

# The Watershed News

Volume XIII, Issue III

Summer 2009

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

## Public water systems, watershed groups share common goals

BY DR. ROBERT E. MORENCY

In the field of public health, protecting drinking water from threats to quality and quantity holds a place of prominence. Public health measures, as we know them, began in the 19th century. The classic example is that, during a cholera epidemic in London in 1854, Dr. John Snow used methods to show that water, and in one case a particular water pump (on Broad Street, in Soho), was responsible for disseminating the disease. By his persuading the authorities to remove the pump handle, the epidemic was controlled.

It was in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century when filtration of the water supply in Albany, NY reduced deaths from typhoid fever from a rate of 110 per 100,000 down to 20 per 100,000 in less than 10 years. Between 1924 and 1929, after chlorination had been introduced in 1910, there were no typhoid deaths in Albany. On a national scale, the percentage of people who died of typhoid fever in 1910 was similar to the percentage of individuals who die from car accidents today – it was a major killer of Americans, that was reduced by protecting drinking water.

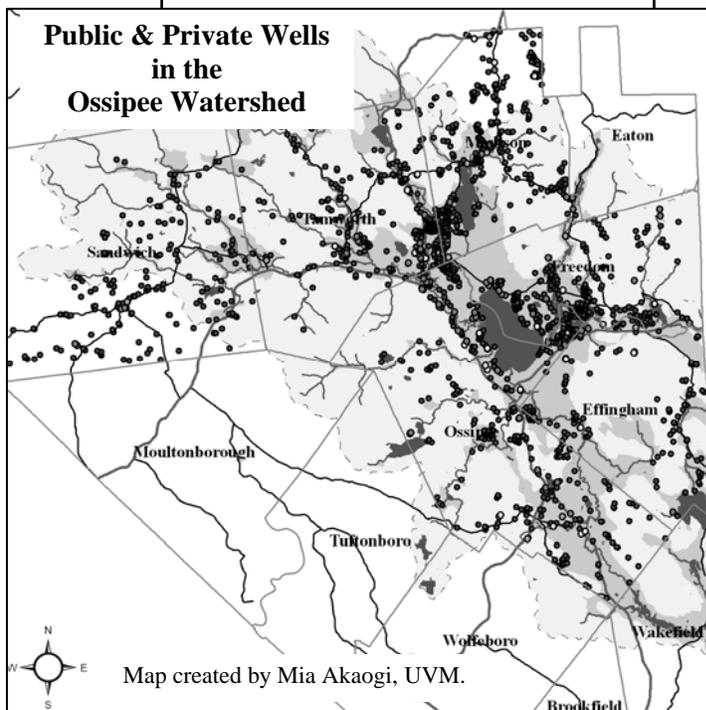
While public water supply owners are responsible for providing drinking water that meets or exceeds federal and state standards, there is no mandate for suppliers to take measures to prevent contamination or loss of water supply, other than to own or control the area

immediately around a well or surface water source. Wellhead Protection Plans are required for new large sources (greater than 57,600 gallons per day; GPD). There are somewhat less demanding requirements for sources below the 57,600 GPD limit. All drinking water sources have been assessed with regard to potential threats, and it is up to owners of water systems to make use of this information, which is readily available from state agencies (NH Department of Environmental Services and Maine Department of Health and Human Services). Public water systems, especially small and very small systems, are at times beset with meeting regulatory requirements, and often aren't able to address non-mandated, but nonetheless, important tasks, such as developing a Source Water Protection Plan.

There is probably no better

organization to approach than a watershed group when considering how to begin the Source Water Protection planning process. Organizations such as GMCG have a wider perspective on the natural resources in a region, and may have developed a Watershed Management Plan. In 2007, GMCG completed the Natural Resources Guide for the Ossipee Watershed including information, maps and experts' recommendations for sustaining the area's resources, including water.

