

◆ The Watershed News ◆

Volume XIII, Issue I

Winter 2009

A Quarterly Publication for the Ossipee Watershed Published by the Green Mountain Conservation Group

GMCG's Annual Meeting will focus on NH MOOSE



Photo: NH Fish & Game

N.H. Fish and Game
Wildlife Biologist
Kristine Rines.

On Sunday, January 25th, GMCG will hold its 11th Annual Meeting at the Calumet Conference Center from 4 to 7 p.m. on Lake Ossipee in Freedom. The evening's featured speaker will be Kristine Rines, Wildlife Biologist

and Moose Project Leader for the NH Fish and Game Department.

The evening will commence with a social hour, appetizers, community awards and election of officers. "The Moose of New Hampshire" presentation will follow with a history of moose in New Hampshire, life history traits, recent research results, management programs and current herd status, along with stories

from Rines' more than 20 years of moose management and research for the state.

A resident of Tamworth, Rines was awarded the prestigious title of "Distinguished Moose Biologist of the Year" in 2006 for excellence and advancement in field management and research on moose, her published works, and sharing her knowledge and experience with the public, peers and administrators.

She has implemented moose research and studies to better understand moose mortality, habitat, and monitoring methods, and in 1988 helped to reinstate the moose hunting season in New Hampshire in after an 87-year hiatus. She has increased public awareness about moose with the internationally renowned "Brake for Moose" campaign, and helped to create the Northeast Moose Group, an annual meeting of moose biologists to share knowledge, data, and solutions.

Please join us at this year's annual meeting to learn about moose research,

network with other members and organizations, and learn more about projects you can be a part of in your community and across the Watershed.

Annual Meeting is open to the public. Tickets are \$10 pp for dinner and the presentation. To reserve tickets, contact (603) 539-1859 or email gmcgnh@roadrunner.com.



Kristine and moose calf.

GMCG hosts Wild & Scenic Film Festival March 22nd

On March 22nd, GMCG will host the world-acclaimed **Wild & Scenic Environmental Film Festival** presented by Patagonia with a collection of short films to inspire and motivate viewers to go out and make a difference in their communities and the world around them. GMCG is excited to be selected by Patagonia to host this event to encourage new membership and strengthen the organization.

The festival includes three showings at The Majestic Theatre in Conway, NH: 12-2 p.m.; 2-4 p.m.; and 4-6 p.m. Tickets are \$15 per person if purchased by March 15th, or \$20 thereafter. (\$10 tickets for students with photo ID.) Ticket purchase includes: entry



to festival, refreshments and goody bag.

You can help this membership drive in two ways: 1) Attend, and bring a friend! 2) Sponsor the purchase of a ticket which we will award to a prospective new member.

Bonus: New members can get a one-year membership to GMCG (\$25 value), for just \$15 and support research, education, advocacy and land conservation efforts. A limited number of tickets will be sold. To purchase tickets, send a check made out to "GMCG" to: GMCG PO Box 95 Effingham, NH 03882, with the name(s), show time, and contact. You will then receive a confirmation and tickets. No refunds for cancellations. *Snow date is Sunday, March 29th with the same show times.*

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.

Board of Directors

Duane Dale, President
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Executive Director, Blair Folts
Program Director, Tara Schroeder

Happy New Year! Musings from the Executive Director

Much has changed in the world, the country, the state and our watershed since the Green Mountain Conservation Group held its first public meeting in October 1997. "Aquifer" was not yet a household word nor was "natural resource planning." For the most part, towns did not work together to write ordinances nor did they attend each others meetings to learn about what planning issues their neighbors were confronted with.

Over the past decade, globally, nationally and locally, we have become more aware of shared resources, shared environmental impacts and the need to partner across political boundaries to plan for a sustainable future for our communities as well as our planet. Gas prices hit all time highs in the summer of 2008 which also impacted prices in the grocery store. The need to support local agriculture became important in a new way. With the global interest in water, residents with private wells have become more and more aware of the delicate balance between land use changes and clean water.

While this has been a challenging time, it also has provided an opportunity to strengthen community connections and promote cross border partnerships. If shared natural resources do not have political boundaries how can we best work as a *watershed community* to conserve them?

GMCG has become known for its ability to "bring everyone to the table" with an understanding that if people are aware of the issues they will make the best possible decisions about protecting shared natural resources. In 2009, GMCG will continue with pro-active advocacy and work with local businesses on Best Management Practices.

