



Winter 2024

MoosePondMatters

Fighting a Milfoil Infestation

It's Not Easy! It's Not Cheap!

by LAURIE VANCE • MPA VICE PRESIDENT

If anyone wants confirmation that the work and dollars contributed to the Moose Pond Association are valuable, drive over to Sebago Cove, the Songo River or certain Long Lake areas. There you can watch the incredible Milfoil infestation remediation efforts. Just down the road we can see the impact of a long-term infestation on property, boating and lake living first hand

Less than 20 miles from the Route 302 boat launch, the Lakes Environmental Association (LEA) runs teams who work to stem the spread of Milfoil and keep

reported infestations in control. The three primary methods used are benthic barriers, harvesting and hand pulling. The benthic barriers are laid with a barge. Access to the impacted areas is sometimes a challenge, but the laying of barriers, when possible, has proven effective for large infestations. Additionally, LEA ran three harvesting boats this year, each with 3-5 members, that generally work prior to laying the barriers around barrier edges or less accessible or smaller infestations. Each



INVASIVE MILFOIL HARVESTING BARGE AND ITS DIVE TEAM ON ARROWHEAD LAKE IN LIMERICK, ME

boat and crew costs \$1,500 per day, and the work is intense! I'm truly impressed with their efforts and the fact they come back for multiple years, adding much needed expertise and efficiency. LEA coordinates and funds the equipment and equipment maintenance, as well as training and staffing responsibilities, all of which must

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Frequent fixes to make your property more lake friendly!

by BILL DEXTER • MPA BOARD MEMBER



Last year was a banner year for LakeSmart property evaluations. 2024 was less busy, but we were asked to consult with a couple of families building on the shores of Moose Pond. They want their landscaping to be as lake friendly as possible. We're looking forward to doing a formal evaluation of their

properties in the near future!

LakeSmart is a statewide program designed to help landowners minimize their impact on lakes, ponds, and rivers. It's a simple, straightforward, NO cost, NO penalty way to learn how to accomplish this. Just contact me (my contact details appear at the end of this article) and we'll

have you fill out a form and will set up a time to visit your property. From there, a member of the Moose Pond LakeSmart team (Peter LaPolice, Elizabeth Stockwood, or me) will come by to evaluate your property. If you meet a prescribed standard, you achieve "LakeSmart status" and get a couple of great looking plaques to post on your property. Many recipients place one near their mailbox and the other down near their dock. If you don't achieve LakeSmart status after your first inspection, we can prescribe a number of

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More Great Hikes Near Moose Pond

by RUTH NEAGLE • MPA TREASURER

Are you looking for a convenient location that has everything you could possibly want for a day of hiking? A place where the whole family can take a stroll to beautiful waterfalls along an accessible path, but also offers opportunities for rock scrambles and

amazing views? All less than an hour from Moose Pond? The **Moat Mountain Ridge** that overlooks North Conway is your place! "The Moats" consists of three main peaks – South, Middle, and North – which burned in the 1850's and are now rocky open summits. There are two trails on the

ridge The primary trail follows the north-south axis of the Moats, appropriately named the **Moat Mountain Trail**. The **Red Ridge Trail** ascends one of the many spurs off the Moats ridge. More on that later!

At the base of North Moat, where Lucy Brook runs over and through ledges and potholes, you will find the sparkling and swirling cascades of **Diana's Baths**. The indigenous Abenaki name for the area

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I hope you all enjoyed your summer on the lake as much as I did. We had a lot of friends and family visit, and spent about as much time hiking on Pleasant Mountain as we did on the lake.

