



Massachusetts Forest and Park Friends Network

Report of the October 25, 2008 Meeting, Union Station, Worcester, MA

Attendees: Alan Rawle, Friends of Hubbardston State Forest; Anne M. Gobi, State Representative 5th District, Worcester; Anne Shepard, New England Mountain Bike Association; Becky Suci, Friends of Lynn & Nahant Beach; Bill Boles, SENEMBA, Friends of Wompatuck; Brad Minor, Worcester Telegram & Gazette; Carol Gilmour, Friends of Robinson State Park; Catherine Foley, Friends of Lynn & Nahant Beach; Charles Miller, Friends of Georgetown Rowley State Forest; Chris Matera, Mass Forest Watch; Chris Scott, Friends of Upton State Forest; Claudia Hurley, Friends of Robinson State Park; Conrad Crawford, Director of Partnerships, DCR; Ellen Arnold, Friends of Upton State Forest; Ellen Mass, Friends of Alewife Reservation; Heidi Ricci, Mass Audubon; Jeanne O'Brien, Friends of Myles Standish State Forest; Judy Lehrer Jacobs, Friends of the Blue Hills; Kathie Breuninger, Friends of Robinson State Park; Lucy Gionfriddo, Friends of Robinson State Park; Michael Celona, Friends of Lynn & Nahant Beach; Mike Leonard, North Quabbin Forestry; Mike Ryan, Friends of the Middlesex Fells Reservation; Mike Toomey, Friends of Douglas State Forest & Partnerships; Neil Buckley, Friends of Freetown-Fall River State Forest; Phil Russell, Friends of Shawme Crowell State Forest; Ron Clough, DCR; Salt Philla, Friends of Freetown-Fall River State Forest; Sharl Heller, Friends of Myles Standish State Forest; Steve Kaiser; Tim Post, Greater Boston NEMBA; Wendy Howes, Friends of Hubbardston State Forest;

- I. **Outline of Welcome and Introductory Remarks**—Friends Network facilitator team, Mike Ryan, Ellen Arnold, Claudia Hurley, Mike Toomey, Sharl Heller
 - A. The challenge: an abundance of DCR Forest and Urban Parks – well loved, underfunded and under protected.
 - B. The solution: create a network to serve as a resource to help strengthen friends groups to better protect and enhance Massachusetts' state forests and urban parks.
 - C. Since November 2007 a “facilitator team” consisting of five friends group leaders has undertaken the creation of an organization to “help strengthen friends groups to better protect and enhance Massachusetts' state forests and urban parks”.
 - D. Organization of the Friends Network
 1. The Friends Network is an informal communication network with a non-incorporated structure
 2. The Friends Network voting membership consists of groups organized to include all legal user groups for the benefit of a particular forest or park under the jurisdiction of the Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation. A non-voting membership category known as “Friends of the Friends Network” includes advocates of Massachusetts' forests and parks.
 - a. Point of clarification: Friends groups are defined as groups that include every legal user of all legal user groups for the benefit of a particular forest or park under the jurisdiction of the Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation. A group based on a single activity does not meet this criterion. However, the Friends Network's goal is to connect every group that has an interest in MA forests and

parks. The "Friends of Friends" designation allows groups outside of the strict definition of a "friends group" total access and every privilege of official friends group members except the ability to vote. The reason for this is that voting members shall have the interests of the general public at heart and not the interests of any single user group. A member of a single interest group, who also belongs to a friends group, does have the ability to vote if he or she is the designated contact person for the Friends Network.

3. The Facilitator Team agreed to oversee the start up of the Friends Network and in the first year completed the following goals as planned:
 - a. identify established friends group and DCR properties lacking friends support
 - b. invite friends groups, defined as groups representing all legal users to a specific DCR forest or urban park, to join the Friends Network
 - c. identify advisors and resources pertinent to friends groups (Friends of the Friends Network)
 - d. set up a website <http://www.networkingfriends.net>
 - e. promote the Friends Network
 - f. carry out the Friends Network mission
 - g. convene a meeting of friends groups within the year (members will have the opportunity to elect a new facilitator team at succeeding annual meetings)
- E. Friends Network Goals
 1. Sharing information, helping one another, and working together on statewide issues of concern we can:
 - a. help friends groups get started and help existing groups expand their reach to build capacity
 - b. foster discussion on issues of interest or concern through e-mail, the Friends Network website, an online discussion forum, and community meetings
 - c. work with friends groups to develop positions on matters of mutual concern, sponsor workshops on key topics
 - d. facilitate communication between the Friends Network, DCR, and environmental agency leaders, the press, municipal and state legislators, and officials
- D. Conclusion: building our brand new Friends Network is challenging, and its going to take all of us to do it; lets forge a new path together!



