
◆ The Watershed News ◆

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Fundraising goal met for Wonalancet farm easement

The Green Mountain Conservation Group (GMCG) is pleased to announce that it has completed its campaign to raise matching funding to purchase a conservation easement on 84 acres of the Birches Intervale Farm (also known as the Steele Farm). The campaign that commenced on Memorial Day in the picturesque Wonalancet Chapel across the street from Helen Steele's farm and its well known sprawling fields has finished up in just under three months.

When Helen first approached GMCG in early April, it seemed a daunting task to raise the \$495,450 for the project. After GMCG learned that it had been awarded a matching grant from the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, Farm and Ranch Lands Protection Program of \$228,500, for the purchase of this conservation easement, the project moved forward quickly. Tamworth residents Chele Miller and John Mersfelder chaired the community fundraising committee. From the beginning, the community has been very supportive of this project. At the first fundraising committee meeting Scott Aspinall and Chris Conrad each threw out \$5 to launch the campaign. On the day of the announcement of this campaign, GMCG received both a donation of \$250 from the sale of delicious bread donated by Peg Loughran as well as an anonymous pledge of \$50,000. The Tamworth Foundation, was extremely generous in its donation of \$75,000.

The Birches Intervale Farm, with its open fields and views of the Wonalancet Chapel and nearby Sandwich Range, has long been an icon of scenic beauty in the White Mountains. GMCG considers this land conservation project significant for many reasons. Not only is it pivotal as an animal corridor in linking existing conservation land to the White Mountain National Forest, but it also has valuable agricultural soils and is important from a broader perspective of conserving crucial farm land in the Ossipee Watershed.

Over the past few months, GMCG has received many calls asking for more information about the project and about conservation easements. A conservation easement is a legal agreement between a landowner and a conservation organization or agency. It provides permanent protection from land uses, such as subdivision or development, that could damage or destroy its scenic, recreational, ecological and natural resource values. Each easement is crafted to fit the characteristics of the particular parcel, the needs of the landowner and the goals of the conservation organization, agency or town. All future landowners must abide by the terms of the easement. Land under easement is still privately owned and managed and is subject to property taxation. Typically, it is used for agriculture, forestry, wildlife, scenic views, non-commercial recreation and watershed protection. The Birches Intervale Farm Easement will permanently conserve this land as a farm and will prevent subdivision or

development of the property. It will preserve the important agricultural soils in perpetuity.

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is pleased to be part of this conservation effort. "The protection of New Hampshire farmland is critically important to maintaining the agricultural infrastructure in the State," said George Cleek, State Conservationist. "The Helen Steele Farm, with its highly valued agricultural soils, is an excellent example of the quality of farmland the NRCS wants to help place under a permanent conservation easement."

Not only does the land support important agricultural soils, but the property abuts a conservation easement that GMCG already holds on 405 acres on Mount Katherine. The property is also located over an isolated but highly productive part of the Ossipee Aquifer.

GMCG extends a heartfelt thanks to the many individuals who contributed and helped with this project as well as the Tamworth Foundation and NRCS. The next phase of this project will be to work with the property owner and NRCS to finalize the language of the conservation easement. Once the project is completed, GMCG looks forward to a community celebration—next July in Wonalancet.

For more information or to learn more about land conservation contact GMCG at 539-1859 or visit www.gmcg.org.

The Watershed News

The Watershed News is a quarterly publication of the Green Mountain Conservation Group, a non-profit, 501(c) 3, charitable organization established in 1997 and dedicated to the preservation of the natural resources in the Ossipee Watershed. The towns of Effingham, Freedom, Madison, Ossipee, Sandwich and Tamworth make up the boundaries of the Ossipee Watershed. This watershed includes one of the largest and deepest stratified drift aquifers in New Hampshire. It covers 47 square miles and receives drainage from a 330 square mile area. It is a critically important resource for existing and future community water supplies.