GMCG is the only organization focused on protecting the Ossipee Aquifer—an invisible resource the size of Lake Winnepesaukee. Water resources are becoming more and more important. Did you know that only 1% of water on the earth is available as drinking water? Two percent of water is frozen and 97% is salt water. We must continue to advocate for our important and unique natural resource—the Ossipee Aquifer.

With our mission being guided by the four areas of Research, Education, Advocacy and

also Land Conservation, we have a very full plate. With only 2 staff members, we rely on the wonderful volunteers who are instrumental in the work that is being done across the Watershed. GMCG has come a long way from the first meeting when a founding board member brought that paper bag of quarters —\$150—in order to incorporate as a non-profit. GMCG's budget has grown and there is a staffed office. GMCG owns 200 acres of land, holds eight conservation easements, conducts water sampling at 35 sites around the watershed, has over 50 volunteers, partners with the Ossipee Watershed Coalition on natural resource based planning and works with the Aquifer Steering Committee on aquifer protection. **This is your organization!** Please renew your annual membership for 2009. Can you afford \$1 a week and become a member at \$50 a year? Or at fifty cents a week at \$25 a year? Thanks to so many of you, we are meeting our goals of resource conservation in the Ossipee Watershed one drop at a time. THANKS! We hope to see you at the Annual Meeting.

Happy New Year!

Blair Folts is the Executive Director of GMCG and was one of the founding board members in 1997.

The Board and staff would like to extend a special thank you to Duane Dale who has served as Board President for the past four years. Under his leadership, GMCG created a second staff position, produced the Ossipee Watershed Natural Resource Guide, acquired a wonderful new office, 160 acres of forest land, and six more conservation easements.

Thank you, Duane!



Citizens provide science for bird counts

BY SUSAN LEE

Like many “birders” and other nature lovers, I feed the birds during the winter. I would love to feed all year round, but living in a rural area of Madison, where bears live, makes that impossible. Usually, I am able to have feeders out from mid-November until April. This year, I have a particularly difficult young bear which has not yet started to hibernate. So, every night I take my feeders into the house. At least once a week, usually on the weekend, I count the birds at my feeders and report the numbers to Project FeederWatch.

FeederWatch is a citizen science project, part of a joint project of the Cornell University Lab of Ornithology and Bird Studies Canada. Project FeederWatch is a winter-long survey of birds that visit feeders at backyards, nature centers, community areas, and other locales in North America. FeederWatchers periodically count the highest numbers of each species they see at their feeders during the winter count period. The program helps scientists track broadscale movements of winter bird populations and long-term trends in bird distribution and abundance. Anyone with an interest in birds can participate, and you don’t need to be an expert birder. Participants receive a

Research Kit, which contains instructions, a bird identification poster, a wall calendar, a resource guide to bird feeding, and data forms—everything you need to start counting your birds. You provide the feeder(s) and seed.

FeederWatch results are regularly published in scientific journals and are shared with ornithologists and bird lovers nationwide. The counts you submit will make sure that your birds (or lack of birds) are represented in our papers and in the results found in the Explore Data section of this web site. As a FeederWatcher, you will learn more about winter birds and how their populations are faring. For a \$15 fee, you can participate and you will also contribute to the science and conservation of North American feeder birds. Anyone interested can read more about Project FeederWatch or sign up on line at http://www.birds.cornell.edu/pfw/Overview/over_index.html.

Another way to contribute your observations of birds, and to keep track of your own bird list, is through eBird. eBird is a real-time, online checklist program for all your sightings, not just in your own backyard. eBird has revolutionized the way that the birding community reports and accesses information about birds. Launched in 2002 by the Cornell Lab of Ornithology and National Audubon Society, eBird

provides rich data sources for basic information on bird abundance and distribution. eBird's goal is to maximize the utility and accessibility of the vast numbers of bird observations made each year by recreational and professional bird watchers. It is amassing one of the largest and fastest growing biodiversity data resources in existence.

For example, in 2006, participants reported more than 4.3 million bird observations across North America. The observations of each participant join those of others in an international network of eBird users. eBird then shares these observations with a global community of educators, land managers, ornithologists, and conservation biologists. There is no charge to join eBird. Just sign up at <http://ebird.org/content/ebird/about>. Each site provides a wealth of information, photos of birds, reports of rare birds, as well as help in identification. Remember, you do not need to be an expert to participate and all information gathered and reported is valuable. But, mostly it is fun and a great excuse to just sit and watch the birds at your feeder.

