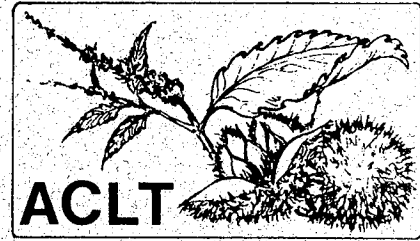


**American Chestnut Land Trust, Inc.**  
**Post Office Box 204**  
**Port Republic, MD 20676**



# NEWSLETTER

**Volume 8 – Number 2**

Editors: Ellen and David Farr

**Spring 1994**

## President's Report

Newsletter articles are written by ACLT members responsible for particular projects or having a special subject matter interest. It is not my intent to duplicate or preempt any other article, but I do want to comment on ACLT activities that I feel are especially important to our membership. One example is the Earth Day clean-up on April 23 involving the communities surrounding ACLT land (Western Shores, Kenwood Beach, Governors Run, Parkers Creek, and Scientists Cliffs). Over 200 hot dogs were consumed during the picnic at Governors Run, which is one measure of fine volunteer turn-out under the leadership of Margaret Young, Outreach Chair. Another example is the trail clearing, which was supervised by Clinton E. "Beaver" Goad. The decision was made to use his skidder for the major trails, but the work of his crew was supplemented by a number of ACLT volunteers. I want to thank them all, as well as those who made special contributions to help with the cost.

Both of these examples demonstrate once again that we can responsibly manage the ACLT lands, but from time to time we can expect to pay for special services that exceed our volunteer capacity and are readily available in the local community. This management capability is important, because the ACLT board has authorized negotiations that we hope will result in the acquisition of a key tract of land (140 acres) north of Parkers Creek, almost all forested and right in the middle of the undeveloped part of the watershed. Why is this acquisition so critical? Most importantly, because it is for sale and contains an approved subdivision. The owner, Kenneth Michael, is willing to consider a "bargain sale" to us as an alternative to developing it himself or selling to a developer. If not purchased by ACLT, the tract would become the first of several subdivisions in the lower Parkers Creek watershed that would destroy our dream for that unique natural area. This project offers the opportunity of a partnership with the county and the state, using the new Calvert County Land Trust Revolving Fund, now

funded at \$1 million, and the grant fund of the Maryland Environmental Trust. The negotiated contract would be contingent on a successful application to both, which is already under way. This purchase would require a

substantial fundraising effort prior to settlement, but we project that any loans, including takeback financing by the seller, will in the main be paid off from the sale of development rights over a five-year period, including the rights from the Michael property.

A final comment relates to the membership drive. Like any organization, our viability in the public eye is determined by our constituency which is our membership. Whether the eye belongs to a foundation, a state agency or a politician, both numbers and involvement are important. Therefore, we must keep up the effort of attracting new members and creating activities in which they can participate. Our thanks go to June Whitson, Alan Wilson, Paul Dennett and others for taking the leadership in this effort.

—Ralph Dwan

## Proposed Michael Property Acquisition

The first time I became involved with the ACLT it was not a corporation. It had no assets. It didn't exist. It was a group of people who wanted to preserve the 450 acres of woodland on both sides of Scientists Cliffs Road that comprised the major undisturbed drainage into Parkers Creek. That group, which included maybe 10 or so when I attended my first meeting, did not have an organization; it had a purpose! The ACLT was conceived as a means to an end. The group prepared a business plan, formed a corporation, raised funds and immediately put the corporation in debt for \$800,000 (after a \$50,000 deposit on a contract).

### Board of Directors

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Margaret Young

Since that time, the ACLT has remained true to its original purpose. It has expanded its holdings by about 200 acres in the Parkers Creek and Governor's Run watersheds, has promoted educational events and environmental activities, has facilitated the formation of similar groups and has participated with other preservation organizations, county and state agencies and individuals to further the purpose of preserving the Parkers Creek watershed. The ACLT has not, however, made a major commitment that could not be fully covered by its reserves and liquid assets since the original purchase of the Gravatt property in 1987.

