



## Cornwall Selectboard Report

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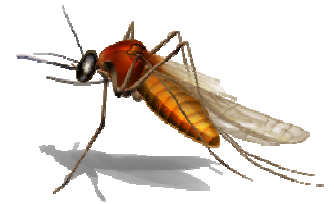
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Although the overwhelming share of the Select Board's attention, time and energy was consumed by the Vermont Gas/International Paper transmission pipeline issue we managed to do some other work, most importantly:

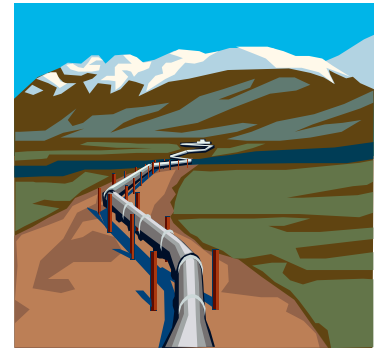
- Initiated fact-finding necessary for including Town buildings in our Capital Planning process.

- Met with our Lemon Fair Insect Control District for an update on State funding changes and preparations for this summer's bug war. LFICD staff deals with the "nuisance mosquito" population that

simply annoys us. The State is taking full responsibility for efforts to control the most dangerous mosquitoes that transmit Eastern Equine Encephalitis and West Nile Virus.



The pipeline issue is complex and defies a brief summary here. Please see the Board Chair's opening statement at the recent Town Forum included in this newsletter. Opposition to the proposed pipeline in the Cornwall community appears broad and deep. Please let Select Board members know your opinion either by email or leave a note at Town Hall.



### Special points of interest:

- Natural Gas Pipeline Information
- Local Red Cross Shelter Information
- Mosquito Borne Illness Information
- Natural Resource Inventory Information
- What's New at the Library

## Urgent Message from Cornwall Resident Andrew Marks

Attention: Cornwall Residents!!  
If you are for or against a natural gas pipeline going through Cornwall, your Selectboard needs to know how you feel. Please call or email any Selectboard Member and express your viewpoint NOW!

Your voice is important!  
Bruce Hiland 462-3551  
Judy Watts 462-2664  
Ben Wood 462-3216  
David Sears 462-2444  
Abi Sessions 462-2363

Any emails can be sent to the town's email and will be forwarded:  
cornwallvt@shoreham.net

## *Opening Remarks Presented at a Recent Town Forum Related to the Natural Gas Pipeline*

Good evening. I'm Bruce Hiland, Chair of the Cornwall Select Board. On behalf of the board thank you for attending. This is a properly warned meeting of the Select Board with a single agenda item - to continue our information gathering by listening to your concerns and questions regarding the natural gas pipeline project proposed by Vermont Gas Systems.

Guests this evening include Don Gilbert, Chief Executive of Vermont Gas Systems and Eileen Simollardes, VP Supply and Regulatory Affairs and members of their staff. Also joining us are Chris Recchia, Commissioner of the Vermont Public Service Department and members of his staff. That PSD is charged with representing the public interest in energy, telecommunications, water and wastewater utility matters. Several members of the press are here as well.

To get started I'll take a few minutes to frame the issues then turn the meeting over to Cy Tall, our familiar and respected Town Meeting Moderator. She will recognize Cornwall residents first and direct questions to the proper responder. If time allows then visitors may speak. We ask that speakers do two things: first, please state your name; second, please limit your questions/comments to 3 minutes. Cy has a timer and gavel. We hope to conclude this meeting no later than 9:00 PM. If necessary we will adjourn to a later date. If you are uncomfortable speaking in public please either email your comments and questions to a member of the Select Board or leave them at Town Hall.

One last procedural point: we will take no official action of any kind at this meeting. We are here to gather information that will help inform us what position we should take if and when VTGas files its application with the Public Service Board for permission to construct the pipeline.

For a productive discussion it's essential to understand the process and procedures that apply. At Town Meeting I summarized the pipeline permitting process, who does what and to whom, along these lines. To build a gas pipeline in VT requires the approval of the Public Service Board. The PSB is a panel of three independent commissioners answering to no one else. They

have the authority to issue a Certificate of Public Good – a CPG - to the pipeline company that allows construction. That process starts with the pipeline company – in this case, VT Gas Systems - conceiving a project then researching and planning a specific pipeline route. To select a route the pipeline company works with federal, state, regional and local governments and landowners. Concurrently the pipeline company negotiates with landowners for, first, access to their property for study and eventually for easements to allow actual pipeline construction and maintenance. Once the pipeline company has a detailed plan in hand they officially file their request for a CPG with the PSB. The PSB collects testimony and evidence from the builder and many others, both proponents and opponents. The Vermont Public Service Department submits its position to the PSB on behalf of the State. If the pipeline company wins a CPG and landowner negotiations fail they may invoke “eminent domain”, a legal process that forces compliance by landowners by compelling sale of the necessary easements.

