

watermark

Published by Laudholm Trust in support of Wells National Estuarine Research Reserve

To Mow or Not to Mow

IS NOT REALLY A QUESTION

INSIDE

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- Giving Every Day

Fields surrounding the Laudholm campus have been essentially free of trees for centuries. "Upland meadow" is how Henry Boade described his property in 1655 when selling it to land speculators. From then on, whether owned by Symonds or Clark or Lord, planted with potatoes or corn, or grazed by sheep and cows, the fields remained expansive open space.

Haying persisted into the 1980s, but agricultural use of the fields became history when the reserve was created and priorities shifted to habitat management. Harvesting, tilling, and pasturing made way to prescribed burns, brush hogs, and mowers as ways to keep fields open. These techniques benefit grassland-nesting birds like bobolink and meadowlark, native bunchgrasses and wildflowers, and other plants and animals that depend on fields to survive.

Open Land Management

Two decades ago, partially in response to encroachment of woody vegetation on open fields, our Resource Management

(now Stewardship) Advisory Committee developed a brief Open Land Management Plan with specific recommendations for six fields delineated across the property. Today, we keep more than 70 acres of fields open.

Periodic controlled burns are an excellent tool for strengthening grasslands and encouraging native species, but conditions need to be just right to permit them. Fire crews burned reserve fields in the 1990s, in 2009, and in 2013, but not since. For consistent, predictable management, mowing is more practical.

Late-summer cuts have allowed us to park hundreds of cars in two fields every September, when volunteers and attendees come in droves for two big festivals. Under guidelines set by our stewardship advisors, we have waited until after August 15 to prevent harm to bobolinks.

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watermark

A newsletter for members of
Laudholm Trust and supporters of
the Wells National Estuarine
Research Reserve

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The paper in this newsletter...

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flotsam

Does Camp Change Kids' Minds About Science Careers?

Sophia Troeh, a NOAA Hollings Scholar from Gonzaga University, came to the reserve as a summer camp assistant curious about whether outdoor learning experiences would change student perceptions of scientific research. Her surveys showed that campers at every age were more enthusiastic about outdoor activity, held greater science confidence, and became more interested in science-related careers at the end of their camp week compared with the beginning.

Freshening Up Interpretive Trail Signs

Some interpretive signs are really showing their age, so we are preparing to replace them in the spring. The Native Plant Garden sign will be brought up to date, while Forest Learning Trail signs will be straight replacements. Education Director Suzanne Kahn has her eye on the Salt Marsh Loop signs, too, and will have new ones printed if funds allow. We have Rhoda Frederick to thank for her generosity and commitment to public education.

Stinky Squid Discovered on Trail Walk

September's "Mushroom Discovery Walk" was well timed. Recent rains had filled the fungi's hollow chitin shells with water, causing their fruiting bodies (aka mushrooms) to break the soil's surface. Among the finds was one called stinky squid. You can see the "tentacled" fungus on our blog, but you will have to imagine the smell.



Blue Crab Found in Little River Estuary

While out on the salt marsh for other work in late October, Research Director Dr. Jason Goldstein "almost stepped on" a dead adult blue crab. The species *Callinectes sapidus* is a famed commercial shellfish in warm waters to our south but is rare in the cold Gulf of Maine. Previous records suggest ephemeral appearances are related to warm-water events, but crustacean biologists like Jason are alert to clues that rising ocean temperatures might lead to a population range expansion.

Telling the Laudholm Census Story

Driven by a love of birds, a desire for conservation, and an eye for filmmaking, summer intern Julia Sagaser immersed herself in York County Audubon's Laudholm Census, a 30-year effort to survey the birds of the Wells Reserve. In a matter of weeks, she crafted an 8-minute video that touches on both the ornithological and the social aspects of this quarterly effort. Find it at wellsreserve.org/census.

DATES TO REMEMBER IN 2020

Earth Day 50	April 22
Crafts Festival	September 12-13
Punkinfiddle	September 26

nik's notebook: Decisions, Decisions

Even before we gave it that tagline, I'd thought of the Wells Reserve at Laudholm as "a place to discover." Every time I go out walking on the trails, down to the beach, or even just into a colleague's office, I discover something new. Laudholm is an endlessly absorbing place. This issue of Watermark is no different: it explores fascinating findings, intricate issues, and complex decisions.

