



GREATER LOVELL
LAND TRUST

NEWSLETTER

SPRING 2023

SERVING LOVELL, STONEHAM, STOW, AND SWEDEN, MAINE



- Sound Finances
- Ethical Conduct
- Responsible Governance
- Lasting Stewardship

A roller coaster of weather has been the hallmark of the 2022/23 winter, but we've been staying busy. Deep freezes and warming periods kept ice safety top of mind and toyed with the snowmobile season. A major snowstorm hit on the eve of Lovell Town Meeting bringing March in like a lion, followed later in the month by temps in the forties that ushered it out like a lamb. Now the melt is on and spring has sprung.

The wavering weather kept us on our toes, but our active school programs adjusted to the quick changes as local kids explored wetlands on our Charles Pond Reserve, changes that characterize the meandering Kezar River, and practiced phenology (look it up!) every week. We also took our friends for an evening prowling for owls, tracked

wildlife in the snow and went to visit "our" loons in their winter coastal habitat.

Meanwhile, our volunteer "groundhogs" are getting ready to shake off the winter rest and welcome helpers as they get back to the work of maintaining our public lands and trails. There is a season full of outings, events, and activities ahead, and we will be welcoming Jessie Lozanski to our team as our seasonal land steward.

This year's BIG THING is near completion! Watch for our first outings and events as we complete the acquisition of Kezar Corridor Lands in the coming weeks. We can't wait to share over 1,300 acres along the Kezar River, Dan Charles Pond, and the summit of Patterson Hill with its glorious panoramic view of the White Mountains.

We are grateful for the vision of the conservation-minded owners, the support of a number of public agencies and private foundations, and for the generous contributions from our community and friends. There is more to come as we work with our neighbors in the region to protect and preserve the lands for the benefit and enjoyment of our community and visitors.

We are looking forward to welcoming you to use the lands and we are grateful for your continued support of our work to keep the lands open for our community today and for the future.

Thank you,

Jill Rundle, President

Working with our
neighboring land trusts

Eating the elephant: A regional approach to conservation-based solutions

Erika Rowland, GLLT Executive Director

Nowadays when it rains in our part of western Maine, it pours; and that's not a figure of speech. Last fall and into early winter we had a series of heavy rains. GLLT trails that climb to summit vistas, like Sabattus Mountain, became raging waterways that needed repair and culverts in our towns were overwhelmed, leaving gaping holes along many rural roads. Our rapidly warming spring and fall seasons mean that ticks are active through much of the year, giving us no break in the need for tick-check diligence. And then there's winter.

Recent winters have been hit or miss for serious snow cover before mid-January, much to the dismay of skiers and snowmobilers. The lakes are freezing later—ice-in on Kezar came in mid-January in the deep bays this year—and the Maine Warden Service had ice safety warnings for fishing on many Maine lakes through January. And spring? Late snow saved some of the ski season, but who isn't dreading a repeat of April and May heatwaves in the 80s, early hatches of biting insects, and then the weeks-long stretches of summer highs in the 90s that have become the norm in recent years?

Goal: Community Resilience

There is no doubt that climate is affecting our local weather and putting challenges on the human and natural communities. But there is plenty of work being done to protect our future, including new resources to help individuals and communities to take action. Lovell, Bridgton, Fryeburg, and Norway are a few area towns taking part in the Maine Community Resilience Partnership planning and applying for grant support as part of the state's "Maine Won't Wait" Climate Action Plan. In our area, our land trusts are also working to shape their work into a direct response to challenges triggered by climate change.

GLLT and its western Maine neighbors, Loon Echo Land Trust, Mahoosuc Land Trust, Western Foothills Land Trust, and Upper Saco Valley Land Trust, are taking a collaborative approach to climate change. By planning and working together on coordinated action across the million-acres that we collectively serve, we are focused on regional resilience for the future. We are also working

individually on the particular needs for each organization.

In our greater Lovell service area in 2021 and again in 2022, GLLT-led projects have received funding from the "Land and Climate" grant program of the Open Space Institute and Land Trust Alliance. The funding allows us to take a regional look at critical conservation lands and land management strategies that are key to supporting our natural and human communities as we prepare for the future. We are creating a response plan to address impacts and looking for opportunities to build resilience and sustainability.

Facing Climate Change: Mitigation and Adaptation

Climate change action comes in two flavors. There is mitigation — reducing the amount of carbon and other greenhouse gasses that are warming the planet's atmosphere and waters. And there is adaptation — changing and adjusting what we do and how we think to better align with the new conditions and impacts. Warming and related changes are already happening all around us and new threats seem to arrive daily. The changes that are affecting our lives are also impacting the plants and animals that are acclimated to climate conditions that have been relatively constant for the last 500 years or more. The collaborative land trust efforts are making headway on both fronts.

Conserving undeveloped lands is a key strategy. The leaves of all plants take carbon out of the atmosphere to create the sugars they use as energy and forests store carbon in tree trunks, branches, and root systems, as well as in downed wood and other debris on the forest floor that mixes deep into the soils. Tree canopy and forest vegetation also slow the surface flow of heavy rains, reducing the erosion and damage caused by flooding. Western Maine land trusts are engaging beyond our historic nature-based activities, and putting even greater focus on actionable climate solutions.

Working Together: Where do we Start?

In 2021, the five neighboring land trusts collaborated to build a mapping tool using data from The Nature Conservancy (TNC) analysis of Resilient and Connected Landscapes in

our combined service areas. The study area stretches from Sebago Lake into the Mahosuc Range and other parts of the White Mountains. The TNC analysis highlights largely undeveloped and connected areas of land that have hills and mountain slopes (diverse topography), water bodies, and ecologically-important plant or animal communities. Wildlife has the best chance to adjust in-place or by traveling through these resilient and connected areas that allow for comfortable ranges of temperature, rainfall tempered by forest lands, food resources, and other needs as the habitat changes. Together, the land trusts have identified such a corridor along the boundaries of our collective service areas that links undeveloped areas with existing and potential conservation lands as a regional priority for future conservation.