GMCG's purpose is twofold:

1. To provide an organizational structure for a coalition of citizens and local officials interested in identifying sensitive areas within the Watershed in need of protection;
2. To offer public educational events about conservation issues and possible solutions regarding the preservation of unique natural resources.

Through research, education, advocacy and land conservation we strive to promote an awareness and appreciation of our watershed's natural resources and encourage a commitment to protect them.

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Special Places

DRED announces Ossipee Lake Restrictions

***Editor's Note:** **Special Places** is a regular feature of the Watershed News, highlighting an historical or cultural resource within the Ossipee Watershed. GMCG continues to endorse the Land and Community Heritage Investment Program (LCHIP,) a public-private partnership committed to conservation of New Hampshire's natural, cultural and historical resources. For more information, on LCHIP call 224-4113, or email www.lchip.org.*

In August The Department of Resources and Economic Development announced the closure of a portion of the Ossipee Lake Natural Area to allow for the protection and restoration of rare and endangered plants and natural communities. The closure will remain in effect while a management plan for the Natural Area is developed over the winter and prior to the summer of 2008. The plan will address the need for protection and restoration of the endangered rare plants and globally rare natural communities, determine appropriate public access and use of the area and address the protection of archeological resources.

The OLNAs hosts a regionally rare sandy pond shore system with two globally rare natural communities (twig rush sandy turf pond shore and Hudsonia inland beach strand). The system provides critical habitat for three state endangered plants (grassleaf goldenrod, slender bog clubmoss, and mermaidweed) as well as one state threatened plant (hairy hudsonia). Rare plants and pondshore communities found together at the Natural Area are unique to Ossipee Lake and have been the focus of ecological research for nearly 40 years. The significance of the occurrence along this shoreline has been known by naturalists and state officials for decades and is well documented through reports, memos and correspondence. The Nature Conservancy has described the area as a high priority ecological site in their regional review of lands from the Ossipee Mountains to

Maryland. Coastal plain pondshores are extremely rare and in rapid decline both in New Hampshire and globally due to increasing human impacts from recreation and development. Plants and other ecological communities at the Ossipee Lake Natural Area extend along the entire length of state property.

Since 1999, GMCG has advocated for DRED to have a stronger stewardship and presence at the Natural Area. Sadly, DRED is under-funded for the vast job it has to do in New Hampshire. However, it is still important to protect the unique habitats and rare ecosystems found on state lands such as the Natural Area. Many organizations and individuals have continued to express their concern and document the destruction of the pondshore communities over the past few years.

A public session with DRED was held in May. Information on the unique nature of and challenges to management of the property was provided and DRED welcomed public comment. The department's presentation, a summary of public comment and additional information are on the Division of Forests and Lands website at nhdfl.org. Public comment can continue to be sent to Ossipee@dred.state.nh.us.

The Ossipee Lake Alliance is another organization seeking to work with DRED to find a way to balance public access with restoration and protection of habitat. They have created a blogsite at www.OLNA.info to capture ideas and recommendations from around the state on how to balance public access with restoration and protection of the habitat. All of the comments posted on the blogsite will be sent to DRED for their consideration as part of a management plan.

Audubon land in Sandwich is unique refuge for wildlife

Nestled between the Sandwich Range and Ossipee Mountains is the Alice Bemis Thompson Bird Sanctuary and Wildlife Refuge—a wonderful spot for a rambling and leisurely stroll through some of the region's exemplary wetlands, and offering ample opportunities for wildlife viewing and tracking. Early one August morning Senior Wildlife Biologist Laura Deming of New Hampshire Audubon shared her knowledge and passion for birds, snakes, frogs, lichen and all things wild at this special place.

The refuge totals 238 acres in North Sandwich and boasts some of the highest quality wetlands in the state. The property was originally donated by Charles G. Thompson of South Tamworth in 1976 in memory of his wife Alice. Later, Frank and Rose Church of Portsmouth, Rhode Island donated an additional parcel, and the refuge has since been supported by a private local trust set up by the Quimby Fund.