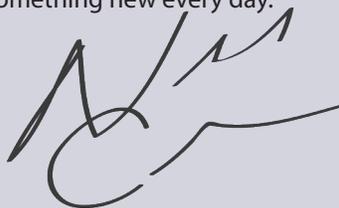
If I, like you, continue to find so much to learn and love in these 2,250 protected acres, I can only imagine what the larger world can bring. In this introduction to our 2019 year-end newsletter, I'm announcing my intention to temporarily depart my corner office in 2020. A little less than a year from now, starting in September 2020, I am taking a 10-month, unpaid sabbatical from my work here at the Wells Reserve and Laudholm Trust.

There is never a perfect time to make such a commitment, and yet, if I don't do it now, I fear I never will. So my wife (an elementary school teacher) and I are pulling our boys out of school to travel around the world. Our itinerary is, we think: Southern Europe, South Africa, Southeast Asia. I think we're trying to travel only through temperate and tropical climates, to save luggage space.

This century is one of disruption and adaptation. One goal for our trip is to see as many parts of the rapidly changing world as we can, before they become unrecognizable to even their own citizens. I want to see change up close and bring the lessons I learn back to Maine.

The Laudholm Board of Trustees is developing a plan to cover my absence. The new officers of the board have pledged to keep a firm hand on the tiller; the staff here know intimately what this old place, and its current mission, need to thrive. And I'll be back at my post in the summer of 2021, with new perspective, a fresh beard, and probably a few stories to tell. My favorite part of the trip may well be the 4,000-photo slideshow I'll force you all to endure.

But we shall wait and see. Until after the 33rd Laudholm Nature Crafts Festival, you can still find me here, discovering something new every day.



Nik Charov
President, Laudholm Trust
Chairman, Wells Reserve Management Authority

wellsreserve at laudholm

A PLACE TO DISCOVER

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Reserve System
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National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

**What's happening now at the
Wells Reserve at Laudholm?**

Facebook.com/wellsreserve

Instagram.com/wellsreserve

Email: wellsreserve.org/signup

The Wrack: wellsreserve.org/blog



The Wells National Estuarine Research Reserve is one of 29 reserve sites throughout the country. All reserves require local funding to match federal grants from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The Wells Reserve is the only reserve that receives its match from a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization. Each year, Laudholm Trust contributes private funds and in-kind services to support Wells Reserve operations and capital improvements.

The National Estuarine Research Reserve System is a network of protected areas established for long-term research, education, and stewardship. This partnership program between NOAA and the coastal states protects more than one million acres of estuarine land and water, which provides essential habitat for wildlife; offers educational opportunities for students, teachers, and the public; and serves as living laboratories for scientists.

The 29 Sites in the NERR System

ACE Basin, South Carolina
 Apalachicola, Florida
 Chesapeake Bay, Maryland
 Chesapeake Bay, Virginia
 Delaware, Delaware
 Elkhorn Slough, California
 Guana Tolomato Matanzas, Florida
 Grand Bay, Mississippi
 Great Bay, New Hampshire
 He'eia, Hawai'i
 Hudson River, New York
 Jacques Cousteau, New Jersey
 Jobos Bay, Puerto Rico
 Kachemak Bay, Alaska
 Lake Superior, Wisconsin
 Mission—Aransas, Texas
 Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island
 North Carolina, North Carolina
 North Inlet/Winyah Bay, South Carolina
 Old Woman Creek, Ohio
 Padilla Bay, Washington
 Rookery Bay, Florida
 San Francisco Bay, California
 Sapelo Island, Georgia
 South Slough, Oregon
 Tijuana River, California
 Waquoit Bay, Massachusetts
 Weeks Bay, Alabama
 Wells, Maine



administration / partnership

Management Plan Approved, 5-Year Strategic Plan Ready to Roll

The Wells Reserve's blueprint through 2024 is complete; the fifth edition of the reserve's management plan has been approved by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. New and adjusted objectives can be found under every major heading.

Five core goals will guide efforts for the next half decade:

- I. People appreciate and understand natural environments, make informed decisions, and take responsible actions to sustain coastal communities and ecosystems.
- II. Reserve research and monitoring promote better understanding of coastal ecosystems and this science is conveyed to decision-makers to meet coastal management needs.
- III. Coastal communities have the capacity to better protect, manage, and restore coastal habitats.
- IV. People understand the causes and effects of climate change and have the knowledge and tools needed to make informed decisions and adapt.
- V. The Wells Reserve is a model site and resource for exemplary coastal stewardship that fosters an understanding of the ecological connections among land, water, climate, and people.