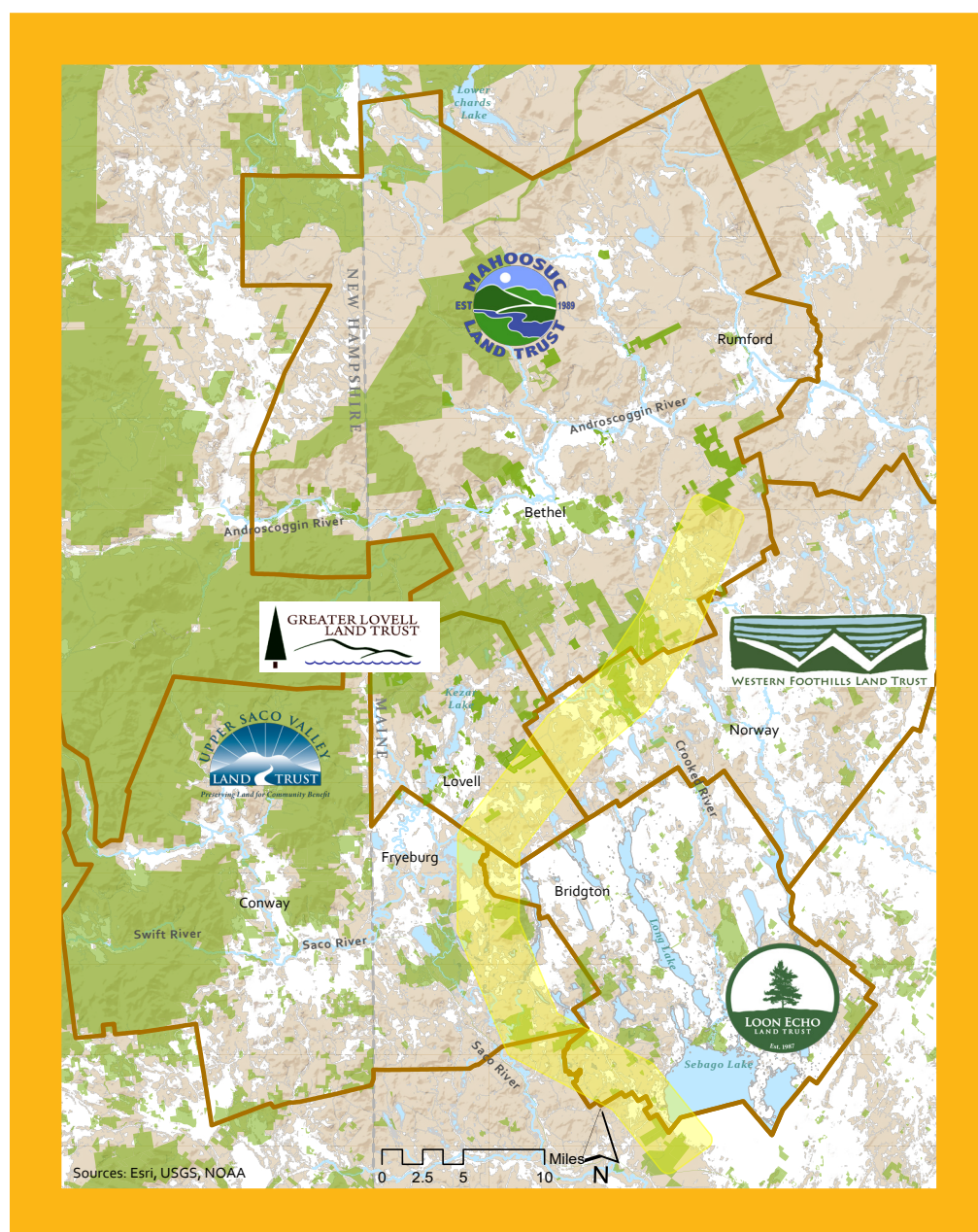
On the Ground: Will Durkin, Field Naturalist

More recently, the land trust collective received grant funds to hire a researcher — Will Durkin, Master’s degree candidate from the University of Vermont’s Field Naturalist Program

— who will spend the summer on work to integrate the known and anticipated effects of changing climate conditions into the management of the thousands of forestland acres we collectively conserve. Starting with a few selected land trust holdings that represent a range of forest types, and using a framework developed by the USFS Northern Institute of Applied Climate Science (www.niacs.org), Will plans to compile existing information and conduct his own field work to identify tree species and tree stand structures that may be best suited to withstand drought, warming winters, insect pests, disease, and other changing climate conditions. He will be advised by forest climate adaptation specialists from UVM’s Silviculture and Applied Forest Ecology Lab, as well as professional staff from the five land trusts. With additional support from a community conservation consultant, the land trusts will also publish website content about the nature-based solutions of our land trusts and other organizations.

Collaboration: The Best Way to Eat an Elephant

The issue of climate change reaches far beyond our region, and far-reaching action is needed to raise an effective response. Keeping lands open, connected, and forested will reduce storm impacts and flooding, allow the animals, plants, birds, and insects of the ecosystems to adjust to the changes, and foster the capture and storage of carbon. Resiliency and sustainability for the future is one of the most important, mission-aligned tasks that land trusts can tackle. Working collaboratively, we can take a more significant bite out of the climate change elephant. ■



This map shows the general service area boundaries of the GLLT and our neighboring land trusts. The yellow pathway indicates the general location of a climate resilient conservation corridor; a pathway that could provide largely uninterrupted and connected habitat for movement of animals, birds, insects, and plant life in response to changing conditions.

