



SELECTMEN'S MEETING e-Packet
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June 16, 2009

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**BOARD OF SELECTMEN
AGENDA**

Tuesday, June 16, 2009

7:00 p.m.

JSMS Broadcast Studio

SELECTMEN'S MEETING

- 1) Call to order.
- 2) Minutes of previous meeting dated May 19, 2009
- 3) New business.
 - a) CPIC budget update – Chair of Comprehensive Plan Implementation Committee Chris McClellan
 - b) Brief update on conservation projects of the Raymond Waterways Protective Association – Executive Director Noralee Raymond
 - c) Introduction of the new Crescent Lake Watershed Association and their activities – Eldon Lingwood
 - d) Discussion of policy for use of public spaces – Town Manager Don Willard
- 4) Old (unfinished) business.
 - a) none
- 5) Town Manager Report and Communications.
 - a) Next meeting date - July 14, 2009.
- 6) Fiscal Warrants – Payroll and Appropriation Warrants – June 16, 2009.
- 7) Adjournment.

The Selectmen may take items out of order at their discretion.



BOARD OF SELECTMEN AGENDA SUMMARY

Tuesday, June 16, 2009

7:00 p.m.

JSMS Broadcast Studio

SELECTMEN'S MEETING

- 1) **Call to order.**
- 2) **Minutes of previous meeting dated May 19, 2009**
- 3) **New business.**

a) CPIC budget update – Chair of Comprehensive Plan Implementation Committee Chris McClellan

Chair of the Comprehensive Plan Implementation Committee Chris McClellan will be discussing the committee's work over the past year and will be updating the Board of Selectmen on the present CPIC budget over-expenditure of \$3,016.05.

b) Brief update on conservation projects of the Raymond Waterways Protective Association – Executive Director Noralee Raymond

Ms. Raymond will discuss ongoing and planned conservation projects in the Raymond watershed areas.

c) Introduction of the new Crescent Lake Watershed Association and their activities – Eldon Lingwood

Mr. Lingwood will brief the Selectmen on the formation and activities of this new group.

d) Discussion of policy for use of public spaces – Town Manager Don Willard

Recently a local Raymond marina made a request to utilize the Veterans Memorial Park for a kayak sales demonstration. This event has been held for several years and approved by the town manager and Chair of the Park Committee. Another annual public park use is the Sebago Lake Rotary Ice Fishing Derby at Raymond Beach and Tassel Top Park. The Rotary event, given its larger scope and impacts upon the town, has been considered and approved as a part of regular Board of Selectmen meetings in the past as well as received approval from the Tassel Top Board of Directors. Selectmen Bruno expressed concern over the differential approval process for the two events and would like to have a uniform policy for future uses of public spaces. Staff is recommending that requests for use of community facilities be received in writing by the town manager, no later than two months before the proposed event, in order to provide time for a formal consideration by the Board of Selectmen at a regularly scheduled meeting. In addition, approval for any public uses should be obtained from any town committee or volunteer group with maintenance responsibility of the affected public space before approval of the Selectmen is sought. Failure to follow the outlined procedure will result in no permit being issued for the

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proposed use. At present only these two annual uses of Raymond public facilities are known to be occurring.

4) Old (unfinished) business.

a) none

5) Town Manager Report and Communications.

a) Next meeting date - July 14, 2009.

6) Fiscal Warrants – Payroll and Appropriation Warrants – June 16, 2009.

7) Adjournment.

The Selectmen may take items out of order at their discretion.

Panther Pond Conservation Project – Phase I

Waterbody Name: Panther Pond
Location: Raymond, Casco – Cumberland County
Waterbody Status: NPS Priority Watershed, Most at Risk
Project Sponsor: Town of Raymond
Project Duration: April 2005 – August 2008
319 Grant Amount: \$43,945
Local Match: \$144,699

PROBLEM:

Panther Pond is a 1439-acre lake located in the Town of Raymond. Panther Pond's shoreline is developed with over 300 homes, four youth summer camps and an extensive network of unpaved camp roads. The direct watershed covers 12.3 square miles, and the larger watershed includes Crescent Lake, Raymond Pond and several smaller ponds. Panther Pond contributes about 18% of the flow into Sebago Lake, which serves as a drinking water supply for the Portland region.