The Public Service Board approval process is complex, bound by strict rules and very much like a courtroom. Consequently direct participation in PSB proceedings is very expensive because it is “lawyer intensive”. Section 248 of the VT Statutes (available online) and online explanatory materials at the PSB's website spells it all out if you'd like to see the details. At the local level our board's responsibility is to advocate for and act in the best interests of the entire Cornwall community. Individual property owners are responsible for addressing their own interests and can do so individually or collectively.

Enough about process – now a quick history of the proposed project impacting Cornwall.

Chapter One: Two years ago Vermont Gas Systems announced the “Addison Project” with the objective to extend natural gas service from Chittenden County south as far as Middlebury. This proposed pipeline extension was consistent with both VTGas' mission and the State Energy Plan calling for extension of natural gas service down the “western corridor”. The State's objectives were – and still are - first, to get natural gas to Rutland ASAP, a city in dire need of an

economic boost, and, second, to enable linkage to the national pipeline “grid” via NY State.

Chapter Two: The story goes that in March, 2012, International Paper took note of the Addison Project proposal for a natural gas pipeline reaching south to Middlebury. Negotiations began immediately to connect their paper mill at Ticonderoga, NY to that significantly cheaper fuel source. In October 2012 a contract was announced wherein IP would put up \$70MM for the necessary construction. Needless to say that negotiation included an assumed path for the pipeline subsequently revealed as going directly through the Cornwall village center and out Route 74 to Shoreham. Concurrently VTGas coined new names for what had by that deal become two proposed pipelines: the “Addison Project”, that is the original pipeline project to bring natural gas south to Middlebury, was renamed “Phase 1” and “Phase 2” became their name for the pipeline they want to construct from Middlebury through Cornwall and Shoreham under Lake Champlain to International Paper's mill in Ticonderoga, NY. In the interest of accuracy and to help alleviate the Phase 1/Phase 2 confusion that has developed from here on we will refer to Phase 2 as what it is: the International Paper Transmission Pipeline.

Chapter Three: Last November VTGas met with us to describe their plan. They explained their intent to hold meetings in January and February with community representatives to help determine the actual route for the proposed pipeline. We appointed Jim Duclos, a member of the CPC and subsequently added Abi Sessions, a selector, to their route planning advisory committee.

Their plan then was a route through Cornwall that would provide no local distribution. They estimated annual property taxes starting at about \$200K to be paid based on their reported book value of the constructed pipeline.

The route advisory committee meetings were delayed two months. In the interim we were assured repeatedly that no specific route through Cornwall has been chosen despite evidence to the contrary.

## *Opening Remarks from the Town Forum, continued*

Concurrently VTGas filed for a CPG for Phase 1. That filing and other public statements appeared to intentionally blur the distinction between the two pipeline projects raising our concerns regarding future discussions. In parallel with these events the Cornwall Planning Commission and Select Board concluded the update of the town plan including language specifically addressing the possibility of a natural gas pipeline.

Chapter Four: Route planning meetings eventually were held in which VTGas floated several options, none satisfactory to Cornwall. As Board chair I met twice with Mr. Gilbert to directly convey our Board's disapproval and Cornwall's preference for a "southern route" that does not go through Cornwall. This route option emerged when Town of Whiting officials requested that VTGas route the pipeline through Whiting along an abandoned rail right of way. This "southern route" involves extending the main "Phase 1" north-south pipeline approximately 10 miles further south along the eventual route to Rutland and then west through Whiting. VTGas' position was and continues to be that the additional cost – their estimate is approximately \$15MM – is unacceptable. Please note that a substantial portion of that additional cost – perhaps 2/3rds - will be incurred whenever VTGas undertakes to extend service to Rutland. So paying for that pipeline section is simply a matter of timing

In the late winter and early spring VTGas began holding public information meetings in Middlebury and Shoreham. Our position was that before such meetings would be held here Cornwall residents deserved complete information about a proposed route with which to consider the project and in turn to assess VTGas' information and assurances.

Current Chapter – a work in progress: As many of you know, at a recent Select Board meeting VTGas proposed a route through Cornwall which they believe respects the provisions of our

updated Town Plan. They also announced that they would offer natural gas service to "60 to 70 locations" in Cornwall adjacent to the pipeline, a figure that was recently modified to "about 100" locations. VTGas says it plans to file its Phase 2 request with the PSB in the fall to build the International Paper Transmission Pipeline. Cornwall and other involved parties will be informed at least 45 days before the filing date.

Your Select Board considers the construction of a high-pressure natural gas transmission pipeline through our community as effectively a "forever" decision not simply a "here and now" project. We are mindful of the potential costs and uncertain outcome of engaging in prolonged legal wrangling. We understand that the decision to build the pipeline may turn out to be out of our hands.

Our current position remains that we prefer the "southern route" but that we will continue to inform ourselves and consider all reasonable options until we believe we have sufficient basis for a final decision, most likely in September.

To that end we and our Town Attorney are monitoring the PSB's handling of Phase I, the VTGas pipeline extension to Middlebury, for accurate information regarding the connection between that project and the International Paper Transmission Pipeline. Two Cornwall community members, one with a career in the gas pipeline infrastructure business and the other an experienced energy company executive, have already offered invaluable expertise. To our great good fortune we have a Cornwall resident attorney with expertise in the utility industry and the PSB process who is working closely with us.