Susan Lee is an avid birder and longtime resident of the Ossipee Watershed. Share bird sightings or comments with her by email: leegull1@earthlink.net.

GMCG & OWC present at statewide conference

On November 15th, GMCG, the Ossipee Watershed Coalition (OWC) and Environmental Planner Steve Whitman of Jeffrey H. Taylor & Associates presented at the annual New Hampshire Watershed Conference. The conference provided a forum for river advisory committees, lake associations, municipalities, volunteer monitoring groups, watershed associations, and others working to protect water quality. Participants learned about current research, programs, funding opportunities, and helpful tools to assist with protection of New Hampshire’s watersheds. GMCG and the OWC were selected to present “Ten Years Building a Watershed

Organization: Successes and Lessons Learned” to share how the organization has reached its goals in its first ten years.

Almost 200 individuals from 109 groups across the state participated in the event. Among the day’s guest speakers were Jon



Steve Whitman, Blair Folts, Tara Schroeder and John Shipman present at the New Hampshire Watershed Conference in Concord.

Greenberg, Executive editor of New Hampshire Public Radio, EPA regional administrator Robert Varney, and DES Commissioner Thomas Burack. Mr. Burack spoke of the challenges that lie ahead for New Hampshire’s watersheds, from climate change to the rate of development. “Every one of us has a responsibility to protect and sustain the quality of life in New Hampshire...which includes sustainability of NH’s surface waters.”

Presentations from the conference on topics such as the new “NH Comprehensive Lake Inventory” guide, “How to Conduct a Pet Waste Outreach Campaign”, best management practices, watershed report cards for surface waters, and research on fish populations and corridor connectivity can be found at: http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/wmb/rivers/watershed_conference/proceedings.htm.

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



During September, the lead scientist of the Effingham Wildlife Action Plan project, funded by NH Moose Plate, Dr. Rick Van de Poll noted the following "critically imperiled" species: common nighthawk, great blue heron, Cooper's hawk and bobcat. During October's field study he found a juvenile blue-spotted salamander underneath a campfire ring rock. This salamander, *Ambystoma laterale*, is the first definitive record of the species in Effingham. It has been found in nearly all counties of the state, with a spotty distribution, but this is the first record of this species in Carroll County. A total of 13 species in the "seriously threatened" category have been found among 43 stations in Effingham. Finally, it is suspected that at least one critically imperiled moth species has been collected.

With the help of its Wetlands Review Committee, the commission has worked on a 'Minimum Impact Expedited application', one of the NHDES Dredge & Fill applications. The commission concluded its 'Keep Effingham Litter Free' campaign for 2008 by organizing a road-side litter pickup on October 4th. Approximately 80 trash bags were collected by 18 volunteers who then gathered for a post-pick up soup and sandwich lunch.

Three commission members attended the annual NHACC (New Hampshire Association of Conservation Commissions) meeting on November 1st that greatly aided in Commission's deliberation on HB381 modifying RSA 36-A. Accordingly, the commission decided not to proceed with a warrant article that would allow it to fund other conservation projects. The commission has been awarded a PSNH grant for three trail benches to be installed at the Larry Leavitt Preserve.

Madison

Brian Fowler, a member of the Madison Conservation Commission, is helping the town through his state ties with improving the driving conditions around Madison Boulder. The MCC may end up cooperating through a "Memorandum of Understanding" with DRED and the Geological Society to help maintain access. The rumor that the Madison Conservation Commission was interested in selling the Boulder to the highest bidding town is untrue! Otherwise, it has been a quiet quarter while preparing the 2009 budget requests. The MCC will not be submitting a warrant article for March to continue the capitalization of the Land Acquisition Program because of foreseeable lack of

available town monies.

Ossipee

This year the Ossipee Conservation Commission completed its third year sponsorship of a Lake Host Program team at the Pequawket Trail landing, supervised once again by point person Nick Paquette. In addition to funding from the Ossipee Conservation Commission and a grant from the NH Lakes Association, the cost of the team was covered by donations received from Ward's Boat Shop, the Ossipee Lake Alliance, and the Long Sands Association. The Commission is very grateful to these donors for their Lake Host Program support.

A design for the "Window on the Ossipee Mountains" scenic pull-off is being developed by the Commission for submission to the NH Department of Transportation which must approve a permit for entry/exit to the town's newest conservation land along NH Route 16. Construction of the overlook is planned for 2009.