A Source Water Protection Plan may be incorporated into the watershed planning process since many goals and methods are common to both efforts. For instance, inventorying Potential Contamination Sources (PCSs) is a shared task. A Watershed Management Plan can be facilitated by compiling a list of public water systems in the watershed, and using the assessment for each system as an inventory (see map). Likewise, promoting Best Management Practices (BMPs) for industries and activities is a task common to both public water systems and watershed organizations. It's clear that these two groups share the interest of clean water resources, and that, while the perspective of watershed groups is broader in scope, the efforts of water suppliers can contribute to one of the principal missions of the watershed group, i.e., – protection of a resource – water – that has economic, health, recreational, and quality of life benefits that extend beyond the boundaries of individual towns. Robert E. Morency, Ph.D. is a Water Resource Specialist for RCAP Solutions, Inc.



## 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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## OLNA management rules need public support

BY SUSAN SLACK

Kayaking the Pine River from the Route 25 boat launch in Ossipee to Ossipee Lake and along the Long Sands shoreline is my favorite route, not only because it's close to home, but because it offers such a rich exposure to the natural world – a gentle flowing river undeveloped along much of the river bank, a variety of birds, including the occasional eagle high overhead, beaver, maybe an otter or fisher.

Round the bend at the mouth of the river, enter the lake and the view of the surrounding mountains is breathtaking – the Ossipees at one end, Green Mountain at the other end, Chocorua straight ahead, and even Mt. Washington in the background still streaked with snow. And, not least, along the undeveloped southern shore of Ossipee Lake, on either side of the mouth of the Pine, is the sandy pondshore system of vegetation that includes four rare but threatened plants, including two plants that are globally rare.

Known as the Ossipee Lake Natural Area, it is owned and managed by the New Hampshire Department of Resources and Economic Development. The shallow water and sandy shoreline have been inviting to boaters for many years. Unfortunately, human impact has destroyed a significant portion of the rare plant communities.

But through the efforts of the Green Mountain Conservation Group, the Ossipee Lake Alliance, the boating community, the state Natural Heritage Bureau and others, a new effort is underway to protect and restore OLNA's rare plant communities.

In fact, as I kayaked along the southern shore of the lake in mid-May, state biologists and others were placing new signs that warn boaters away from sensitive areas and direct them to the stretch of sandy shoreline where people can come ashore for a swim in the shallow water and picnic lunch. No fires or gas grills will be permitted on shore.

Green mesh fencing has been put up along one section of the shoreline, near the big pine tree, to indicate the area designated for public use. The fencing is to prevent the public from entering onto the sensitive fen/bog area. Motorboats must remain anchored offshore; canoes and kayaks can be beached only on a narrow section of shoreline.

The new rules will require all of us who enjoy the Long Sands area to make changes in our behavior this summer, but they are the product of a Working Group established by the state to find a compromise that allows continued boating and public access to the shoreline, but also prevents the further destruction of the remaining rare plants. If we humans don't cooperate, the state will be forced to close the Ossipee Lake Natural Area altogether.

There was quite a spirit of cooperation among Working Group members. Let's all carry that spirit through the summer to make sure the OLNA's rare plants have a chance to rebound.

*Susan Slack is co-founder of GMCG and is a municipal attorney with private practice in Wolfeboro.*



*Photo: Ossipee Lake Alliance*

## Rare plants still have a chance at Ossipee Natural Area

BY DON KENT

The Ossipee Lake Natural Area (OLNA), managed by the New Hampshire Department of Resources and Economic Development (DRED), is one of the few remaining undeveloped public areas on Ossipee Lake. The OLNA is a unique natural area that greatly contributes to the biodiversity of the state, as it is home to several rare plant species and a suite of natural communities that collectively occur nowhere else in New Hampshire.

The OLNA shoreline is a *sandy pond shore system*. These systems are characterized by widely fluctuating water levels, regular wave action, and ice scouring. The species and natural communities that make up sandy pondshore systems have adapted to the stressful conditions of these habitats. The communities grow in narrow, linear patches parallel to the shoreline. The plants in each community patch are different in response to both elevation above the lake and the degree of wave and ice disturbance.

The OLNA sandy pond shore system consists of four natural communities: *water*

*lobelia aquatic sandy pond shore, bulblet umbrella-sedge open sandy pond shore, twig-rush sandy turf pond shore, and hudsonia inland beach strand*. All four communities are rare and imperiled in New Hampshire. In addition, the hudsonia inland beach strand and the twig-rush sandy turf pondshore community are globally rare community types. Ossipee Lake is the only site the hudsonia inland beach strand community is found in the state. This community type only occurs where ice-push and wave action have created large, sandy berms.

