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United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation Service*

1st Edition 1995

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* Natural Resources Conservation Service is formerly known as the Soil Conservation Service.

PREFACE

The USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is a federal agency that works in cooperation with local Soil and Water Conservation Districts. The mission of NRCS is to provide leadership and to administer programs to help people conserve, improve, and sustain our natural resources and environment.

The Natural Resources Conservation Service has focused on a special project, a land use inventory of the Casco Bay Watershed. Initiated to support the Casco Bay Estuary Project's (CBEP) study of the bay, the inventory evaluates the complex pattern of land uses affecting the ecology of Casco Bay. The inventory features land use data from 44 towns, local, state and federal agencies, and hundreds of businesses and farms in the 985 square mile watershed. Watershed reports include actual acreage for developed, managed open, agricultural, and forest land.

The support and cooperation given by all contributing individuals, towns, and agencies demonstrates an awareness that watersheds both cross and unite political boundaries. This awareness is an essential first step toward establishing regional water quality conservation and protection. It also reflects positively on state and federal policy and education objectives as described by the Clean Water Act. To recognize this success, and to help assist communities with further targeting of water quality efforts, copies of this inventory are being distributed to all towns, resource conservation agencies, and special interest groups in the Casco Bay Watershed.

Inventory and Report Format

This inventory is intended to serve as a water quality education and planning tool. The land use data are organized into five subwatershed reports:

Coastal
Fore River
Presumpscot River
Royal River
Sebago Lake

Each report describes the cumulative town land use data for the watershed, presenting a written, numerical, and visual component. The narrative describes the watershed in terms of setting and land use definitions. Numerical data are collated by land use type, listed by town, and tabulated according to the towns inventoried in each subwatershed. Geographic Information System (GIS) maps, prepared by Thomas Burns of the Casco Bay Estuary Project, show watershed and political boundaries. Photographs are included to highlight conservation management practices in each subwatershed.

Appendices

Appendix A is an Alphabetical Town List with Watershed Acreages and Percentages, and includes a feature GIS map of the Casco Bay Watershed Political Boundaries. Appendix B is a Source List and Bibliography. Appendix C is a Source List of Water Quality Agencies for the Casco Bay Watershed. Appendix D is a current listing of DEP Water Quality Classifications and Status Definitions.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Thanks to the following agencies and individuals for their support and cooperation in providing both data and expertise in the completion of this document.

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Anna Marie Thron
Lisa Taylor

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Mark Smith

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(*Formerly Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS))

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
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Gary Domian
Ray Voyer
Dottie Laber
Mark Hews
Richard Baird
David Mussulman
Geoffrey Coombs
Renee Foster

The town managers, code enforcement officers, city and town planners, town clerks, planning boards, and other local municipal officials in the 44 communities that make up the Casco Bay Watershed, which include:

Auburn	Cumberland	Harrison	Otisfield	Standish
Albany Twp.	Denmark	Hiram	Phippsburg	Stoneham
Baldwin	Durham	Long Island	Poland	Sweden
Bethel	Falmouth	Lovell	Portland	Waterford
Bridgton	Freeport	Mason Twp.	Pownal	West Bath
Brunswick	Gorham	Naples	Raymond	Westbrook
Buxton	Gray	New Gloucester	Scarborough	Windham
Cape Elizabeth	Greenwood	North Yarmouth	Sebago	Yarmouth
Casco	Harpswell	Norway	South Portland	

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INTRODUCTION

A watershed is a drainage area from which water, sediments, and dissolved materials flow from a beginning point, through a ditch, stream, river, lake, or marsh to an outlet at a larger stream, lake, underlying aquifer, estuary, or ocean. Large watersheds are made up of smaller subwatersheds. Activity within an individual watershed affects downstream watersheds.

The Casco Bay Watershed covers a 985 square mile drainage area located in southwestern Maine. It encompasses land in 44 towns and is drained by 12 river and lake systems (hydrologic units). Table I-1 (p.1) identifies the five subwatersheds that are reported in this document: Coastal, Fore River, Presumpscot River, Royal River, and Sebago Lake.

Table I-1. NRCS 3-Digit Watershed Codes and Cumulative Town and Drainage Areas in the Casco Bay Watershed [1]

Watershed Report	Watershed Area (ac.)	Drainage System	NRCS Code
Coastal	91,397		
		Coastal Rivers	130
Fore River	32,675		
		Fore River	110
Presumpscot River	135,542		
		Pleasant River	080
		Little River	090
		Presumpscot River	100
Royal River	89,045		
		Chandler River	010
		Royal River	020
Sebago Lake	281,395		
		Stevens Brook	030
		Crooked River	040, 050
		Songo River	060
		Sebago Lake	070

[1] From U.S. Geological Survey, Hydrologic Unit Map published 1974, revised 1982 by the Soil Conservation Service to add 3-digit codes. Revised again in 8/88.

Casco Bay Watershed Summary Table

Table I-2 (p.4) is a summary table for the Casco Bay Watershed which eliminates duplication of data between the individual subwatershed columns. For example, Portland data are included in the Coastal Watershed column, but are excluded from the Fore River Watershed column. Portland data are duplicated however in both subwatershed Table 1.4 (pp.11-12) and Table 2.4 (pp.21-22) Coastal Watershed Land Use and Fore River Watershed Land Use, respectively.

Geographic Information Systems Applications

A geographic information system (GIS) is a tool for storing and manipulating mapped information in a computer. Through the use of GIS mapping, users are able to view, compare, and analyze a wide variety of information. This information can include rivers, lakes, roads, tax parcels, forest types, and drainage patterns. GIS applications can provide the diversity and power to do multi-layer modeling to aid in targeting and planning land, water, and nonpoint source management practices.

Special Feature: GIS Maps

Each watershed report features three GIS maps, from Casco Bay Estuary Project's GIS database, which illustrate the watershed boundary and some specific land use information. Notes about these maps are found in each narrative. Appendix A data were partially derived from ARC-INFO's ability to calculate area from any given coverage.

Special Feature: Conservation Practice Photographs

Photographs complete each report by exhibiting resource conservation practices that are representative in each subwatershed. The photos demonstrate nonpoint source pollution management practices that provide water quality protection. The photos for each watershed report are as follows:

Coastal Watershed- Dune Stabilization and Conservation Cropping System

Fore River Watershed- Stormwater Management

Presumpscot River Watershed- Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Royal River Watershed- Fencing and Waste Storage Structure

Sebago Lake Watershed- Buffer Strip and Roadside Erosion Control

Table I-2. Summary of Land Use for the Casco Bay Watershed.

Watershed	Coastal	Fore River	Presumpscot River	Royal River	Sebago Lake	TOTAL
TOTAL LAND (ac.)	138,140	78,714	108,756	169,461	285,692*	776,376
DEVELOPED LAND (ac.)						
Commercial & Industrial	10,927	6,243	9,461	7,253	766	34,650
Residential	27,565	23,886	24,789	33,017	15,956	125,213
ROADS (mi.)	769	436	446	648	1,045	3,344
Roadside Erosion	35	23	22	29	--	109
MANAGED OPEN LAND (ac.) (Golf Courses, Parks, etc.)	6,279	1,518	20	5,147	3,671	16,635
FARM LAND (ac.)	13,723	21,248	17,773	16,259	5,096	74,099
Cropland	3,365	5,678	5,412	3,521	4,674	22,650
Hay & Pasture Land	1,688	2,148	1,710	1,710		
Livestock	--	--	--	--	89	89
Orchard	--	--	--	--	333	333
# Surveyed/# Farms	50/136	47/112	51/133	48/83	54/105	250/569
# Livestock Farms	28	38	50	34	36	163
FOREST LAND (ac.)	49,344	14,534	43,818	98,899	199,267	405,862
TIMBER OPERATIONS (ac.)	--	--	--	--	5,899	5,899
SAND & GRAVEL PITS (#)	49	59	91	84	--	283
Acres	--	--	--	--	964	964
SOLID WASTE SITES (#)	13	5	11	11	13	53
Landfill (ac.)	--	--	--	--	80	80
COASTLINE (mi.)	561	14	10	5	0	590
SHORELINE (mi.)	--	--	--	--	355	355
SURFACE WATER (ac.)						
Ponds & Lakes	868	350	4,624	6,735	37,109	49,686
Rivers & Streams	165	174	198	253	475	1,265
Wetlands	10,127	669	4,531	2,891	30,263	48,481
AQUIFERS (#)	17	21	19	16	102	175
POPULATION	117,153	53,162	33,579	49,978	50,398	304,270
WATER (people served)						
District	45,732	13,973	6,726	31,392	8,242	106,065
Community	500	1,048	0	970	2,033	4,551
Private	11,513	2,601	6,625	9,381	53,205	83,325
WASTEWATER (#)						
Municipal Accounts	26,284	11,606	2,962	8,454	66	49,372
Combined Sewer Overflow	47	24	0	9	0	80
Overboard Discharge	316	1	7	27	0	351

-- data not available

NOTE: Information inventoried from existing sources

~ Hay & Pasture Land acres are included in Cropland acres for the Sebago Lake Watershed.

Data for Portland is deducted from the Fore River column. Buxton, Falmouth, Gorham, and Westbrook are deducted from the Presumpscot River column and Gray is deducted from the Royal River column.

* This number adds the total 273,200 in-watershed acres from Table 5.7 to: 130 ac. (Gray); 23 ac. (Hiram); 254 ac. (Mason Township); 20 ac. (Lovell); 105 ac. Poland and 11,961 acres of Sebago Lake belonging to State of Maine.

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St. John Aroostook Resource Conservation & Development Area

Moving into the 21st Century



The St. John Aroostook RC&D Area

The St. John Aroostook Resource Conservation and Development (RC&D) Area is located in Northern Maine, bordered on the northwest by the Province of Quebec and on the northeast by the Province of New Brunswick, Canada. Aroostook County with its 4,129,920 acres is the largest County east of the Mississippi and when combined with 92,160 acres from Penobscot County and 35,000 from Washington County make up the RC&D Area. Five Soil and Water Conservation Districts, three counties and sixty-five plantations, towns, and cities, sponsor the St. John Aroostook RC&D.

The Area contains four regions:

1. Southern Aroostook
with Houlton, Aroostook County's seat, as its commercial center.

2. Central Aroostook
the main agriculture region and business center located in Presque Isle-Caribou-Fort Fairfield triangle.

3. The St. John Valley
primarily French speaking, with its population centers of Madawaska and Fort Kent.

4. The "Big Woods"
a large (mostly unpopulated) forested area west of Aroostook's eastern population centers.

The Area's population reached a high of 106,000 in 1960 and has dropped to 80,000 today. The closing of the Presque Isle Air Force Base in 1960 and more recently Loring Air Force Base in 1994, contributed significantly to this decline, as did the mechanization of agriculture and forestry. Out-migration continues to be a significant problem for the Area.

While the population has declined, especially in the under 19 age category, a significant increase has occurred in the elderly population. Senior citizen service industries are growing. Many in the Area say that our most significant export for the past 30 years has been our youth.

The Area supports many excellent K-12 school systems, two branches of the University of Maine system, and a Vocational Technical College. Unfortunately, many of our well educated leave the Area.

Employment rates fluctuate greatly, depending on the season and the national economic climate. The Area experiences some of Maine's highest unemployment rates and has the second lowest per capita income in the State.

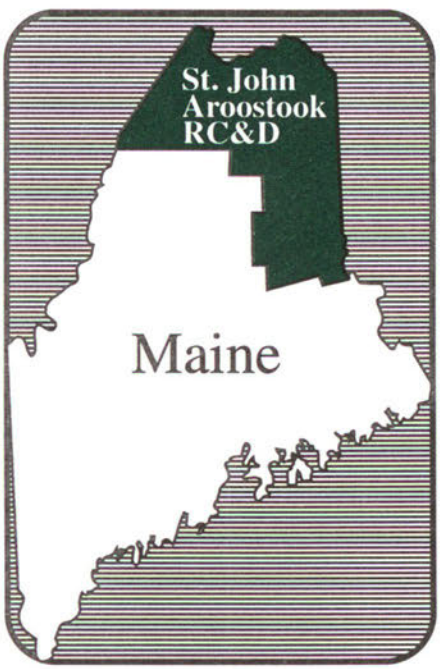
The Area experiences a continental climate with between 100 and 150 inches of snow each winter. Only two months of the year average over 60 degrees Fahrenheit and the growing season is approximately 105 days. Area towns often make the national list of the coldest spots in the United States. Industries requiring high energy inputs are impacted. However, a tremendous snowmobile winter tourism economy is developing because of these facts.

Rich deposits of copper exist, with lesser amounts of other metals. There is a chance of the Area having its first commercial mine at Bald Mountain in the early part of the next century.

More than 93% of the Area's acreage consists of forests which support large wood, paper and lumber industries. The forests extend into adjoining counties geographically separating the Area and forming a separate regional or "Island Economy".

Less than 6% of the land is cultivated. The rich farmland, consisting mainly of Caribou Soils, is the major source of Maine's potato, barley, oats, peas, cole crop and flax production. These crops contribute significantly to the Area, State, and New England agriculture economy.

There are hundreds of lakes and ponds connected by thousands of miles of streams. The Area has a potential of becoming a recreation mecca for snowmobiling, camping, canoeing, wildlife watching, biking, hiking and the more traditional hunting and fishing sports.



St. John Aroostook RC&D

Resource Conservation and Development

Steering Committee
P.O. Box 745
Presque Isle, Maine 04769

Telephone: (207) 764-4126 • FAX: (207) 764-4126

VOLUME XXXII NEWSLETTER 4 WINTER 97

ATTENTION STEERING COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND GUESTS

Our Annual Meeting will be held on February 13, 1997, at the Northeastland Hotel in Presque Isle. The meeting will begin at 10:30 am with a special guest speaker, Reggie Skains, President of the National Association of RC&Ds. Mr. Skains hails from Downsville, Louisiana. Awards will also be presented followed by an auction and luncheon. Please bring a guest and an auction item. Reservations can be made by contacting Coleen Churchill at the RC&D office (207) 764-4126.

THANK YOU

We would like to thank sponsoring plantations, towns, cities, districts, businesses, foundations and one-hundred forty-eight citizens that financed the St. John Aroostook RC&D Steering Committee in 1996.

Ashland	Haynesville	Presque Isle
Blaine	Hamlin	St Agatha
Bridgewater	Houlton	St John Plt
Caribou	Limestone	St. John V S&WCD
Castle Hill	Littleton	S Aroost S&WCD
C Aroost S&WCD	Madawaska	Smyrna
Chapman	Mapleton	Stockholm
Easton	Merrill	Wade
Eagle Lake	Monticello	Washburn
Ft Fairfield	Nashville Plt	Westfield
Ft Kent	Orient	Westmanland
Frenchville	Oxbow Plt	Woodland
Garfield Plt	Perham	Aroostook County
Grand Isle	Portage Lake	

The Steering Committee meets eight times a year to review projects that help sponsors and citizens solve problems. Members serve without pay, but are reimbursed for out-of-pocket expenses. There are other costs involved which include postage, stationery, telephone bills, et cetera. To pay these nominal fees we ask for a contribution from each sponsor.

RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT SUMMARY

1966-1996		1996	
Projects to Date	668	Projects Adopted	16
Active Projects	51	Projects Completed	15
Projects Completed	488	Projects Canceled	3
Projects Canceled	129		

ECONOMIC IMPACT

A survey of your contributions for the past sixteen years shows that for each $1 donated by our sponsors, $1882 were returned to the Area through RC&D projects. In 1996, over $1,661,000 were secured for St. John Aroostook RC&D projects. Additionally, 1389 volunteer days were donated. We are proud of our record.

FIRST PLACE AWARD

The St. John Aroostook RC&D won the New England Association of RC&Ds first place award for the best RC&D in New England in 1996. The first place award was presented by Reggie Skains, President of the National Association of RC&Ds. This award follows on the heels of our RC&D being selected as the nation's best for 1996. The New England Association of RC&Ds award is based on an evaluation of six judges, one from each state in New England. The award was presented during ceremonies held at the Association's Fall Meeting held in Laconia, New Hampshire. There are fourteen RC&Ds in New England and 288 nation wide.

NEW AREA PLAN

Our new Area Plan, the document that will guide the St. John Aroostook RC&D's activities for the next five years, has been produced in an easy to read large brochure format. To obtain a copy call or write the St. John Aroostook RC&D, PO Box 745, Presque Isle ME 04769, (207) 764-4126.

AMERICORPS PROGRAM RECEIVES AWARD

- Richard Baird, AmeriCorps Coordinator, USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service, was in *Washington, DC recently to accept the national USDA* Group Award of Excellence from Secretary of Agriculture, Dan Glickman, for the Maine NRCS AmeriCorps Program that includes the St. John Aroostook RC&D, Down East RC&D, the Gorham and Machias Field Offices and *Cooperative Extension . During the past two years, the St.* John Aroostook RC&D has hosted an AmeriCorps Trails Coordinator, Salmonid Coordinator, Agriculture Coordinator *and Water Quality Coordinator that have worked with local* sponsoring municipalities.

VISTA COMES TO THE ST. JOHN AROOSTOOK RC&D

- The St. John Aroostook *RC&D Area has a new *VISTA volunteer to work towards* improving our Area's water quality. Daniella M. Dana, area local and recent graduate of Wheaton College, Norton, MA was selected to assume a one year position to seek funds for new and ongoing water quality projects to take place in *the County.*

*VISTA (Volunteers in Service to America) is a national *service initiative to foster citizen responsibility, improve* communities, develop local leadership and accomplish local planning activities. The program is overseen by the Corporation for National and Community Service. This position is sponsored by St. John Aroostook RC&D and the *Fish River Lakes Water Quality Association (FRLWQA).* Daniella will be guided by the goals and regulations of these two organizations in her work. The types of projects she will be seeking funds for include: equipment to implement the Fish Friends and Adopt-a-Stream educational programs in *area elementary and middle schools, RC&D and FRLWQA* annual tours, workshops, conferences and field days.

WORK OPPORTUNITY TAX CREDIT (WOTC)

- *The Work Opportunity (WOTC) provides a* credit of 35% up to $6000 in "qualified first year wages" for a maximum credit of $2100 for hiring and retaining individuals in seven population groups such as high risk youth, vocational rehabilitation referrals and others. To qualify for *the tax credit, employees must be retained for at least 180* days or complete 400 hours of service. For more information contact Dan Fongemie, Manager, Maine Department of Labor, Job Service Division, 38 North Street, Suite A, PO Box 1088, Presque Isle ME 04769, 207-764-2150.

RESTORING WETLANDS

- For more than 20 years there has been a growing awareness of the many values of wetlands. The complex role wetlands play in the landscape is well understood. Wetlands filter sediment and nutrients which improve water quality, provide habitat for fish, wildlife *and endangered species, reduce soil erosion, slow floods,* supply water for many uses and provide recreational opportunities.

To assist landowners improve and protect their wetlands, *Congress developed the Wetland Reserve Program (WRP)* which is a voluntary program offering landowners a chance to receive payment for restoring and protecting wetlands on their property. Landowners can participate in one of three options.

1. 10 year restoration agreement.
2. 30 year conservation easements or
3. Permanent conservation easements.

The USDA-NRCS provides 75-100% of the cost for wetland restoration and habitat improvement, depending on the *option chosen by the landowner. Those interested in* entering land into the WRP can include private landowners, organizations, schools, colleges, state and local government. For more information contact:

Dave Tingley	*Fort Kent*	*207-834-3311*
Kathy Gunderman	Presque Isle	207-764-4153
Don Collins	Houlton	207-532-2087

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ORONO, ME 04473

Dear VISTA Project Director/Supervisor:

Below is a list of the VISTA Volunteers who are active today as indicated in our records. Along with each name is the VISTA's scheduled termination date.

