

Celebrating a Generation of Conservation

Keeping Our Commitment

2011 marks the 25th Anniversary of The Greater Lovell Land Trust. Established as a not-for-profit land conservation organization in 1985, the GLLT is committed to the protection of the Kezar Lake and surrounding watersheds. There is an undeniable link between excellent water quality and the stewardship of land that comprises a watershed. Since its humble beginnings, the GLLT has made substantial progress in our efforts to preserve land for public benefit. Our organization was created by a group of visionaries who knew the

importance of forests to water, wildlife and people. They loved this special corner of Maine and joined together with the commitment to ensure we would never lose what we could not replace.

The risks have been real and the GLLT has been in the forefront of thwarting the most serious threats to what we value. The opportunities have also been real.

The GLLT has used all the resources at its disposal to make meaningful preservation a reality. Our legacy of vision, innovation, advocacy and action will continue to define our next 25 years of effective preservation of our most highly prized natural resources, those which define our communities and enrich our lives.

There are many people who have helped sustain our efforts and we owe the success of our mission to them. Success stems from financial support, volunteerism, pride in our local lands, kind words and more. Take a moment to be proud of what YOU have helped achieve. We'd like to thank YOU, our supporters, for helping us save these special places over the last quarter of a century.



Federal Nuclear Waste Facility in Western Maine

In the mid-1980s the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) announced that a 385-square mile area of western Maine was a candidate for the permanent storage of high-level nuclear waste. Towns south of the White Mountains and north of Sebago Lake were candidates for the facility, including Lovell, Stoneham and Stow. The DOE considered the large, underground granite reserves of our region to be stable enough to safely store the nation's nuclear waste. The risk to everything we love about our Maine was real.

Opposition to the DOE siting such a facility here was immediate and robust. Then-Governor Joseph Brennan called Maine's geology "totally unacceptable for such a repository." Maine State Geologist Warren Anderson doubted the stability of our granite stating, "They are riddled with faults and fractures." Here at home, local residents rallied a fierce campaign of protest. They waged a media campaign with letters, protests and picketing. Maine's senators used their influence at home and in Washington to remove our region from consideration.

The emergence of this serious and direct threat to our quality of life coincided with the dreams and aspirations of a few to form a local land trust. These visionaries founded the GLLT to bring a strong, unified voice for preservation and conservation to this region. The threat of a nuclear waste facility here spurred the

Continued on page 10

Creating the Sabattus Mountain Park

An article in the *Bridgton News*, dated November 2, 1989, stated: "The path to the top of Sabattus Mountain offers a short walk and a grand view. Lovell selectmen want to keep the trail open to the public . . . Selectmen are corresponding with the landowners and hope to come to some preservation agreement, possibly with the Greater Lovell Land Trust." Knowing the community wanted to preserve the mountain, the Lovell Conservation Commission took up the charge and went to work.

In November 1987, Maine citizens voted overwhelmingly to support a \$35 million fund for the purchase of significant natural lands for public recreation and conservation. The Lovell Conservation Commission saw Sabattus Mountain as a perfect use for these funds and solicited the state's interest. The Commission sought out and received the support of the GLLT in making application to the state, knowing such projects are strengthened by broad community support and partners. The state agreed to purchase 90 acres if there was a local entity to monitor and care for the property. The GLLT accepted that responsibility as part of our support for the purchase. In 1991, we again teamed up with the Commission to ask the state to purchase an additional 75 acres in order to preserve the southern summit and ledges, which occurred in 1992.

Continued on page 10

President's Message

William J. McCormick, Jr., President

Much in this current publication relates to a recognition of the first quarter century of the GLLT, with some highlights of its beginning, its challenges and its accomplishments. In addition, we will take a peek at what we currently see for the next 25 years.

By focusing on the past 25 years of the GLLT, and by association the 10-year period during which I was involved, two thoughts crossed my mind. The first has to do with the swift passage of time. I remember a quote attributed to that famous American philosopher, Groucho Marx, who said "**Time flies like an arrow . . .**" Not bad, short, to the point and profound, I thought. Unfortunately, he didn't stop there long enough to savor the moment and then Groucho Marx, that great American comedian and star of stage and screen, had to add "**. . . and fruit flies like a banana.**" Also short, but not to the point nor nearly as poignant. So for our purposes, we will just make believe that the first part is the entire quote.

The second thought that comes to mind is a quote made in August 1940 during the Battle Of Britain prior to World War II by British Prime Minister Winston Churchill when he said in praise of the British Royal Air Force, "**Never have so many owed so much to so few.**" As you read the remainder of this newsletter, I hope these quotes will ring as true for you as they do for me.

On the first point regarding the swift passage of time: Although my wife and I have owned vacation property in Lovell since 1972, it wasn't until I received a fundraising letter in connection with the acquisition of the 603-acre Heald-Bradley Pond Reserve around 1996 that I became aware of the organization referred to as the GLLT. Subsequently, we attended a few of the GLLT's annual meetings and became familiar with the operations of a land trust.

After one of those August GLLT meetings, I mentioned to my wife that if we ever moved to Lovell permanently I could see myself getting involved with that organization and their mission. To make a long story short, we did, I did and the rest is history.