Every summer I'm lucky enough to be invited to speak at either a neighborhood association and/or road association meeting to provide MPA updates. To prepare for these meetings, I've drafted eight simple questions with answers to explain the Moose Pond Association. Here they are:

Understanding the Moose Pond Association in Eight Questions

by CHIP WENDLER • MPA PRESIDENT

1. What does the MPA do?
 - a. We make sure the health of the lake is regularly monitored
 - b. We pay for services to try to prevent invasive plants/animals from getting into the lake
 - c. We try to stop unhelpful nutrients from making their way into our pond
 - d. We advocate for courteous boating behavior
 - e. We try to educate local property owners to understand their role in keeping the lake healthy for all to enjoy for generations to come
 - f. We collect membership dues so we can pay for everything listed above
2. When was the MPA started?
 - a. The MPA was founded in 2008
 - b. A group of local residents including myself, Mark Patterson, and David Ehrman started it because we were concerned about the long-term health of Moose Pond. There's a lot of data to suggest that lakes with active lake associations have better long-term outcomes than lakes without
 - c. David Ehrman was the first president, Mark Patterson was the second president and I am the third and current president of the MPA
3. Why was the MPA started? What were you concerned about at the time?
 - a. There are a growing number of lakes in Maine that are infested with invasive plants
 - b. There are a growing number of lakes in Maine that are covered with thick, green, slimy algae
 - c. Look no further than Arrowhead



MORE THAN 80 MEMBERS GATHERED AT THIS YEAR'S ANNUAL MEETING

Lake (only 34 miles from Moose Pond) where the entire lake is infested with Milfoil. Local residents spend more than \$100K a year just to clear pathways to their docks

- d. You cannot swim or fish near the shoreline of Arrowhead Lake
 - e. Property prices are depressed. Some studies say that property prices fall >20% when a lake gets infested
 - f. There have been several outbreaks on Long Lake, and parts of Sebago are struggling
4. What gets monitored and how does that get done?
 - a. We pay LEA to sample Moose Pond's water throughout the year to look for four key things
 - i. How much Phosphorus is in the lake as too much Phosphorus can lead to algae blooms
 - ii. Clarity, or how much sediment is in the water
 - iii. How much Chlorophyll is in the water as high Chlorophyll can be a leading indicator of a potential algae bloom
 - iv. Invasive plants and animals. LEA divers do spot checks once a summer at the most vulnerable (high traffic) areas of the lake
 - b. Two years ago the MPA started its Lake Section Captain initiative. This program slices up the lake's shoreline into 17 sections. Two times per summer, volunteers (mostly MPA Board Members) scan "their section" of the lake to look for invasive plants/

animals. They report any suspicious plants to LEA for closer inspection

5. What steps are you taking to prevent problems from occurring in Moose Pond? How are you making that happen?
 - a. Our first line of defense are the Courtesy Boat Inspectors (CBIs) you see at the Route 302 and Denmark boat launches
 - i. The CBIs are there to look for fragments of invasive plants and animals on boats and boat trailers to stop them before they enter Moose Pond
 - ii. Each year more than 1,500 inspections are performed and, in a normal year, dozens of plant fragments are discovered and removed
 - iii. Fortunately, most of these fragments are non-invasive, but a few years ago the inspection process prevented invasive Milfoil from entering the lake
 - iv. Donations to the MPA pay for the CBI program that is staffed/managed by LEA
 - b. The MPA maintains and pays for the Boat Washing Stations that are situated near the Route 302 and Denmark boat launches
 - i. We also try to educate boaters on the importance of washing down their boats, trailers, and bait wells before entering and after leaving Moose Pond
 - c. MPA promotes the LakeSmart program. This gives lakeside property owners access to a free property inspection to determine if their property optimally stops phosphorus laden runoff from making its way into Moose Pond
6. Why does the MPA care about courteous boating behavior?
 - a. It's really all about big wakes near the



LEA'S COLIN HOLME REPORTS OUT ON MOOSE PONDS VITAL STATISTICS AT THE 2024 ANNUAL MEETING

- shoreline. Big wakes:
- i. Cause shoreline erosion, allowing more phosphorus to enter the lake
 - ii. Disturb loon nesting grounds
 - iii. Beat up peoples docks and boats
7. What is the MPA's annual budget and what do you spend it on?
- a. Our annual budget is about \$54K per year
 - b. Our largest expenditures are:
 - i. The CBI program is the biggest part of our budget at \$22K
 - ii. ~\$8K each year to pay LEA for their testing/monitoring services
 - iii. ~\$12K annually on member education and communication
- iv. We save \$10K per year to grow our emergency reserve fund. If Moose Pond does get infested, we can catch it early and try our best to prevent the spread of invasive plants or animals
8. What can you do to help?
- a. Become a member by making an annual donation to the MPA. With more member donations we could:
 - i. Pay for more CBI hours
 - ii. Help fund projects to help keep phosphorus-laden runoff from entering the lake
 - iii. Build up the emergency reserve fund
 - b. Only 250 of the roughly 900 property owners around the lake are members – more would be much better
- c. I would encourage you to have your property assessed by one of the LakeSmart inspectors to see if there are some easy fixes you could implement to stop unhelpful runoff from entering that lake
- d. Join the MPA Facebook page so that you can stay informed **MPA**