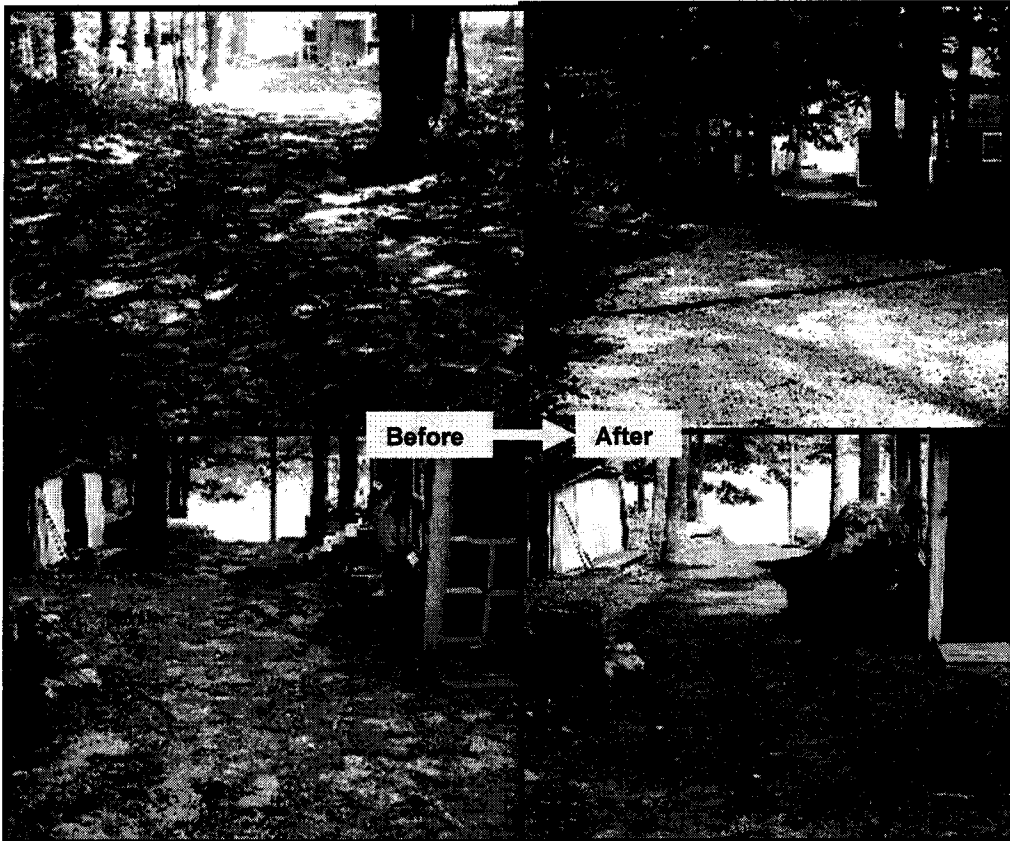
The Raymond Waterways Protective Association (RWPA) and Maine DEP have monitored water quality on Panther Pond since 1974. Data indicates that the lake experiences moderate depletion of dissolved oxygen in late summer. In 2002 the Panther Pond Association (PPA) formed to promote conservation efforts in their watershed. In 2003, the PPA, RWPA, Cumberland County SWCD and Maine DEP conducted an independently-funded watershed survey and identified 84 erosion sites contributing an estimated 61 tons of sediment per year to the lake. Prior to the Phase I project, several of these sites were fixed by the Town, residents and the Maine DOT's Surface Water Quality Protection Program.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The purpose of the project was to significantly reduce erosion and export of phosphorus into Panther Pond. The project also aimed to raise awareness about watershed problems and foster long-term watershed stewardship. Conservation practices were installed on a total of 46 sites in the watershed, including 26 large-scale erosion sites and another 20 smaller sites through small matching grants. A shoreline survey was also completed in 2007 to document shoreline conditions. To document shoreline conditions digital photos were taken of each shoreline property and labeled according to tax map and lot number. A project brochure was mailed to all watershed landowners at the start of the project and at the beginning of the second year. Four hands-on workshops were held in conjunction with project construction, and three tours (over 66 participants) were conducted to showcase completed project sites. Project updates were presented at RWPA and PPA's annual meetings, and project materials were included on the RWPA website (<http://www.raymondmaine.org/committees/waterways/>), RWPA newsletters and PPA mailings.