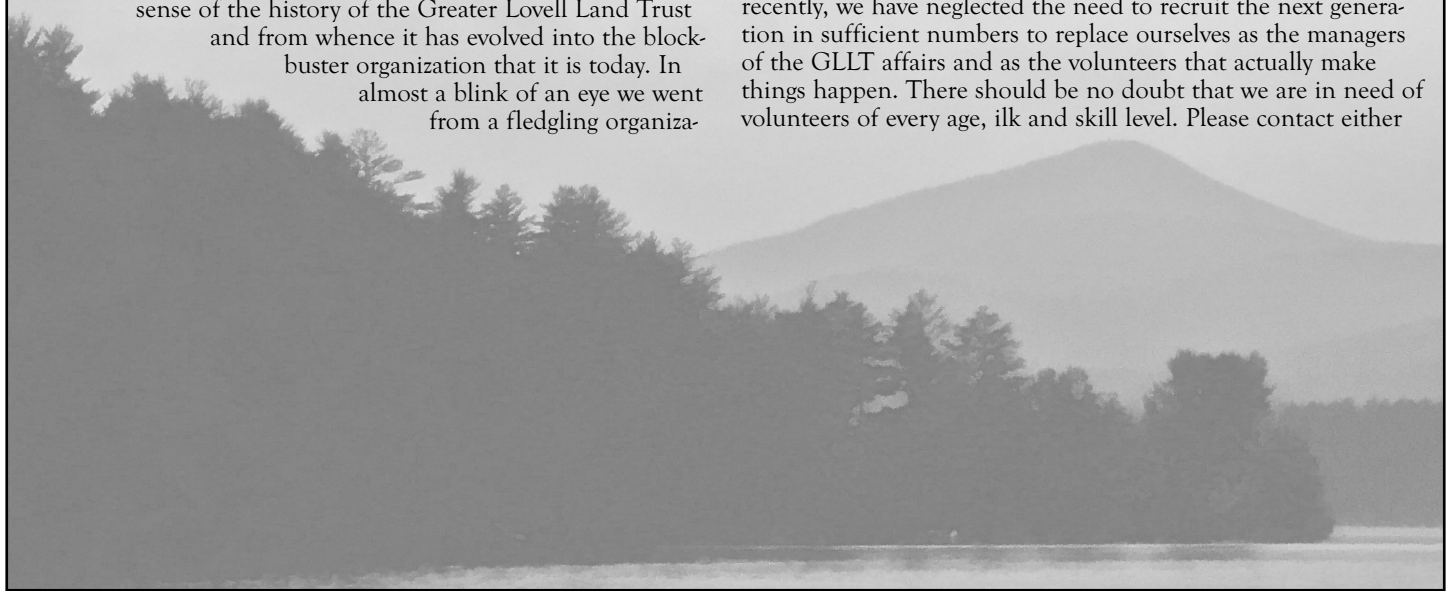
Throughout the rest of the pages in this newsletter you will get a sense of the history of the Greater Lovell Land Trust and from whence it has evolved into the blockbuster organization that it is today. In almost a blink of an eye we went from a fledgling organiza-

tion in 1985 to one today that owns over 2,040 acres of forest and wetlands. Our properties support snowmobile, hiking and multiple use trails. Almost 98 % of our owned acreage is open to the public for historical uses such as hunting and trapping, plus many provide access for fishing. We have re-created historic views sites from summit destinations. All sorts of groups use our self-guided interpretive trails as educational tools and to support their environmental and wellness programs. Most importantly, we manage on a sustainable basis, over 1,800 acres of forestland that support jobs in our local forest products industry. On our journey to protect our region's beautiful natural assets we've become the prime developer of a regional park system for the towns that we serve, and as such, a strategic asset component in the economic engine of the region. All of this at virtually no cost to the community at large.

Real progress started slow and over time sped to a more hectic pace. Approximately 25 separate transactions have taken place in the last 10 years or so, accounting for the protection of over 50% of both our lands owned in fee and those covered by a conservation easement. Clearly, the GLLT (and, by extension, the towns that we serve), have benefited from the various federal tax incentives that are currently in place relating to the deductibility of donated conservation easements, the estate tax regulations and the capital gains rates, all of which are due to expire in 2011 or 2012. We expect a flurry of activity in the contributed conservation easement area before the end of 2011 and 2012 as the future of such favorable incentives is uncertain.

Throughout this document, you will be reminded of our many challenges and successes over the past quarter century, and rightly so. This is meant to be and is a feel-good bulletin. My job here is not to be so PC that we ignore the things that we haven't done quite so well, because we would be doing so at our own peril and guaranteeing that we will never succeed at these things.

I would like to note, however, that in our efforts to accomplish our mission and attempt to attain a level of future financial sustainability, I am afraid we have taken our eyes off of the ball when it comes to human resources sustainability. Until very recently, we have neglected the need to recruit the next generation in sufficient numbers to replace ourselves as the managers of the GLLT affairs and as the volunteers that actually make things happen. There should be no doubt that we are in need of volunteers of every age, ilk and skill level. Please contact either



President's Message

Continued

Tom Henderson or Paula Hughes through our office at 207-925-1056 if you want to officially volunteer or if you have questions or need additional information.

Last, and certainly not least, is our continued need for funds, particularly funds to cover our operating expenses. When the recession hit in 2008 our unrestricted contributions fell. In our most recent fiscal year we have made up only about half of the decrease that we suffered and are therefore behind by approximately 20%. Almost 75% of our total operating budget is dedicated to the salary and benefits of our Executive Director, Tom Henderson, the expense of running our office and to delivering our Environmental Education Program. The impact that a physical presence of a manned office has on the business of the GLLT cannot be overstated. There is no substitute for being able to meet with constituents and supporters alike, face-to-face and on an ad hoc basis. That physical presence is the highest form of public validation. And there is no doubt that at least in part, all of the activity in the last ten years was due to this physical presence. Please be as generous as possible with your unrestricted contributions this year so we may continue to provide this presence and maintain our programs.

As we have mentioned many times, our plan for the near-term future is actually the center piece of our Regional Conservation Plan that was published in 2008, which can be found in its entirety on our Web site, and calls for the preservation of permanently protected wildlife corridors from the Saco River to the White Mountain National Forest through the Kezar River and Lower Bay/Sucker Brook ecosystems. We have secured significant financial commitments from a number of foundations and a charitable trust that will greatly supplement the GLLT's own fundraising effort to further this goal.

As of our August 2010 Annual Meeting, I will have been president of the GLLT for the one three-year term permitted by our recently amended by-laws. It has been an honor and a pleasure to serve as president of this exciting organization and I am humbled to be included in what will ultimately be a prestigious list of those who have helped, even in a small way, to mold the organization to its continued success.

I want to take this opportunity to thank all who have supported my efforts over these past three years.

Thank you again for all that you do for the GLLT.

