

*“Great Stewardship by Great Example”*

## Loveland Forestry

**Geoffrey T. Jones, Consulting Forester #151**

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June 2010, founded Loveland Forestry, a sole proprietor business that offers forestry and tree care services to appreciative landowners and inspires caring stewardship.

Thirty years of experience in providing reliable leadership with effective, efficient, and award winning, state-of-the-art forest management skills and services on 45,000+ acres of high-profile conservation lands in New Hampshire. Developed disciplined and responsible annual work plans and budgets; Provided leadership by example, empowerment, and inspiration; Proven reputation for innovative, resourceful, and inspirational field work that extends far beyond the bounds of land that I worked on; Respected by colleagues and peers for innovative solutions to practical field problems and corresponding educational programs; Possess a deep passion and ability to communicate and deliver high-impact presentations on a wide variety of natural resource subjects to diverse audiences of all ages; Project-based fundraising success.

### **Education**

- 1979 University of New Hampshire, Durham, NH (9/77-5/79). Associate in Applied Science Degree. Major: **Forest Technology**. GPA: 3.36
- 1977 Keene State College, Keene, NH (KSC 2/74-5/77, UNH 9/66-1/69). B.A. Degree. Major: **Biology, Cum Laude**. Major concentration in ecology and plant sciences.
- 1973 American Tractor-Trailer Training School, Foxboro, MA (4/73-5/73). **Licensed Commercial TT.**

1971 Marine Science Technician School: United States Coast Guard Training Center, Governor's Island, NY, NY (11/70-4/71). Obtained the rank of **Marine Science Technician Petty Officer, 3rd Class.**

### **Work Experience**

- June 2010 Founded Loveland Forestry, sole proprietor: offering full spectrum of affordable, award winning land management and tree care services to appreciative landowners in the Monadnock Region. NRCS/TSP Provider, Certified Professional Logger; NHTF Inspector, Licensed Forester, NH Class A commercial license.
- 1979-2009 Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests: Associate Forester 1979-84; Forester Manager 1984-89; **Director of Land Management** 1989 to 2009. Responsible for supervising dept. of 4 FTE personnel, coordinating, and/or performing work associated with owning and managing 45,000 + acres of land on 160+ separate woodlots, including, but not limited to: timber inventories, forest management plans, timber harvesting, boundary maintenance, road construction/maintenance, property records, maps, annual work plans and budgets, contracts, volunteer activities, and various educational presentations. Guided SPNHF to 1<sup>st</sup> in NH FSC certification status. Served on two state-wide committees (1st edition 1997; 2nd edition 2010) developing sustainable forestry guidelines for landowners, foresters, and loggers, culminating the publication "*Good Forestry in the Granite State: Recommended Voluntary Forest Management Practices for New Hampshire*"
- 1974-78 Summers, Cheshire County YMCA, Richmond, NH. Staff/Top Staff duties included **director** of leadership and training program; **director** of hiking and canoeing programs; constructed a Project Adventure ropes course; conducted a 2 year biological and chemical analysis on an associated lake in conjunction with academic and camp interests.
- 1976-77 **Biology Laboratory Assistant**, Keene State College. Assisted professor in preparing and organizing materials for laboratory lessons and exams.
- 1973-74 March-May: **professional tree climber**, Chase's Tree Service, Keene, NH; May to July, **professional commercial tractor-trailer driver**, Upper Cape Leasing, Middletown, Mass. Hauled goods throughout northeast and mid-Atlantic states; September 1973-January 1974, **dump truck driver**, **snowplow operator**, Keene Highway Dept.
- 1969-73 United States Coast Guard, Boston MA and Portland, ME. Assigned to USCGC Hamilton, WHEC-715. **Seaman** 2 years: included 4-months of underway training at North Atlantic Fleet Training Group Center, (GITMO), Cuba; 10-month tour of duty in Vietnam (1969-70); 3-month cadet training

cruise to Europe. **Marine Science Technician** 2 years: conducted surface meteorological observations and various oceanographic casts, including: Nansen, STD, and BT casts; plankton and tarball tows; Carbon 14 tests. Observations conducted in the North Atlantic on 5 ocean stations. Weathered storms with 50+ foot seas.

1966-67 Summers: **Laborer/Foreman** on TSI crew, John C. Calhoun Forestry Services, Gilsum, NH. Treated hundreds of acres.