The complete plan includes sections on interpretive education, the Coastal Training Program, research and monitoring, resource management and stewardship, public access, volunteers, administration, boundary

and acquisition, and facility development and improvement.

With the management plan essentially written before spring, the reserve's nonprofit partner embarked on its own strategic planning period. The result: Laudholm Trust has an updated vision, mission, and series of strategic priorities intended to enhance the reserve's ability to accomplish its mission.

Vision: A financially secure Wells Reserve at Laudholm, celebrated for its science, education, and conservation efforts and as a place to connect with nature.

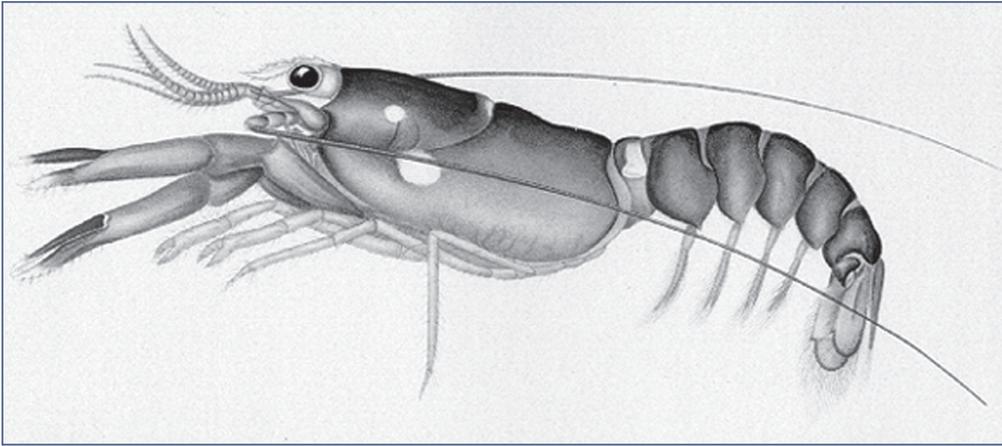
Mission: To raise financial and community support for the Wells Reserve at Laudholm and Maine's coastal environment.

Four strategic priorities will direct Laudholm Trust's efforts through 2024.

1. Community Engagement—involving events, visitation, volunteerism, and visibility
2. Communications and Marketing—diversifying tools, strengthening social media, enhancing capabilities
3. Fundraising—increasing major gifts, annual fund donations, new and renewed memberships, wedding bookings, grants
4. Organizational Sustainability—establishing leadership, building the endowment, strengthening the board, managing staff capacity, projecting future scenarios

Both the management plan and strategic plan summary are available to download at wellsreserve.org/about-us.

Lobster Research Gets a Boost from Sea Grant Award



Sixth growth stage of an American lobster. Illustration by Francis Hobart Herrick from his 1909 *Bulletin of the Bureau of Fisheries: Natural History of the American Lobster*.

The Wells Reserve will receive about \$250,000 over the next 2 years to study how warming coastal waters are affecting lobsters in the Gulf of Maine, as part of Sea Grant's American Lobster Initiative. The grant was announced in early September.

The Gulf of Maine is warming faster than most waters around the world, but lobsters thrive in cold water. This has raised concern about the future and health of the Gulf's lobster fishery. Southern New England has already seen dramatic declines in lobster counts, and the fishery there is in jeopardy.

"Lobsters prefer cold water and will move to deeper, offshore areas to find it," explained Dr. Jason Goldstein, lead investigator for the new grant. "We plan to discover how the inshore and offshore movements of female lobsters are affected by warming waters, and whether their young can settle and grow in shallow nursery habitats as coastal waters become warmer."

Recent lobster abundance estimates have been at all-time highs in the Gulf of Maine, but an all-time low in southern New England. Warming waters in the gulf over the past 15 years have reduced the number of young lobsters found in nearshore nursery areas. The persistently low number of young lobsters in the population has managers concerned about sustaining the fishery.

American lobster supports the most valuable single-species fishery in the country, with an estimated value of about \$667 million according to Sea Grant. In 2016, more than 80 percent of U.S. lobster landings were in Maine.

The reserve's new research project will help lobstermen and fishery managers prepare for the uncertain future of the Gulf of Maine lobster industry.