It is time now to commit again. As with our original purchase, the ACLT must react to a significant threat to the watershed—this time on the north side of the creek. A developer, Mr. Kenneth Michael, the owner of a 140-acre property on the north side of Parkers Creek, south of Dares Beach Road and approximately 1/4 mile west of the Chesapeake Bay shoreline (see adjacent map) recently decided to develop this property. While he has used the house and land as a second home for many years, he had a subdivision with 30 lots engineered and approved several years ago with the idea he might develop it at some time. His subdivision is one of the few developments in the County that is approved and ready for construction without additional approvals: The subdivision has been platted and approved and permits have been granted for road construction across the upper reaches of the wetlands. While Peter Vogt and Peg Niland have been in contact with Mr. Michael for several years through letters and site visits, the urgency to proceed came when the ACLT Land Acquisition and Preservation Committee (LAPC) learned that his wetland crossing permits were about to expire and he needed to initiate road construction in April. The committee had previously planned to continue working with Mr. Michael, and other property owners on the north side of the creek to encourage their participation in preservation activities such as conservation easements and Agricultural Preservation Districts. When we learned of Mr. Michael's plans, we changed ours.

Upon learning of Mr. Michael's intentions the LAPC reconsidered its priorities and determined to explore the potential to purchase this property. This decision was not made lightly. There were several reasons why we felt this property was important enough for the ACLT to commit to a major debt-financed acquisition. First, and most important, we believe this to be the first domino in a row on the north side of the creek. Viewing the map, you can observe that the Freeland property between the Michael property and the Bay is preserved forever in an APD (the development rights have been sold). The properties to the west are undeveloped, with no plans, but they be-

come prime development prospects if the Michael property is constructed—and their values increase accordingly. In fact, one adjacent landowner has stated her intentions to follow Mr. Michael's lead (either towards preservation or towards development). Preserving the Michael property eliminates the only approved (undeveloped) subdivision bordering the creek on the north and ties into the Bay through the existing APD on its east side. In addition, the property has substantial natural values. The major creek draining into Parkers Creek from the north side flows through the Michael property. It also includes substantial upland wetlands and several large cypress trees that may be north of the Battle Creek Cypress Swamp. There was also a seed producing Chestnut as recently as five years ago. And finally, if we preserve this property, we increase the probability that we can preserve other properties to the north of the creek and tie back into our Russell tract which borders the southern bank of the creek.

These were the major reasons we decided to pursue this acquisition. There were other considerations. First, we needed to assure ourselves that the two large tracts of land between this property and the existing ACLT land are still safe. They are. At our last check, there are no outstanding offers to purchase either for commercial purposes and there are active negotiations to purchase one for preservation. At this point the LAPC discussed the acquisition with the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors and later with the Board. There has been pretty close to unanimous consensus among all three groups throughout our deliberations that we should proceed.

After approval to proceed, Ralph Dwan, Peg Niland and I approached Mr. Michael to determine whether he would consider an offer from the ACLT. He was not only agreeable; he expressed his sympathy with our goals and encouraged us to submit an offer, so we initiated negotiations. At this time we have developed the outlines of a proposal to purchase the property for approximately \$800,000. While this may appear expensive on a per acre basis, it is, in fact, cheap considering the likely value of 30 prime building lots. In fact, Mr. Michael, who has been supportive of our efforts from the beginning, may be willing to negotiate a "bargain sale," essentially meaning that he is selling the property for less than its appraised value and realizing a tax benefit for the balance. It is fair to state that this property would have been beyond our reach had it not been for Mr. Michael's cooperation and willingness to consider a "bargain sale" transaction.

Those of us who have been involved in this project are excited about this opportunity to extend our horizons and to place another key piece into the Parkers Creek Watershed jigsaw puzzle. We are nevertheless

very aware of the obligation we are creating for the ACLT. It is our hope that our many members will share in our concerns, our acquisition goals, our excitement and in the dissolution of the debt. Because soon we will initiate fund raising and you will be hearing from us ... and hearing from us ... and hearing from us .... The time is right. Our purpose is served. The deal is good. *Carpēd diem.*

—Gary Loew, Land Acquisition Chairperson

### ACLT Crosses Parkers Creek

For seven years, the ACLT has worked hard to protect the land within or near the watershed of Parkers Creek, the region's largest and most diverse remaining contiguous natural area. Parkers Creek is the most pristine creek system on the western shore of the Chesapeake Bay. Within its watershed are productive farmlands, forested uplands, stream valleys and non-tidal wetlands, freshwater and saltmarsh tidal wetlands, barrier and pocket beaches, and fossil-bearing seacliffs. Through the perseverance, hard work, and generosity of ACLT's leadership and membership, 650 acres of prime forest and farmland have been protected through purchase, and another 479 privately-owned acres have been protected through easement donation or enrollment in the county's Agricultural Preservation program.