In 2013, generous private donors helped GLLT establish a paid summer internship program; an immersive experience in conservation for area high school/college age students interested in a career in environmental sciences. We've had the pleasure of working with an amazing group of young people with a keen interest in our work.

became the Vegetation Program Manager for the Sequoia National Forest, where I oversee the contracting and implementation of over a dozen Timber Sales and Service contracts with the goals of restoration,



Steven Caracciolo

public health and safety, and forest resilience. Tom Henderson was pivotal in mentoring me and in my development as a forester.

2016—Aiden Black:

I earned a BA in environmental policy from Colby College after my internship and then returned to GLLT for a year as Associate Director, which remains the most fun job I have ever had. Later, I served as a Peace Corps Volunteer in The Gambia where I

worked on community gardening and agroforestry projects. Now I work on agricultural policies at the Environmental Protection Agency in Washington, DC. I'm in the process of applying to graduate school for a Masters in Public Administration. There's no better way to spend a summer than working outside with the staff and volunteers at GLLT.

2016 & 2017—Hannah Rousey: My opportunity to grow and learn with the GLLT instilled in me an understanding of belonging. The natural world welcomes us all to foster a sense of responsibility, respect, and compassion. Knowing that there are natural communities and networks all around me has continued to bring me comfort and inspiration. In the last few years I have developed a strong focus on working from a place that centers on reciprocity. Living in your truth and kindness will always replenish the soils that help you and the ones around you grow. Tom Henderson's lessons and stories find their way back to me every single time I am out in nature. His spirit is in all that I witness on my adventures. Cultivating my own homestead and systems of sustainability is slowly unfurling and I can't wait to see where that takes me!

2017—Dakota Ward: At the moment I am working at a small auction company as Marketing Director though my goal is to get back to where my heart lies — in conservation. I also worked at a land trust on the coast of Maine for about

a year while teaching at Central Maine Community College and attending University of Southern Maine. More recently, I moved to a small town in Vermont, where I volunteer with local conservation organizations and get outside as much as possible. I remember my time with the GLLT fondly, and credit it as my inspiration and motivation as I continue my career. And I'm very excited to see that GLLT has earned LTA accreditation, a distant goal when I worked there as an intern and later as Associate Steward.

2019—Vanny Nelson: I'm graduating from Bowdoin College this spring with a major in biochemistry and Hispanic studies and a minor in Asian studies. I'm currently job hunting, probably as a research assistant in a lab, specifically labs working on research related to molecular or microbiology or genetics. I really enjoyed my time at GLLT, getting to meet and work with great people and learning so much about the organization and the work you all do.

2020—Audra Hamlin: During spring 2022, I participated in the Program Semester Cinema where I worked on the feature film set of Lost Nation as an Assistant Locations Manager. I have a deep passion for environmental advocacy through storytelling in film and lobbying and spent time this last spring lobbying for the Boundary Waters Protection Act in DC. Currently, I am in the Czech Republic studying film at FAMU, the Film and TV School of the Academy of the Performing Arts in Prague. This spring, I'll attend the Cannes Film Festival with the American Pavilion Student Business Program to learn more and continue to grow industry-specific skills. On this note; I am currently in the pre-production phase for a major action-adventure feature film project that I will be filming this summer and set in the 48 NH 4,000 footers. The goal is to film on each of the peaks, promote the Mount Washington Valley and wilderness protection, and tell a gripping story of overcoming great personal hardship. My time at GLLT was invaluable for understanding the complexities of stewardship in the modern world. GLLT showed me what it is like to work for something you care passionately about, and that you should protect that which you love and which is finite. I was able to take practical wisdom from GLLT, and it was also a profound opportunity to experience a community of a passionate, talented, and relentless environmental stewards who make the world a better place daily, and to whom I will always look up and aspire to emulate in my own life.

2021—Emily Carty: I graduated from Bates College last May. I did my anthropology thesis with GLLT's Tuesday Trackers, and a six-month term as an

Where are they Now?

Celebrating Ten Years of GLLT Summer Interns!

We asked our intern alumni, "where are you now?" And "what did you

value about working with GLLT?"



Kendra Fox

2013 & 2014—

Kendra Fox: After graduating from Fryeburg Academy in 2013 I interned with GLLT for two

summers. I graduated from UMaine at Orono in 2017 with a BS degree in civil engineering. I now work at Wright-Pierce, an environmental engineering firm, as a wastewater engineer. I loved my time with GLLT; I remember bushwhacking through the woods with Tom Henderson and Steven Caracciolo and figuring out which direction we'd come from!

2013 & 2014—Steven Caracciolo: I graduated with a BS degree in forestry from UNH in 2017. I was hired by William A. Day, Jr & Sons as a forester working with private landowners to achieve sustainable forest management objectives. After two years, it was time to take the next step, and fulfill a goal of working for the US Forest Service. Two and a half years ago I



Emily Carty
"scoping" water

Americorps member at a land trust in NH (since I had had such a positive experience at GLLT). Once that ended, I worked for the Mass. Dept. of Conservation and Recreation as a winter seasonal conservation easement monitor in

Boston, pretty similar to the things GLLT does. I might have the opportunity to stay for the summer. My GLLT internship introduced me to the field of conservation. Land stewardship, outdoor education, and land law are just a few of the many things I was exposed to that have been relevant in my subsequent positions. More importantly, it was at GLLT that I found a passion for working in the environmental field! In particular, I gained an interest in plant life--something which I hope to someday pursue through work or school.