Mike Ryan introduces the Friends Network, Oct. 25, 2008

II. Notes from Introductory Session

- A. Many Friends groups and Friends of Friends gathered. Everyone agreed that this was an important first step in becoming a statewide organization, was a valuable opportunity for exchange of views, a comfortable and convenient location to congregate from all over the state and meet other people dedicated to the protection and promotion of the public lands we all appreciate and love.
- B. Heidi Ricci, MA Audubon welcomed the organization of this wide variety of citizens who care, are informed and willing to stand up in defense of our state properties and natural resources. She made comments to the group and in the forestry workshop that “citizen science” efforts on our part should be documented and we should insist that they be embraced by DCR and other state agencies. Illustrations of “citizen science” came up in discussions all day: qualified botanists identifying plant species, acid rain studies, volunteer certification of vernal pools, mapping of invasive herbaceous species. It is important that citizen science be incorporated into the effort to inventory resources on public lands because of lack of funding available to hire Natural Heritage to do it everywhere.
- C. Heidi also made the point that environmental groups have been supplying input to the agencies to protect our natural resources for years, but that the environmental groups need the backing of citizens who will stand with them, and add the force of their convictions to balance the importance of historical, educational, recreational, ecological and tourism values of our lands against powerful economic interests such as developers and the timber industry with competing eyes on our lands.
- D. Heidi agreed that although a public input policy for forestry proposals is now in place, it is still not adequately publicized to the public, and must be in order to be credible. Too many times DCR just follows the public input requirement in order to “check it off” a list, not with the real “heart” of hearing what the public feels.
- E. Heidi discussed the state forest commercial timber cutting moratorium that is currently in effect and suggested that it might be extended and improved to include properties that were not on the July 1 list, but have not yet been contracted out, and do not yet have an approved management plan.
- F. From an informal poll, it appears that many friends who attended had joined forces and formed groups in reaction to particular problems at their parks or forests. The facilitators expressed the goal of organizing and encouraging more Friends Groups to form before problems arise on their properties. Identification of existing groups, and properties that need a support group is difficult given the discrepancies and conflicting data available. People in the Central and Western part of the state are under represented in the Network and definitely need to learn the value of joining with like-minded citizens into friends groups. Those of us in the western part of the state should “spread the word”.
- G. Ellen Arnold highlighted the legacy of the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) in forests and parks, comparing today’s economic challenges and the response of friends groups and the stewardship they provide to the Great Depression era and the CCC program’s response. Friends of Upton State Forest have been working to encourage DCR to recognize the importance of the buildings at Upton and to ensure their preservation. Jeanne Obrien, a board member of Friends of Myles Standish State Forest, wrote a book for DCR in commemoration of the 75th anniversary of the founding of the CCC entitled, “My Great Grandfather’s Footlocker”. The importance of recognition of the efforts of the CCC that contributed to the parks we have today was stressed.

- H. There is an ongoing threat to a portion of Blue Hills Reservation. The well-known land swap proposal by a powerful economic interest is of serious concern. The fact that the legislation used to support the proposed land swap was passed by an exhausted legislature at 2 a.m. on the last day of a session is good reason to have it reexamined in its entirety. It was suggested that Friends of Blue Hills contact Commissioner Sullivan and ask for a meeting.
- I. Private property adjacent to the Alewife Urban Wild that contributes to the importance of the Alewife property is being proposed for clear-cut and development of housing units. Access through Alewife is proposed. Critical threatened natural resources are involved. Boundaries are not clear between the Urban wild and the private property. Help for the advocates seemed needed.
- J. Friends of Lynn and Nahunt Beach shared their success in attracting new people to work parties. Members wear signs and hand out flyers at the beach before a work party. The added benefit is that volunteers see a familiar face when they show up for work!
- K. Care was given to express the goals of the Friends Network such that the Network would never speak for all members unless they “signed on” to a policy statement. It was important to be sure that anyone interested in being a part of the Network does not need to fear that they need to agree with any set of policies. The goal is to exchange views, help groups and individuals (there was one property represented by just one person) have a “voice” and “place to express opinions”, to maintain a website that is helpful and informational. Then, should a general issue gain wide support, the Network will develop a policy statement, which can be distributed to representatives of the Friends groups, and through them to their membership for potential input and support. The possibility exists that a friends group would not sign on, but that individuals might find that they wanted to support a cause on their own. The point: we can gather like-minded citizens together for important causes, individually or as a group.

