ODIORNE POINT STATE PARK

I5 Years of coastal ecosystem restoration management

Partnerships prevail

Wetlands

- Coastal Wetlands
- Freshwater Wetlands

Rare Plant/Animals

- Multiple RTE Plant Species
- Saltmarsh Sparrow
- Marsh Wren
- Willet
- Lyre-tipped Spreadwing
- Citirine Forktail
- 3 Bat Species

Significant Habitat

- 2 Critically Imperiled
- 5 Rare or Uncommon
- Bayberry beach plum maritime shrubland, beach grass grasslands, coastal salt pond marsh, high salt marsh, low salt marsh, brackish marsh, tidal creek bottom.

Natural Resources:



Cultural Resources:





Pre Colonial: The Indigenous people of this region (referred to as the Pennacook-Pawtucket at the time of contact with Europeans) occupied a coastal region of New Hampshire that was bounded roughly by the Saco River valley in Maine to the north and northeastern Massachusetts to the south.

May also have been know as Pennacooks, Abenakis, or Piscataqua specifically in the Odiorne Point area.

1622-1623: Expedition under David Thomson to establish a colony in Native American territory which led to the establishment of the first colonial settlement in New Hampshire in the vicinity of Odiorne Point (Pannaway may have been the name used by Native Americans).

1660-1700s: John Odiorne & John Frost

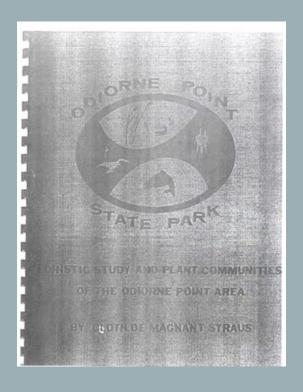
1800s: Farming gives way to summer homes (Sagamore

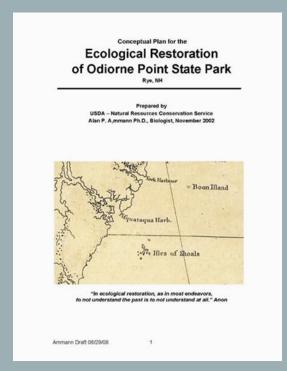
House)

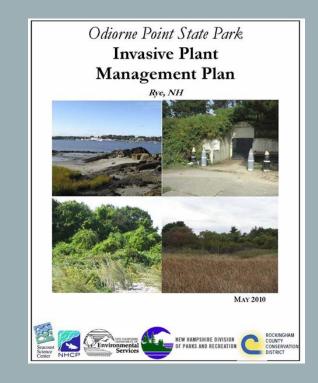
1942: Fort Dearborn

1961: State of New Hampshire

Restoration Plans:









Straus, 1972

Ammann, 2002

RCCD, 2014

NHCP, 2009

HABITAT RESTORATION

Native ecosystems at Odiorne Point State Park have been severely degraded due to centuries of human disturbance. Past disturbance has lead to an invasion of non-native invasive plants and it is one of the most serious stressors these coastal habitats face today. Odiorne Point State Park is comprised of some of the rarest native ecological communities in New Hampshire that include dunes complexes, over-wash coastal marshes, and maritime cobble beaches. Since 2010, in partnership with NH Department of Natural and Cultural Resources (DNCR), the Rockingham County Conservation District (RCCD) and other partners have been working to restore these critical ecosystems.