Please review this list and provide a new termination date for any VISTA who has already terminated or intends to terminate in advance of the date shown. Please sign and date this form in the space provided and FAX it back to your Corporation State Office within three workdays of receipt. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

HEATHER ARMSTRONG	29-AUG-97
THOMAS BLACKETT	20-OCT-97
DANIELLA DANA	06-OCT-97

Signature: Richard D. Baird Date: 12/20/96

Getting Things Done.
AmeriCorps, National Service
Learn and Serve America
National Senior Service Corps

ST	PROJECT TITLE	% COMPLETE	NO. AMER. MEMBERS	FED. FUNDS INVOLVED	STATE FUNDS INVOLVED	PARTNER FUNDS INVOLVED	POTENTIAL JOBS CREATED	POTENTIAL ECONOMIC IMPACT	NO. VOL. INVOLVED
ME	Coastal Water Quality and Clam Industry	60	3	$100T	$ 50T	$ 40T	150	$4M/yr.	980
ME	Shellfish Water Quality Education Coordinators	50	4	$150T	$ 80T	$ 60T	100	$3M/yr.	275
ME	Forestry/Environmental Water Quality Coordinator	35	1	$ 40T	$ 60T	$ 20T	15	$5M/yr.	25
ME	Cranberry/Water Quality Coordinator	75	1	$ 25T	$ 50T	$ 50T	200	$50M/yr.	15
ME	Casco Bay/Sebago Lake Watershed Coordinators	40	2	$100T	$ 20T	$ 25T	10	$2M/yr.	120
ME	Environmental Education Circuit Rider	10	1	$140T	$ 10T	$ 20T	–	1T Ed. Future Voters	40
ME	MACD Education Coordinator	60	1	$ 20T	$ 20T	$ 20T	–	3T Ed. Future Voters	125
ME	St. Croix Watershed Coordinator	70	1	$ 20T	$ 10T	$ 15T	5	$200T/yr.	15
ME	Fish River Lakes Watershed Coordinator	50	1	$ 25T	$ 50T	$100T	5	$200T/yr.	65
ME	Trails Coordinator	40	1	$ 50T	$ 20T	$ 40T	75	$5M/yr.	90
ME	Damariscotta River Watershed Coordinator	40	1	$ 20T	$ 20T	$ 50T	40	$4M/yr.	30
ME	Camp Road Water Quality Coordinator	50	1	$ 20T	$ 10T	$ 20T	2	$20T/yr.	10
ME	Meduncheag River Water Quality Coordinator	30	1	$ 20T	$ 20T	$ 20T	10	$100T/yr.	20
ME	China Lake Water Quality Coordinator	40	1	$ 20T	$ 10T	$ 20T	5	$50T/yr.	40

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MAINE USDA AMERICORPS

Maine AmeriCorps projects which would not go forward without an AmeriCorps member in 1997 include:

Forestry Environmental Water Quality Coordinator
Environmental Education Circuit Rider
St. Croix Watershed Coordinator
Trails Coordinator
Damriscotta River Watershed Coordinator
Camp Road Water Quality Coordinator
China Lake Water Quality Coordinator

Maine AmeriCorps projects which would make small increments of overall progress:

Coastal Water Quality and Clam Industry
Cranberry Water Quality Coordinator
Fish River Lakes Watershed Coordinator
Meduxnekeag River Water Quality Coordinator

Maine AmeriCorps projects which would make some progress in one or two small portions of overall project:

Shellfish Water Quality Education Coordinators
Casco Bay/Sebago Lake Watershed Coordinators
MACD Education Coordinator

OPTIONAL FORM 99 (7-90)

FAX TRANSMITTAL # of pages ► 2

To Dee DiFiore	From R. Baird
Dept./Agency	Phone #
Fax # 202-720-4614	Fax #

NSN 7540-01-317-7368 5099-101 GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

AMERICORPS NATIONAL SERVICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

MAINE AMERICORPS TEAM USDA

January 17, 1996.

Richard Baird, Program Director
Maine USDA AmeriCorps
5 Godfrey Drive
Orono, Maine 04473

Joel Berg
Director of National Service
Office of Public Affairs
United States Department of Agriculture
Jamie L. Whitten Building, Room 538A
14th & Independence Ave., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20250

Dear Joel:

The Maine USDA AmeriCorps program is going smoothly this year and our members are getting things done all over the state. However, recently the community sponsor of the Penobscot Bay / St. George Estuary Coordinator position changed from Partners in Monitoring to the St. George River Association. In response to this change, the objectives of the position have changed slightly. I have included the newly drafted objectives for your approval. Thank you for all of your help.

Sincerely,

Richard Baird
Maine USDA AmeriCorps Program Director

COMMUNITY SERVICE OBJECTIVES
Objective 1

GRANTEE: University of Maine Cooperative Extension
Penobscot Bay / St. George Estuary Coordinator
SITE SUPERVISOR: Esperenza Stancioff **PHONE:** 1-800-244-2104

SITE: Rockland, Maine

COUNTY: Lincoln

COMPONENTS OF OBJECTIVE STATEMENT: Assist partnership agencies, town volunteer groups, municipalities, and clamdiggers in creating a soft-shelled clam management organization and plan for the St. George River.

---

1) What work will be done? What service activities will your participants engage in?
The participant will coordinate an effort to improve communication and interaction between state agencies, municipalities, and harvesters. Informational and working meetings will be held for diggers, municipal officials, and the general public. The participant will aid in organizing a statewide clam management conference.

2) What is the hoped for result of the work/activities described above?
The management organization will influence changes in legislation that will improve clam management. Replication of efforts by agencies will be decreased. Community awareness of and interaction in fisheries management issues will increase.

3) How will you measure the quality of your product or impact of your service?
By the number of participants involved in drafting the management plan. The management organization will become self-sustaining and implement the approved management plan.

4) By what standard will you gauge success?
300 people will be involved in drafting the plan.

5) How many individuals will receive the benefit of the work your participants perform?
An estimated 36,000 people, indirectly, and 300 people, directly.

COMMUNITY SERVICE OBJECTIVES
Objective 2

GRANTEE: University of Maine Cooperative Extension
Penobscot Bay / St. George Estuary Coordinator
SITE SUPERVISOR: Esperenza stancioff **PHONE:** 1-800-244-2104

SITE: Rockland, Maine

COUNTY: Lincoln

COMPONENTS OF OBJECTIVE STATEMENT: A Marine Docents program will be developed to educate citizens about issues in the watershed.

---

1) What work will be done? What service activities will your participants engage in?
The participant will assist the Penobscot Bay Marine Volunteer program in developing a Marine Docents program for the Penobscot Bay / St. George Estuary Watershed to provide educated volunteers to communities and will document the experience to help other watersheds implement the program in the future. The participant will also improve curriculum materials, develop a docent library, and meet with docents on a regular basis to assist them with activities and help develop volunteer projects which will assist communities.

2) What is the hoped for result of the work/activities described above?
Area citizens will have a better understanding of the need to improve water quality and how to maintain improvements. A water quality library will be available to local citizens and docents.

3) How will you measure the quality of your product or impact of your service?
By the number of docents involved in the program and the number of citizens educated.

4) By what standard will you gauge success?
By having teams of certified water quality monitors trained by Marine docents monitoring water quality and collecting information on improvements in the watershed which can be used to document improvements in clamflat water quality.

5) How many individuals will receive the benefit of the work your participants perform?
An estimated 36,000 people, indirectly and 300 people directly.

COMMUNITY SERVICE OBJECTIVES
Objective 1

GRANTEE: University of Maine Cooperative Extension
Penobscot Bay / St. George Estuary Coordinator
SITE SUPERVISOR: Esperenza Stancioff **PHONE:** 1-800-244-2104

SITE: Rockland, Maine

COUNTY: Lincoln

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Penobscot Bay / St. George Estuary Coordinator
SITE SUPERVISOR: Esperenza stancioff **PHONE:** 1-800-244-2104

SITE: Rockland, Maine

COUNTY: Lincoln

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2) What is the hoped for result of the work/activities described above?
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3) How will you measure the quality of your product or impact of your service?
By the number of docents involved in the program and the number of citizens educated.

4) By what standard will you gauge success?
By having teams of certified water quality monitors trained by Marine docents monitoring water quality and collecting information on improvements in the watershed which can be used to document improvements in clamflat water quality.

5) How many individuals will receive the benefit of the work your participants perform?
An estimated 36,000 people, indirectly and 300 people directly.

COMMUNITY SERVICE OBJECTIVES
Objective 1

GRANTEE: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
Washington County Watersheds Coordinator
SITE: Machias, Maine
SITE SUPERVISOR: David Garcelon **PHONE:** (207) 255-3995
COUNTY: Washington

COMPONENTS OF OBJECTIVE STATEMENT: To create and implement an educational outreach program on water quality and other environmental issues impacting Washington county.

---

1) What work will be done? What service activities will your participants engage in?
Participant will design original watershed curricula, provide assistance to 6 teachers in implementing the curricula. The member will also make 10 informative presentations to school and community groups.

2) What is the hoped for result of the work/activities described above?
Increased understanding of local water quality needs and environmental issues in Washington county.

3) How will you measure the quality of your product or impact of your service?
By the number of school and community groups to adopt the watershed curriculum.

4) By what standard will you gauge success?
A minimum of eight schools or community groups will adopt the watershed curriculum.

5) How many individuals will receive the benefit of the work your participants perform?
100 people directly, 10,000 people indirectly by improved water quality.

COMMUNITY SERVICE OBJECTIVES
Objective 2

GRANTEE: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
Washington County Watersheds Coordinator
SITE SUPERVISOR: David Garcelon **PHONE:** (207) 255-3995

SITE: Machias, Maine

COUNTY: Washington

COMPONENTS OF OBJECTIVE STATEMENT: To work with foresters, loggers, and landowners to implement Best Management Practices.

---

1) What work will be done? What service activities will your participants engage in?
The participant will initiate 2 Adopt-A-Stream programs with community groups. The participant will also hold workshops on BMP's for the forestry industry and a landowner workshop on lot erosion and preventative measures.

2) What is the hoped for result of the work/activities described above?
Increased understanding of water quality by the forestry industry and landowners.

3) How will you measure the quality of your product or impact of your service?
BMP's will be implemented to maintain or improve water quality. Adopt-A-Stream projects will be implemented in the watershed.

4) By what standard will you gauge success?
2 Adopt-A-Stream projects will be initiated in conjunction with community groups. 5 landowners will i implement BMP's .

5) How many individuals will receive the benefit of the work your participants perform?
200 people directly. 10,000 people indirectly by improved water quality.

COMMUNITY SERVICE OBJECTIVES
Objective 3

GRANTEE: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
Washington County Watersheds Coordinator
SITE SUPERVISOR: David Garcelon **PHONE:** (207) 255-3995

SITE: Machias, Maine

COUNTY: Washington

COMPONENTS OF OBJECTIVE STATEMENT: To plan and implement educational efforts that facilitate public awareness and understanding of the cultural and chemical practices within the blueberry industry

---

1) What work will be done? What service activities will your participants engage in?
The member will address the educational needs of the blueberry industry by making presentations to school and community groups. The participant will design an informational booth to be used at Trade Shows and fairs.

2) What is the hoped for result of the work/activities described above?
Those people affected by the blueberry industry will become more aware of ecological methods of blueberry management.

3) How will you measure the quality of your product or impact of your service?
By the number of people that become better educated about ecological methods of blueberry management.

4) By what standard will you gauge success?
At least 500 people will be educated. The informational booth will be used at at least one fair or trade show.

5) How many individuals will receive the benefit of the work your participants perform?
500 people directly. 10,000 by increased water quality.

COMMUNITY SERVICE OBJECTIVES
Objective 1

GRANTEE: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
China Lakes Water Quality Coordinator
SITE SUPERVISOR: George Lord **PHONE:** (207) 445 - 2014

SITE: Augusta, Maine

COUNTY: Kennebec

COMPONENTS OF OBJECTIVE STATEMENT: Assist the newly formed China Lakes Alliance in the establishment of water quality education, awareness, and improvement activities.

---

1) What work will be done? What service activities will your participants engage in?
The participant will establish an educational program in conjunction with the alliance and will help present these educational materials throughout the watershed.

2) What is the hoped for result of the work/activities described above?
Area citizens will have a better understanding of the need for good water quality and will know how to improve and maintain improvements in water quality. The China Lakes Alliance will enjoy increased water quality activity in the community.

3) How will you measure the quality of your product or impact of your service?
By the number of citizens educated.

4) By what standard will you gauge success?
1500 individuals will be educated.

5) How many individuals will receive the benefit of the work your participants perform?
-500 individuals in the town of China
-350 individuals in Three Mile Pond
-350 individuals from Webber
-350 non resident lake association members
-1,500 individuals will receive educational information
-200 individuals will receive direct personal attention

COMMUNITY SERVICE OBJECTIVES
Objective 2

GRANTEE: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
China Lakes Water Quality Coordinator
SITE SUPERVISOR: George Lord **PHONE:** (207) 445 - 2014

SITE: Augusta, Maine

COUNTY: Kennebec

COMPONENTS OF OBJECTIVE STATEMENT: Develop a water quality monitoring program using local volunteers.

---

1) What work will be done? What service activities will your participants engage in?
The participant will recruit and train volunteers to conduct a watershed survey as well as assist in Lake monitoring.

2) What is the hoped for result of the work/activities described above?
The increased use of volunteers to assess water quality.

3) How will you measure the quality of your product or impact of your service?
By the number of volunteers involved in the program and the number of sites evaluated.

4) By what standard will you gauge success?
~~900-1000~~ 250 sites in the watershed will be evaluated.

5) How many individuals will receive the benefit of the work your participants perform?
100 volunteers will participate in the program and benefit directly. 90,000 people will benefit from cleaner drinking water.

COMMUNITY SERVICE OBJECTIVES
Objective 3

GRANTEE: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
China Lakes Water Quality Coordinator
SITE SUPERVISOR: George Lord **PHONE:** (207) 445 - 2014

SITE: Augusta, Maine

COUNTY: Kennebec

COMPONENTS OF OBJECTIVE STATEMENT: Assist in implementing land treatments that reduce erosion and phosphorus loading into the lakes and help landowners in the development of individual application land treatments that improve water quality.

---

1) What work will be done? What service activities will your participants engage in?
The participant will visit with landowners and help develop and implement best management practices for water quality.

2) What is the hoped for result of the work/activities described above?
The installation of BMP's.

3) How will you measure the quality of your product or impact of your service?
By the variety of BMP's installed.

4) By what standard will you gauge success?
At least 25 landowners will implement BMP's designed by the participant.

5) How many individuals will receive the benefit of the work your participants perform?
100 individuals will directly benefit. 90,000 people will benefit from cleaner drinking water.

AMERICORPS NATIONAL SERVICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Joel

To: ~~Larry~~ Holmes

From: ~~Joel~~ Berg

Larry

1 ~~4~~ PAGES, including this cover

FYI, a copy of a fax I just received from Maine about the unfortunate incident between one of our Members and a landowner. Please check with OGC to determine whether we can legally use either NRCS funds or the Corporation for National Service funds to pay for his towing fees.

6/4/96

Discussed w/ Larry Hudges, OGC, this situation. Since the vehicle was being used to carry out his AmeriCorps Duties, It is OK to use NRCS or the Corporation for National Service funds to pay the $60.00 towing fee. Larry Holmes



To: Larry Holmes

From: Joel Berg

4 PAGES, including this cover

FYI, a copy of a fax I just received from Maine about the unfortunate incident between one of our Members and a landowner. Please check with OGC to determine whether we can legally use either NRCS funds or the Corporation for National Service funds to pay for his towing fees.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

June 3, 1996.

Richard Baird
Program Director
Maine USDA AmeriCorps
5 Godfrey Drive
Orono, Maine 04473

OPTIONAL FORM 99 (7-90)

FAX TRANSMITTAL # of pages ▶ 3

To Joel Berg	From Richard Baird
Dept./Agency USDA AmeriCorps	Phone # (207) 866-7241
Fax # (202) 720-4614	Fax # (207) 866-7262

NSN 7540-01-017-7368 5099-101 GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Joel Berg
Director of National Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Jamie L. Whitten Building Room 538A
14th & Independence Ave., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20250

Dear Joel:

I am writing to update you on an incident that occurred with an AmeriCorps member here in Maine. Joel Stetson, the AmeriCorps member sponsored by NRCS and the China Lakes Alliance, serves in the China Lakes Region and addresses water quality problems. Part of his service entails performing watershed surveys to identify pollution sources so that he and his crew of high school students may remediate the worst problems.

Prior to any actual surveying, letters were sent out to landowners explaining that Joel would be coming around to survey their property and would only do so after asking for and receiving their permission. Joel drove to the residence of Lawrence Davis in Windsor, Maine, parked his car at the end of the driveway and walked to the house to ask permission to conduct the survey. After finding that no one was home, Joel walked back up to his car and found Mr. Davis standing near his vehicle and noticed that the entrance to the driveway had been roped off. Mr. Davis immediately began yelling at Joel and told Joel that he had a gun in his truck and could use it. Joel explained his errand and assured Mr. Davis that he did not and would not do any surveying without permission. Mr. Davis became extremely agitated and threatened Joel further. Joel got into his car, thinking to avoid personal injury. Joel then thought that he would be able to drive his car through the gap between the roped off drive and the forest and tried to do this when the landowner jumped in front of the car. Joel swerved sharply but could not avoid slightly hitting the landowner. The landowner got up and ran down to his property and Joel ran to a neighbors house to call the police.

To date, the landowner has only requested a written apology and Joel has done this. I have attached the letter to this statement. Maine USDA AmeriCorps has a contract with the China Lakes Alliance that states that they are responsible for liability in this type of situation. The AmeriCorps member is responsible for any vehicular damage that is incurred in the line of duty. Joel's personally owned vehicle ended up in a ditch after he swerved and had to be towed to the nearest mechanic at a cost of approximately $60. Joel is requesting help from USDA AmeriCorps in paying this expense. Is USDA AmeriCorps willing to pay the cost of the towing?

We will keep you updated on this situation, Joel. Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,

Richard Baird

China Region Lakes Alliance
Box 970
South China, ME 04358
(207) 445-5021

Mr. Lawrence Davis
RR #2 Box 720
Windsor, ME 04363

Dear Mr. Davis,

After speaking with Mr. Daniel Dubord, President of the Three Mile Pond Association, I am aware that there has been a series of recent burglaries in your area. I apologize for causing undue concern about your property rights and for startling you into thinking some criminal wrongdoing was in progress.

As part of the Three Mile Pond Watershed, we, through the Three Mile Pond Association have attempted to contact all landowners to inform them of our activities. Unfortunately not every landowner was on the mailing list of the Association.

The China Region Lake Alliance is a strictly volunteer support organization devoted to helping landowners help restore the water quality of Three Mile Pond. The response of landowners around the lake has been extremely positive and supportive. All activities by landowners is on a volunteer basis, with the common goal of improving the water quality of Three Mile Pond. This summer, a crew of six high school students will be implementing erosion control projects on properties of willing landowners to help preserve their shoreline. In addition, we are always available for technical support for landowners.

Mr. Dubord would be happy to discuss this in more detail, or if you have any question about the CRLA itself, you can call him at 872-2743, or you can speak to the CRLA Executive Director, George Lord, at 445-5021.

Sincerely,

Joel Stetson

NARRAGUAGUS HIGH SCHOOL
RR 1 Box 489
Harrington, ME 04643
FAX: 483-2746

PRINCIPAL
Roger Lachance
483-2746

DIRECTOR OF ATHLETICS
ASSISTANT PRINCIPAL
Darin D. Pridham
483-2746

GUIDANCE DIRECTOR
Elliott F. Noyes
483-2747

January 18, 1996

Michelle Grant
Soil and Water Conservation
Machias, ME 04654

Dear Michelle:

This is to thank you for providing a "job shadow" experience for Melissa Wright, a freshman student at Narraguagus High School enrolled in Job Skills I class.

The class offered through Special Education is an introduction to the world of work. Students do work interest and attitude surveys, self assess their personality and learning styles, examine working conditions, complete applications, interview guest speakers, learn about work responsibilities, and develop an awareness of careers and the need to prepare for them. Whenever possible students are matched with a worker and spend the day in a work environment. It is these job shadow experiences that are the most effective in motivating the student.

Melissa has been very positive about her day with you. She shared with the class about clerical work, and looks forward to returning at a later date. I appreciate your taking an active role in the education of our future work force.

Sincerely,

Martha Samuelson

Martha Samuelson
teacher

cc: Roger Lachance, Principal, Narraguagus High School
Paul Swanson, Director of Special Education, S.A.D. #37
Nathan Pennell, Soil and Water Conservation

Maine AmeriCorps Workers to be Sworn In

Orono--Members of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) AmeriCorps Program--a new, domestic Peace Crops-like initiative--will be sworn in September 12 as part of special ceremonies nationwide. President Clinton is expected to help swear in the participants from Washington, DC, via satellite.

The 20 successful candidates--out of nearly 150 applicants for the Maine USDA program--will be sworn in at 1:30 p.m. at WABI-TV, Channel 5, in Bangor.

AmeriCorps team members, who will carry out selected water quality and community oriented projects for a year, include: Gregory Lord of Orono; Karen Mushrall of Bucksport, Teresa Simeone, Robert Klimas and Karen Bert of Machias; Jane Lamson of Jonesport; Raymonde "Niki" Violette of Van Buren; Gary Marquis of Fort Kent; Amanda Smith-Hatch of Presque Isle; Holly Sheehan of North Whitefield; Elizabeth Frederic of Starks; Mark Chellis of Gorham; Lisa Taylor of Scarborough; Charles Parker of Columbia Falls; Iver McLeod of Edgecomb; Lee Humphreys of Warren; Hollis Clinton Tedford of Waldoboro; Denise Perry of Westfield; Barbara Coffey of Bar Harbor and Karen Malley of Fountain Hills, AZ.

The mission of the U.S. Department of Agriculture AmeriCorps program is to engage a diverse group of Americans in partnership with communities to provide real and measurable service in meeting environmental and human needs--"To get things done." In addition, the program is designed to provide participants with earned educational benefits while building an ethic of service, responsibility and citizenship.