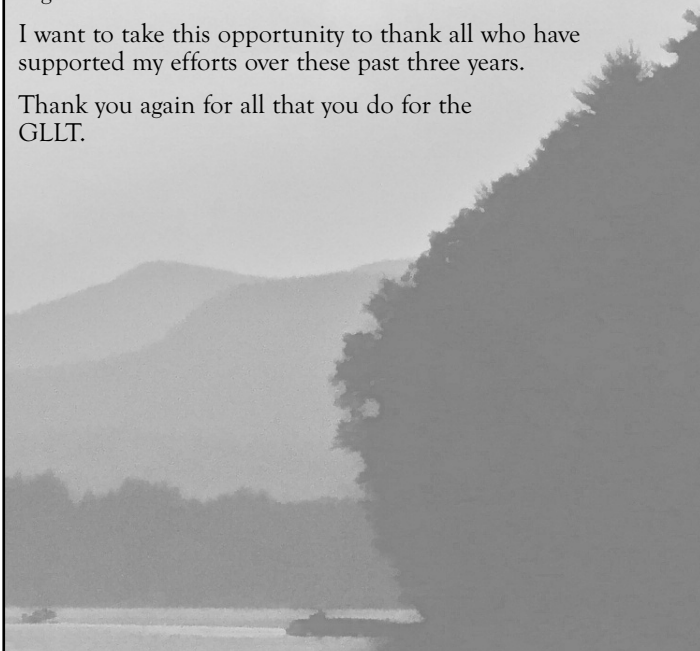
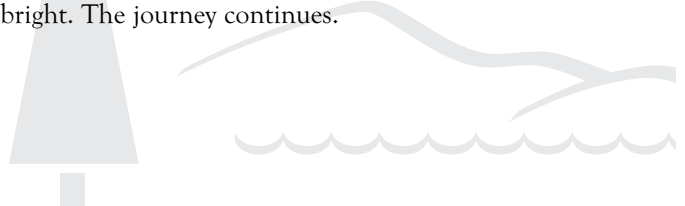
Notes from the Desk

Tom Henderson, Executive Director

Today I was reminded that my college graduating class will soon celebrate its 25th reunion! Could it possibly have been that long ago? I suspect this means that I will soon be receiving an invitation to join AARP. In 1986, I graduated from the University of Maine at Orono with a degree in Forest Management. With all my belongings packed in the old family wagon, I completed my last exam and made my way to Fryeburg, where a job and place to live awaited me.

During that first summer I spent much of my spare time fishing and hiking all around the area. One of my discoveries was Sabattus Mountain and I soon learned about the local land trust that was caring for the trail on behalf of the state. Eager to help, I joined the Sabattus Mountain Committee of the GLLT, then chaired by Rev. Duncan Howlett. There was much to do those first five years. Juanita Perkins, Bev Bassett, Nelson Wall and I maintained the trail and designed and built the loop trail connector. Jeff Fox, Ronnie McAllister and I designed and oversaw the construction of the trailhead parking lot. Judy Ryan and Sally Davey of the Lovell Conservation Commission were frequent advisors. Duncan passed the chairmanship to me, which led to my joining the GLLT Board of Directors, where I served for the next 18 years. In October of 2004 the GLLT Board of Directors voted to hire a full-time Executive Director to increase our effectiveness in land protection and community service. I resigned from the Board in 2005 in order to serve the organization in this new capacity.

For me, the journey of the first 25 years of the GLLT has been extremely rewarding. I have worked with and learned from wonderful people who love our natural world and dedicate themselves to preserving it. I have witnessed firsthand, the growth and development of the GLLT from a fledgling organization to a highly effective and successful voice for conservation. The Land Trust is not today what it was 25 years ago or even 10 years ago. The GLLT has evolved and matured; frequently recreating itself to meet the challenges and opportunities that were present. There have been many redefining moments over these past 25 years. We have much to prepare for as the challenges and opportunities that lie ahead will test our resolve and continue to reshape who we are. With our past as our witness, we know the future is bright. The journey continues.



2011 Summer Walks & Hikes

Wednesday, July 13: 10 a.m.

Moderate, 2 hours.

Kezar River Reserve

Otters frequently haul themselves out of the water to roll around on the bank and have been known to particularly enjoy a bank-side location not far from the trail at the Kezar River Reserve. This reserve's mixed upland forest and river-side habitats provide the perfect setting for a morning stroll to investigate animal tracks and sign.

Thursday, July 14: 10 a.m.

Gentle, 2 hours.

Heald-Bradley

Ponds Reserve,

Flat Hill Parking Area

Reading the forest for foundations and stonewalls provides a window into the history of a landscape. This walk on Perkey's Path is an opportunity to explore old foundations at a former homestead. Along the way, participants will also observe plants, with a special emphasis on seeds.

Thursday, July 21: 9 a.m.

Active, 4 hours.

Amos Mountain, Gallie Trail Parking Area

This active walk leaves from the Gallie Trail parking area off Route 5 in Lovell. Explore a new GLLT property that offers a climb through an interesting forest crisscrossed by unique stone walls and dotted with cellar holes. Participants should bring water and a lunch.

Thursday, July 28: 10 a.m.

Family, 2 hours.

Wilson Wing Moose Pond Bog Preserve

Dragonfly nymphs, the babies of our winged friends who eat mosquitoes, look nothing like their bejeweled adult counterparts. Join this walk and use nets and hand lenses to investigate dragonfly nymphs and other creatures in the muck and mud of the Moose Pond Bog. This is a family-oriented walk for children accompanied by parents.

Thursday, August 4: 10 a.m.

Moderate, 2 hours.

Kezar River Reserve

Evidence of glaciers past and erosion present explain the moderate label on this walk. The unique geology and the diverse habitats provide the perfect opportunity to learn about the formation of this landscape and the animals that inhabit it.

Wednesday, August 10: 10 a.m.

Gentle, 2 hours.

Heald-Bradley Ponds Reserve, Slab City Road Parking Area

The woods are teeming with edible and medicinal plants. One only needs to know what to look for and where to look. This walk introduces participants to what is edible and medicinal, what is not and how to know the difference.

Thursday, August 11: 9 a.m.

Active, 3 hours.

Heald-Bradley Ponds Reserve, Flat Hill Parking Area

The top of Flat Hill provides a scenic view of Kezar Lake, the watershed that surrounds it and the White Mountains beyond. This active walk invites participants to observe and enjoy the scenery near and far.