Raymond Pond Conservation Project



DRIVEWAY

BEFORE: Runoff from dirt road washes down driveway directly to lake

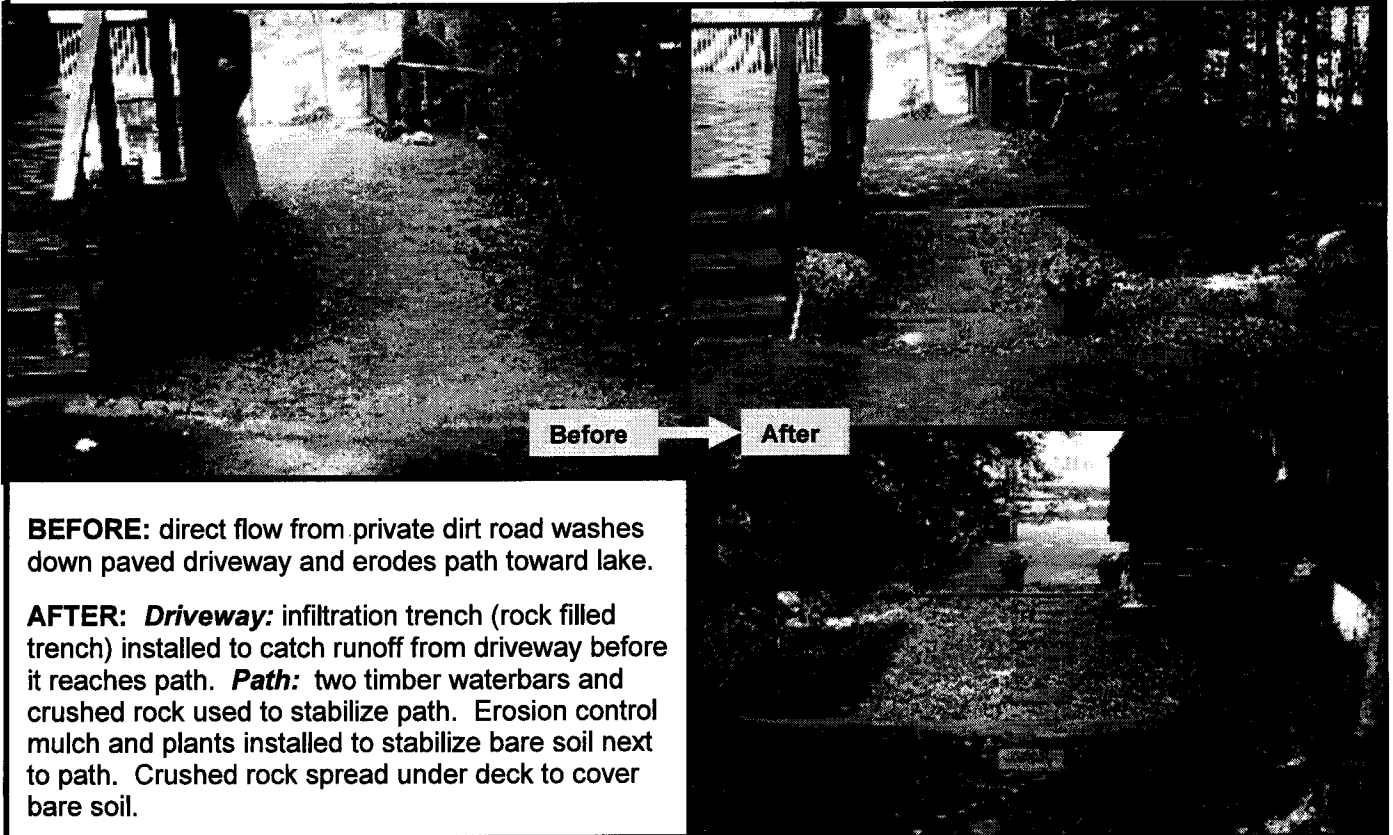
AFTER: 1.5" crushed rock stabilize top of driveway and slow runoff, two rubber blades divert runoff into vegetation, Erosion Control mulch stabilize parking area at bottom of driveway

PATH / OPEN AREA

BEFORE: Direct flow of runoff from road and driveway erodes path to lake

AFTER: Runoff diverted on driveway above path (top photos), Erosion Control (EC) Mulch stabilizes path

Projects completed in 2007 working with landowners on Raymond Pond



BEFORE: direct flow from private dirt road washes down paved driveway and erodes path toward lake.

AFTER: *Driveway:* infiltration trench (rock filled trench) installed to catch runoff from driveway before it reaches path. *Path:* two timber waterbars and crushed rock used to stabilize path. Erosion control mulch and plants installed to stabilize bare soil next to path. Crushed rock spread under deck to cover bare soil.

Spring Valley Road

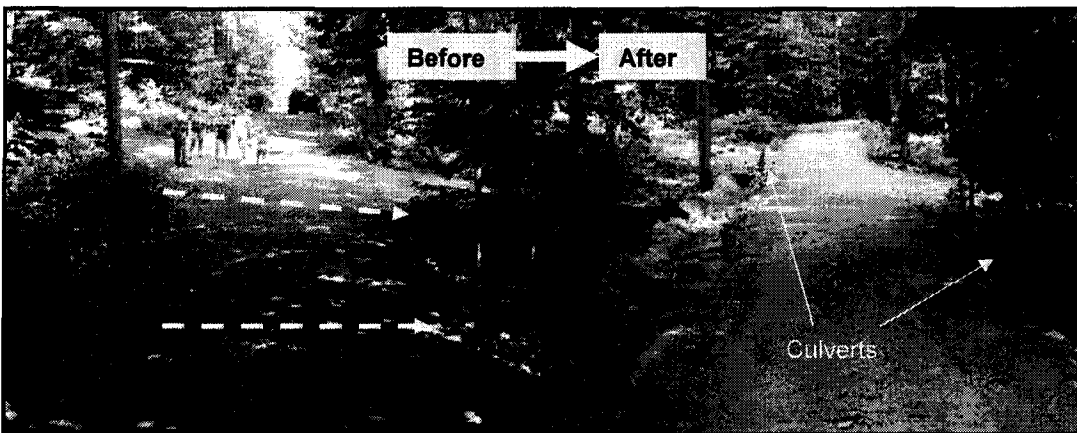


BEFORE: severe bank failure, unstable slope, exposed roots, sediment from bank failure in ditch and road

AFTER: bank slope cut back, bank stabilized with EC mulch, ditch re-established, culvert installed at toe of slope

Grant funds from the Raymond Pond Conservation Project were used to assist Spring Valley Road Association with repairing a severe bank failure that occurred during the 2007 Patriot's Day storm. Technical assistance and grant funds are available to road associations to address erosion problems that impact Raymond Pond.