The wetlands serve as an important stopover for migrating birds, although on this particular chilly August morning, the more hardy, non-migratory birds were most active. The tally for the morning included: a loon, goldfinch, swamp sparrows, yellow-throated warblers, brown creepers, chickadees, Canadian warblers, red-eyed vireos, hermit thrush and a ruby-throated hummingbird. Deming noted that when the weather is cooler, the birds need to conserve their energy more. Once the sun warmed things up a bit, the marsh came alive with many species taking advantage of the ample hard and soft mast—seeds and berries—offered by the trees and shrubs on the property.

As the trail wound through tamarack swamps, maple, birch, hemlock and white pine forests, Deming noted the uniqueness of the property in terms of its diversity, as well as the presence of old growth forests



The refuge and bird sanctuary offers diverse habitat for migrating birds and other wildlife.

when compared to the typically young forests of the surrounding landscape. Deming noted one particular kind of lichen growing in the forest of 100+ year old trees. This "Lungwort", or "lung lichen" (*Lobaria pulmonaria*), is only found in places where the air is particularly clean.

The forests alongside the trail were also strewn with glacial erratics covered with ferns, fluffy green mats of moss, and newly emerging, dew-covered mushrooms. Cicadas, red maple leaves and the early mushrooms reminded of the coming of fall, and occasionally, resident moose, coyote, fox and beaver left signs nearby telling of their passing. Wood frogs hinted at the presence of vernal pools in the spring, reminding us that this would be an ideal spot for a future field trip at any time of the year, whether on

snowshoes to look for tracks in winter or for an evening in the spring to listen to peepers. This sanctuary is truly a special place and will no doubt be a natural refuge long into the future for people and wildlife alike.

Special thanks to the Sugar Hill Retirement Community for sponsoring this program and their generous support of the Green Mountain Conservation Group and New Hampshire Audubon Society.

The Ossipee by Moon

Under the green corn moon,
We paddled
In the company of crickets,
Sleeping turtles
And watchful moose.

In stillness we followed
Only the shine of reflection,
and flash of other paddles
catching the light.

Scolded by beaver
And protesting geese
We moved
Ever so slowly
Through conserved lands.

*In moments of beauty
Dark space fills
With light-engraved images
You shall forever touch.*

Heron rises beyond our sight
Eagle surveys a stewardship
that protects the timeless gift
of earth's blessed places.

Katie McCarthy
8-29-07

Conservation Conversations

Editor's Note: *Conservation Conversations is intended to provide a forum for the conservation commissions in the six towns of the Ossipee Watershed to share news of their activities and an opportunity to find creative solutions regarding watershed issues.*

Think Locally; Act Watershed.

Effingham

The construction of a bird-watch path on Larry Leavitt Preserve has suffered a setback. Funding obtained through a Recreation Trail Program grant from the Department of Resources and Economic Development has been stalled due to the New Hampshire Department of Historical Resources deeming this site archaeologically sensitive. The Commission has spent some money to resolve this issue but it calls for more investment with uncertain outcome.

The Keep Effingham Litter Free (KELF) program's volunteers responded positively to a recent survey about the program which coordinates town residents to pick up roadside litter. Volunteers for the program can now access litter bags and gloves from the Library and Municipal Offices.

Subsequent to the completion of a wetland inventory project for the town (2005-2007), one of the recommendations of this project is currently being worked on by the Commission. This relates to the updating of the existing town wetland article in the town Zoning Ordinance, following the inventory project's findings. Amongst others, a draft copy of Sample Wetland Ordinance provided by the Department of Environmental Services is being used.

The topic of the Commission's booth in Celebrate Effingham (July 21) was "Talking Trash" – items included a raffle on a litter-decorated birdhouse (*Trashmahal*); guess the

weight contest of four roadside-litter filled trash bags; trash facts; trash cartoons by Tim White and a lady trash mascot (zsa-zsa-Garba[^]ge).