USDA's Soil Conservation Service is managing the program in cooperation with a number of local organizations. Partners include: The Maine Association of Conservation Districts; Cumberland County, Southern Aroostook and Washington County Soil and Water Conservation Districts; Down East, St. John Aroostook, and Time and Tide Resource Conservation and Development Councils; Maine Department of Agriculture and Rural Resources; Beals Island Shellfish Hatchery; Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians, Salen, Inc.; Fish River Lakes Association; Shin Pond Association and Several Aroostook County communities.

The Quebec-Labrador Foundation/Atlantic Center for the Environment will provide training to the group in team building, community outreach and professional development skills. This non-profit educational and environmental organization has worked for over 30 years to promote local leadership and to conserve the natural and cultural resources of rural communities in northern New England and eastern Canada through education and research projects.

AmeriCorps is national service program offering opportunities for individuals to gain work experience, earn funds for college and help meet environmental needs of communities.

For further information contact Richard Baird, project director, at 866-7241.

###



DOWN EAST RC & D

Box 210
Cherryfield, Maine 04622
Telephone (207) 546-2368
Fax (207) 546-2369

SPONSORS

Town of Bar Harbor

Town of Brooklin

Town of Bucksport

City of Calais

City of Eastport

City of Ellsworth

Hancock County Commissioners

Hancock County Extension Association

Hancock County Planning Commission

Hancock County Soil & Water Conservation District

Town of Machias

Maine Soil and Water Conservation Commission

Washington County Commissioners

Washington County Extension Association

Washington County Regional Planning Commission

Washington County Soil & Water Conservation District

Town of Cherryfield

June 15, 1995

TO: Richard Baird

FROM: D.F.N.
Dana F. Nelson, Coordinator
Down East RC&D Area

SUBJECT: AmeriCorps Training
Greenland Point Report

Facilities--the camp environment was rustic. I heard few complaints and people seemed to like the setting very much. The food was good and the hospitality excellent. I heard the comment that "this was the best of all the AmeriCorps training sessions" over and over again. The service was terrific and staff was very attentive to needs of participants.

Program--Charlie Parker and Barbara Coffey did an excellent job with water safety training and provided very helpful reference handouts to each participant. Elliot and Kate put together an excellent program with appropriate speakers to meet the needs of AmeriCorps participants. The only speaker that frustrated the group was Irving Mellgate. Some felt his message on how we think was memorable but splintered, inconclusive, and frustrating. Others felt he provoked them to think about words and thought processes and succeeded in making them think. He didn't provide any clear direction on how to think but forced them to think and this made many uncomfortable as they tried to decipher his message.

I was very impressed with the round robin project updates and transitions/reflections portions of the program. During this time the participants described their projects, accomplishments, their AmeriCorps experience (getting things done), first impressions, and the spirit of volunteer service. It was inspiring to hear the pride in their voices as they described the positive experiences they have had and how their AmeriCorps year of service has impacted their lives and the people they work with.

Looking Ahead--Next year I think it's imperative that, if fun e available, we have a minimum of two USDA AmeriCorps training sessio... in an environment similar to Greenland Point where they can experience the benefits of water quality in a natural environment.

SOME COMMENTS ON THE SESSION:

-- It was nice to have time to reflect;

-- GIS is fascinating, I want to learn more;

-- This was the best;

-- What's with all these mosquitoes?

-- Listen to those loons!

-- What a beautiful sunset;

-- I can see why these training sessions are important now;

-- It's good to see NRCS people staying here and participating;

-- This has been helpful.

CASCO BAY WATERSHED COORDINATORS

LISA A. TAYLOR
GREGORY R. LORD

USDA AMERICORPS
CUMBERLAND COUNTY NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE
381 MAIN STREET, SUITE 3
GORHAM, MAINE 04038
207-839-7842

1995 AmeriCorps Members' Stories

Those of you serving in NRCS AmeriCorps this first year are pioneers in this experience. We would like to learn from you about some of the impacts of this program on the members. Would you take a few minutes to answer the questions below ? This is a voluntary opportunity to share your personal story of the AmeriCorps service experience. This information will be helpful in the development of future projects and in explaining the value of AmeriCorps to policymakers. (Names will not be used without permission).

Name: **Lisa Taylor** Project Location: **NRCS Field office**
Casco Bay Watershed Coodinator
381 Main St Gorham ME 04038

Briefly describe your background(education, work and experiences, etc): BS in Environmental Technology, Earth Team Volunteer for NRCS, 3 years working in the Environmental field i.e.: 6 month for National Marine Fisheries as an Observer aboard a U.S. Fishing Vessel, Intern for St. John River Water Management district working on the Indian River lagoon National Estuary doing water quality sampling and Florida Institute of Technology's (from which I graduated from) Marine Resource Council also working on the Indian River Estuary Project.

What are your present education and career goals?
At some point I will go back to school for my Masters in a specialized Environmental Field. I am moving on from the AmeriCorps Program to a higher paying job in California, working in the Regulation of Underground Storage Tanks for a private firm.

Have they changed at all as a result of your AmeriCorps experience? Yes X No If yes, please explain: They have changed in a few ways, I would think twice about working in government, where you are always dependant on funds from year to year and in jeopardy to be cut from the budget at any time. I did not like some of the unnecessary political junk that unfortunately was tagged on to this position.

How would you describe the impact of this AmeriCorps experience on you personally? I was on a leave of absence from the working environment due to an illness,(for 2 years) however,this position allowed me to comfortably come back to the working environment and test my abilities against the disabilities I now have to face every day. I have increased the faith in myself and have built the confidence I need to go out on my own. One very big impact AmeriCorps has had on me personally is I am engaged to be married soon to my partner Greg Lord, the other Casco Bay Watershed Coordinator.

What have you learned about natural resources through this program? I have increased my knowledge on the impacts of land use on water quality, forestry and plant materials and their appropriate uses. **THE MOST IMPORTANT THING I'VE LEARNED IS THERE IS AN ENORMOUS NEED FOR EDUCATION , MOST PEOPLE WHO ARE DOING WRONG ARE DOING IT ONLY OUT OF IGNORANCE.**

What have you learned about community service through this experience? I've learned that "COMMUNITY SERVICE" can have many different definitions. Through this position I have been able to make a difference in this community. I've worked with farmers to educate them on the best way they can minimize damage to the environment and also the best way to utilize the natural resources they have available.

Having the opportunity to work with children, teaching them about all our natural resources has been the most rewarding and just reiterates how important the need for further education in the environmental sciences.
The one note I have is just because we have not been on the front page of the paper or in the media limelight does not mean we are not "GETTING THINGS DONE" OR MADE A POSITIVE EFFECT ON THE COMMUNITY !!!!! WE HAVE !!!!!

What have you learned about working with people of different backgrounds? Having patients and respect for the other persons feelings and opinions is the most important thing you can bring to any table.

What would you tell someone who expresses interest in applying for NRCS AmeriCorps? I would tell them it is a great opportunity to use as a stepping stone, to challenge yourself. Take the opportunity to get all the training you need to better yourself.

A few comments and concerns that were not included in the questions:

One concern I have is the way the "living stipend" was administered. Our stipends were directly correlated with our hours worked bi-weekly. My understanding is that we sign a contract for a set amount of money in exchange for a set number of volunteered hours. A stipend is given at a set amount every week or every two weeks regardless of how many hours we work, with the understanding that the majority of the weeks we would work a set number of hours. This would allow some flexibility for any unforeseen problems that may occur. For example I had a car accident and my only option was to take Leave Without Pay for the time I could not work. If I had rent or other bills to pay I would not have been able to pay them. If a "living stipend" is to help with your cost of living it should be administered on a regular basis.

The program overall has proven to be a good one, with many opportunities along the way. One opportunity that has sadly missed was time for the **USDA/AmeriCorps Members** to share the knowledge that each individual brought with them to the program. Part of this was the way the training sessions were set up at no fault to anyone, there just wasn't enough time set aside. Our last USDA/AmeriCorps training was excellent. It was just the 20 of us and it did in the end make an impact on us. We were able to share what each of us was doing and what might happen in the future. It brought home just how important each of us really was and "WE,
AS A TEAM, MADE A DIFFERENCE".

BEING A PIONEER OF ANY PROGRAM IS NOT ALWAYS EASY BUT THERE IS NO BETTER POSITION I'D RATHER BE IN.

1995 AmeriCorps Members' Stories

Those of you serving in NRCS AmeriCorps this first year are pioneers in this experience. We would like to learn from you about some of the impacts of this program on the members. Would you take a few minutes to answer the questions below? This is a voluntary opportunity to share your personal story of the AmeriCorps service experience. This information will be helpful in the development of future projects and in explaining the value of AmeriCorps to policymakers. (Names will not be used without permission).

Name: Gregory R. Lord **Project Location:** Cumberland County NRCS Casco Bay Watershed Coordinator

Briefly describe your background(education, work and experiences, etc.):

* B.S. in Environmental Science with an emphasis in wildlife from Unity College in Unity, ME.
* Master of Forestry Degree in forest management from University of Maine at Orono.
* Five summer seasons with the Insect and Disease Mgmt. Division of the Maine Forest Service.
* Member of the Hallowell(ME) Conservation Commission for six years.

What are your present education and career goals?

* My desire is to obtain a position in the natural resources field, where my forestry and wildlife education and work experience will be utilized and challenged.

Have they changed at all as a result of your AmeriCorps experience? Yes_ No **X** If yes,please explain:

How would you describe the impact of this AmeriCorps experience on you personally?

* The major impact AmeriCorps has had on me personally is that I am engaged to be married to my Casco Bay Watershed partner, Lisa Taylor.

What have you learned about natural resources through this program?

* I learned most of what I know about water quality and land use impacts through this program.

What have you learned about community service through this experience?

* I've learned that municipalities, agencies, organizations, and citizens need to reach out and welcome the opportunity to educate each other.

* I also learned about the working of the federal government.

What have you learned about working with people of different backgrounds?

* **BE PATIENT!** Each person brings with them ideas, agendas, deadlines, points of view, and motivational levels. The key to working effectively is to acknowledge and accomodate them without jeapordizing projects.

1995 AmeriCorps Members' Stories

Name: Gregory R. Lord Project Location: Cumberland County NRCS Casco Bay Watershed Coordinator

What would you tell someone who expresses interest in applying for NRCS AmeriCorps?

As a Republican.....I plead the FIFTH!

Miscellaneous Comments and Observations:

* It should be acknowledge that the majority of the Maine USDA AmeriCorps members this year took their positions because the job market did not offer other employment opportunities.

* A concern I have about the program is that the payment of our stipend money is directly derived from the hours we work, on a bi-weekly basis. Because our stipend payment is allocated in this manner, we are required to meet NRCS policy when it come to time keeping (i.e. must have 40 hours a week or must claim Leave without Pay), like an employee. Where does volunteerism fit into the distribution of the living stipend if we are following employee policies?

CASCO BAY WATERSHED

AMERICORP TEAM

1995 PLAN OF OPERATIONS

ASSISTING THE CUMBERLAND, ANDROSCOGGIN, OXFORD

AND YORK SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICTS

MISSION STATEMENT: THE CASCO BAY WATERSHED (CBWS) AMERICORP TEAM WILL SERVE AS A COMPREHENSIVE RESOURCE EDUCATION , PLANNING AND TREATMENT TEAM OPERATING IN THE 985 SQUARE MILE REGIONAL CASCO BAY WATERSHED, IN ORDER TO CONSERVE NATURAL RESOURCES, IMPROVE WATER QUALITY, PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT AND GET THINGS DONE FOR COMMUNITIES.

OBJECTIVE #1: COORDINATORS WILL IMPLEMENT RIPARIAN ZONE AND SENSITIVE NONPOINT SOURCE PROTECTION TREATMENTS PLANS.

OBJECTIVE #2: COORDINATORS WILL PREPARE THE FINAL CBWS LANDUSE INVENTORY FOR PUBLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION TO FACILITATE THE WATER QUALITY CONCERNS AND NONPOINT SOURCE PROTECTION NEEDS OF THE CBWS.

OBJECTIVE #3: COORDINATORS WILL WORK UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE NRCS AND LOCAL SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICTS TO IMPLEMENT CONSERVATION NEEDS AND PRIORITIES OF THE CBWS PLAN OF OPERATIONS.

OBJECTIVE #4: COORDINATORS WILL CONTACT OR HOLD MEETINGS WITH 15 COMMUNITY GROUPS TO HELP THEM UNDERSTAND WATERSHED TREATMENT NEEDS.

OBJECTIVE #5: COORDINATORS WILL PROVIDE EDUCATIONAL OUTREACH ASSISTANCE AND HELP FACILITATE THE GOALS OF COMMUNITY WATER QUALITY MONITORING ASSOCIATIONS.

OBJECTIVE #1: COORDINATORS WILL IMPLEMENT RIPARIAN ZONE AND SENSITIVE NONPOINT SOURCE PROTECTION TREATMENTS PLANS.

GOAL/Function	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	AMERICORP MEMBERS	FY: 1995 EST. DAYS	FY: 1995 COMP. DATE	DAYS GETTING THINGS DONE	DAYS TO GET THINGS DONE	
A. Implement nonpoint source conservation programs in the CBWS.							
1. Locate and identify two targeted streams for clean up. :assisting HJS in Royal River and Capisic Brook :i.d. assessment of Crooked River for PWD	NRCS, SWCD	LAT, GRL	2	10/94	2	*	
2. Reconnaissance and clean-up assessment areas of the two target streams in the CBWS. :Royal River - Shoreline site assessment & snorkel (11-13-94) :Capisic Brook - Shoreline assessment (10-19-94) :Chandler Brook prelim assessment (11-18-94) :Capisic Brook Clean-up (4-25-95)	NRCS, SWCD	LAT, GRL	22	6/95	3	19	
3. Provide technical support to Circuit Rider Adopt-a-Stream education program. :snorkeled Royal River (10-13-94) :Royal Riverkeeper "Day" (10-28-94) :Capisic Brook Riverkeeper "Day" (11-17-94)	NRCS, SWCD	LAT, GRL HJS, EAF	13	6/95	3	10	
4. Assist in resource inventory in the development of the Royal River PL-566 Watershed Plan. :PL-566 meeting (10-20-94) :Gathering available info. on watershed (3-7 thru 4-13). :PL-566 TRST Meeting (4-14-95) :LAT-meeting with subteam members (5-17&23-95) :GRL-Forestry Subteam Meeting (5-24-95)	NRCS, SWCD	LAT, GRL LAT, GRL	6	6/95	6 -1 -1 -1	0	
5. Develop a resource database on clam flats & their restoration. :contacts: Joe Payne, Dick Heanel, Dennis Netto, and Barbara Coffey for future reference :visited Clam Demo Farm in Waldoboro	NRCS, SWCD	LAT, GRL HJS, GRL	2	7/95	1	1	

OBJECTIVE #2: COORDINATORS WILL PREPARE THE FINAL CBWS LANDUSE INVENTORY FOR PUBLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION TO FACILITATE THE WATER QUALITY CONCERNS AND NONPOINT SOURCE PROTECTION NEEDS OF THE CBWS.

GOAL/Function	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	AMERICORP MEMBERS	FY: 1995 EST. DAYS	FY: 1995 COMP. DATE	DAYS GETTING THINGS DONE	DAYS TO GET THINGS DONE	
A. Finalize and publish the Casco Bay Landuse Inventory, and develop and implement a strategy for its distribution.							
1. Complete and publish inventories for the Coastal Drainage Area, and the Sebago Lake, Fore River, Presumpscot River, and Royal River Watersheds. :contacted and corresponded with printers for publication :inventory assembly completed (2-2-95)	NRCS, SWCD	LAT, GRL	20 "?"	01/95	2 58	18 -38 Readjusted other action items to make up deficit	
2. Coordinate critical resource database inventories with GIS managers and generate 12 resource demonstration theme maps. :met with Tom Burns about CBWS L.U.I. (10-14-94) :12 maps recieved from Tom Burns (12-23-94)	NRCS, SWCD	LAT, GRL	04	01/95	4	0	
3. Establish a strategy for distributing CBWS Landuse inventory to targeted groups. :strategy meeting set(1-24-95) :all 44 towns and 119 individuals have recieved a copy of the inventory (2-27-95)	NRCS, SWCD	LAT, GRL	02	01/95	2	0	
4. Compile a mailing list of target agencies and groups to distribute CBWS inventory. :addresses for governmental agencies, municipalities, and interest groups aquired :prelim. target group list made (11-28-94)	NRCS, SWCD	LAT, GRL	04	01/95	7	-3	
5. Coordinate a editing team to prepare for publishing the CBWS Landuse Inventory. :mock copies of LUI developed and sent to editting team (10-21&21, 1994) :editting team met (11-2-94)	NRCS, SWCD	LAT, GRL	04	11/94	2	2 Surplus used for #1 deficit	
6. Develop a contract to publish the inventory. :met with Jeff Thebarge, rough draft of contract being developed. :contract completed (12-21&22-94)	NRCS, SWCD	LAT, GRL	02	11/94	2	0	

OBJECTIVE #3: COORDINATORS WILL WORK UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE NRCS AND LOCAL SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT TO IMPLEMENT CONSERVATION NEEDS AND PRIORITIES OF THE CBWS PLAN OF OPERATIONS.

GOAL/Function	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	AMERICORP MEMBERS	FY: 1995 EST. DAYS	FY: 1995 COMP. DATE	DAYS GETTING THINGS DONE	DAYS TO GET THINGS DONE	
A. Accelerate technical assistance in the design and application of agricultural waste management and erosion and sediment control practices to provide water quality protection.							
1. Assist NRCS and SWCD develop and apply resource management plans.	NRCS, SWCD	LAT, GRL	35	08/95	7	23	
:accompanied Candi D., David C., Scott M., Wayne M. on farm visits. GRL: 9 visits LAT: 5 visits							
:Scarborough River/Pine Point Beach one-time tech. assist. visit (11-7-94)							
:ACP assistance for Jim Clay		LAT			3		
:assisted Scarborough 319 project		LAT					
:one-time site visits- GRL: 3 LAT: 5		LAT,GRL			2		
2. Schedule and complete water quality O&M inspections and plan water quality BMP's.	NRCS, SWCD	LAT, GRL	20	08/95			
:inspected 3 sites							
:Songo River Streambank Planting (5-15&16-95)					2	17	
:Hanson Ray Streambank Planting (5-17-95)					1		
3. Assist in the development of WQIP & ICM Plans.	NRCS, SWCD	LAT, GRL	20	12/94			
:assisted David C. with soil i.d. for ICM conservation plans							
4. Provide routine conservation follow-up assistance to limited resource farmers.	NRCS, SWCD	LAT, GRL	10	08/95			
5. Update Plan of Operations on a bi-weekly basis.	NRCS	LAT, GRL	01	08/95			

OBJECTIVE #4: COORDINATORS WILL CONTACT OR HOLD MEETINGS WITH 15 COMMUNITY GROUPS TO HELP THEM UNDERSTAND WATERSHED TREATMENT NEEDS.

GOAL/Function	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	AMERICORP MEMBERS	FY: 1995 EST. DAYS	FY: 1995 COMP. DATE	DAYS GETTING THINGS DONE	DAYS TO GET THINGS DONE	
A. Deliver a dynamic conservation and public information program to individuals, groups and rural communities in the CBWS.							
1. Coordinate the presentation and distribution of resource manuals and technical information to targeted groups and individuals. :Mackworth Is./Jack Elementary School Program (4-25-95) :assisted CCSWCD with State Envirothon (6-2-95)	NRCS, SWCD	LAT, GRL	10	08/95	2	8	
2. Coordinate 2 CBWS resource workshops or seminars. :contacts: Ed Springer, John Sowles, Connie Carpenter, Roger Ryder, Barbara Coffey, Bill LaFlamme, Dennis Brennan :LAT - Environmental School workshop (3-27-95) :LAT - Bowdoin College workshop on water quality monitoring (4-13-95) :GRL - forest mgmt. opportunities workshop (5-9-95) : - 60 invitations sent and speakers : -May 9th workshop - 4 attended :LAT-NCCC&MCCC training on WQ freshwater at Royal River (5-24-95) saltwater at Wolf Neck (5-25-95)	NRCS, SWCD	LAT/GRL	20	08/95

OBJECTIVE #5: COORDINATORS WILL PROVIDE EDUCATIONAL OUTREACH ASSISTANCE AND HELP FACILITATE THE GOALS OF COMMUNITY WATER QUALITY MONITORING ASSOCIATIONS.