III. Workshop A —Friends Groups Growth & Development

- A. How to start friends groups in the absence of a crisis?
 - 1. Find people with skills
 - 2. Get legislators involved
 - 3. Networking opportunities
 - 4. Fliers in neighborhood, newspaper invitations
 - 5. Surveys, find out how many people come to the forest and why they come—invite user groups
- B. Concern: how to get larger membership?
 - 1. People come to workdays but not to meetings. Most groups have 4 or 5 core members, other members engaged only at events and work parties seem typical of friends groups.
 - 2. How to engage more people and become more effective:
 - a. Relate involvement with citizenship/stewardship
 - b. Workshops—teach people about the natural, cultural and historical resources in their park
 - c. Positive feedback & praise to staff
 - d. Acknowledge staff
 - e. Highlight the importance of volunteers, \$12.00-\$23/hour. Log all volunteer hours
 - f. Create a Calendar of Events: organize around milestones/events
 - g. Have fun! Plan events/family days

- h. Keep track— how many people do you represent? How many people use your park? Collect data and send to Conrad Crawford, DCR at year's end
 - i. Give legislators tours of our various parks and introduce them to some of our members
 - j. Contact legislators and other officials regularly to gain support for the positions/work of friends groups and our forests and parklands
- C. Do friends groups have to have nonprofit status?
- 1. Although it is not necessary to become a 501(c) 3 non profit corporation to be a Friend's group it does make a group more effective.
 - 2. Obtaining that status is a clear statement that you are a group that plans to be around for the long haul.
 - 3. Having 501(c) 3 status means that donors can take a tax deduction when they make a donation to your group if your goals are in accordance with the IRS requirements. Not only does it make people feel good to support your organization, it gives them an added incentive to donate.
 - 4. Many grants and corporations that do matching gifts require proof of your nonprofit status.
 - 5. Information about applying for 501(c) 3 should be placed on the Friends Network website. Note: It is advised that each group that is considering going the nonprofit incorporation route try to find an attorney that would advise and help with the process on pro bono basis.
- D. Networking
- 1. Organize to get more people involved
 - 2. Common message
 - 3. Consider a lobbyist for forests and parks
 - 4. Legislative contact hearings
 - 5. Improve networking opportunities within statehouse to keep abreast of issues affecting forests and parklands
- E. Issues for DCR
- 1. Difficulty getting info re DCR accounting of matching grant expenditures
 - 2. Dedicated funds for maintenance
 - 3. Parks generating income through camping and other fees may not have appropriate share of funds. Clarification of revenue allotment for forests and parks
 - 4. Better accounting for partnership projects. Groups want an accounting at the end of their projects

IV. Workshop B—Determining the Network's Approach to Preserving Our Forests and Parks

- A. Concern: Forestry
- 1. Widespread clear cutting on state properties with the justifications of “forest health, biodiversity, age-class diversity, and wildlife enhancement” is alarming.
 - 2. Commercial timber harvesting proposed for state parks and portions of state forests are considered by many to be inappropriate.
 - 3. Cutting already performed, or proposed on state properties has been documented as not in compliance with Best Management Practices, and needs better oversight.
 - 4. Clear cutting and commercial harvesting are at odds with certain state laws, resulting in the forestry divisions of state agencies calling both clear cuts and commercial harvests by different names.