To sum up – the question before us is "What does Cornwall want?" The State of Vermont has an Energy Plan that says we want to get gas to Rutland ASAP. Up to this point the State seems content to consider running a transmission pipeline through Cornwall as an acceptable element of accomplishing that goal. VTGas wants a big customer that will increase its revenue by 30% a year and, most importantly, fund its continued expansion to the south. International Paper has been shy on its "wants" so let me highlight what we can infer. Our research indicates that for International Paper's Ticonderoga plant a switch from #6 fuel oil to natural gas at current prices produces savings conservatively estimated at \$20MM per year! You will quickly calculate that's not a bad payback on a \$70MM investment. Also, the vaguely stated benefits to "the regional economy" and "preserving jobs and job security" at the Ticonderoga facility are contradicted by International

Paper's 149 page power point "road show" presentation last month to its institutional investors. That presentation confirms that IP has eliminated underperforming facilities, that energy costs are only 15-20% of their paper production cost profile. In a separate announcement they confirmed that the most important criteria for a paper plant is location relative to fiber source, an obvious Ticonderoga advantage. Not incidentally the \$20MM per year savings go directly to their corporate coffers. Were IP committed to sharing perhaps half those savings with employees or for plant expansion their "wants" might have more weight.

While the original "Addison Project" pipeline - now called Phase 1 - seems a legitimate extension of utility services to a substantial portion of the state, the International Paper Transmission Pipeline seems by any reasonable measure strictly a money deal. VTGas acknowledged this at the recent Select Board meeting explaining that their corporate interest is to use their financial gain from their project to finance a more rapid expansion to Rutland.

So the International Paper Transmission Pipeline is about improving the profitability of the two proponents, VTGas and International Paper. VTGas would get a very big customer and additional infrastructure to include in its rate base in perpetuity, regardless of whether IP remains a customer. For its part, International Paper would save enough on fuel to justify picking up a \$70MM tab for the construction.

I will close by reminding you that any and all agreements you and the Town may make will be between institutional entities, not people. Whether you like the person you may be dealing with doesn't matter, it's what the words say on paper. Lastly, keep in mind the fact that each enterprise has a fiduciary responsibility to their respective shareholders to maximize the value of their assets.

That's the bottom line.

What does Cornwall want?



## Road Commissioner's Report

Despite the odd spring and early summer, its been a decent season so far for the roads. We just completed a ditch project on Cross Street prior to paving later this summer. I've had several queries about this and other projects, as to why do the ditches need to be so deep? Well as stated many times before so that some of you should already be thinking... The 3 things you need for a good road are...right: Drainage, Drainage, Drainage. Not just to drain off the surface water i.e.: the rain and snow melt, but the water trapped in the road base. Now its been wet but its amazing to see the water seeping into the ditch up on Cross Street. So with a dry road base, hopefully the pavement will hold together better. This isn't new technology by any means, but with the excavator its much more efficient and cost effective to do. We'll be doing culverts here and there around town but especially on Parkhill and South Bingham in anticipation of paving next year. We'll put up signs and give fair warning.

And then there's Clark Road. We'll jump on that when the water flow lets up. The

plan will then be to take the pipes that ANR didn't like that we put in last year and use them to replace the single lane bridge on Peet Road. We'll be calling in some help from neighboring towns for these projects and we'll return the favor on their bigger projects.

Due in part to the number of accident reports over the last 5 years, Parkhill Road has been selected for a safety program where they (traffic safety engineers) will evaluate, design and pay for safety improvements such as signage. They have already kited the idea of doing away with the yield intersection at the west end and make it a Tee/Stop intersection. It is a town decision to make but if it is to be considered, it should be done prior to paving. Again, that would be next summer assuming a paving grant. Let the selectboard know what you think about them apples. They don't know it yet but they'll have to decide.

Somewhat related but not directly...There is a new traffic safety program, the VT Safety Highway Alliance, and part of it involves regional forums. As a result of a

round table discussion at the Brandon forum, VTtrans is studying the dip on Route 74 by Evergreen Cemetery. So that's what the stakes and markers are for. It may get some more signage but it won't get it paved.

The other tidbit of excitement around here is we did in fact take delivery of a Volvo loader in May. A fair bit bigger than we've been used to so that's taken some adjustment. But it has road speed, so its considerably more versatile and useful.

The capital plan has us scheduled to purchase a truck this budget year. There is another round of new emissions technology starting in 2014 which I would just as soon not get involved with. They've barely got the kinks out of the last round. So that's what we'll work around, ordering the next truck this fall. Beyond that, some ole same ole...

P.S. While I had several inquiries about ditching fill, it would be good to have a few more spots to dump especially when its wet. Let me know.

## Planning Commission News

The new Town Plan was approved and adopted by the Selectboard and is now in effect. The next step is "regionalization," which will be done by the Addison County Regional Planning Commission in a 15 July meeting at our Town Hall. This will conclude about two years of effort - starting with development and distribution of a town-wide questionnaire and ending with the Selectboard's hearings. We are grateful for the public support and input we received.

