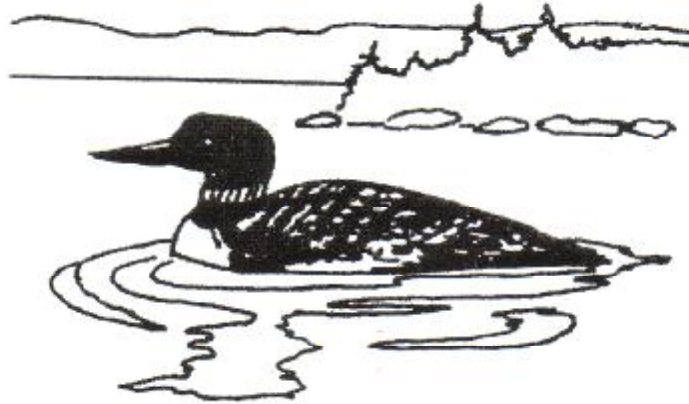


# Call of the Loon



The Newsletter of the COLD STREAM CAMPOWNERS ASSOCIATION, INC.

Spring, 2006

## **I think that I shall never see, A poem as lovely as a tree.**

Poem By Joyce Kilmer



As spring begins we think of the summer ahead, of the activities we will be engaging in. The Town at a recent meeting approved a new Shoreland Zoning Ordinance, which is based upon the Department of Environmental Protection's guidelines for Municipal Shoreland Zoning Ordinances. The basis for the update was to make improvements in the way it was written. We hope it has made it more user-friendly.

Water Quality is the basis for any of these ordinances. Again if we continue to

cut and remove trees from there growing site and clearing under the vegetation we will get water quality that will deteriorate over time, reduce property values, and make recreational activities all but impossible. The left picture shows an undeveloped lot. The right picture is a lot on Cold Stream Pond that was cleared this year right down to the shoreline, which is prohibited by State and Local Ordinances. – By Theresa Thurlow, Enfield Code Enforcement.

*Continued on page 2*





*Continued from page 1:* How many tree stumps can you count? We were able to get to 10; however this is only one viewpoint of the cleared lot there were many more trees cut in this instance. Additionally, this lot is in a Resource Protection District which means it has a 250' set back and by law/Ordinance should not have any cutting performed within 75 feet of the shoreline. As you can see this cutting was done right down to the shoreline. Currently this violation has gone into the court system, and will cost us all in Town legal expenses, which will have to be paid potentially through tax increases. Additionally, it affects us all through water quality, which has a direct correlation to our property values. Since this is such an important issue we felt reiterating the applicable section of the shoreland zoning ordinance and the enforcement remedies available would be beneficial to all lake property owners.

## **DEP Guidelines for Municipal Shoreland Zoning Ordinances**

### **Section 15 – Land Use Standards : P. Clearing of Vegetation for Development**

(1) Within a shoreland area zoned for Resource Protection abutting Cold Stream Pond, there shall be no cutting of vegetation within the strip of land extending 75 feet, horizontal distance inland from the normal high-water line, except to remove safety hazards. Elsewhere, in any Resource Protection District the clearing of vegetation shall be limited to that which is necessary for uses expressly authorized in that district.

(2) In all other areas except for Resource Protection and except to allow for the development of permitted uses, within a strip of land extending one-hundred (100) feet, horizontal distance, inland from the normal high-water line of Cold Stream Pond and seventy-five (75) feet, horizontal distance, from any other water body, tributary stream, or the upland edge of a wetland, a buffer strip of vegetation shall be preserved as follows:

- (a) There shall be no cleared opening greater than 250 square feet in the forest canopy as measured from the outer limits of the tree crown. However, a footpath not to exceed ten (10) feet in width as measured between tree trunks is permitted provided that a cleared line of sight to the water through the buffer strip is not created. Adjacent to Cold Stream or streams flowing to Cold Stream Pond, the width of the foot path shall be limited to six (6) feet.
- (b) Selective cutting of trees within the buffer strip is permitted provided that a well distributed stand of trees and other vegetation is maintained. For the purposes of this section a "well-distributed stand of trees and other vegetation" adjacent to Cold Stream Pond or a river or stream flowing into Cold Stream Pond, shall be defined as maintaining a rating score of 12 or more in any 25-foot square (625 square feet) area as determined by the following rating system.

<u>Diameter of Tree at 4 ½ feet Above Ground Level</u>	<u>Points</u>
2 – 4 inches	1
> 4 – 12 inches	2
> 12 inches	4

Adjacent to other water bodies, tributary streams, and wetlands, a "well-distributed stand of trees and other vegetation" is defined as maintaining a minimum rating score of 8 per 25-foot square area. *This shoreland zoning excerpt is continued on page 6.*

#### Road Association Contacts

Enfield Road Association	Dwight Priest	732 - 4802
Webb Cove Owner's Road Association	John Tarleton	732 - 5188
Lower Webb Cove Road Association	Brian Libby	732 - 6106
Upper Webb Cove Road Association	Larry Wilson	446 - 6083
Millett-Mallet Road Association, Inc.	Pierre Lemay	732 - 4275

#### Other Road Contacts

Abbott Road	Dave Cook	732 – 3502
Cedar Rest Road	Don Roberts	732 - 3061
Davis Road	Mark Hockridge	732 - 3926

*Thank you to all that help maintain our roads, whether on a board,  
road association, or just a helpful lake resident.*

## *Presidents Welcome*

Welcome to the spring issue of the CSCOA newsletter. We seem to be in the same weather pattern that we had last year....too much rain for May/June. I'm sure that when it breaks the skeeters and black flies will carry us all off. Pretty unusual winter also with the rain and lack of snow. The most ice I had in front of my house was 14". I never even dug my ice auger out and I even left my snow sled wrapped up.