2021—Jacob Indeck: I have gone onto my junior and senior years at Fryeburg Academy. Both years I was elected class president and I owe a large part of that to GLLT, because within all our events throughout the summer, I was able to become less shy and learned to interact with new people, which helped me learn to speak up and get involved in school activities. Right now I am waiting to hear from colleges and the plan is to study business or political

science. I have already been accepted to UMaine and to Plymouth State University. Working for GLLT has been one of the best experiences of my life. Not only did I meet so many amazing people, but I had the opportunity to be educated and be an educator.

2021—Anna Gerner: Since my internship at GLLT I started at Colby College with a major in environmental science. I also did trail work for the Appalachian Mountain Club in the White Mountains last summer, and hope to continue doing conservation work. One of the best parts of my GLLT experience was learning plant identification. I've recently had to identify tree species for lab courses, and it always brings me back to Tuesday docent tramps. GLLT showed me the work and research I want to do in the future, and I am forever thankful for the internship opportunity.

2022—Andy Irwin: I had a fantastic time working for GLLT. I'll be graduating from Fryeburg Academy this spring and plan to attend college. As I write this, I have been accepted to Northeastern University, UVM, and UNH, and I am still waiting on some decisions. I plan to study environmental science and/or computer science and pursue graduate work related to climate change and sustainability. My time at GLLT opened my eyes to the world of land conservation and non-profit work, and I hope to work in this sector after finishing my education. I'm competing on the academy's Nordic ski team, playing in the jazz band, and preparing for a trip to New York City with Model UN. I highly recommend this internship to anyone considering work in the sciences, who loves the outdoors, or who wants to meet some amazing people.

2022—Samantha "Sam" Texiera: Since this summer I have graduated from Wheaton College with a BS in environmental science. I am currently taking a gap semester and working part



time and spending time with family and friends before my very busy summer. I will attend two summer course/study abroad programs in Ecuador and Madagascar, each will be for about three weeks, and in between I will travel to Aruba with my family, so I'm very excited about all of that. Upon my return in September, I will look for a job in either land conservation, wildlife rehabilitation, or a similar field. I had a wonderful time interning at GLLT this past summer and it really helped solidify what I love about working in nature and conservation, and I am excited to continue to do similar work in the future!

To say we are proud of the accomplishments of our intern alumni is an understatement.

If you, or a young person you know would like to know more about GLLT paid summer internships, go to GLLT.org for more information. ■



News from the KLWA Steve Lewis, President

The big news from KLWA is that we are opening a resource center and office next to Center Lovell Market in Lovell. Renovations of the interior of the building began in the chilly days early this winter. The space will serve as a resource

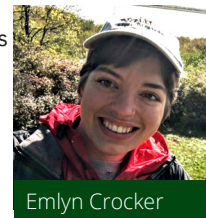
center for the community with family-friendly information on the ponds, lakes, and streams in the watershed, as well as a workspace for our staff and board members.

We are calling it the "Water Shed" as, indeed, that is what KLWA is all about. Our ability to do this project was made possible through the very kind and generous donations from the Pilsbury family as well as the enthusiastic support of Neale Attenborough and of the Center Lovell Market. Our sincere thanks!



The "Water Shed"

We are also forging ahead by hiring our first ever staff person, Outreach Manager Emlyn Crocker. Originally from central Vermont, Emlyn is a resident of Norway and has a BS degree in conservation biology. She has a background in science education and field work, and served as the Monadnock Biologist for the Loon Preservation in New Hampshire. She attended UConn for her Master's in natural resources during the pandemic and is currently wrapping up a thesis focused on collaborative forest management. In her free time Emlyn enjoys paddling and hiking with her partner and their dog, River.



Emlyn Crocker

We invite you to drop by this summer, meet Emlyn and members of the board, and see what we have inside as our work on various exhibits and informational materials progresses. Due to the limited parking space, the Center Lovell Market has asked that anyone visiting the Water Shed parks in the lot behind the building.

We look forward to seeing you this summer! ■

WE'RE FOR THE BIRD

Text and Photos: Moira Yip, GLLT Board Member

Birds are under threat worldwide, and their survival depends on suitable breeding habitats. Some species adjust well to nesting in proximity to humans, others need wild places to nest. The nesting season starts as early as March for some owls, but nesting and raising young starts in mid-May through early July, so this is a crucial time to watch for and be sensitive to

their needs. Even familiar birds like red-winged blackbirds and juncos are showing steep declines—we can't take anything for granted.

In Western Maine we have great habitat for all sorts of birds, and they are happy in our backyards, so long as they have vegetation to hide in, and lots of insects to feed their young.



Every year except one, for 42 years, a pair of phoebes, *Sayornis phoebe*, nests right over my front door. This mother has brought her four babies a juicy caterpillar.



The common yellowthroat warbler, *Geothlypis trichas*, usually nests in good leafy cover. These ones were a mile or so from the nearest house or road. I didn't spot the nest, but this baby was still being fed by the parents.



A pair of red-eyed vireos, *Vireo olivaceus*, built a well-concealed nest, but every now and then I caught a glimpse of the mother tending to her offspring.



Other birds nest near water. Two years in a row a pair of tyrant flycatcher eastern kingbirds, *Tyrannus tyrannus*, nested in the Buttonbush on my beaver pond. Here is the mother on the nest and two of the three chicks, desperate for lunch.



A new nester was a pair of house wrens, *Troglodytes aedon*. I drilled holes in a gourd and hung it from a lilac bush. The wrens furnished it with tiny twigs, brought in moths, crickets, spiders, grubs—anything that flies or wriggles—and raised three chicks. Here is one of the parents incoming, with a bright green caterpillar



A Hermit Thrush, *Catharus guttatus*, will typically nest further in the woods. She lays her eggs on the ground, concealed by tall grass. She flew up when I nearly trod on it, which is the only way I spotted it.



Tree Swallows don't nest in tall trees on the beaver pond. They nest inside the trees, so the young was when they were fed. I frequently spotted them, but I hope out where



GLLT has protected thousands of acres of woodlots and fields that support nesting songbirds.