Chip Wendler, *MPA President*
Middle Basin Resident
30+ Years on the Lake
chipwendler@gmail.com

Water Quality Update

The Results of LEA's Testing

— by BILL MONROE • MPA BOARD MEMBER

Each year, the Moose Pond Association pays the LEA team to monitor Moose Pond's water quality. This is done twice a year: samples are taken and analyzed throughout the summer and the process is then repeated a few times during the winter months. Below you can find key information and a "report card," if you will, from sample results Moose Pond sample results. This

The phosphorus levels in Moose Pond are higher than we would like, while the level of chlorophyll is better (lower)

data was published by LEA in August 2024. All three basins' mean surface water temperatures were warmer than last year, and oxygen depletion has been observed at the deepest parts of the pond since mid-June. Oxygen depletion, if too extreme, can impact the health of fish and other aquatic life.

What are the key attributes of a healthy lake, and what is LEA monitoring? *Firstly, phosphorus levels;* with phosphorus, a lower reading is a better reading. High phosphorus can cause explosive growth of aquatic plants and algae. *Second is water clarity,* where higher clarity is better. *Lastly is chlorophyll levels,* where lower is better because high chlorophyll levels can promote algae blooms.

- **Moose Pond, North Basin**
Phosphorus to date: 10.0 ppb (higher than average, moderate amounts)
Clarity to date: 5.1 meters (near average, moderate clarity)
Chlorophyll-a to date: 3.7 ppb (near average, moderate amounts)
- **Moose Pond, Middle Basin**
Phosphorus to date: 5.2 ppb (better than average, moderate amounts)
Clarity to date: 6.6 meters (below average, moderate clarity)
Chlorophyll-a to date: 2.2 ppb (better than average, moderate amounts)
- **Moose Pond, South Basin**
Phosphorus to date: 7.5 ppb (higher than average, moderate amounts)
Clarity to date: 6.2 meters (near average,

moderate clarity)

Chlorophyll-a to date: 2.2 ppb (better than average, moderate amounts)

In general, the phosphorus levels in Moose Pond are higher than we would like, while the level of chlorophyll is better (lower). The clarity of Moose Pond's waters is about average. Higher water temperatures don't help the lake. Limiting run-off from fertilized lawns has a positive impact on its health. Ideally, lawns would be replaced by natural filtering systems such as native plants and shrubs. Any fertilizer use, even the use of so-called natural fertilizers, is detrimental to Moose Pond.

If you want to help the long-term health of Moose Pond, become an annual paying member of the association and sign up for a free LakeSmart inspection of your property. **MPA**

MPA Board of Directors:

Here is a list of the MPA board members who are working hard on your behalf. Please thank them if you see them in, on or around the lake.