The earliest records of rare plants at Ossipee Lake date back to 1962. Herbarium specimens identify slender bog clubmoss (*Lycopodiella appressa*) and hairy hudsonia (*Hudsonia tomentosa* var. *intermedia*) from the "long sands" area of the OLNA. In subsequent years, botanists identified two other rare plants in the OLNA sandy pond shore system: mermaidweed (*Proserpinaca pectinata*) and grassleaf goldenrod (*Euthamia caroliniana*). Mermaidweed and slender bog clubmoss have not been observed at the OLNA since 1982 and are presumed lost. Populations of hairy hudsonia and grassleaf goldenrod have

declined as well, but small populations of both persist at the OLNA.

Several surveys conducted between 1969 and 2007 indicate significant declines in natural communities and rare plant populations at the OLNA. In 2002, the Natural Heritage Bureau determined 95 percent of the twig-rush sandy turf pond shore community, the primary habitat for the grassleaf goldenrod, was lost or degraded since 1993. Similarly, the largest hudsonia population near the famous "big pine" had decreased in size by 20 percent due to trampling. Natural Heritage documented further declines in natural communities and rare plants in 2007. For example, the hairy hudsonia patch near the "big pine" was reduced from 40 square feet in 2002 to less than one square foot in 2007.

Though much has been lost, the OLNA still contains remnant patches of all four rare natural community types and populations of hairy hudsonia and grassleaf goldenrod. The areas closed to public use offer the best chance for their successful preservation and restoration.

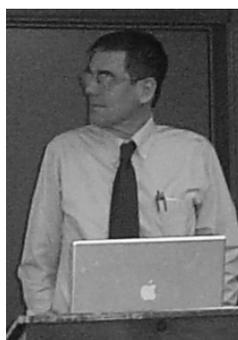
*Donald M. Kent, Ph.D., is the Administrator of the NH Natural Heritage Bureau Department of Resources and Economic Development.*

## Workshop on drinking water brings residents, experts together

On May 7th, over thirty people gathered for a drinking water workshop at the Madison Library. The group included residents and representatives from Ossipee Watershed town planning and select boards, public water systems, conservation commissions and businesses. Pierce Rigrod of the NHDES Drinking Water & Groundwater Bureau also attended, as his program has been very supportive in funding drinking water protection efforts in the Ossipee Watershed.

Speakers included Dr. Robert Newton of Smith College, Dr. Bob Morency of RCAP Solutions, Erica Anderson of the Lakes Region Planning Commission, John Shipman of the Ossipee Watershed Coalition, Mia Akaogi of the University of Vermont and Environmental Planner Steve Whitman. The importance of watershed planning, proactive approaches to potential sources of contamination, and active

participation of key stakeholders in water planning and protection efforts were common themes. Erica Anderson and John Shipman announced the upcoming service GMCG and LRPC will be offering towns to help create aquifer ordinances to protect drinking water across town lines. Dr. Newton and Mia Akaogi spoke about the greatest threats to the Ossipee Aquifer, including the reduction of aquifer filtering/storage capacity due to gravel removal, increased impervious surfaces as a result of development, and the use of hazardous materials over sensitive aquifer recharge areas. Dr. Newton also stated that road salt



is one of the main threats to drinking water in the Ossipee Watershed. This summer, Dr. Newton offered his lab to assist with groundwater monitoring efforts and provide a snapshot of drinking water quality and quantity in the Ossipee Watershed.

In order to launch the groundwater monitoring program and work closely with stakeholders on drinking water protection, GMCG hired graduate student Angela Mrozinski of Antioch University. Angela has an extensive background in water resource protection and advocacy, having worked for Cool Monadnock, the Kent Conservation District in Michigan, and various environmental education centers.

Anyone interested in drinking water protection efforts should attend the next **Ossipee Aquifer Steering Committee meeting on June 26th from 10-12 at the GMCG office in Effingham**. Please call 539-1859 to let us know you can attend.

# 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 Commission distributed a flyer and gave a presentation on the Wildlife Action Plan project in March at town meeting. This two year project, supported by a State Moose Plate grant, ends in June. The lead scientist, Dr. Rick Van de Poll, carried out a wetlands inventory project from 2005-07, and both projects indicated the high value of town's exemplary wetlands.