Hope that with spring here and summer coming everyone is in good health and ready to enjoy another season on the lake. I am sure that the price of gas will keep down the number of boats on the lake, but canoeing, kayaking and sailing are enjoyable alternatives....though it is challenging to water ski behind a canoe.

I have really enjoyed working with the folks who have held office and been active in the Lake association. We have grown a lot and managed to keep our membership up. I believe that this is partly due to this publication and the folks who have worked to put it together. We have accomplished many worth while projects that have helped maintain the health of the lake.

I am giving up the Presidency of CSCOA this year but I will continue to help out in any way that I can. Hope to see you on the "pond" this summer. Enjoy!!!!

*John*

### **NUMBERS TO NOTE**

#### ***Emergency Numbers***

Enfield or Lowell	911
Lincoln: Ambulance	794-2911
Fire	794-6511
Police	794-2221

#### ***Non-Emergency Healthcare (walk-in)***

Cold Stream Healthcare	732-3131
The Health Center	794-6499

#### ***Code Enforcement***

Enfield	732-4270
Lincoln	794-3372
Lowell	732-5177

#### ***Animal Control***

Enfield: Bruce Hallett	732-4514
Lowell: Meg Curtis	732-3861 (home) 794-3457 (work)
Lincoln: Police	794-8455

#### ***Veterinarians***

Timberland Animal Hospital	827-7177
Chester Animal Hospital	794-2706

#### ***Other***

Warden Service	941-4440
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### **Cold Stream Campowners Association, Inc.**

**P O Box 478**

**Enfield, Maine 04493**

#### **Officers**

John Keller, President	732-4080
Lynn Lowell, Vice President	732-5618
Lynn Greenleaf, Treasurer	732-4402
Christine Weymouth, Secretary	732-4606

#### **Directors**

Leonard Pelletier	David Cook
Jackie Proctor	Peter Persson
Pete Lemay	Dwight Priest
Darold Wooley	Susan Harvey
Jackie Landry	

#### **Executive Consultant**

Julie J. Nadeau, CPA	<a href="mailto:jnadeau@localnet.com">jnadeau@localnet.com</a>	732-3673
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*Thank you to Sherry Roberts who after many years of working hard for the CSCOA has resigned as a Director. You will be missed.*





DEPARTMENT OF INLAND FISHERIES & WILDLIFE  
WILDLIFE DIVISION  
PENOBSCOT VALLEY REGIONAL OFFICE  
73 COBB ROAD, ENFIELD, MAINE 04493  
PHONE (207) 732-4132 FAX (207) 732-4405

Email: [vasco.carter@maine.gov](mailto:vasco.carter@maine.gov)

June 10, 2006

My job continues to take me into new areas of wildlife and wildlife management. In this issue I'll talk about another type of wildlife which people may easily over look while on and around Cold Stream Pond. This group of wildlife is the invertebrates consisting of damselflies, mayflies and dragonflies.

A website, <http://mdds.umf.maine.edu/Species%20List.htm> with great photos of the numerous species can be reached through the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife web page, <http://www.state.me.us/ifw/wildlife/wildlife.htm>.



I had the opportunity last week to work with a biologist specializing in this group of wildlife. We collected samples of the larvae of the animals from various water bodies in the region. A fun and interesting project for people to do to explore this fascinating area of wildlife is to obtain a white enameled pan, a fine meshed dip-net, a magnifying glass, and a field guide. By sweeping around the bases of sedge plants and other aquatic vegetation, and dumping the contents into the white pan, the wealth of life revealed is astounding.



These animals play a vital role in the food chain and maintaining a healthy lake ecosystem. The dragonfly nymphs are heavy feeders of mosquito larvae and once they have matured into the adults flying around, are great mosquito catchers. In the evening, canoeing around the lakeshore you are sure to see them pursuing their next meal. I appreciate having them dart around me as I know they are keeping the mosquito numbers in check.



Have a great summer, please do a little more reading about this astounding wildlife, and hope to see you around the lake.

The above photos I took the other day when I was out working with this group of wildlife animals. - By Buster Carter

This will be Buster's last article for the CSCOA newsletter as he is moving to a new position in Augusta. Please join me in thanking him for his many years of service to the Cold Stream Pond area and for writing informative and entertaining pieces for our newsletter. Thanks Buster, you'll be missed.



## **Fisheries Report**

By Nels Kramer, Fisheries Biologist

We had a very early ice-out this year at April 2nd, actually the earliest in over 50 years. By the second week in April, boat trailers were filling the parking lot. Although the fishing wasn't as fast as it could have been, anglers did report some excellent size quality in the salmon, togue and brook trout caught this year. Four year old salmon were reported in the 4 to 6 pound category, which were in the best condition since 1995. Anglers also reported some action from the holdover fall yearling brook trout that weren't caught last winter.

Another old baster has been caught out of Cold Stream Pond this spring. A 40 3/4 inch, 21 pound lake trout was caught last week by David Rich from Lincoln. After a hard fight lasting about an hour, the lucky angler brought the fish to the boat for the last time. David is an experienced togue angler and has fished Cold Stream Pond for many years, always looking for that exceptional lunger. David has taken the togue to a local Taxidermist for mounting.



This Togue is shown on a 10" wide board.