Saturday, August 13: 1 p.m.

Gentle, Family, 2 hours.

Chip Stockford Reserve

This walk follows the GLLT Annual Educational Meeting and provides an opportunity to stretch legs and get out on a nearby land trust property. An optional stop for ice cream at the end of the walk will complete the day.

Wednesday, August 17: 9 a.m.

Moderate, 2 hours.

Bishop's Cardinal Reserve

One tree stands out from the rest at the Bishop's Cardinal Reserve. Although it is not the biggest in the forest, the prominent claw marks on the smooth Beech's bark attest to the importance of this tree in black bear habitat. This guided walk explores bear trees, bear telephone poles and other animal signs.

Thursday, August 18: 10 a.m.

Active, 2 hours.

Back Pond Reserve

The Back Pond Reserve may be a bit further afield, but the drive to this corner of the Five Kezars Watershed is worth it for the gentle and scenic trails and the wild woods of this remote corner of the world. This walk focuses on the natural history of the season, with special attention to late summer wildflowers.

Wednesday, August 24: 9 a.m.

Gentle, 2 hours.

Wilson Wing Moose Pond Bog Preserve

At the end of a wet summer we are reminded of the miles of mycelial threads that form the foundation of forest soil when their fruiting bodies, the mushrooms, push their way up through the leaf litter. On this walk, participants learn a handful of the 4,000 plus species that are known to live in New England.

Wednesday, August 31: 9 a.m.

Active, 6 hours.

Shell Pond to Blueberry Mountain

Participants will travel a bit further afield to the White Mountain National Forest to hike from Shell Pond to Blueberry Mountain and back in the last guided walk of the season. Hikers should wear appropriate attire, including sturdy boots or sneakers, lightweight wicking clothing, and bring water, snack and a lunch. The group will stop at a secluded mountain pool on the return trip, so bring a bathing suit to enjoy a dip in the emerald green water.

Join GLLT for the First Time or Renew Your Membership Today

For the past 25 years your membership dollars have supported the Greater Lovell Land Trust by paying the administrative costs that allow our conservation, preservation and educational programs to continue. Your dues are what keep the Greater Lovell Land Trust fully operational.

As you read this Spring/Summer 2011 Newsletter you should know that as a member of the GLLT you were a part of these accomplishments. We could not have done them without your financial support.

We are looking forward to our next 25 years and to maintaining our relationship with you, our membership.

Occasionally we would like to reach you in a timely fashion by sending an e-mail to make you aware of an event, proposal or issue that requires immediate action, e.g. pending legislation. If you would like to receive e-mails from us please include your e-mail address in the space provided on the remittance envelope.

This year our Annual Meeting will be held on Saturday, August 13th at 9:15 a.m. in the VFW Hall located on Smarts Hill Road in Lovell. A continental breakfast will be served from 8:30 a.m. to 9:15 a.m.

I'm pleased to inform you that our guest speaker will be retired historian Dr. Robert Williams, Ph.D. Dr. Williams has summered in Lovell since 1938 and been a year-round resident since 2003. He

received his Ph.D. from Harvard University and has taught at Williams College, Washington University in St. Louis, Davidson College (where he was also Dean of Faculty) and Bates College. Dr. Williams has written numerous books and articles, including *Lovewell's Town, Lovell, Maine*, from *Howling Wilderness to Vacationland in Trust*. He has been a member of the KLWA and GLLT since their founding. Dr. Williams' presentation will be an overview of the history of the GLLT and the Town of Lovell.

I hope you'll consider joining us and renewing your membership.

Sincerely,
Paula Hughes
Chairperson Membership Committee

Great Volunteer Opportunity

We currently have conservation easements on 27 properties protecting 1,321 acres. To verify that the terms of the easements are being upheld, we monitor all of them annually. The success of our land protection program has created a need for new volunteers and an opportunity for the right persons to engage in meaningful conservation work.

We are recruiting volunteers to adopt and monitor each of our conservation easements, which range in size from 1 to 251 acres and are located in Lovell, Stoneham and Stow. Volunteers must be capable of completing a 3-hour training program (mostly in the field) and can expect to spend a minimum of 4 hours per year per easement adopted.

We need your help if you

- Like to hike off trail in woods and fields
- Are proficient (in some cases) with a map and compass
- Can make a minimum 3-year commitment

Training will be in July, so call today to register. FMI: Contact Tom Henderson at 207-925-1056.



Lovell Farmers' Market

Make your plans for the third season of the Lovell Farmers' Market

- When: Wednesdays, beginning May 11th
- Time: 9 a.m.—1:00 p.m.
- Location: next to the Wicked Good Store

GLLT Lands, Pr

Heald & Bradley Pond Reserve

The 603-acre reserve includes over a mile of shoreline on Heald Pond and over half a mile on Bradley Pond in an area historically known as Slab City. It is a terrain of forests, streams, hills and wetlands. The summits of Whiting Hill (801 feet), Flat Hill (891 feet), and Amos Mountain (955 feet) all offer excellent views, including outlooks to the White Mountains.

The reserve was acquired by the Greater Lovell Land Trust (GLLT) in 1996 through the generosity of several hundred individuals, public agencies and organizations that support conservation to



preserve the water quality of the Kezar Lake watershed. The GLLT manages the property for many public benefits including outdoor recreation, scenic vistas, forest products and native wildlife. There are about 15 miles of hiking trails that range from easy to strenuous.

Wilson Wing Moose Pond Bog Preserve

This preserve is host to a large variety of flora and fauna that thrive in its forested and wetland habitat. Scarlet-red Cardinal flowers grace the brook in late summer.

Spring birding, winter mammal tracking, and "owling" are favored activities.

The GLLT has constructed a self-guided interpretative nature trail for all ages and a view platform for your enjoyment. The trails in this preserve are easy in ability.



Bishop's Cardinal Reserve

This reserve is host to a significant beech and northern hardwood forest supporting black bear, deer, moose and many other native species. Two small streams flow throughout the year. A small group of majestic and aged hemlocks are present along the northern boundary.