Projects completed in 2007 on Raymond Pond working with Road Associations



Vista Road

BEFORE: eroded ditch, runoff washes out across driveway & road

AFTER: re-establish & seed ditch, crown road, install cross culverts under driveway & road

These projects were completed as part of the Raymond Pond Conservation Project. If you have an eroding camp road or driveway; eroded bare soil path or open area; or a shoreline area that could use more vegetation you can receive free technical assistance and money to address the problem and enhance your property or road.

Inexpensive conservation practices such as runoff diverters and erosion control mulch to stabilize driveways and paths are practical, affordable, easy to install, and make a big difference in lake water quality.

For more information contact the project manager, Noralee Raymond at lakes@raymondmaine.org or 207-671-3329 or contact any of the project committee members. More information is available on-line at: www.raymondmaine.org/committees/waterways/

Funds are available to address the 13 remaining high and medium impact erosion sites, as identified in the Panther Pond Watershed Survey. Landowners and road associations of these sites are eligible to receive free technical assistance and 50% cost sharing to fix erosion and runoff problems.

There is also funding available for 20 additional lower impact erosion sites, (up to \$300 per site). This funding can be used to buy native plants for establishing vegetative buffers or for building materials (rocks, timbers, erosion control mulch) that help mitigate soil erosion. The sites will be selected based on the level of impact to the lake and the landowner's desire to participate in the project.

Additional sites may also be considered under the Conservation Project Grant and will be evaluated on a first come-first serve basis.

Phil Boissonneault	Fabienne Cattell
Marie Connolly	Peggy Jensen
Neil Jensen	Ben Severn
Charlie Turner	Brian Walker
Nathan Whalen, PWD	John Wolansk
Heather Germadnik, AmeriCorps	

Project Staff: Noralee Raymond, RWPA
Wendy Garland, Maine DEP

For More Information Contact:

Noralee Raymond, Executive Director
Raymond Waterways Protective
Association at 671-3329
lakes@raymondmaine.org

- * Establish a buffer by allowing manicured lawns to naturalize and by planting non-invasive trees, shrubs and annuals (it is unlawful to remove any existing shoreline vegetation).
- * Consider buffering not just your shoreline, but also your driveways and paths.
- * Cover bare soil by seeding with grass and/or wild flowers or with erosion control mulch.
- * Stabilize eroding footpaths by defining them and then covering them with materials, such as erosion control mulch or crushed stone.
- * Install stormwater runoff diverters on roads, driveways, paths, and around buildings to prevent polluted water from entering streams and lakes.
- * Pump septic systems every 2 to 3 years or 4-5 years for seasonal camps.
- * Use only phosphorus free fertilizer.
- * Familiarize yourself with shoreline zoning laws. Any work done within 75 feet of the shore requires a permit issued by the DEP.

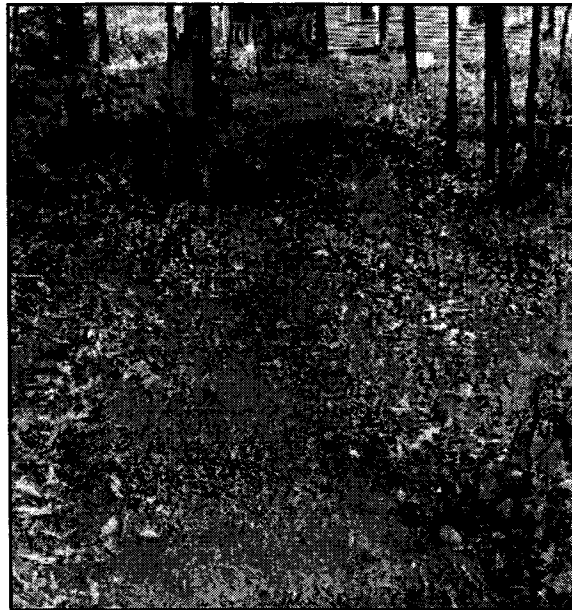


Volunteer to help fix identified erosion sites on Panther Pond. It's fun and very satisfying!