A quick look at the picture of his lunger published in the Lincoln News, a missing fin caught my eye. It appeared from the photo that the fish had a left ventral fin clip, which I later confirmed while talking with Mr. Rich. The only stocking of lake trout at Cold Stream with that particular clip was in 1978, when 15,700 spring yearling lake trout were stocked. At the time of stocking, the togue were 20.8 to the pound (or about 4"-6"), very small by today's hatchery standards. At the time of capture last week, David's fish was 29 years old! Many togue from that particular stocking have been caught over the years. Steve Greenleaf has three fish with that clip hanging on his wall. A 9 pounder and a 11 pounder both caught in 1988 as an eleven year old, and a 13 pounder caught in 1994 that was seventeen years old at the time of capture.

During the winter of 2005, another local angler, Rick Leighton, caught an even older togue at Eagle Lake in the Fish River Chain. That fish was 17+ pounds and 35 years old. Rick's fish was stocked in 1971 and had a right ventral fin and a dorsal fin missing. As you can see, lake trout can live a very, very long time. I will not be surprised that if in a couple of years someone brings in a togue caught in Maine over 40 years old!



## Section 15 – Land Use Standards : P. Clearing of Vegetation for Development: Story continued from page 2

### (2) Continued

- (c) In order to protect water quality and wildlife habitat, adjacent to Cold Stream Pond and streams which flow to it, existing vegetation under three (3) feet in height and other ground cover shall not be removed, except to provide for a footpath or other permitted uses as described in paragraphs 2 and 2a above.
  - (d) Pruning of tree branches, on the bottom 1/3 of the tree is permitted.
  - (e) In order to maintain a buffer strip of vegetation, when the removal of storm-damaged, diseased, unsafe, or dead trees results in the creation of cleared openings, these openings shall be replanted with native tree species unless existing new tree growth is present. The provisions contained in paragraph 2 above shall not apply to those portions of public recreational facilities adjacent to public swimming areas. Cleared areas, however, shall be limited to the minimum area necessary.
- (3) At distances greater than one hundred (100) feet, horizontal distance, from Cold Stream Pond and seventy-five (75) feet, horizontal distance, from the normal high-water line of any other water body tributary stream, or the upland edge of a wetland, except to allow for the development of permitted uses, there shall be permitted on any lot, in any ten (10) year period, selective cutting of not more than forty (40) percent of the volume of trees four (4) inches or more in diameter, measured 4 1/2 feet above ground level. Tree removal in conjunction with the development of permitted uses shall be included in the forty (40) percent calculation. For the purposes of these standards volume may be considered to be equivalent to basal area. In no event shall cleared openings for development, including, but not limited to, principal and accessory structures, driveways and sewage disposal areas, exceed in the aggregate, 25% of the lot area or ten thousand (10,000) square feet, whichever is greater, including land previously developed. This provision shall not apply to the General Development District (See 13C, pg.8).
- (4) Cleared openings legally in existence on the effective date of this Ordinance may be maintained, but shall not be enlarged, except as permitted by this Ordinance.
- (5) Fields which have reverted to primarily shrubs, trees, or other woody vegetation shall be regulated under the provisions of this section.

## Section 15 – Land Use Standards : I. Enforcement

- (1) *Nuisances.* Any violation of this Ordinance shall be deemed to be a nuisance.
- (2) *Code Enforcement Officer*
- (a) It shall be the duty of the Code Enforcement Officer to enforce the provisions of this Ordinance. If the Code Enforcement Officer shall find that any provisions of this Ordinance is being violated, he or she shall notify in writing the person responsible for such violation, indicating the nature of the violation and ordering the action necessary to correct it, including discontinuance of illegal use of land, buildings, or structures, or work being done, removal of illegal buildings or structures, and abatement of nuisance conditions. A copy of such notices shall be submitted to the municipal officers and be maintained as a permanent record.
  - (b) The Code Enforcement Officer shall conduct on-site inspections to insure compliance with all applicable laws and conditions attached to permit approvals. The Code Enforcement Officer shall also investigate all complaints of alleged violations of this Ordinance while, at the same time protecting the identity of the complainant.
  - (c) The Code Enforcement Officer shall keep a complete record of all essential transactions of the office, including applications submitted, permits granted or denied, variances granted or denied, revocation actions, revocation of permits, appeals, court actions, violations investigated, violations found, and fees collected. On a biennial basis, a summary of this record shall be submitted to the Director of the Bureau of Land Quality Control within the Department of Environmental Protection.
- (3) *Legal Actions.* When the above action does not result in the correction or abatement of the violation or nuisance condition, the Municipal Officers, upon notice from the Code Enforcement Officer, are hereby directed to institute any and all actions and proceedings, either legal or equitable, including seeking injunctions of violations and the imposition of fines, that may be appropriated or necessary to enforce the provisions of this Ordinance in the name of the municipality. The municipal officers, or their authorized agent, are hereby authorized to enter into administrative consent agreements for the purpose of eliminating violations of this Ordinance and recovering fines without Court actions. Such agreements shall not allow an illegal structure or use to continue unless there is clear and convincing evidence that the illegal structure or use was constructed or conducted as a direct result of erroneous advice given by an authorized municipal official and there is no evidence that the owner acted in bad faith, or unless the removal of the structure or use will result in a threat or hazard to public health and safety or will result in substantial environmental damage.
- (4) *Fines.* Any person, including but not limited to a landowner, a landowner's agent or a contractor, who orders or conducts and activity in violation of this Ordinance shall be penalized in accordance with Title 30-A, Maine Revised Statutes Annotated, Subsection 4452.

