

Newsletter of the COLD STREAM CAMPOWNERS ASSOCIATION, INC.

Winter 2015 - 16

Cold Stream Pond LakeSmart Program

The CSCOA has gotten off to a great start implementing **LakeSmart**, the flagship program of the Maine Lakes Society. LakeSmart is recognized as one of the most effective volunteer programs available today for protecting lakes like ours. It recognizes waterfront homeowners who use natural landscaping strategies to protect the health of their lake and maintain the value of their property.

The past summer, our five volunteer screeners conducted 19 visits at the request of campowners. Five of the properties qualified for LakeSmart awards. LakeSmart standards are very high, and the award is only given to those lakefront properties that do not harm the lake. In fact, LakeSmart properties have been found to match the water quality protectiveness of undeveloped land. LakeSmart visits will resume in the spring. A LakeSmart visit takes less than an hour. You will be told whether you qualify for an award or commendation and you'll also receive information about lake-friendly land practices.

Contact Jim Fenwood at (207) 732-4320 or LakeSmart@fenwood.org. He will connect you with one of our trained volunteers who will visit your property. He or she will come to your lakeside property, evaluate its ability to prevent run off and other inputs of pollution, and report back to you. During the evaluation you will be able to walk the property with the volunteer and you'll be given information on how to capture and infiltrate storm water. LakeSmart is entirely voluntary, so you are free to take all or none of the recommended actions or not — it's completely up to you. More information is also available at mainelakessociety.org

Maine Lakes Society

Love Lakes?

Be LakeSmart!





Important Numbers to Know

Cold Stream Campowners Association, Inc.

109 Abbott Drive, Enfield ME 04493 www.ColdStreamPond.com

Officers

David Cook, President dcook.survey@gmail.com
Darold Wooley, Vice President dwooley@midmaine.com
Anne Hall, Secretary amhjeg@roadrunner.com
George Thomas, Treasurer gthom63021@aol.com

Directors

Joe Cyrbcc2241@aol.comJoel Decklerlawjld@aol.comJim Fenwoodmail@fenwood.org

Monique Landucci moniquelanducci@gmail.com

Judith Oethjjrerucha@aol.comThomas Quirktquirk@quirkauto.comBen Smithbtt1947@gmail.com

Emergency Numbers Enfield, Lincoln or Lowell (includes ambulance, fire and police)	911
<u>Healthcare</u>	
Penobscot Valley Hospital	794-3321
Health Access Network	794-6700
Town Office/Code Enforcement Enfield Lincoln Lowell	732-4270 794-3372 732-5177
Animal Control	
Enfield & Lowell: Thurlow Harper	794-5413
Lincoln: Police	794-8455
Veterinarians Timberland Animal Hospital Chester Animal Hospital	827-7177 794-2706
Other Warden Service	941-4440

Road Association Contacts								
Enfield Road Association	Tom Quirk	947-8747	tquirk@quirkauto.com					
Webb Cove Owner's Road Association	Dave Smith	356-9040						
Lower Webb Cove Road Association	Ed Woolley	732-5353	elwoolley@midmaine.com					
Upper Webb Cove Road Association	Frank Gasinowski	205-7304						
Other Road Contacts								
Davis Road	Scott Jordan	732-4548	sj_thepond@yahoo.com					
Abbott Road	Dave Cook	732-4650	dcook.survey@gmail.com					
Holiday Lane	Marion Morrison	732-6075						
Holiday Lane	Andrea Smith	732-4645						
West & Paige Roads	Jeff Neal 732-4643		jeff@nealassociates.com					
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Local Town Offices

We are grateful to the local town offices and their staff for providing quality support and services to the landowners of Cold Stream Pond.

Town of Enfield 732-4270

Town Manager, Theresa Thurlow Town Clerk, Sue Kramer Tax Collector, Linda Wakefield

Town of Lincoln 794-3372

Town Manager, William Lawrence Town Clerk, Shelly Crosby Treasurer, Melissa Quintela Assessor, Ruth Birtz

Town of Lowell 732-5177

Town Clerk, Denise Myrick Assistant Clerk, Joan Gauthier

Local Area Transfer Station Hours

Enfield Transfer Station (Summer) Wed & Sat 9am - 5pm

Transfer Station (Winter) Wed & Sat 8am - 4pm

Trash Pickup - Every Monday

Recyclables Pickup - 1st and 3rd Monday

Lincoln Transfer Station Open Daily 9am - 4pm (closed Thursday)

Lowell Summer - Wednesday 12 - 4, Saturday 8 - 4, Sunday 4 - 8

Winter - Wednesday 12 - 4, Saturday 8 - 4, Sunday 12 - 4

Free Unlimited Brush Disposal

Covanta Energy, Route 2 in Enfield Open 7am - 7pm, 7 days per week (see gate attendant for directions)

FISHERIES REPORT

Nels Kramer, Fisheries Biologist

Penobscot Region
Maine Dept. of Inland Fisheries & Wildlife
16 Cobb Rd., Enfield, Maine 04493
office-732-4131 e-mail- gordon.kramer@maine.gov

