Long Pond Watershed Based Plan Community Forum

The Belgrade Regional Conservation Alliance (BRCA) hosted a special community forum in February focusing on ways of improving water quality in the Long Pond and Great Pond Watersheds.

In 2006, the Maine DEP listed Long Pond as “impaired” due to declining water quality. Under the Federal Clean Water Act, this set the wheels in motion to require a study to identify the sources of the impairment and to develop what is known as a “Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Report” to determine the reductions in pollutant loading necessary to stabilize and improve the water quality of Long Pond. The TMDL Report identified phosphorus as the critical pollutant that needs to be controlled and identified Great Pond as the source of much of the phosphorus loading to Long Pond. The TMDL report was approved by the USEPA in April 2008.

The next step in the Federal watershed management process is to develop a community-supported Watershed Based Plan (WBP) that identifies specific actions that can be taken over the next ten years to reach the TMDL goals, including schedules and costs. The BRCA, in partnership with the Kennebec County Soil and Water Conservation district (KCSWCD) has been awarded a DEP-funded grant to develop that plan and has retained EB Environmental to help prepare the plan. The plan will consider a full range of options including both structural (e.g., specific “shovel ready” road repairs) and non-structural management measures (e.g., municipal land use ordinance changes).

The purpose of the forum was to provide some background about the water quality of the Belgrade Lakes, particularly Great Pond and Long Pond, introduce the timing and elements of the plan, and to solicit stakeholder concerns about the watershed and implementation of the plan. Our goal was to bring together watershed experts from Maine Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and other agencies; elected officials, code officers and planning boards from the watershed municipalities; local business leaders; and lake association leaders in a forum designed to help encourage a candid exchange of ideas about why the water quality is continuing to decline and brainstorm about ways to reverse the trends. We want to collaboratively develop an effective plan that will be supported by the community, and ultimately be implementable. We thank the sixty key stakeholders from the community who provided valuable insight about elements of the plan. The intent is to develop a plan that has broad community support so that it can actually be implemented within budget and time constraints.

To view the BRCA Newsletters in full color with active hyperlinks visit www.belgradelakes.org and click on News.
President's Column: Stimulus Package

BRCA has a full plate. (We like to keep our executive director, Pete Kallin, and staff busy.) All of our programs benefit water quality, and water quality is the litmus test of our collective land use.

As a land trust, we have a 100-year perspective (barely enough time to grow a tree). As a water quality organization, we are also taking a long-term view with a 10-year goal of halting and, we hope, reversing the steady, documented 30-year decline in water quality throughout the watershed. We plan a sustained effort of working with towns to develop and embrace land use practices that benefit water quality. Whether you support land protection, water quality, or just want to play golf at our sponsored event at the Belgrade Lakes Golf Club this August, please provide financial support to BRCA this year, if you can, and every year. With your help, we can maintain and, I hope, ramp up all of the programs described in this newsletter. And, if you have time, please join a committee or work with us on a short-term project or event, and get to know us better.

As members of BRCA, I know we share a love for this place and a desire to make an impact. During this time of challenge, when we are more likely to pause and question how things are done, I expect BRCA will make inroads with towns and individuals in raising awareness of conservation issues. I hope you share my optimism that our collective action continues to make a difference. Thanks for your support and have a great swim, hike, view, golf, fish, and/or hunt this year.

And, thanks again. Charlie Baeder

Executive Director's Column

Although it's hard to believe as I look out my office window at the frozen Belgrade Stream and the snow piled on the post office roof, spring is just around the corner. Soon the wild turkeys walking on the ice looking for pine cones blown out of the shoreline trees will be replaced by fishermen looking for bass and trout in the large woody debris and submerged branches blown out of these same shoreline trees. To everything there is a season. It is especially satisfying to know that this cycle will continue because these shoreline trees are protected by a conservation easement held by BRCA.

The BRCA and the Belgrade Lakes lost a true friend this winter with the death of Roger Shannon. Roger was a long-serving member of our Conservation Corps Committee and a founding member of our Lake Trust. He devoted a great deal of time and effort to helping to protect the water quality of the Belgrade Lakes, both with BRCA and the BLA. He will be sorely missed but fondly remembered for his quick wit and insightful ability to bring structure to complex issues.