ZACH CLAYTON*
BILL DEXTER*
PAUL DWYER*
SCOTT FRAME*
SHAWN HAGERTY*
JOSH HARRINGTON*
BILL MONROE*
BILL MUIR

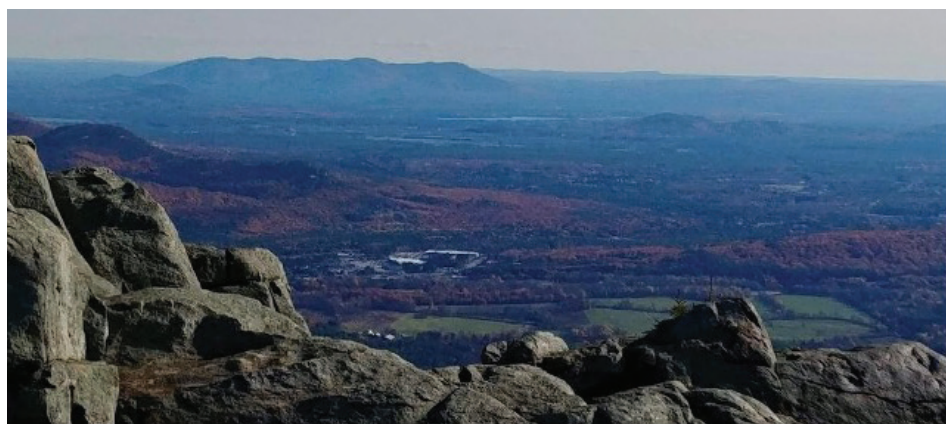
ANNE MUNSTEDT*
• MPA CLERK
RUTH WYMAN NEAGLE*
• MPA TREASURER
RICHARD NIEDEL*
MARK PATTERSON*
STEVE PETTER
STEPHANIE SCEARCE*
LAURIE VANCE*
• MPA VICE PRESIDENT
CHIP WENDLER*
• MPA PRESIDENT

*THIS BOARD MEMBER IS ALSO A LAKE SECTION CAPTAIN

Great Hikes! *cont. from page 1*

translates to “Water Fairies’ Spring.” With dragonflies flitting above the currents and mists, one can almost see the fairies dancing in the sunlight. European settlers, likely the Lucy family, renamed the area for Diana, the goddess of nature. The trail, which is also the northern start of the Moat Mountain Trail, is about one mile of well-graded, hardpack gravel, suitable for anyone with limited mobility, as well as strollers and wheelchairs. After that first mile, the Moat Mountain Trail becomes typical New Hampshire rocks, roots, and steepness, so be prepared if you intend to go further. *Parking for Diana’s Baths is on West Side Road in North Conway.*

South Moat is a “moderate” hike of 2.6 miles (5.2 round trip), and 2300 feet of elevation gain. Be advised that “moderate” doesn’t necessarily mean “easy.” The trail is steep and rocky in sections, and a recent reroute crosses an old (stable) landslide where footing can be tricky. Be careful following the route across open ledges. From there, you get your first views back across the Kancamagus Highway to Chocorua and other southwest features. Continuing on and up the ledges, you reach the summit of South, where the views are worth your efforts! To the east is our own Pleasant Mountain, and, turning counterclockwise, you see the Baldfaces in Evan’s Notch, Kearsarge North, the Presidentials, North and Middle Moat, and, finally the vast expanse of the Pemi Wilderness and numerous White Mountain peaks. Return the way you came to your car parked at the trailhead on Passaconaway Road in Conway, or continue on to Middle and North Moat.



PLEASANT MOUNTAIN FROM SOUTH MOAT

If you left a car at Diana’s Baths and are making a full traverse over South, Middle, and North Moat, don’t linger too long at the summit of South. You have a long way to go, and many more views to take in! It’s a short 0.6 mile walk off the South summit, down into a wooded col, and up onto the open ledges of Middle. The views continue to be expansive and awesome. From here, you can add Middle as an out and back from Passaconaway Road, or bypass Middle on your traverse to North. The summit of North Moat is a rocky cone, and is almost 500 feet higher than South Moat. Gaining that summit requires attention to trail markers and a significant descent to a wooded col. You pass the turn to Red Ridge Trail, traverse up and down along the ridge, and then scramble up several steep sections of ledge. You’ll feel on top of the world at the summit of North Moat! At this point your hike has covered 5.3 miles, and a total of 3,250 feet of elevation gain. You have another 4.3 miles down the face of North Moat to reach Diana’s Baths and complete your traverse. The descent is quite eroded, and can be a bit treacherous after rain or any other time the exposed rocks are wet. Watch your step and proceed with care until you reach and cross Lucy Brook (difficult in high water), pass the lower end of the Red Ridge Trail, and join the graded path at Diana’s Baths. The whole traverse is 9.6 miles, and can be done south to north (as described), or north to south (in reverse).