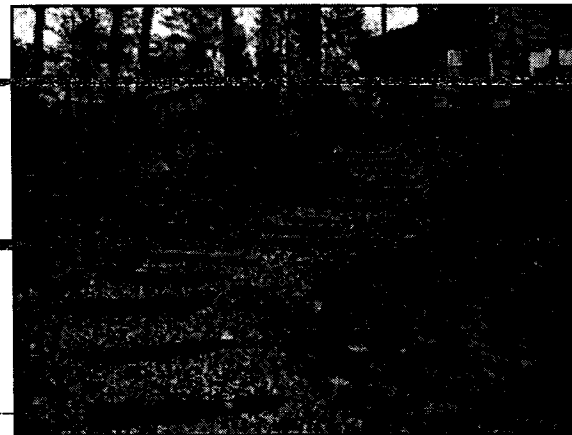
PHASE II HIGHLIGHTS

FREE Technical Assistance
Remediation of 33 Erosion Sites
Financial Grants for Homeowners
Workshops and Tours
PPA Annual Meeting July 21st, 7-9pm

Panther Pond Association
PO Box 68
Raymond Maine 04071



This heavily used path was worn down to bare soil. Stormwater was flowing quickly down the path, directly into the Pond.



Infiltration steps and crushed stone were used to stabilize the eroding soil, as well as to allow stormwater runoff time to soak into the ground.

Pollution from soil erosion has been identified as the **most damaging pollution source** threatening Panther Pond. With the assistance of the Maine DEP and the Raymond Waterways Protective Association (RWPA), the Panther Pond Association received a grant in 2005 to address about half of the 84 identified soil erosion sites on the lake.

With the improvements that were made during Phase 1 to sites that were considered to be of high impact, PPA was able to reduce the amount of sediment entering the Pond by an estimated **75.1 tons** and the amount of phosphorus by **62.2 pounds** per year! This reduction amounts to **70%** of the estimated pollutant load associated with sites identified during the 2003 watershed survey.

Based on this success and again working with its collaborative partners, PPA has received a **Phase II \$115,134 grant** (\$63,289 federal funding, \$51,845 local match) to address the remaining sites on Panther Pond over the next two years.

All Panther Pond watershed residents are encouraged to participate in this grant to reduce erosion problems. Remember, **financial assistance and FREE technical assistance** is available. Please help us protect Panther Pond!



The natural vegetated buffer on this shorefront property had been completely removed. A manicured lawn lends virtually no aid to treating polluted runoff. If your property already has an existing lawn, maintaining it at a minimum of 3 inches is recommended, although allowing the area to naturalize is preferred.



Once a "permit by rule" was obtained through the DEP, erosion control mulch and native vegetation were installed along the shoreline. This buffer strip will be able to more effectively slow the running stormwater, which will give it time to infiltrate into the ground.

WHY is **SOIL EROSION** the single greatest threat to water quality? Soil contains the nutrient phosphorus, a naturally occurring element that is found in soil, rocks, fertilizers, detergents, sewage, etc. When it enters a lake, it promotes rapid algal blooms, which depletes the water of oxygen making it difficult for fish and animals to survive. Algal blooms also turn water green and murky, make rocks slippery and give drinking water an unpleasant taste and odor. Studies have shown that as water clarity decreases, property values also decrease by as much as ten to twenty percent.

NEW - CRESCENT LAKE WATERSHED ASSOCIATION

A group of Casco and Raymond residents on or near Crescent Lake are concerned that Maine's DEP has added Crescent Lake to DEP's list of 'Lakes Most at Risk from Development', and have formed an association to protect the lake's water quality. Concerned people met with these residents in August, and 65 met again in October, and then a steering committee was formed. In addition to the many residents, representatives from Camp Agawam, Camp Laurel South, Camp Nashoba, and Camp Pinehurst were represented.

With invaluable direction and advice from of Noralee Raymond, Executive Director and Charlie Turner, Pres. of RWPA, help from DEP personnel, and significant consulting advice from Ben Severn of the Panther Pond Association and Board Member of RWPA, great progress was made during the winter months:

- Obtained a Maine Domestic Nonprofit Corporation-Articles of Incorporation
- By-laws were written and approved by the Steering Committee;
- Several residents contributed "start up" funds for the Association;
- An application was approved by DEP for the Association to participate in Maine's LakeSmart program to reduce storm runoff and soil erosion;
- A newsletter was mailed to all residents in the Crescent Lake Watershed.
- **The first annual meeting July 25, 9:00 a.m. at Camp Laurel South** was scheduled.

Water clarity and oxygen content of Crescent Lake has been tested for many years. Two additional tests have been added this year, using the generous contributions provided by many to help the Association get started. Water will be tested for phosphorous content using our State's Voluntary Lake Monitoring Program procedure that was introduced in 2009. The electrical conductivity of the lake and it's tributaries is now being measured and documented, and will continue to be measured to identify non-point causes of sedimentation and increases in phosphorous. This combination of tests will give us an early warning if any major component of water quality is degraded.

The Association was formed to promote the protection and enhancement of the water quality of Crescent Lake and to preserve its ecological, economic, recreational and aesthetic value, and will work closely with other organizations that share this purpose. The Association's objectives are to:

- Foster a partnership for the mutual benefit of individuals and organizations concerned with lake and watershed improvement and protection;

- Promote and provide a forum for sharing of information and experiences on scientific, administrative, financial aspects of lake and watershed management and to promote good stewardship of the lake;
- Assist in the development and execution of lake restoration and protection programs in accordance with appropriate management strategies and techniques that will include education, volunteerism or political action;
- Encourage support and development of local, state and national programs promoting lake and watershed management.