### **Presentations**

- 1979-2009 Conducted hundreds of field trips and workshops in conjunction with SPNHF forestry, land protection and educational programs, Annual Meeting presentations.
- 1979-2009 Articles in *Forest Notes*, *Tree Farmer Magazine*, *Northern Logger*, *Journal of Forestry*, *Timber Crier*, *Trail Talk*, *Timber Harvesting*, *National Woodlands*.
- 1980-85 Forestry instructor for week-long SPNHF Youth Conservation Camp, Windsor, NH
- 1987-2009 100+ Presentations on Logging Aesthetics (15 states, 1 province, 41,000+ miles)
- 1997-2000 Presentations to Promote Good Forestry in the Granite State
- 2002 Instructor Yestermorrow Design/Build School, Warren, Vt. Developed weeklong curriculum for Stump to Stud course offered for 1 week during summer (forest inventory and measuring principles and practices, management planning, safe timber felling, bucking, and limbing techniques, portable sawmill).

### **Professional Membership & Affiliations**

- 1964-2008 Member, **National Wildlife Federation**.
- 1967 Brother, **Alpha Gamma Rho** Fraternity, Omega Chapter UNH
- 1980-88 Board of Directors, **NH Wildlife Federation**. Chairman and co-founder of committee responsible for producing bi-monthly publication *New Hampshire Wildlife* (original circulation 6,000+).
- 1984-2009 Member of **Thompson School Advisory Committee**-Forestry. (Chair, 1988-91).
- 1986-present Member of national, NE, and state chapter of **Society of American Foresters**.
- 1988 Member of a **national review panel** for UNH-TSAS evaluation of SAF creditation.
- 1988-2009 SPNHF representative to **Monadnock Advisory Commission**.

- 1993-2009 SPNHF representative to **New Hampshire Timber Harvesting Council**.  
(founding member)
- 1995-97 Member of New Hampshire **Forest Sustainability Standards Work Team** that produced the guide "*Good Forestry in the Granite State: Recommended Voluntary Forest Management Practices for New Hampshire*" (1st edition 1997; 2nd edition 2010).
- 1997 SPNHF representative to **New Hampshire Forest Liquidation Study Committee**.
- 2009-present **Harris Center for Outdoor Education**, land management committee member.
- 2009-12 **New Hampshire Association of Conservation Commissions**, Board Member.
- 2010-present **New Hampshire Forest Pest Advisory Committee**, member

### Awards

- 1965 Keene High School Football Coaches Defensive Player of the Year Award
- 1977 Keene State College Biological Honor Society, Beta Beta Beta.
- 1979 UNH-TSAS "Bull-O-The-Woods" Award.
- 1982 New Hampshire Wildlife Federation Distinguished Service Award.
- 1988 New Hampshire Wildlife Federation Distinguished Service Award.
- 1993 GSD/SAF New Hampshire Forester of the Year Award.
- 1993 American Society of Agricultural Engineers Blue Ribbon Award for *A Guide to Logging Aesthetics*
- 1994 Northeastern Loggers Association Outstanding Contributions to Forest Industry Education Award.
- 1997 The Council of Eastern Forestry Technician Schools Graduate Forestry Technician Achievement Award No. 10 (for significant contributions to the field of forestry and technician education).
- 2006 The New England Society of American Foresters Austin Cary Practicing Professional Award.
- 2006 Northeastern Loggers Association Outstanding Management of Resources Award.
- 2008 Annette and Kingsbury Browne Conservation Volunteer of the Year Nominee (for work associated with Robb Reservoir—Trust or Public Lands Award).

2011 NH Audubon Tudor Richards Award (for "working tirelessly and effectively on behalf of conservation in New Hampshire").

### **Publications, Video Productions, Media Coverage**

1984 NH Public Radio (WEVO) News coverage of Peirce timber sale

1985 NH Public Radio (WEVO) News coverage of Monadnock timber sale

1992 Wrote, photographed, and produced 41-minute slideshow/video, **Highland Lake: A Short Story Of A Long Pond**. (Narrated by Channel 11, NH Crossroads host, Fritz Weatherbee).

1993 Jones, Geoffrey T. 1993. A Guide To Logging Aesthetics. Northeast Forest Resources Extension Council Series NRAES-60. (30,000+ in print). Consulted in production of professionally produced companion video "The Careful Timber Harvest".