A busy winter is quickly turning into a busy spring. As described elsewhere in this newsletter, we have made significant progress in our Kennebec Highlands Phase III Project. Because of prevailing economic uncertainties however, progress in raising money to pay for it all has been slower than we would like. As our friends in public radio like to say, "now, more than ever," we need YOUR support. Please call me or log in to our web site to see how you can help protect important parts of the landscape before it is too late.

We are gearing up for a new Youth Conservation Corps season as well as a new Courtesy Boat Inspector (CBI) season. For the first time in a long time our Conservation Corps will be run by someone other than Jason Bu-lay, who will be moving over to run the CBI program and other milfoil-related activities this summer. Sarah Zazzaro, who recently completed her master's degree in Ecology and Environmental Science at UMO, will be our new Conservation Corps Director. We are still continuing to try to expand our membership and encourage more volunteers to become involved in our programs. It is a great way to meet and interact with your fellow members, working on rewarding and worth-while projects, as well as learn

All the best, Peter Kallin
Water Quality: What is Nonpoint Source Pollution?

Nonpoint Source (NPS) Pollution is polluted runoff that cannot be traced to a specific origin or starting point, but accumulates from overland flow from a combination of many different watershed sources. It may contain:

- Bacteria
- Sediments
- High Temperatures
- Nutrients
- Petroleum Derivatives
- Pesticides and Herbicides
- Heavy Metals

Please visit our website www.belgradelakes.org/water for more detailed information on NPS in the Belgrade Lakes.

More land is used per person with new development. More than one-fourth of all the land converted from rural to urban and suburban uses since European settlement occurred in only 15 years, between 1982 and 1997. If not properly planned and constructed, increased development leads to increased stormwater runoff, which leads to greater pollution of our lakes.

As watershed vegetation is removed and replaced with roads, buildings and other structures over time, stormwater runoff to the lake changes in ways that alter the natural lake/watershed balance. Unless conservation practices and Best Management Practices (BMPs) are used to offset the effects of development, lake water quality will keep declining.

Why are these issues “threats”?

Why do we consider this human activity to be “threats” to the lakes? For one simple reason — they all can cause a movement of phosphorus into the lake, and phosphorus is the number one food for algae (of all kinds). It is algae that turns East Pond green, and has the potential to turn all the lakes green if phosphorus levels rise above 1.2-1.4 parts per billion. These algae species bloom in the water column and use the phosphorus present in the water (whether that comes from run-off or is re-suspended from the bottom sediments).

Lake Quality: What You Can Do To Help!

As a watershed resident, there are many things you can do to protect the water quality of your lake, including maintaining natural shoreline areas, getting septic systems pumped regularly, and using phosphorus-free fertilizer. Under Maine law, effective January 2008, phosphorus fertilizers may only be used on new lawns or lawns that show a phosphorus deficiency on a soil test. Watershed residents can always become involved by supporting your local lake association and the Belgrade Regional Conservation Alliance. Phosphorus loading to the lakes originates from both shoreline and non-shoreline areas, so all watershed residents must take ownership for maintaining suitable water quality.

Lake stakeholders and watershed residents can learn more about their lake and the many resources available, including review of the Long Pond Phosphorus Control Action Plan and TMDL report. Copies of this detailed report, with recommendations for future BMP work, are available online at www.maine.gov/dep/blwq/docmonitoring/TMDL/2008/longpond_rep.pdf, or can be viewed and/or copied (at cost) at the Maine DEP office in Augusta.

Board Members, Warren Balgooyen and Dick Greenan, check out the water quality on Whittier Pond at the base of French Mountain.
Looking for the perfect part-time summer job?
HOW WOULD YOU LIKE TO SIT LAKESIDE AT A PUBLIC BOAT RAMP THIS SUMMER - MEETING AND EDUCATING SOME TERRIFIC LAKES PEOPLE— AND GET PAID FOR IT?