Another option if you’d like to reach North Moat, but don’t want to do the traverse, would be to make a loop with the Red Ridge. That trail begins at an intersection with the northern terminus of the Moat Mountain Trail, after passing

Diana’s Baths. Red Ridge Trail turns left off the Moat Mountain Trail, crosses Lucy Brook (difficult in high water), and follows moderate grades. Don’t be fooled! As the trail approaches the ridge, there are several very steep sections where you may have to pull yourself up and over a couple of ledges. Red Ridge juts out from the ridge between Middle and North Moat, and offers fabulous views. Turn right at the intersection with the Moat Mountain Trail and continue

to North Moat, descending the Moat Mountain Trail. The Red Ridge / Moat Mountain loop is 9 miles with 2700 feet of elevation. It’s just as challenging as the traverse, but offers a different perspective and an alternate approach.

As always when hiking in the backcountry, be prepared with the Ten Essentials, and consider purchasing a Hike Safe Card to support our local Search and Rescue Teams. Leave your hiking plans with a friend or family member, and let them know when you have completed your hike safely. Happy Trails!! **NHPA**

*The views are
worth
your efforts!*

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Not Cheap! *continued from page 1*

meet strict safety requirements. It's not an easy job, and it's critical in keeping infested lakes in control!

Thanks to LEA, we have a great view of the cost for each infestation. Songo River and its locks have been a main focus due to the volume of boat traffic. LEA first began removing Variable Leaf Milfoil in the Songo River in 2004 and, since then, work has continued with varying rates of success. Right now the river is mostly in control, but at a cost at \$40-60,000 per year. In 2017, the Long Lake infestation was caught "early." Now they're in maintenance mode, which cost \$60,000 last year, and is expected to cost \$40-50,000 each year going forward. Warmer water, which we've experienced over the last few years, allows Milfoil to spread more easily. Future infestation costs might inflate quickly.

LEA's milfoil control work is funded through state grants, private foundations, local residents and lake associations. That said, financing is variable. Grants and private foundation contributions can be reduced or eliminated, and organizing lake members to fund a \$50,000+ tab per year is a tall order. Due to the high cost of this work, loss of private foundation funding, and lack of significant landowner support, LEA has had to reduce the amount of time spent in some areas – like the heavily infested Sebago Cove. The lake experience, not to mention the property value impact, is incredibly

We need many more members of the Moose Pond community to educate themselves and be vigilant in looking for invasive species.

tough. For property values, Maine.gov cites a study showing a 16% decrease in property values after a Milfoil infestation. Lake Arrowhead petitioned and won a 10-20% reduction in their tax values due to the Milfoil infestation in their lake. This is not an insignificant hit.

What are the challenges for Moose Pond?

- **Public Boat Ramps.** We have two public boat ramps within range of many infested lakes. Keeping boats from bringing in invasive fragments is one of our best first lines of defense. We must continue to fund our boat inspectors and support LEA in their efforts to hire and educate quality staff.
- **Native Milfoil.** Moose Pond has an abundance of non-invasive Native Milfoil in select areas. On Long Lake, educating shorefront owners and boaters on identification and

reporting methods has helped keep efforts focused on any new growth. Early discovery of plants allows for focused remediation, and reduces the likelihood of rapid spreading. On Moose Pond, we would be challenged to identify Variable Leaf Milfoil early in certain areas, as both Native and Variable have similar

feathered leaves and red stems early in the season. Later in the season, Variable Leaf Milfoil will grow far taller than Native Milfoil (15 feet!). By that time the growth and spread from boats and fragments could be extensive. If you are in the North Basin, for example, you can often see Native Milfoil fragments kicked up from boats. Just imagine if that was Variable Leaf Milfoil.

- **Warmer Water.** While Moose Pond is deeper than many local lakes, we've also experienced warmer waters in the past few years. Warmer water results in the faster spread of invasive Variable Leaf Milfoil. Once it's in... it will spread.
- **Size.** We're a beautiful, big lake! However, that means the amount of territory we need to monitor is

significant; we have many areas where infestations could thrive. Keeping on top of an infestation is a huge challenge. The Moose Pond Association has 17 Lake Section Captains, who are tasked with scanning for suspicious plants twice each summer. While this is a good effort, we also need many more members of the Moose Pond community

to educate themselves and be vigilant in looking for invasive species. The earlier we can identify the issue, the better our chances of controlling or, optimally, eliminating, any infestations.