The Planning Commission's attention has now shifted to a review and revision (as needed) of Cornwall's Zoning Bylaws and Subdivision Regulations to reflect the updated Town Plan and certain inadequacies encountered by the Planning Commission when applying these Bylaws and Regulations over the past few years. This process will take about one year and any revisions will be given a public hearing.

Subdivision activity remains slow despite an apparent uptick in real estate activity. The next regularly scheduled Planning Commission meeting will be in August.

## *Emergency Management Network Update*

### Emergency Management Network and Local Shelter

The Town of Cornwall now has an official Red Cross Local Shelter facility. Finalizing the Shelter Agreements is a significant achievement, following years of looking at potential shelter locations and the needed improvements. In 2010, we decided on the Town Hall, and received a grant for installation of the back-up generator.

The Red Cross developed its Local Shelter Initiative after Tropical Storm Irene when they had far more requests for assistance than they could provide. The Vermont & New Hampshire Upper Valley Red Cross realized that towns need to be capable of establishing and running their own shelters for up to 72 hours. At that point, if ongoing shelter support is needed, it is more likely that Red Cross staff could get to the site.

In May, Emergency Management Network members and community volunteers participated in a workshop from Red Cross staff on the set-up and operation of a Local Shelter. The Initiative includes a Shelter Kit, made up of 25 cots, 50 blankets, bottled water, combo radio/flashlights, as well as a Manager Handbook, volunteer vests, office supplies, and shelter signs. The receipt of the Shelter Kit is a boon to the Emergency Management Network, since we've had a plan to slowly acquire goods to equip a small shelter. The Cornwall Volunteer Fire Department offered space for storage of our Kit.

### What Does This Mean To You?

Our idea of a "local shelter" is to provide a place for residents to go—whether because the power is out for an extended period of time, or some other incident has occurred—where they can get warm, have something to eat, bring prepared food to share, or get online to check email. It may not be much different than stopping in during the day to get a book and cup of coffee, but we'd be "open" around the clock. We also may open the shelter if we think roads may become impassible and we offer residents the option to get out beforehand, for an incident involving evacuation a small area, or the Red Cross asks us to open our shelter for residents from another town.

### When and How is it Activated?

The potential need for a shelter will be monitored by members of the EM Network. If the situation merits, we will contact our Shelter Coordinator who then notifies Selectboard and Red Cross personnel and calls out volunteers.

Public notice will be made through: Cornwall Connection Email List; WVTK 92.1FM, WOKO 98.9FM, and Vermont 2-1-1. General and follow-up information will also be posted on the Cornwall website (cornwallvt.com) and Weybridge-Cornwall Front Page Forum (frontporchforum.com) websites.

### Interested in Helping?

We are looking for a few more volunteers to help at the Shelter. Roles include greeting people and answering questions, or monitoring overall activity and keeping things running smoothly. Requires: one 2-hour orientation; one "test-run" each year; willingness to help out. Contact Kate at 462-2182 or giegies@shoreham.net.

## *News from the Library*

**New additions to the library shelves** are continually being added to the collection of materials at the library. Come on in and look them over OR check out the Library Section of the town website, [cornwallvt.com](http://cornwallvt.com), to see the complete list of new books, audio books, and DVDs.

Below is a sampling of the new materials that the library has for your borrowing pleasure.

### **ADULT FICTION**

**Life After Life** - Kate Atkinson, **The Hit** - David Baldacci, **Inferno** - Dan Brown, **Daddy's Gone A Hunting** - Mary Higgins Clark, **The Kill Room** - Jeffrey Deaver, **Sweet Salt Air** - Barbara Delinsky, **The Ocean at the End of the Lane** - Neil Gaiman, **Beautiful Day** - Elin Hilderbrand, **And The Mountains Echoed** - Khaled Hosseini, **The Golden Egg** - Donna Leon, **A Delicate Truth** - John le Carre, **12<sup>th</sup> of Never** - James Patterson, **Whiskey Beach** - Nora Roberts, **The Burgess Boys** - Elizabeth Strout, **The Engagements** - J. Courtney Sullivan, **The Apple Orchard** - Susan Wiggs, and **Leaving Everything Most Loved** - Jacqueline Winspear

### **NON FICTION**

**Mom and Me and Mom** - Maya Angelou, **The Boys in the Boat** - Daniel James Brown, **A Dog Walks Into a Nursing Home** - Sue Halpern, **Lean In: Women, Work, and the Will to Lead** - Sheryl Sandberg, **Let's Explore Diabetes with Owls** - David Sedaris, and **Frozen in Time** - Mitchell Zuckoff

### **YOUNG ADULT**

**Looking for Alaska** - John Green, **Grave Mercy (His Fair Assassin Trilogy)** - Robin LaFevers, and **Dark Triumph (His Fair Assassin Trilogy)** - Robin LaFevers

### **CHILDREN**

**Bink and Gollie: Best Friends Forever** - Kate DiCamillo, **Better Nate Than Ever** - Tim Federle, **Goodnight, Goodnight Construction Site** and **Steam Train, Dream Train** - Sherri Duskey Rinker, **Rump: The True Story of Rumpelstiltskin** - Liesl Shurtliff, and **The Dark** - Lemony Snicket