Current penalties include fines of not less than \$100 nor more than \$2,500 per violation for each day that the violation continues, until the property is restored to the pre-violation condition and composition.



## OTHER NEWS ON THE LAKE

### WATER QUALITY GRANT PROGRAM

At the 2005 Annual Meeting we awarded the Upper Webb Cove Road Association a grant of \$1,500 for culverts. Unfortunately, due to weather delays the work has not yet been performed. Hopefully, the project will be completed before summer ends. We'll keep you updated. Currently, no applications have been received for FY 2006, you have until June 30<sup>th</sup> to get them in. Please address your questions and applications to: Darold Wooley, 108 Phinney Farm Road, Lincoln, ME. 04457 Phone: 732-4063

### DAM MONITOR REPORT By Steve Greenleaf

As of Dec. 19, 2005 I assumed the responsibility of operating the dam at CSP by the authority of Paul Jacques, Deputy Commissioner of Fish & Wildlife Dept. I will be doing it as a Fish & Wildlife volunteer with no liability to the Camp Owner's Association. I will be using the water level control guidelines approved at a public meeting in Enfield on Nov. 8, 1982. At the time of this writing, June 4, we are having some major rains 3"+. I have already closed the dam on June 1 with the water level at 16" on the scale at the spillway. I will be opening the dam tonight to bring the water level back down to normal. Any questions, I can be reached at 732-4402.

### AN EARTH DAY TRADITION

David, Julianna, and Jordan Smith deserve a huge thanks for their efforts in cleaning up our lake. Each Earth Day (April 22<sup>nd</sup>) the Smith Family celebrates by choosing an area of Cold Stream Pond to clean. This year the entire parking lot and dam area on the Hatchery Road were chosen and what a difference it made. We can only hope that other families will follow their example. Each person can make a difference. Thank you for your efforts and keep up the good work.

### FOOD SALE

Our seventh annual food sale will be held on Saturday, July 1<sup>st</sup> at the Enfield Town Hall from 9am-12noon. Please drop off any donated food after 8am. If you'd like to volunteer please call Julie Nadeau at 732-3673. Hope to see you there !!!

### ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIPS

Are you moving away from Cold Stream Pond or do not own land on or adjacent to the lake? Do you want to receive our semi-annual newsletter and be involved with the lake community? Our Association bylaws permit 'Associate Memberships', which allow any non-lake resident to become a member of the Cold Stream Campowners' Association (for \$25 annually). No voting rights at annual meeting are granted with this membership, but it's a great way to keep in touch with the news on the lake. Please call 732-3673 to join.

### CAMP ROAD COURTESY

Our lovely, narrow and sometimes winding country lanes are shared with cars, ATV's, walkers, joggers, children, and pets. As far as I know there have been no accidents involving injury to persons, but there have been several fatally injured pets. If everyone would follow simple courtesy's maybe we could prevent an accident that we'd have to live with forever. Please drive slow and safe this summer on our camp roads.

### CONGRATS TO JUNE GREY

Another member of our community has been recognized nationally for their work. June Grey was the subject of a story "Small Grey Worlds" by Annaliese Jakimides, in the Lifestyle Section of the Bangor Metro's January/February 2006 edition. Congratulations for this amazing accomplishment. Here is an excerpt from the story:

"When landscape painter June Grey was a child in Arlington, Massachusetts, her father considered a rainy day a take-the-whole-family-to-the-museum day. Although it might be the Peabody, the Harvard, or any other of the many museums in and around Boston, it more than likely would be the Museum of Fine Arts. Grey remembers, at five years old, standing in front of John Singer Sargent's *The Daughters of Edward Darley Boit* for hours and the piercing intensity of being in the eye of art.

For the past 29 years, Grey has lived on the edge of Cold Stream Pond at the end of a dirt road in Enfield where her husband's family has its roots. In the beginning years-with no running water and two young sons in a small house-she was lucky if she painted one piece a year. Today, Grey's meticulously detailed, realistic landscapes are staples at three galleries, Susan Maasch Fine Art at Clark House Gallery in Bangor, Isleford Artists Gallery on Little Cranberry Island, and Vose Galleries in Boston. Her equally precise two inch-by-three inch miniatures have been juried into exhibitions through the country, including at the Smithsonian in Washington D.C...." *WOW*

### UP & ONLINE SOON

As you all know, the CSCOA has been working diligently to create a new Cold Stream Campowners' Association, Inc. website. Well we are almost there, by the time this year's annual meeting is held it should be up and fully functional. [www.ColdStreamPond.com](http://www.ColdStreamPond.com) will be utilized to educate the community at large on practices effecting water quality, what the individual homeowner can do to help, and other state, non-profit, and national resources available for information. Additionally, you will be able to pay dues online, purchase our popular inventory items (T-Shirts/Hats/Sweatshirts/Maps), learn about the history of Cold Stream Pond and download in PDF format the latest versions of the newsletter in color. Lastly, information on our loon count, and water quality tests will be available. Please browse the website and if there's anything else you'd like to see, e-mail it to us and we'll do our best to get it up there for you. These are your dues dollars working for you and the quality of Cold Stream Pond.

### DOT Ditch Stabilization Grant Update

This summer the additional work on Route 155 in Enfield will begin, thanks to a Me DOT and SWQPP grant. This work is of great benefit to reducing phosphorus runoff and silting in the lake through the several culverts along this stretch of road. If it was not for Zachary Henderson & Sam Wright we would have never received these grants. Thank you both for caring about Cold Stream Pond's water quality.