Join our **GLLT Birding Guides for early birding (whens the birds are most active!)** to meet and welcome back our feathered friends.

**Friday mornings 6:30-9:00am
May 12, 19, and 26 and June 2 and 9**



Swallows, *Hirundo bicolor*, don't always nest near water, but this year chose a six-foot tall tree stump right at the edge of the Beaver pond. The nest was in a hole beside the stump, the only time the young were visible as when they stuck their heads out to be fed. The mother frequently fed them on the wing, something that isn't easy to photograph. Hope you can make it what is going on!



Peter Ross, GLLT birding guide and docent

It's April.

Many New Englanders are trying to drop a few winter pounds to look better in bathing suits. But in the neotropics, billions of birds overwintering in South and Central America are pursuing the opposite strategy. Before the end of the month they must pack on enough energy in the form of fat to fuel their flight to nesting grounds in North America. Meanwhile birders happily await the arrival of the spring migration that will bring dozens of species of warblers, vireos, thrushes, shorebirds, hummingbirds, and flycatchers back to our woods and fields.

There are birds to keep us company during the long New England winter. Over 40 species overwinter in Oxford County. By mid-December, between autumn departure and spring return, any bird found on the Audubon Christmas bird count can be presumed to be resident for the winter. In the North Conway Circle the 2021 count identified 45 species.

These species share the characteristic of being able to survive both the cold and scarcity of insects and other prey throughout the northern New England winter. Woodpeckers can excavate bark for wood-boring insect larvae and hibernating carpenter ants. Chickadees switch from their summer diet of insects to seeds, buds, and fruits. Mallards survive on aquatic



vegetation, and the finches are largely herbivorous all year long and flock to areas with seeds and berries left over from the summer.

However, over 82 species that breed in Oxford County migrate to warmer climates to survive the winter. Most are insectivores and need to migrate to where insects remain abundant through the winter. Some species such as sparrows, winter wren, and hermit thrush are short distance migrants, flying hundreds of miles to the mid-Atlantic

or the Southeast. Others migrate thousands of miles to wintering grounds as far as South America.

So in the spring, Maine birders delight in the return of songbirds that have been absent since the previous fall. These species take the considerable risk of migration to access the abundance of insects and other animal prey that become available in May to feed their nestlings. By the time they arrive in Maine they are in full breeding plumage and are singing their songs to attract mates and to mark their nesting territories.

The scarlet tanager is one of our most spectacular summer visitors. It winters as far south as Bolivia and flies over the Gulf of Mexico at the end of April and beginning of May to light up our New England forests.



A few species of songbirds such as the bay-breasted warbler make quick stops in Oxford County, but keep moving northward to breed. We call these guys "passage migrants." Many other species of warblers, such as american redstart and blackburnian warbler stop here to nest and are with us until September.

Our only hummingbird, the ruby-throated, comes from as far away as Panama, across the Gulf of Mexico and Mexico, to find insects, flower nectar, and sugar water in feeders to feed its young.



And, of course, our iconic and charismatic common loon leaves the winter waters along the Atlantic coast for the open water and summer lakefront property where it will work to raise its chicks, sometimes with the assistance of legions of loon-lovers. ■



And finally, great blue herons, *Ardea herodias*. They are communal birds when it comes to nesting, and they build large ungainly nests high in the trees. We have had colonies in more than one place in our area, and then they move on, hopefully to return a year or two later. If you find a colony, the State of Maine keeps a registry and you can report it, but don't tell the whole world, as they don't like to be disturbed. The young are noisy and argumentative. These two pushed and shoved like a pair of teenage boys, squawking loudly. The fighting is rough enough that one sibling sometimes kills the other one, a successful strategy if you want all the food to yourself.

What is “forest management” and why do we MANAGE our forests?

Rhyan Paquereau, GLLT Stewardship Manager

Protecting land is a primary goal of conservation work, but it is not the only part of the conservation equation. Managing the land we protect is equally important, especially as invasive species, climate change, and an uncertain economy impact our communities.

As stewards of protected spaces, land trusts make well-informed decisions when it comes to managing forestlands. Many things influence this, from the goals of the organization and its community, to the current condition of the forest, to the traditional land use history of a property.

Land trusts create customized management plans for all conservation lands. But what do those plans consider? After all, the land trust exists to protect the forest, so why would they disturb it? Like most things in life, forest management is not black and white. And it is not as simple as dollar signs and cut stumps. **There are many reasons that land trusts plan to actively manage forests and many influences and goals for choosing what work to do.**

The most familiar reason to actively manage forestlands is forest products. The term “forest products” includes many things, but generally refers to trees that are harvested for lumber, firewood, or paper products. It can also include fir boughs to make wreaths. Managing woodlands for forest products