GOAL/Function	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	AMERICORP MEMBERS	FY: 1995 EST. DAYS	FY: 1995 COMP. DATE	DAYS GETTING THINGS DONE	DAYS TO GET THINGS DONE	
A. Coordinate water quality monitoring programs in the Casco Bay Watershed.							
1. Develop a directory of water quality monitoring groups in the CBWS. :contacts: Dennis Netto (11-5-94) DEP- water quality team Elliott Gimble, Melodie Esteberge, Fran Rudoff, Roberta Hill-Burdett :questionaire made up & will be distributed to monitoring groups :questionaire sent out to 65 organizations	NRCS, SWCD	LAT, GRL	22	03/95	5	17	
2. Coordinate with volunteer groups to network monitoring programs and results.	NRCS, SWCD	LAT, GRL	20	08/95			
3. Integrate water quality monitoring data with Conservation planning and Application Programs. :Shoreland Survey and Water Quality Monitoring of the Crooked River in partnership with PWD (5-26&31-95)	NRCS, SWCD	LAT, GRL	10	08/95	3	7	
4. Distribute water quality education material to targeted groups and classrooms. :watershed schools' (3-5) listing compiled :strategy developed for distribution :letters sent out to schools in Cumberland County :66 packets out to 17 schools (3-13-95) :88 packets out to 25 schools as of (6-6-95)	NRCS, SWCD	LAT, GRL HJS, EAF	15	03/95	1	14	

Note: Underline indicates lead agency

TRAINING/WORKSHOPS	DATES ATTENDED (Hours)	AMERICORP MEMBERS	TOPICS COVERED
COASTAL PROTECTION PROGRAM	SEPT. 27-28, 1994(32)	LAT, GRL	Coastal Watershed, Tools & Case Studies in Watershed Mgmt.
AMERICORPS TRAINING SESSION I	OCT. 24-27, 1994(64)	LAT, GRL, HJS, EAF	Conflict Resolution, Media & Committee Dynamics, AIDS, First Aid, CPR
COASTAL MANAGEMENT WORKSHOP	NOV. 5, 1994(16)	LAT, GRL	Non-Adversarial Problem Solving, BMP's, Case Histories
PILLSBURY SHORES ASSOCIATION	NOV. 7, 1994(6)	LAT, GRL	Coastal Erosion Assessment and Prevention Alternatives
CLAM DEMONSTRATION FARM	NOV. 29, 1994(8)	HJS, GRL	Code Enforcement Officer duties, Clam Demostration Farm "pick-up"
CHIEF'S FORUM ON REINVENTION OF USDA	NOV. 30, 1994(8)	LAT	Reorganization of NRCS and SWCD's
LEA MACROINVERTEBRATE INVENTORY	JAN. 4, 1995(8)	LAT, GRL	Stream inventory of macroinvertebrate populations for water quality
CBEP CAC MEETING	JAN. 10, 1995(4)	LAT, GRL	Stewartship, GIS
AGRICULTURE TRADE SHOW	JAN. 11, 1995(16)	LAT, GRL	Forestry Regulations, Timber Trespass, Pesticides in ground & surface water
AMERICORPS TRAINING II	JAN. 18-20, 1995(48)	LAT, GRL, HJS	Conflict Resolution, Fund raising, Grant writing
PHOSPHOROUS CONTROL TRAINING	JAN. 31, 1995(16)	LAT, GRL	Phosophorous control in lake watershed
RUSLE TRAINING	FEB. 7, 1995(16)	LAT, GRL	Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation
NPS 319 GRANT WORKSHOP	FEB. 8, 1995(3)	GRL	Requirements for writing 319 Grant proposals
FORAGE RESEEDING WORKSHOP I	FEB. 15, 1995(5)	LAT, GRL	Forage Evaluation
WATER QUALITY MONITORING TRAINING	FEB. 21, 1995(16)	LAT, GRL	pH, salinity, DO, Fecal coliform
FORAGE RESEEDING II	MAR. 1, 1995(5)	LAT, GRL	Forage Renovation
SHEEPSCOT RIVER WATERSHED WORKSHOP	MAR. 3, 1995(16)	LAT, GRL	Sheepscot River Watershed Land and Water Issues
CBEP CAC MEETING	MAR. 7, 1995(4)	LAT, GRL	Toxic Pollution, Stormwater

TRAINING/WORKSHOPS	DATES ATTENDED (Hours)	AMERICORP MEMBERS	TOPICS COVERED	TRAINED: TO TRAIN:	LAT 155 HOURS 257 HOURS	GRL 158 HOURS 254 HOURS
COMMUNITY FORESTRY WORKSHOP	MAR. 9, 1995(16)	LAT, GRL	Ecosystem Mgmt. in Community Forestry, ME Community Forestry Program, Tree Boards			
NUTRIENT MGMT. WORKSHOP	MAR. 15, 1995(5)	LAT, GRL				
PLANT MATERIALS WORKSHOP	MAR. 16, 1995(16)	LAT, GRL	Plant Material Uses, Categories & Availability of Plants Materials			
NRCS WINTER WORKSHOP	MAR. 23, 1995(16)	LAT, GRL	Countys' Activities, Soil Mapping in Finland, Ground Penetrating Radar			
WATER QUALITY MONITORING FAIR	MAR. 25, 1995(16)	LAT, GRL	QA/QC - LAT:Estuaries GRL:Freshwater			
CBEP CAC MEETING	APR. 4, 1995 (2)	GRL	Habitat Protection, Reopening Clam Flats			
SCARBOROUGH CONSERVATION LAND TRUST	APR. 4, 1995 (3)	LAT	Land Use affects on sand & gravel aquifers' water quality, Scarborough River Watershed, Pollution movement through the watershed			
RC&D FORESTRY COMMITTEE MEETING	APR. 19, 1995 (2)	GRL	Massabesic Forest Action, Video Education Project, SAF Nat'l Convention Tour			
DEP NPS FORESTRY ADVISORY TEAM MEETING	APR. 27, 1995 (2)	GRL	Forestry BMP's Audit Project, ME Coastal Nonpoint Source Control Program			
MAINE WATER RESOURCES CONFERENCE	MAY 5, 1995 (8)	LAT, GRL	History of Maine Land Use, Watershed Pollution Potential Index, Controlling Impacts of Forestry on Water Quality, Water Quality Technologies in Agriculture, Urban Development and BMP's			
DEP NPS FORESTRY ADVISORY TEAM MEETING	MAY 12, 1995 (2)	GRL	Forestry BMP Audit Project			
AMERICORPS CLUSTER MEETING	MAY 25, 1995 (20)	LAT, GRL HJS, EAF	Met with Mary Alice Crawfton, Tour of Jordan Acres School outdoor classroom, Saltwater water quality Demo at Wolf Neck State Park			
DEP NPS FORESTRY ADVISORY TEAM MEETING	JUNE 5, 1995 (9)	GRL	Field Procedure Assessment of Forestry BMP Audit Project			
ROYAL RIVER WATERSHED FARM TOUR	JUNE 9, 1995 (14)	LAT, GRL	Tour of farm practices in the RRWS			

AmeriCorp staffing plan based upon a total of 1400 hours for 2 positions. 2800 hours total available. 2800 hours divided by 8 hour workday equals 350 work days availble. 412 hours for each position planned for training, personal leave and federal holidays.

LAT - Lisa A. Taylor
GRL - Gregory R. Lord
HJS - Holly J. Sheehan
EAF - Elizabeth A. Frederic

ACTIVITY	DATE(S)	NUMBER OF CONTACTS
AmeriCorps Training I	OCT. 24-27,1994	25 College Conservation Corp members 25 Portland West AmeriCorps members
Coastal Mgmt.	Nov. 5, 1994	20 Municipal, state, and federal officials
Farm visits	Sept. 1994 - Aug. 1994	14 Farmers
White Rock, ME Grange meeting	Nov. 18, 1994	12 Grange members
School Water Quality visit	Oct. 28, 1994 Nov. 17, 1994	18 Yarmouth School Riverkeeper members 17 Long Island, ME residents 17 Longfellow School Riverkeeper members
WBLM Radio Station studio visit with Portland West	Nov. 18, 1994	??????????????????
Day-to-Day Activities	Sept. 1994 - Aug. 1994	4 Boston Museum of Science "goers" Friends & Family
Friends of the Royal River - Atlantic Salmon Meeting	Dec. 19, 1994	2 Friends of the Royal River members
U.S.F&WS Gulf of Maine - Coastal and Estuary Project	Dec. 22, 1994	Richard B. Smith, Wildlife Biologist/GIS Specialist
Macroinvertebrate Inventory Workshop - Lakes Region H.S.	Jan. 4, 1995	Lakes Environmental Association official & River Watch Network official
CBEP CAC MEETING	Jan. 10, 1995	Several CBEP personnel
AmeriCorps Training II	Jan. 19, 1995	VISTA, YCAP, & ME CENTERS FOR WOMEN, WORK, AND COMMUNITY members
Phosphorous Control Workshop	Jan. 31, 1995	4 private consultants
Sheepscot River Watershed Workshop	Mar. 3., 1995	ME DECD and Sheepscot Valley Conservation Association personnel
Royal River PL-566 Information Gathering	Mar. 14 - Apr. 13, 1995	35 representatives of Public & Private Organizations
Environmental School Teachers Water Quality Workshop	Mar. 27, 1995	30 Teachers & 5 staff from Environmental School
RC&D Forestry Committee	Apr. 19,1995	3 Committee members

ACTIVITY	DATE(S)	NUMBER OF CONTACTS	
Nat'l Day of Service	Apr. 25, 1995	70 school children, 10 DEP officials, 15 teachers & parents	
Forest Management Opportunities Workshop	May 9, 1995	6 foresters & landowners	
Songo River Streambank Planting	May 15&16, 1995	50 state and federal agency officials	
Maine State Envirothon at Sebago Lake State Park	June 2, 1995	100+ high school students, school representatives, state and federal agency officials	
DEP NPS Forestry Advisory Team Meeting	June 5, 1995	Maine Forest Service, DEP, EPA, Boise Cascade, University of Maine officials, and a private logger	

MAINE AMERICORPS TEAM USDA

JORDAN ACRES SCHOOL, OUTDOOR LAB PROJECT GOALS

PROJECT COORDINATOR: HOLLY SHEEHAN, CUMBERLAND COUNTY SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT, ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCTION CIRCUIT RIDER

OBJECTIVE #1: To enable and encourage teachers to use the outdoor site behind their school. To make the outdoor site more physically accessible, and to provide teachers with information and *hands-on, outdoor* activities about the environment.

OBJECTIVE #2: To enable students to develop an environmental awareness which considers human behavioral impact on the environment and a willingness to take action to promote a clean and safe outdoors. To give to them knowledge, a sense of ownership and responsibility for the environment in which they live.

DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE OBJECTIVES WILL BE MET:

Teacher Workshops-
I will conduct at least three teacher training workshops, at the Jordan Acres School. The topics of sensory awareness, forestry, aquatics, soils, and wildlife will be addressed. Teachers will be lead through outdoor, hands-on activities which pertain to these subjects.

Building an outdoor Classroom
The National Civilian Community Corps (NCCC) has volunteered about two weeks of their time to devote to building an outdoor classroom. The College Conservation Corps may also become involved with the project. Ideas for construction projects include, building foot bridges over swampy areas; making an interpretive trail, with natural objects that students can touch, and information for teachers to read; and building benches into a natural ampitheater. Some issues concerning materials, tools, etc. need to be ironed out. I am sending an official proposal to the NCCC, and will be

speaking to the College Conservation Corps. Hopefully this will all be confirmed within a month or two.

Using the outdoor lab

I am committed to spending almost every Friday of the school year with the Jordan Acres School. In the beginning I will be concentrating on the fourth and fifth grades. And later, if teachers are interested, I will work with the younger students. Each class will meet with me (outdoors, weather permitting) for an hour and a half.

Aquatics We will be "adopting a section of the Androscoggin River. It is about a ten minute walk from the school. Educational activities on the Androscoggin include, water quality testing, macro-invertebrate collecting and surveying, trash clean-up days, monitoring seasonal changes, and re-vegetating eroding slopes. We will study watersheds, pollution and the concept that ecosystems are inter-connected.

Sensory Awareness At the forested site of the outdoor classroom students will develop their sensory awareness skills, so that they become more thorough in observing nature and science. They will be encouraged to listen, smell, touch and to look closely. This will be done by having the students participate in activities which eliminate one sense, such as their eyes, and observe micro-habitats.

Forestry and Wildlife The forestry and wildlife lessons we be inter-connected, focusing on the forest ecosystem of the outdoor classroom. We will study wildlife habitat, seasonal changes, prey predator relationships, food webs, tree identification and physiology, wild flowers, edible plants [illegible] human survival in the outdoors, and human impact, etc.

Soils and Geology We will look at soils, and examine what they are made out of. Students will achieve an understanding of a soil layering. We will examine how water, animals, and plants relate to soils. We will study decomposers, nutrient cycles, and rocks. Human behavior and how it effects soils, which we cannot live without, will be examined by the students. Best management practices for land use will be explored.

PHOTOCOPY PRESERVATION

MAINE'S AMERICORPS WATER QUALITY TEAM

CLUSTERS

OBJECTIVES (updated)

CLUSTERS

Maine's 20 Americorps volunteers at 10 project sites can be brought together at three cluster sites for interaction and training. We would further propose that once a month the three siteS be brought together for about an hour on a teleconference and that each quarter during the year all volunteers be at one site for interaction and training. The Cluster sites are proposed as Presque Isle for the Lakes Coordinator, the Trails Coordinator, the Atlantic Salmon Coordinator and the Agriculture Water Quality Viability Coordinator with John Badger, RC&D Coordinator as group leader; Cherryfield for the Cranberry Water Quality Coordinator, the 5 Marine Education Center Coordinators, the St. Croix River Coordinator and the Chandler River Coordinator, with Dana Nelson, RC&D Coordinator as the group leader; Augusta for the MACD Conservation Education Coordinator, the 2 Casco Bay Watershed Coordinators, the 4 Mid-coast Fisheries Coordinators and the Environmental Education Circuit Rider with Wayne Munroe, District Conservationist, as the group leader.

OBJECTIVES

Cranberry Water Quality Coordinator

1. To work with the 12 active and other potential cranberry growers in Washington and Hancock counties to initiate Integrated Crop Management programs on their cranberry operations. By the end of one year 50% will have begun to implement Integrated Crop Management programs.

2. To work with Maine Department of Environmental Protection to set up a water quality monitoring project on one cranberry bog with and one cranberry bog without an Integrated Crop Management program in place.

3. To do 20 presentations in the two counties on the benefits of Integrated Crop Management on cranberry bogs to raise public awareness of the water quality programs being implemented with this developing industry in Maine.

Lakes Coordinator

1. Assist the Shin Pond Association to conduct a Sanitary Survey of 90% of the approximately 250 camps around the pond.

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

2. Develop from the survey results a Sanitary Improvement Needs Report on the Association members' properties for water quality improvement.

3. Make presentations at three association meetings on the survey results and Best Management Practice needs to gain member understanding of work needed.

4. Work with the Department of Environmental Protection to set up a water quality monitoring system on Shin Pond.

5. Assist the Shin Pond Association members with making sanitary and water quality Best Management Practice applications on their properties with ten properties receiving needed practice applications.

Trails Coordinator

1. Assist a consortium of four communities with the development of 18.5 miles of railroad bed for community hiking, biking and snowmobiling trails. These trails will be developed utilizing water quality best management practices.

2. Assist the communities to assess an existing 90-mile trail system for water quality best management practice needs.

3. Conduct a workshop in each community to help the communities understand the water quality needs of existing and new trails.

4. Lead the planning with community leaders for developing the new trails featuring water quality best management practices and best management practice application on existing trails.

5. After one year have five miles of new trails developed with water quality practices in place.

6. After one year have five miles of existing trails with needed best management practices applied.

Atlantic Salmon Coordinator

1. Conduct a literature search of the economic values of Atlantic Salmon and Brook Trout to communities.

2. Work with local, state, and federal agencies on additional information needed to assess the economic impact of both species on the upper St. John River region, gather the needed information and prepare a report.

3. Work with the local communities and state and federal agencies on the feasibility and need for reintroducing the Atlantic Salmon to the upper St. John River.

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Environmental Education Circuit Rider

1. Work with the school districts in Cumberland County to assess the need for and interest in developing an environmental education curriculum for the districts.

2. Form a county-wide group of interested teachers and district officials interested in helping develop an environmental curriculum.

3. Assist the group in developing an environment education curriculum and make the materials available to all school districts.

4. Hold a training session for teachers in each district on the use of environment curriculum in their schools.

5. Provide one-on-one teacher assistance to help individual teachers begin using the developed curriculum materials.

6. At the end of one year have 8 of the 21 schools in the county using curriculum materials developed.

Mid-Coast Fisheries Coordinators

1. Work with community and industry leaders to establish a pilot demonstration hatchery for shad and other anadromous species that have been depleted in the Medomak River.

2. At the end of one year have the hatchery operating to culture one million fry of one species for release into the river.

3. Work with the Maine Department of Environmental Protection to develop a water quality monitoring system for assessing water quality as it relates to the reintroduction effort.

4. Make 20 presentations to community groups to inform the community of the effort and gain community support.

Marine Center Coordinators

1. Train the Center Coordinators in the hatchery and other culture skills necessary for the successful annual production of 10-12 million soft-shell clam juveniles.

2. Coordinators will work with community volunteers and clammers to establish six new demonstration programs for reintroduction of clams to areas where clams have been depleted.

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

3. Coordinators will assist local water quality monitoring projects by gathering data collected and preparing interpretive reports.

4. Coordinators will make 25 presentations to community groups to inform the communities of the project and help them understand the economic importance to their communities.

Casco Bay Watershed Coordinators

1. Coordinators will complete riparian zone and sensitive nonpoint source protection area inventories of three streams in the watershed.

2. Coordinators will prepare reports from the inventories that will help the public understand the water quality problems of the watersheds.

3. Coordinators will work under the direction of the professional staff of the local soil conservation district to prepare a conservation needs and priorities action plan.

4. Coordinators will hold meetings with 15 groups of local landusers to help them understand the treatment needs of the land in the watersheds.

5. The coordinators will work with the local communities to organize water quality monitoring groups from the communities located in each watershed.

St. Croix and Chandler River Coordinators

1. Coordinators will work with local communities to complete a water quality assessment of problems in each watershed.

2 Coordinators will prepare a report on each watershed outlining the nonpoint water quality problems identified.

3. Coordinators will work with local communities and the Department of Environmental Protection to improve existing and develop new water quality monitoring programs as needs are identified.

4. Coordinators will conduct four workshop and field days that will help the public understand the water quality problems of the watersheds.

5. The coordinators will work with the local agency technical staff to development water quality best management practice implementation strategies to address the problems identified in the assessments.

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

Agricultural Water Quality Viability Coordinator

1. Coordinator will work with local communities to conduct a non-point water quality problem assessment in the Meduxnekeag River north branch and the Prestile stream watersheds.

2. Coordinator will prepare a report on each watershed outlining the non-point water quality treatment needs.

3. The coordinator will work with the local soil conservation district staff to prepare a plan to implement the needed water quality best management practices.

4. The coordinator will target limited resource farmers and the member of the Houlton Band of the Maliseet Indians for one-on-one assistance to help them implement needed water quality best management practice on their lands.

MACD Conservation Education Coordinator

1. The coordinator will work with the Education Circuit Rider for 25% of the time to gain experience in local education program development.

2. The coordinator will carry this information and experience to all of the 16 soil conservation districts in Maine to help them improve their local environmental education programs.

3. The coordinator will develop a stronger focus for the water quality portion of the MACD's Natural Resource Institute for training teachers.

4. The coordinator will help MACD's Envirothon Committee coordinate the Envirothon program in Maine to increase school participation from the current 65 schools to 100 or more.

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THE Ripple Effect

June 1995 The Shore Stewards Partnership–Supporting Local Efforts to Protect Maine's Waters Volume 4 Number 1

1995 Water Quality Monitoring Fair: a quality-assured success

The fifth Water Quality Monitoring Fair was held on March 25, 1995 at Lincoln Academy in Newcastle, Maine.

More than 90 volunteers and water quality professionals attended the event, which offered in-depth workshops on three areas important to citizen monitors: quality assurance/quality control, data management/presentation and fundraising.

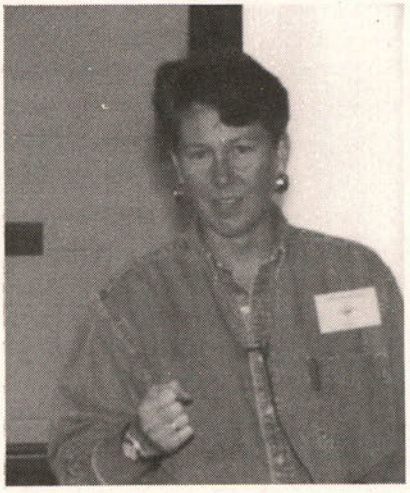
This year's event was a variation on the format of previous Fairs in an attempt to better serve the needs of maturing citizen monitoring groups.

In two keynote addresses, Christine Lehnertz from the US Environmental Protection Agency stressed the importance of having documented quality assurance project plans for citizen monitoring programs. Chris' unique training style allowed participants to understand the concept of QA/QC and learn how to write a project plan, all while having a great time!

As one participant put it, "Chris gently but firmly reminds us of all those issues we tend to get sloppy with over time. She is very enthusiastic about a very boring subject."

Another commented, "This is the first time I have not had a negative attitude about QA/QC."