What you might see while you're visiting the Park:













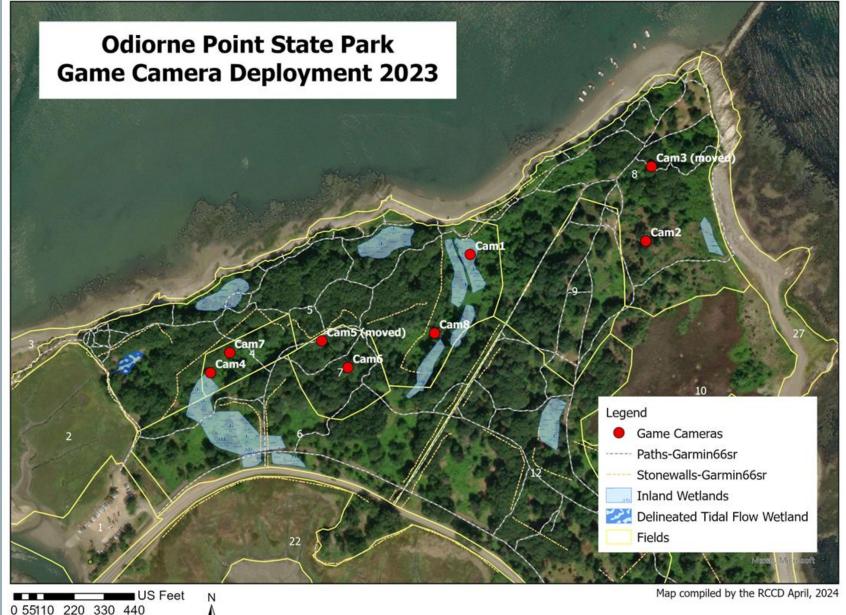






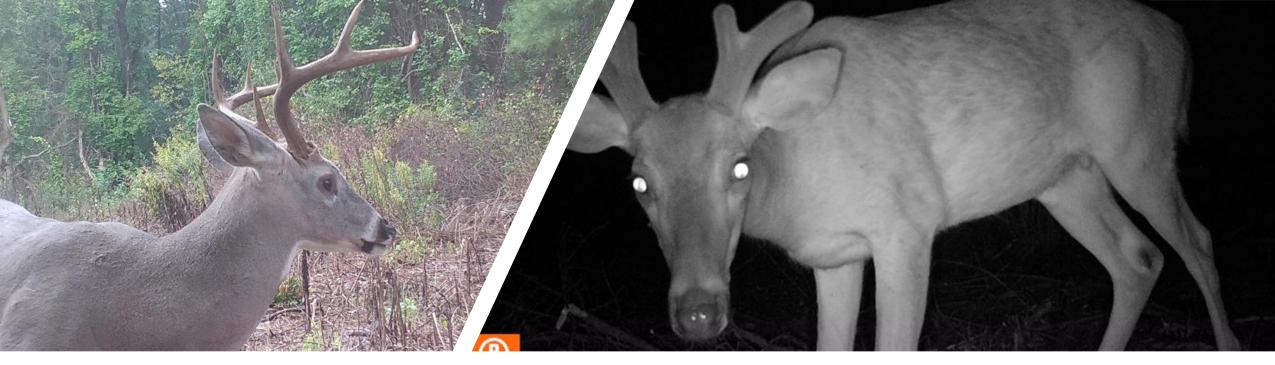


May of 2023, six game cameras were deployed in the northern portion of the park. The intent of the installation was to gain a better understanding of wildlife species' presence and how they use the area. Camera 3 and 5 were moved to new locations shortly after being installed (now 7 and 8).





