3) Working with citizens of the Town of Lovell to create a land conservation fund with money generated from the penalties received when lands are removed from Tree Growth or Open Space tax assessment. This creative local approach to fund conservation is receiving statewide attention as a model opportunity.

4) Working closely with the Maine Association of Conservation Commissions (MACC) to explore opportunities for local land trusts and commissions to partner in conservation efforts. The GLLT has been instrumental in bringing to the MACC effective and well received models for collaboration.

This level of involvement statewide is one way by which the GLLT helps to create the conditions under which we can all flourish and achieve our shared vision of land conservation and preservation.

The Conservation Plan, outlined elsewhere in this newsletter, is a truly cooperative effort that provides suggested strategies for achieving the highest quality local conservation going forward. It describes a community vision for desired future conditions such as healthy forests, viable native wildlife populations and public access to pristine waters. Highlighted are dozens of opportunities for towns, groups and individuals to take action independently or in partnership to accomplish meaningful conservation.

We are all part of a proud tradition of good land stewardship, dedicated tenders, bold initiatives, visionary actions and effective partnerships. Our efforts have been rewarded with high quality conservation results as demonstrated by the conservation easement offered by Diane and Ken Roy and 20 other landowners before them. Thank you.

**Inch by inch,  
may this garden grow.**

## Extension of Federal Tax Incentives for Conservation Easements

Congress has again chosen to recognize the significant public benefit of conservation easements on private land. Through the 2008 Farm Bill, Congress extended favorable tax treatment for easements that allow for current or future forestry or farming activities. Congress supported this legislation in part due to the impressive numbers of high quality projects nationally that were completed in 2006 and 2007 as a result of similar incentives.

Private landowners that voluntarily donate a conservation easement on their property may qualify for this tax deduction if it allows for forestry or farming. The incentives are as follows:

Raises the maximum deduction a donor can take for donating a voluntary conservation easement from 30% of adjusted gross income (AGI) in any year to 50%;

Allows farmers and ranchers to deduct up to 100% of AGI; and

Extends the carry-forward period for a donor to take tax deductions for the fair value (as defined) of a donated and voluntary conservation easement from 5 to 15 years.

Landowners considering placing a conservation easement on their property are encouraged to speak with us as soon as possible to ensure completion of the transaction by the December 31, 2009 deadline.



## GLLT SUPPORTS LIBRARY FAMILY AND YOUTH PROGRAMS

The Greater Lovell Land Trust is pleased again to provide underwriting support to family and youth programs at the Charlotte Hobbs Memorial Library. Make plans to attend the following two programs chosen by the library to receive our 2008 sponsorship.

### Bug Magic Show—July 2 at 2 pm

Conjuring Carroll presents a Bug Magic Show featuring facts about bugs through magic! This show is for the entire family! Filled with comedy, audience participation and bug facts, full-time Maine magician Carroll Chapman will have kids laughing and learning.

### The Bat Mobile—Bats of the World—Aug 22 at 2 pm

Bats comprise nearly one-quarter of the world's approximately 4,000 mammal species, yet humans continue to fear and misunderstand them. Introducing participants to fruit bats and live, non-releasable Big Brown Bats helps to dispel common myths about these flying mammals. The engaging slide show illustrates the role of bats in ecosystems from the Maine woods to South American rain forests. Participants will leave the program with an appreciation for the tremendous diversity of bats in the world and their irreplaceable niche in natural ecosystems.

## MEMBERS-ONLY EVENT ON GREEN LIVING

All GLLT Members are cordially invited to an Open House at Anne Pilsbury's home on Sunday, August 17, from 1-3 pm.

This will be an opportunity to see Anne's new, Green, almost totally solar camp, where electric lights, water pump, and refrigeration runs

off solar panels. Anne will be there in person to show us around her creative retreat and introduce GLLT members to the effective technologies in use. This will also be a nice chance to socialize with other GLLT members.

Light refreshments will be served, and as the date gets closer, we will send out postcards with more information and directions. Please mark the date on your calendar now. If you haven't sent in your membership envelopes yet, it's not too late!

Don't Delay, Join GLLT Today!

# News Briefs

## Cranberries for Conservation™

We will be picking the berries for our Cranberries for Conservation™ program from September 29-October 13, weather permitting. Place your orders early as we fill them on a first come, first served basis. Order forms can be downloaded from the website, are available at the GLLT office and at the Annual Educational Meeting on August 9th. These local gems freeze very well, so order extras for all your holiday needs. They make great gifts as well and we have shipped as far as the shores of the Pacific Ocean. Volunteers are needed to help pick and ship. We usually pick from 9-noon Tuesday-Saturday.