DO YOU KNOW.....
WE ALL MADE THE DIFFERENCE!

**Our 1st annual association charter meeting will be on
July 25; 9:00 a.m, Laurel South**

Mark your calendars --- You will learn a lot about Crescent Lake!

CRESCENT LAKE
WATERSHED ASSOCIATION
PO BOX 1298
RAYMOND, MAINE 04071

TOGETHER WE CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE

MARK YOUR CALENDAR!

CLWA
CHARTER MEETING
JULY 25, 2009
9AM
CAMP LAUREL
SOUTH

Did You Know?

Conservation practices,
or
Best Management
Practices (BMP),
such as rubber razors to
divert storm water runoff
or erosion control mulch to
help stabilize an eroding
footpath, are practical,
affordable, easy to install,
and can make a difference
in lake water quality.

LET'S TAKE CARE OF OUR LAKE!

Dear Crescent Lake Lovers,

Last August 9th our Crescent Lake Watershed neighbors met and shared their enthusiasm for Crescent Lake! We all expressed our "Concerns for Crescent". Blue-green substances in the water, phosphorous runoff, overdevelopment, water clarity, septic systems in relation to their proximity to the lake, shoreline erosion, sandbar growth, and winter sand and salt runoff entering into the lake were among those concerns identified by participants at the meeting. All in attendance agreed that **"SOMETHING MUST BE DONE TO PROTECT CRESCENT LAKE"**!

Applauds and many thanks go to the 17 lake neighbors who generously responded to our plea for start up funds. With these funds, the steering committee has been able to open a post office box, a bank account, and obtain a Domestic Nonprofit Corporation State of Maine Articles of Incorporation for Crescent Lake Watershed Association. It has also given us an opportunity to help defray some of the cost of sending out this mass mailing to all Crescent Lake Watershed residents. The by-laws committee members have written a draft of the Crescent Lake Watershed Bylaws for approval at the:

Summer CLWA Charter Meeting

JULY 25 @ 9AM at CAMP LAUREL SOUTH

It is very evident that our lake neighbors are ready to roll up their sleeves and get to work. Together we can make a tremendous difference for the lake we all cherish. The above listed problems identified by all our neighbors can be solved with everyone volunteering in caring for our lake. Do you know that the state of Maine has declared Crescent Lake to be a lake at risk? YOU can be part of the positive changes in the preservation of our beautiful lake!

Think of it as preservation for your "get away home"! For instance,

1. We take care of our house or our camp.
2. We take care of our boat.
3. We take care of our dock.
4. **LET'S TAKE CARE OF OUR LAKE!**

We have come a long way! At this time last year, we were at the beginning stages of talking about our goals to "help Crescent Lake". Now we are working together as organized neighbors! **Thanks to all who have made a difference! If you have not donated, further financial assistance would be greatly appreciated to help offset costs during this administrative initial stage. Please send funds to the above association address. See you on July 25th. Come and meet your neighbors! For more information, please contact the following:**

Crescent Lake Watershed Association Steering Committee

Bev White, Chairperson, 627-4179, bevwhite@maine.rr.com
Elden Lingwood, Director, 627-7411, elldsl@fairpoint.net
Walter Hebold, Director, 221-3401, whbold1@maine.rr.com
Diane Hebold, 221-3401, dangy1@maine.rr.com
Russ Hutchinson, Director, 998-4908, dhutchi4@maine.rr.com

Rex Bradbury, 627-4652, RexA1@verizon.net
Charlie Bradbury, 627-7729, boobury@earthlink.net
Gwen Akers, 627-4554

Volunteer Opportunities to Help Protect Our Lake:

Boat Inspectors Needed

A Courtesy Boat Inspection Program remains the most effective way to assure invasive plants are not introduced into pristine waters and also provides an opportunity to demonstrate to boaters the importance of inspections. Through these courtesy inspections we are promoting a "self-inspection ethic", encouraging boaters to inspect their watercraft and trailers, before leaving boat ramps, for hitch hiking plants and other biological threats that are able to migrate from lake to lake.

Boat Inspectors: Assist in educating boaters at the ramps. Volunteering as a boat inspector can be as simple as one four hour shift twice a month for the summer. Contact Elden for more information, 627-7411

Raymond Waterways Protective Association provides several hours of paid boat inspectors at the Highway 85 boat ramp, but they do not cover the sometimes busy weekend early morning launches. We are seeking volunteers to help us cover these early hours.