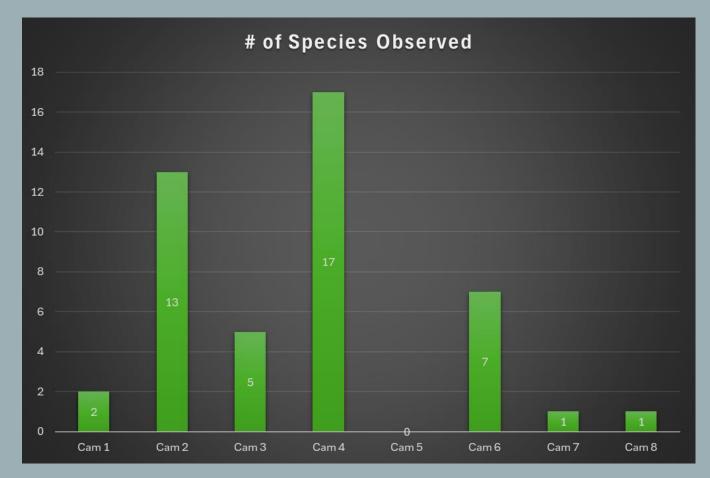








- American goldfinch (Spinus tristis)
- Blue Jay (Cyanocitta cristata)
- Bobcat (Lynx rufus)
- Coopers hawk (Accipiter cooperii)
- Eastern chipmunk (Tamias striatus)
- Eastern cottontail (Sylvilagus floridanus)
- Eastern coyote (Canis latrans)
- Eastern gray squirrel (Sciurus carolinensis)
- Gray catbird (Dumetella carolinensis)
- Groundhog (Marmota monax)
- Mourning dove (Zenaida macroura)
- Northern flicker (Colaptes auratus)
- Raccoon (Procyon lotor)
- Red squirrel (Sciurus vulgaris)
- Song sparrow (Melospiza melodia)
- Striped skunk (Mephitis mephitis)
- Virginia opossum (Didelphis virginiana)
- Weasel (Mustela sp.)
- White tailed deer (Odocoileus virginianus)
- White throated sparrow (Zonotrichia albicollis)
- Wild turkey (Meleagris gallopavo)
- Not enough data and too many factors unaccounted for site comparison, however we were able to document a variety of species found here.





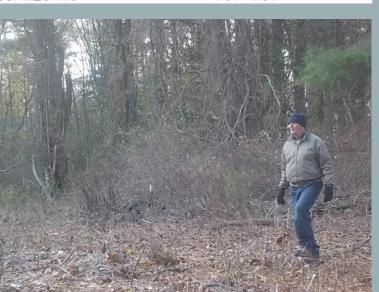








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Off trail public use



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Coastal Overwash & Inundation