(Continued on page 6)



Christine Lehnerz from the US EPA, a favorite speaker among all Fair participants, gives straight talk on QA/QC

Shore Stewards grants available

As part of a Gulf of Maine initiative sponsored by the Maine Community Foundation and the Collaboration of Community Foundations for the Gulf of Maine, the Shore Stewards Fund is offering a special round of grants.

These funds are intended to help citizen monitoring efforts expand their activities, improve their credibility and increase their ability to network with other monitoring groups in the Gulf of Maine.

A total of $10,000 is available for grants in this round of propos-

(Continued on page 3)

More Groups, Schools added to Shore Stewards network

Five new coastal water quality monitoring groups were established this spring. New Partners in Monitoring groups were started in Biddeford, Eastport and Kennebunk.

Grant funds were awarded to the **University of New England/Biddeford High School, the Cobscook Bay Regional Clam Project/ Shead High School** and the **Kennebunk Conservation Commission/Kennebunk High School** to work together to study local marine and estuarine waters.

Training for Partners in Monitoring groups is provided by the University of Maine Cooperative Extension and Americorps members. Startup support for coastal monitoring was also provided by the Shore Stewards Fund to the **Northhaven Community School** and **Vinalhaven High School**.

Four other Shore Stewards mini-grants were awarded for coastal education projects. The **Abnaki Girl Scout Council** received funding to develop and carry out an educational unit on estuaries through workshops for Girl Scouts and adults.

(Continued on page 3)

John R. McKernan, Jr.
Governor

C. Edwin Meadows, Jr.
Commissioner

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

Geneva Duncan
Maine Forest Service
Rt. 1A, Box 73A, Jonesboro, Me. 04468
207/434-2622 11/16/94

TIMBER HARVESTING DOWNEAST!
What Landowners and Loggers Need To Know.

The Maine Forest Service will be holding an informational workshop at Washington County Technical College in Calais on Dec. 7, 1994, 7-9 PM. to discuss the current forestry laws and Best Management Practices (BMP's) pertaining to wood harvesting in Maine. The price of wood is rising and so are the number of complaints on timber trespass. We will be advising on how to avoid a trespass situation and what to do if it occurs.

The workshop will include presentations on the following subjects:

Logging Aesthetics and Water Quality Video:
Barbara Coffey & Karen Bert- Americorp Volunteers working with Washington County Soil and Water Conservation District

The Forest Practices Act and the Notification Process:
Jeff Currier- Maine Forest Service Unit Ranger

Timber Trespass :
Doug Getchell- Maine Forest Service Downeast District Ranger

Forest Management and the Stewardship Incentive Program:
Geneva Duncan- Maine Forest Service District Forester

Discussions will not be limited to the above topics only. Hopefully we can answer any or all of your questions. Three dimensional forest management models will be on display and DOOR - PRIZES will be given away.

For more information contact MFS at 434-2622 or
Washington County Soil & Water at 255-3995 or
Downeast RC&D at 546-2368.

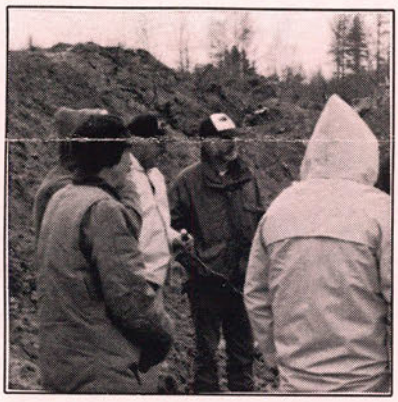
The Maine Forest Service
Protecting and Enhancing Maine's Forest.

JUN 28 1995

Maine Cranberry News

A joint publication of the Maine Cranberry Growers Association
and the Maine Department of Agriculture

Volume 4 No. 3 June, 1995



President's Comments

by Dean Bradshaw

The growing season is now at hand, and we are all struggling to catch up with needed repairs, and to get underway with this years projects. Maine bogs overwintered well and bud development and early growth look good.

John Decas visited the Downeast area on April 15th and delivered a very informative discussion on the independent market and cranberry prices. Thanks to Brooks Holmes for arranging this event! Also, Laura Starr arranged for two seminars this spring on Environmental Law and Dealing with Regulators. Thank you Laura!

I am pleased to report that the Growers Association and Department of Agriculture were able to persuade the DEP that heavy metal testing was not appropriate for farm pond and ditch dredging. The updated Solid Waste Rules will contain an exemption for agricultural ponds and ditches. Thanks go to Tim Look, John Harker, and Bill Taylor for this effort.

Linda Lee of Freeport met with some Maine growers at the most recent RC&D cranberry committee meeting. Linda is a marketing consultant with a strong interest in Maine food products. She is planning the marketing for the Maine cranberry crop now. We did agree to hold off on this effort until the fall, when we can get more participation. We do not want to let Linda get away-she is just what we need right now! However, we do not want to find ourselves in the position of having created a strong consumer interest only to discover that we do not have enough product to satisfy the demand.

Former Commissioner, Bernard Shaw has left the Department of Agriculture and is now keeping busy with the surplus food distribution network in the Augusta area.

The new Commissioner of Agriculture is Ed McLaughlin,

Continued on page 2

NEWS

CoopExtension Begins Summer "Consultant Visitation " Program. Dave Yarborough has contracted with Sherri Roberts to visit Maine during the months of June, July, and August to visit various bogs giving advice as she goes. This program, sponsored by Extension will help producers learn quicker by seeing problems in their own fields. If you would like a visit, give Dave a call. (See article on page 3).

Whatever Happened To.....FmHA Loan Funds???? $2M Cranberry Loan Program - A Director's Meeting has been set to discuss the IRP loan program and its future. EMDC has decided they do not want to administer the money, if and when it is located, as it is very risky. Coastal Enterprises, Inc. (CEI) from Wiscasset has shown interest in administering the loan funds when they become available. A grant has also been applied for from FIG for a pilot program but it will be a while before it is known if the grant is awarded. For further information contact Laura Starr.

Maine Cranberry Growers Association Summer Outing - Blueberry Hill Farm will be the site for the event on Saturday, August 26th. Commissioner McLaughlin, Governor King, and Sherry Roberts will be invited to attend. Details in the August Newsletter.

Ocean Spray Still in need of berries - In a recent letter to growers, John Llewellyn Jr., President stated that "Ocean Spray needs additional fruit both near and long term to meet the requirements of our Growth Plans.". Ocean Spray is looking for 1,500 new acres. In addition, the test marketed dried, sweetened cranberry product is expecting significant growth when it goes nationwide. All in all, it looks as though the "surplus" of berries just doesn't exist.

A "Good Neighbor" Brochure .. Coming Soon. Thanks to the support of the Cape Cod Cranberry Growers Association and work by Karen Mushrall, Dave Yarbourgh and John Harker, a brochure will soon be available from Extension to educate the public about cranberry growing.

Cranberry Video Now Available. The video that promotes the Maine Cranberry Industry is now on sale through the Downeast RC&D office (546-2368) for $10.00. This is a first class video produced by Willie Jordan from Machias High School.

The Maine Cranberry Growers Association Newsletter is a newsletter for and about Maine Cranberry Growers. The newsletter welcomes any news articles and other bits of information that will be of help to this growing segment of Maine's agriculture.

Send any news of interest to:

Dean Bradshaw, President
RR #1, Box 92A
Dennysville, ME 04628

The Maine Cranberry Growers Association Newsletter will be published on a regular basis in 1995. Deadline for advertising, news article and other information is :

July 15th
October 15th

We encourage those who supply cranberry growers with goods or services to advertise in the Newsletter.

Please mail your advertisement to MCGA, P.O. Box 40, Jonesport, ME 04648, along with your check no later than two weeks before the issue is ready to insure your ad is placed in the Newsletter.

Thank you for your continued support.

Advertising rates will be as follows in 1995:

	Per Issue	Annually
One liners	$5	$15
Business card	$10	$30
1/4 page	$15	$45
1/2 page	$25	$80
Full page	$50	

President's Column - Continued

formerly of the Blueberry Commission. Ed is from the Downeast area, and has had extensive experience in developing new markets for ag products. I believe that Ed's appointment will be good for Maine cranberry growers. Ed came to Washington County in May and visited at the Bradshaw, Holmes, Grant, and Hammond plantations. Later, the growers had a good session with Ed discussing all the pros and cons for cranberry growing in Maine. The date for the 1995 annual picnic and meeting has been set for August 26th at Blueberry Hill in Jonesboro. We hope to offer more of Sid Look's delicious lobster as a main course. We will have a short business meeting, a quick tour of several local bogs, and a rematch of last years volleyball game. This year we also expect that several equipment dealers will set-up displays.

Lastly, Sherry Roberts will visit Maine grower's bogs on June 16th, July 14th, August 4th, and August 25th. She will provide IPM expertise and instruction to growers in the field. Thanks to Dave Yarborough for arranging these sessions.



New Commissioner of Agriculture Tours Cranberry Farms

Ed McLaughlin visited a number of farms DownEast on May 19th. Ed got a firsthand look at the upland sites, remarking that cranberries are very similar to blueberries in growing habit, but very different in capital investment and managment. Ed was impressed with the amount of engineering that had to be done to get a bed established.

A number of growers sat down with Ed at the Downeast RC&D Office to discuss their needs for continued technical support from the Department, from Extension and consultants. Growers also were concerned that wetland regulations will continue to eliminate economic development opportunities DownEast and asked for more assistance in getting larger projects in the state to help build infrastructure.

Ed agreed to make cranberries a continuing part of his economic development strategy and noted that he will work with the Governor and DEP to resolve permitting issues.

Growers sites visited included Dean Bradshaw, Brooks Holmes, Bob Hammond, and Pete Grant.





1995 Cranberry IPM Education Program

by Dave Yarborough

Sherri Roberts, a Cranberry Consultant from Massachusetts will be demonstrating integrated pest management (IPM) for cranberry growers in Maine. The program will begin at 9:00 a.m. at the DownEast Resource and Conservation District Office on Rt. #182 in Cherryfield, before the intersection of Rt. #1. We will tour cranberry bogs in Washington County where Sherri will demonstrate IPM practices.

The schedule is as follows:

Friday, June 16 - *Early season insects, sweeping techniques, and use of pheromone traps*

Friday, July 14 - *Fruitworm identification, out of bloom fruitworm counts*

Friday, August 4 - *More on fruitworm and weed control techniques*

Friday, August 25 - *Weed mapping and surveys*

For more information or participation in this program contact:

Karen Mushrall, Americorps Volunteer,
DownEast RC&D at 207/546-2368

This program is funded through the University of Maine Cooperative Extension by a grant provided by the USDA Cooperative State Research and Extension Service.

New Beds Still Going In Around Maine

A number of new farms are springing up as well as a number of beds are being replanted this spring after a poor take in 1994. The figures aren't in but at least ten acres appears to be in the works.

One major problem is WEEDS!!!! Without proper weed control a bed can be unusable in a few years. Check with the new pesticide guide on alternative chemicals for weed control in new plantings. If you do not have the guide, call Dave Yarborough for a copy.



Down East RC&D Cranberry Committee Update

by Karen Mushrall

Cranberry Video Reproduction - The video reproduction is complete and copies are now available $7 (picked up) or $10 (mailed). Newsletters (cranberry, Extension, and RC&D) would be an appropriate way to get the word out and an early fall press release will be put together and would be best to draw more interest during the upcoming cranberry harvest season.

Update On Meeting With Commissioner of Agriculture - Ed McLaughlin, newly appointed Commissioner of Agriculture, was in the area on Friday, May 19th to visit cranberry sites and talk with growers and others relative to assistance needed from the Maine Department of Agriculture. This was an excellent opportunity for cranberry growers to get to know the new Commissioner, make their needs known, show him what they are doing, and show him what cranberries are all about. Both Dean and Pete felt this was a very productive session for the cranberry industry. John Harker will be assigned to work with the cranberry industry from the Maine Department of Agriculture due to his past experience and interest in cranberries. The Commissioner asked for a priority listing of what the cranberry industry would like from the Department of Agriculture. This will be provided to Commissioner McLaughlin in the very near future.

Committee Plan of Work for FY96 - The following Plan of Work was approved for FY96:

* Marketing ideas for the cranberry industry
* Upland cranberry research project assistance
* Americorps Cranberry Water Quality Coordinator
  - determine best management practices for cranberries
  - cranberry time line for bog development
  - IPM monitoring -- year 2
  - continuation of cranberry bibliography
  - educational assistance to growers and potential growers
  - weed identification
  - establish a weed library
  - work with District Conservationist on cranberry conservation plans
  - weed mapping and test plots
  - work on pollination research project with Ellen Mallory/ Connie Stubbs
  - assistance on RC&D Cranberry Committee
  - attend winter MA Cranberry School/Workshops
* Continuation of video library
* Assistance with cranberry booth at Ag Trade Show

Feature Article

Cranberry Growing and Private Property Rights

Testimony To The Joint Standing Committee On The Judiciary by Timothy Look, Maine Cranberry Growers Association

It is with great interest that the Maine Cranberry Growers Association watches the activities of this Legislature. We perceive the actions of all committees to be generally in the best interest of all the people of the State of Maine. However this must also be tempered with the protection of the rights of the individual as is constitutionally guaranteed by the United States of America and the Constitution of the State of Maine.

Let us not forget that the rights of people to be freeholders of land came to us from documents fought for and guaranteed us for nearly 1,000 years along with other rights also guaranteed to a free people. These rights have been gained at the expense of millions upon millions of lives lost at war.

Slowly, over the last 20 to 35 years, these rights have been eroded by the best of intentions and perhaps the not so best of intentions by those who would use, deceive, convey, regulate, license, or otherwise steal real property along with the rights of the owners to control that property for their personal or collective use. These organizations along with the complicity or perhaps conspiracy of state and federal regulatory agencies have sought to place persons within those agencies who are sympathetic to their collectivist and socialist theories of property use and ownership. After having established a working relationship with these agencies, these "environmentally concerned" organizations have sought to "protect" the rights of the whole at the expense of the individual. By use of the regulatory process, these rights of the individual have been eliminated and their properties confiscated at no compensation for such properties. The only thing not confiscated is the duty of the so called "owner" to pay taxes on that property.

It is at this point that we now stand to challenge the activity of the state in allowing this unjust and unconstitutional use of power to deprive the use of landowners to lawfully and rightfully use their land in such manner as they see fit. By use of the Endangered Species Act and its associated endangered species "habitat" interpretation, these private lands have been in essence stolen from the owners by those who have no actual interest other than the promotion of their agendas which may extend well beyond the simple protection of endangered species or the protection of wetlands and the alleged or associated benefits derived therefrom. Such actions, if pressed forward fifty (50) or more years ago would have brought into question the validity of their very beliefs and convictions in the Constitution of this state and of the United States. Perhaps if could be that the promoters of these types of beliefs do not believe in our form of government at all and have been working very diligently and effectively at the destruction of a free society as we know it.

It is the credit of the land owners of the State of Maine and their overwhelming patience with the government and the people elected to the Legislature to do what is known as "the right thing". It is also to their credit that they are willing to provide these lands to the use of the state for the benefit of all when it does not conflict with the owners use and desires of these properties for the benefit of their families.

Any action which causes harm to the private land owner, the families of land owners, or the corporations and companies which provide gainful employment to the citizens of this state which in turn causes harm mentally, morally and financially to the family unit is detrimental and destructive to the state and the citizens of the state as a whole. We can see this in the exodus of our young people to find gainful employment elsewhere as their options in this state are being eliminated one at a time. We have no choice but to now stand up for our rights as guaranteed under the Constitution and demand just compensation for the actions of the state.

We know that it is extremely difficult to work in an environment where so called protection groups sit here in committee rooms day after day taking notes and publishing reports on committee members voting records in order to advance these groups agendas. They are financed by those who would steal by legislation that which they are unwilling to purchase by real dollars and to pay taxes which finance our environmental, and Inland Fisheries & Wildlife Departments. Are they not also in pursuit of wild game, those who shoot with a camera rather than a rifle? Do they not also harass wildlife by invading the habitat of the wild animals of the state? I submit that perhaps it is time to also license those who enter the "field" in pursuit of whatever they wish and that those license fees be dedicated to the Inland Fisheries & Wildlife Department for the best management and protection of our resources that we have ever had. If you feel it is not possible to license these people or perhaps difficult at best then revoke the tax exempt status of these organizations and use the money to compensate land owners or use it to fund Inland Fisheries & Wildlife wardens but in either case the Maine landowner can no longer finance the fantasies of these people. Now is the time to let these concerned organizations and governmental agencies to finance their fair share of the burden.

As we can see by reading the flier distributed by an unknown source as they have seen fit not to include their names on this flier, the supporters of this bill are the institutions which create jobs for Maine citizens, create products for sale worldwide thereby bring desperately needed revenue into this state. Those people to whom we can look to provide a future to our young people. Those who pay the overwhelming bulk of the tax commitment in this state through all forms of taxes. Be they licenses, permits, property taxes, inventory taxes, income taxes, corporate taxes or the many other forms which the state utilizes to generate revenue on order to propagate its bloated and overextended bureaucracy. Yet by the same token we see that those who oppose this legislation are those who pay no tax whatsoever as they have declared themselves to be a tax exempt entity so that the only way these people can contribute to the relief of the property owner is through their personal income taxes and of course no one wants to see his or her taxes increase. Therefore the ravings of those who oppose this legislation must, of course, be viewed with a jaundiced eye and consideration be given to the real truth that they simply do not want to pay their fair share of this responsibility.

This bill creates no massive new bureaucracy such as to the DEP has become. It does not set up a litigation network to bog down the states legal system, the current legal system has already done a very good job of doing that for us. What this bill does is to put into words, for all to see, what has been happening for years and provides for a meager compensation of those who have been dramatically affected by regulatory agencies and provides compensation for losses incurred as a result of such regulatory acts. It does not, and I repeat "not" pay people to protect the environment.

One of the provisions in this bill is that the valuation of ones property must drop by 50% or more before this law takes effect this is one provision that we oppose. We believe that any action resulting in financial injury to anyone, regardless of what percentage such valuation decreases, must be reimbursed. As far as the property owner paying in when such actions increase the value of his property? That has and always will happen immediately as tax assessors never miss a chance to increase the take to the tax coffers. As one can plainly see in the state valuations of communities in determining the school funding formula; the existance of wetlands or the existence of endangered species or the current conditions of land which has been contaminated is never taken into consideration when determining the valuation of a community at the state level.

If the state is to remain balanced in its treatment of its citizens then this bill must be passed so that the tax paying landowner can become a first class citizen once again and not be simply another slave to the whims of the state bureaucracy.

Cranberry Resource Directory

Maine Department of Agriculture, Station #28, Augusta, ME 04333-0028

Edward McLaughlin, Commissioner, Tel: 287-3871
Carl Flora, Deputy Commissioner, Tel: 287-3871
John Harker, Development Director, Tel: 287-7618
Don Mairs, IPM Entomologist, Tel: 287-3891
Dave Rocque, Soil Scientist, SWCC, Tel: 287-2666

Maine Board of Pesticide Control

Station #28, Augusta, ME 04333, Tel: 287-2731
Bob Battesse, Director
Henry Jennings, Chief, Enforcement
Gary Fish, Applicator Certification & Licensing
Wesley Smith, Pesticide Registration

University of Maine Extension

Dr. Dave Yarborough, Blueberry Specialist, Deering Building, UMO, Orono, ME 04469, Tel: 581-2923
Dr. Dave Handley, Vegetable & Small Fruit Specialist, P.O. Box 178, Monmouth, ME 04259, Tel: 933-2100
Dr. Jim Dill, IPM Specialist, 139 College Avenue, UMO, Orono, ME 04469, Tel: 581-3879

Maine Department of Environmental Protection

Station #17, Augusta
Augusta - Rhonda Porier 287-2111
Bangor - Stacie Beyer 941-4570
Portland - Doug Burdick 822-6300
Michael Kuhns, Water Quality Lic., Tel: 287-3901

Maine Department of Inland Fisheries, Wildlife, Station #41, Auguta, ME 04333

Gary Donovan, Wildlife Division, Tel: 287-5252
Warden Service, Augusta, Tel: 1/800-322-3606, Bangor, Tel: 1/800-322-2033

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Maine Project Office, RR #5, Box 1855, Augusta, ME 04333, Tel: 623-8367

Jay Clement, District Engineer
Shawn Mahany, Engineer

Cranberry Grower's Organizations

MCGA Cranberry Growers Association
President, Dean Bradshaw, RR #1, Box 92A, Dennysville, ME 04628, Tel: 726-5065

Cape Cod Cranberry Growers Association
Jeffrey Carlson, Executive Director
P.O. Box 730, E. Wareham
Tel: 508/295-4895

Cranberry Institute
Jere Downing, Executive Director
P.O. Box 535, E. Wareham, MA
Tel: 508/295-4132

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Environmental Consultants

David L. Marceau, Soil Scientist, Wetland Scientist, Site Evaluator. RR #1, Box 950, Morrill, ME 04952-9712, Tel: 207/342-5949

Carr Research Lab, Inc. 17 Waban Street, Wellesley, MA 02181, Tel: 508/651-7027 or 617/237-2486.