In an effort to implement the Maine state-wide Milfoil Program at public boat ramps to help prevent the spread of invasive aquatic plants (e.g. Milfoil), the BRCA will be interviewing candidates for the positions of Courtesy Boat Inspectors on the 7 lakes in the Belgrade Watershed:

- East Pond
- Great Pond
- Long Pond
- North Pond
- Snow Pond/Messalonskee Lake
- Salmon Lake & McGrath Pond

These part-time positions will begin Memorial Day weekend to Labor Day. You must have your own transportation.

- $7.25 /hour
- Training will be provided
- Free T-shirts provided
- Get Community Service Credit

To get an application mailed or emailed call 495-6039 or brca@gwi.net

Please apply by April 17th

Note: To see what activities this job entails, visit the Volunteer Lake Monitoring Programs website to view a live action Courtesy Boat Inspector at work at http://www.mainevolunteerlakemonitors.org/videos/video.php?video=CBIVideo.swf

The Belgrade Regional Conservation Corps (BRCC), a committee of the Belgrade Regional Conservation Alliance, is seeking candidates for the position of Crew Workers for the 2009 season. The BRCC is comprised of two crews of high school students performing erosion control and run-off reduction projects on private and public land throughout the Belgrade Lakes watershed. The positions run from late June through August. Two full-time crews will be hired to work under two Crew Leaders, a Field Supervisor and a Program Director. We are seeking energetic, committed, responsible, high school students, age 16 or older, capable of performing physically demanding outdoor labor on a daily basis. Preference for applicants from the towns of Belgrade, Mercer, Mount Vernon, Oakland, Rome, Sidney or Smithfield. Must provide own transportation to job sites and be willing to car-pool when possible to sites around all seven Belgrade Lakes.

If you are interested in applying for the Conservation Corps, send a brief application letter consisting of: your name, address, phone number, Social Security number, age, grade, three references, previous job experiences and/or school activities, and an explanation of why you believe you are qualified for this job.

Send Application to:
Conservation Corps
Belgrade Regional Conservation Alliance
PO Box 250
Belgrade Lakes, ME 04918

Application Deadline is May 6. If you are selected for an interview, we will call you to set up an interview.

For more information contact: BRCC Program Director at 495-6039 or send an e-mail to brcacc@gwi.net
Milfoil Program Needs Volunteers in 2009

With the discovery of Eurasian water-milfoil (EWM) in Salmon Lake last August, BRCA’s Milfoil Program will be extremely busy this summer. As in past years, we will be stationing boat inspectors at the public boat launches on all the Belgrade Lakes to prevent the spread of milfoil and other invasive aquatic plants. Jason Bulay, who served as BRCA’s Conservation Corps Director from 2005-2008, will be assuming the role of CBI Coordinator this summer, overseeing this important program.

In addition, BRCA will be working closely with Maine DEP and the McGrath Pond – Salmon Lake Association to control the EWM infestation in Salmon Lake. At present, the EWM is confined to a small cove near the public boat launch. To prevent its spread and eradicate it if possible, DEP will undertake a series of patrols and removal dives starting this spring. BRCA and MP-SLA will support this effort and survey other portions of Salmon Lake and McGrath Pond to confirm that the infestation remains limited to the cove. BRCA will also be working with the Belgrade Lakes Association to survey Hatch Cove in Great Pond in case EWM is transported out of Salmon Lake via Hatchery Brook.

BRCA also plans to work with the Snow Pond/Messalonskee Lake Association to help control and remove variable-leaf milfoil in Messalonskee Lake. Though milfoil is well-established in some areas of Messalonskee Lake, we hope to control its spread within the lake and keep heavily-used areas clear.

With so many active programs, we are relying on our members to help us accomplish all of these goals. Here are some ways you can volunteer to help protect the Belgrade Lakes from milfoil:

Become a Courtesy Boat Inspector. Prevention remains the best defense against milfoil and other invasive aquatic plants, but our paid CBIs can’t be on duty all the time. Volunteers are needed to extend coverage and to assist during times of high boat traffic. BRCA will be conducting CBI training this spring and summer.