Dr. Van de Poll gave a work-session on strategies for the designation of exemplary wetlands as 'prime wetlands'. The Commission then submitted a Letter of Intent for an Open Space Institute grant towards these efforts.

The Commission, on behalf of the Town, declined an offer from NH DOT to acquire the lot containing the boat ramp off Route 153 along with its maintenance responsibilities. The Commission is trying to find a suitable state agency with resources that is willing to accept this offer from NH DOT. On a different issue, the NH DOT declined a request for a bicycle path on Route 153.

The Earth Day road-side clean up was held on April 25th when 180 bags were collected by over 40 volunteers as part of the KELF (Keep Effingham Litter Free) program and Valley Pride Day. Thanks to the NH the Beautiful organization that provided the daffodil bulbs planted by the Commission and now blooming throughout town. Finally, this year's K-6 topic for the poster contest is – *Our Earth-Our Wild Animals*. For details and other commission news please visit our website: <http://EffinghamConservationCommission.web.officelive.com> or see our link at the Effingham Library website.

### Madison

The Madison Conservation Commission rallied the townspeople at Town Meeting in March to preserve its 50% share of the Change of Use Tax which the Selectmen proposed in a Town Warrant to turn over to the Town's general fund during the current financial crisis. The MCC thanks voters for their continued interest in preserving the town's rural character and will continue to encourage landowners to invest in the future by establishing conservation easements. The town also voted to give the MCC permission to raise funds for the GMCG river water quality testing, which is very important long term research into threats to our water supply.

### Ossipee

A beautiful area of Ossipee wetlands is significantly cleaner today thanks to volunteers who collected hundreds of pounds of trash and litter at Archers Pond on Earth Day. GMCG spurred the OCC into action on April 22nd, and a hard-working group of volunteers from



GMCG, Camp Calumet, Thrivent Financial and the Conservation Commission bagged bottles, cans, etc., and gathered sofas, tires and more. On the following day the Ossipee Public Works crew kindly ferried the refuse to the Transfer Station. Our thanks to all who worked hard to make this special part of town sparkle again and to the Ossipee Select Board for supporting this effort.

### Sandwich

Sandwich is undergoing a Master Plan Update process, the last full revision having been completed in 1981. There have been two town-wide forums planned along with paper and electronic surveys mailed to town residents. The Master Plan Update Committee hosted one community forum at the Sandwich Central School. Over 70 residents participated with very consistent responses on the "Strengths" and "Challenges" discussions.

Rick van de Poll, CC Chair, reports that the 'natural beauty of Sandwich' was among the most often voted for 'strengths' wherein residents expressed considerable support for keeping our waters clean and the landscape rural and natural. Several specific recommendations came forth regarding the improvement of existing laws and regulations, some of which will no doubt become a part of the fabric of this year's community vision for the future. Water quality protection was highlighted specifically, citing Sandwich as a 'three watershed town' with ample use of water resources for a variety of public benefits. Dr. Van de Poll states: "As this process unfolds, I am sure the GMCG's Natural Resource Guidebook for will get more and more use!"

### Tamworth

The Tamworth Conservation Commission identified groundwater protection efforts as a focus for 2009. To that end, Tara Schroeder of GMCG came to speak to the TCC at their April 13th meeting. She reviewed current research and efforts in the Ossipee Watershed and their importance to the affected towns.

TCC sent a representative to the NH DES Drinking Water Protection Conference on May 1st. Best Management Practices for businesses and homeowners were reviewed in one of the sessions. The existing research shows that most groundwater contaminants in New Hampshire are from nonpoint sources. For this reason, protection efforts must be shared among all townspeople if any progress is to be achieved.

One specific groundwater concern is the areas around the old town landfill. TCC members are now involved in testing points near the capped landfill to monitor water quality and identify any possible contaminants or methane seeping beyond the landfill boundaries. With TCC members taking on some of this work, the Town of Tamworth saves money that would otherwise be spent on having outside firms performing the regular tests.

Special Thanks to all of the volunteers who came to help on Earth Day with the GMCG Community Garden Project and Archers Pond Clean Up events! (Photo: Roger ter Kuile tills the new garden's pumpkin patch.)