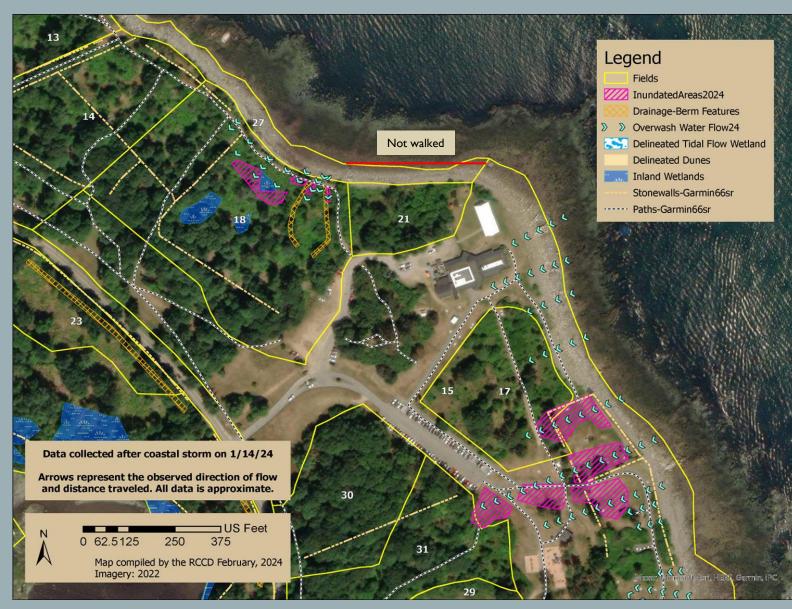




Coastal Overwash & Inundation







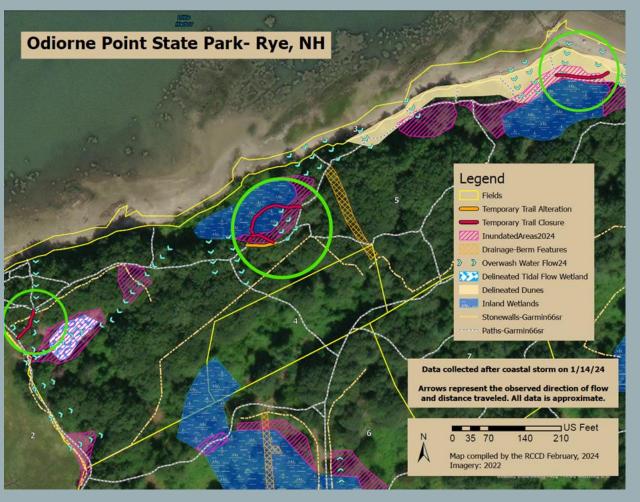






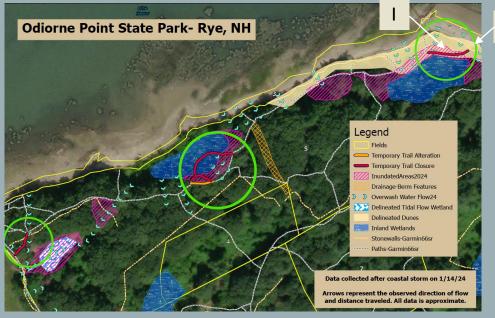


Temporary Trail Closures/Alterations





Temporary Trail Closures/Alterations







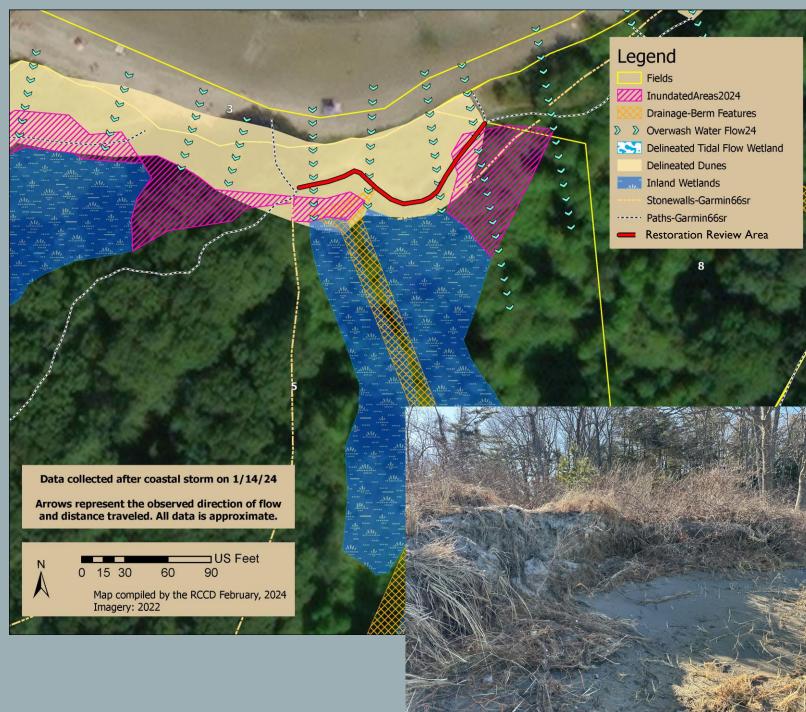


4/2024













Fairhill/Odiorne Saltmarsh Collaborative Restoration Design Planning Project, NHCF



NFWF AMERICA THE BEAUTIFUL CHALLENGE GRANT, NHCP

Next Steps and Funding Options

Planning, data gathering, signage design, phased modification plan, future trail plan and map, initial conservation practices where most appropriate.

- > NH DES, CRG, -\$61,850
- > NH SCC \$28, 382
- DNCR, Base Funding \$76,000

Potential future funds:

- ➤ NFWF NCRF, \$450,000 +/- for final designs at Little Harbor shoreline area with engineering, permitting project management and outreach
- ➤ NHDAMF, IPM \$20,000 +/- for continued management practices, updated resource mapping for other coastal areas, continued outreach and restoration where appropriate



PARTNERS AND FUNDERS PREVAIL













in Odiorne Point State Park



Rockingham County Conservation District