Collaborators on the project include the University of New Hampshire, Saint Joseph's College of Maine, the New England Aquarium, the Maine Department of Marine Resources, and the New Hampshire Department of Fish and Game.

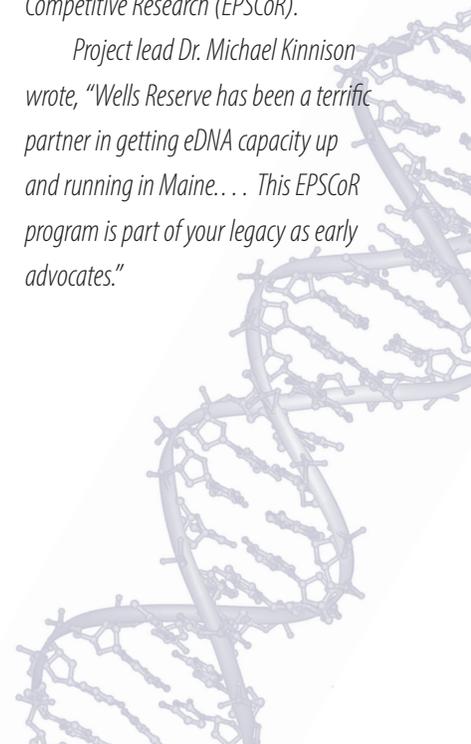
What is the Future of Environmental DNA Research in Our Region?

The eDNA Project Team met in October at Great Bay Reserve to assess the first years of local research and to agree on recommendations to integrate eDNA methods into estuarine monitoring.

The Wells Reserve submitted a letter of support for a successful proposal to create Maine-eDNA, a 5-year initiative that aims to revolutionize environmental monitoring, ecological understanding, and sustainability of coastal ecosystems.

The University of Maine is partnering with Bigelow Laboratory for Ocean Sciences and others on the \$20 million project, which is funded by the National Science Foundation's Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSCoR).

Project lead Dr. Michael Kinnison wrote, "Wells Reserve has been a terrific partner in getting eDNA capacity up and running in Maine... This EPSCoR program is part of your legacy as early advocates."



stewardship / conservation*continued from page 1***2019 Mow**

This year, in late August, we brought in a professional outfit to knock back growth across a wide area bisected by the Knight Trail. The effort was successful, but raised concern for monarchs that had been abundant in the fields this summer.

Unfortunately, fields with the highest density of invasive shrubs also have the most milkweed. Despite the ninth annual monarch rescue, during which staff and volunteers relocated monarch eggs and larvae ahead of mowing days, some caterpillars and chrysalises surely succumbed to machinery.

At the October stewardship meeting, Paul Dest said, “If we don’t mow regularly, our ‘big three’ invasive species—honeysuckle, barberry, and bittersweet—come back aggressively.” Alternating years may be sufficient in some areas, he added, but annual cutting is most effective. Ideally, according to the committee, new shrub growth gets cut early enough to prevent the energy produced by leaves from reaching root systems.

Mossy Bog

Included in the 2019 cut was a 4-acre corner of a field along the Muskie Trail that holds a wetland habitat found nowhere else on the reserve. It is a place of cranberry and cotton-grass, rhodora and reed-grass, snakemouth and sundew. It’s an enigmatic

wet meadow with bog affinities, but with soils more mineral than organic it skirts the labels of the Maine Natural Areas Program “community types.” For convenience, and despite the possible misnomer, we often call it the mossy bog.

This wet meadow has been a no-mow zone for a decade, with the best intentions but to its possible detriment. Mowing stopped when it became apparent the equipment was creating tracks in the substrate and disturbing sensitive plants. Cessation led to succession; without regular cutting, alder, willow, maple, pine, and beach rose encroached on the area. This threat was anticipated in the reserve’s 2013 Integrated Resource Management Plan, which warned “succession to shrubs under a no-mow regime could result in the loss of the rare plants at this site and other plants not present elsewhere on Wells Reserve.”

Course Correction

Pat Smith, a botanist with an orchid predilection, has known the mossy bog since the early days. Drawn here by the flowers, Pat soon dedicated herself to making paintings and pen-and-ink illustrations for our publications. Many early newsletters and education materials feature her renditions of plants, animals, structures, and people, frequently signed with a script A for Annaclette, her artist name.