### **AUDIO BOOKS**

**The Hit** - David Baldacci, **A Week in Winter** - Maeve Binchy, **Inferno** - Dan Brown, **Daddy's Gone A Hunting** - Mary Higgins Clark, **This Is How You Lose Her** - Junot Diaz,

**Political Suicide** - Michael Palmer, **The Beautiful Mystery** - Louise Penny, **A New Earth: Awakening to Your Life's Purpose** - Eckhart Tolle, and **Obama's Wars** - Bob Woodward

### **DVDs**

**The Bourne Identity**, **Brave**, **Cloud Atlas**, **Doc Martin - Series 4**, **Frankenweenie**, **Game of Thrones – Season 2**, **Jack Reacher**, **Life of Pi**, **Lincoln**, **Silver Linings Playbook**, and **Wreck-It Ralph**

## *Library Book Sale Postponed Until October*

The plan was to have our book sale in June, but unfortunately that had to be postponed. BUT the good news is that we have now rescheduled the sale to take place in October which is the perfect time to stock up on winter reading books. So, be on the lookout for the exact date. Information about the sale will be in the Fall Newsletter, the Town Website, the Addison Independent, Front Porch Forum, and the Cornwall Connection. Hope to see you there!

## *Summer News from the Conservation Commission*

After a year of grant applications and a request to the Town for matching funds, the CC has now raised enough money to initiate an inventory of Cornwall's natural resources. In mid-June, Brett Engstrom was hired to conduct the assessment. Brett is an ecological and botanical consultant with a good deal of experience in inventorying and mapping natural communities. This summer he will be working with a Middlebury College student intern to compile and analyze existing GIS data. After this review is completed, Brett will make a preliminary determination of 1) potential habitat for species of greatest conservation need, 2) riparian areas and other lands of special importance for water quality protection and flood hazard abatement, 3) natural communities of potential local or state significance, and 4) potential connectivity habitat. This information will be presented to the Town at a Public Forum in October. We encourage townspeople to attend and share their knowledge of local resources. This information will be noted and added to the maps.

After the Forum, Brett will begin field-verification visits, contingent on landowner approval, to high priority sites. Observations and data on ecological features such as species composition, vegetation structure, soils, and rare plant and animal populations will be recorded and their location noted using

the Garmin GPS receiver (GPSMap60csx). Landowners are welcomed to assist with the field assessments. Upon completion of this phase in the Fall/Winter of 2014, Brett will submit a final report summarizing the inventory results and updating the maps and GIS information. A second Public Forum will be scheduled. Significant local and state natural resources will be identified and recommendations made about areas in the Town with greatest need for conservation and/or protection.

The CC estimates that a comprehensive inventory of the town's natural resources will cost between \$15,000 and \$16,000. The Conservation Commission applied to several foundations and has received \$5,500 in funding to date. The writing of grant proposals has been time consuming task, but we are gratified that 5 of our 7 applications were funded. We are still waiting to hear from one grantor. The CC also requested and received \$1375 from Middlebury College to employ a summer intern (mentioned above) to assist with data collection. With \$5000 in matching funds approved at the Town Meeting in March, we are currently less than \$3000 away from reaching our goal.

Recently Stu Johnson contacted the CC about statewide efforts to alert Vermonters to the spread of the Emerald Ash Borer (which is currently found in surrounding states and in Canada along the border) and the devastation that would result from an infestation here. With citizen awareness, Vermont may be able

to keep the Ash Borer from moving in or, at least, hold damage to a slower pace. We have included a brief description of the Emerald Ash Borer and suggestions on how to protect against its spread from the Vermont Division of Forestry. If there is enough interest in this and other insect pests that harm our trees, the CC will be glad to arrange an informational meeting to discuss this topic. Information about the EAB and other destructive insects can be found at: <http://www.vtfpr.org/protection/forestpestsfrontpage.cfm>.

The Green-Up Day Plant Swap was a success and many said it was such a good idea that we should do it again next year! For people who were interested in taking plants but had none of their own to offer in exchange, we suggested that they make a donation. At the end of the day, we were able to turn over \$72 to Sue Johnson to help cover the cost of next year's event. Thanks to Shelley Payne for her leadership on this.

We are looking for someone to fill an opening on the Commission. Current members are Marc Lapin and Mary Dodge (co-chairs), Brian Howlett, and Michael Sheridan. Please contact Marc ([lapin@middlebury.edu](mailto:lapin@middlebury.edu)) or Mary ([mdodge@middlebury.edu](mailto:mdodge@middlebury.edu)) if you would like to learn more about us and our conservation efforts.

## *Information about the Emerald Ash Borer*

The **Emerald Ash Borer** is an exotic, wood-boring insect from Asia that attacks and kills all native ash species. The larvae feed in the cambium between the bark and wood, producing S-shaped galleries that girdle and kill branches and trees. Ash is one of the ten most common trees in Vermont, so this insect will have a major impact if it becomes established in Vermont.