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Cranberry Cream Pie

The rich crust of crushed pecan shortbread cookies holds an airy blend of jellied cranberry sauce, cranberry raspberry sauce, and whipped cream. The best part of this delicious dessert is that your only cooking is melting butter!!

No-stick cooking spray
16 pecan shortbread cookies from 13-ounce package
6 tablespoons margarine or butter, melted
1 8 ounce can jellied cranberry sauce
1 12 ounce container cranberry-raspberry sauce, very well drained
1 1/2 cups heavy cream
Frosted cranberries, recipe below, optional
Fresh mint sprigs, optional

1). Lightly spray 9-inch pie plate with no-stick cooking spray. In food processor or blender, process cookies to fine crumbs; you should have about 2 cups. Transfer crumbs to prepared pie plate; using fork, stir in melted margarine to mix well. Press mixture firmly and evenly over bottom and up sides of plate; place in freezer for 30 minutes.

2). Meanwhile, in food processor or blender, process jellied cranberry sauce and cranberry-raspberry sauce until blended and smooth; pour into large bow. In medium-size bowl with electric mixer at high speed, beat cram until stiff peaks form; using rubber spatula, fold gently but thoroughly into cranberry mixture.

3). Spoon filling mixture into prepared pie shell; refrigerate 1 hour until set.

4). At serving time, decorate pie with Frosted Cranberries and mint sprigs, if desired. Makes 10 to 12 servings.

FROSTED CRANERRIES: In a small bowl stir 1/4 cup water into 1 tablespoon meringue powder until smooth; add 1/2 cup fresh frozen or dehydrated cranberries; toss thoroughly to coat. Toss coated berries, a few at a time, in 1/2 cup sugar in second bowl. When completely covered with sugar, dry on wax paper lined cookie sheet at least 20 minutes. NOTE: Meringue powder, an egg white substitute, is available in specialty stores. For safety's sake, don't use raw egg whites.



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Nan & Dean Bradshaw

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* **Wetland Delineation** * **Wildlife Inventories**
* **WET 2 Assessments** * **HEP Assessments**
* **Wetland Mitigation** * **Rare Species Inventories**
* **Expert Witness Testimony** * **Forest Management Plans**
* **DEP and Corps Permits** * **HAZMAT Certified**

122 Main Street No. 3,
Topsham, Maine 04086
207-729-1199; Fax: 207-729-2715

Cranberry Growers Association Annual Summer Meeting
Set For August 26th, Blueberry Hill Farm, Jonesboro

Cranberry News You Can Use

Maine Cranberry News
Station 28
Augusta, Maine 04333-0028



Dana Nelson
Downeast RC&D
P.O. Box 210
Cherryfield ME 04622

1995 Cranberry IPM Education Program

Sherri Roberts, a Cranberry Consultant from Massachusetts will be demonstrating Integrated Pest Management Practices (IPM) for Cranberry Growers in Maine. The program will begin at 9 a.m. at the DownEast Resource and Conservation District office on Rt. 182 in Cherryfield, before the intersection of Rt.1. We will tour Cranberry bogs in Washington County where Sherri will demonstrate IPM practices.

The schedule is as follows:

Friday June 16 - *Early season insects, sweeping techniques, and use of pheromone traps*

Friday July 14 - *Fruitworm identification, out of bloom fruitworm counts.*

Friday August 4 - *More on fruitworm and weed control techniques.*

Friday August 25 - *Weed mapping and surveys.*

For more information or participation in this program contact:

Karen Mushrall, Americorps Volunteer, DownEast RC&D, at 207-546-2368.

This Program is funded through the University of Maine Cooperative Extension by a Grant provided by the USDA Cooperative State Research and Extension Service.

JORDAN ACRES PROJECT
BRUNSWICK, ME

May 15 - May 26, 1995

WORKABLE AGENDA

Monday, May 15	8:00 - 9:30	Welcome! Introductions, group sharing of experiences
	9:30 - 12:00	Introduction to trail work
	12:00 - 12:30	Lunch
	12:30 - 3:30	Trail work training continued
	3:30 - 4:00	Clean-up
Tuesday, May 16	8:00 - 12:00	Trail work
	12:00 - 12:30	Lunch
	12:30 - 3:30	Trail work
	3:30 - 4:00	Clean-up
Wednesday, May 17	8:00 - 12:00	Trail work
	12:00 - 12:30	Lunch
	12:30 - 3:30	Trail work
	3:30 - 4:00	Clean-up

Thursday, May 18	Group #1	Group #2
8:00 - 12:00	Environmental education (EE) training	Trail work
12:00 - 12:30	Lunch	Lunch
12:30 - 3:30	Trail work	EE training
3:30 - 4:00	Clean-up	Clean-up

Friday, May 19	Group #1	Group #2
8:00 - 12:00	Trail work	EE training
12:00 - 12:30	Lunch	Lunch
12:30 - 3:30	EE training	Trail work
3:30 - 4:00	Clean-up	Clean-up

Monday, May 22	Group #1	Group #2
8:00 - 9:00	EE meeting	Trail work
9:00 - 10:00	Lesson	Trail work
10:30 - 11:15	Lesson	Trail work
11:15 - 12:00	Lesson	Trail work
12:00 - 1:00	Lunch and lesson assessment	Lunch and EE meeting
1:00 - 1:45	Trail work	Lesson
1:45 - 2:30	Trail work	Lesson
2:30 - 3:30	Trail work	Lesson assessment
3:30 - 4:00	Clean-up	Clean-up

Tuesday,

May 23 The same schedule as Monday, May 22, applies. However, Group #1 starts with trail work in the morning and ends with EE in the afternoon, and Group #2 starts with EE, and ends with trail work.

Wednesday,
May 24

8:00 - 9:00	EE meeting
9:00 - 10:00	Lesson
10:30 - 11:15	Lesson
11:15 - 12:00	Lesson
12:00 - 1:00	Lunch
1:00 - 2:30	Water quality testing training
2:30 - 4:00	AmeriCorps "Fox-Rabbit-Human" game

Thursday,
May 25

8:00 - 9:00	EE meeting
9:00 - 11:00	"Fox-rabbit-Human" game, POD 5
11:30 - 12:00	Lesson
12:00 - 1:00	Lunch
1:00 - 1:45	Lesson
1:45 - 2:30	Lesson
2:30 - 4:30	EE training at a salt water beach
4:30 - 6:30	Barbecue on the beach

Friday,
May 26

8:00 - 9:00	Program evaluations
9:00 - 11:00	"Fox-Rabbit-Human" game, POD 4
12:00 -?	All school picnic
2:30	Farewell!

Dear Educator,

This is an invitation to attend the **Washington County Sustainable Resource Institute** July 10th through the 14th. This program was developed based on the Natural Resource Institute in Farmington, and has been specially tailored for the teachers of the Down East area.

We have designed this program with several goals in mind:

* **To provide teachers with basic environmental resource awareness.**

* **To put teachers in contact with local resource people in an effort to encourage community assistance in the classroom.**

* **To aid teachers of all subjects with the integration of natural resource education into their classrooms.**

* **To provide FREE and ready to use environmental resource education curriculum.**

* **For teachers to have a great time while at the Institute.**

In an effort to provide a unique educational experience to our teachers, we have chosen our instructors from a well of highly trained resource people from Washington County, as these people will be here to help you in the future. This program has been designed to not only include resource people from the field, but to introduce you to local teachers who have incorporated natural resource education into their everyday classrooms. These local teachers will tell you about raising Salmon eggs, water quality monitoring, outdoor classrooms, and clam hatcheries, and how to go about developing similar programs in your class.

Each days curriculum will take place out in the field and will include hands-on activities. From blueberry barrens to a boat trip to the aquaculture pens in Eastport, we have attempted to cover as many of the resources within the county as possible. Additionally we have planned an informal but **delicious Lobster and Smoked Salmon Dinner at the Reversing Falls Park to finish off the Marine Resources Day.** Well I wouldn't actually call it a bribe... just an added incentive to attend!

A Summarized agenda is listed on the next page.

July 10th WATER RESOURCES

UMM, Lead Mountain Water Quality Research Station, Machias River, and Gardner Lake.

July 11th FORESTRY

Maine Forest Service Tour of woodlots, covering the different forest management practices used in our county.

July 12th MARINE RESOURCES

Beals Island Shellfish Hatchery, E. Machias Fish Hatchery, **boat trip** to Aquaculture sites in Eastport, Tour of Jim's Smoked Fish, WCTC Marine Trade Center. **LOBSTER and SMOKED SALMON DINNER.**

July 13th AGRICULTURE and SOILS

Tours of Traditional Farm, Organic Farm, Blueberry Barren, Cranberry Bog, Dairy Farm, Pesticide container recycling project.

July 14th BRINGING the OUTSIDE Into Your CLASSROOM

Tour of Demonstration Projects where Local Teachers have developed programs in their classrooms.

We have developed curriculum resource packets with curriculum pertinent to each days agenda, which can be integrated into your classroom activities. Because the information is so basic, it can be applied to any age and any subject with success. You will also receive a free copy of the Project Learning Tree Curriculum guide book, and a list of the resource people from your area that are available to volunteer assistance with resource ed. with your class. We hope to follow up this program with a Project Learning Tree workshop during this coming school year, at each of the schools that have a teacher attend the SRI this summer.

At the completion of the Institute you will be awarded **4.5 CEU's** from the University of Maine at Machias. Completion will entail attending the weeks sessions and designing a lesson for each day of the institute, to be mailed in after the institute is completed. You may adapt previously existing curriculum to fit your locale.

The institute is open to teachers throughout Maine as well as teachers from New Brunswick Canada. We have included a copy of the detailed agenda to help you gain a fuller understanding of what you will be doing each day of the institute.

In an effort to address your different needs, we have designed this program so that you may commute or stay overnight; either for a minimal fee.

This Institute is the result of the assistance and cooperation of these agencies: The **W**ashington **C**ounty Soil and **W**ater **C**onservation **D**istrict, The **M**aine **F**orest **S**ervice, The **N**atural **R**esource **C**onservation **S**ervice, The **Americorps** Program, The Sea Grant Foundation, The **U**niversity of **M**aine at **M**achias, The **W**ashington County **T**ech College Marine Trade Center.

To register for the Washington County Sustainable Resource Institute you will need to send in a $25.00 non-refundable deposit **Due by JUNE 2nd,** and the registration form at the bottom of the page to;

SRI c/o Barbara Coffey
WC SWCS
PBX 121
Machias, ME. 04654

Please make checks payable to: WC S&WCD (Washington County Soil and Water Conservation District.) Please be sure to note in the memo **For SRI** so we will know it is a deposit for the Institute. In the event that the SRI were canceled you would be mailed back a full refund of your deposit.

Pre-Registration is **due** by **Friday JUNE 2nd**. The **balance** of the fee is **due** by **Friday JULY 7th**. If there is a problem with the registration please call Barbara Coffey at (207) 255-3995.

FEE for Commuters = $ 50.00 for the week, includes lunch each day, the Lobster and Salmon Dinner, and **4.5 CEU's.**

FEE for Overnighters = $ 110.00 for the week, includes lunch and lodging at UMM each day, the Lobster and Salmon Dinner, and **4.5 CEU's.**

Please include this slip with the **Balance** of your payment to: SRI.

This is the **balance** payment for (name)_____

_____I am commuting, enclosed is the remaining $ 25.00.
_____I am staying overnight, enclosed is the remaining $ 85.00.

Pre-Registration form for
The Washington County Sustainable Resource Institute

Enclosed is my $ 25.00 registration deposit.

_____I am planning to commute.

_____I am planning to stay at UMM.

_____I do not eat seafood._____Please sub in Chicken

_____Please sub in Vegetarian

_____I am planning to bring a guest to dinner and have enclosed an additional $12.00.

Washington County's
Sustainable Resource Institute
July 10th-14th 1995

Monday	**July 10th WATER RESOURCES**
8:00 am.	Registration and Room Sign In.
8:40 am.	Introduction - Getting Acquainted.
9:00 am.	SRI/NRI Background - History, Facts and Requirements. **Liz Frederic**, MACD Conservation Education Coordinator.
9:15 am.	Maine's Natural Resources - Past Present and Future. **Dr. Paul B. Frederic**, Professor of Geography, U Maine Farmington.
10:00 am.	Break.
10:15 am.	Activities take place at Gardner Lake and Machias River. Integrating Water Quality Education into Curricula; Project Wild Aquatic, Project Wet, Educational Resources and Additional Programs. **Dr. Mary Ann McGarry**, Maine Forest Service Education Coordinator.
11:30 am.	Testing Water Quality in Outdoor Classrooms and Additional Projects for Students. **Barbara Arter,** Professor Environmental Studies, UMM. **Charlie Parker**, Americorps Water Quality Specialist with Cooperative Extension Service, Machias.
NOON	LUNCH! at Gardner Lake.
12:45 pm.	Continue with Water Activities.
1:30 pm.	Leave for Lead Mt. Research Station
2:30 pm.	Introductions and tour of Water Resources Research Station. **Steve Kahl**, Water Quality Specialist Sawyer Laboratory, Orono.
4:00 pm.	Head back to Machias.
5:00 pm.	Share Ideas and turn in Daily Evaluation Form.

Tuesday	**July 11th FORESTRY**
8:00 am.	Meet in UMM Parking Lot for Forestry Service Woodlands Tour.
8:15 am.	Leave for Tour. **Geneva Duncan**, Forester Maine Forest Service
8:20 am.	Introduce Project Learning Tree Curriculum and Background. Continue presenting individual curriculum throughout the day. **Dr. Mary Ann McGarry** and **Barbara Coffey**, Americorps
8:45 am.	Lots will include pre-commersial thinning, Stewardship lots, clear cut, and a Tree Farm.
11:00 am.	Planting Demonstration.
NOON	LUNCH! St. Croix Island Picnic Area. Present additional PLT Lessons during Lunch.
3:00 pm.	Hit the Tour Road Again - Best Management Practices, Logging Operation.
4:30 pm.	Share Ideas and Turn in Daily Evaluation Form.
5:30 pm.	Arrive back in Machias.

Wednesday **July 12th MARINE RESOURCES**

8:00 am.	Leave for Beals Island Shellfish Hatchery.
8:30 am.	Tour Hatchery.
	Dr. Brian Beal Professor Marine Ecology @ UMM
9:15 am.	Leave for Tour of East Machias Fish Hatchery.
10:15 am.	Leave for Eastport.
11:15 am.	Lecture Discussion on Aquaculture. Washington Cty Tech School-Marine Trade Center.
	Chris Bartlett Fish Health Specialist, Sea Grant Foundation.
NOON	LUNCH!
12:45 pm.	Boat trip to Salmon Pens, and Aquaculture lease sites for various species. View local Fish Weirs.
4:00 pm.	Visit Jim's Smoked Fish.
4:30 pm.	Leave for Dinner at Reversing Falls Park. Share Ideas and Turn in Daily Evaluation Form
5:00 pm.	**DINNER!** Seafood Bake
6:30 pm.	Head Back to Machias
7:30 pm.	Arrive in Machias

Thursday **July 13th AGRICULTURE and SOILS**

8:00 am.	Leave for Traditional Farm.
8:15 am.	Tour and Discussion.
9:15 am.	Leave for Arnold Pearlman's Organic Farm, Jonesport.
9:45 am.	Tour and Discussion on Organic Methods of Commercial Farming.
10:30 am.	Leave for Sanford Kelly's Blueberry Barrens.
10:45 am.	Introduction to Blueberry Farming and the Integrated Pest Management Program.
11:15 am.	Demonstration by Scouts on Barren.
11:45 am.	Leave for Harrington.
NOON	LUNCH!
12:45 pm.	Leave for Dairy Farm.
1:00 pm.	Tour Dairy Farm.
1:45 pm.	Leave for Cranberry Bog Site.
2:00 pm.	Tour and Discussion.
2:30 pm.	Leave for Soil Tour. Discussion on soil types, and view erosion control demonstration sites.
4:30 pm.	Share Ideas and Turn in Daily Evaluation Form.
4:45 pm.	Leave for Machias.
5:15 pm.	Arrive in Machias.

Friday **July 14th BRINGING the OUTSIDE into YOUR CLASSROOM**

8:00 am.	Video on Solid Waste Problems.
9:00 pm.	Leave for Lubec Consolidated School to view Award Winning Demonstration Project, also programs at Jonesport/Beals Highschool, Shead High School, and Indian Township School.
NOON	LUNCH!
1:00 pm.	Additional discussion on Demonstration Projects and how you can do one.
3:00 pm.	break
3:15 pm.	Short Presentations by Participants. approx. 3 min each
4:30 pm.	Wrap up, Evaluations, and Certificates.
5:00 pm.	Adjourn!

AMERICORPS NATIONAL SERVICE — UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

MAINE AMERICORPS TEAM USDA

Karen Bert - Chandler - Indian River Watershed Coordinator
Washington County Soil & Water Conservation District
Final Report
June 16, 1995

Progress Towards Meeting Community Service Objectives:

1. Community Education

A.

I coordinated a series of workshops for blueberry growers on Best Management Practices for the use of the herbicide hexazinone (Velpar). I requested and recieved funding from the Maine Wild Blueberry Commission and worked with the Extension Blueberry Specialist Dr. David Yarborough, area District Conservationists and the Department of Agriculture in planning and implementing these workshops. I also cooperated with the Maine Board of Pesticide Control which awarded workshop participants points towards their pesticide applicators license. 124 growers attended the workshops which were held in Machias, Ellsworth, South Paris and Union.

Project Outcome - A informed group of growers who will be more responsible in their use of agricultural chemicals resulting in cleaner groundwater in Downeast Maine.

B.

Jane Lamson of the Beals Island Regional Shellfish Hatchery and I planned and implemented a environmental newsletter written by area high school students. I sought and recieved funding via a small grant from earthpreserv, a manufacturer of environmentally-friendly personal care products, and from Georgia-Pacific, which donated paper for printing the newsletter. Jane and I contacted every secondary school in the county and met with both students and faculty. We coordinated three issues of the newsletter (800 copies per issue) and distributed them throughout each participating school. Free issues were also available for the public at grocery stores located throughout Washington County. I also wrote several news articles about the newsletter and judged two writing contests we ran to increase participation.

Project Outcome was twofold:
1. To increase the basic awareness of environmental issues affecting Washington County and
2. To give students some "real-life" experience researching and writing on various environmental topics.

C.

I assisted the Hancock County Soil & Water Conservation District with their Envirothon event. I worked in the groundwater area and helped grade tests, shepherd students, etc.

2. Community Outreach

A.

In the fall of 1994, I assisted the Department of Marine Resources in completing a sanitary survey of the communities of Beals Island and Great Wass Island. This survey pinpointed each failing or inadequate septic system within 500 feet of the shore. Failing septics are a major water pollution problem in this area and have resulted in massive closures of shellfish habitat due to fecal coliform contamination. I became interested in helping these communities find a possible solution to their problems. The area is classified as low-income and many people live with no indoor plumbing whatever, so I began to look for a source of funding as the towns can't pay for new systems through taxation or private means. I contacted the Department of Environmental Protection and set up a meeting to discuss the Small Community Grants program. Jane Lamson and I assisted the selectmen of the towns of Beals, which includes Great Wass Island, and Jonesport in obtaining these grants. We worked with the Department of Marine Resources to establish 11 new water monitoring sites in the two areas selected to target this year. Samples from these sites are collected weekly and tested at the DMR lab in Lamoine. The data from these samples will be used to judge the improvement in fecal coliform counts after construction of new septic systems. We also coordinated two clam surveys to establish baseline data on clam population counts. Funds for septic repair/replacement have been allocated (approximately $15,000 for Beals and $25,000 for Jonesport) and construction will begin this summer. We hope this project will be continued in the future as the problem is too severe to be corrected overnight.

Project Outcome - Cleaner water, opened clam flats, and another resource-based source of income for area residents.

B.

I worked with Reinald Nielson, WCS&WCD supervisor, to begin a research project on native cranberries. These berries, which we dubbed "Wild Mountain Cranberries", are extremely hardy and pest-free, and may be an alternative to the chemically dependent bog cranberry as a source of income for Washington County residents. We planned and held a meeting to introduce the project to the public, then

designed and put together an informational packet containing data sheets for growers to complete. These data sheets will be returned to the S&WCD office in the fall and be used to establish some basic management recommendations for growing these berries. We have 27 participants so far and the project has recieved much attention. I also handled all the publicity for this project including newspaper articles and a radio interview.

Project Outcome- A low-input source of income for County residents that does not threaten the health of groundwater through pesticide contamination.

C.

I have assisted the District with their Integrated Crop Management program for blueberries. I publicized the program through newspaper articles and through letters to past participants. I planned an annual banquet for last years' growers, composed and mailed out letters to growers whose fields were at risk for disease this year, gathered a mailing list of every grower in the Chandler-Indian River Watershed, and assisted with the organization of ICM files. I also learned scouting techniques in the field.

Project Outcome - ICM aids farmers in reducing their use of agricultural chemicals resulting in a healthier environment and cleaner water.