The GLLT has constructed two loop trails, with the Red Trail merging into the trail to the Lord's Hill mine and overlook in the White Mountain National Forest. These trails are moderate in ability.



Kezar River Reserve

The 114-acre reserve is divided by Mill Pond, where waterfowl is abundant and beaver and otter frequent its shores. The diverse forest of mixed ages and types includes a 26-acre preserve along the eastern shore of Mill Pond. This forest is approaching an old growth condition including a black spruce peat bog, a most unusual natural community locally.

The habitat supports deer, moose, fox, black bear, owls, hawks, wood peckers, songbirds and a large variety of native species.

The colorful "chicken of the woods" and other interesting mushrooms are common here.

A geological feature uncommon to the eastern U.S., known as "headwall erosion," is believed to have formed the



five ravines. These deep v-shaped features occur when underground streams erode their banks and "roofs" slowly collapse, widening further upstream from the pond. An area marked "quicksand" is a serious precaution as it is very fine, wet and deep sand.

Back Pond Reserve

This 259-acre reserve is host to two hiking trails, a one-mile loop through diverse forest habitats and a more strenuous hike to the rock outcrops at the summit of Jewett Hill, which hosts magnificent views down the Kezar River Valley and toward the White Mountains.

The boulders you see on the property are the result of the last

ice age, during which time a massive continental ice sheet covered New England, reaching its southernmost extent around 21,000 years ago.

As the ice sheet advanced from the north-northwest to the south south-east, it forcefully eroded enormous quantities of soil and rock. These forces of erosion scoured and deepened the basin in which the Five Kezar

Ponds is located. In response to the shift to a warmer climate, the ice sheets rapidly melted and receded northward, leaving significant deposits of jumbled soil and rock material in their wake. Torrential flows of glacial melt-water were responsible for depositing the extensive sands and gravels found in the Five Kezar Ponds area. Gigantic boulders seen along many areas of the Back Pond Reserve are distinctive in terms of their size and concentration, suggesting that together, they define a moraine, a term geologists use to describe materials deposited at the margins of the ice sheet.



Reserves and Reserves

Chip Stockford Reserve

This 155-acre reserve hosts a 1 and a half-mile loop trail on easy terrain, perfect for a family hike and picnic. The GLLT maintains a view of Lower Bay and Robbins

Ridge, accessed by the red trail spur.



According to *Blueberries and Pulsey Weed* the story of Lovell

Maine by author Pauline Moore, "Ladies Delight, that beautiful little hill that overlooks South Bay, was not named for the view. Nor was it named because it made a delightful walk for ladies to take on a Sunday afternoon, or because it was covered with wonderful blueberries. It was named in sarcasm because women who tried to live in two homes built there could not endure the loneliness and isolation." The property has a long history of human intervention such as farming, pastures, logging and the mining of granite and sand. Evidence of stonewalls, wells, stone foundations and sand pits are all present along the hike. A micro burst in 1998 left a two-acre clearing near the open vista.

The reserve protects over 1,200 feet of shoreline along the Lower Bay of Kezar Lake and over 8,200 feet along the eastern shore of the Kezar Outlet stream.

This habitat is a bird mecca for wading birds such as herons, sandpipers and bitterns, waterfowl species such as ducks, merganser and grebe, plus raptors such as bald eagle, kestrel and northern harrier. Native low bush cranberries are common and support the GLLT's "Cranberries for Conservation™" program. The trust has not developed any public access facilities at the reserve, however, many find access by canoeing/kayaking along the shore of the outlet.

erty, emptying into the shallow, shrub-lined cove. Beaver, residing in the cove, forage in the mouth of the stream and the forested shores of this reserve.

While the deed states this reserve to be 62 acres, it measures 32 acres today. It is believed that 30 acres disappeared underwater when the Lower Bay was deepened and broadened by the installation of the Kezar Lake outlet dam in 1930. The GLLT has not developed any trails or trailhead parking at the property, but the public is welcome to visit and enjoy its many peaceful amenities.

Sucker Brook Outlet Reserve

This 249-acre reserve protects nearly a mile of the eastern shore of Sucker Brook beginning at the Lower Bay of Kezar Lake. The Sucker Brook ecosystem is rich in bird life and aquatic mammals, which require an environment unspoiled by the encroachment of man, as stated in the Town of Lovell Comprehensive Plan. This reserve and the associated wetland complexes support habitat for several waterfowl and wading bird species of federal concern. It is a favored site for birders and wildlife photographers.

June Wing Preserve

This 12-acre preserve is in close proximity to the Kezar Outlet Fen and protects upland forest as well as fen habitats that support globally rare species and species of statewide concern. It protects over 1,000 feet of wetland and shoreline along the Lower Bay of Kezar Lake. There is no public access by land to this property, however, it is occasionally visited by canoeists and kayakers while enjoying the Lower Bay.



The reserve also includes habitat and wetlands at Farrington Pond, known to support Musk turtles, a species



of statewide concern and is one of six locations in Maine known to host a population of Eastern Box turtles, a threatened species in Maine. The GLLT has developed trailhead parking. Currently, a trail that is rough in places, leads from the trailhead to a favorite birding site along the shoreline of Sucker Brook. A larger network of trails for cross-country skiing and hiking is in various stages of progress.

Kezar Outlet Fen

This 265-acre reserve is host to a high diversity of habitats supporting globally rare plant species and animal and plant species of statewide concern. The natural communities found here, and the great suite of associated wetlands, has received state recognition as a highly significant natural area through its "Register of Critical Areas" and as an "Exemplary Lakeshore Ecosystem" by the Maine Natural Areas Program.