## Cottage Provisions

Do you have guests this summer looking for interesting places to visit? Many of our trail maps and brochures can be downloaded from our website, [www.gllt.org](http://www.gllt.org), along with a map of all our properties and directions to each. We have extra copies of our recent newsletters, the summer and fall schedule of events, brochures and Land Trust Notes. All make for good reading. Contact Tom Henderson or stop by the office for some literature to provide for your guests.

## Do Not Miss This One

Make plans to attend the August 16th slide show and wildlife exhibits program by Susan Morse. She is a nationally recognized naturalist and habitat specialist with thirty years experience tracking and interpreting wildlife uses of habitat. Susan is also a wonderful photographer and storyteller, and is recognized as North America's lead expert on wild cats such as lynx and cougar. We are very fortunate to be able to offer this program co-sponsored with the Lakes Environmental Association and the Loon Echo Land Trust. The program will be held Lakes Region High School, Bridgton, Maine.

## Back By Popular Demand

In April, Executive Director Tom Henderson did a demonstration of Growing Your Own Shitake Mushrooms. Due to the interest expressed by many who could not attend, Tom will be offering another demonstration on Saturday, September 6, from 9-noon at the GLLT office. Stop by for 15 minutes or all morning and see how you can start your own shitake mushrooms.

## Thank You

Thank you again to Susan Sidwell of Old Stage Farm for the beautiful flowers and vegetables adorning the office and the special Gardening for Beneficial Pollinators garden. Weeders are welcome anytime.



# Profiles in Volunteering: Mary Adams

In our continuing series, The GLLT recognizes another of the many individuals who give their time and talents to make the Greater Lovell Land Trust an effective community organization.

We'd like every member of our community to get to know these valued volunteers better and to appreciate the expertise and dedication they've contributed to our efforts to preserve and protect our land and resources. This profile is about Mary Adams. She is also part of a team of twelve docents who lead our diverse series of Walks and Hikes in the summer. Let Mary tell you why working with the GLLT is so important to her.

"In South Texas, where I grew up, going "out in the country" meant donning leather leggings to protect from rattler bites and prickly pear thorns. When I moved to New England, I discovered hiking trails and swimming spots free of poisonous snakes. After seeing my first blazing autumn, I thought I had surely ascended from limbo into heaven.

"My husband, Herb, bought our property on Heald Pond in Lovell in 1968. I began spending summer vacations at Heald in 1974; we became Maine residents in 1987.



"We were delighted by the founding of the Greater Lovell Land Trust. GLLT was ultimately responsible for the preservation of beautiful Whiting Hill which borders Heald Pond across from our cottage. At a Land Trust meeting some years ago, President Howard Corwin issued an invitation for volunteers to help with GLLT programs. When I told Kevin Harding, our Education Director, that I'd like to do something, he asked if I'd like to be a docent.

"An admitted "plantaholic," I had always had a passion for gardening and for discovering wild flowers and other growing treasures in the woods. I would become fascinated by a plant, look it up, and then forget its name soon thereafter. After Kevin described the docent program, I knew that this would force me to learn what I had always wanted to learn about the Maine landscape.

"Our docent training sessions with David Brown and other knowledgeable naturalists enlisted by Kevin, hikes with fellow docents to explore and inventory GLLT properties, and walks that I have led for the summer program have been highlights of my summers since I joined the docent program.

"After 9/11 and later speculation about the possibility of another flu pandemic, I began to think about what resources for sustenance might be available around us here in the GLLT area. After all, I said to myself, the Native Americans did it. My sister docent Joyce White, an herbalist, and I began to lead a walk focusing on edible and medicinal plants. Last week I cooked a pot of dandelions, Joyce gave us a springtime gift of fiddleheads and we enjoyed some native asparagus. I'm looking forward to the wild berries.

"After spending some winters in Florida with tropical orchids, I have become interested in studying, finding and photographing our lovely Maine orchids such as Lady Slippers, Rose Pogonias, and others.

"My participation in the docent program has increased my appreciation of this beautiful land and my desire to protect it. My intention is to inspire others to feel the same."

## CALLING ALL VOLUNTEERS!

This summer promises to be a full one for the Corps of Volunteers. We have many opportunities to get involved with everything from trail maintenance to cranberry harvesting.