D.

I assisted a local blueberry Cooperative with marketing by writing a "Wild Blueberry Story" and helping design a placemat for use in local restaurants featuring wild blueberries.

Project Outcome - Fostering of small growers who generally use less chemicals and pose less of a threat to groundwater health.

E.

I wrote approximately 10 articles on various aspects of water quality which were pu blished in local newspapers. Topics ranged from alternatives to harmful gardening chemicals to care and maintenance of home septic systems.

Project Outcome - An educated public, aware of issues and alternatives.

Miscellaneous Activities:

A.

The Quebec Labrador Foundation sponsored an exchange student from the Gaza Strip to visit Washington County and I , along with fellow Americorps participant Barbara Coffey, scheduled his activities and basically took him around to various points of interest in the area. We were responsible for a week of his visit to the United States, including his lodging and food.

Project Outcome - Educational enhancement for an environmental science student from another country as well as an opportunity to experience another culture.

B.

As our office is without a secretary, each staff member does their part to answer phones, take messages, assist the public with inquiries, mail out information, etc.

C.

I attended monthly meetings of our Board of Supervisors where I presented an oral and written update of my work.

D.

I attended various Americorps functions including training sessions, "cluster meetings" (gatherings of USDA Americorps participants in this area), and publicity opportunities. I also attended several non- Americorps training sessions including:

- Environmental Education workshop, Greenland Point, Princeton, Maine
- Water testing workshop, Rockland Cooperative Extension
- Shoreline survey classroom training, Department of Marine Resources
- Blueberry cultivation workshops, University of Maine Cooperative Extension
- Wetlands regulations workshop, University of Maine, Machias
- Student Journalism workshop, University of Maine, Orono

Agenda
for
Envirothon Tutoring Sessions
April 24th & 25th 1995

Monday April 24th:

Water Resources and Groundwater:
tutors: Dr. Mary Ann McGarry
Professor of Education, UMM
Dr. Barbara Arter
Professor of Environmental Science, UMM

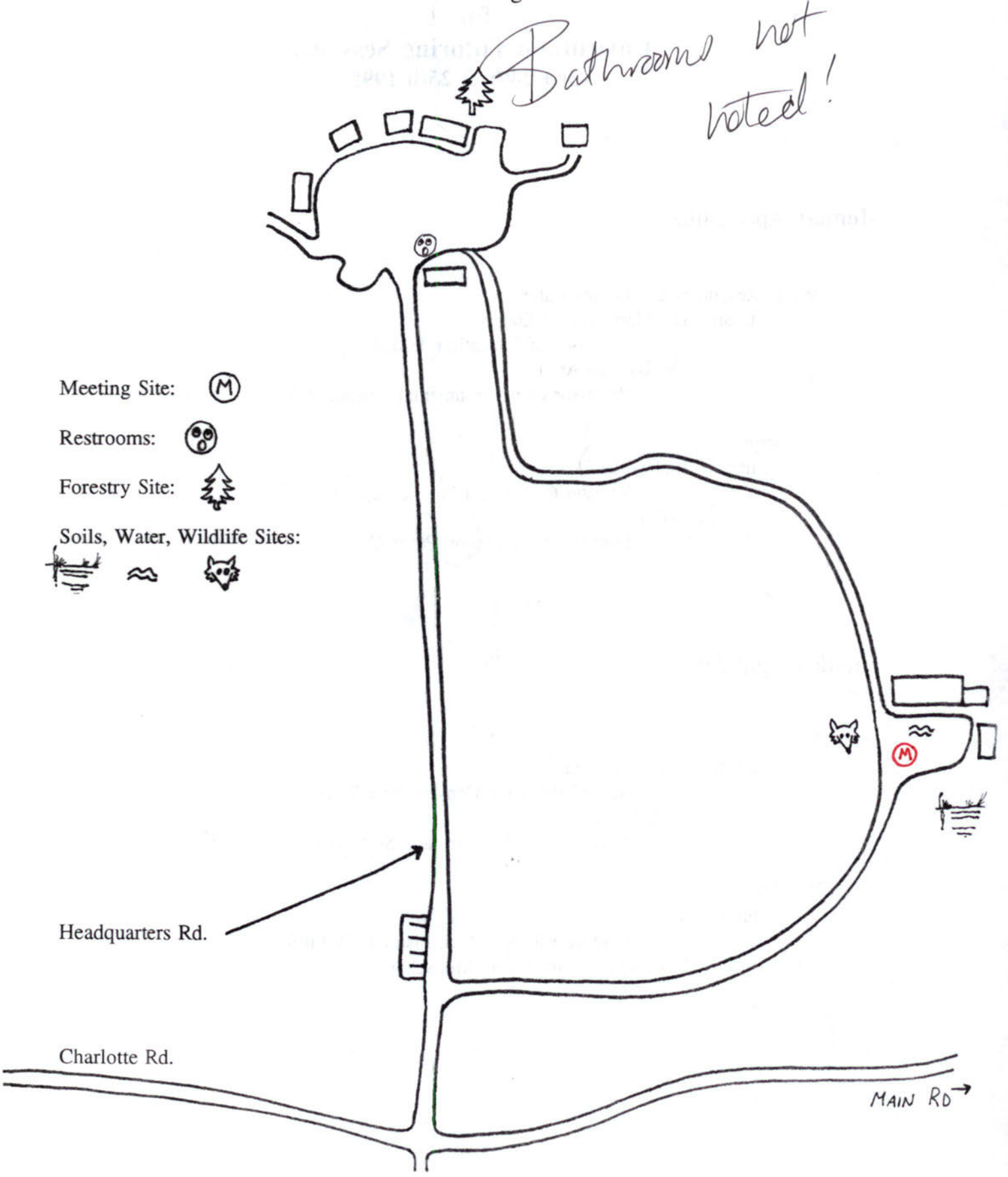
Forestry:
tutors: Rich Sirken
Forester @ Georgia Pacific Paper Co.
Bob Krantz
Forester @ Champion Paper Co.

Tuesday April 25th:

Soils:
tutors: Dave Garcelon
Natural Resource Conservation Service
Dave Roake
Author of 1995 Envirothon Soils Test!

Wildlife:
tutors: Maury Mills
Wildlife Biologist U.S. Fish and Wildlife
Possible other staff from Moosehorn

Map of Moosehorn Wildlife Reserve Area for
Envirothon Tutoring Sessions



UNIVERSITY OF MAINE *at Machias*

Science and Mathematics Division

9 O'Brien Avenue
Machias, Maine 04654
207/255-3313
Fax: 207/255-4864

11 December 1994

TO: Lowell Wallace, Chairman, Waldoboro Shellfish Committee

FROM: Brian Beal, Assistant Professor of Marine Ecology

RE: Clam Farms at Stahl's Bar (Year-End results)

Clams from the Regional Shellfish Hatchery on Beals Island were seeded into protected and unprotected plots at Stahl's Bar in the Medomak River on 28 April 1994 (see seeding map). Clams were planted at one of two approximate stocking densities within the protected plots (comprised of 1/8th-inch flexible netting with floatation toggles): 40/ft^2 or 80/ft^2. Although two sizes of clams were to be planted within the protected areas, the average size of both groups (labelled as MD or SM on the seeding map) was about the same: 6.0 mm (roughly 1/4-inch).

After seeding, the site was visited on three ocassions during the past year (23 July, 4 October, and 29 November). Upon each visit, samples were taken under some of the protected areas (which measured 14-feet X 20-feet) and within some of the unprotected plots. The intensity of the sampling was not sufficient to provide adequate estimates of survival. Although I provide you with a table of survival estimates (see below), these should be interpreted cautiously because the number of samples taken on each sampling date was low (usually less than 10 protected and 5 unprotected plots were sampled on any given date). The samples do provide a good estimate of rate of growth, however, and this information is clear cut and can be used a predictive tool for future work.

Samples were taken on 23 July and 4 October within protected plots by lifting a corner of the mesh netting and removing a discrete volume of sediment using a circular coring device that samples approximately 0.2 ft^2 of the surface area within the plot. On 29 November, nets were removed from each plot and taken off the flat so they could be used next year and so that ice would not lift them this winter before samples were taken from the middle of the plot. Two samples were taken within each plot on each sampling date and then the average number of clams between the two samples was used in the survival estimates (see below). The samples were placed into labelled plastic bags and carried off the flat where the contents of each was washed through a fine mesh seive. This allowed us to view the contents of each sample very carefully and look for both hatchery-reared and wild clams. As I described to the shellfish committee at our November, 1993 meeting, it is not difficult to identify a hatchery-reared clam from a wild one because of a unique mark that is deposited in the shell of the hatchery-reared individual once it begins to grow in the sediment. This mark forms a ring that is the size of the clam at seeding. This mark can also be used as a tool to measure the growth of any hatchery-reared clam. Once the sample was washed, all clams were counted and then measured. During the 29 November sampling wild spat were found. These were also counted and measured (see below).

Table 1. Estimates of the survival of hatchery-reared clams from Stahl's Bar on three separate sampling dates. N refers to the number of samples taken. Survival was estimated by using the seeding density and assuming the clams were uniformly distributed in the plot. For instance, if the seeding density was 80/ft^2, and 100% survival had occurred, one would expect there to be 80 clams/ft^2 X 0.2 ft^2 (size of coring device) = 16 clams/core. Similarly, if 100% survival had occurred in plots seeded at 40/ft^2, then the number of clams within a core should be 8.

SAMPLING DATE	N	SURVIVAL ESTIMATE	± 95% Confidence Interval*
23 July 1994	8	33%	32%
4 October 1994	7	44%	31%
29 November 1994	12	53%	38%

* Because an entire protected plot (i.e., clam farm) was not sampled, the coring sample is only an estimate of the true survival story. The more samples one takes, the better the estimate. The word estimate denotes that there is room for slop. Statisticians and scientists call this slop, error. The amount of error associated with any estimate is related to the number of samples taken. Since the number of samples taken during each sampling date was low, the error associated with the estimate of average survival on a given date is high. I give the error here in terms of how sure I am about the estimate. I have used a statistical tool called a 95% confidence interval. This interval encompasses the mean and can be interpreted as follows. Suppose the estimate of survival is 33% (as it was during the 23 July sampling), the 95% confidence interval of ± 32% should be read: if 100 samples were taken, the average survival estimate would be within the range of 33 ± 32% ninety-five times out of 100. When the estimate (33%) and the 95% confidence interval (32%) are essentially the same, one doesn't have very high confidence in the survival estimate.

As I stated above, these estimates should be interpreted with caution. Obviously, clam survival did not start off at 32% and climb to 53% during the summer! One of the assumptions about the sampling that is definitely not true is that the clams are distributed uniformly throughout the plot. They are in bunches, or clumped. If the coring device (which was placed haphazardly within the plot) did not happen to sample within a clump of clams, then the number would have been zero or 1. Conversely, had the corer sampled within a bunch, as it did more often during the last sampling date for whatever reason, then the number of clams/sample would have been greater.

I would interpret the survival of these protected clams during the year at about 50% and hope to be pleasantly surprised if there were actually more when it came time to harvest them. The clams planted in the unprotected (and much larger plots) were seeded at densities of < 10 clams/ft^2. Using the small sampler was not adequate to estimate survival in these plots; however, I have found from past experiments that large clams (theses were about 1/2-inch) seeded at extremely low densities generally have high survival rates even when not protected.

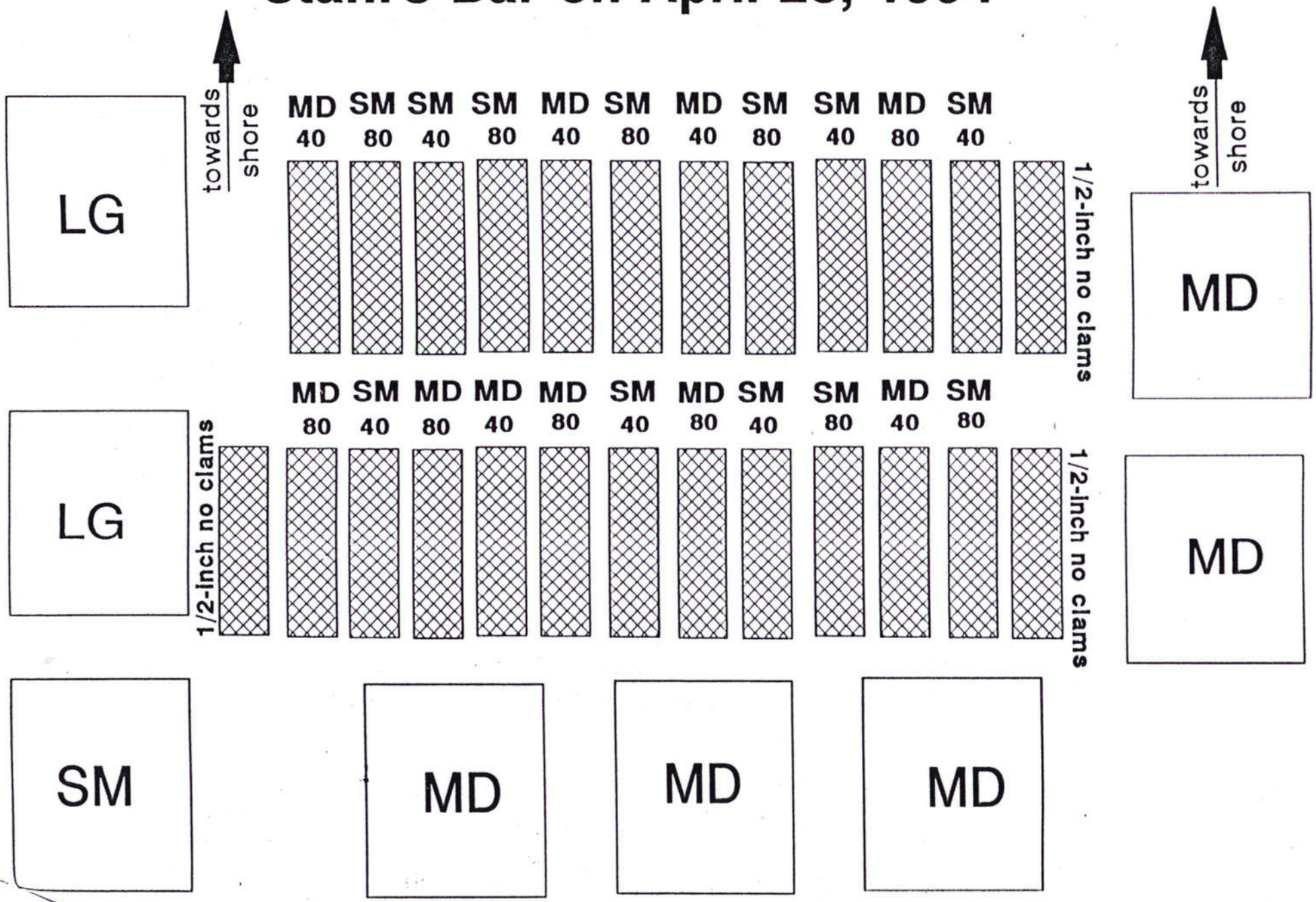
The remaining information is devoted to growth rates and wild spat. The first Figure shows how clams at Stahl's Bar grow during the course of the season. I have used millimeters as the measure of shell length. To convert, take millimeters and divide by 25 to obtain length in inches. Note that in April, the average size of clams (denoted as X-bar, $\bar{x}$, in each small section) was 5.9 mm (nearly 1/4-inch). By the first sampling date (23 July) these clams had attained a length that wasn't different from an inch (25 mm). By the second sampling date (4 October) the growth rate of these clams had slowed down considerably. The average size in October was only 6 mm (1/4-inch) larger than it was in July. It appears that by 29 November that the clams had actually shrunk! This is not the case as the size 28.3 mm and 30.8 mm are not really different. I have taken these data to infer that, on average, there is no significant growth between the beginning of October and the end of November. This is very similar to what I have seen of clams growing on flats Downeast. That is, by mid-October, growth of animals greater than one-inch completely ceases. At those eastern sites, growth does not commence until mid-April. We will see when growth resumes in these Stahl's Bar clams, but I wouldn't look for much to occur until at least the last week of March or beginning of April. The second Figure shows how the clams grow with respect to the annual cycle. From this you can see that 77% of the entire yearly growth of clams occurs prior to the end of July and only 23% of the yearly growth occurs after the end of July.

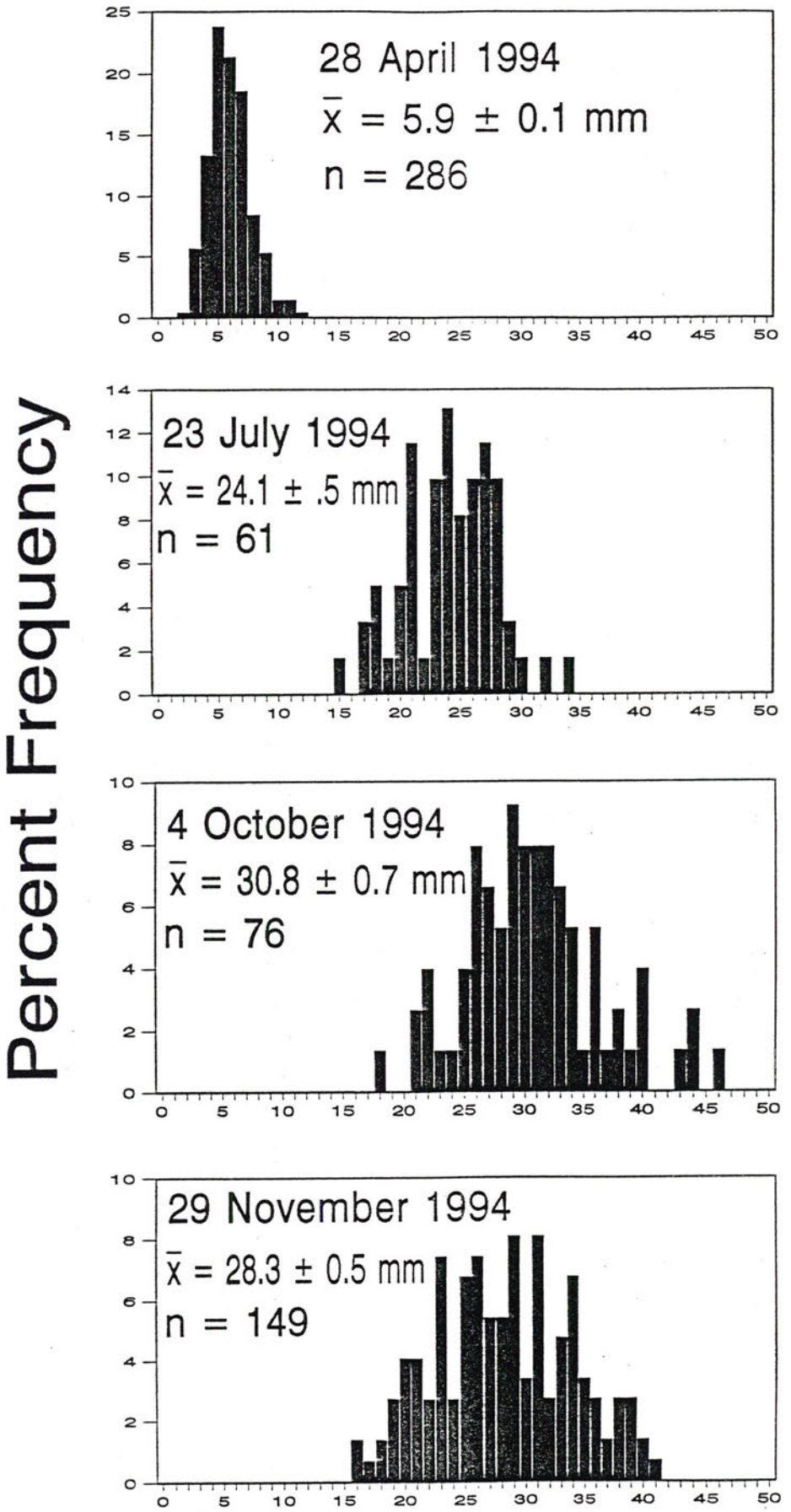
Each time samples were taken from the clam farms, the contents were washed through seives with fine mesh screening so that if wild spat were in the area, they could be detected. Wild spat were found only in samples taken in late November. The density of spat was 8.2.ft^2 which is very low compared to similar plots on Swans Island where a heavy spatfall has been recorded (650/ft^2). The average size of wild seed found at Stahl's Bar was 4.9 mm or a little smaller than 1/4-inches.

I will be unable to attend the Shellfish Committee meeting on Tuesday, 13 November, but would wish to attend the next scheduled meeting to clear up any confusion about the seeding, the sampling, this note, and next year's project.

Please call anytime with questions or concerns (255-3313 = work; 255-8442 = home).