1994 Co-produced 20 minute slide show **Loggers Pride**.

1998 Co-produced 20 minute slide show **Take A Walk With A Forester In The Granite State**.

2001 NH Public Radio (WEVO) News coverage Wilkens/Campbell FSC timber sale

2005 NH Public Radio (WEVO) News coverage Williams old-growth story

2007 WMUR Channel 9 Chronicle story on Bronnenbergs and SPNHJ Jennings Forest

### **Civic Involvement**

1980-83 **Scoutmaster**, Troop 87, Concord

1993-2005 Cheshire County YMCA, Camp Takodah **property committee** (1999-02 chair)

1996-present Stoddard **Conservation Commission** (Chair since 1999)

1999-2004 Concerned Cheshire Citizens (seeking use of low impact alternatives to expensive bypass around Keene, NH. Successfully challenged a \$66 million dollar project on sound environmental reasoning, 2 roundabouts installed at major intersections, more in the works)

2010-present Harris Center for Conservation, member of properties committee

### **Special Skills & Interests**

- Licensed Professional Forester # 151
- NRCS/TSP #10-6525 (2010)
- NHTHC Certified Logger (2010)

- 1999 Completed 4-day course on chainsaw safety: “Train the Trainer” program offered by the National Park Service and the Appalachian Trail Conference. Certified as chainsaw safety instructor; Skilled timber feller/instructor
- 1999 Completed 38 hour US Army Corp. of Engineers Wetland Delineation, course offered by UNH
- 1997 SmartWood Green Certified Assessor
- 1994 Qualified as expert witness in fields of forestry and logging operations by the Keene District Court in Wixon v. Buschbaum; #92-CV-411
- Photography and power point proficient productions and presentations
- Own & operate 40-HP 4WD tractor with numerous implements
- Capable with MS Word, MS Excel, GPS, ArcGIS/ArcMap 10.1
- 1988 hiked 270+ miles along Appalachian Trail (from Mt. Katahdin to foothills of Mt. Washington).
- 1966-2007 hiked 48-4,000 “footers” in NH White Mtns., completed 48<sup>th</sup> peak 8/12/07
- Enjoy skiing, sailing, canoeing/kayaking, hiking/camping, and ice hockey.
- Carpentry skills—renovating 200-year old cape
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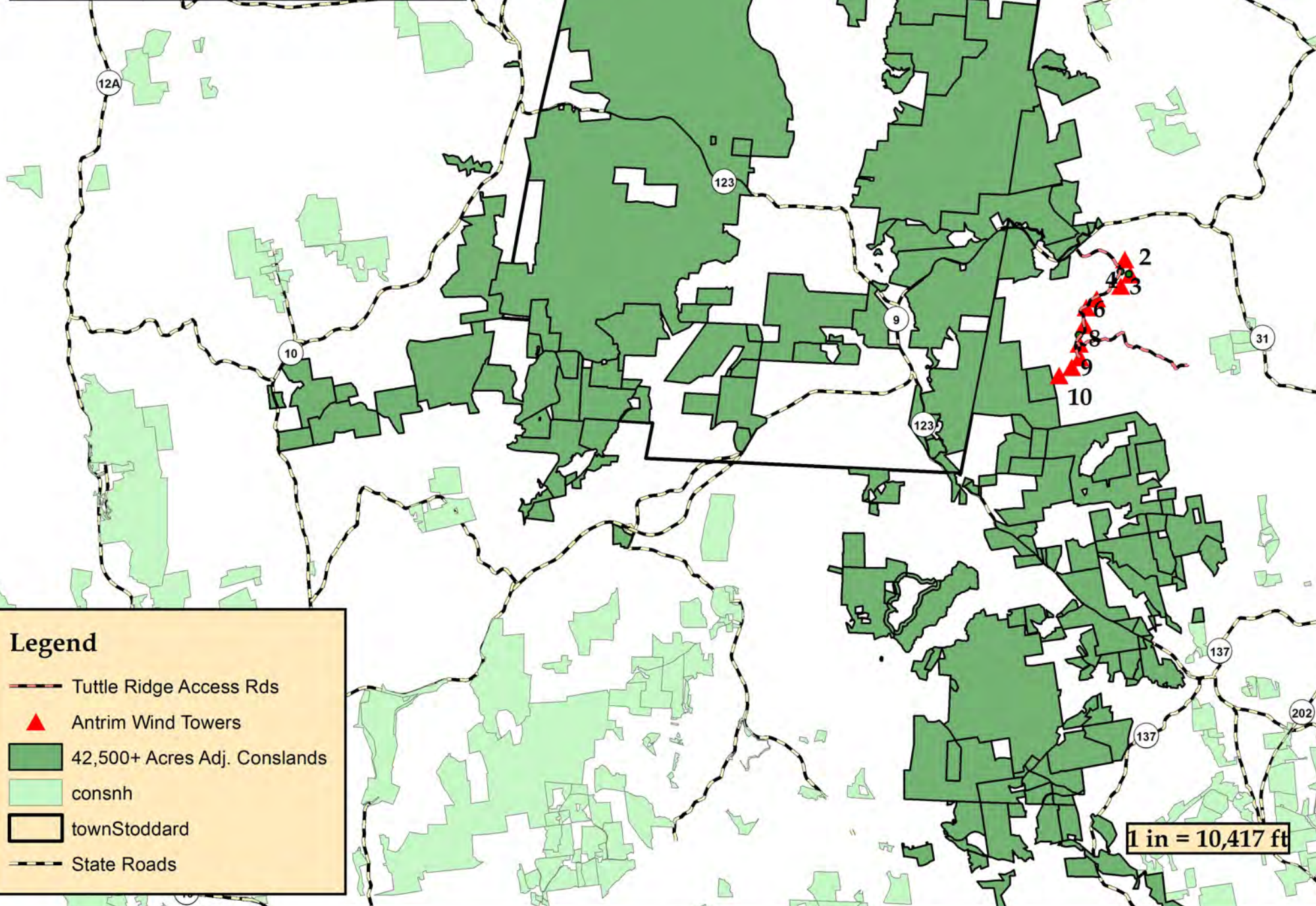
### **Background**