Sabra-Creeper Hill

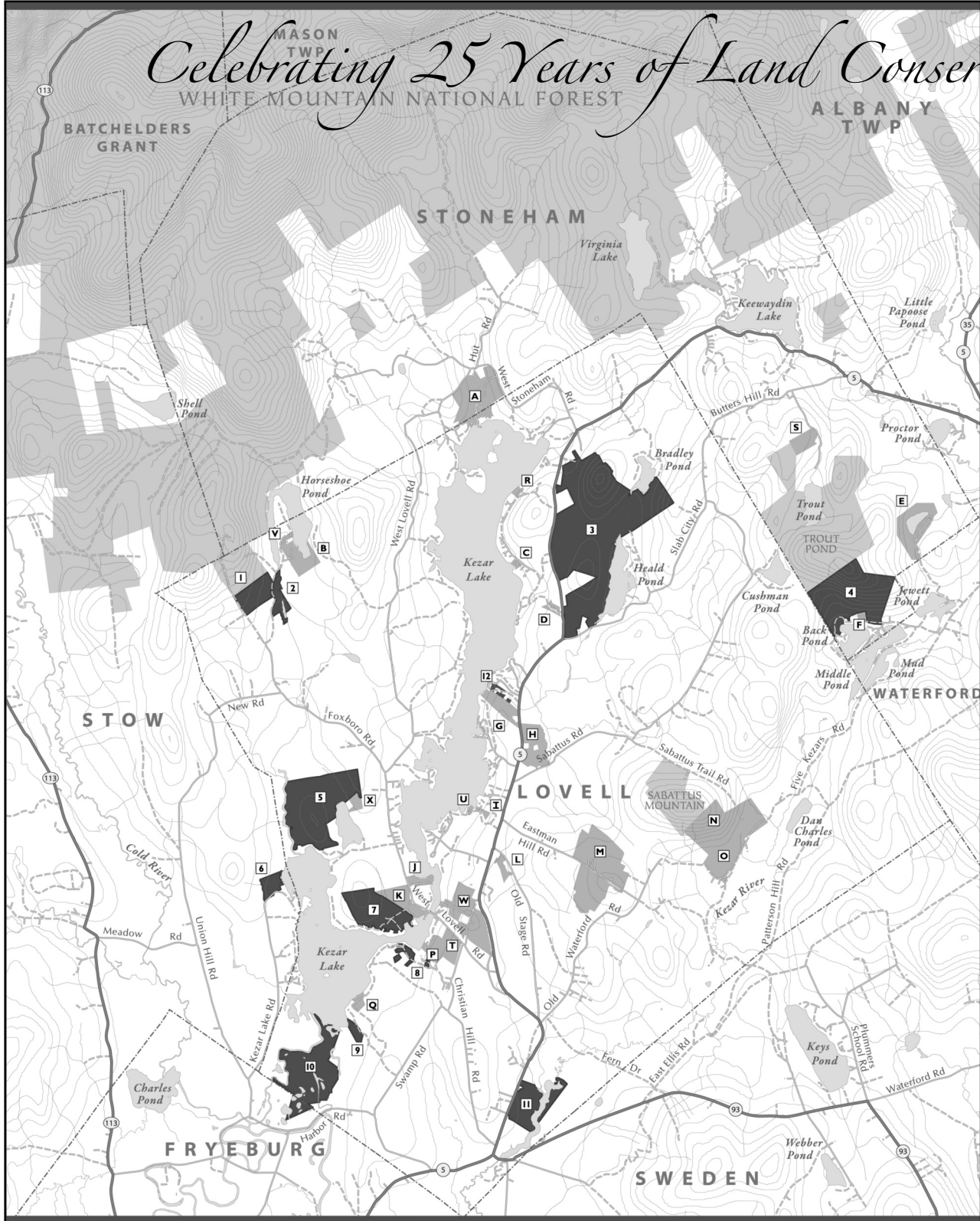
This 62-acre reserve is host to a mixed forest dominated by hemlocks located along the shores of a small cove in the Lower Bay of Kezar Lake. The small but



seasonally robust Creeper Hill Stream courses through the center of the prop-

Celebrating 25 Years of Land Conservation

The GLLT owns 2,048 acres, which are open to the public and appear on the map in dark green. The light green properties are protected by conservation easements and are privately owned. The owners reserve the right to control, permit or deny public access to their own lands. Please respect public and private property rights. Meanwhile, enjoy the many offerings the GLLT provides through the efforts and generosity of its donors and cadre of volunteer stewards.



Greater Lovell Land Trust Conservation Lands

GLLT Properties (2,048 Acres)

- 1 Bishop Cardinal Reserve
- 2 Wilson Wing Moose Pond Bog Preserve
- 3 Heald & Bradley Reserve
- 4 Back Pond Reserve
- 5 Sucker Brook Outlet Reserve
- 6 Sabra Creeper Hill Reserve
- 7 Chip Stockford Reserve
- 8 Conifer Reserve
- 9 June Wing Preserve
- 10 Kezar Outlet Fen
- 11 Kezar River Reserve
- 12 Mudjekeewis

Easements (1,321 Acres)

- A Evergreen Valley Marina
- B Horseshoe Pond
- C Beckhard
- D Horton/Ryan
- E Weymouth Pond
- F Collins
- G Marcus
- H Roy
- J Parkinson
- T Semple
- K Rodgerston
- L Pilsbury
- M Stock Farm
- N SWOAM
- O Lovell Septage
- P Cadigan
- Q Radner
- R Buckingham
- S Hamilton
- T Cope-Canova
- U Corwin
- V Taylor
- W Prescott
- X Harwood

Conserved Lands

- GLLT Property
- GLLT Easement
- Other Conserved Land

Other Features

- State Highway
- Primary Road
- - - Secondary Road
- - - Town Boundary
- - - Contour (60 foot interval)
- ~ River, Stream
- Lake, Pond



Data sources:
Maine Office of GIS, GLLT

March 2011



The Greater Lovell Land Trust Presents
**Natural History at the
 Charlotte Hobbs Memorial Library**
 Wednesday Evenings in July and August at 7:30 PM

July 13**Wildlife of the Brownfield Bog**

Tracker-naturalist David Brown returns with a slide/video program on the amazing diversity of wildlife to be found in this nearby area. Wild mammals like bobcats, coyotes and foxes reveal their hidden presence through the tracks they leave behind on Bog Road. The Bog is also justly famous for the variety of birdlife it harbors, some of which will be shown in colorful videotape recorded during many visits over the years.