Tamworth

Last fall, the Tamworth Conservation Commission held a two part dedication celebration: The Great Hill Fire Tower was nominated to the National Historic Lookout Register, joining twenty other New Hampshire towers. Approximately 30 people climbed the hill to participate. A presentation was made by Chris Haartz, of the NH Forest Fire Lookout Association, including the history of the tower. At the same time, the TCC dedicated its Spur Trail to the late Peg King, a founder of the TCC, and a long time Tamworth resident.

The Commission did its fall trail cleanup, and began a project to re-blaze all of the trails under its management. Two trails have been completed and the rest will be done through the spring and summer of 2009. The TCC hopes to produce new maps and guides for all the trails as well.



The Energy Committee has been working to reduce the town's energy use. A study of the town's streetlights has been started, working with PSNH, with the object of reducing the number of streetlights, and making the remaining ones more energy efficient.

The Town House and the Cook Memorial Library have installed energy efficient lighting, and a grant proposal has been submitted for the purchase of programmable thermostats for town buildings. In addition, "No Idling" signs have been placed at the Post Offices, the Town Office, and at the stores in the Village.

The Commission is supporting two warrant articles at Town Meeting in March. These articles would make it possible for the Commission to expend conservation funds on projects in which it retains no interest, and projects in towns other than our own. The articles are necessary in order to support a qualified organization (such as a land trust) which might be working across town lines to preserve and protect the aquifer, or a forest or wildlife corridor.

The Commission has regretfully accepted the resignation of John Mersfelder, who served on the Commission for about 20 years, many of them as Chair. He is leaving to free up time for personal interests, but will continue to be a resource for years to come. John has been instrumental in conserving lands around town and leading the Commission in overseeing wetlands matters, natural resource inventorying, and trails and properties stewardship. His constant involvement will be missed.



A bobcat hovers over a deer kill last winter in Raymond, N.H.
Photo: Roscoe Blaisdell

Watershed Water Quality Monitoring

Notes from Upstream

Data shows chloride loading is a concern

BY DANIELLE DUGAS & TARA SCHROEDER

On November 20th, residents and town officials were provided with water quality results and future directions for water research and protection in the Ossipee Watershed. The evening's presenters included: GMCG Program Director Tara Schroeder, University of Vermont graduate student Mia Akaogi, GMCG Water Quality Assistant Danielle Dugas, Saco River Corridor Commission Water Quality Program Coordinator Corey Lane, and water quality professionals Michelle Daley and Bob Craycraft from UNH, in addition to students from the Tamworth Learning Circles school.

The public was invited to learn more about their town's water quality conditions based on the past seven years of monitoring local rivers, streams and lakes. Trends in water quality were compared with trends from the Lamprey River Watershed, other lakes in New Hampshire, and the greater Saco River Watershed.

Participants also learned about the importance of science-based planning and

water sustainability through the use of Best Management Practices (BMP's) and Low Impact Development (LID's) techniques to prevent such nonpoint source pollution problems as chloride loading from road salt, a common issue showing up in water quality data.

Road salt (NaCl) application is the dominant source of elevated levels of chloride (Cl) in the Ossipee Watershed and in many surface and groundwater across the state. According to a recent study of the data by UNH, chloride concentrations are strongly related to watershed road density or watershed percent road pavement among streams and tributaries in the Ossipee Watershed (Daley et al 2009). Salinization of fresh waters has a negative impact on the health of aquatic species and humans. The chloride acute toxicity limit (level which sudden and severe impacts occur) is 860 mg/L and the chronic toxicity limit (level which negatively impacts aquatic health) is 230 mg/L for NH surface waters. The drinking water limit for chloride is 250mg/L. Typical background