Invasive Plant Patrol

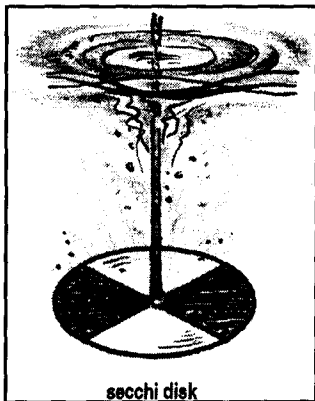
One of the primary outreach programs of the VLMP's Center for Invasive Aquatic Plants is the "Invasive Plant Patrol" (IPP). The IPP program promotes prevention, early detection and rapid response at the local level by providing training, educational materials, resources and technical support to groups and individuals across the State of Maine. To date over 1650 individuals (volunteers, state agency personnel, professionals, teachers, students and others) have participated in IPP workshops. The basic workshop teaches participants how to recognize the invasive aquatic plants on Maine's "eleven most unwanted" list, and to distinguish these invaders from their native Maine look alikes.

Invasive Plant Patrol workshops are offered free of charge to participants, and made possible through the generous support of Maine DEP, the Maine Lake and River Protection Sticker program, The Betterment Fund, Horizon Foundation, Maine Community Foundation and the donations of local sponsors.

Invasive Plant Patrol Workshops for New Volunteers:

The primary goal of this comprehensive, 5 ½ -hour workshop is to provide those who wish to join Maine's "early detection" effort with information and guidance needed to get started. All IPP training sessions are open to the public and are FREE to anyone interested in learning more about the threat of invasive aquatic plants in Maine. The workshop is presented in four parts: (continued)

Water Quality, a note from Elden



secchi disk

Secchi disks are used by VLMP volunteers to monitor lake water quality.

Please help us watch for changes in our water quality. We monitor oxygen levels and water clarity to detect any significant changes that indicate our lake's water quality is being compromised. Knowing from data established at other lakes, once a lake's water quality is reduced, it is extremely difficult to improve it. After a scare in late summer of 2007, our oxygen levels for 2008 returned to average. In September and October 2008, our clarity was signifi-

cantly lower with the lowest reading recorded in 4 years. This may have resulted from heavy rains that fell during this interval. The decrease in oxygen levels following the heavy rains illustrates the need for us to reduce, as much as possible, the amount of storm water runoff flowing into the lake. The runoff is what carries sediment and phosphorous into the lake. Let's hope that our lake "heals" over the winter! But, please realize that as the lake "heals", the

pollutants precipitate to the bottom or are carried down stream to Panther Pond via the Tenny River. Contact me at 627-7411 if you are interested in becoming involved with the Maine Lakes Volunteer Monitoring Program (VLMP). Every bit of help supports our efforts to protect the lake.

Elden Lingwood, Director

Did You Know?

Soil erosion is the #1 pollutant and largest threat to Maine's lakes.

Invasive Plant Patrol cont.

- Overview of invasive species issues in Maine and beyond
- Plant identification fundamentals
- Plant identification hands-on exercise with live plants
- Conducting a screening survey, tools and techniques

All workshop participants receive an "Invasive Plant Patroller's Handbook," and



*Invasive Plant Patrol
Field Workshop*

Maine's Field Guide to Invasive Aquatic Plants

Raymond Waterways Protective Association (RWPA) will be hosting a 6 hour training held by the Maine Center for Invasive Aquatic Plants (www.MCIAP.org) in June of 2009.

For more information, contact:

Noralee Raymond
671-3329

Boat Inspector Success Story

In July of 2004, a sprig of curly leaf pondweed was caught by a paid inspector contracted by the Raymond Waterways Protective Association at the Raymond boat launch on Sebago Lake. The personal watercraft carrying the fragment had last been launched in Candlewood Lake in Connecticut, a lake with known infestations. The owner, though thoroughly cooperative, assured that the gear was clean, as it had been recently washed at a high-pressure washing facility. Mindful that there is no substitute for a careful visual inspection, one was conducted, which led to the discovery of the inconspicuous, yet potentially disastrous, fragment.

Curly-leaf pondweed is an invasive nonnative aquatic plant that, once established, can form thick surface mats and interfere with recreation. Like all of the invasive aquatic plants on Maine's watch list, curly-leaf pondweed also poses serious threats to lake ecosystems and local economies.

Catches such as these prove that caring, vigilant people are needed to protect our beloved lakes.

Point Source Pollution vs Nonpoint Source Pollution : What's the Difference?

There are two types of pollution that pose great threats to Maine's water quality; point source pollution and nonpoint source pollution. *Point source pollution* can be traced back to a specific source such as a discharge pipe from a factory or treatment plant.

Just the opposite is true for

nonpoint source pollution (NPS), also known as storm water runoff. Many times it cannot be traced back to a specific source, rather it often comes from a number of diffuse sources within the watershed. Storm water runoff is water that doesn't readily soak into the ground during a rainstorm or during the Spring snow melt and

flows over the surface unimpeded until it reaches a waterbody. Because of water's adhesive nature, it picks up pollutants such as soil from uncovered gardens, chemical pesticides or household cleaners, manure, oil from roads, etc. and deposits them into our lakes and streams.