Madison

The Madison Conservation Commission sponsored an excellent and informative walk through the Pitch Pine habitat of the Goodwin Town Forest with naturalist and ecologist Jeff Lougee of The Nature Conservancy during Old Home Week. The Commission also sponsored The Loon Preservation Committee's presentation about loons for 50 people. Commission member Ralph Lutjen recently visited Freedom's Recycling Center to learn more about their mandatory recycling. The Commission is also in the process of confirming its contracts to implement a new firebreak and trail for the Goodwin Town Forest as part of the pitch pine restoration effort in 2008.

Ossipee

Wanted: Full-time Ossipee resident dedicated to conservation is needed to fill a vacancy on the Ossipee Conservation Commission. Commissioners are appointed by the Selectmen to safeguard the town's natural resources. Please call Elizabeth Gillette at 539-4742 if you would like more information.

Commissioner Jean Hansen recommends UNH Coop Extension's "Landscaping at the Water's Edge" workshop coming in October to learn techniques to mitigate harmful effects of runoff into lakes and streams.

Fundraising continues for the "Window on the Ossipee Mountains" project. Thanks to many who have already pledged a contribution to help buy this property off Route 16 to protect the scenic view of the Ossipee Mountains.

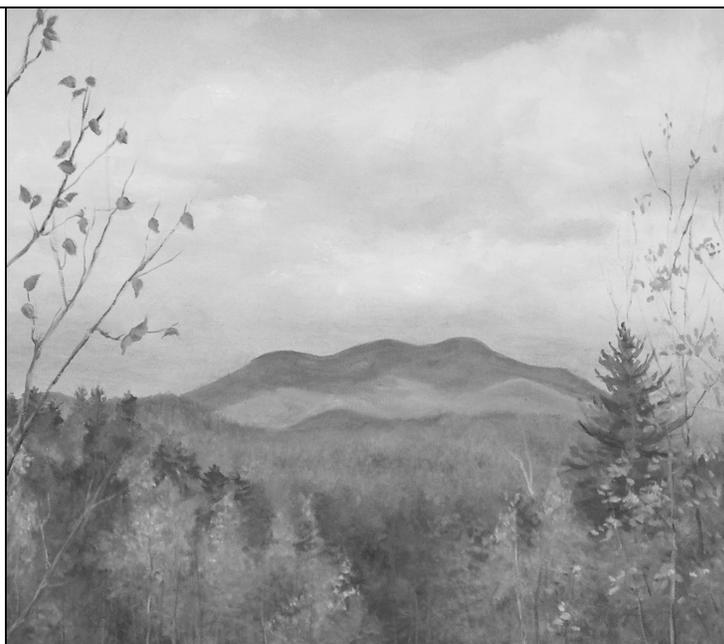
Don't Forget to Write! Save this view when you do...

Buy Ossipee Mountains Note Cards of paintings by local artist Pat Jones and help protect the scenic Ossipee Mountains view along Route 16 in Ossipee!

Prepared by Jean Hansen Publications, each note pack contains four cards of two fall and two winter scenes plus four envelopes in plastic gift pack.

Cost: \$6 for four cards.

Available at Ossipee Town Hall. To order or get more information call 539-4181 or 539-4742 (postage extra). All proceeds go to "Window on the Ossipee Mountains" project to protect this view led by the Ossipee Conservation Commission. See details at: www.ossipee.org.



Watershed Water Quality Monitoring

Notes from Upstream **Milfoil removal continues in Ossipee Watershed**

Exotic species are non-native types that have become introduced either intentionally (e.g., as ornamentals or for sport) or accidentally (e.g., attached to boat hulls or from aquariums). **Invasive species** are exotics that encounter few restraints to rapid reproduction and spreading.