October 1948      Born in Keene, NH. Educated in New Hampshire schools; traveled extensively in the military; have had a wide variety of practical and educational experiences that collectively reinforce my professional objectives. Labrador retriever, Chessta. Divorced. Two step-sons from a previous marriage.

### **Definitive Experience**

Summer 1968      Member of a UNH kayak expedition in northern Canada. Trip originated at Waterways, Alberta and included 1,200 miles of paddling on the Clearwater and Churchill River, (using personally made fiberglass kayaks). Trip terminated on Hudson Bay, Churchill, Manitoba, two and a half months later. *“Our journey was an example of what very young men can do---once in their lives---but never again!”* Eric Severeid, January 16, 1968 (Excerpt from the author’s note “Canoeing with the Cree). Commemorative article in June, 2010 Issues of UNH Alumni Magazine ( <http://unhmagazine.unh.edu/sp10/churchill.html>)

# Super Sanctuary Conservation Lands Stoddard and Adjacent Towns

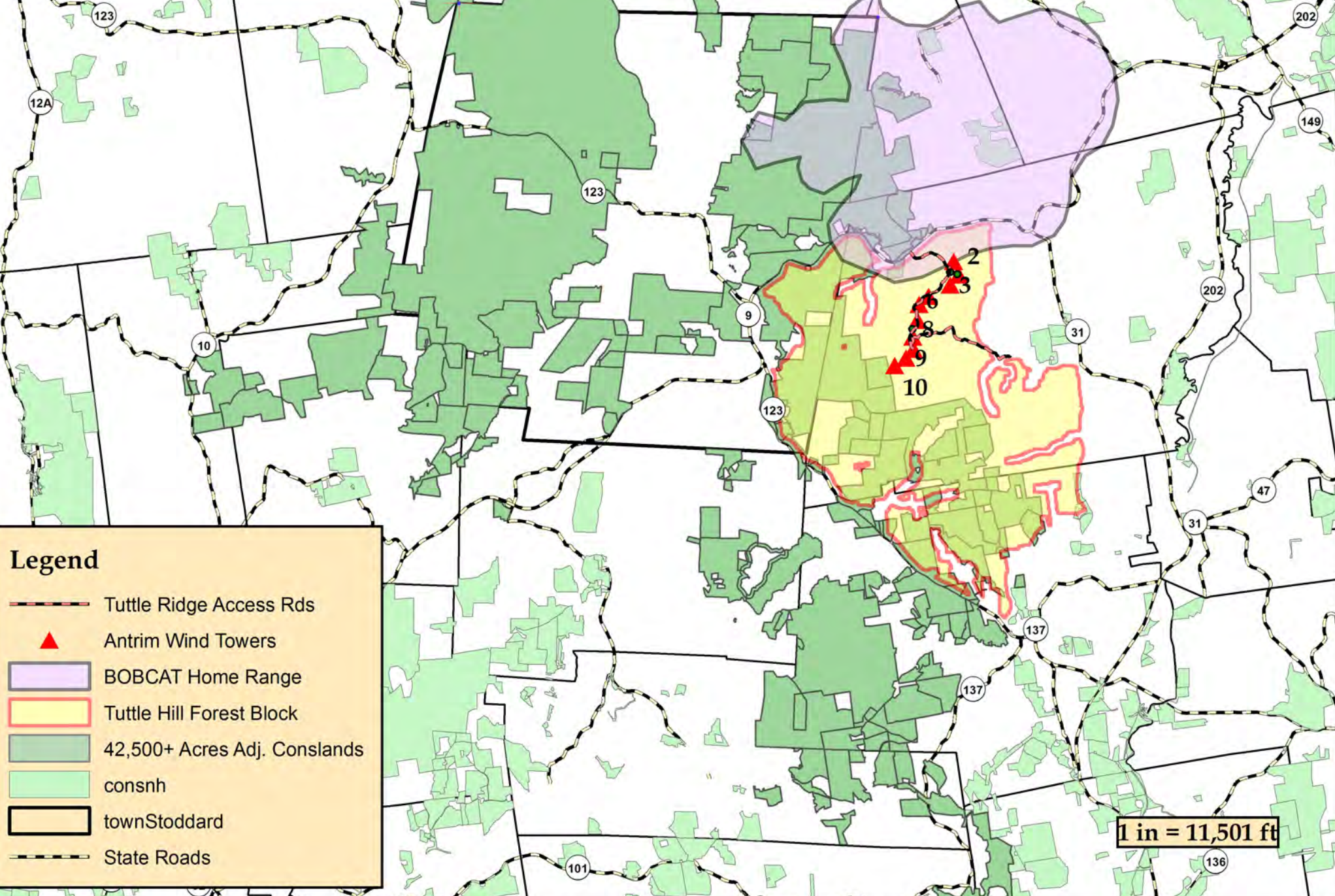


## Legend

- Tuttle Ridge Access Rds
- Antrim Wind Towers
- 42,500+ Acres Adj. Conslands
- consnh
- townStoddard
- State Roads

1 in = 10,417 ft

# Bobcat Study Home Range Relative to AWE Project And Conservation Lands



## Legend

- Tuttle Ridge Access Rds
- Antrim Wind Towers
- BOBCAT Home Range