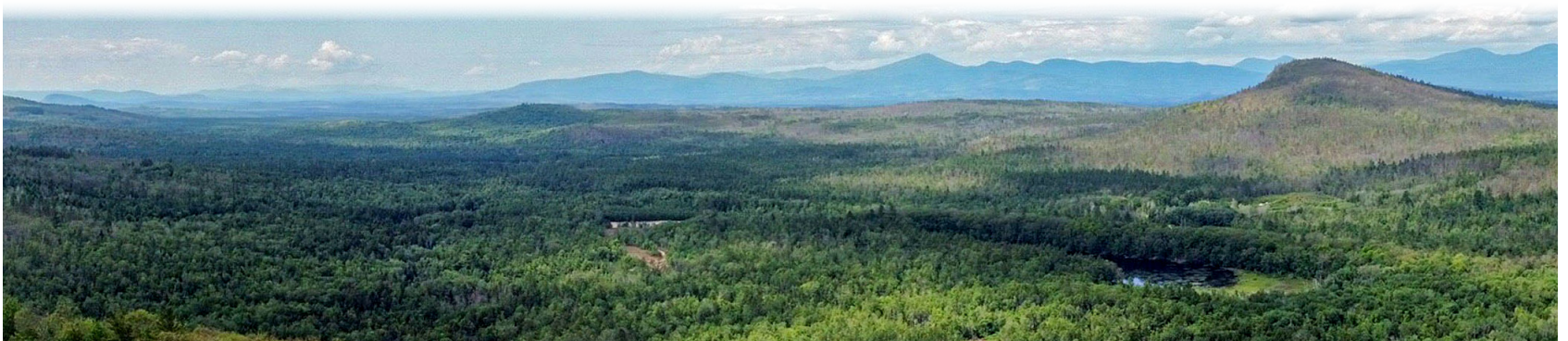
generates revenue for the land owner, supports the local economy, and is often the traditional way a property has been managed over the decades. **Often, restoration of forests that have been heavily cut for commercial uses is a land trust's primary management focus.** Assessing natural systems, community needs, and overall health of the forest requires thoughtful planning, investments of time and money, and assumes a decades-long process to reach an end goal.

Enhancement of habitat for targeted wildlife species or the restoration of a specific natural community is an even more specific goal. Habitat

enhancement projects can be of very particular benefit to one target species but more often are designed to serve a wide range of species. For example, a broad habitat enhancement goal would be improved and increased habitat for forest-dwelling birds; from woodpeckers to warblers. FMI: maineaudubon.org/projects/forestry-for-maine-birds/



Drops in insect populations are contributing to species declines across our region and to significant population declines of forest birds across North America. Research indicates that parts of the northeastern US are globally significant habitat hotspots for forest bird diversity—locations that promote species richness, and breeding potential. This means that **prioritizing bird habitat is becoming a frequent management goal of conservation-minded forest owners.** One way to work towards this goal is by increasing structural complexity within the forest and promoting species diversity and age diversity. Plans factor in things like retaining standing dead trees (“snags”) and



allowing canopy gaps. Creating a more complex forest structure promotes habitats that are diverse and abundant, and allows more species to thrive.

Closely related to habitat restoration is control of invasive species that are not native to a particular area and have the potential to cause serious ecological or economic harm.

Organisms of any type can be considered invasive, from fungal pathogens, to insects, to plants. Invasive species take many forms and may alter an ecosystem in different ways, the objectives of forest managers are generally the same: protecting the economic value and ecological wellbeing of the forest. Depending on the species, control measures may include manually removing individual invasives, strategic use of pesticide, thinning the population of a host species, or modifying the forest structure to discourage the establishment or reduce the survival rate of invasive species.



Invasive Japanese knotweed

Land trusts may prioritize a specific goal, but more commonly there are multiple goals in any management plan. Though the primary goal of a woodlot may be to produce firewood, habitat improvement goals can also be reached without significantly impacting firewood production.

A land trust can help to balance these priorities in forest management. It is also common to implement different management strategies in different areas of the same

property; an upland area dominated by pine growth may be managed for sawtimber, while an area containing an exemplary natural community may be managed to prevent invasive infestation and promote habitat.

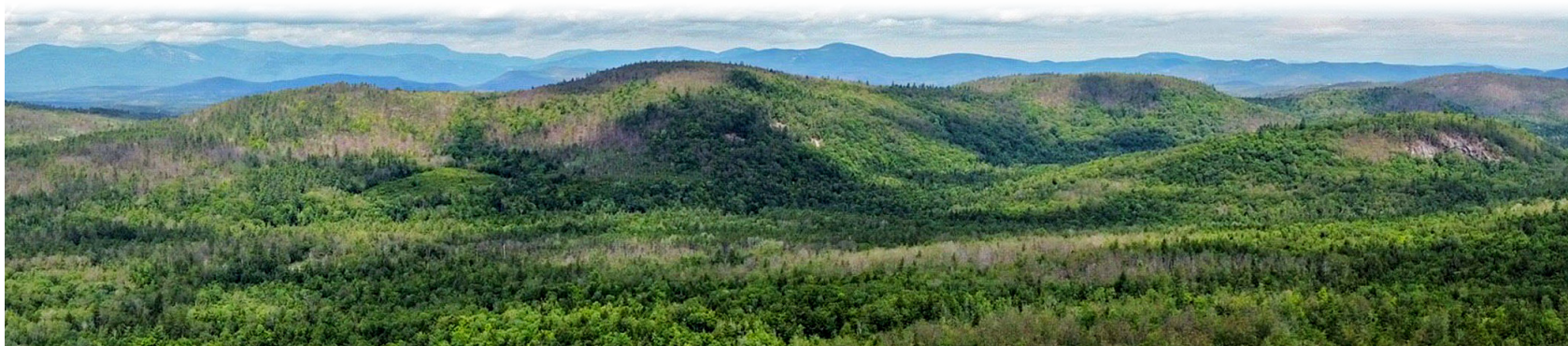
The goals of forest management may vary, but the priority of land trusts is always to responsibly steward the forestlands we protect to ensure that they remain healthy and accessible today and in the future. ■

Please make your donation to the Greater Lovell Land Trust today!

We rely on your support and generosity to provide the **special programs** and the important **environmental work** we do for our community.

Use the envelope enclosed, or donate online at gllt.org

scan the QR code with your phone to donate today!



Calendar

We ask that you pre-register for programs. Registration confirmation will include event location. **To register go to: gllt.org/calendar**

Pop-up events may occur with short notice and are announced via social media and e-mails. If you aren't on our e-mail list, subscribe here:

gllt.org/email-signups

Sign up at GLLT.org to receive more information

All Summer!