According to the NH DES, the most wide-spread invasive exotic plant in the state, variable milfoil, *Myriophyllum heterophyllum*, spread from Lake Winnepesaukee to 38 other waterbodies, primarily through human activity. Once introduced, such plants can grow out of control to become a nuisance to human recreational uses for waterbodies to the point of significantly impacting property values. They also replace native plants and habitat, disrupt the food chain, stunt fish growth, and degrade wild-life habitat.

Variable milfoil infestations were first discovered in the Ossipee Lake system in the early 1990's, namely in Philips Brook, Leavitt Bay, Portsmouth Cove and Danforth Pond. Nearby infestations in Maine and other states are also of concern since invasive species can survive for many days out of water, attached to boats or trailers.

Ossipee Lake Alliance reports good news and not so good news about milfoil this summer. On the positive side, milfoil infestation areas in Philips Brook and near-by Leavitt Bay continued to show minimal recurrence

after extensive removal efforts in 2005 and 2006. Both of those efforts were part of the state's first pilot program in which hand-pulling by professional divers was used as an alternative to chemical treatments. The cost of the pilot program was split between DES and the Town of Ossipee.

In Danforth Pond, however, milfoil continued to spread this year. Divers from New England Milfoil removed approximately nine tons of the weed from the mucky lake bottom where milfoil propagation conditions are ideal. The cost of this year's removal is being split between the Town of Freedom and Danforth Bays Camping Resort.

Alliance officials say they are working on a master milfoil management plan for the Ossipee Lake system, including Danforth Pond and the Ossipee River. They also say new state funding may become available next year as a result of the master plan. Survey teams will conduct follow-up surveys late this fall and again in the spring to look for recurrences. A complete list of infested waterbodies in New Hampshire can be found at:

www.des.state.nh.us/wmb/exoticspecies/milfoil_list.htm.

Lists of infested waterbodies in Maine can be found at:

www.maine.gov/dep/blwq/topic/invasives/doc.htm.

To find out how you can help manage milfoil in the Ossipee Watershed or volunteer for programs, visit:

www.ossipeelake.org and www.gmcg.org.

Notes from Downstream **Milfoil & invasives are a concern for the Saco**

BY DENNIS FINN

A growing water quality issue that has plagued waterfront owners, recreational users, and anybody interested in the surface waters of Maine and New Hampshire is rooted in people's behavior. These are terrible puns, but completely deliberate. The issue at hand is invasive aquatic plants. There are several species that have invaded our waterways and they are typically transported by the careless or inadvertent actions of a few boaters. Invasive species are transported from lake to lake and even between rivers when the plants are snagged on bait and fishing lines, on outboard motors, on boat anchors and even on trailers.

How do you know if the plants hitching a ride on your gear are invasive? It's not too tough to tell really. There are five characteristics to look for when investigating these all too ubiquitous plants. These characteristics are: floating leaves, submersed plants with whorls of small

shaped leaves, submersed plants with clusters of small narrow leaves, submersed plants with long, flat alternating leaves and submersed plants with finely divided leaves.

The Maine Center for Invasive Aquatic Plants produces a fine "quick key" that shows these plant categories nicely. York County Invasive Aquatic Species Project is also working on invasive plants in Maine and is planning to lead a walk showing people how to identify these plants along the Saco River sometime near the end of September. Invasive species are a nuisance and a threat to our water quality and our waterways. If anyone is interested in more details about these two groups and their work in Maine and how it may help you just your side of the border, please feel free to contact us here at the Saco River Corridor Commission.

Dennis Finn is Executive Director at the Saco River Corridor Commission in Cornish, Maine. SRCC is made up of 20 towns from Fryeburg to Saco, Maine. GMCG has been partnering with SRCC since 2001.