To open this year's summer season, a July 11th Kick-Off BBQ for volunteers is planned at the home of Curtis & Jane Lansing. This will be an opportunity for our volunteers to meet each other, and the members of the GLLT who are coordinating the events. Details will be sent directly to our volunteers as the date gets closer.

Here is the current list of activities, with more to follow as the summer progresses:

- Trail maintenance
- Build well cap
- Mark and cut x-country ski trails at the Sucker Brook Outlet Reserve
- Harvest cranberries
- Set up for the GLLT annual meeting
- Mailings
- Docents
- Guest authors for the Land Trust Notes

Check out our website as we will be continually updating the Volunteer Page with new activities.

If you have any questions please call Paula Hughes, 207-925-6846, or e-mail her at [hughes.paula@yahoo.com](mailto:hughes.paula@yahoo.com)

We are looking forward to meeting all of you on July 11th and to a GREAT season working together.

## MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE SEEKS NEW VOLUNTEERS

Volunteers are needed to serve on the membership committee! Help The Greater Lovell Land Trust grow its membership base by organizing and coordinating membership events, mailings, and improving community outreach. Your energy, enthusiasm and ideas would be greatly valued and appreciated!

If interested, contact Margaret Nomentana at (207) 925-6575 or at [outerspace@earthlink.net](mailto:outerspace@earthlink.net)



# Mitigating Climate Change with New England's Forests

## PART 1

### CLIMATE CHANGE

In November, 2007, The United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change issued its most dire report yet. We are putting greenhouse gasses (GHGs) into the atmosphere faster than we expected. Most GHGs, such as carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), come from burning fossil fuels (oil, coal, natural gas) for energy, and from global deforestation. In the next 25 years, humans are expected to burn as much oil as in all of human history to date. Most nations that committed to reduce their GHG emissions through the Kyoto Accord in 1997 are actually still increasing emissions; the climate will warm faster than we thought.

The implications are profound. In a century, snow could be a rarity in New England. Weather patterns will become more extreme. Many of our plant and animal species will change.

### REDUCING AND OFFSETTING EMISSIONS

We already know the climate will warm in this century as a result of GHGs we put into the atmosphere in the last century. Averting a warming trend is not an option for us. Our goal now has to be to reduce the amount of warming.

There are two ways to fight climate change: (1) reduce our emissions of greenhouse gases, and (2) offset (or counteract) our emissions. We need both approaches.

We can reduce emissions by using less energy, and by developing non-fossil fuel energies, such as biomass, solar, wind, tidal, and nuclear. However, we will continue to rely on fossil fuels for a long time, and we will continue to add CO<sub>2</sub> to the atmosphere as a result of our energy needs.

### MITIGATING CLIMATE CHANGE WITH FORESTS

Suppose we asked the world's brightest engineers to invent a machine that removes CO<sub>2</sub> from the atmosphere and converts it to solid carbon cylinders that can be stored for a century or more. Suppose we also want the machine to be solar-powered. The machine might look something like, well... a tree.

Trees breath in CO<sub>2</sub> and store (or sequester) the carbon in the form of cellulose and lignin. In fact, U.S. forests recover 10-13% of all the CO<sub>2</sub> the U.S. emits into the atmosphere each year, at no charge. Globally, the loss of forestland (e.g., to development or agriculture) accounts for about 20% of the world's CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

To fight climate change, we need to keep forests as forests. We also need to figure out how to use forests to sequester carbon from the atmosphere without compromising the many other benefits that forests provide, such as wildlife habitat and places for recreation.

### TYPES OF FOREST OFFSET PROJECTS

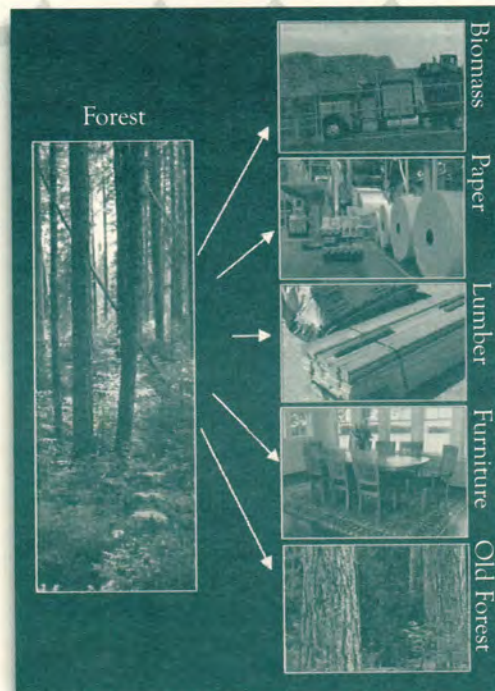
There are 3 basic approaches to using forest to sequester carbon (or to avoid losing carbon).