## In Our Back Yard ...

While putting together this newsletter two articles on ice out indicating climate changes, were found that peaked our interest. Since our ice out this year occurred on April 2<sup>nd</sup>, significantly earlier than prior years, we believed it would be of significant interest to our members. One was published in the Winter 2006 VLMP newsletter 'The Water Column' and the other was published in the UMaine Cooperative Extension newsletter. Additionally, we've included a trend analysis of Cold Stream Pond from 1952 to present and the approximate ice out dates on Cold Stream Pond from 1952 to present for your review.

### Historical Changes in Lake Ice-Out Dates as Indicators of Climate Change in New England, 1850-2000

Facts Sheet FS-2005-3002 January 2005 By the U.S. Department of the Interior & U.S. Geological Survey

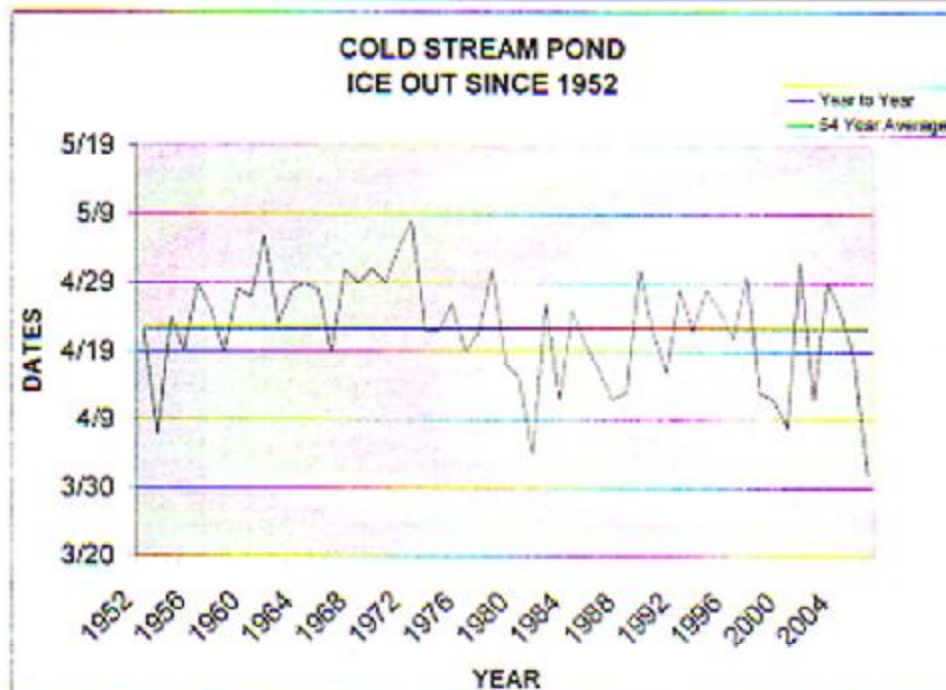
#### Introduction

Lake ice-out dates, or the dates of ice break-up, are the annual dates in spring when winter ice cover leaves a lake. Several studies in the last 15 years have used Lake ice-out dates in the Northern Hemisphere as measures of climatic variability and change. Very few lakes in New England have been analyzed, even though a remarkable amount of Lake ice-out data have been recorded and saved in New England during the past two centuries. For some lakes in New England, such as Moosehead Lake in Maine, ice-out dates were important for local steamship transportation. Data from other lakes, such as Richardson Lake, Maine, were important for annual log drives. Individuals have collected and saved extensive data because of general curiosity and community interest. For Damariscotta and West Grand Lakes in Maine the same family has been collecting ice-out data for three generations. The purpose of this study was to document and analyze the historical lake ice-out dates in New England.

#### Key Findings

Ice-out dates from 29 lakes in New England with 64 to 163 years of record were assembled and analyzed for this study. Twenty-two of these lakes are in Maine, four are in New Hampshire, and three are in Massachusetts. Ice-out dates have become significantly earlier in New England since the 1800's. Ice-out dates changed between 1850 and 2000 by 9 days in northern and mountainous areas of New England (primarily northern and western Maine) and by 16 days in more southerly locations. Changes in the ice-out dates over time were very consistent between lakes with each of these two areas of New England.

About half of the year-to-year variability in the lake ice-out dates is explained by historical March-April air temperatures. The ice-out dates of the two areas have a different response to changes in air temperature though. The ice-out dates in the northern/mountainous areas are less sensitive to changes in air temperatures than the ice-out dates in the more southerly areas. This may be due to the typically higher amounts of snow on the lake ice in the northern/mountainous areas in late winter/early spring. The estimated late winter/early spring air-temperature is warming in both areas of New England since 1850, based on the relation between Lake ice-out dates, and air temperatures, is about 2.6 degrees Fahrenheit. Changes in Lake ice-out dates over time can affect important characteristics of lakes, such as the rate of change of summer oxygen levels, and the health of important parts of the food chain.



\*Graph courtesy of Nels Kramer and Cold Stream Pond ice-out dates courtesy of Steve Greenleaf. Thanks



## Ice Is An Indicator

*By Tamara Whitmore, AmeriCorps Intern, with the Maine DEP's Bureau of Land and Water Quality*

The possible effects of Climate Change can be seen throughout the globe, from earlier spring weather to changes in planting zones, as well as changing rain and snow patterns. But did you know that there is evidence of changing climate right here in Maine? And for many of us, it is right in our backyards!