# Water Quality & Conservation Team 2009

## Molly Newton joins GMCG as Water Quality Intern



BY MOLLY NEWTON

*"If you have built castles in the air, your work need not be lost; that is where they should be. Now put the foundations under them." ~ Henry David Thoreau*

As an environmental geology major at Bates College, it is only natural that the quote to which I turn to introduce myself would be from the work of Thoreau. While I never fail to see the pristine truth within his words, this quote serves its purpose as an introduction well. Since the age of two weeks, I have been a gleeful resident of a family cottage on the shores of Silver Lake. My castles of air were built in the clouds that rolled over Mt. Whittier across the lake every afternoon. I am happy to say that Silver Lake has grown as I have, from toddler years to teenage years; I have never missed a summer. Perhaps it is fitting that my first summer beyond those teenage years will be spent protecting a watershed that means more to me than any other place on earth.

Growing up on Silver Lake has instilled in me a great love of the outdoors. From the National Outdoor Leadership School (NOLS) to Bates College, I have always loved being outside. As a coordinator of Bates' first year outdoor orientation trips, an active member of the outing club, and a member of Bates Emergency Medical Services, I am lucky enough to have enjoyed the glaciers of Alaska, the Rocky Mountains, and the coast of Alaska, although I have to say that the White Mountains hold a very special place in my heart.

As a rising junior at Bates College, the time has come to begin to build foundations beneath the castles about which I care the most. Working as the water quality intern allows me to combine my three favorite activities to support an organization whose cause I have been raised to encourage. I love Silver Lake (the entirety of the Ossipee Watershed by extension), the outdoors, and geology. As the water quality intern, it will be my job to embrace these three things on a daily basis, and I could not be more excited!

## GMCG garden features workshops on soil, water protection



This summer, Jill Piekut (photo, left), is collaborating with UNH Cooperative Extension and volunteers to create a Community Garden. As GMCG's Garden Coordinator, Jill, along with Claes Thelemarck of UNH and Master Gardeners, will offer weekly programs for kids and adults to teach about the connections between healthy soil, water, plants and people (see calendar). Jill is also

serving as Lake Host Point Person inspecting boats for milfoil, and assisting with water research and advocacy programs. Most recently, she created the septic brochure enclosed in this newsletter, with generous funding from RCAP Solutions and NESC.

The garden programs began in May when Tina Savage, Extension Educator of Agricultural Resources, led a workshop on soil (photo, right). Tina demonstrated soil sampling and how to use the testing results. Soil testing involves chemical treatment of a soil sample to determine the plant availability of nutrients. This treatment simulates what roots can obtain from the soil to provide fertilizer recommendations. Without a soil test, applications of fertilizer and lime are just a guess. The over application of fertilizer and lime is costly to the gardener and to the environment. Unnecessary

lime applications may limit the availability of nutrients. Under application of fertilizer and lime will result in decreased yields and increased pest and disease susceptibility.

Over application of fertilizers on gardens and lawns can also contaminate surface and groundwater. The phosphorus and nitrogen in fertilizers are nutrients that not only promote plant growth but also promote excessive growth of algae in lakes and rivers, reducing water clarity and ultimately threatening survival of fish and other aquatic life. The Comprehensive Shoreline Protection Act, in fact, prohibits the use of all fertilizers except limestone within 25 feet of the high water mark of public waters. Beyond this line, low phosphate, slow release nitrogen fertilizer or limestone may be used.

Soil testing is inexpensive (\$12), effective, and provides the information you need to make appropriate soil amendments. For soil test forms, call 447-3834, or visit [www.extension.unh.edu](http://www.extension.unh.edu).



The **Wild & Scenic Environmental Film Festival** held on March 22<sup>nd</sup> was a great success both in attracting new members to GMCG and inspiring attendees to take action in the watershed! The festival is the largest of its kind, presented by Patagonia in 90 communities nationwide. This was the first time the film festival was shown in New Hampshire! Over 100 people participated in the event, ranging from elementary school students to retired folks, from 18 different communities in New Hampshire, 3 in Maine, 4 in Massachusetts, 2 in Connecticut and 1 from as far away as Pennsylvania. About 75% of these folks were new to GMCG! GMCG welcomes new members who joined as part of the event, and please watch for the festival's return in 2010! Special thanks to presenting sponsor Patagonia, national and local sponsors, and especially to the wonderful volunteers for all of their help!