### **Recommendations from the Vermont Division of Forestry:**

Do not move firewood. Burn only local wood. Ask your supplier where their wood comes from. When you travel, buy fire-

wood from the area you're visiting. It is illegal to move firewood from counties infested with emerald ash borer.

When purchasing trees from other states, check that they have been certified free of emerald ash borer.

Familiarize yourself with the signs and symptoms of emerald ash borer, and inspect your ash trees frequently.

Learn to identify the small, bright green adult beetle and collect any suspect beetles.

Begin to prepare for the emerald ash borer and other invasive pests by drafting a Forest Pest Preparedness and Response Plan. Communities can save money and save trees by planning ahead.

*Additional recommendations for forest landowners and managers are available at*

<http://www.vtfpr.org/protection/forestpestsfrontpage.cfm>.

## *From our Health Officer*

The link below takes you to a webpage of the Vermont Department of Health which has information about the surveillance of and data related to mosquito borne diseases.

<http://www.healthvermont.gov/prevent/arbovirus/surveillance/index.aspx>

### **Why should I use insect repellents?**

Insect repellents help people avoid mosquito and/or tick bites. Avoiding mosquito and tick bites can prevent Eastern equine encephalitis, West Nile virus, Lyme disease and other illnesses that can be transmitted by mosquitoes and ticks.

### **When should I use insect repellents?**

Apply mosquito repellent when you are going to be outdoors between dawn and dusk or at other times when mosquitoes are active. Apply tick repellent when you will be in wooded, brushy, or grassy places where ticks may live.

### **Which repellents should I use?**

Use repellents that are registered by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) because those products have been evaluated for safety and effectiveness. Look for the EPA-registration number on the label. Read the label carefully to make sure the product is effective against the type of insect you wish to repel. The label may also contain important information about how to use the product safely.

Most of the EPA-registered mosquito or tick repellent products contain one of the following ingredients:

**DEET** (N, N-diethyl-meta-toluamide) is an ingredient used to repel mosquitoes and ticks. DEET has been tested against a variety of biting insects and has been shown to be very effective. Keep in mind that a higher percentage of DEET in a repellent does not mean that your protection is better—just that it will last longer.

- Do not use DEET on infants younger than two months old.
- Do not use DEET in concentrations greater than 30%. Higher concentrations are not more effective and are usually unnecessary.
- DEET is safe for children in concentrations up to 30%.

**Picaridin** (KBR 3023) is a colorless, nearly odorless liquid active ingredient that is used as an insect repellent against biting flies, mosquitoes, chiggers, and ticks. Picaridin products were sold in Europe and Australia for several years before being introduced to the U.S. market in 2005.

**Oil of lemon eucalyptus** is found naturally in eucalyptus leaves and twigs. It was first registered in 1948 as an insecticide and miticide (kills insects and mites) and today is found in both lotion and spray insect repellents. p-Mentane-3,8-diol is the chemically synthesized version of oil of lemon eucalyptus. The label on these products specifies that they should not be used on children under the age of three years.

**IR3535** (3-[N-Butyl-N-acetyl]-aminopropionic acid, ethyl ester) is used as an insect repellent against mosquitoes, deer ticks, and biting flies. This biopesticide was registered with the EPA as an active ingredient in 1999. IR3535 has been used as an insect repellent in Europe for 20 years with no significant harmful effects.

### **Repellents for use on clothing:**

**Permethrin** is an insecticide and insect repellent that can be used on clothing, shoes, bed nets, and camping gear. Permethrin should never be applied to skin. Permethrin-treated clothing repels and kills ticks, mosquitoes, and other insects and retains this effect after laundering. This may be a good choice for people who spend significant time outside. Products containing **DEET** can also be applied to clothing.

### **How long do repellents work?**

Length of protection varies with the amount of active ingredient, air temperature, amount of physical activity and perspiration, water exposure and other factors. Re-apply repellents according to label instructions.

### **Are insect repellents safe?**

Yes, products containing DEET, Picaridin, oil of lemon eucalyptus, IR3535, and permethrin are safe when used according to the directions on the label. Each of these ingredients has been registered with the EPA. EPA registration of repellent active ingredients indicates the materials have been reviewed and approved for efficacy and human safety when applied according to the instructions on the label.



## *Insect Repellent Information continued*

### **How should insect repellents be applied safely?**

Carefully follow the directions on the label.

- Apply repellents only to exposed skin and/or clothing (as directed on the product label.) Do not use repellents under clothing.
- Never use repellents over cuts, wounds or irritated skin.
- Do not apply to eyes or mouth, and apply sparingly around ears. When using sprays, do not spray directly on face - spray on hand first and then apply to face.
- Do not allow children to handle the product. When using on children, apply to your own hands first and then put it on the child. Avoid applying repellents to children’s hands.
- Use just enough repellent to cover exposed skin and/or clothing. Heavy application and saturation are generally unnecessary for effectiveness. If biting insects do not respond to a thin film of repellent, then apply a bit more.
- After returning indoors, wash treated skin with soap and water or bathe. This is particularly important when repellents are used repeatedly in a day or on consecutive days. Also, wash treated clothing before wearing it again. (This precaution may vary with different repellents— check the product label.)
- If you or your child develops a rash or other bad reaction from an insect repellent, stop using the repellent, wash the repellent off with mild soap and water, and call a local poison control center for further guidance. If you go to a doctor because of the repellent, take the repellent with you to show the doctor.