5. Chris Matera has gathered data, photographs, and analysis of forestry documents for a report on issues of concern to citizens, which he presented. Chris has set up a website (<http://clearcutma.blogspot.com>). The draft report was circulated for discussion. Heidi Ricci questioned some of the projections of anticipated increases in harvesting, stating that there is a difference between "allowable cut figures" and "probably cut figures". Other comments were made stating that 1) despite lack of clarity on exact numbers, the state is headed for a big increase in timber harvesting on public lands; 2) that there seems to be a "sea change" in the way our public forested properties are being treated. The question was posed: who made the decision to aggressively increase plans for cutting on public lands, and why wasn't the public involved in the decision?
6. Forest Stewardship Certification currently in effect for all public lands except the Urban Parks within the Division of Urban Parks and Recreation was discussed. The current certification period is up in April 2009. Discussion surrounded whether this certification, which has as its focus sustainable harvesting of timber products, is appropriate for multiple purpose state lands. Major environmental groups have written a letter arguing that FSC certification should not be adopted for Federal Lands was discussed. The point was made that the same arguments making the case that FSC certification should not be adopted on federal lands should be made to end certification on state public lands. It was discussed that FSC certification has not provided the needed oversight for forestry operations as hoped, that the process of being certified has not been transparent with adequate public input. The issue of reserves was discussed because with green certification there was supposed to be at least 20% of the lands designated as reserves. Many felt that number wasn't great enough, was arbitrary, and that reserves should be chosen based on qualifications for the designation, not by predetermined percentages. Beyond that point, not all promised reserves have been chosen yet.
7. A discussion of state reluctance to spray for insect infestations in Freetown resulting in mortality for most trees there, was compared to spraying in some places in state forests where it is not necessary, or even dangerous. So: are we spraying where we shouldn't, and not spraying where we should?
8. Stephen Kaiser raised the issue of the Constitution, Article 7, which holds that properties of the state should not be used for the "profit" of any particular group. Question: can the Constitution be used to argue that using public lands to benefit the timber industry is unconstitutional?
9. MGL 132 A: holds that commercial activities are not allowed on recreational lands. Question: do we have state laws prohibiting commercial harvesting in our parks?
10. It was stated that much of the timber from our public lands is going to Canada. Are taxpayer subsidized lands providing timber to Canada?
11. Discussion of the problem with the Asian Long-horned beetle in Worcester area, and growing restrictions on movement of timber products. Could the beetle infestation have impact on timber industry/behaviors/plans?
12. Discussion of the relationship of what is happening on public lands to what has been done on private lands. Mike Leonard explained liquidation cutting and high grading on private lands. Explained that legislation may finally move forward that he has been behind for 7 years, to get all cutting plans on private lands prepared by licensed foresters to end the problem existing now where some unscrupulous loggers take all the good wood from a client's land when the

client is unsuspecting and not knowledgeable. The lack of quality of forestry on private lands is crucial issue as it has reduced quality wood available from private lands. If forestry on private lands was more sustainable, they alone might be able to support the MA wood industry.

13. Sharing of three negative stories about forestry on public lands: 1) 7 years ago at Gilbert Forest, Friends of that State Forest reported a harvest with disastrous aesthetic repercussions. Only now has the forest recovered. 2) Representatives from Mt. Holyoke Range cited a proposed harvest for that state park, without a management plan and without public input that was going to wreck all the trails that the New England Mountain Bike Association had worked hard to repair. Huge protest there resulted in a “demonstration plot” that is still not satisfactory, and seed trees that were left have blown over. 3) DCR proposed a harvest at Robinson State Park without a management plan or public input. A comment was made by members of Robinson State Park that DCR “does not seem to learn from its mistakes”. It was suggested that DCR does not want to learn from its mistakes. Many seem to hold a cynical and unfavorable impression of DCR forestry.
14. Discussion of biomass energy. Friends expressed concern that the state is endorsing large biomass plants without a full analysis of the ramifications and the belief that they will consume so much in the way of wood products, that we literally may not have enough trees to feed them. Comments: 1) the state seems to want to be first to get renewable energy, green certification, etc. and is not thoroughly studying the potential problems. 2) If plants are approved and put into operation, and then we don't have enough wood to supply them, they will turn to waste products to burn. 3) It was mentioned that Ian Bowles, Secretary of the Executive Office of Energy and the Environment, is a member of the Board of Directors of Z-GEN, a “waste to energy” company. We didn't dwell on the point, but it was disquieting.
15. Some discussion was related to the pros and cons of considering ideas offered by Harvard Forest. The Wildlands and Woodlands literature was distributed. They suggest that at least 50% of public lands be protected from timber harvesting. That's an improvement over what is allowed now, but may still be not enough protection. State held forested land accounts for a small percentage of total forested land in MA. It may not be asking too much to have it all protected from commercial cutting. Point was discussed but no attempt was made to get a consensus on the point.
16. Discussion: Right before the reorganization of DEM into DCR, DEM was very close to having a strategic plan for our public lands. Question: where is it? What happened to it?