Participate in an Invasive Plant Patrol. Early detection of invasive plants is vital to a rapid and effective response. In addition to comprehensive surveys of at-risk areas in Salmon Lake and Great Pond, BRCA plans to survey areas near the boat launches of all the lakes for new infestations. The Maine Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program (VLMP) will be conducting IPP training in the Belgrade Lakes area this spring.

Help remove milfoil. Volunteers, including divers, are needed to support milfoil control efforts in Salmon Lake and Messalonskee Lake. VLMP will be conducting plant removal training as well.

Get trained. Even if you’re not sure if you’ll be able to volunteer, consider attending one of the training events. A community of informed residents is vital to preventing the spread of invasive aquatic plants.

We need your help to protect the Belgrade Lakes from milfoil and other invasive plants. Please contact the BRCA to learn more about volunteering.

The Conservation Corps Needs Projects in 2009

Regular readers of the BRCA newsletter know that 2008 was a phenomenally successful year for the Conservation Corps, and we fully expect to repeat that success in 2009. We need your help to do it, though – the Conservation Corps relies on residents of the Belgrade Lakes Watershed to supply us with our projects. All the work we have done over the years can be attributed to the hundreds of people who decided to take action to make their property more lake-friendly, and we thank them and hope that many more will do the same this year.

Over two dozen homeowners have already come forward with potential projects for this summer, but that is only a fraction of the number it will take to repeat last year’s success. We are especially interested in projects in the East Pond, North Pond, Salmon Lake, and McGrath Pond watersheds, but if you have a home or camp anywhere in the Belgrade Lakes Watershed, we would love to hear from you.

Projects we can help with include shoreline stabilization, buffer gardens, runoff diversion or infiltration, rain gardens, bare soil stabilization, and other erosion control techniques. If you’re thinking about having the Conservation Corps work on your property, here are some things to keep in mind:

Labor is free. If the Conservation Corps works on your property, you will be responsible only for the cost of the materials used; the labor is paid for by BRCA and your donations to the Conservation Corps.

There is no obligation. The purpose of the initial site visit is to discuss ways to make your property more lake-friendly, and you can choose to act on all, some, or none of our recommendations. You can also implement our recommendations yourself, or with the help of a professional landscaper or contractor – we won’t get jealous.

If you’re not sure you have a problem, we’re still happy to take a look. We may be able to suggest small improvements to avoid future problems. If your property is already lake-friendly, you might also consider applying for a LakeSmart award – additional recognition for protecting your lake.

Get in early. Although our director won’t begin visiting sites until May, the summer’s schedule is usually nearly full by the end of June. That may seem like a long way off, but the sooner we hear from you, the more likely it is that we’ll be able to work on your project this summer.

For more information, or to set up a site visit, contact the BRCA office.
What are riparian buffers?
Riparian buffers are vegetated transition zones between upland and aquatic systems that provide the following:
• Wildlife habitat
• Nutrients and energy for aquatic systems
• Protection for water quality through shading, nutrient uptake and pollutant removal
• Stabilization of shorelines
• Flood control and protection

What are the characteristics of good buffers?
• Dense vegetation to slow runoff flows, i.e. multi-layers with trees, shrubs and forbs
• Native plants
• Developed root systems to encourage infiltration and microbial rhizosphere communities
• Permeable soils with high organic content
• Grassy edges to encourage sheet flow

Why riparian buffers?
Buffers perform critical functions for water quality
• Settling of particulates with potential for resuspension
• Adsorption and ion exchange-surface with plants, substrate, sediment and litter to filter out pollutants
To learn more about the science of buffers go to our website at: www.belgradelakes.org

What are Rain Gardens?
A “rain garden” is a man-made depression in the ground that is used as a landscape tool to improve water quality. The rain garden forms a “bioretention area” by collecting water runoff and storing it, permitting it to be filtered and slowly absorbed by the soil. The bioretention concept is based on the hydrologic function of forest habitat, in which the forest produces a spongy litter layer that soaks up water and allows it to slowly penetrate the soil layer. The rain garden should be placed strategically to intercept water runoff.