Roots and Rocks Ramblers Trail Run/Walk

Different location each week
Thursday evenings, May 18 - August 21

Docent Tramps

every Tuesday, April - November

Lovell Rec Summer Camp

Wednesday afternoons June 29 - August 3

Thursday, March 16, 7 - 8:00pm

Up for Grabs with author Thomas Urquhart

Thomas Urquhart will speak about his most recent book, *Up for Grabs*, and the knowledge he has gained chronicling the complicated history of Maine's public reserved lands. This remote program is co-sponsored by Hobbs Library and GLLT.

Saturday, March 25, 9:30am - noon

Charles Pond Through the Seasons Series

As the season changes, look for signs of spring as we walk through the woodland and beside the wetlands.

Saturday, April 8, 9:30 - 11:30am

Easter Egg Hunt

The Easter Bunny promises to hide eggs at Kezar River Reserve, Route 5, Lovell. Sponsored by GLLT/Lovell Rec. No registration necessary.

Friday, April 21, 9:30 - noon

For Whom the Wood Frogs Croak

Join us as we explore vernal pools at Kezar Corridor Lands and learn more about the amphibians who inhabit these unusual places for only a couple of weeks each year.

Saturday, April 29, 9:30am - noon

Charles Pond Through the Seasons Series

Spring ephemerals and vernal pools delight our senses in the landscape at Charles Pond Reserve.

Tuesday, May 2, 7 - 8:00pm

Butterflies of Maine with Dr. Ron Butler

Dr. Ron Butler, co-author of *Butterflies of Maine and the Canadian Maritime Provinces*, will share the evolution, taxonomy, basic biology, and ecology of butterflies in the region. This is a remote program.

Friday, May 12, 6:30 - 9:00am

Feathered Friends Friday

A new location each week as we listen for and spot returning warblers and other feathered friends.

Friday, May 12, 5:30pm

Salamander Sashay 5K Trail Race

A run/walk co-sponsored by GLLT & Lovell Rec will circle Dan Charles Pond on ATV trails and gravel roads, pass by a couple of vernal pools along a route that will take you from the uplands to the vernal pool and back again.

Friday, May 19, 6:30 - 9:00am

Feathered Friends Friday

A new location each week as we listen for and spot returning warblers and other feathered friends.

Friday, May 26, 6:30 - 9:00am

Feathered Friends Friday

A new location each week as we listen for and spot returning warblers and other feathered friends.

Saturday, May 27, 9:30am - noon

Charles Pond Through the Seasons Series

Let's count lady's slippers while we step gently through the woods beside Charles Pond.

Friday, June 2, 6:30 - 9:00am

Feathered Friends Friday

A new location each week as we listen for and spot returning warblers and other feathered friends.

Friday, June 9, 6:30 - 9:00am

Feathered Friends Friday

A new location each week as we listen for and spot returning warblers and other feathered friends.

Monday, June 19, 7:30 - 9:00pm

Courtship Evening to view Common Nighthawks with Joe Scott

Join GLLT docent Joe Scott to view the courtship activity of common nighthawks—it's a real spectacle. We may spot other species not found on forest trails or riparian areas – prairie warblers, eastern towhees, and field sparrows. BYO binoculars (we do have several pairs available if you need to borrow).

Saturday, July 1, 2 - 4:00pm

Pollinator Festival: Garden Plants and Their Insects

We'll show off our butterfly-shaped pollinator garden, introduce you to the plants and explain why we chose them, learn about

insects who will frequent the flowers in the coming months, play a few games, build a bee box, eat ice cream! Yes, eat ice cream! And send you home with a small gift from GLLT.

Wednesday, July 5, 7 - 8:00pm (indoor)
Thursday, July 6, 9:30am-noon (outdoor)

Foraging for Food with Jesse Stevens

Join our knowledgeable neighbor to learn about foraging for seasonal edibles in our woodlands.

Wednesday, July 12, 5 - 6:00pm

Batty about Bats Family Program with Sarah Blodgett

In this family-friendly program, bat enthusiast and naturalist Sarah Davis Blodgett will help us better understand the lives of these small, furry, flying mammals. Bring the whole family to this indoor event.

Friday, July 14 10:00am - noon

Boundary Line Maintenance with Jon Bliss

Boundary line maintenance is important. Refreshing your boundary lines (re-blazing and painting of boundary trees) should be done every 10-15 years. It is easy to do. Join us as Surveyor Jon Bliss walks a boundary and explains more.

Wednesday, July 19, 7 - 8:00pm

Sedges of western Maine with Peter Ellison

GLLT docent Peter Ellison will introduce us to the beauty and diversity of Maine sedges and strategies for identification in the field.

Thursday, July 20, 9:30am - noon

Sedge Sighting Walk or Paddle (TBD) with Peter Ellison

GLLT docent Peter Ellison will lead us on a hunt for sedges in fens and along river banks, trying to key out as many as we can. Close observation will be required, so loupes (hand lenses) and tweezers will be helpful. Also waterproof footwear.

Saturday, July 22, 10:00am - noon

Pulpit Rock Trail Blazahs and the Kezar Corridor Lands with Linda Mercer and Dale McAllister

ATV trails pass through our newest preserve—Kezar Corridor Lands—and provide designated routes for summer travel and connections to trail systems on surrounding lands. Join us as we host Linda Mercer and Dale McAllister to learn more about the *Pulpit Rock Trail Blazahs* and how they value and help steward this special property.

Wednesday, July 26, 7 - 8:00pm

A Walk Through Time: Lichens, Mosses, and Clubmosses with Jessie Lozanski

These diminutive organisms live in an entire universe unseen by most of us, yet they are key members in the history of life on Earth. GLLT's seasonal steward and docent Jessie Lozanski will lead us into the micro landscape to discover the incredible diversity, beauty, and history of lichens, mosses, and clubmosses.

