



Spring
2010

Kennebec & Somerset County Soil & Water Conservation Districts

If you receive more than one newsletter, or the address is wrong, please contact us and we will correct the error. Thanks.

Trout sale issue

Conservation Times
Spring has arrived in full gear. What will summer bring???. . .

We want to apologize for getting this newsletter out to you later than usual. Included in this issue of the **Conservation Times** is the information for those who want to buy trout for stocking their ponds. Order form on page 11.

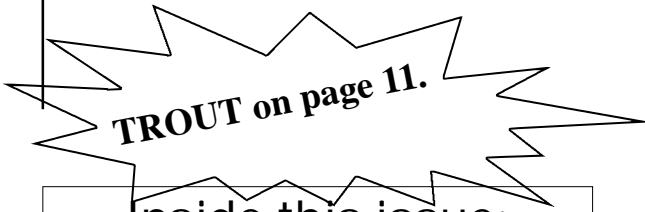
This issue also serves as a reminder to people who ordered trees and shrubs from us. **PICK UP DAY IS SATURDAY, APRIL 24TH**. This year's plant sale was smaller than last year but we didn't have some of the very large orders by lake associations like we received in 2009. Thank you to all who ordered from us. We will see you on the 24th. And... if you didn't order, make sure to review next January's issue of the **Conservation Times** and place an order for 2011.

Here in Kennebec, we intend to have a left-over sale of plant material we get from Fedco after their distribution. We hope to have that sale on May 6th at the Pine Tree Arboretum, now known as the Viles Arboretum.

The big news here at the

Kennebec District is John's departure. John Blais had been with us for nearly three years applying his 'on the ground' skills and conservation drive to our projects and services. Congratulations go to him for his employment as a Senior Planner for the Maine National Guard. His skills and abilities now get applied to their work. Our loss is their gain.

We are reviewing our short term staff needs and have already met with our consulting engineers. Our technical work will continue with a different mix of staffing. Thank you John for all the hard work



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On the web at www.KCSWCD.org



District staff can provide additional information and assistance. We can usually identify other sources of information too. Give us a call at 622-7847 ext. 3

The following are a few items. . .

The following Ten Principles of Smart Growth have been adopted by many regional organizations in Maine including the Friends of MidCoast Maine -

1. Encourage development that maintains the New England tradition of compact towns and centers separated by rural countryside.
2. Direct public funding to guarantee investment in existing schools, neighborhoods and infrastructure in compact mixed-use centers.
3. Protect and preserve the economic vitality and diversity of farmlands, forests and working waterfronts.
4. Protect the quality of our environment, open space, scenic landscapes and historic features.
5. Provide a range of housing alternatives, especially in fast growing communities.
6. Promote transportation choices that reduce auto dependency.
7. Ensure stakeholder involvement and regional collaboration in land use and transportation planning.
8. Save taxpayers money by balancing the location of growth with the availability of public utilities and services.
9. Support economic vitality by encouraging business enterprises in downtowns and villages, especially locally owned businesses.
10. Promote regional smart growth goals and strategies through coalitions linking state planning with local planning.

Invasive insects in Maine could potentially cause millions of dollars of damage statewide to our trees. Join the Somerset SWCD for a short informational movie developed by the Nature Conservancy, to learn more about these insects and the damage they cause. Questions will be answered by Maine Forest Service entomologist Allison Kanoti. This free workshop will be held at the Somerset County Cooperative Extension office on the Back Road in Skowhegan on Friday April 23 from 2-4 pm. Come and learn how to identify these destructive pests. Register by calling the Somerset County Soil & Water Conservation District at 474-8324 x3 to reserve your seat. Sponsored by Somerset County SWCD, ME Forest Service, SWOAM, and Somerset County Cooperative

Extension. This workshop qualifies for 1 in the Pesticide Applicator credit issued by Gary Fish, Manager, Pesticide Programs, Maine Board of Pesticides Control.

Six Easy Steps to a Safe & Healthy Lawn for Kids & Pets

Do you want a beautiful lawn that is safe for kids and pets? Follow the six easy steps...