- (1) Afforestation: planting trees where they do not exist (e.g., fields).
- (2) Avoided deforestation: preventing the conversion of forest to other uses

(e.g., development), which usually leads to an emission of the carbon locked up in the trees. Forest conversion also precludes future carbon sequestration by trees at that site.

(3) Sustainable forest management: increasing the capacity of managed forests to sequester carbon.

### WAYS A FOREST CAN SEQUESTER CARBON



The best way for a forest to sequester carbon might be to grow the trees older and larger. Perhaps a better way is to grow trees faster, harvest the trees just before growth rate begins to slow with age, and "store" carbon in

wood products, such as lumber for houses and furniture. Or, perhaps, we should chip the trees and burn wood for energy instead of fossil fuels. Wood can be a "carbon-neutral" source of energy if new, young trees grow and reabsorb the CO<sub>2</sub> emitted from burning wood. The carbon simply cycles from the atmosphere to the trees and back into the atmosphere over and over again.

We don't yet have a good understanding of the best way—and there may be

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# Mitigating Climate Change with New England's Forests

CONTINUED

multiple ways—for a forest to sequester carbon. “Life cycle analysis,” currently underway at Manomet Center for Conservation Sciences, is an objective research approach to track carbon from “cradle to grave” (from the time the carbon is taken out of the atmosphere until the time it goes back into the atmosphere). One thing we know for sure is that keeping forest as forest is the critical first step.

## NEW CARBON MARKETS EMERGING

We now live in a carbon-constrained world, meaning we all have to pay careful attention to every ton of CO<sub>2</sub> we put into the atmosphere. Both regulatory and voluntary carbon markets are being developed to promote changes in human behavior. California and 10 northeastern U.S. states are developing regulations that require power companies to reduce or offset their emissions. Right now, the role of forests as an offset mechanism is still being debated in the policy arena.

But a voluntary market for carbon also is developing. Any individual, or company, can elect to reduce or even completely offset their CO<sub>2</sub> emissions through a variety of “over the counter” offset providers.

This article was reprinted with the permission of the New England Forestry Foundation. The article was made possible by grants from the Merck Family Fund, the Roy A. Hunt Foundation, the Davis Conservation Foundation, and the Henry P. Kendall Foundation. It was written through a strategic partnership between the New England Forestry Foundation and the Manomet Center for Conservation Sciences. If you would like more information on the New England Forestry Foundation, please visit their website at [www.neff.org](http://www.neff.org) or contact Lynn Lyford, Executive Director.

In Part 2 of this series, we will introduce you to the emerging carbon markets and the implications for forest conservation and management.

## SOME FOREST AND CARBON FACTS:

U.S. forests reabsorb 10-13% of all U.S. annual emissions of CO<sub>2</sub>.

Worldwide forest conversion (to non-forested land) accounts for about 20% of all global emissions of CO<sub>2</sub>.

The energy contained in an average acre of New England's forest could power 3 single-family homes for a year.

One cord of wood (4'x4'x8') contains the equivalent of 2.1 metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>.

One acre of mature New England forest stores 60-100 metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub> (above ground), equivalent to the emissions from a car (at 30 mpg) driven 203,000 – 340,000 miles.

The average annual new growth on an acre of New England forest could offset emissions from driving 2,460 miles in an average car (30 mpg) or flying 1,653 miles in a typical commercial jet.

## GLLT PRACTICES ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND FORESTRY MANAGEMENT

Since 2005, the GLLT has consulted with Maine professional forest management experts to gather information and learn how forest management practices on our properties can affect carbon storage. As an owner and steward of 1,687 acres, the GLLT knows it can act locally, beside others worldwide, to make a difference to global warming.

In addition to managing our lands for biodiversity, public recreation and water quality preservation, we also manage for the long term production of high quality timber. Our forests and wetlands contain a mosaic ranging from rapidly

growing young forests to slower-growing and aging forests, along with over 200 acres of significantly vegetated wetlands. We have over 70 acres of “no cut” preserves, along with additional “no cut” zones set aside within our working forestlands. Both help meet the recommendations for long term carbon storage within forest ecosystems. In addition, by actively managing our remaining forestland to favor vigorous trees that can be grown long term, we also achieve the recommendations for rapid annual carbon uptake.