### **Are there other insect repellents that are effective?**

There are other repellent products that can be applied directly to skin which provide some protection from mosquito bites. However, studies suggest that other products do not offer the same level or duration of protection as products containing DEET, Picaridin, oil of lemon eucalyptus, or IR3535. People should choose a repellent that they will use consistently and that will provide sufficient protection for the amount of time that they will be spending outdoors. Product labels often indicate the length of time that protection can be expected from a product. Persons who are concerned about using insect repellents may wish to consult their health care provider for advice.

The link to this article is: [http://www.healthvermont.gov/prevent/arbovirus/documents/insect\\_repellent\\_faq.pdf](http://www.healthvermont.gov/prevent/arbovirus/documents/insect_repellent_faq.pdf)

## *My Government’s Listening In* *by Gary Margolis*

No one’s listening I think,  
when I’m thinking to myself,  
speaking under my breath.

The wind isn’t my government.  
The pines don’t have ears.  
The brook doesn’t want to

hear what I have to say,  
doesn’t need to save itself  
for anything. And that doe

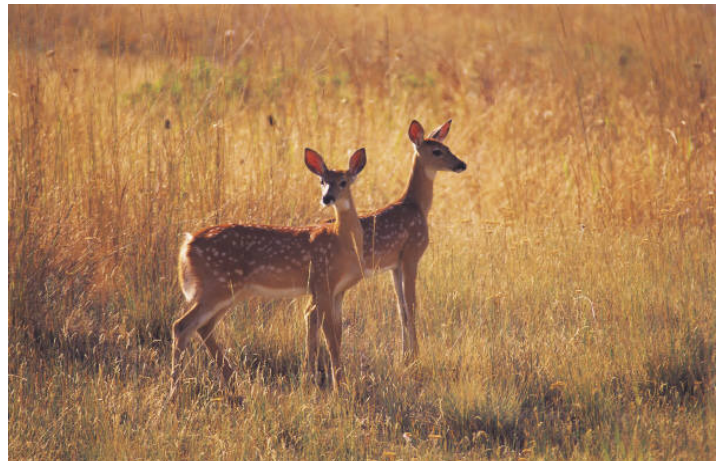
in the wet field, she’s far  
enough away to keep to  
herself  
what she can’t say.

What the woods have in store  
for her when she bounds  
over the grasses, feeling

she’s heard. When she knows  
by sensing what someone’s  
hearing in their headphones,

trying to write down.

What her swath means  
only to her.



## *Protecting Your Family*

### **Information for residents of communities at moderate risk for Eastern equine encephalitis (EEE)**

**Take action to prevent mosquito bites.** People of all ages are at risk for EEE. Risk for mosquito-borne illness will continue until the first hard frost in your area. A hard frost is when temperatures fall below 28° F for several hours.

**Limit time outside from dusk to dawn:** Dusk (early evening) to dawn (early morning) are peak biting times for many species. It's best to stay inside during these hours. If you go outdoors, take extra care to use repellent and protective clothing in the evening and early morning.

**Use mosquito repellent** labeled as being effective against mosquitoes every time you are outdoors – even waiting for the bus, walking to school, or during outdoor sports practices. Being outside and unprotected for a short time can be long enough to get a mosquito bite. Effective ingredients include DEET, picaridin and oil of lemon eucalyptus. Carefully follow directions on the label:

- > Do not use DEET products on infants younger than 2 months.
- > Use DEET only in concentrations of 30% or less.
- > Do not use oil of lemon eucalyptus on children younger than 3.
- > Permethrin, a product that is applied to clothing or gear, is also very effective.

**Be aware of mosquitoes around you.** If they're biting, re-apply repellent or go inside. Cover your skin: wear long-sleeved shirts, long pants, socks and shoes, hat and head net when possible if you're outside when mosquitoes are biting.

**Use mosquito netting** to cover baby carriages and outdoor play spaces with mosquito netting.

**Repair screens** and make sure they are tightly attached to doors and windows.

**Remove standing water** from ditches, gutters, old tires, trash barrels, wheel barrows and wading pools. Mosquitoes can begin to grow in any puddle or standing water that lasts for more than four days, so don't let water collect around your home. Dump any standing water twice a week.

**Avoid camping overnight near freshwater swamps or wetlands.** If you do go camping, use a tent with mosquito netting, wear protective clothing and use mosquito repellents.