Late winter and early spring is the perfect time for Mainers to observe climate change and key pieces of evidence in our ice, water and air! Ice cover on rivers and lakes is a good climate change indicator to observe since there is a long history (150 years) on a number of Maine lakes and rivers. The date of ice-out has been important over the years for transportation, annual log drives, and the end of ice fishing season. This has led to records of ice-out dates for some Maine lakes since before the 1850's (Sebago Lake starts in 1807)!

Researchers at the United States Geological Survey (USGS) use this historical information, along with current research, to identify trends in climate change over the years. Changes in ice thickness, date of ice-out on rivers and lakes, timing of high seasonal flows (spring melt and run-off) and winter air temperatures are all indicators that the USGS measure and analyze in order to identify significant trends.

So what is our ice cover telling us? According to USGS researchers, although there is a great deal of year-to-year variability, there has been a significant change in the past 30 to 40 years. There have been other periods of change, but not as dramatic. This is evidenced by warmer average winter air temperatures and measurements of thinner ice. There is an overall trend in many river and lake ice-out dates, documenting spring run-off dates are occurring from one to two weeks earlier.

How does this change affect us? While some might be joyful at the possibility of milder and shorter winters and longer growing seasons in the years to come, others that enjoy winter may not be so happy. This warming trend could also harm cold water fish habitat, such as the Atlantic salmon or trout that can be sensitive to changes in stream flow and water temperatures. And as this trend continues, there are additional consequences that can affect all of us – changes in precipitation patterns, rises in sea level, loss of coastline, changes in ocean currents and even possible changes in the availability and quality of our water resources right here in Maine!

So what can you and I do about these changes in our climate? We can keep our eyes on the ice and other indicators of climate change and alert others to what's going on in our environment. You can encourage your friends and neighbors to switch to renewable energy sources wherever possible and practice energy conservations (such as combining trips and car pooling, turning down the thermostat, and shorter showers). Together we can make a difference to clean up the air and put the freeze on our energy bills.

### COLD STREAM POND ICE OUT DATES

YEAR	1950'S	1960'S	1970'S	1980'S	1990'S	2000'S
0		28-Apr	30-Apr	16-Apr	23-Apr	09-Apr
1		07-May	05-May	06-Apr	21-Apr	02-May
2	23-Apr	24-Apr	09-May	27-Apr	29-Apr	13-Apr
3	08-Apr	29-Apr	23-Apr	12-Apr	24-Apr	30-Apr
4	25-Apr	30-Apr	23-Apr	25-Apr	28-Apr	17-Apr
5	20-Apr	29-Apr	27-Apr	21-Apr	26-Apr	19-Apr
6	30-Apr	20-Apr	20-Apr	17-Apr	21-Apr	02-Apr
7	26-Apr	02-May	23-Apr	15-Apr	01-May	
8	20-Apr	19-Apr	02-May	15-Apr	13-Apr	
9	29-Apr	02-May	18-Apr	03-May	13-Apr	

### WORLD WATER BUDGET

Earth's surface is 70% water.  
97.5% of that water is salt.  
2.5% is fresh water.

### DISTRIBUTION OF FRESH WATER

Polar ice caps, glaciers	1.8%
Groundwater, aquifers	.635%
Atmosphere	.001%
Lakes	.01%
Reservoirs	.001%
Rivers	<.001%

### MOST ACCESSIBLE FRESH WATER RESOURCES

Lakes, Reservoirs and Rivers  
Percent of the Total Budget .012%



## West Nile Virus

West Nile virus is carried by mosquitoes, and can cause a disease called encephalitis (swelling of the brain). West Nile Virus was discovered in the US in 1999. Since then it has spread to several states, including Maine.

Most people infected with West Nile Virus do not become ill. However, in a small number of cases, West Nile Virus can cause serious illness or even death. People over 50 years old are at highest risk for serious illness from infection. Mild cases may include a slight fever and/or headache. More severe infections can cause disorientation, coma, tremors, convulsions, muscle weakness, and paralysis.

The first sign of West Nile Virus in an area has been the discovery of dead birds that have been infected by mosquitoes. To help track cases in Maine call DHHS if dead crows, blue jays and ravens are found by calling 888-697-5846.

The most effective repellents contain DEET. Repellents with 23.8% DEET provide an average of 5 hours of protection from mosquito bites. For children aged 2-12 use repellents with 10% or less DEET. Other than insect repellent utilize: (1) long sleeved shirts and long pants; (2) place mosquito netting over infants in carriers when outdoors; (3) consider staying indoors at dawn and dusk; (4) install or repair window and door screens; and (5) drain sources of standing water in and around your yard.

One more tip that was given at a gardening forum. Put some water in a white dinner plate and add a couple drops of Lemon Fresh Joy dish detergent. Set the dish on your porch, patio, or other outdoor area. Not sure what attracts them, the lemon smell, the white plate color, but mosquitoes flock to it and drop dead shortly after drinking the mixture and usually within about 10 feet of the plate. Happy mosquito hunting!!!

## Lyme Disease

Lyme Disease is a potentially preventable bacterial infection which, in late stages, can be devastating. It is caused by the bacteria 'Borrelia Burgdorferi' and is spread by the bite of an infected tick. The number of cases reported in Maine has increased in recent years, and in 2005, 237 cases were reported.

The black-legged tick, commonly known as the deer tick, is the most common transmitter of Lyme disease. In its most troublesome stage for humans, it is the size of a poppy seed.

Ticks are active once the temperature gets above freezing. In Maine between April and October, with the peak in June and July. Some protective measures include: tucking your shirt into your pants; wear light colored clothing; tuck your pants into your socks; use EPA approved tick repellents on clothing and exposed skin; and do tick checks.

