

GREAT POND ~ BELGRADE LAKES, ME

2018 WATERSHED SURVEY

SURVEY FACTS

Watershed Towns: Belgrade, Rome, Smithfield & Mercer

Date: September - October 2018

of Volunteers: 50

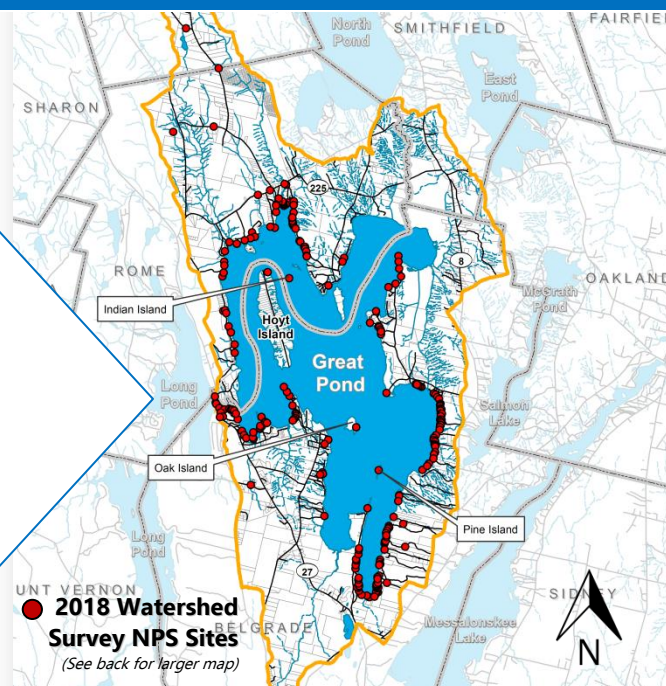
Water Quality Concerns:

- Polluted Runoff from Developed Land Areas
- Increased Frequency of Gloeotrichia
- Low Levels of Dissolved Oxygen/Internal Loading

Potential Pollutants: Nonpoint Source Pollution (NPS)*

Nutrient of Concern: Phosphorus

Total # of Sites Identified: 237



Number of NPS Sites by Land Use Type:

Residential	147
Driveways	20
Trail/Path	19
Private Roads	15
Beach/Boat Access	11
Commercial	10
State & Town Roads	9
Municipal/Public	4
Other	2



Residential properties account for 62% of documented NPS sites in the Great Pond watershed.

The watershed survey identified 237 different nonpoint source (NPS) pollution sites around the lake that affect the water quality of Great Pond

IMPACT

Erosion caused by driveways, private roads and town and state roads cumulatively have a BIG impact on the water quality of Great Pond, accounting for another 19% of sites.

Similarly, trails and paths leading to the shore and shoreline erosion caused by beach and boat access, accounts for another 13% of sites.

THINGS YOU CAN DO TO HELP!

1. Add vegetation to your shoreline buffer
2. Define & stabilize footpaths
3. Add erosion control mulch (ECM) to bare soil areas
4. Install dripline trenches at your rooflines
5. Capture and infiltrate driveway runoff
6. Maintain private roads annually
7. Become LakeSmart ~ Contact the BLA!