After a lengthy hiatus, Pat came back

**Wells Reserve
Stewardship Advisory Committee**

Joe Anderson
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University of New England

Matt Hight
Maine Department of
Environmental Protection

Robert Christiansen Lang
Maine Bowhunters Association

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Oliver Markewicz
Maine Forest Service

Kate O’Brien
Rachel Carson National Wildlife Refuge

and members of the staff

Contact: Sue Bickford

Visitors out on an education program use a boardwalk that helps protect the recently mowed mossy bog.



to the mossy bog. For the past 2 years, she has been covering a portion of Maine in the US EPA's Northeastern Coastal Zone for the North American Orchid Conservation Center. As a NAOCC volunteer, Pat requested permission from Stewardship Coordinator Sue Bickford to collect orchid materials from the Wells Reserve.

As she reacquainted herself with the habitat, Pat counted the orchids and made a list of the other plants she encountered. It's literal ground work, so among her "tools of the trade" were a gardener's stool for kneeling down and a walking stick for standing back up.

While going about her surveys, Pat found the soil less saturated than expected. She also noticed woody plants moving into formerly open habitat. Putting the two together, she surmised that the shrubs might be absorbing enough groundwater to change the meadow's special character. She alerted Sue, who prescribed mowing at the next opportunity.

Orchid Sampling

Like orchids everywhere, each of Maine's 48 species depends on a fungus. "Orchid seeds are like dust," Pat explained. "They have almost no food in them. So the plants get nutrients from a fungus that grows in their root system." This mycorrhiza (mushroom/root) association is essential to orchid life, and is one reason that orchids are among the first plants to disappear when an ecosystem becomes degraded.

Ten orchids occur at the reserve and three common ones—rose pogonia, grass pink, and dragon's mouth—were Pat's first targets for collection.

"NAOCC needs three pieces from each plant," Pat said. "Root, leaf, and seed." The project also requires Pat to complete special forms and make well-timed trips to the post office. She quipped the paperwork takes longer than the collecting.

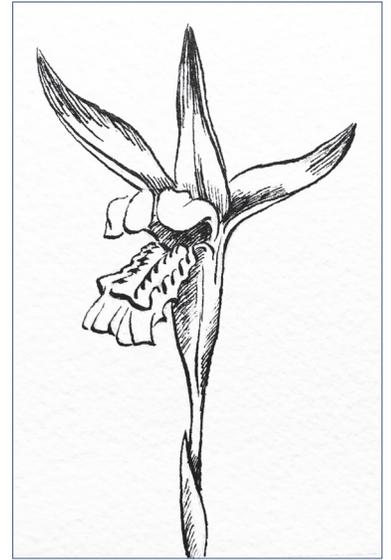


Dr. William Dest (second from left)—soil scientist, UConn professor emeritus, and father of the reserve's executive director—took soil samples from the mossy bog for analysis this summer. Also pictured: Alicia Dest, Sue Bickford, Paul Dest.

A root clipping goes to the Orchid Recovery Program at Illinois College, which cultures its mycorrhizal fungus. Half a leaf heads to the Smithsonian Environmental Research Center, one of the NAOCC lead organizations, for DNA analysis. And seed pods (the individual seeds being too tiny) go to the Native Plant Trust, formerly New England Wild Flower Society, where they will be stored in perpetuity.

The horticultural trifecta feeds NAOCC's effort to ensure the survival of native orchids across the United States and Canada. Pat's grass pink snippets were successful in 2018 and have been added to the North American databank. Her dragon's mouth did not succeed, so she collected again this year. Rose pogonia is in progress.

Ironically, one of the reasons we stopped mowing a decade ago might have been poorly founded, at least for orchids. "They like the soil to be saturated below the surface," Pat said, "but the plants grow up on little hummocks above the moisture." Were those mower tracks actually enhancing conditions for orchid growth?



Arethusa bulbosa

Ten of Maine's 48 orchid species are listed in the Wells Reserve Site Profile:

- *Arethusa bulbosa*
Dragon's Mouth
- *Calopogon tuberosus*
Grass Pink
- *Corallorhiza trifida*
Early Coralroot
- *Cypripedium acaule*
Pink Ladys-Slipper
- *Plantanthera clavellata*
Green Woodland Orchid
- *Plantanthera flava*
Pale Green Orchid
- *Plantanthera lacera*
Ragged Orchid
- *Plantanthera psycodes*
Small Purple-fringed Orchid
- *Pogonia ophioglossoides*
Rose Pogonia
- *Spiranthes cernua*
Nodding Ladies Tresses

*volunteerism / community***Committed Volunteers Honored at Summer Event**

At our annual Volunteer Recognition event, a select group of our most dedicated “time donors” were lauded for their dedication to their roles and this place. Now we thank them again, because we can never thank any of our volunteers often enough.