- Tuttle Hill Forest Block
- 42,500+ Acres Adj. Conslands
- consnh
- townStoddard
- State Roads

1 in = 11,501 ft





BOARD OF SELECTMEN

TOWN OF STODDARD  
1450 ROUTE 123 NORTH  
STODDARD, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03464  
TEL: 603-446-3326 FAX: 603-446-7770  
*Incorporated 1774*

October 5, 2012

Ms. Jane Murray, Secretary  
Site Evaluation Committee  
Department of Environmental Services  
29 Hazen Drive, Box 95  
Concord, NH 03302-0095

Re: Antrim Wind Energy Proposal, Docket 2012-01

Dear Ms. Murray:

The purpose of this letter is twofold:

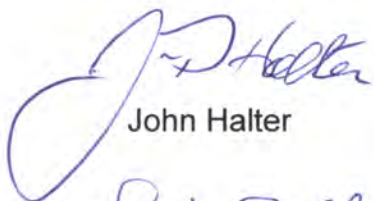
- 1) The Selectmen of the Town of Stoddard wish to go on record of supporting the concerns raised by the Stoddard Conservation Commission in their April 28th, 2012 Motion to Intervene in the Antrim Wind Energy Proposal Docket 2012-01) and subsequent documents and testimony submitted in conjunction with the Intervene Status.
- 2) The Selectmen of the Town of Stoddard have a number of serious concerns which we feel need to be addressed before we can make a decision about its effects on the Town of Stoddard. We believe these concerns need to be addressed prior to your committee making any decision, especially in view of the increased height and number of turbines. These concerns have been, and are being addressed by Mr. Jones, the Chair of our Conservation Commission.