Sunday, July 30 (visit gllt.org for info)

GLLT Annual Meeting

Join us at Eastman Hill Stock Farm for our annual gathering on this special easement property.

Wednesday, August 2, 7 - 8:00pm

Belted Kingfishers with Bonny Boatman

What creature burrows along the bank of the lake and has two fused toes? Come hear Bonny's informative and amusing talk regarding the wonders of the Belted Kingfisher. It will be TOE-tally awesome!

Friday, August 4, 1:00 - 2:00pm

Dino-to-Bird with Bonny Boatman

You don't have to visit Jurassic Park, just look around you! GLLT docent Bonny Boatman will share a multimedia presentation that will focus on the transition from awe-inspiring reptiles to the birds around your feeder. With her guidance, we will explore how the transition occurred and why. It is a fascinating journey.

Wednesday, August 9, 5:30 - 6:30pm

Finding the Middle Road: Conservation and Aggregate Extraction with Erika Rowland and Rex Rolfe

Bring an open mind to ask questions and listen as GLLT's Executive Director, Erika Rowland, and Rex Rolfe, President of Rolfe Corporation and land conservation partner, talk about the value in balancing human demands on our region's natural resources.

Friday, August 11, 1 - 2:00pm

Belted Kingfishers with Bonny Boatmans

If you missed the program on 8/2, here's your chance. It will be TOE-tally awesome!

Saturday, August 12, 3 - 7:00pm

Wild Light Art Exhibition at Hewnoaks Artist Colony

Join us at the Hewnoaks Artists Residency with the Lights Out Gallery for a one-day art event showcasing original artwork that celebrates the lands and waters and highlights the wonders of our natural world and creative engagement

with the woodlands through immersive arts experiences in diverse media. Location: Hewnoaks, Route 5 Lovell FMI:hewnoaks.org

Saturday, July 8, 9:30am - noon

Charles Pond Through the Seasons

We'll wander beside the pond and check in with the flora and fauna who call this place home.

Saturday, August 19, 9:30 - noon

August Plant Paddle on Cold River at Charles Pond Reserve

We'll help you launch and then you'll paddle at your own pace from plant to plant, where docents will be stationed to enlighten you on identification and key characteristics of these water-loving species. BYO Canoe or Kayak..

Wednesday August 23, 7 - 8:00pm

Ambush Bugs to Zombie Caterpillars:

A to Z of Lovell's insects with Moira Yip

Using her own photos, Moira Yip will reveal the secret lives of some of our most interesting and beautiful insects. As world insect populations decline catastrophically, it is time to learn to appreciate them fully.

Thursday, August 24, 9:30am - noon

Lovell Bug Scavenger Hunt Walk

Join GLLT docent Moira Yip and GLLT Education Director Leigh Hayes for a look at insects (and maybe spiders) in their natural settings.

Thursday, August 31, 9:30am - noon

Field Work: How Not to Get Lost in the Woods

This little practice session on map and compass use will review the basics. Many of you carry a compass in your pack, but probably forget the basics. GLLT board member Bob Katz and docent Dave Percival will help you find your way out of the woods.

Friday, September 15, 9:30am - noon

Fall Flower, Tree, and Bird Life beside Dan Charles Pond at Kezar Corridor Lands

And maybe an autumn meadowhawk dragonfly! We'll walk beside the pond and pause frequently to take in the wonders of this special place.

Friday, October 20, 5 - 7:00pm

Community Jack-o-Lantern Walk at Kezar River Reserve

Co-sponsored by GLLT & Lovell Rec, we invite you to purchase a pumpkin, carve it at home, and drop it off at GLLT's office by noon on Friday, October 20, so we can add it to the trail. Then, join us in the evening as you take a stroll along the Storybook Trail and enjoy all of the carved pumpkins that will light the

GLLT Board of Directors 2023

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path. The more pumpkins the merrier.

Sunday, November 5, 12:30 - 2:30pm

Fill the Trunk for Lovell Area Food Pantry at the GLLT Office

Lovell Area Food Pantry volunteers work hard to provide for anyone in need. Let's help them by filling the back of the truck with as many non-perishable and toiletry items as we can. Stop by the GLLT office between 12:30 and 2:30pm to contribute to this important cause.

November 23 - 30

Decorate a Tree along Bev's Loop at Kezar River Reserve

Decorate a holiday tree of your choice along Bev's Loop (the right hand loop) at Kezar River Reserve on Route 5, Lovell. Please make sure to remove your decorations by January 4, 2024!

December - all month

Festival of Trees Walk along Bev's Loop at Kezar River Reserve

Treat yourself and the family to GLLT's Festival of Trees Walk along Bev's Loop at Kezar River Reserve. Take in the creativity of your neighbors' as you enjoy the walk and get into the holiday spirit.

There's so much going on!

Check the calendar inside for highlights - and sign up for email alerts for pop-up surprises and reminders for the great spring and summer outings and community events coming up:

- Feathered Friends birdwatching Fridays
- Pollinator Garden
- Annual Meeting: July Eastman Hill Stock Farm!
- Hike or paddle at Charles Pond

JOIN US!



 @greaterlovelllandtrust
 www.gllt.org
 207.925.1056
 info@gllt.org

We work with our neighbors, towns, and like-minded organizations to protect and preserve the ecosystems of the Kezar Lake, Kezar River, and Cold River watersheds for the benefit and enjoyment of the natural and human community today and as a legacy for the future. Our service area includes several municipalities including Lovell, Stoneham, Stow, and Sweden, Maine.

SPRING & SUMMER EVENTS AND OUTINGS! CALENDAR INSIDE!

GREATER LOVELL LAND TRUST
 PO Box 225, Lovell, ME 04051