- 1 Mow high. 3 inches or more for vigorous roots and to shade out weeds.
- 2 Let the clippings lie. Clippings are high-quality, low-cost fertilizer.
- 3 Fertilize? Lawns older than 10 years need only clippings. Younger lawns need nitrogen. Look for 10-0-0 on the bag. When needed, apply in September.
- 4 Got weeds? Liberally apply perennial ryegrass seed all season long.
- 5 Got bugs? Overseed with insect-resistant fescue grasses or use beneficial nematodes, fungi, or bacteria.
- 6 Water wisely. If needed, water once or twice a week with a deep soaking (1-1½ inches).

To learn more about healthy lawns and many other issues regarding yard care check out <http://www.yardscaping.org/index.htm>

The USDA Forest Service Southern Research Station has published Estate Planning for Forest Landowners: What will become of your timberland?, with practical information about tax and estate planning and techniques involving forest properties.

Online version available at: http://www.srs.fs.usda.gov/pubs/gtr/gtr_srs112.pdf
Landowners and others may request paper copies by emailing their name and complete mailing address, along with the publication number (GTR-SRS-112) to: pubrequest@fs.fed.us .

Soil and Water Conservation Districts statewide are participating in the MPBN TV Auction taking place April 23-26 and April 28 thru May 3. Watch for opportunities to bid on conservation items such as trees, shrubs, compost bins, rain barrels, and the ever popular GIS mapping package!

We apologize that some of the resources listed here only have internet connections. If alternative contact information is available we include it.



SEEKING A CAREER IN NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION? Do you want to...

Obtain job experience?
Serve your community?
Have fun?

Build a resume?
Do something you love?
Meet new people?

Explore a career in agriculture?
Use a particular skill?
Join the Earth Team!!

The Earth Team is the volunteer branch of the United States Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service. We help people conserve, improve, and sustain our natural resources and environment.

You can be an Earth Team volunteer and help protect soil, water, air, plants, and wildlife in your community.

The Earth Team has been around since 1981, when Congress passed legislation allowing NRCS to use volunteers in all programs. In 2009, more than 30,000 Earth Team Volunteers donated more than 800,000 hours of their time to conservation practices. Total value of volunteer time in 2009 was over \$15 million. For more information contact the Natural Resources Conservation Service in your county.

UPDATE ON HOOP HOUSE PROGRAM —
The new NRCS "Hoop House" initiative we announced in the last newsletter is currently in the "implementation phase". Funds were very limited but NRCS still received over 200 applications state-wide. Of those 19 were from Kennebec County and 14 were from Somerset County.
Only nineteen (19) applicants were selected from around the State with two from Kennebec and one from Somerset.

In the next issue —

- Mid-summer progress
- Projects in the field season
- Bulb sale information
- Maine Farm Days details

The **Conservation Times** is edited and produced by the Kennebec and Somerset County Soil & Water Conservation District staff with the assistance of various conservation partners and with the guidance of the Board of Supervisors.

Most writing and editing is done by Dale Finseth and Carol Weymouth unless identified otherwise. Frequently information is used from other publications or media sources.

The districts do not necessarily agree with nor endorse all opinions included in the newsletter. We try and offer a variety of viewpoints on conservation issues.

If you take issue with an article or have suggestions and information for a follow-up or future article, please contact Dale at the Kennebec District. Either call at 622-7847 ext. 3 or e-mail him at Dale@kcsxcd.org

Kennebec District Staff:

Dale Finseth

Josh Platt
Art Grindle

Kennebec District Supervisors:

Linda Leotsakos; Chair

took office 12/2008 (elected starting 1/2009)

Marianne Hubert; Vice-Chair

took office 1/1999 (appointed starting 1/2005)

Clif Buuck

took office 1/2008 (elected starting 1/2008)

Dan Tibbetts

took office 1/2000 (appointed starting 1/2003)

Tom Doore

took office 1/2010 (appointed for 1 year)

Associates currently active:

Chad Arms

Ted Sparrow

Melissa Laser

A few other issues

We need to thank Jeannette for the following:

“I heard a really interesting report on the radio some time back about the degree to which trees support other life (bugs, fungi, birds, etc.) In the mid-Atlantic area apparently oak trees, even small ones, support more than 200 kinds of bugs. A non-native plant like phragmites supports something on the order of 4 bugs. Apparently it takes hundreds of years for a non-native plant to get to a point where it supports local flora and fauna. The correct link is www.sciencefriday.com/program/archives/200905225 The interview talked about how we can all use native plants in/with/instead of lawn, but when they get to the point where they were talking about the differences in ecosystem support for native and non-native plants, that's where it got really interesting. They studied the mid-Atlantic, I don't know which tree supports the largest range of ecosystem in Maine.”