**Questions about mosquito control?** Contact the Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food & Markets

**For more information – [healthvermont.gov](http://healthvermont.gov)**

EEE Information Line: 800-913-1139 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH 802-828-1319 • [vermontagriculture.com](http://vermontagriculture.com)

## *Walking Up The Sixteenth Fairway at the Ralph Myhre Golf Course* *We Make Room For Each Other*      *By: Gary Margolis*

As if they were making a path, a swath for me to walk through.	Even if there were young among us. Which they are. Taking their signs	eating what a mower can't see. In mine, not thinking a thought must	matter what the rules say about making
As if, for a moment, neither of us feared the other. We each could keep our heads down or up, which- ever	from what we do when we feel threatened. Moving more to- ward than away. Moving away. Or letting necessity need more	turn into a story. Or, out here, on the back nine, where there are few to see a lie, an approximation of what really happened.	a tee from the cut grass and feathers here on the fairway, ninety yards from the flag. What rule I can break
we wanted, whatever was required.	than instinct or story. In your case,	When we crossed paths. When I told myself it doesn't	to make my ball fearless and fly.

## Public Health Notice

**Our community is at MODERATE risk for Eastern equine encephalitis (EEE), a mosquito-borne disease.**

**Take action to prevent mosquito bites.**

**Limit time outside.** The Vermont Department of Health strongly advises you to limit the time you spend outside during the early evening to early morning hours (**dusk** to **dawn**), when mosquitoes are most active and biting.

**Protect yourself.**

- \* Use insect repellents labeled effective against mosquitoes (DEET, picaridin or oil of lemon eucalyptus on your skin, permethrin on your clothing).
- \* Whenever possible, wear long-sleeved shirts/long pants/socks/ shoes/hat/head net if you're outside when mosquitoes are biting.
- \* Cover baby carriages and outdoor play spaces with mosquito netting.
- \* Fix holes in door and window screens.
- \* Dump any standing water in your yard twice a week.

**For more information and other precautions to take:**

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH**

**EEE Information Line**

**800-913-1139**

**Web [healthvermont.gov](http://healthvermont.gov)**

## Why I Ran for Justice of the Peace By Gary Margolis

There was a phrase I wanted  
to add to your ceremony,  
you hadn't written for me to  
say.

Standing between you,  
in front of your gathered  
family and friends. The wind  
off the lake making a sail  
of the waving cloth, above  
our heads, a father had to  
tether  
to the club house wall.

For a second I wanted to be  
hitting  
a bucket of driving range balls,  
the fairway behind us appeared  
so inviting. I wanted to  
marry  
my hands to a club. Thinking  
today was the perfect day,  
in this unexpectedly sun-  
drenched  
place, to drive a ball beyond  
that sign that says here's where  
the sun marries the ground,  
no one's ever found before.

Isn't that what brides and  
grooms  
hope for? Even when they  
need  
the wind to speak for them,  
to hear what they didn't write for  
me to read. To all us assem-  
bled  
here, near an eighteenth green,  
Under a veil, say *huppah*, if you  
can.  
Another land's word, for a  
doorless room, all of us can walk  
into.  
If we remember to say, what

we never heard, unless we  
were  
one of them—which we are—  
when we say *Mitakuye Oysain*,  
an American phrase native  
to the first wind. When the  
groom  
breaks the bloodless glass.  
When they kiss for as long  
as they are needed to kiss  
When this day is translated  
to mean, dear friends,  
of course, *We are all related*.

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We're On The Web

[www.cornwallvt.com](http://www.cornwallvt.com)

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## *An Influential Person Essay Entitled "The Coach" Written by Makayla Foster about a Cornwall Resident*

I think back to our first practice, shuffling in reverse to that particular moment in time. It vaguely resurfaces in my mind, but the memories that do are so powerful during the times that I remember what level we all started on. It was just an ordinary spring day, the air was still chilled, Mother Nature still transitioning from the wonderful winter full of gleaming, white snow, into the longer days of the softball season. We all congregated in the gym, everyone presenting their own priorities and personalities. It was evident we were all different people, including the Coach. His hair escaped from underneath his worn ball cap, and his glasses were set above the smile etched out on his

face. Clearly, he was excited for this new season, but how would a complete stranger manage to form a team from a group of entirely different personas?

During the first season, I attained so much from the Coach who was the victim of many negligent, rude and disrespectful actions. It is amazing how strong his love for the game is when I remember how he didn't let anybody make him quit coaching my team. The immense passion he possessed towards this sport was greater than any other coach I've seen. Over and over Coach had us practice plays, pitch by pitch, and never let us stray far from the basics, which were emphasized from day one. His enthu-

siasm and devotion for the game continued into the next season unaltered.

As the days grew longer, the spring breeze elapsed into summer heat, and my team was at the peak of our extended season. Despite our team cooperation, our losses were imminent, like we were missing some aspect of the game. It later felt like we lost an important piece to the puzzle when I found out that Coach had begun to take medication for a life threatening disease, which made him refrain from finishing out the remainder of the season. His doctors' believe that the probability of having his health return to normal is low, if at all. Despite their predictions, he is not going to let

anybody tell him that he can't do something, like fight the disease, or coach another team next spring. It seemed different to be without the Coach who pulled my team together from the beginning, an awkward change to have his determination and passion absent at our games. Having him gone is like having our short-stop or third-baseman unaccounted for, he is part of our team. Not long after, our losses became a thing of the past, and we began playing with heart, similar to the passion that Coach had left us with. I guess he had never really left the ball field after all, and due to him, we will never let anybody tell us that we can't!