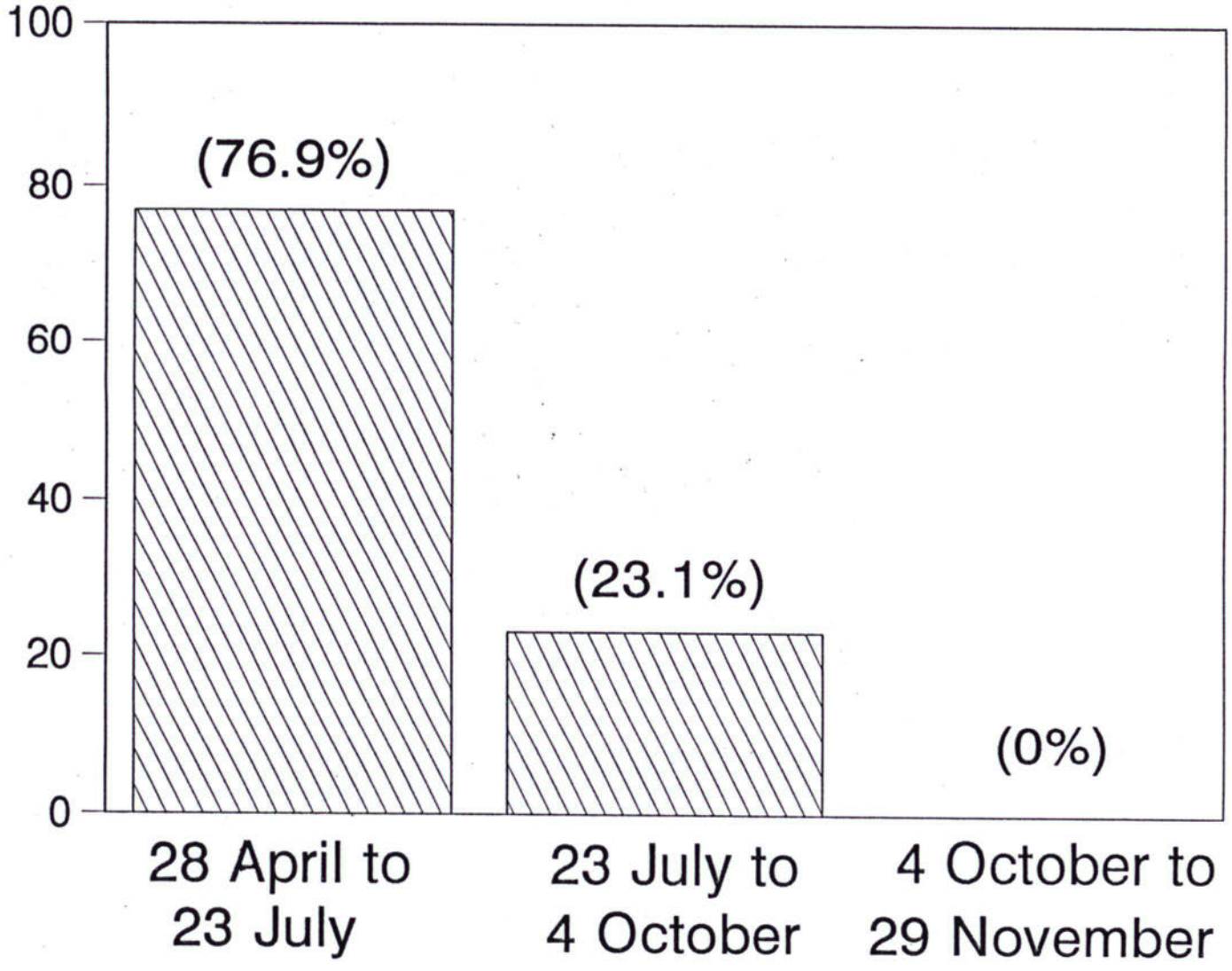
Summary of Waldoboro clam seeding effort at Stahl's Bar on April 28, 1994




28 April 1994
$\bar{x}$ = 5.9 ± 0.1 mm
n = 286
23 July 1994
$\bar{x}$ = 24.1 ± .5 mm
n = 61
4 October 1994
$\bar{x}$ = 30.8 ± 0.7 mm
n = 76
29 November 1994
$\bar{x}$ = 28.3 ± 0.5 mm
n = 149
Percent Frequency
Shell Length (mm)

Percent of Annual Growth

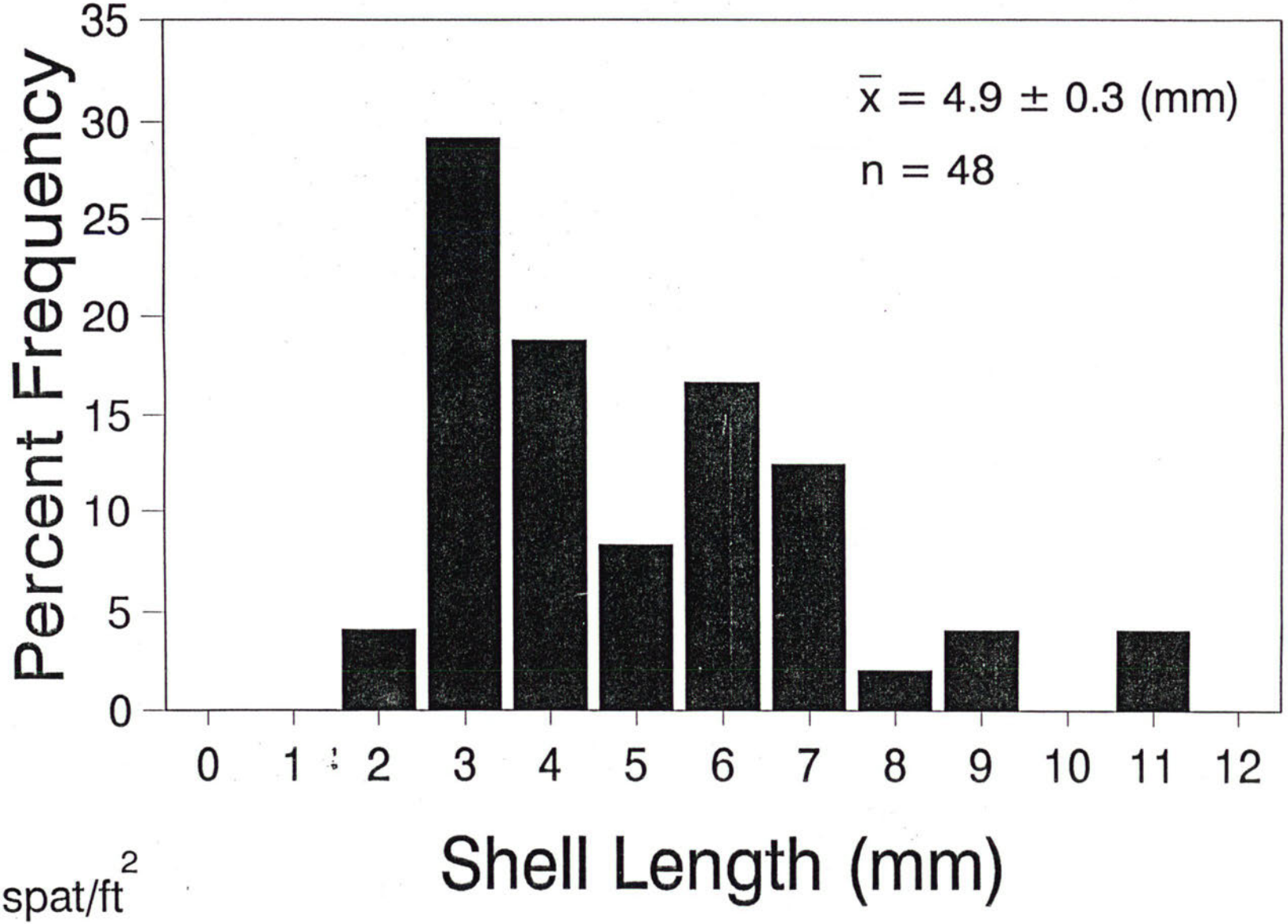
Soft-shell Clams (Waldoboro)



Stahl's Bar (28 April to 29 November 1994)

Wild Clam Spat -- Waldoboro

Stahl's Bar (29 November 1994)



8.15 spat/ft^2

John R. McKernan, Jr.
Governor

C. Edwin Meadows, Jr.
Commissioner

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

Geneva Duncan
Maine Forest Service
Rt. 1A, Box 73A, Jonesboro, Me. 04468
207/434-2622 11/16/94

TIMBER HARVESTING DOWNEAST!
What Landowners and Loggers Need To Know.

The Maine Forest Service will be holding an informational workshop at Washington County Technical College in Calais on Dec. 7, 1994, 7-9 PM. to discuss the current forestry laws and Best Management Practices (BMP's) pertaining to wood harvesting in Maine. The price of wood is rising and so are the number of complaints on timber trespass. We will be advising on how to avoid a trespass situation and what to do if it occurs.

The workshop will include presentations on the following subjects:

Logging Aesthetics and Water Quality Video:
Barbara Coffey & Karen Bert- Americorp Volunteers working with Washington County Soil and Water Conservation District

The Forest Practices Act and the Notification Process:
Jeff Currier- Maine Forest Service Unit Ranger

Timber Trespass :
Doug Getchell- Maine Forest Service Downeast District Ranger

Forest Management and the Stewardship Incentive Program:
Geneva Duncan- Maine Forest Service District Forester

Discussions will not be limited to the above topics only. Hopefully we can answer any or all of your questions. Three dimensional forest management models will be on display and DOOR - PRIZES will be given away.

For more information contact MFS at 434-2622 or
Washington County Soil & Water at 255-3995 or
Downeast RC&D at 546-2368.

The Maine Forest Service
Protecting and Enhancing Maine's Forest.

Americorps Volunteers Assist Clam Restoration

by Hollis Tedford, Americorps Volunteer

On a chilly Tuesday morning in late November of 1994, twelve people - including seven Americorps volunteers, waded into the mudflats during low tide on the Medomak River in Waldoboro, Maine. The purpose for this muddy trek was to collect data on the condition of young clams being raised on the flats in an experimental clam seeding study. The project is the first of its kind in this area, and one which may prove to be of great importance to the economic health of Maine where clamming is a significant industry.

Harvest levels of soft-shell clams in Maine are at or near historic lows. These low levels are generally attributed to very poor clam stock conditions. Reasons for these poor conditions are not well understood, however, both environmental factors and over-harvesting almost certainly have contributed.

While the clamming industry is a significant contributor to Maine's economy, it is of particular importance to local economies. The Town of Waldoboro issues 225 clam harvesting licenses each year. Americorps supervisor Sam Chapman, an aquaculture and fisheries consultant with Time & Tide RC&D, sees the clamflats as "A town resource of value to everyone." Like all natural resources, this one needs proper management. "We can apply management techniques to increase clam productivity, and thereby sustain an improved clamming economy," says Chapman.

Working with Chapman, the Town of Waldoboro and its seven-member Shellfish Committee is one of several towns which have entered into a management research project with the Beals Island Regional Shellfish Hatchery (BIRSH). Dr. Brian Beal is the Project Director and Assistant Professor of Marine Ecology at the University of Maine at Machias. The management technique being tried and which seems to have the potential to increase clam harvesting yields, is the concept of "public aquaculture" and the development of "intensive clam farming" technology. The goal is to increase clam densities in intertidal areas managed by a town.

BIRSH is a public, shellfish research and demonstration facility. They raise ten million "seed" clams each year from March through November. Clams are overwintered in mesh containers in water, and are "seeded" onto clamflats after ice-out. "Our primary goal is to increase the number of clams in suitable habitat where

natural clams are scarce or nonexistent," states Beal. Research is then conducted to determine the effectiveness of particular restoration efforts. Dr. Beal notes that, "Critical decisions about how to manage a town's clam resource cannot be made with any degree of accuracy without quantitative information. Gathering and compiling the data, and other work required by the project would not be possible without the assistance of our Americorps personnel." Beal supervises five Americorps volunteers who work at BIRSH. Americorps is a national training/community service program, administered in Maine by the Natural Resources Conservation Service, headquartered in Orono.

The area in Waldoboro chosen for seeding was closed to harvesting by the Town for conservation purposes. In 1994, one million clams from BIRSH were seeded into 25 protected and other unprotected plots. This year, 1 1/2 million clams were seeded into 65 plots. Protection was provided by covering plots with reusable plastic mesh netting to exclude large predators. After seeding, the plots will be periodically sampled to gain estimates of survival and rates of growth. Preliminary results are very encouraging. Additional research is being conducted this year to obtain further information.

Chapman displays a jar of nearly forty clams, averaging almost two inches in length (legal harvesting size). "I dug these from an 8 1/2 inch by 8 1/2 inch area in the clam farm. They indicate that we could be growing seventy clams per square foot, or three million clams per acre out there." Waldoboro contains approximately 700 acres of clamflats. Assuming 1,000 clams per bushel, Chapman estimates that a clam farm could potentially yield over 30,000 bushels of clams per acre over a two-year growing period. With landing values of up to $100 per bushel, the economic value of this method of growing clams becomes clear.

The Americorps volunteers involved in this project receive the satisfaction of knowing they are participating in the restoration of an important natural resource base and means of livelihood. At the same time, they are obtaining valuable training in scientific study and state-of-the-art conservation techniques. This effort serves as an example of how government agencies, local people, and volunteerism can work together to solve economic problems, educate tomorrow's workforce, and develop involved and effective citizens.

DOWN EAST CLUSTER AMERICORPS PROGRAM UPDATE

June 29, 1995

The AmeriCorps program is one project which exemplifies the kind of pro-active work and coordinated cooperative process employed by the Down East RC&D Council in addressing our areas resource conservation and development needs.

Prior to the AmeriCorps Program, Our Fish & Wildlife, Cranberry, Forestry, and evolving Aquaculture Committees had all identified a need for water resource management field assistance. Through collaboration with our partners at the Washington County Soil & Water Conservation District (SWCD), the Beals Island Regional Shellfish Hatchery/Education Center, and the Maine Department of Agriculture, we had identified area water quality needs and began developing plans to meet those needs. Down East RC&D was then asked to help co-author Maine's AmeriCorps application. Plans already developed to address Council long-term objectives and goals were selected to be part of the states National AmeriCorps program application. Nine of Maine's 20 NRCS positions were approved for the Down East area. Success of the program was evident in September when nine highly qualified area college graduates and students were on the job, involved in a variety of water quality programs. The two SWCD volunteers soon were involved in an International Watershed Management Project, implementation of Maine's Forest Practices Act through logger and landowner workshops, and training sessions on Best Management Practices (BMP's) for blueberry growers.

A Cranberry Water Quality Coordinator is working closely with cranberry growers, the Down East RC&D Cranberry Committee, University of Maine, NRCS, and ME Dept. of Agriculture. Projects include cranberry research, information/education programs, and demonstration projects that protect water quality. One of the benefits of the project will be development of a cranberry Integrated Crop Management (ICM) Program.

The Beals Island Regional Shellfish Hatchery (BIRSH) challenged five AmeriCorps participants with research, demonstration, information and education projects to assist the clam industry. Community water quality monitoring, habitat management, and clam reseeding programs are underway along with school educational programs. New techniques for over-wintering seed clams could mean millions of dollars in benefits to Maine's coastal economy in the future. A water quality testing program has become a part of the curriculum in community schools. Additional community groups have taken responsibility for monitoring water quality.

The greater benefit of the AmeriCorps project is that local college students are working on Maine natural resource projects and building a strong local infrastructure. This not only supports the area's water quality needs of aquaculture, forestry, fish & wildlife, and agriculture today but will into the future.

This project was developed around a strong RC&D organizational structure with a clear mission of what was to be accomplished. To implement this successful project, the Council was challenged to link the approved AmeriCorps program opportunity with its view of the larger need for the two-county area. The spirit of service fueled by the collaborative energy and accomplishments of our volunteers has strengthened all involved. Water quality will continue to benefit from this program long after AmeriCorps volunteers have completed their work.

Published in Sun Advocate
April 20, 1995 p13

Americorps Sponsors "National Day of Service" Project in Wellington

As part of National Volunteer Week, the 4-Counties USDA Rural Development Americorps Team, the Natural Resources Conservation Serice, US Forest Service, and the Castleland Resource Conservation & Development invite interested citizen volunteers to join them in Wellington's beautification efforts on Wednesday 26, 1995.

The newly renovated Wellington City Hall frontage and the highway strip will be landscaped.

Refreshments will be available. The famous "Wellington Root Beer" will be furnished by DeLoy and Betty Anderson.

Ken Powell, under the direction of Mayor Paul Childs is overseeing the project. Ken has assured the Americorp team coordinator that sufficient tasks, tools, and equipment will be available.

Local youth groups are encouraged to participate.

Groups and individuals desiring to participate are encouraged to call 637-5032 X433 from 8 to 4:30 before April 25th.

Please join us, April 26th at 3 PM for an opportunity to share your community spirit and have a fun time doing so.

The New River-Highlands AmeriCorps Cluster, part of the USDA Rural Development Team, worked in cooperation with the Grassroots Conservancy, Inc. Virginia Department of Forestry, the Town of Marion, and the Middle Fork Holston Water Quality Committee. Marion's Mayor, Marshall Guy, and Town Manager, Henry Booker, are expected to attend the 8:30 am meeting to express their interest in the program. Mr. Berg will tour the project area from 8:30 am until 9:30 am with the AmeriCorps cluster, Shirley Blackwell, President of the Grassroots Conservancy, and Mr. Dave Johnson, Chairperson of the Middle Fork Holston Water Quality Committee.

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Dear Terri, Betsy, Peter and Lee,

Thank you for visiting our classroom. Attached are some letters the students wrote and some recipes. As you can see they enjoyed your presentation and I think it had a real impact on how they think about breakfast!

I hope that you will be able to continue this program.

Sincerely,

Jan Shaffer
Rm 20
Sarmiento St School

Sandra Rodriguez Rm. 20
Armonta ST. O School
11530 Strathern St
North Hollywood CA
91605

Dear Terri, Betsy, Peter & Lee

The presentation was great. I learned about eating breakfast. You guys did a great job. Say hy to Clinton from my part. Tell him that he is the best. I hope you continue doing this because its importable.

Sincerly,

Sandra

P.S Please send me a picture of Clinton! If you can!

EIC - SRO Housing (Skid Row)

1.) La Jolla Hotel	3/29/95	15 people
2.) Weingart Hotel	3/29/95	50 people
3.) Ellis Hotel		3 "
4.) Hop Hotel		15 "
5.) Madison Hotel		16 "
6.) Salvation Army Drop In		25 '
7.) Russ Hotel		75
8.) San Julien Hotel		10 -
9.) Leo Hotel		8 -
10.) Simone Hotel		7 -
11.) Harold Hotel		19 -
12.) Panoma Hotel		6 -
13.) L.A. Th S.R.O.		20-30 -
14.) Regal Hotel		10-20 -
15.) Lunch Site		700 -
16.) Baltimore Hotel		10

EARNED INCOME CREDIT

WHAT IS EIC ?

Special tax benefit for working people who earn low or moderate incomes.

WHO QUALIFIES FOR EIC ?

* Workers who were raising one child in their home and income was less than $ 23,755.
* Workers raising more than one child and had income less than $ 25,296.
* Workers not raising any children, are between the ages 25 through 64 and earned an income below $9,000.

WHAT CHILDREN QUALIFY FOR EIC ?

* Sons, daughters, stepchildren, grandchildren, and adopted children who live with the taxpayer longer than 6 mo.
* Nieces & nephews, children of friends, or foster children that lived with taxpayer all year.
* Children must be under 19 or 24 if they are still in school.
* Disabled children of any age.

HOW TO GET EIC:

* Workers with children must file 1040 or 1040A and **MUST** fill and attach schedule EIC.
    1. Cannot get EIC if you file 1040EZ or fail to attach schedule EIC
    2. Married workers must file a joint return.
* Workers without children can file any tax form.
    1. Do not file a schedule EIC.

YOU DON'T HAVE TO CALCULATE YOUR OWN EIC; IF YOU CHOSE, THE IRS WILL DO IT !!

WILL EIC AFFECT ANY GOVERNMENT BENEFITS THAT I RECEIVE ?

* Does not affect AFDC, Medicaid, Food Stamps, SSI, or public housing.
* You simply need to meet income and eligibility standards.

IMMIGRANT WORKERS:

* Must meet income and eligibility standards.
* Must be legal permanent residence (green card) or have lived in U.S. for at least 6 mo.

ADVANCE EIC PAYMENT:

* Employers can add part of a workers EIC to every paycheck.
* You will receive rest of credit after filing a tax return.

WHO QUALIFIES ?

* Any worker with at least 1 child who has income less than $24,395.

WHO SHOULD NOT CHOOSE ADVANCE EIC ?

* You hold more than 1 job.
* You have a working spouse.
* You plan to get married during the year.
* Your earned income increases a lot during the year.

WHO DOES NOT QUALIFY FOR ADVANCED EIC ?

* Workers without qualifying children.
* Farm workers who get paid day by day.
* People with no social security or medicare taxes withheld from their pay.

You must file a tax return at the end of the year and include total amount received in advance payments and must also complete schedule EIC.