In tick checks make sure to look for dark bumps on the body, especially in the 'hot spots': behind the knees, in the groin, in the armpits, under the breasts, behind the ears, and in the scalp. If you find a tick, use a fine nosed tweezers and grab the tick as close to the skin as possible and pull straight out with steady pressure. Disinfect the bite site, wash hands and tweezers and save the tick in a plastic bag for identification.

Lyme disease is treatable with aggressive use of antibiotics in its earliest stages, but can be difficult to diagnose and treat later. Classic early signs of Lyme disease are bulls-eye rash and flu-like symptoms: fever, achiness, fatigue, etc. Although not all people have these symptoms. If you think you've been infected get treated by a doctor immediately. Pets can get Lyme disease, too. Remember to do tick checks on your dogs and cats.

## Lakes On - Line

While you're out there surfing around on the Internet, check out these Websites of interest to "lake people".

Public Educational Access to Resources on Lakes (PEARL)-  
[www.pearlspatial.maine.edu](http://www.pearlspatial.maine.edu)

Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program -  
[www.janus.state.me.us/dep/blwq/doclake/vm.htm](http://www.janus.state.me.us/dep/blwq/doclake/vm.htm)

EPA's Wetlands, Oceans & Watersheds - [www.epa.gov/owow](http://www.epa.gov/owow)

Maine Lakes (Maine DEP site), an excellent resource of all things related to lakes in Maine -

[www.janus.state.me.us/dep/blwq/lake/hm](http://www.janus.state.me.us/dep/blwq/lake/hm)

Maine Congress of Lake Associations - [www.mainerola.org](http://www.mainerola.org)

Maine Audubon Society - [www.maineaudubon.org](http://www.maineaudubon.org)

Household Hazardous Waste Fact Sheet from the Maine State Planning Office at [www.state.me.us/spo](http://www.state.me.us/spo)

Laws governing soil disturbance and the Shoreland Zones -  
[www.state.me.us/dep/blwq/stand.htm](http://www.state.me.us/dep/blwq/stand.htm)

Aquatic Invasive Plants -  
[www.state.me.us/dep/blwq/topic/invasive.htm](http://www.state.me.us/dep/blwq/topic/invasive.htm)

Listing of Contractors certified by DEP Non-Point Source Training Program-  
[www.state.me.us/dep/blwq/training/nps.htm](http://www.state.me.us/dep/blwq/training/nps.htm)

Phosphorus-free Fertilizer-  
[www.state.me.us/dep/blwq/doclake/fert/phospage.htm](http://www.state.me.us/dep/blwq/doclake/fert/phospage.htm)

Lake Environmental Association- [www.minelakes.org](http://www.minelakes.org)

Maine Lakes Conservancy Institute- [www.mici.org](http://www.mici.org)

UMaine Cooperative Extension -  
[www.umaine.edu/waterquality&/or\\_waterResearch](http://www.umaine.edu/waterquality&/or_waterResearch)  
Lake Weed/Plant Info - [www.WeedersDigest.com](http://www.WeedersDigest.com)