B. So What Can We Do About All of This (From Forestry Session)

1. Definitely need education and outreach to the public about the nature of the problems
2. Request that the Moratorium be extended and expanded. Be sure that DCR Stewardship Council understands that green certification and state law (Chapter 21, Section 2F) require site-specific management plans. Require a “hands off” until the site-specific management plans are completed.
3. Choose some properties that will not be touched by commercial timber harvesting. Choose recreational lands in addition to the reserves. The properties must be evaluated, not chosen just by names because some parks

have forest areas in them. Some forests have recreational park-like attributes and uses.

4. Recommend ending green certification (some people suggested that all “green” titles are becoming suspect as shams). Take the ideals of green certification and convert them into legislation, actions, and rulings— get the good parts into enforceable state law to be applied if and where timber harvesting is allowed. Use the money the state now spends on Green Certification and redirect it to state efforts.
 5. Eliminate taxpayer subsidies to biomass power plants.
 6. Participate in public hearings on legislation to ban high-grading and liquidation cutting on private lands, and to require that cutting plans on private lands be done by licensed foresters.
 7. Possibly set up a Commonwealth Forest Watch Program. Have a “button” on the Network website where anyone, anywhere in the state who saw something going on that wasn't right on our public lands, could report it. This would include illegal activities, fires, vandalism, and forestry that was damaging to our lands, either aesthetically, or because it was in violation of the principles of exemplary forestry. The idea would be that people from the Network who lived in the area of the report might be able to validate the report, and then get it to the proper officials. The idea was for a kind of “forest hot line”
 8. Find the DEM strategic plans for our lands. See if that could be used for goals in #3 above.
- C. OHV use on public lands was supposed to be a topic in our workshop, but the majority of the time was spent on forestry issues. Illegal OHV use is important but there are current attempts to resolve issues while the “out of control” forestry issues took precedence and we ran out of time. The *Friends Network OHV Initiative* was handed out. To view the initiative, see <http://www.networkingfriends.net/Graphics/OHVInitiative.pdf>

V. Remarks of Anne Gobi, State Representative 5th District, Worcester

- A. Representative Anne Gobi seemed enthusiastic about citizens gathering together in support of forests and parks. She urged each person to contact his or her representative or senator to introduce their friends group and tell them why it was formed and what it hopes to accomplish. She pointed out that legislators need to hear from us, need to learn about our purpose, and can benefit from our expertise. She talked about how legislation is proposed and pointed out that the deadline for proposing legislation that is guaranteed a public hearing, is within the first few weeks of January. She mentioned supporting legislation in support of better forestry proposed by Mike Leonard, Consulting Forester, who was present at the Network meeting.
- B. The group thanked Representative Gobi for coming to the meeting and for showing support of friends groups. The group applauded her for her efforts.

VI. Presentation and Discussion, Conrad Crawford, DCR Director of Partnerships

- A. Conrad Crawford, representing Commissioner Sullivan and DCR, spoke at the end of the meeting expressing an appreciation for the Friends Network of friends groups, and a willingness to make the partnership with them work more smoothly than it has in the past. He proposed three areas in which the Friends Groups and DCR (through Conrad) could work together: 1) Advocacy 2) Maintenance and 3) program activation in our respective forests and parks. He made the point that Governor Patrick wants to activate grass roots efforts and ideas, and this network is a positive example of that. He cited a

case recently (without identifying it) where there were some problems, and the people involved were ready to go to the press with the problem. Conrad urged them to try to work it out without resorting to exposure in the press. He said solutions were found and they were to the benefit of the party that had the problem. He seemed to be asking for a chance to resolve issues before they are exposed publicly, in an adversarial way. He said that the new administration and the new leadership at DCR need time to overcome the “lethargy” that exists from the past.