As is often the case in the fall of the year, Regional Fisheries Biologists set and tend trapnets at a number of lakes and ponds throughout the Region from late September to mid-November, including various locations around Cold Stream Pond. This year was no exception; however we had assistance from interested students at Penobscot Valley High School. Jaeden Folster, Jacob Richard, Emily Ringuette and Jacob Bouchard took time from their work in the classroom to lend a hand and get a little field experience at the same time. On various days in October, each student went out with biologists to tend nets, assist in measuring and weighing fish and recording all the pertinent biological data

Earlier in the year in June, Jake Richard, Jacob Bouchard and Sam Millett assisted fisheries biologists, wardens and volunteers at Cold Stream Pond with a smallmouth bass transfer to Hot Brook Lake in Danforth. Students helped with capturing, measuring, weighing, radio tagging bass and loading them into hatchery trucks for transport to Upper and Lower Hot Brook Lakes.

All the students seemed to enjoy their time in the field and will hopefully gain a better understanding of the ecology and biology of the various fish populations in Cold Stream Pond. We were all impressed by their interest, abilities and

motivation and hope that some of those students will follow up and pursue a career in fisheries biology.



This fall we handled a total of 61 lake trout and 159 landlocked salmon during the trapnet operation. The lake trout were in the best size and condition in a number of years, with a mean length and weight of 21.4" and 3.4 lbs., respectively. The largest togue handled was 30.2" in length and weighed 9.9 lbs.!

We use the 2 year old age class as a performance benchmark for our salmon management across the state and the region. This years II+ year old salmon (stocked in the spring of 2014) at Cold Stream averaged 18.1" and 2.2 lbs. The salmon handled were in very good condition and exceeded our goal of 18" by fall of their second year in the lake. The largest salmon observed was 22.7" long and weighed 3.75 lbs.

I also wanted to give local anglers a heads up that the onerous bait holding rule that was instituted a few years back in all hatchery water supply lakes has been amended to allow anglers to hold bait in those lakes as long as it was trapped in the same lake. That regulation was originally introduced to prevent the holding of large quantities of commercial bait that may transfer diseases and parasites in to lakes that depend upon that resource for fish hatchery water supply.

The new wording reads: <u>The holding of any live baitfish not taken in Cold Stream Pond is prohibited.</u> This means that anglers that trap their bait <u>IN COLD STREAM POND</u> may now also hold that bait there as well without violating the law. However, please be aware that it is still illegal to bring bait from another source into Cold Stream Pond and hold it in a cage or pound in the lake. Anglers can continue to fish with bait from other sources in Cold Stream Pond, however we do ask that anglers to not release any unused or dead bait into Cold Stream (or any waterbody) after use. If questions, please give me a call at 732-4131x4003 or email me at <u>gordon.kramer@maine.gov</u>.





David & Laura Cook's Shoreline Buffer Grant Report

In the summer of 2010, we realized that the old concrete and round stone retaining wall between our home and the lake was not going to survive too many more years of ice, waves and heavy rain. In August 2011, we applied for a DEP permit by rule to rebuild the wall since it was now only 11' from the edge of our deck. Back hoe work was completed in fall 2011, but construction took its toll on the buffer and lawn. We reseeded what was left and covered it with straw to get through the winter. The lawn came back pretty well without anything else, but the buffer never recovered. In the Spring of 2014, we requested up to a \$500 matching shoreline buffer grant as described below:

- (1) Replace dying juniper and azalea bushes in shoreland buffer with shade tolerant/winter hardy bushes
- (2) Add bark mulch and shade plants under deck/swing to retain rain water
- (3) Build small wall at storm drain to create level surface and add bark mulch
- (4) Add single 6" x 6" timber above boat lift rocks and add bark mulch

These photos are before/after views of our small buffer. We replaced the azalea and juniper bushes with Russian Cypress (an extremely winter hardy evergreen). We then added a few other hardy evergreens and three inches of very coarse mulch. We also planted Euonymus Fortunei (Moonshadow) as filler that I found at Walmart in September (they had reduced the price to \$7.48 and are doing great this year with all the rain).



The next before/after photos show where we store our boat lift and dock for the winter. It slopes toward the lake without a buffer and grass does not grow well because of the shade. We built a two-tier wood retaining wall to level the sloped area above the boat lift. Since it was already late in October, we couldn't plant anything that year. The wall itself, however, trapped winter and spring rainfall from rushing unchecked into the lake. This year we planted Pachysandra (a perinnial ground cover) that does very well in the shade.



The next pair of photos shows the north side of our home with little ground cover and the outlet of a buried storm drain. We built a three-tiered retaining wall to slow rain water running off the roof (we intentionally leave all the leaf debris above the wall). We backfilled the area above the ties with a clean rock and covered them with landscape fabric. By leveling the area, we distribute the roof runoff more evenly, while landscape fabric and cleaned rocks filter the drain pipe outflow.



This last photo shows 2cy "erosion control mix" mulch. CSCOA Buffer Grant was \$271.24.