A nutrient removal or “filtering” process takes place as the water comes into contact with the soil and the roots of trees, shrubs, and vegetation. The process accounts for the improved water quality. The first flush of rain water is ponded in the depression of the rain garden, and contains the highest concentration of materials washed off impervious surfaces such as roofs, roads, and parking lots.

Rain gardens are suitable for almost any land use situation, residential, commercial and industrial. A rain garden should be placed so that impervious surfaces will drain into the depression area. Its purpose is to minimize the runoff volume and improve the quality of water entering the lakes, streams and ponds.

The depression area stores the water, provides for evaporation, and allows the particulate material, not filtered by the grass buffer, to settle to the bottom. The ponding area should have a depth of 6 inches, sufficient to provide adequate water storage, but should not pond in excess of four days to avoid insect breeding. A grass buffer strip slows water as it enters the rain garden and its surface filters particulates from the runoff.

WE HAVE THE FOLLOWING PAMPHLETS AT THE BRCA OFFICE FREE:
~RAIN GARDENS
~PLANTING BUFFER GARDENS
~‘READY-TO-GO GARDENS’
~NATIVE PLANT LIST
The LakeSmart program was started by Maine DEP in 2003 as a way to encourage shorefront property owners to use lake-friendly practices at their home or camp. The entire property – driveway, structures, septic system, lawn, buffer, and shorefront – is evaluated, and properties that score well in all areas receive a LakeSmart award and the sign above. Just as importantly, the evaluation includes recommendations to help homeowners make their property more lake-friendly.

LakeSmart came to the Belgrade Lakes in 2005, when Great Pond and Long Pond joined the program. To date, 32 residents of these lakes have received LakeSmart awards, and 24 more have received recognition in one or more categories (visit the Belgrade Lakes Association website at www.belgradelakesassociation.com for the full list). In 2009, the program will be expanding to East Pond, Salmon Lake, McGrath Pond, and Messalonskee Lake. We are very excited to be bringing this important program to the Belgrade Lakes Watershed.

LakeSmart FAQs

How do I participate? Contact BRCA or your lake association to schedule a free evaluation. Properties on Great Pond, Long Pond, East Pond, Salmon Lake, McGrath Pond, and Messalonskee Lake are eligible.

Why should I have my property evaluated? To protect your lake! The LakeSmart process will give you ideas and technical assistance to make your property more lake-friendly in addition to recognizing the work you have already done. If you qualify for the LakeSmart award, your property will serve as an example for other lakefront residents and encourage them to take action. We think every homeowner concerned about protecting their lake should have a LakeSmart evaluation.

How is the evaluation scored? Properties are scored in four categories: driveway and parking area, structures and septic system, lawn, recreation areas, and paths, and shorefront and buffer area. Properties scoring over 67% in all four categories receive the LakeSmart award. There is also a bonus recognition category for undeveloped land.

I don’t think I’ll get the award. Should I still have an evaluation? Absolutely! Even if you don’t qualify for the full award, the evaluation will give you ideas on how to help protect your lake (and how to qualify for the full award, if that’s your goal). Besides, you might be wrong!

Is there any obligation? No. The LakeSmart evaluation is simply an opportunity to learn how lake-friendly your property is and get ideas on how you can help protect your lake. You don’t have to follow any of the recommendations (but we hope you will), and LakeSmart evaluations will not result in any enforcement action from DEP.

What else can I help? Contact BRCA or your lake association to become a volunteer LakeSmart evaluator. DEP will provide training. And yes, you can volunteer even if you don’t have a LakeSmart award.
New Conservation Corps Director

BRCA welcomes our newest addition to our staff, Sarah Zazzaro. She is the new Conservation Corps Director. Sarah grew up in western Massachusetts, but admits she does love Maine. She graduated with her B.S. in Environmental Science from Merrimack College in 2006 and will be graduating with her M.S. in Ecology and Environmental Science from the University of Maine this April. She loves all kinds of sports, ran cross country for 7 years, and played rugby in graduate school. Her hobbies include running, hiking, mountain biking, climbing, plant identification, and reading. She is excited to be joining the Belgrade Conservation Alliance, and looks forward to meeting many new people throughout the community!