We are also concerned that the many Stoddard residents who will likely be affected by

this facility have not had a detailed presentation of the proposal. With the increased height and number of turbines, we request that Antrim Wind Energy be required to make a public presentation, with questions allowed, in Stoddard, to Stoddard residents. The Turbines are almost equidistant from the centers of Stoddard and Antrim, which strongly argues that Stoddard will be as much affected as the Town of Antrim, but without any tax revenue as an offset.

Sincerely,

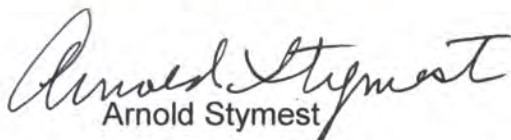
Board of Selectmen,



John Halter



Louis GrandPre



Arnold Stymest

cc. Amy Ignatius, presiding officer

## What Is Forest Fragmentation and Why Is It A Problem?

Forest fragmentation is the breaking of large, contiguous, forested areas into smaller pieces of forest; typically these pieces are separated by roads, agriculture, utility corridors, subdivisions, or other human development. It usually occurs incrementally, beginning with cleared patches here and there – think Swiss cheese – within an otherwise unbroken expanse of tree cover.

Over time, those non-forest patches tend to multiply and expand until eventually the forest is reduced to scattered, disconnected forest islands. The surrounding non-forest lands and land uses seriously threaten the health, function, and value of the remaining forest.

Any large-scale canopy disturbance affects a forest, but it is important to distinguish between a forest fragmented by human infrastructure development and a forest of mixed ages and varied canopy closure that results from good forest management. The former is typically much more damaging to forest health and habitat, usually with permanent negative effects, whereas the latter may cause only temporary change in the forest.

The effects of fragmentation are well documented in all forested regions of the planet. In general, by reducing forest health and degrading habitat, fragmentation leads to loss of biodiversity, increases in invasive plants, pests, and pathogens, and reduction in water quality. These wide-ranging effects all stem from two basic problems: fragmentation increases isolation between forest communities and it increases so-called edge effects.

When a forest becomes isolated, the movement of plants and animals is inhibited. This restricts breeding and gene flow and results in long-term population decline. Fragmentation is a threat to natural resilience, and connectivity of forest habitats may be a key component of forest adaptation and response to climate change.

Edge effects are even more complicated. They alter growing conditions within the interior of forests through drastic changes in temperature, moisture, light, and wind. Put simply, the environment of the adjacent non-forest land determines the environment of the forest fragment, particularly on its edges. This triggers a cascade of ill effects on the health, growth, and survivability of trees, flowers, ferns, and lichens and an array of secondary effects on the animals that depend on them. Ecologists suggest that true interior forest conditions – you know, where it's hard to hear cars and lawnmowers and it remains cool, shady, and downright damp even during a three-week drought – only occur at least 200-300 feet inside the non-forest edge.

And so a circular forest island in a sea of non-forest would have to be more than 14 acres in size to include just one acre of



BLAKE GARDNER

such interior forest condition. Put differently, reports indicate that the negative habitat effects of each residential building pocket within a forest radiate outward, affecting up to 30 additional acres with increased disturbance, predation, and competition from edge-dwellers. This may not matter to generalist species like deer, raccoons, and blue jays, which may actually benefit from fragmentation, but it is hell on interior-dependent species like salamanders, goshawks, bats, and flying squirrels. The smaller the remnant the greater the influence of external factors and edge effects. A wise person once likened it to ice cubes: the smaller ones melt faster.

Moreover, as forest fragments become ever smaller, practicing forestry in them becomes operationally impractical, economically nonviable, and culturally unacceptable. In turn, we lose the corresponding and important contributions that forestry makes to our economy and culture. The result is a rapid acceleration of further fragmentation and then permanent loss.

Here is the tricky part: when fragmentation occurs in a heavily forested region like ours, at least in the early going we are still left with a largely pleasant condition. We sense that we still have lots of woods where we can work, hunt, ski, and walk the dogs. And to most of us, this seems good enough, even when the perforations expand and those woods are the scattered remains of a fragmented forest.

But is it enough? At some point when the larger forest is highly fragmented, the size, integrity, and connectivity of those wooded remnants deteriorate beyond recovery and they are no longer adequate for native forest plants and wildlife. After all, when the Swiss cheese has more holes than cheese, the whole sandwich suffers.

Michael Snyder, a forester, is Commissioner of the Vermont Department of Forests, Parks, and Recreation.