Carol Horne
Copper Beech Award

Over 24 years, Carol made nearly 30,000 entries into the Laudholm Trust membership database.

Bob Kuech
Becky Richardson Contribution to Education

For more than 16 years, Bob has helped the reserve navigate toward educational excellence.

Ward Feurt
Conservation Award

Ward, a long-time director with the Wells Reserve Management Authority, is one of Maine’s strongest supporters of habitat conservation and land protection.

Lise Tremblay
Lily Rice Kendall Volunteer Spirit Award

Lise enthusiastically introduces this place to new people, particularly French speakers here on holiday.



Robin and Ric Planco
Laudholm Award

It’s a rare week that Robin and Ric are not at the reserve working on the trails, facilities, field trips, or governance.

Jeannie Dunn
Volunteer Extraordinaire

Jeannie’s contagious enthusiasm, curiosity, and spirit serve her passion for sharing nature with others.

Mary and Dave Harrison
Volunteers Extraordinaire

Mary and Dave are here weekly —sometimes daily — always smiling and willing to take on tasks at a moment’s notice.

**Wells Reserve at Laudholm
2019 Volunteer Trail Rangers**

This year, volunteer trail rangers spent a collective 280 hours walking the trails on weekends from May to October. Rangers serve as a resource for visitors, carry a radio in case of emergencies, report the condition of trails, encourage visitors to adhere to site rules, and monitor piping plovers.

Thank you to our 2019 Trail Rangers!

Jack Callahan
Diane Carfora
Norma Fox
Tonyia Gibbons
Jessica Gilman
Austin Hardy
Renee Hardy
Dick Jenkins
John Mahoney
Steve Mallon
Robin Planco
Ric Planco
Carol Raposa
Joe Rickert
Bina Salvador
Betsy Smith
Liz Vezeau
Mary Anne Wasileski

Curious to read tales from the trails? Check out The Wrack, our website blog, to get a feel for this valuable volunteering opportunity:

wellsreserve.org/ranger

Field Trip Programs Run on Docents

Thousands of school children have come to the Wells Reserve to learn about estuaries, wildlife, plankton, and how to protect clean water. Most often, volunteers are their on-site teachers. This year, in September and October alone, 15 docents gave 257 hours to Exploring Estuaries, Microscopic Marvels, and Wild Friends in Wild Places.



Presented at the Gulf of Maine 2050 International Symposium . . .

In early November, reserve staff (in boldface below) were involved with the following presentations at Gulf of Maine 2050, which focused on challenges and opportunities for regional resilience in the face of climate change. Descriptions were adapted from abstracts in the full program, available at gulfofmaine2050.org.

Are Small Coastal Businesses Thinking About Disaster Preparedness?

Anne Cox (presenter), **Chris Feurt**, **Lynne Vachon**, **Laura Dolce**, **Werner Gilliam**

Coastal businesses are a powerful economic engine for Maine and their recovery after disasters is important to a region's economy. But businesses are generally little prepared for storm surge and coastal flooding. We helped business owners assess their vulnerability to the impacts of a natural disaster using the Tourism Resilience Index.

Environmental DNA (eDNA) Ecosystem Monitoring in the Gulf of Maine

Jason Goldstein (presenter), **Chris Peter**, **Laura Crane**, **Devin Thomas**, **Briana Fischella**, **Alison Watts**

Advances in DNA methods and rapid reductions in analytical costs present an opportunity to harness a new technology for monitoring biological communities and species. We are developing biodiversity profiles, evaluating eDNA for fish community surveys, and providing guidance on challenges associated with using eDNA for detecting invasive crabs.

Ocean Acidification Impairs the Ability of American Lobsters (*Homarus americanus*) to Respond to Food Odors

Benjamin C. Gutzler (presenter), **Winsor H. Watson III**, **Jason S. Goldstein**

Studies on the effects of ocean acidification on lobsters has focused mostly on physiology, but acidic ocean waters can also alter lobster behavior. In the lab, we found that a lower pH causes lobsters to take longer to react to and locate food items. Impaired olfaction may alter foraging success and social behaviors, as well as efficacy of baited traps in the lobster fishery.