So why, when we've done so much, and seem to have our hands full maintaining all this land, do we even consider crossing the creek? Very simply, there are two sides to the creek—two halves to the watershed! Addressing protection to only the south side of the creek is leaving the task of protecting the watershed half done, diminishing significantly the ecological benefit of what has been accomplished so far.

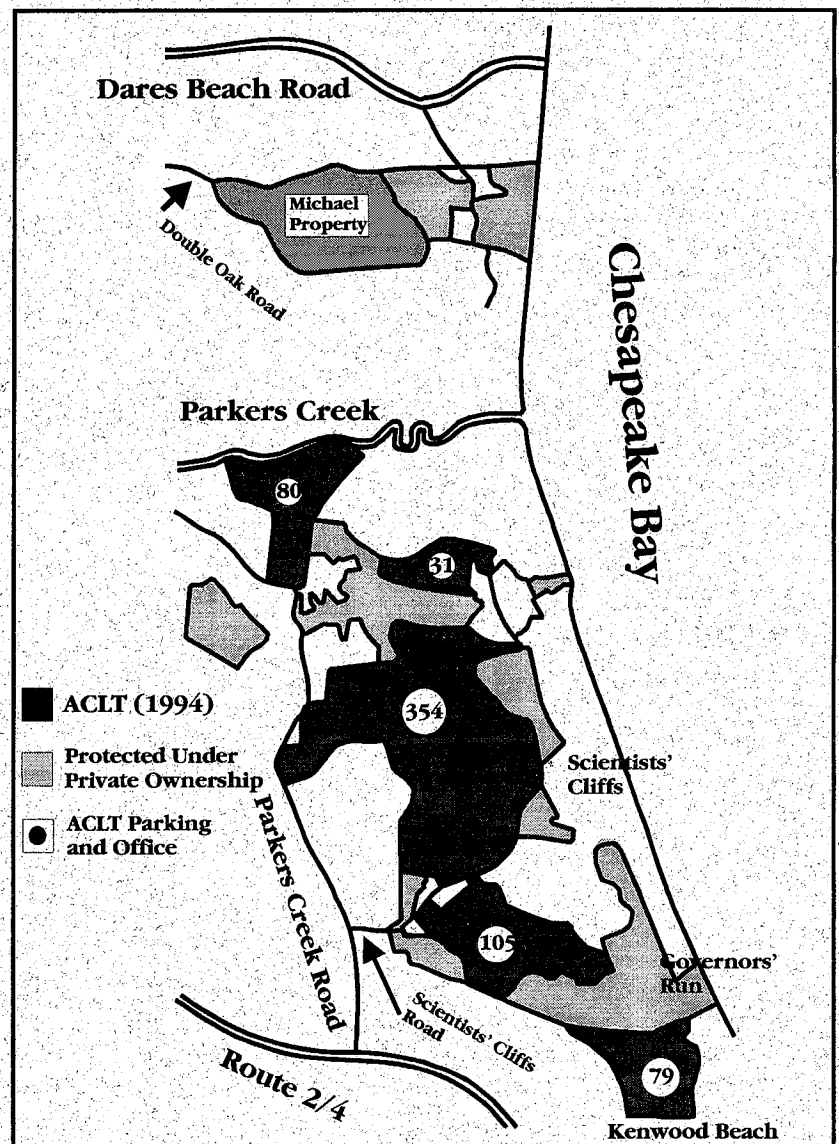
The Kenneth Michael property and its surrounding undeveloped parcels are just as critical as any land protected to date because of their special features and the sensitivity of Parkers Creek. Only forty-five minutes from Washington, D.C., and five to ten minutes from the county seat, the Parkers Creek area is under intense development pressure. The Michael property is currently on the market as a recorded subdivision—the first within the most sensitive area of the Parkers Creek watershed. The development of this property would initiate fragmentation of almost 3,000 acres of remaining contiguous forest and wetlands and start a domino effect that would lead to the buildout of surrounding properties.