# You can help GMCG with groundwater research this summer!

## 2009 Membership Support Needed to Begin Groundwater Research

It's true, we're going underground! Until now much of GMCG's research has centered on surface water in the Ossipee Watershed. Volunteers have sampled 45 river, lake and stream sites for 8 years in our 6-town area to document water quality. That work will continue but now we're going underground, too, to document sub-surface water quality and quantity to further understand the health of the Ossipee Aquifer.

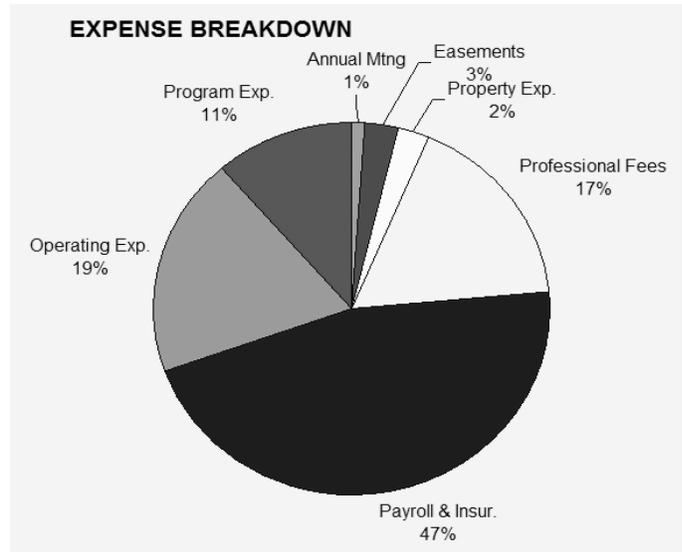
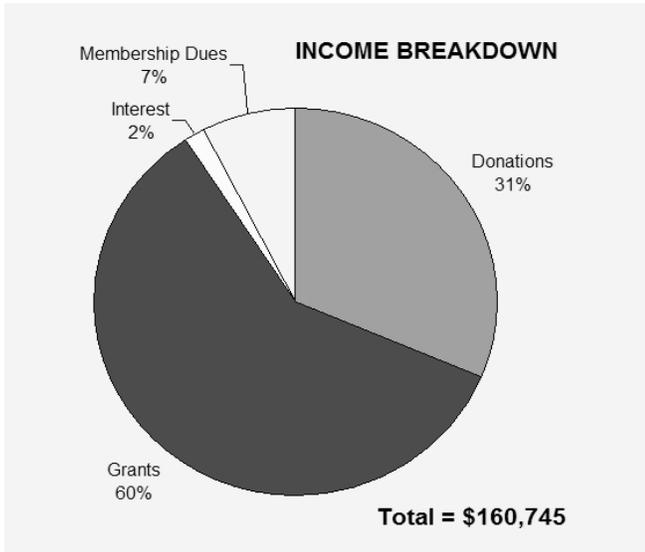
### Won't you help us "Adopt an Aquifer"?

There has never been a better reason to renew your membership and support GMCG's watershed protection efforts. Thanks to you, GMCG is regarded as New Hampshire's leading grassroots organization helping towns find a balance between local economic growth and safeguarding our shared water resources. "Healthy water, healthy communities" lies at the heart of everything we do from research to education, advocacy and land conservation.

### Your contribution is critical

60% of GMCG's income is derived from grants (below), but with this economic downturn, grant funding is increasingly scarce. We need your help to continue these efforts, and keep the momentum going! THANK YOU!

## 2008 Income & Expense Report



### 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 budget for our groundwater research 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.

**Dalai Lama advises that “we must think about ecology in our day to day”**

A few weeks ago, I had the opportunity to attend a day long presentation in Boston given by the Dalai Lama. While I enjoyed a full morning of his teachings on Buddhism and later an afternoon talk on Peace, it was one of his parting statements that most resonated with me. When asked *What is the single thing we can do to make a difference*, he laughed hard and said “it is so complex—we need a miracle from the sky” But then in all seriousness he responded with “we must think about ecology in our day to day—and we must save water—yes save water.”