July 20**The Ruby-throated Hummingbird:
A tiny gem of a bird**

The Ruby-throated Hummingbird, *Archilochus colubris*, weighs approximately the equivalent of three pennies. Yet this bird flies from its wintering grounds in Central and South America to the tree tops in Maine's forests where it builds spider web-lined nests for the breeding season. Join Bonny Boatman for a presentation about the many wonders in the life of this tiny gem of a bird.

July 27**Moose Adventures in Maine and New Hampshire**

In this program, moose enthusiasts Nancy Hart and Lynda Thayer share stories, photos and videos of their close encounters with the largest land mammal in Maine. Through a multi-media presentation, Nancy and Lynda relate their adventures moose watching at the Five Kezar Ponds in Waterford, Maine and on Success Loop in New Hampshire to describe the natural history of *Alces alces americanus*.

August 3**Nature's Numbers:
Using math to describe nature's patterns**

Math-phobes: Have no fear. This program does not involve a calculator of any kind! Instead, Education Director Bridie McGreavy, describes the repeating patterns of nature through the lens of fractal geometry. The complexity and regularity of nature's infinite variety will surely shift perspectives about common forms and functions in the natural world, from massive rocky coastlines to the tiniest leaf of a fern.

August 10**The Natural Yard:
Plants and their pollinators**

A program on plants is incomplete without an additional focus on the pollinators that make their botanical lives possible. In this program, amateur botanist and gardener Susan Sidwell, describes the natural history of common native plants, those green things found underfoot in natural yards in Maine, with a particular focus on the insect and bird pollinators vital to their survival.

Family Programs at Charlotte Hobbs Memorial Library

Friday, August 5: 10 am

**The Ruby-Throated Hummingbird:
A tiny gem of a bird**

Hummingbirds are known as the only bird that can fly backwards . . . and upside down. Yet, their unique abilities in flight represent just one of many interesting life history characteristics. Join Bonny Boatman for an introduction to these tiny gems in a program designed for families.

Friday, August 12: 10 am

**The Bald Eagle:
Our come-back bird!**

Our national bird is one of nature's most fascinating creatures as well as our country's beloved emblem. Though they were close to extinction, bald eagles currently reside in almost every state. Come to a lively learning experience, which will include both pictures

and film of the bald eagle. How big are bald eagles? How long do they live? Where do they live? Bonny Boatman will answer these questions and more in this family program.

SPECIAL EVENT

Friday, August 12th

from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. at the Greater Lovell Land Trust Office and in the field

**Natural History Mini-Course with
Bridie McGreavy**

The study of natural history gives language to our experience of nature and allows a deeper understanding of our place in it. To that end, the GLLT is offering a free natural history mini-course on Friday, August 12th from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. This course is designed for the novice and experienced natural historian. In such a short time we can only scratch the surface, however, we can certainly have fun in the

process. This is not intended as an athletic experience and it is hoped that participants will share their knowledge in the process. Most of our work will be a field experience, complimented by suggested readings. The curriculum may include some of the following: outdoor safety and ethics; animal tracking; birding; reading landscape history; and basic botany. The overall goal of the course is quite simple: to safely enjoy the forest by getting to know it better. Although you will be able to identify most of the common trees, plants and wildlife after the experience, the real focus is to understand how the forest works as a whole. Up to 8 individuals can be accommodated. Please call the office 207.925.1056 or e-mail bridie.mcgreavy@maine.edu to reserve a space.

Celebrating a Generation of Conservation

Evolution

We have been a:

1. Conduit for landowners who want to preserve their properties
2. Voice against harmful development and detrimental land uses
3. Provider of high quality Outdoor Environmental Education
4. Statewide leader in innovative solutions to land conservation

We are a:

1. Conduit for landowners who want to preserve their properties
2. Landowner and steward of 2,048 acres of forest and wetlands
3. Third party overseer of uses on 27 properties (1,321 acres)
4. Leader in regional approaches to resource protection (Conservation Plan)
5. A working partner with multiple conservation organizations
6. Incubator of new ideas to meet community needs (Farmers' Market/Forestry Cooperative)
7. Statewide leader in supporting Maine's Quality of Place Initiatives
8. Statewide voice for the protection of Maine's groundwater

We will:

1. Protect viable native wildlife populations via land purchase/protective easements
2. Preserve public access for traditional low impact uses
3. Provide for individual and community wellness programs through outdoor rec.
4. Offer unique opportunities for full accessibility to the outdoors for all.
5. Contribute to the local economy through the preservation of working lands and the support of traditional uses and tourism infrastructure.
6. Be a leader in landscape scale regional conservation.
7. Be a strong partner for water quality preservation and the prevention of invasives.
8. Continue our strong tradition of developing, implementing and exporting innovative new solutions and tools for land conservation.
9. Continue to offer high quality Environmental Education
10. Be a supporter of local agricultural production and farmland protection

Saving the Eastman Hill Stock Farm

The family of Eunice Eastman Carroll settled in Lovell in the early 1800s. Eunice, known as Patty since she was a girl, began summering at the Eastman Hill Stock Farm in 1915 and continued to do so until her death in 1990. In her later years, Patty insisted the farm, the brick federal style home her grandfather built in 1834, and everything in it be kept "the way Mama had it." To ensure the property would be preserved, Patty entrusted its preservation to the National Trust for Historic Preservation (NTHP). Her will called for the NTHP to preserve the estate as it was during her 70-odd summers and gave the NTHP \$800,000 to maintain it. One would expect the story to end here.

Concerns, however, soon emerged and a resolution to preserve the property and carry out Patty's wishes was only realized due to an effective community partnership that brought intense pressure upon the NTHP to do what was morally and ethically right.

In brief, the NTHP formally announced its intent to sell the property, to subdivide it into as many as 25 separate lots, to transfer antiques and furnishings to other NTHP properties and to retain the sales proceeds and the \$800,000 endowment to support NTHP projects in other parts of the country. The public outcry was swift and arose from all corners of the community. The Selectmen of Lovell, the Lovell Conservation Commission, Patty's former neighbors and friends, Lovell residents and the Greater Lovell Land Trust loudly objected. The leadership of both the Town of Lovell and the GLLT forged a strong partnership to wage the fight to save the Eastman Hill Stock Farm.