Becoming LakeSmart

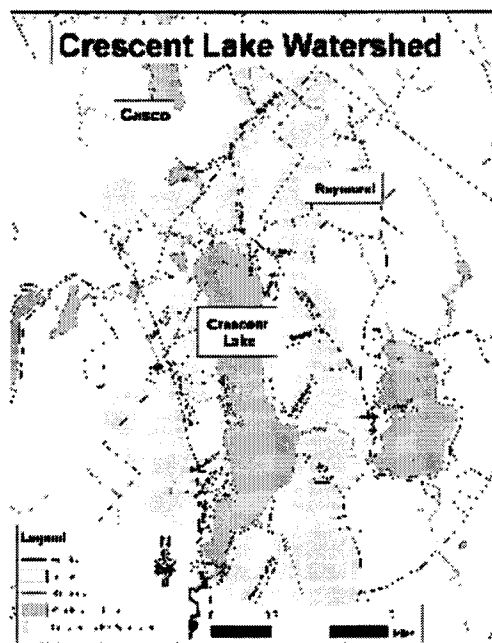
Land, in its natural state, has the ability to treat storm water by removing pollutants before it enters the lake. Maine's natural terrain is typically uneven, the tree canopy and understory are dense with foliage, and the duff layer is intact. All of these attributes serve to slow the falling rain droplets down, prevent them from gathering into erosion caus-

ing rills, and allow them time to infiltrate into the ground. Once infiltrated, the water percolates through the soil layers, which acts as a natural filter by removing impurities. Through this process, the water that reaches the water table and enters into the lake is devoid of the unwanted excess nutrients.

It only stands to reason then

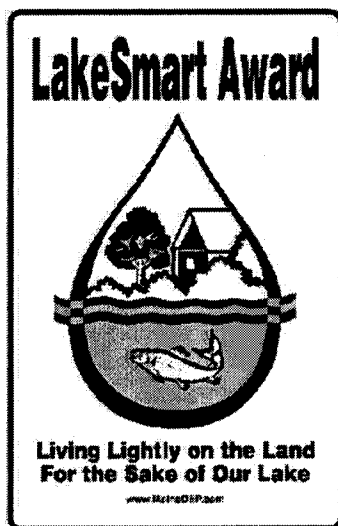
that the way in which land is developed has a direct effect on the water quality of a watershed. When we bring suburban landscaping practices to shoreline properties, such as large, low cut, lush lawns, we dramatically increase the volume of storm water runoff that cannot be infiltrated into the ground, thereby skipping altogether
(continued on page 4)

Crescent Lake Watershed Association
PO BOX 1298
Raymond, Maine 04071



Did You Know:
water clarity and prop-
erty value are directly
proportional?

*According to a USM study, for
every 3 feet decline in water
clarity, lakefront property
value declines by 10-20%!*



Becoming LakeSmart continued:

natures natural water filtra-
tion system.

The responsibility of pro-
tecting Maine's reputation
for having beautiful, pristine
lakes falls on the shoulders
of everyone who lives on or
near them, or who uses
them at any point in time.
Over the past two decades,
increased development and
the conversion of seasonal
camps into year-round resi-
dencies have caused a de-
cline in the water quality of
Maine's lakes. We are losing
the clear water, the loons,
and the pointed firs that
have become synonymous
with "the way life should

be" in Maine. In response to
this concerning trend, the
Department of Environ-
mental Protection has devel-
oped an awards program,
called LakeSmart, which is
designed to encourage prop-
erty owners to protect their
lakes by permanently aban-
doning harmful suburban
landscaping practices in ex-
change for adopting benefi-
cial lake-friendly ones.

Crescent Lake Watershed
Association is happy to an-
nounce that Crescent Lake
has been accepted into the
program as one of DEP's
LakeSmart targeted lakes
beginning this summer. For

more information on the
LakeSmart program visit:

<http://www.maine.gov/dep/blwq/doclake/lakesmart/index.htm>

A complete list of the Best
Management Practices
(BMPs) endorsed by the
DEP, including instructions
on dripline trenches, rubber
razors, and erosion control
mulch, click on the materials
tab on the left.

To learn more about Cres-
cent Lake's involvement
with the LakeSmart pro-
gram and to schedule an
evaluation, contact Elden
Lingwood at the CLWA.



Robinson's Brook
from Hwy 85
& Goffe Pond

Edwards Brook
from Hwy 11

Camp
Laurel
South

Camp
Agawan

Camp
Pinehurst

Station 1

Area shaded in red is
a depth of 15 feet or
less, the depth to
which variable
milfoil can grow

The issue is that
milfoil could begin
growing at any
location and might
be difficult to detect
in the early
infestation stage

Camp
Kohatose

Camp
Nashoba

MIDAS: 3696
CRESCENT LAKE

CASCO, RAYMOND TWPS., CUMBERLAND CO., MAINE

AREA 716 ACRES

0 1/2
ONE - HALF MILE

8-14-14