The Land Acquisition/Preservation Committee has been in contact for several years with property owners adjacent to the Michael tract and is optimistic that private protection, bargain sales to the county and a national conservation organization, and the donation of easements to ACLT will eventually occur once we secure this key parcel. The hundred-acre Freeland farm abutting the Michael tract on the bay side has already been protected.

Saving the Michael tract is a bold step for the ACLT, just as it was when the Gravatt property was for sale and the ACLT was founded. Each of you who had a part in that remarkable effort and has seen the results can, I'm sure, appreciate both the challenge ahead and the need to go forward.

We are now one of the most respected and accomplished land trusts in the State of Maryland and with the support of our membership, we can move mountains—or save a creek.

—Peg Niland



## Wetland Losses Report

Statistics from a U.S. Department of the Interior report cited in the Committee To Preserve Assateague island *Newsletter* of Jan./Feb. 1994 provide even more incentive to pursue our goal of protecting land in the Parkers Creek watershed.

"The land area now comprising the U.S. Originally contained almost 392 million acres of wetlands (221 million acres in the lower 48 states).

"Considerable change in wetland distribution has taken place since the 1780's—a 53% loss. 10 states: Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri and Ohio—have lost 70% or more of their acreage. *The report estimates that Maryland originally had 1,650,000 [acres of] wetlands circa 1780's, and this declined to 440,000 circa 1980, a 73% decline.*"

## ACLT Speakers Series Begins June 24 at Chestnut Cabin

Mark your calendars for Friday, June 24 at 8:00 p.m. down at the Chestnut Cabin on Bluebell Road (Gate B) in Scientists' Cliffs. That's the kick-off evening for a series of ACLT-sponsored speakers and events on the state of the Chesapeake Bay and its surrounding watersheds.

The June 24 program has two parts. First, we will show a short, 30 minute film narrated by Walter Cronkite on how the health of the Bay is linked directly to the land around it. This film was the feature presentation during the 1993 exhibit on Chesapeake Bay at the National Geographic Society's Explorers Hall. This is an exceptional film, a "must see" for ACLT members who, by protecting the land, are also helping to save the Bay.

Next, we will hear from Joe Mihursky, professor of ecology at the University of Maryland's Chesapeake Biological Laboratory. Joe Mihursky has been a resident of Calvert county for more than 30 years. He is the former director of the biological labs at Solomon's and former associate director of the University's Center for Estuarine Studies. With about a 30-minute slide presentation, Joe will tell us how the Bay is doing and what the current focus is of the multi-state and federal program to restore the Bay to better health.

Chestnut Cabin space is limited, so call the ACLT office (410-586-1570) to be sure you will have a seat on June 24!

The ACLT speaker series will cover several other subjects later this year. We will provide you a complete listing of future events and their locations in the fall newsletter or in a special mailing in September. Please join us for these events and bring along a friend or neighbor, too, so we can spread the word on ACLT

and invite others to join us in our important efforts. See you on June 24.

—Paul Dennett

## Earth Day Cleanup A Success!

For three hours on Saturday, April 23, seventy-plus volunteers of all ages from the Port Republic communities of Western Shores, Governors Run, Kenwood Beach, Scientists' Cliffs and Parkers Creek turned out to pick up trash along the county roadsides of their neighborhoods.

More than a dozen ACLT members set up a spackle bucket brigade and cleaned out the trash accumulated over many years from a gully on ACLT land off Parkers Creek Road. Neighbors of the gully project joined in the effort which resulted in filling a 40 cubic foot dumpster! Another dumpster of the same size was placed at Governors Run and the cleanup crews, lead by Steve Kullen, almost filled it, too!