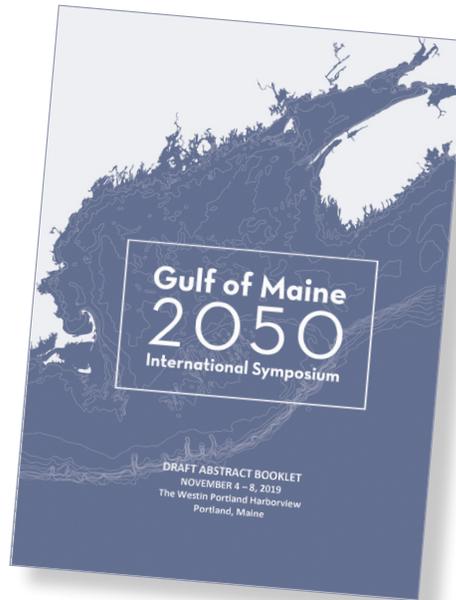
Ichthyoplankton Community Structure, Abundance, and Diversity in the Gulf of Maine

Jeremy Miller (presenter), **Eric Bjorkstedt**, **Laura Crane**, **Jason Goldstein**

We have studied community structure, diversity, and abundance of larval fishes in the Webhannet River estuary through year-round ichthyoplankton sampling for more than 10 years. In 469 sampling events, we obtained 7,570 individuals of 35 fish species, more than any comparable study in the Gulf of Maine.

Forecasting Ocean Chemistry

In addition, **Jason Goldstein** co-presented two linked posters with partners from multiple institutions, one to develop a predictive model for ocean and coastal acidification thresholds, and another to ascertain how best to incorporate model-based forecasts into the daily work of coastal businesses and coastal managers.



The Beaches Conference 2019

With 60 percent of the organizing committee working from offices here at the reserve, we had high hopes for the success of the 12th Beaches Conference in June. With hard work by the steering committee, generous support from sponsors, and nearly 2 years of steady planning by organizers, the event fulfilled its promise.

At least 225 people explored an array of beach-centric themes during a no-downtime day at the Kittery Community Center. Traditional talks, a theatrical performance, breakout sessions, a working lunch, and tabletop displays ensured everyone would get their fill of shoreline insights.

Session notes and some full presentations are available through the Maine Sea Grant website. Planning is about to begin for the 2021 event.



Dr. Christine Feurt opened the 12th biennial Beaches Conference in Kittery on June 15.

New Members

Bill & Nancy Amacher
 Don Aptekar & Harriet Moyer
 Mary Arcidicocono
 Karen Battles
 Geraldine Belanger
 Judith Benedetti
 Susan Benschneider
 Shelley Blake
 Lisa B. Blessis
 Mr. & Mrs. Richard Boerman
 Ginny Bridge
 Tom & Katie Burdett
 Mark Burke
 Linda Burns
 Chris Butterfield
 Audrey Cabral-Gostanian
 James Carlson & Kevin McConnell
 Robert Casey
 Paula Ciampa
 Ellen Clark
 Peter & Julie Clay
 Denise Coll & Nick Sampson
 Brett Cook
 Maureen Cotti
 Nick & Meigan Courville
 James Crimp
 Susan Current
 Susan Rowe Dalton
 Gail Danckert & Eliot Larson
 John & Alice DeRoche
 Stephanie Doyle
 Tracy & Kara Dunne and Noralene Sanders
 George Emmons
 Sharon Eon & John Harris
 Deborah Ervin & Margaret Cardello
 Melanie & Lyle Feinberg
 Kyle Foley
 Grace Formica
 Andrew French
 Christopher Fuller & Martha Gonzalez
 Stephen Gaal
 Ray & Chris Gendron
 Peter Gilman & Emily Lodge
 Sam & Celestial Goldsmith