The website mentioned above is both interesting and informative. DF

This past winter, Maine's Soil & Water Districts had their day in the Legislature.

We took the opportunity to talk with folks at the State House and explain the type of conservation work we all do. The Maine Association of Conservation Districts hosts the event and over half of the State's SWCD's were able to attend.

This year was particularly important as the need to make budget cuts including the funds to Maine's sixteen SWCD's was a serious possibility. It gave districts the chance to let our legislators know what sort of support we provide to other parts of State government. It also helped the district's focus more clearly on the types of work we do for the various parts of government and for which we do not charge any fee.

As you see, we had the opportunity to communicate with some of State governments' decision makers. On the left you see Carol Weymouth taking the time to talk with Representative Jeff McCabe. To the right you see Dick

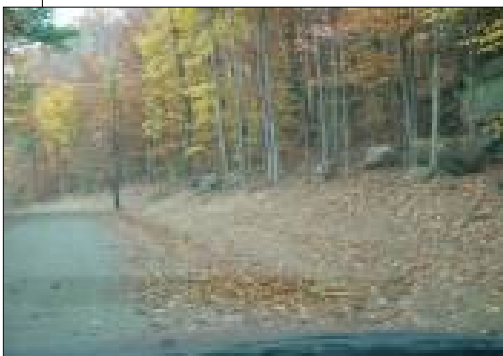
Wood, from the Cumberland SWCD, taking the opportunity to chat with the Governor.

On another note, we can't let this winter and spring pass without making some comment about the weather. Regardless of how you feel about the climate, whether it is changing, or what the cause might be; you've got to admit that our weather has been unusual.

So...you might ask, what is the big deal?

The way we have been receiving our rainfall over the past few years requires us to plan our conservation work much differently. That is true for all construction. Usually plans for road work or stormwater control is based on the average rainfall you are expected to receive. Frequently that design is based on what is called a “10, 25 or 50 year rain event”. That makes a lot of sense, you want whatever you are building to withstand the most likely storm over a lengthy period of time. The more you invest, the longer you want it to last.

If the size of our 25 year rain events start to get larger, we need to build larger, more substantial and more expensive structures. Changes in the weather to have impacts.



Controlling stormwater runoff on a Togus Pond Camp Road.

Kennebec News

The big news here at Kennebec is the departure of John Blais to a new job. We still have regular contact but we miss his expertise and enthusiasm for conservation work. The Maine National Guard did well to hire him.

We still have lots of work going on. In the last newsletter I reported on my at home energy use in 2009. We now have some results of our alternative energy work done over the past two years and the Energy Audit program which we have now completed.

The Weston Farm in Litchfield heats most of the milk room water with solar thermal technology. In January Lance reported that the unit generated 4.5 million BTU's saving them approximately 50 gallons of propane. In February he reported the generation of 5.3 million BTU's which translates into about 59 gallons of saved propane. The initial results seem very promising.

By the end of this summer we expect to have two more solar thermal applications installed on farms in Kennebec County so we can begin to compare results. We try and post the information on our Energy Page of the website once we have it.



2010 begins the third and final year of a water quality improvement project in the Pleasant Pond watershed in the towns of Litchfield and Richmond. Kennebec County Soil & Water Conservation District (SWCD) in partnership with the Four Towns Watershed Association (FTWA), Cobbossee Watershed District (CWD), and Friends of the Cobbossee Watershed (Friends) has project money from the Maine Department of Environmental Protection to address sites that are contributing to the water quality issues of Pleasant Pond.