INVASIVE MILFOIL COLLECTION BINS ON THE SHORE OF ARROWHEAD LAKE IN LIMERICK, ME

I encourage everyone to look at the work LEA has done in controlling Variable Leaf Milfoil in our neighboring lakes. Online, you can see an overview at: mainelakes.org/invasives/milfoil-control/2023milfoil/. If you have the chance to visit and experience the efforts first hand next summer, it's powerful.

Keeping invasive plants out of Moose Pond is critical. We will continue to educate our community members and fund LEA boat inspectors. If we ultimately have invasive species enter our lake, early identification, funding and remediation are key. **MPA**

The MPA would like to thank Collins Plumbing for their help maintaining the Denmark Boat Wash Station. We really appreciate your generosity.



1 Mountain Road
Bridgton ME 04009
sunrisegmt15@gmail.com



SUNRISE
PROPERTY SERVICES
207-647-2591

Lake Smart

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DEMONSTRATES TERRIBLE EROSION ISSUES. DEFINITELY NOT LAKESMART

simple, low-cost fixes to get you there.

LakeSmart is primarily focused on issues related to runoff and erosion; it's the number one cause of pollution in our lakes. What are the most common issues we identify? What are some of the most common fixes?

The most common issue is water running down the bank in an uncontrolled and unfiltered manner straight into the lake. This is typically a result of uncontrolled runoff from roads, driveways, and roofs, as well as a lack of duff and/or vegetation between the source of the water and the lake. Duff is accumulated leaves, pine needles, etc., which acts like a big sponge to soak up water. There are some really easy and inexpensive ways to deal with runoff.

- Build a surface berm. This can be dirt, erosion control mulch (ECM), rock, etc.
- Reduce runoff from roofs with a well-constructed gravel drip line or gutters (I know, I know, who wants gutters!)
- Install a "razor" bar (typically a 2x6 foot or 2x8 foot board with a rubber "razor" on top). These work particularly well for driveways that

are seasonal (as winter plowing will rip them up).

- Make sure that paths to your waterfront are no more than six feet wide, and are well defined and winding. It doesn't take long for your lot/waterfront to get packed down by "wandering feet!"
- Let duff accumulate.
- Plant native plantings (blueberry bushes are awesome and...you get blueberries!)
- Where there are any bare areas – as it may take some time to allow duff to accumulate or plants to establish – consider using ECM. It's inexpensive and works great!

Just a reminder that Maine has strict shoreline zoning regulations, and the Legislature has recently passed LD2101. This allows towns to assess fines and put liens on any properties violating shoreline ordinances. So, if you're considering making any changes to your lot/waterfront, it's best to contact your local Code Enforcement Officer to make sure your plans are in compliance. The Moose Pond LakeSmart team is always available to discuss your property and/or landscaping plans. It's important to highlight that LakeSmart DOES NOT report our evaluation findings to any agency – only to the property owner.

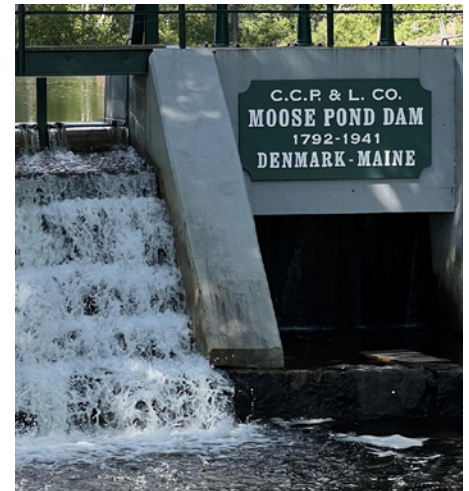
If you have any questions, I would enjoy hearing from you. Either I, or another member of the Moose Pond LakeSmart team, would love to come by and do a LakeSmart evaluation for you. Help us keep Moose Pond the pristine lake we all love! **MPA**