**COLD STREAM CAMPOWNERS ASSOCIATION  
FISCAL YEAR 2006 - MEMBERSHIP LISTING  
SEPTEMBER 1, 2005 through JUNE 30, 2006**

Adams, Marvin & Gloria*	Enochs, Bob & Linda	Keller, John & Betty	Nadeau, Randy & Cece*	Smith, Ben & Peggy
Aiken, Daniel*	Enochs, Eleanor	Keller, Matthew & Faye	Neal, Clarence & Jean	Smith, David & Julianna*
Alex, Peter & Peggy	Farnell, Angela**	Keller, Rachael	Neal, David & Vickie*	Smith, Marley & Mary*
Applebee, Vinal & Marilyn	Fenwood, Jim & Laurie	Kelly, Paul & Tracy	Needham, Jack & Mary	Soule & Trahen*
Ates, Lorna & Bryan	Folster, Tim & Kathy	King, Carroll & Edie	Oliver, Bill & Shirley	Spooner, Peter & Lynne*
Berggren, George & Vicki	French, Barbara & Malcolm*	King, Phil & Mallie	Pelletier, Leonard & Rona	Sprague, Bill & Jean
Bishop, Albert & Norma	French, Rosabelle	Kirsch, Frank & Gaila	Pelletier, Roger & Linda	Tamburo, Alfonso & Gail**
Bouchard, Michael & Susan	Furman & Goode	Kelouch, Bob & Mary Jane	Pieper, Diana*	Tanous, Wakane & Ann
Bridgman, Gordon & Betty	Furman, Chip & Lisa	Laing, Carl & Home	Poulin, Jean-Claude & Gisèle*	Tarleton, John & Julie
Brown, Joe & Jane	Gaetani & Hall*	Landes, Carrie	Pratt, Jim & Anne	Therault, Al & Gail
Brown, Bill & Sue*	Gaetani, Americo & Mary	Landry, Jackie	Priest, Dwight & Norma	Thibodeau, Joe & Julie
Buchanan, Gordon & Rachel	Gaetani, Peter & Jean	Leighton, Bob*	Prout, David & Jackie	Thomas, Dennis & George
Buchanan, Mary	Galin, Lou & Judy*	Lemay, Pete & Isabelle*	Randall & Hubbard	Thomas, Ted & Beth
Burphell & Crocker, Marvin	Gardner, Kenneth & Carolyn	Leonard, Ralph & Anita	Renze, John & Joan*	Thornton, Tom & Brenda*
Burphell, Merlin & Janet	Gariand, Scott & Tammy	Lindsay, Fletcher & Florence*	Rerucha, Jim & Judi*	Tozer, John & Laura
Burney, Pat & Jeanne*	Gemme, Frank & Lynne	Litalien, Marc & Jean	Reymen, Catherine & Robert	Tozier, Mark & Michelle
Burrows, Ronald & Stephen & David	Giesmo, Fred & Barbara	Littlefield, Wayne & Frances	Roberts, Don & Sherry	Victory, Ron & Sandra
Clark & Ruthertford	Goding Realty Trust	Ludden, Doug & Pat*	Robinson, Bob & Betty	Wallace & Weymouth
Clukey, Wayne & Ethel	Goode, Jane*	MacDonald, Dale & Carl	Rogers, Will & Mary Lee	Warren, James & Dome
Cole, Peter & Jane*	Gray, Ruth	Mace, Ed & Daphne	Russell, Therese	West, Alison
Cole, Vaughn & Gloria	Greenleaf, Steve & Lynn	Madden, Randy & Julie**	Russell, Norman & Joyce	Wileys, Vicki & Shawn
Collins, Susan	Gregoire, Bob & Norma	Madden, Toni & Cindy	Sarboen, Dennis & Martha	Wilson, Larry & Deb
Cook, David & Laura*	Harvey, Clayton & Sue	Mailman, Paul & Rose	Sargent, James	Woolley, Darold & Janice
Cy, Joe & Suzanne	Haverlock, Mark & Bethany*	Maynard, Ed & Leona	Sargent, Shane & Lee	Woolley, Ed & Ellen
Cameron & Neault	Haynes, Herbert & Virginia	McGillivray, Karl & Yvonne	Sargent, Herb & Lori*	Wurzel, Deb & Geraldine
Civis, Brian	Hockridge, Mark & Jayne	McKinnon, Clyde & Susan	Sauver, Tom & Joan	Zych, James & Karen*
Crandall, Rod & Diane	Hodsdon, David & Margaret	McKinnon, Vaughn & Linda	Shaffer, Sally	
Croshaw & Martin**	Hunter, Mark & Debbie	McManus, Gen*	Shoognessy, Michael & Jeanne	
Crane, Linwood & Pat	Jenkins, Charlie & Ida*	Mills, Jeffery & Tammy	Shedd, Allen	
Craw, Brian & Pamela	Johnson, Robert & Katie*	Mosson, David & Cathy*	Shedd, John & Pat	
Craw, Charles & Marilyn	Johnston, David & Glenda	Merin, Robert & Lois	Sinola, Tom & Barbara	
Cuglass, Geraldine*	Kania, Chet	Murray, Robert & Patricia	Skorven, Mike & Jane	
Cuglass, Bonnie	Kanwisher, Gery & Patricia*	Nadeau, Julie J	Sleeper, Howard & Belinda	

\* indicates members paid in advance for FY2007

\*\* indicates members paid in advance for FY 2007 & 08

Ⓢ indicates complimentary memberships

## Get Involved.....

**Volunteers Needed, Articles, Pictures, or Anything Else You'd Like To See In Your Newsletter.**

please call Julie Nadeau with any comments - 732-3673 or e-mail: [jnadeau@localnet.com](mailto:jnadeau@localnet.com)

### FISCAL YEAR 2007 - MEMBERSHIP DUES FORM

If you would like to join the Association for the 2006/07 membership year, July 1, 2006 to June 30, 2007  
complete this form and mail it with your \$25 check to Cold Stream Campowners Association, P.O. Box 478, Enfield, Maine 04491

Name	_____	Camp Road	_____
Street Address	_____	circle one: Lincoln / Enfield / Lowell	_____
Town	_____	Home Telephone	_____
State	_____	Camp Telephone	_____
Zip Code	_____	E-Mail	_____

### New Inventory is Here !!!

Variety of Sizes Too  
Including Children & Toddlers  
*Maps*  
*T-Shirts*  
*Sweatshirts*  
*Hats*  
*Afghans*

Call Rachel @ 732-4250 or  
Come to the Food Sale



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## Goodbye to old Friends .....Hello to New

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### Enfield

Peter & Peggy Alex to Scott & Pamela Gillespie  
Carl & Hattie Lang to Richard & Katherine Mattson  
Elizabeth Leighton to Daniel Leighton & Rosalie Emery  
Raymond Wright to Michael & Ruth Driscoll  
Americo & Mary Gaetani to Anthony Gaetani  
Mary Loe Rogers to Weymouth Pines Limited

### Lincoln

Michael & Lucille Silsby to Steve & Jane Shryevich  
Charles & Ester Ring to David Burke & Katia Schultz  
Vic & Sarah Michaud to Christopher Brochu  
Howard & Irene Barron to Justin & Stacy Minihane  
Robert & Catherine Reymier to Chae Choi & Dennis Coyne

### Lowell

Hartson & Gwen Brown to Jennifer Small  
Donald Casco to Steve & Mari-Ann Faloan  
Bruce Craver to Jennifer & Nadine Melton

We are sad to report that five deaths of lake residents have occurred over the winter.

Brandon Reed	April 20, 2006	Age 19
Isabelle Lemay	April 21, 2006	Age 73
Mary P. Grindell	December 26, 2005	Age 87
Charles Herbert Bailey	May 7, 2006	Age 93
Herbert Sargent	April 9, 2006	Age 100

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COLD STREAM CAMPOWNERS ASSOCIATION, INC.  
P O BOX 478  
ENFIELD, ME 04493