- B. Issues discussed with Conrad Crawford included: 1) The need for a rapid resolution of what groups and activities are covered under DCR’s insurance coverage provided to friends groups by legislation passed in December 2007. 2) Friends groups expressed that it feels like a one-sided partnership when DCR leaves us out of events and forums where user groups are included, or when we have to pressure the agency to be included in advisory groups. 3) There were general comments that a network of friends groups may be able to pressure DCR into better and faster responsiveness to concerns about our public lands and with permitting for events, etc. 4) Many comments were made that described some “trust” issues that exist between DCR and citizens that is undermining the ability of both to work together. 5) Comment that DCR needs to improve accountability for money spent in matching partnership grants and other grants administered by DCR. Questions arose about the procedure for monitoring the quality and cost of work, given that friends groups are responsible to their donors to see that money is spent well and that projects meet expectations. 6) Friends groups need policy defining the volunteer work we do and the work done by union employees for the state. 7) Both Conrad and the group expressed a strong interest in collaborating on organizing a friends group meeting in the spring, where the focus will be on DCR programs and policies.
- C. The group expressed its thanks to Conrad Crawford for coming to the meeting. The group gave him a warm round of applause at the beginning and at the end of the session.



State Representative Anne Gobi and DCR Director of Partnerships, Conrad Crawford join the discussion at the Friends Network meeting October 25, 2008.

VII. Moving Forward: Suggestions for Friends Network

- A. Help DCR organize Forestry Forums throughout the state.
- B. Hold a Friends Network event at one of the parks.
- C. Organize a tour in a forest where clear-cutting has occurred. Invite DCR to explain timber-harvesting practices.
- D. Hold a meeting with a speaker who can give expert support to the new Network, perhaps someone from out of state where a network exists.
- E. Hold a workshop on working with legislators for better advocacy.
- F. Cooperate with DCR to hold a friends group meeting in the spring with DCR program coordinators sharing information.
- G. Create an online forum for friends group discussions.
- H. Use media to promote new friends groups in areas where none exist.
- I. Continue to stress the importance of DCR including friends groups in events and advisory councils.
- J. Seek clarification on DCR partnership programs. Press for policy development for friends groups on liability insurance, clarification of volunteer activities and union jobs to avoid conflict, improvement of matching grant accounting, and waiving of fees for friends groups events.
- K. Send a delegation to DCR with urgent issues facing our parks.

The Friends Network would like to offer a special thank you to Lawrence Adams, Executive Director, Central Mass Regional Planning Commission, for lending the Network the lovely conference room at the newly renovated Central Station in Worcester. Thank you to Trish Settles of CMRPC for help during the meeting. Thank you too to Heidi Ricci, Mass Audubon, for advising the Friends Network facilitators.

Note: Article about the Friends Network meeting, written by Bradford L. Miner, which appeared in the Worcester Telegram & Gazette, Tuesday, October 28, 2008, *Forests, Parks need Friends: Forum in Worcester aims to help address DCR cuts:*

<http://www.telegram.com/article/20081028/NEWS/810280630>

Friends groups officially recognized as belonging to the Massachusetts Forest and Park Friends Network. Contact MFPFN to join at www.networkingfriends.net.

Group & Liaison

1. Friends of Upper Mystic Lake & Sandy Beach Reservation, Adrienne E. Rogers, MD
2. Friends of Wachusett Mountain, Scott Smyers, <http://www.friendsofwachusett.org/>
3. Friends of the Middlesex Fells Reservation, Mike Ryan, Executive Director, <http://www.fells.org/index.cfm>
4. Friends of Upton State Forest, Ellen Arnold, President, <http://www.friendsofuptonstateforest.org/index.html>
5. Friends of Robinson State Park, Claudia Hurley, Board Member, <http://www.friendsofrobinsonstatepark.org>
6. Friends of Douglas State Forest, Mike Toomey, Co-Chair
7. Friends of Howe Park & Spencer State Forest –Mike Toomey, Chair
8. Friends of Georgetown Rowley State Forest, Charles Miller, Board of Directors
9. Friends of Alewife Reservation, Ellen Mass, President, <http://www.friendsofalewifereservation.org/homepage.htm>
10. Friends of Wompatuck State Park, Bill Boles, President,

- <http://www.friendsofwompatuck.org/index.html>
11. Friends of Lynn and Nahant Beach, Bob Tucker, President,
<http://www.itemlive.com/articles/2008/04/01/news/news13.txt>
 12. Friends of the Blue Hills, Judy Jacobs <http://www.friendsofthebluehills.org>
 13. Friends of Freetown/Fall River State Forest and Southeast Bio Reserve, Salt Philla,
President
 14. Friends Of Shawme-Crowell State Forest, Phil Russell, President
 15. Friends of Myles Standish State Forest, Charl Heller, President,
<http://www.friendsmssf.com>