Bill Dexter • dexathome@gmail.com
cell 207-232-0726

*Help us keep
Moose Pond the
pristine lake we
all love!*

Managing the Denmark Dam

— by CHIP WENDLER • MPA PRESIDENT



Almost every year I field a number of questions related to Moose Pond's water level and the role the Denmark Dam plays in controlling it. These questions typically trickle in (pun intended) at the beginning of the summer season, when property owners are putting their docks and boats in the water. They pop up again in the early fall, when boats and docks are being removed. In 2024, we received a higher volume of dam-related calls

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Most of you may know that the exceptionally low water level in the early spring was the result of a project to replace a culvert bordering the lower basin. That project concluded in late April, and the water level crept back up to normal levels over the subsequent weeks.

All this begs the question: what exactly are "normal levels?" To get an answer, I got in touch with Robert "Bob" Hebert, Denmark's Public Works Director. Bob started in his role in July of 2023. Per Bob, he tries to maintain a water height between 6.5 and 7.0 feet at the dam, as this is the range the town has historically targeted. If he sees a big rainstorm approaching,

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Calendars for Sale

Nancy Campbell's 2025 Scenes of Moose Pond

Calendars are Still Available for Purchase



Visit the "Shop" Section of the Moose Pond Association Website or Scan The QR Code.



No Wake Zones and New Wake Boat Rule

— by SCOTT FRAME • MPA BOARD MEMBER

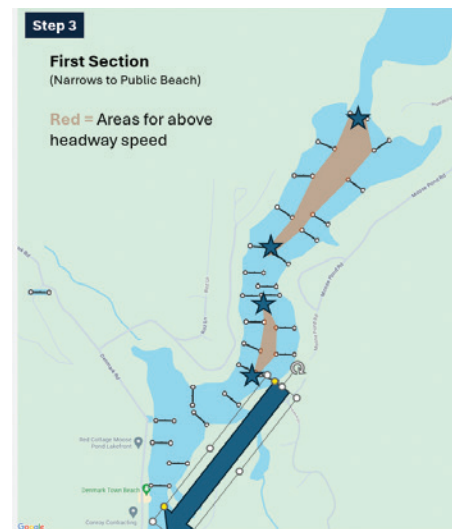
One of the Moose Pond Association's top priorities is to encourage courteous boating behavior, including compliance with the State's "no wake" or "headway speed only" regulations. These regulations are important, as your wake can impact the enjoyment of other boaters out on the water with you. It can also beat up docks and moored watercraft, can harm loon nesting sites and can contribute to unhelpful shoreline erosion. It's important to highlight that shoreline erosion is one of the leading causes of increased phosphorus in most lakes, including Moose Pond.

According to State regulation, a "no

wake" zone is any area within 200 feet of the shore, be it mainland or island. If you find yourself in one of these sensitive locations, you're required to operate your watercraft at no greater than headway speed. Headway speed is defined as the slowest speed at which it's still possible to maintain steering and control of your watercraft.

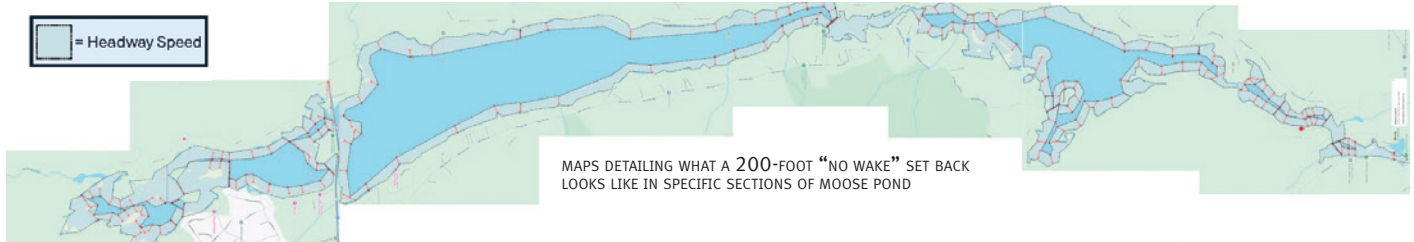
One of our neighbors, John Moore, leveraged some Google mapping software to create this thorough picture of Moose Pond, so we can clearly see where these restrictions apply and why the "no wake" markers are positioned where they are.