The trees we do remove from our forestlands are utilized as wood products, such as firewood, paper, furniture, and lumber, further extending the carbon storage time beyond the life of the tree. We continue to explore the carbon storage role of the annual and perennial vegetative growth of the 265 acre Kezar Outlet Fen. As the article reprinted above from a publication of the New England Forestry Foundation shows, our active management of the forests under our care is in line with the science of carbon storage, helping with the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.



## *New Publications for Resource Protection and Stewardship*

**Conservation Plan for the Upper Saco River Watershed**—The GLLT was selected by the U.S. Department of Agriculture through the Natural Resource Conservation Service to coordinate the development of a Conservation Plan for the Cold River, Kezar Lake and Kezar River watersheds. Collectively, this area known as the eastern headwaters of the Upper Saco River is comprised of 119,000 acres. The Plan was developed by a broad based community Planning Group in conjunction with Ecological Consultant, Mark Ward and GIS Mapping Specialist, Bill Duffy. The elements of the Plan include the identification of the area's most valued natural resources and cultural values. Potential threats to each were identified so that strategies could be developed to prevent or mitigate any losses of these important community assets. The Plan is very thorough and effectively identifies specific actions that towns, watershed associations, land trusts, public agencies and individuals can take to preserve assets which, if lost, cannot be

replaced. The GLLT is hopeful that new partnerships will emerge to address these opportunities for conservation, and we are actively considering ways we can participate. I encourage you to visit the website [www.gllt.org](http://www.gllt.org) where the full report is posted.

### **Focus Species Forestry— Focal Species and Conservation Forestry Practices for the Kezar River, Kezar Lake, and Cold River Watersheds.**

The GLLT was selected by the Maine Audubon Society to participate in a program that provides technical assistance to communities or land trusts managing forestlands for multiple uses. In particular, this plan identifies the habitat needs of focal wildlife species and habitats within the Conservation Plan area. This plan is based on the principles of Focus Species Forestry, a guidebook that provides recommendations for traditional timber management with conservation wildlife and other components of biological diversity.

The concept addressed in the report suggests management options that the GLLT can take to improve the habitat for several indicator species. By meeting their needs we can effectively meet similar habitat needs for several other species. The plan has been developed by Robert R. Bryan, Forest and Wetland Habitat Ecologist/Lic. Maine Forester, to assist GLLT's conservation planning goals by:

- Helping GLLT identify strategic land conservation opportunities based on the habitat needs of focal species;
- Providing examples of how Focus Species Forestry can be implemented on GLLT properties; and
- Presenting information that can be used in GLLT's outreach efforts with landowners, loggers, foresters, and the public.

The report is posted at [www.gllt.org](http://www.gllt.org) for all to access.

## *Like to Shop on the Internet?*

### **Goodsearch/Shopping Benefits GLLT**

#### **Take a Moment— Its Simple, Easy and Free!!**

What if the GLLT earned a percentage of your purchase every time you shopped on-line? Well, now we can! The GLLT is registered with Good Search as a recipient of sales and advertising revenues generated from the daily internet searches of people like you. For every purchase you make through [goodsearch.com](http://goodsearch.com), sponsoring merchants will contribute to the GLLT.

GoodSearch.com is a service powered by Yahoo.  
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Here's how:

1. Go to <http://www.goodsearch.com> and add GoodSearch as one of your computer search options, or better yet make GoodSearch your homepage. Both options are easily accessed with one click at the bottom of the GoodSearch homepage.
2. At the same time enter the "Greater Lovell Land Trust" in the box entitled "I'm Supporting", thus directing contributions to the GLLT.
3. Ask your family and friends to do the same.
4. Click on the Goodshop icon to access participating merchants such as eBay, Amazon.com, Best Buy, and Kohl's.

## **Have you considered naming the GLLT in your estate plans?**

Many of our members have spent a lifetime around our waters, our forests, our villages and our communities. These are places of warm and lasting memories. The GLLT is committed to preserving our lands for future generations in perpetuity, and for this we must build our endowment. It is our hope that those who have appreci-

ated the unique qualities of this place might consider leaving a legacy in their wills to the Greater Lovell Land Trust. For more information on planned giving, contact Paula Hughes of the GLLT Development Committee at 207-925-1056.



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