At noon the group gathered on the beautiful sunny beach at Governors Run and enjoyed grilled hot dogs, sodas, beer, chips, oranges and homemade cookies. Everyone enjoyed the opportunity to meet and picnic with their neighbors as attested by cooks Paula Johnson and Carl Fleischhauer who reported the consumption of 200 hot dogs!

## Calvert Farmland Trust

ACLT welcomes the newest land trust to join the conservation effort in Calvert County—the Calvert Farmland Trust. President John Crane and Vice President John Prouty, both members of ACLT, report the farmland trust will act as an intermediary in the transfer of valuable farmland from one owner to another. We have enclosed their brochure which tells more about their preservation goals and how the citizens of Calvert County and the State of Maryland will benefit from their success.

Both CFT and ACLT were recently awarded grants from the Maryland Environmental Trust's Janice Hollmann Grant Fund for administrative costs. CFT's primary use of their funds was for the printing of their attractive brochure. ACLT looks forward to working with the Farmland Trust in projects within the Parkers Creek, Battle Creek, and Governors Run watersheds.

## The Ice Rains of 1994: Bad News and Good News

Called an "Ice Storm," it might well have been a storm, but was actually several days of ice rains. This event, the likes of which most old-timers could not remember (ACLT neighbor Gourley Weems recalled something like it in 1943) happened during the second

## COOKOUT AT THE MICHAEL FARM

Mark your calendar for the afternoon of **June 25**, starting at 3:00 p.m. when there will be a cookout to show off this property. The owner, Mr. Kenneth Michael, has agreed to permit ACLT to invite our members and his neighbors on the north side of Parkers Creek, and he has even offered to host the event. The property is reached by turning south off Dares Beach Road on Double Oak Road to the entrance approximately 1 mile on the left.

After reading about our prospective purchase of the Kenneth Michael property, we are sure you have questions that we have not been addressed in the limited space of our newsletter. We hope that you can join us for an informational picnic when our Land Acquisition Committee will give an overview of ACLT's future plans, get input from our members and answer any questions you may have. Guided hiking tours, a slide show, activities for the kids, volleyball and a Pig Roast will all make for a great afternoon!

It would help us in planning the picnic, if you would indicate your interest in attending by returning the Picnic Reservation on the reverse side if you are able to attend. The picnic will be located in the area near the residence, so it's on rain or shine. Bring your family and a blanket or folding chairs.

From:

Stamp

The American Chestnut Land Trust  
P.O. Box 204  
Port Republic, MD 20676

## Survey

The American Chestnut Land Trust has joined 19 other environmental organizations in the newly formed Environmental Fund for Maryland (EFM) to raise funds through payroll deduction and educate Maryland citizens about what is being done to improve the environment in our state. A lot of diligent work has resulted in our admission in 1993 to the Combined Federal Campaign of the National Capital Area, Combined Federal Campaign of Central Maryland, the Maryland Charity Campaign, Montgomery County, Miles and Stockbridge-Easton, Egghead Software and West Marine. In 1994, our goal is to be listed as a non-profit payroll deduction recipient in an additional 21 workplaces - private corporation, banks, hospitals and county governments.

The Environmental Fund for Maryland offers employees the opportunity to give to their favorite non-profit environmental organizations conveniently and is a tremendous potential for us to receive the much needed funding for our programs. EFM members are listed below.

If you are employed by a company or government agency who participates in workplace giving, you can help us. It is extremely important for us to know when the Fall Campaign Kick-Offs take place so that we can have a representation from EFM there to man a booth or table, give a presentation or hand out brochures. The difficulty for us is knowing when agencies' or departments' Kick-Offs take place. This is where you can assist us.

The following survey is to identify where our members who participate in workplace giving work so that we can be in touch with you next fall. All we will need from you then is to let us know when your department/division/office will be holding a Kick-Off, or employee information day, and the name of the contact person for your campaign.

While we welcome anyone's help in putting up our EFM poster and handing out brochures, our real need is to **know WHEN** your event will occur by knowing **WHERE** you work.