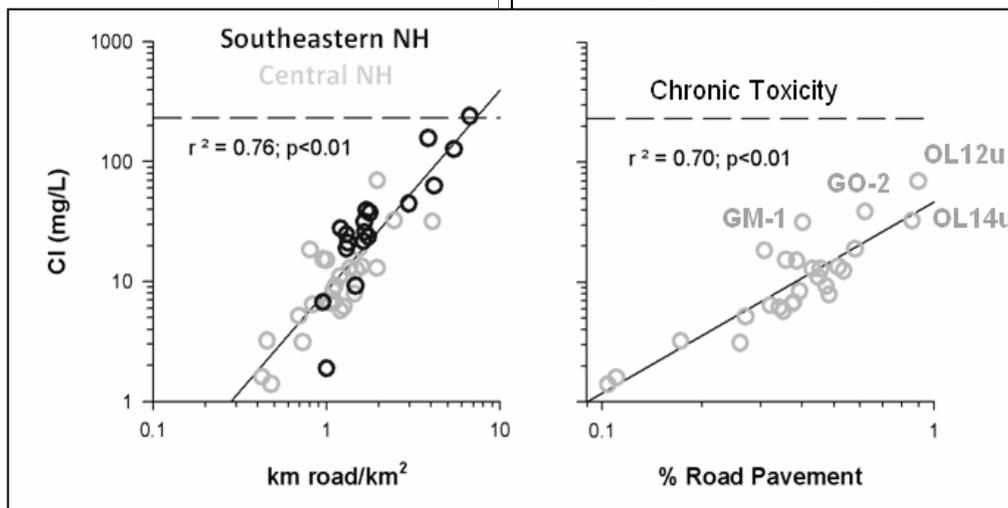
levels in New Hampshire surface waters are less than 30 mg/L.

Data clearly show that the Ossipee Watershed is showing impacts from road salt on surface water quality, and UNH water quality professionals have stated that "in some places, concentrations are higher than those found in the seacoast region of the state where ocean water plays a larger role."

In order to sustain safe, clean lakes and streams, experts recommend preventing pollution by good planning at the local level and encouraging LID's that minimize runoff, erosion and sedimentation. The use of BMP's, combined with LID's, can prevent nonpoint source pollution from entering our surface and drinking water, and protect shorelines from erosion.

One example of an LID technique is the use of pervious pavement-

Typical pervious pavement consists of cement, gravel, and water with no fine aggregates in the mixture. The absence of fine aggregates allows storm water to pass through the pavement, which creates a faster recharge rate for groundwater. Studies have shown that the use of pervious pavements for roads and



Average chloride concentrations among streams in southeastern and central NH (Ossipee Watershed) vs. watershed road density and watershed % road pavement. These tight relationships indicate that road salting practices are elevating stream water chloride levels and the chronic toxicity limit has been reached in southeastern NH

parking lots decreases the amount of salt needed for deicing, lessening the amount that gets into our water. UNH has a pervious pavement demonstration that can be seen at:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ScsQYHMfabU>.

So how do we maintain public safety and preserve aquatic and human health? Reducing the amount of sodium chloride on our roadways, the use of sodium chloride alternatives can all help lower our dependency on salt.

GMCG's Source Water Protection project, which is focused on protecting the drinking water resources in the Ossipee Watershed and collaborating with the community to ensure that these resources are safe for the future, has been encouraging the use of BMP's throughout the Ossipee Watershed. For more information on the SWP project and/or BMP's, visit www.gmcg.org. Water Quality Reports, including graphs and analysis, can also be found on the website. The 2008 report with the past eight years of data will be available in January on

Drugs in our drinking water: What can you do?

BY DAVID BOYD

Yearly I attend seminars to maintain my New Hampshire Pump & Well Licenses to install and repair pumps and wells. This is required by the state for anyone who works on water pumps or wells. These seminars can either be “yawns” or very interesting, like this years seminar entitled:

“*Pharmaceuticals In Our Water.*”

What I thought would be boring was actually very interesting and informative. I feel as a contractor that the general public should know there is a growing concern in this county about the disposal of pharmaceutical products. The U.S. population consumes over 50% of all prescription drugs made in the world. Where do they end up when they are not in use anymore? What happens when a heavily-medicated individual urinates? Most of these drugs end up in the sewer or septic systems filtering into our groundwater, rivers, and streams.

Chemicals found in prescription drugs have produced growths and mutations in some aquatic species, such as frogs and

fish. There remain many unanswered questions. Where are the heavy concentrations coming from hospitals, nursing homes, etc. going?

The Department of Environmental Services wants the public to know that this is not a serious problem in the state right now and there is no reason for alarm. However, there is currently no funding for studies, and the DES urges everyone to not flush unused drugs down the drains anymore. Instead, they recommend disposing of unused drugs in the trash. They should be disposed of safely to avoid ingestion by others. Our efforts now will help to avoid future problems and concerns.

We are fortunate to live where we do—our water is in good shape. However, there are some concerns with a few rivers in the state testing high in benzenes, a common ingredient found in pharmaceutical products.

My company also pumps septic tanks, and we can tell when an individual is undergoing chemo-treatment or using heavy amounts of medication. The natural/good bacteria are absent in the tank,

affected by medications used to treat diseases. This bacterium helps break down human wastes, a natural process that keeps the septic tank healthy.