Legislative News

A twenty-five foot setback is now required by law for the application of fertilizer near lake shores. The bill (LD 568) passed with only one dissenting vote in the state senate.

A bill has passed that resulted in the convening of a working group by the Maine Lakes Society and the Maine Municipal Association to review enforcement and compliance of the Shoreline Zoning Act.

CSCOA Shoreline Buffer & Water Quality Grant Programs

Every year, the Cold Stream Campowners' Association (CSCOA) offers matching grants of up to \$500 to help landowners install and improve vegetated buffers along the lakeshore. Grant applications must be received by April 30, so take a look at the CSCOA website: Coldstreampond.com for instructions on how to apply.

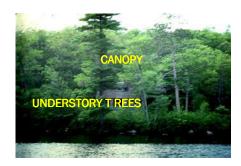
What is a BUFFER? A buffer is a sturdy strip of mixed vegetation along the lakeshore. The plants of a sturdy buffer shield the lake from rainwater runoff which otherwise would carry pollutants into the water. Plant stems and tree trunks slow runoff so rainwater can soak into the earth. Trees anchor the soil, and their overhead canopy shields it from the impact of raindrops. Twigs, branches, and leaves blanket the soil with absorbent duff.

Why Does It Matter? Too much rainwater washing into a lake will load it with phosphorus. Phosphorus feeds algae and turns lakes green. Fish kills, unpleasant odors, loss of recreational opportunities and falling property values follow. Phosphorus is an element that occurs naturally and readily attaches to soil particles. It's also a plant food. One muddy rivulet in one rainstorm may not seem important, until you add up all the rivulets around the lake and multiply that by the number of storms per year. When you project the impacts over 10 or 20 years, you'll see that each of us has an important role to play in lake protection.

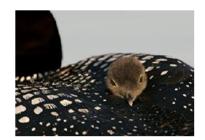
Why Target the Shorefront?

Lakeshores have a disproportionate effect on water quality. Since all development within a lake watershed can cause harm to water quality, the shorefront is the lake's last line of defense. Well-buffered shorelands mimic nature's capacity to absorb stormwater before it can carry pollutants into the water and spoil the fun for everyone.

Good Buffers are Layered



And, We're Not Alone... Buffers also maintain critical habitat for 60 native Maine wildlife species. A sturdy buffer shades and shelters vital near shore nurseries which are critical for insect, fish and amphibian survival.



How Should I Start? Take a break, retire your rake, and save the lake! In other words, leave the duff and let Mother Nature take charge! If you stop mowing and clearing vegetation next to the lake, a fine buffer will reassert itself there in time. If you'd prefer a speedier approach, you can also plant native trees and shrubs. The Maine Lakes Society provided these photos and information. More can be found at Mainelakessoiety.org

The CSCOA website also has information on how to apply for CSCOA water quality grant money to fund projects such as ditching and sedimentation ponds. You have until June 15 to apply for water quality grant funds. This past summer, a water quality grant was awarded by the CSCOA to the Lower Webb Cove Association (LWCRA) to address drainage issues along a section of Webb Cove Road. The project extended ditching and lengthened and existing culvert. Past projects of the LWCRA have included ditch construction, culvert installation, the creation of turn-outs, and construction of a dry well. These projects help reduce the run-off of soil into the lake and protect the exceptional water quality of Cold Stream Pond.

Membership Form

Your membership allows us to preserve and protect the quality of our resources on Cold Stream Pond. We encourage all friends of Cold Stream Pond to join us in supporting our mission, regardless of their place of residence.

Thank you for your support.

Circle One: Seasonal Year Round

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Cold Stream Campowners' Association, Inc.

Membership Form for Fiscal Year 2015-16

Name						
Preferred Mailing Address		Membership Fee	\$30			
		Additional Contribution				
Home Phone		Total				
Alternate Phone						
eMail Address		renew or join, please c send it along with you	-			
Camp Road/Number	- 1	Cold Stream Campowners Association 109 Abbott Drive Enfield ME 04493				
Circle One: Enfield Lincoln Lowell						

Membership Dues are Due by September 30, 2016 www.ColdStreamPond.com

For more information on topics impacting Maine's lakes and streams, please refer to the following organizations and websites.

Cold Stream Campowners Association, Inc.

PEARL (Public Education Access to Resources on Lakes)

VLMP (Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program) EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)

Maine DEP

MCLA (Maine Congress of Lake Association)

Maine Audubon Society
Maine State Planning Office
Maine DEP Land and Water
Lake Environmental Association
Maine Lakes Conservancy Institute
UMaine Cooperative Extension
Maine Alliance of Road Associations
Natural Resources Council of Maine

Take It Outside

Penobscot Soil and Water Conservation

Think Blue Maine

www.coldstreampond.com www.pearl.maine.edu

www.mainevolunteerlakemonitors.org

www.epa.gov www.maine.gov/dep www.mainecola.org www.maineaudubon.org www.state.me.us/spo

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www.mainelakes.org

www.mlci.org

www.umext.maine.edu www.maineroads.org

www.nrcm.org

www.take-it-outside.com www.penobscotswcd.org www.thinkbluemaine.org

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