If you have any questions regarding our request, please contact Jim Eacker, Administrator for the Environmental Fund for Maryland at 410-461-9199 or Peg Niland at the ACLT office at 410-586-1570. *Please, fill in the Survey form below and return it to the ACLT Office.*

The Accokeek Foundation \* Alliance for the Chesapeake Bay \* American Chestnut Land Trust \* Anacostia Watershed Society  
Audubon Naturalist Society of Central Atlantic States \* Bay Ridge Trust \* Chesapeake Bay Foundation \* Chesapeake Wildlife Heritage  
Clean Water Fund \* Committee to Preserve Assateague Island \* Conservation Federation of Maryland \* Eastern Shore Land Conservancy  
The Howard County Conservancy \* Irvine Natural Science Center \* Lower Shore Land Trust \* Maryland Save Our Streams  
Mid-Atlantic Council of Trout Unlimited \* The Nature Conservancy

----- FOLD -----

### ENVIRONMENTAL FUND OF MARYLAND SURVEY

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

- FEDERAL CAMPAIGN
- STATE CAMPAIGN
- COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_ CO.
- OTHER \_\_\_\_\_

PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT \_\_\_\_\_ DIVISION \_\_\_\_\_

TELEPHONE NUMBER WHERE I CAN BE CONTACTED NEXT FALL TO KEEP YOU INFORMED OF THE DATE AND TIME OF MY WORKPLACE GIVING CAMPAIGN ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

- DAY
- EVENING

Not applicable

### PICNIC RESERVATION MICHAEL FARM

Pig Roast! Tours! Slide Show! Learn about preserving this property and the Parkers Creek watershed!

*Yes, I want to see our latest proposed purchase, learn more about the ACLT's future preservation plans and join members and others for the picnic on June 25th from 3-6 p.m.*

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Number Attending \_\_\_\_\_

Vegetarian

week of February. The ACLT area was among the hardest hit in Maryland, and few trees survived undamaged. Some ACLT trails were not only impassable, but invisible, buried under some forest giant's idea of Pick-Up-Sticks.

Ice rain requires an uncommon atmospheric sandwich, starting with snow, which melts as it falls through warmer air and then falls into a thin subfreezing air layer near the ground. If not frozen to graupel (pellets of snow) in transit, the super-cooled droplets freeze in contact with any hard surface, such as trees. Ice rains first came to the ACLT area during the period 7-9 February, encrusting everything with about 1/4-1/2 inch of clear ice. A number of branches broke. Others bent progressively under their sparkling load, producing curved icicles in the process. (If the branch broke but stayed attached, a sharply bent icicle resulted.)

But the worst was yet to come. Before this ice had melted off the trees, and defying any odds, more ice rain spread across the area at the end of that week, increasing the ice load on the trees up to about 3/4 inch, and later that Friday a moderate wind began to blow. Many branches and whole trees were now stressed beyond their design strengths. Healthy 4-inch diameter branches sound like gunshots when they snap, and during the height of this "ice war" on Friday night, one could hear one "shot" every five seconds. Nearby shots were followed by the eerie bone-like clatter of ice and the snap of additional branches as the ice-weighted branches plummeted toward the ground, their sharply pointed broken ends in some instances embedding themselves a foot or more in the earth. Or in other cases, accompanied by a second bang, through a roof!

By the thousands, branches and even occasional trees came crashing down—often taking their neighbors with them. (I roughly estimate 10 to 50 branches per wooded acre, perhaps ten to twenty thousand on the ACLT alone.) The hail of wood pulled down large numbers of power lines already sagging under the weight of ice. Collapsing branches and trees blocked roads and ACLT trails, punctured roofs, squashed garden ornaments, damaged cars and even injured a few people. ACLT neighbors lost power (and therefore furnace heat) for up to a week. Frozen food thawed and eventually spoiled. Minor roads resembled skating rinks, a challenge even for the sure-footed. While some people camped out in their own homes, others DEcamped to motels or relatives as soon as roads were passable. After the ice melted and fell off the trees—most of it on the 13th and 14th—the mutilated trees remained as eyesores and the downed trees and branches as increased fire hazards (although comparisons to California are unjustified and irresponsible).

