

The Kennebec Estuary Land Trust's mission is to conserve, restore and instill appreciation of the land and water resources of the Kennebec Estuary to benefit today's communities and future generations.

Volunteer

KELT offers many volunteer opportunities to support a wide range of activities and interests including:

+ trail work + phytoplankton
+ public preserve stewardship + alewife counting
+ events + bird monitoring
+ water quality + fundraising
testing + office help

Contact info@kennebecestuary.org to find out how you can help!

Join us!

Support from our members means KELT can maintain trails and public preserves across our conserved properties. It enables KELT to collaborate with a variety of partners to protect farmlands, enhance water quality, provide educational programs, and serve as a resource for our local towns.

Become a member today. Visit www.kennebecestuary.org to join!

Directions

Take Route 1 North from Bath for 6.8 miles and turn right onto Route 144. After 1 mile turn left to stay on Route 144 (Birch Point Road) and after another mile turn right to stay on 144. Follow for 6.5 miles then turn right onto West Shore Road (upper). Follow across the causeway and up the hill, the parking lot is on the left.

Last updated Jan. 2019

Carl and Barbara Segerstrom Preserve at Creek

This 159-acre nature preserve is located on West Shore Road (Upper) in Westport Island, Maine



Available to the public free of charge Open daily from dawn until dusk

92 Front Street, Bath, Maine 04530 P.O. Box 1128 (207) 442-8400 www.kennebecestuary.org

info@kennebecestuary.org

The Carl and Barbara Segerstrom Preserve at Squam Creek is managed for the protection of wildlife and for recreation. To protect wildlife and nesting birds please keep dogs on leash at all times.

Available Opportunities:











Please refrain from:







Don't Miss...

- + Excellent bird-watching from the field, forest and shore
- + Sightings of "Kevin" the ruffed grouse along the southern edge of the preserve
- + Historic cemeteries and cellar holes along the side trails

History

6000 years ago to 1700: Abenaki tribes inhabited seasonal camps in the rich fishing and clamming grounds of Montsweag Bay and Squam Creek. Sweet grass was harvested from the creek for basket makers, with a seasonal camp on Indian Island, now Harper Island, at the mouth of Squam Creek.

1607-1676: European settlements are established for fishing, lumber and fur trade along the shores of "Jeremysquam"-now Westport Island.

~1740: Timothy Dunton, one of the first permanent settlers, establishes his farm at Squam Creek, followed by John Hodgdon.

1810: Main Road (Rt. 144) is laid out to connect the island's mills.

1839: Captain Stephen Dunton inherits the family land from Andrew Dunton and, around 1860, builds a new home and raises 12 children.

1892: The Buckley family operates Rialto Farm in conjunction with their Bath Rialto Hotel, followed by the Powell family who operates CORI Camps, a girls summer camp.

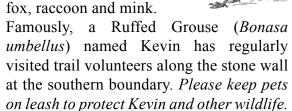
1959: Carl and Barbara Segerstrom acquire an initial parcel including the old Dunton farmhouse. They continued acquiring abutting land through 1997.

2017: The Kennebec Estuary Land Trust acquires the land to create the Preserve.

Wildlife and Ecology

1. Tidal Inlet: Squam Creek's salt marsh supports wading birds such as the snowy egret and great blue heron, as well as migrating shorebirds. Oysters grow in the brackish water and mud flats offer abundant crustacean and clam habitat. Otters have been seen along the shore. Populated by salt-tolerant species, tidal marshes like those along Squam Creek are the most productive ecosystems in the world.

2. Mixed Mature Woods: Oak, pine and hemlock forests provide habitat for white-tailed deer,



- **3. Fresh Water Marshes:** Wetlands and vernal pools nurture amphibians, provide biodiversity hotspots and help to filter water
- **4. Montsweag Bay:** This section of the east coast flyway is essential for the survival of migrating birds, providing shelter and abundant food. Over 40 species of fish use these waters including striped bass (*Morone saxatilis*).



Geology

Westport Island is underlain by granite bedrock, covered for the most part with thin, relatively poor acidic soils, which developed from glacial sediment or "till". More than 13,000 years ago, the sheer weight of an ice sheet thousands of feet thick depressed the land surface, while the large quantities of water tied up in the ice lowered the surface of the sea by as much as 300 to 350 feet.

As the ice melted and its weight was removed, the land began to rebound and emerge from the sea. This emergence lasted from about 13,000 years ago to 10,000 years ago. Since that time, a slow submergence of the land has brought the sea up to its present level.

Thank You

The Preserve at Squam Creek was created with generous help from the Segerstrom family, local donors and foundations, the Town of Westport Island and the North American Wetlands Conservation Act.

Many residents of Westport Island and surrounding towns donated generously to make this preserve possible. Thank you!