Normally, a septic tank needs to be pumped every two to three years. We notice and have some concern when scheduling annually has become necessary for some. Solids are not breaking down and are causing back-ups or leach field repairs. Is this a sign of heavy medications entering our septic systems? We need medications for our health. Although there is nothing we can do to stop drugs entering our sewer systems via the natural way, we can stop flushing unwanted drugs down the toilet.*

David Boyd is the owner and master plumber for Federal Piping, Inc. in Freedom, New Hampshire. For more information, visit www.federalpiping.com or call 1-800-924-5826.

* Please contact your local waste management facility for disposal, & encourage pharmacies to initiate drug “take back” programs.

Camp finds economical solutions for erosion problems

Like many property owners in the region, Camp Cody experienced significant erosion issues in the past few years due to frequent, heavy rainfall events. The camp recently completed projects that solved these erosion problems, making economic sense for the camp and also protecting Ossipee Lake from pollution. They also serve as an example for other property owners experiencing similar erosion problems.

Cody’s Maintenance Head, Ernie Darby, was struggling with the walkway down to the camp’s boat pier which kept washing out during rain events. Stormwater would carry sand, soil, gravel and mulch down the hill and into the lake, creating gullies, and washing out steps, retaining walls and stones along the way.

In 2008, Ernie designed new steps that would not wash out to prevent the erosion problems from recurring. The steps are essentially a series of water bars with gravel fill and landscaping fabric that help stabilize the slope, redirect water onto nearby gardens and grass areas, and slow down the



flow of stormwater runoff.

This is one example of techniques being employed by landscapers, developers, homeowners, and others to minimize erosion problems and protect water quality. Along with other low impact development techniques like rain gardens, retention ponds, vegetative buffer strips, berms and swales, it is used to protect water quality by slowing water flow, filtering out particles, and preventing nutrients from loading our rivers and lakes.

Not only are these techniques effective at reducing pollution, they can also be aesthetically appealing, adding value to properties, providing cost-effective, long-term solutions that can be employed wherever erosion, runoff, and water pollution are issues.

“It’s been really neat to see it actually work,” said Nick Robbins, Cody’s Director. “We were spending more on resources each year than what it cost to do it right. It was a big physical hazard and was continually being washed out, becoming a safety hazard and liability for the camp since 150+ people need to use the pathway every day during our year-round programs.” The camp was spending about \$2,000 each year on sand and mulch to refill the area each time rains would wash out the pathway, not including the time and labor for shoveling and repairs. In contrast, the steps and water-bars cost about \$1,080, with the stone fill at around \$1,000 and the timbers at around \$16 a piece for five of them.

Winter Calendar

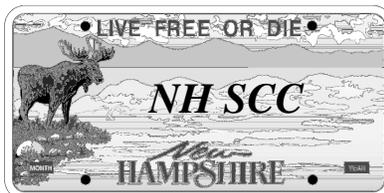
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Thanks to 2008 program sponsors & partners in education. If you would like to sponsor programs and see your logo here, please call (603) 539-1859 or email gmcgnh@roadrunner.com today!



**All programs are free and open to the public unless otherwise noted.*

****Please renew your membership for 2009 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 Society ___\$500 Other ___

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

PHONE _____ **EMAIL** _____

Are you interested in being a GMCG Volunteer in 2009? YES

GMCG must boost income from non-grant sources, specifically from membership dues and donations. PLEASE RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP TODAY and encourage your family, friends and neighbors to join GMCG. Thank you!

GMCG is a non-profit 501 (C)3 tax-exempt organization. We are funded by grants from foundations, memberships, and donations. Please consider us in your estate planning. We accept donations of real property, stocks, bonds, mutual funds, life insurance policies and gift annuities. Donations are tax-deductible to the full extent of the law. Our Federal Tax Identification number is: 02-0498020.



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The Watershed News

Save the Date:
2009 Annual Meeting
Sunday, January 25th
“Moose of NH”
Calumet Conference Center
Freedom, N.H.

**Deadline for
Spring Newsletter
submissions is March 10th**

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

patagonia presents the



Wild & Scenic
ENVIRONMENTAL
FILM FESTIVAL

SYRCL A PRODUCTION OF THE
SOUTH YUBA RIVER CITIZENS LEAGUE

Sunday March 22, 2009
The Majestic Theatre
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