At first thought our February ice "storm" seems a catastrophe. Yes, as with forest fires, hurricanes, and volcanic eruptions, there are never just losers, but winners too. In the Land Trust forests, the downed wood

is good news for the complex ecosystem of wood-consuming organisms—numerous species of fungi, termites, beetles as well as the birds and other animals preying on them. For many forest-interior dwelling animals the tangle of downed branches provides welcome cover against predation, even as the more open canopy offers predators like hawks and parasitic cowbirds a better view. Opening the canopy brings in more sunlight, promoting wildflowers and releasing shade-suffering trees in the understory. The bad news is that the extra sunlight will also encourage the further spread of exotic pests like Japanese honeysuckle, Oriental bittersweet, and annual weeds. More sunlight also means drier forest floors and increased fire hazard. Tree-lovers depressed by the uprooting of a forest giant should instead focus on the deep depression where the root mass was. Where they indent mesic valley floors, such root holes, some of them 3 feet deep and 15 feet across, may hold water for weeks at a time, serving as natural "vernal pools" and, ecologically, as amphibian hatcheries and other habitat. Tree-uprooting also "plows" organic nutrients deep into the subsoil and, along with all the downed wood, makes the Land Trust in some ways more like the old-growth forest that once grew there. To that extent the ice rains may have come to the aid of some creatures now rare and endangered.

The ACLT's trees themselves are the obvious losers, particularly species like Virginia pine and black cherry, many of which snapped or uprooted. However, there ubiquitous second-growth trees are part of the succession anyway, and not so typical of the old growth forest many conservationists wish to restore. Large sycamores, beeches, and yellow poplar, all common on the ACLT, lost innumerable medium-sized branches (typically 2- to 5-inch base diameter and 10- to 20-foot long). Our namesake American Chestnut also lost a few branches, hopefully not speeding up its ultimate demise too much. While the resulting wounds provide damaging fungi and bacteria new entryways into the numerous injured trees, most can and will recover, although who can say how much their ultimate life expectancy will have been reduced (or even increased if a competing neighbor is the first to go, or if the reduced sail area caused by branch loss protects the tree from a future wind storm).

It is plausible that evolution has engineered trees to lose medium-size branches as "weak links," since the loss of a major limb is likely to shorten the tree's remaining life greatly, and a snapped or uprooted trunk generally ends it. A seeming paradox is the common loss of the highest and healthiest branches, leaving many half-dead widowmakers to survive the ice. The explanation is to be found in the greater number of small twigs, hence greater surface area for ice accumulation, on the healthiest branches which, though strongest, were not strong enough to support all that ice. A bigger mystery is why so few smaller branches and twigs broke off separately under the weight of the

ice. It may be that they were able to accommodate the ice elastically, by bending, while medium-sized branches were not. An alternative "ski-boot" theory says that the smaller branches and twigs were actually protected against breakage by their splints of ice, forcing the break to occur on a bigger branch whose icy sheath gave it relatively less protection, much as advanced ski boots reduced the incidence of broken ankles (and total broken bones) at the expense of stronger shin bones.

Even for people, some good came from the ice rains. Commuters trapped at home rediscovered the virtues of neighborliness. Whoever was there to behold the spectacular beauty of ice-armored trees will never remember only the butchered treetops. Watching how local ecosystems respond to this "natural experiment" can teach us what we might never have learned, and ACLT visitors are encouraged to watch carefully to see what happens. More tangible, the ACLT hopes to salvage the larger downed logs to panel a future office and teach visitors about Southern Maryland's native timber.

It seems the main thing we humans lost (and that only temporarily) was electricity, to which we all are so addicted. Pre-electric generations lived around wood-fueled pot-bellied stoves. These old-timers only knew bad roads and semi-isolation, and ate barnyard chickens instead of frozen breasts from a distant supermarket. Ice rains in their time were no doubt mere nuisances: Progress has made us more vulnerable!

Earlier still, the local Indians, who only know stone axes, might have thanked their Great Spirit for all the firewood, and for opening the forest canopy to sunlight, encouraging berry production and browse growth, and fatter deer. Maybe it was some time-traveling Indians, angered by what we have done to the land, who called on the Great Spirit to bombard our power lines!

—Peter Vogt



Printed on recycled paper.

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**ACLT GOES NORTH!**