For over a decade, GMCG has been the leading voice in the Ossipee Watershed for natural resource conservation, particularly our water resources. As you read through this newsletter you will note many articles about the water quality programs, proper septic maintenance, source water protection and this year a new program—a “snap shot” on Ground Water. We are incredibly fortunate to have an abundance of water resources not only for our health and well being but also for recreation and quality of life. As we enter into this lovely season we call summer, may we all be more aware of this precious resource and strive to use it in ways that protect both its quality and quantity. *Blair Folts is the Executive Director of GMCG.*



His Holiness the 14th Dalai Lama

**Summer Calendar**



**Friday, June 19th: Managing Fields for Wildlife - For Landowners and Professionals Landowners**

UNH Cooperative Extension and GMCG host this workshop on a management techniques that can be used to attract and support different wildlife in fields of any size. The Community School, Tamworth 12-4 p.m.

**GMCG Community Garden**

**Green Thumbs Program Summer Workshop Series:**

**Thursdays, July 2 – August 13 10:00 – 12:00 at Huntress House, Effingham**

Come join the 4-H Green Thumb Team! This program provides a summer gardening experience for children ages 5–13 and parents or adult mentors. Participants will explore gardens through fun hands-on activities and planting and tending their own Yardstick Garden beds. Everyone will learn about planting gardens, how plants grow, good nutrition and environmental science. Your Green Thumb Team will meet once a week for activities, tending your garden and working with our garden volunteers, but you will be able to visit your garden any time. The fee is \$10 per child. For an additional \$15, your family can also lease a garden plot at GMCG and grow additional vegetables for you and your family. No one will be denied participation on the basis of cost. Ask about program scholarships. **For more information or to register for the Green Thumbs Program contact:** Claes Thelemarck, UNH Cooperative Extension (603)447-3834.



**Saturday, July 18th: Watershed Weekend: Wolves & Coyotes in New England**

Wild Canid Ecologist Chris Schadler will compare coyote and wolf ecology, behavior and social dynamics as well as discuss the return of the wolf to New England in a talk at the Calumet Conference Center from 6:00-8:30 p.m. Dinner registration begins at 5:45 p.m. followed by the presentation under the tent at 7:30 p.m. Cost is \$15 for dinner and the presentation, \$10 presentation only. Special thanks to event sponsors: Sugar Hill Retirement Community and The Other Store in Tamworth.

**Saturday, August 1st Household Hazardous Waste Collection Day**

Ossipee’s Town Highway Garage will accept household waste from 8:30 a.m.-12:00 p.m. as part of this event organized by the Lakes Region Planning Commission. Each household is allowed to drop off up to 10 gallons or 50 lbs of waste, such as paint thinners, used motor oil, herbicides and oven cleaners. Since most treatment plants and leach fields are incapable of processing these chemicals, it is important to dispose of them properly on such collection days. GMCG staff and volunteers will also pass out drinking water testing kits.

*Special Thanks to GMCG Partners & Supporters:*

**RCAP Solutions & National Environmental Services Center, NESCC at West Virginia University**

**The Other Store in Tamworth**



UNIVERSITY of NEW HAMPSHIRE  
COOPERATIVE EXTENSION





Nonprofit Organization  
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GMCG  
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Effingham, NH 03882  
(603) 539-1859  
www.gmcg.org

# The Watershed News

## Save the Date:

October 22nd, 2009

“Celebrate the Watershed”

*Event and BBQ at Lakeview  
Neurorehabilitation Center  
in Effingham*

**Deadline for  
Fall Newsletter  
submissions is September 10<sup>th</sup>**

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

**“Coyotes & Wolves  
in New England”  
with Wild Canid Ecologist  
Chris Schadler**



**Saturday, July 18<sup>th</sup>  
6:00-8:30 p.m.**

**Calumet Conference Center  
Freedom, N.H.**

Dinner & Presentation: \$15  
For tickets, contact (603) 539-1859 or  
gmcgnh@roadrunner.com  
Dinner Registration is at 5:45; Presentation  
under the tent begins at 7:30  
*Special Thanks to Event Sponsors:*  
The Other Store in Tamworth &  
Sugar Hill Retirement Community

## PROTECT YOUR WATERSHED