Kennebec Highlands Update

Last fall, BRCA began Phase III of the Kennebec Highlands Project, which will add over 1,000 acres to the Kennebec Highlands. We are pleased to report that this project is well under way; over 400 acres have already been protected in Vienna and New Sharon. Just under 200 acres have already been transferred to the state for management, another 140 acres currently owned by BRCA will be transferred within the next few months, and BRCA will retain ownership of the 73-acre Kelley property in Vienna. We continue to work to secure the remaining target areas and hope to finish the acquisition phase of the project by the end of 2009.

In another sense, the project is just beginning. We need to raise $595,000 in the next two years to pay for this land and endow its stewardship. This effort has begun as well; we thank those who have already donated. Much remains to be done, however; look for more information about how you can support this project in future communications from BRCA.
BRCA Adds Kelley Property

BRCA is pleased to announce the acquisition of the Kelley property in Vienna. Purchased as part of the Kennebec Highlands Project, this 73-acre parcel will be retained by BRCA and managed in cooperation with the Department of Conservation consistent with the Kennebec Highlands management plan. The Kelley property is located on the south side of Berry Hill and includes over 1,000 feet of frontage on Mill Stream, which runs from Boody Pond into Flying Pond. The property boasts excellent wildlife habitat in the form of intermediate-aged hardwood forest and riparian areas near the stream.

Like all BRCA properties, the Kelley property is open to the public for recreational use. There are not yet any trailheads or maintained trails on the property, but it can be accessed from the north and east via the Kennebec Highlands.

BRCA Invitational Golf Tourney and Reception Tee Off

Mark your calendars. On Wednesday, August 19th, 2009, BRCA will hold the BRCA Invitational Golf Tourney at the Belgrade Lakes Golf Club. The pro-am golf tournament will benefit the BRCA Lakes Trust, which supports the Conservation Corps, Milfoil Prevention, and other important water quality programs of the Belgrade Lakes.

Stay tuned for more information.

VLMP Announces 2009 Water Quality Workshops

Water Quality Monitor Training - New Volunteers
Dates: May 9th, 16th, or June 27th, 9 am - 12:30 in Auburn

Water Quality Monitor - New Dissolved Oxygen Monitors
Date: June 13th, 9 am—2 pm, in Auburn

Water Quality Monitor - Recertification
Date: May 30th, Long Pond in Belgrade, contact Regional Coordinators, Bruce & Sue Fenn, for time schedule

Pre-registration is required. To register please contact the VLMP office at 783-7733 or vlmp@mainevilmp.org or visit their website www.mainevolunteerlakemonitors.org
SAVE the DATE for Earth Day: April 22nd

“Forever Wild” A Celebration of Wilderness
Songs, Stories, Visions by Walkin’ Jim Stoltz

One of America’s most unique folksingers and back-country travelers, Walkin’ Jim Stoltz, on tour from the mountains of Montana, will bring his powerful multi-media show, Forever Wild, to the Center For All Seasons in Belgrade on Earth Day, Wednesday, April 22nd at 7:30 pm. Tickets for the concert will be available at the BRCA for $10. This event is sponsored by BRCA and is a fundraiser for the Kennebec Highlands Project. The mix of stunning photography, stories, and music make this one-of-a-kind concert an inspiring journey into our nation’s last wilderness areas.

Walkin’ Jim gets his name from nearly 27,000 miles he has walked through the wild country of North America. Carrying a guitar and writing his songs along the way, his lyrics express a great love and respect for the Earth and the wild places he knows so well. Known for his powerful baritone and emotion-packed vocals, Stoltz’s Forever Wild show is much more than a concert. It combines live music and poetry with stunning, multi-image slides to create a stirring celebration of the natural world. Stoltz is veteran of more than 30 years of performing. In this year’s show he will be sharing images and songs from the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, his Yellowstone to Yukon walk, the Utah canyon country, the Northern Rockies, and wild places all across America.