For the ensuing five years, we were a committed team, unified in strategizing and taking effective actions. The GLLT brought financial resources, legal assistance, leadership and expertise to the fight. The residents of the Town of Lovell unanimously passed a resolution opposing the use of any sale proceeds and the endowment funds outside of the Town of Lovell. Eventually, negotiations for a proper resolution began. The local negotiation team was peopled with leaders from both the town and the GLLT and by February 1996 a final resolution was complete. The Eastman Hill Stock Farm and all of its 523 acres were saved, preserved in perpetuity just as Patty intended.

KEZAR CONNECTION

Rick Johnson, Five Kezar Ponds Watershed Association

The range of hills called the "Kezar Highlands," as identified in a strategic conservation plan for our region, is the eastern rim of the Kezar Lake watershed. These almost entirely undeveloped "highlands" provide scenic views, excellent wildlife habitat, an important north to south wildlife corridor and a source of clean water draining west toward Kezar Lake. The hills also form the western rim of the Five Kezar Ponds watershed, providing similar benefits to that side of the Highlands, with its ponds and the brook trout waters of the Kezar River. Both watersheds drain into the Saco River, protecting its resources as well.

The Land Protection Committee of our watershed association, and supporters of GLLT on both sides of the Highlands, have a common cause and a chance to work together to protect these beautiful hills for future generations. A start has already been made with the protection of the Sabbatus Mountain area to the south, the Back Pond Reserve and Jewett Hill at the Kezar River headwaters, and around the Five Kezar Ponds to the north. If we can conserve a large part of the remaining Highlands area, these hills will always look much the way old George Kezar saw them when he hunted here some 250 years ago.

Federal Nuclear Waste Facility in Western Maine

Continued from page 1

founders to rapid mobilization and creation of the GLLT. The Land Trust joined in the campaign against the DOE proposal, using every resource at its disposal to wage the fight. The leadership of the GLLT realized that in order to succeed, public protests needed to be supported with political action. In 1986, the DOE held a public hearing in New Jersey and the GLLT was present to testify against the use of a western Maine site. One of our members met with then-Vice President George H.W. Bush and the sitting Secretary of Energy to request the western Maine site be removed from consideration. We are proud to share a legacy with so many others that prevented a nuclear waste facility being placed in this special part of Maine.

Creating the Sabbatus Mountain Park

Continued from page 1

A need arose to move the previously installed parking facility onto the newly acquired state land. The Lovell Conservation Commission researched and found state funding through the Land for Maine's Future Program to create a new parking lot while the GLLT worked with the state to design and construct it. In addition, the GLLT used some of its own funds to cover shortfalls. A trail extension was also designed and built by the GLLT, thus creating the loop trail that we continue to maintain today.

Sabbatus Mountain is a magnificent local gem. Its preservation is a clear demonstration of how people can put their hearts and minds into conservation and use the strength of public/private partnerships to make it happen.

Self-Guided Nature Trails


by Susan Winship



The GLLT has created two self-guided nature walks on the preserves. One is permanent and the other travels to a new location each year, featuring new plants. Both trails are short and cover gentle terrain. At the end of each, you may choose to reverse direction or continue over a slightly elevated section to complete a loop trail. Trail maps are found on the GLLT Web site and are posted at the kiosks.

The permanent Self-Guided Nature Trail is located at the Wilson Wing Moose Pond Bog Preserve near Horseshoe Pond and the signpost labels indicate land or plant features, which you can observe in the surrounding area. This


HOG PEANUT
Amphicarpaea bracteata
Pea Family



- Flowers of 2 sorts: short, drooping clusters of pea-like lilac flowers in the leaf axils and small, hard to find flowers at base of plant
- Delicate twining vine with pointed, light-green, 3-parted leaflets

Most pea family flowers are irregular in a clustered head. Leaves usually alternate and compound with stipules

WILD SARSAPARILLA
Aralia nudicaulis
Ginseng Family



- Whorl of three leaf stalks shading balls of greenish white flowers on a separate stalk, like an umbrella (sounds like "sarsaparilla")
- Leaves turning by late summer
- Ginseng family have small five-petaled flowers in close-set clusters with compound leaves.

year the second Self-Guided Nature Trail is located along the Orange Trail and over part of Perkey's Path starting from the Flat Hill Parking Lot at the Heald-Bradley Pond Reserve.

The signs will be in place from July first through Labor Day. Common flowering plants, trees and ferns, which are found along this trail as well as on other trails of GLLT Preserves, are labeled. Each label includes a picture of the plant, along with a description of key features, which can be observed and will help you identify the plant. The plant labeling committee will

monitor the trails during the summer. Any surprise blooms will be identified with a notice on the kiosk in the parking lot. Be sure to check the kiosk for surprise blooms before you begin your walk.

"Reading" Stories on GLLT Properties

by Joan Lundin

I love spending time outdoors, whether it is for skiing, snowshoeing, hiking, camping, or just a quiet walk in the woods. Thanks to the Greater Lovell Land Trust, there is another activity I love. Whenever outdoors, my eyes are always looking for tracks or other animal sign. Winter is the best season to try to find and read the prints, but I also look forward to Maine's "5th season," when I can search for that animal track that may have waddled, bounded or leaped through mud or the late-season "rotting" snow!

I am part of a robust group of GLLT "trackers." We gather regularly to venture out and discover tracks and other signs of ani-



mal activity. With our pool of knowledge, observations and childlike enthusiasm, we attempt to read the story of what played out only minutes or hours before.

On one of our late winter outings we discovered fox and turkey tracks. In reading the story - we could see where the fox had chased the turkey, caught and dragged it, with the end result being just a pile of feathers. We also found tracks of coyote, fisher and mink, plus coyote and bear scat!

The data we collect on animal activity will be used to aid future land management decisions for the GLLT properties. On behalf of our tracking group, I'd like to express thanks to Kevin Harding, Tom Henderson, David Brown and Bridie McCreavy for providing training on animal sign and track identification over the last few years.

GLLT Mission Statement



“ The mission of the Greater Lovell Land Trust is to protect the ecosystems of the Kezar Lake and adjacent watersheds by promoting an appreciation of natural resources and responsible preservation, conservation, stewardship, development and public policy.”

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