Also, if you own a wake boat, there are new regulations that govern your behavior on the water. Beginning August 9, 2024 a new law took effect which prohibits wake surfing activities in less than 15 feet of water and/or less than 300 feet from the shoreline.



SOME PARTS OF THE LAKE WITH <400 FEET BETWEEN SHORELINES HAVE YET TO BE POSTED AS "NO WAKE" AREAS

Being wake wise is a pretty straightforward process. Follow the no wake laws and make sure you depart from your dock traveling perpendicular to the shoreline (heading out towards the center of the lake). This allows your wake to dissipate along the shore instead of crashing into it. **MPA**



The MPA's Lake Section Captain Initiative Update

— by ZACH CLAYTON • MPA BOARD MEMBER

We're wrapping up our third year of providing additional protection for Moose Pond with our Lake Section Captain initiative. As a reminder, we recruited 17 dedicated volunteers who scan "their section" of the lake twice each summer. The goal is to look for any invasive, aquatic plants that may have slipped by the Courtesy Boat Inspectors. If a suspicious plant is found, the Lake Section Captain photographs it, noting its location as well as the time and date of the discovery. These pictures are sent to the LEA for further inspection and, if the LEA is concerned enough, the plant samples are delivered to their offices.

We're wrapping up the third year of our Lake Section Captain Initiative

As you may know, your MPA dues help pay the LEA to inspect several small sections of the lake with divers once a year. That said, the LEA's examination is limited to areas near the two public boat launches, the narrows that divide the middle basin from the north and south basins and several private marinas adjacent to the larger neighborhoods on Moose Pond. This leaves a significant portion of our lake uninspected and vulnerable to undiscovered infestations. The MPA's Lake Section Captain initiative closes that gap.

Although we've delivered many pictures and plant samples to the LEA over the



A LAKE SECTION CAPTAIN PADDLING "THEIR" SECTION OF MOOSE PONDS'S SHORELINE

last three years, we've fortunately not found any invasive aquatic plants to date. This is obviously great news. Given the infestations we're seeing in nearby Arrowhead Lake, Long Lake and parts of Sebago, we cannot afford to relax when there's so much at stake.

Please thank these yellow-vested volunteers when you see them out on the water next year, and please support the MPA by becoming a paying member of the Association annually. **MPA**



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Mick@MaineLakes.com



Denmark Dam

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he opens the dam a bit to release more water. For the most part, water flow over the Denmark Dam is controlled by the addition or removal of splash boards.

As most lakefront residents will know, the level of Moose Pond is drawn down in the fall each year for a variety of reasons. Lowering the lake helps to reduce damage to the shoreline as the lake freezes. It's also helpful to make room for the extra water that spring snowmelt and showers funnel into the lake. Bob understands that having the lake too low too early makes both dock and boat removal more difficult and, therefore, intends to initiate the lake lowering process at some point after Columbus Day each year. **MPA**

MOOSE POND ASSOCIATION ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP FORM

DATE _____

I wish to contribute to the Moose Pond Association in the following category

- ☐ \$50 INDIVIDUAL ☐ \$100 MOOSE POND SUPPORTER ☐ \$1000 MOOSE POND BENEFACTOR
☐ \$75 FAMILY ☐ \$500 MOOSE POND CUSTODIAN ☐ \$_____ OTHER AMOUNT

Moose Pond Association is a tax-exempt 501c3 Non-Profit corporation (U.S. Federal Tax ID# 27-0519466).
The full amount of your gift is tax deductible as allowed by law.

NAME(S) _____

SUMMER MAILING ADDRESS _____

CITY	STATE	ZIP	SUMMER PHONE NUMBER
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WINTER MAILING ADDRESS _____

CITY	STATE	ZIP	WINTER PHONE NUMBER
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E-MAIL ADDRESS _____

(Please note--e-mail addresses will not be sold or given to any other organization)

Please make checks payable to **"Moose Pond Association."**

Mail completed form and your check to:

Moose Pond Association

PO Box 674

Bridgton, ME 04009

Or go to the MPA website to pay by credit card.



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