Field Notes

NH salvage yards go green

The Ossipee Watershed is home to the state's largest stratified drift aquifer, a critically important source of drinking water for local residents. In 2007 and 2008, the Green Mountain Conservation Group is working with local towns and the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NH DES) to map and survey potential contamination sources to the aquifer and help initiate an ongoing monitoring program to prevent pollution of the aquifer. One potential contamination source that is fairly common in the Watershed is auto salvage yards, and this year NH DES has led a few local workshops to help yard owners and town officials understand how they can "go green" and better protect drinking water supplies. So, how do yards "go green" and why should local towns encourage such efforts?

Motor vehicles are the number one recycled product in the U.S. Each year New

Hampshire salvage yards help recycle and reuse over 50,000 discarded vehicles (that's enough cars to reach from Concord to Littleton on Interstate 93, filling both lanes). Undoubtedly, auto salvage yards fulfill an important role both economically and environmentally; without salvage yards, all of the metal, fluids, tires, plastics, hazardous waste and parts they contain would be left to fill landfills or litter and pollute the landscape. In recent years, more and more salvage yard owners have

begun to go above and beyond the minimum certification standards – instituting safer, non-polluting and, as it turns out, more efficient practices that not only give towns and neighbors peace of mind, but are also beneficial for business.

Each year, towns must license the yards within their borders. Starting in 2007, salvage yards (defined under RSA 236:112 as any property with two or more junked, dismantled, or wrecked motor vehicles) are required to certify compliance with existing environmental requirements when applying to annually renew their town-issued license to operate under RSA 236:111-129. Yards must complete this self-certification to ensure that they are meeting the minimum EPA environmental, health and safety standards. Towns are ultimately responsible for ensuring that yards are meeting these standards in order to issue the license, and, in fact can be liable if, for example, a neighbor has a contaminated well due to practices at a salvage yard.

Paul Poulin, owner of P&L Auto Parts, Inc., a salvage yard in Berlin, recently gave a tour of his facility for local town and state officials. Tara Goodrich and Paul Lockwood of the NH DES were in the process of re-certifying his yard as a "NH Green Yard" – another level of certification that demonstrates Poulin is going beyond minimum standards and complying with Best

Management Practices (BMPs). His yard is one of twenty yards that certified as NH Green Yards since 2003, and this year, five or six additional yards in the state are working towards their Green Yard designation.

Throughout the tour of his facility, Poulin demonstrated how fluids at P&L are prevented from contaminating the surrounding environment with good housekeeping practices. He also stated that these same practices are making him money by saving time and labor and improving the overall efficiency of his operations. Almost all fluids in his yard are reused or recycled, hazardous waste is contained and disposed of properly, and items such as tires, batteries, engines and other car parts are stored in an orderly fashion, on impervious surfaces and in such a way that dangerous chemicals do not leach into the ground and surface run off.

Mercury from lighting switches is recycled and Poulin receives refunds for each one turned in to NH DES (approximately \$4 each).

Since moving to Berlin in 1988, Poulin has taken his responsibility to the town and neighbors seriously while taking in autos from as far away as northern Maine and southern New Hampshire, and many more from local towns. Poulin remembers when people in the business used to dump oil right on the ground, and states that "although it costs some money to do it right initially, once you're organized, it's not hard to stay organized. The better organized you are, the more money you're going to make."

P&L certified as a NH Green Yard in 2006. This first certification process took three to four months, and NH DES staff were ready to help at every step. The city of Berlin has also been very supportive of what P&L is doing, and is "happy that they're a Green Yard" according to Poulin. P&L has been actively working with the town's building inspector over the years to comply with town and state standards as the city tries to rid neighborhoods of junk cars. Work continues between P&L and the town this summer as a fence is erected to protect the view from the road and neighbors.