Mary Goody & Nan Boucher
 Rod Gustavson & Bob Oliveira
 Rev. Ho-Soon Han
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 Rob Hudson & Julie D'Andrea
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 Pam & Bob Iocco
 Joan Joseph
 James & Rosemary Kane
 Janice Kelly
 Linda Kendrick
 Bill Kennedy & Danielle Corciullo
 Marissa Fernandez Kiemele
 Lenore Kost
 Chelsea & Chris Kowalik
 Sue Lachance
 Gerald & Sharon Lasky
 Agnes LaStoria
 Margaret LaVin
 Thomas & Nancy Levasseur
 Sarah Lewis
 Tamara Lipke & Jeffrey Bohner
 John Lorenc & Terez Fraser
 Josh & Kate Luethy
 Angelique Luro
 Darcy Lynch & Sam Clark
 Jim & Anne Martin
 Carol R. Martinez
 Norm & Judy Merrill
 Katelyn Monroe & Sam Rice
 Christine Morgan
 Darlene & Mike Morrilly
 Belinda & Todd Morse
 Robin Mower
 James & Lois Mulligan
 Christopher Nadeau
 Kathleen Nahorney
 Ted & Sharon O'Toole
 Tammy & Dave Ouellette
 Janet, Gene, Nicole & Kristen Palumbo

Susan Peirez
 Maura Pennisi
 Noah Perlut
 Rolfe & Jane Petschek
 Tricee & Phil Pierce
 Grace Poon
 Brenon Rainville
 Gracie Renfro
 Jan A. Rice
 The Rigatti Family
 David Riggelman
 M Angela Risley
 Lauren & Susan Rizigo
 Maryann Rodrigues
 Anne Rogers
 Karen Roses
 Lyn Rowden
 Andrew Ruel
 Kori & Kent Sahin
 Luciann Saloio
 Sandra Serpa
 Sheila Tamkin Simons
 Emma & Nathan Sinden
 Sarah Skoletsky
 Lindsay, Oliver & Frances Slabich
 Lynn Smolinski
 Cheri Stacy
 Rachel Stamieszkin Family
 Betty Stephenson and John & Sheila Jalut-
 kewicz
 Barbara Sussenberg & Gerhart Duda
 Daniel, Patricia & Tod Torrence
 David Vose
 Lise Wagner
 Larry, Dawn & Mitchell Walker
 Margot Wallin
 Mike & Kim Walters
 Lynn & Gary Watson
 Robert B. Watts
 Michael & Karen White
 Paul Whitley & Joe Rickert
 Paige Williams
 Joline Woodhead
 Katherine A. Wright
 Annie Yoder

New Business Members

Allagash Brewing Company
 Boulangerie, A Proper Bakery
 Brewed Awakenings
 Day Street Home
 Resurrection Golf /
 Old Marsh Country Club

In-kind Contributions

Allagash Brewing Company
 beer for concert concessions
 James B. O'Neil
 snow blower and extension ladder

Gifts in Memory of

June Ficker
 Stuart Flavin
 Joan Junker
 Leland Priest
 Gary Sinden (a sugar maple)
 Carolyn Storer

Gifts in Celebration of

Linda Grenfell
 with a redbud tree planted in honor of
 her birthday
 Sarah Donald & Michael Supinski
 on their wedding day at Laudholm
 Edith Jenkins
 with a redbud tree planted in honor of
 her birthday

thankyou

Gifts received July to October 2019



Discovering ferns along the Muskie Trail in September.

choices**choices**choices

SO MANY WAYS TO HELP

Switch to Monthly Giving

wells**reserve**.org/moon

Ditch that Beater

wells**reserve**.org/cars

Make a Gift of Stock

wells**reserve**.org/stock

Place a Chair, Bench, or Tree

207-646-4521 ext 144 (**Nik**)



Have you thought of leaving a gift to Laudholm in your will?

We would be honored. And we'd welcome the opportunity

to thank you now. Call Nik to discuss the possibilities.

207-646-4521 ext 144 wells**reserve**.org/planned-giving

#GivingTuesday

Frankly, I don't understand why giving comes *after* shopping.

As if “whatever’s left in the change purse” is what should go in the charity bucket once I’m through with the mall... or the Internet.

As if the other 364 days of the year, I should be... not giving?

I like to give. One Tuesday per year is not enough, I say.

One day is too little to devote to all the organizations, causes, places, and people I think are making our world better.

If we’re advised to “honour Christmas in our hearts, and try to keep it all the year,” then let’s do the same with “hashtag GivingTuesday.”

And let us not just give cash. Time, stuff, connections, muscle, passion—the world’s do-gooders can use all the help they can get.

Not just on one day, but every day. And for a lifetime.