CONSERVATION PRACTICES

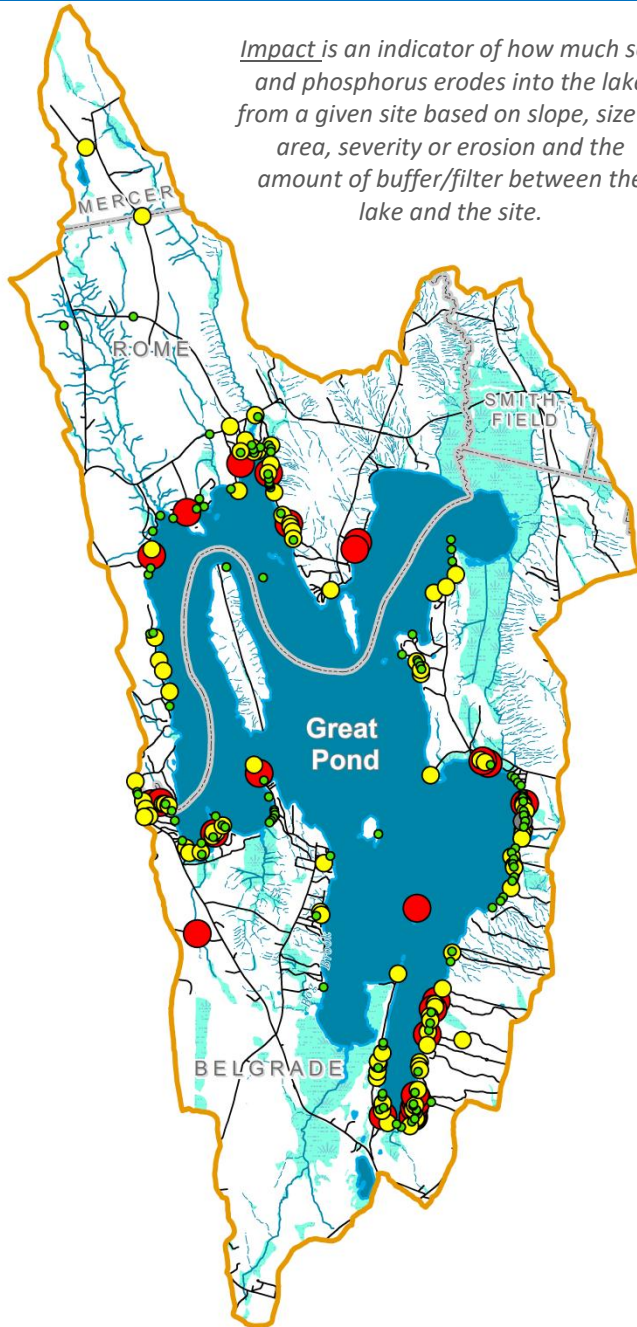


BEFORE & AFTER

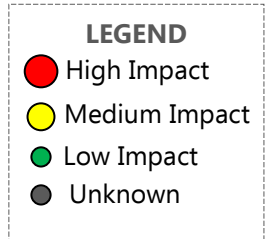
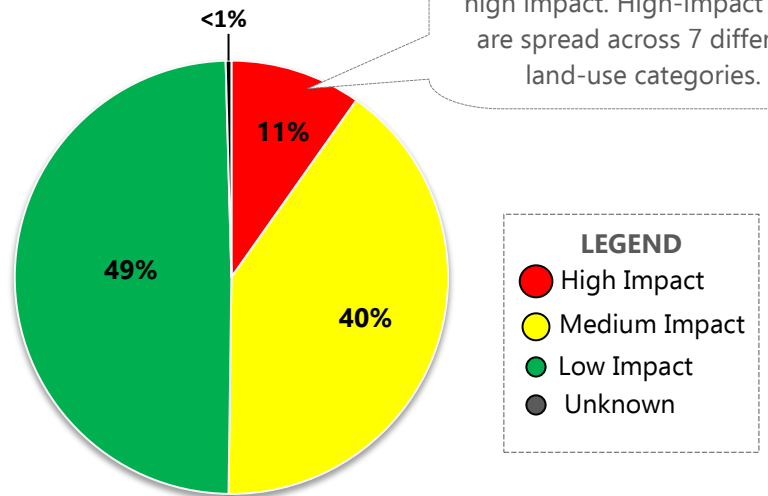
*Nonpoint Source (NPS) pollution, or polluted stormwater runoff comes from a number of diffuse sources within a watershed. NPS pollution includes soil, fertilizers, septic waste and other pollutants from diffuse sources across the landscape that are carried into a waterbody by rainfall or snowmelt.

IMPACT OF NPS POLLUTION SITES & NUMBER OF SITES BY LAND-USE TYPE

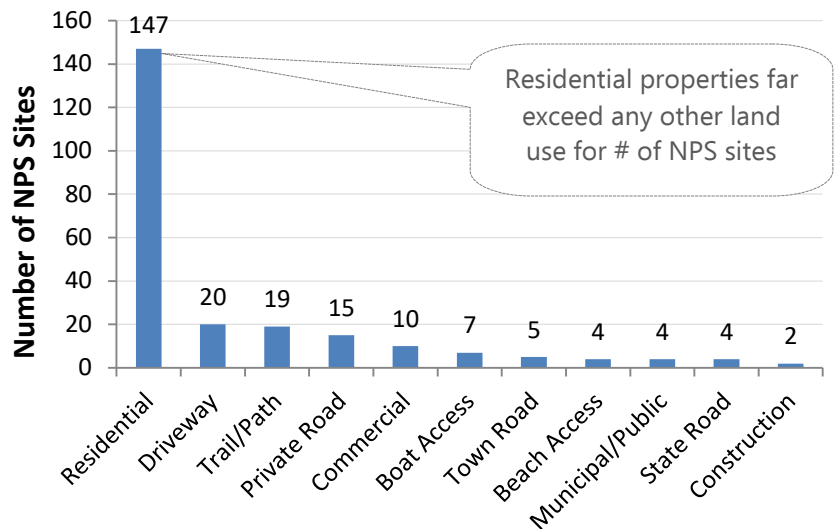
Impact is an indicator of how much soil and phosphorus erodes into the lake from a given site based on slope, size of area, severity or erosion and the amount of buffer/filter between the lake and the site.



% of High, Medium & Low-Impact NPS Sites



of NPS Sites by Land-Use Type



Lake Characteristics

Great Pond

Surface Area	8,200 acres
Perimeter	46.1 miles
Maximum Depth	69 feet
Average Depth	21 feet
Flushing Rate	0.43 flushes/year

Watershed Restoration Priorities

1. Target residential neighborhoods with multiple sites for greater reach and impact
2. Convene a meeting of commercial landowners with NPS sites in Belgrade Lakes
3. Meet with owners of large summer camps to review survey results and discuss next steps
4. Meet with town officials to review recommendations for road sites
5. Schedule meetings with road associations to discuss recommendations/conduct spring visits
6. Follow-up with 88 landowners on the LakeSmart referral list to provide educational materials on lake-friendly landscaping

This survey was made possible in part by the BLA through generous contributions of its members and a grant from the Lake Stewards of Maine. In-kind contributions were made possible by the many volunteers that participated in the survey, including BLA members, 7 Lakes Alliance, Maine DEP, McGrath Pond-Salmon Lake Association, North Pond Association, Kennebec County SWCD, and other interested stakeholders. For more information, call BLA at (207) 512-5150.