Town officials, salvage yard owners and other landowners can contact 1-800-273-9469 for questions about the licensing, self-certification and Green Yard certification processes or visit www.des.nh.gov/sw/GreenYards for more information. NH DES has useful workbooks, checklists, training videos, fact sheets, regulatory requirements and descriptions of BMPs available upon request. The DES Pollution Prevention Program offers free and confidential compliance assistance to yard owners that can actually save money and does not include any enforcement. For more information about P&L Auto Parts, Inc., visit: www.pandlautoparts.com/ or call 1-800-237-1040. For more information about the Ossipee Watershed Source Water Protection Project, call 539-1859 or visit www.gmcg.org.



Tara Goodrich of NH DES and Paul Poulin of P&L Auto Parts, Inc. inspect his yard in Berlin as part of the NH Green Yards program.



Autumn Calendar



Saturday, October 13th: Community GPS/GIS Workshop

Global positioning systems (GPS) use satellites to provide locational information, and are helpful for such things as navigation, search and rescue, and community mapping. GPS can locate waterbodies, roads, trails, historic structures, and other features found on the landscape. This GPS workshop will instruct participants how to use a Handheld GPS, mark waypoints and collect data for Geographic Information System (GIS) mapping. After a one and a half hour instructional session, participants will practice their new skills for a real-life research project in their communities to map potential contamination sources for the Ossipee Watershed Source Water Protection Project. Following the field portion, participants will learn how to bring the points collected into a GIS map and Google Earth. The workshop will be held from 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. at Camp Calumet in Freedom. This program is offered by UNH Cooperative Extension and Green Mountain Conservation Group. Cost is \$20 per person. Please call 539-1859 to sign up as space is limited. Sponsored by White Mountain Survey, Inc., Timberland, and the Department of Environmental Services.

Friday, November 9th: Watershed Work in Mongolia

What happens when you send a river educator to the other side of the planet to teach people how to determine water quality using insects? Join us for a photo-filled evening when Wendy Schorr from New Hampshire Audubon describes her summer adventures teaching river ecology to citizens and teachers in Mongolia. A suggested \$5 donation goes to help classrooms in Mongolia. 7:00-9:00 p.m. at the Effingham Historical Society, Province Lake Road, Center Effingham.

Ossipee Watershed Natural Resource Guidebook Presentations

Professional Planner Steve Whitman, GMCG staff and Ossipee Watershed Coalition members will present the recently completed guidebook to town officials throughout the month of November. Contents of the book, including GIS maps, model ordinances, and natural resource information will be introduced, as well as how planners can use the guidebook as a tool in their town. Presentations are scheduled as follows:

Effingham: November 1st: 6:30 p.m. at the Municipal Building

Madison: November 7th: 7:00 p.m. at the Madison Town Hall

Ossipee: November 27th: 7:00 p.m. at the Ossipee Town Hall

Tamworth: November 28th: 7:00 p.m. at the Tamworth Town Hall (tentative)

Freedom: TBA

Sandwich: December 6th: 7:00 p.m. at the Sandwich Town Hall (tentative)

** All programs are free and open to the public unless otherwise noted. Call 539-1859 for more information.*

Special thanks to the following organizations and businesses for supporting educational programs and workshops:



****Please renew your membership for 2007 today!***

Your Membership Will Make a Difference.

(Please make checks payable to Green Mountain Conservation Group P.O. Box 95, Effingham, NH 03882)

Vernal Pool ___\$25 **Stream** ___\$50 **River** ___\$75 **Pond** ___\$100 **Lake** ___\$250
Aquifer ___\$500 **Other** ___

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The Watershed News

Save the Date:

Friday, November 9th:

Watershed Work in Mongolia

7:00-9:00 p.m.
Effingham Historical Society

Deadline for
Winter Newsletter
submissions is December 20th

EVERY PERSON CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE AND EACH PERSON SHOULD TRY.



GPS Training Workshop

Learn how to:

Navigate with a Handheld GPS
Mark waypoints
Upload waypoints into a GIS map
& Google Earth
Collect & use data for an
research & mapping purposes

9:00 a.m.—1:00 p.m.
Camp Calumet, Freedom
Call 539-1859 to register