Projects are not limited to those properties directly on the pond. A site may have a significant impact on water quality and be far away from the shore of Pleasant Pond. Examples of potential projects are camp and gravel road erosion issues, culvert replacement, shoreline erosion and stabilization, lack of vegetated buffer and town and state road and ditch maintenance. Water clarity in Pleasant Pond in 2008 was the best it has been in years. Many factors influence water clarity but the issues addressed by this program have contributed greatly to the improved water quality.

Site visits and recommendations are free under this program. Any construction will be a cost-share process where landowners pay a smaller percentage of the total cost or, in some cases

landowners can meet their cost-share obligations by providing their own labor to a project. Cost-share rates/discounts for landowners will range from 50% to 75% depending on the type and scope of proposed projects. Landowners, road associations or other groups that may be interested in being part of a project or learning more about the program should contact the Kennebec County Soil & Water Conservation District at 207-622-7847 x 3 or by e-mail at josh@kcswcd.org

While we have just finished up the work with the City of Augusta and the Togus Pond Association on a two year Conservation Project funded by DEP, we are getting ready to start a similar project in the northern part of the county. We are starting a work with a new DEP 319 project that has been awarded to the Town of Winslow and will work with the Pattee Pond Association and the Kennebec District to complete two years of conservation work in the Pattee Pond watershed.

The Kennebec District and Time & Tide are currently preparing the 2010 edition of the Kennebec AgMap, a listing of local agriculture producers and farmers markets. By the time the new edition is available we will have distributed the 7,000 copies from last year.

This year we are looking for 4-5 major sponsors of the 2010 edition in order to fund the production costs. If you or someone you know would like to sponsor the 2010 edition, please contact Dale Finseth at the Kennebec District (622-7847 x3)

What about that water quality?

Is water quality the ultimate goal, or is it just an indicator that other parts of our environment are healthy?

Put A LID On Lake Pollution By Fred Snow, Community Planner

Low Impact Development (LID) decentralizes and micromanages stormwater at its source. In addition to the practices just making good sense, LID techniques can offer many benefits to a variety of stakeholders. LID protects water quality by reducing sediment, nutrient and toxic loads to water bodies. Protecting water quality helps protect real estate values, which protects tax revenues. Communities reduce municipal infrastructure and utility maintenance costs (streets, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, storm sewer). Developers reduce land clearing, grading and storm water management costs while increasing lot and community marketability.

When development occurs changes to the land from construction can lead to dramatic changes to the way surface water is transported and stored. Impervious, man-made surfaces (asphalt, concrete, rooftops) and compacted earth associated with development creates a barrier to rainfall seeping into the soil. As water runoff along the ground increases in volume and velocity the ability of the soil, even undisturbed soil to absorb the additional water decreases. The likelihood of erosion and water-borne pollutants entering a lake or other water body increases significantly.

LID substantially reduces runoff and its negative impacts. LID aims to mimic the way runoff flows across the land before development. Stormwater from a house typically flows off the roof to a gutter downspout that's often directed to a driveway that leads to a road ditch that ultimately conducts polluted runoff to a lake or other water body. LID uses the "divide and conquer" theory to treat relatively small amounts of stormwater and utilize it in beneficial ways. LID disconnects the "expressway" of polluted runoff by not having a gutter downspout directing water to the driveway and by using various measures often including but not limited to rain gardens, grassed swales and reduced impervious areas. Rain gardens are depressed areas in the landscape that are designed to collect stormwater from roofs, driveways, parking lots or lawns and allow it to seep into the ground. These gardens can also serve as landscape amenities. Grassed swales are shallow drainage channels along roadways that slow, filter and allow stormwater to percolate into the ground. These systems can act as low cost alternatives to curbs, gutters, and pipes.

Many land use ordinances are unintentionally written to prohibit or discourage LID. For example sometimes required street widths and parking lots create needless impervious cover. If your ordinances contain provisions that not only allow, but also promote the approach, LID projects are much more likely to be proposed and built. KVCOG is currently working on a model LID ordinance. For more information on how to make your land use ordinance more LID friendly contact Fred Snow, Community Planner at 453-4258 extension 27 or by email fsnow@kvcoq.org.

Ten Things You Can do to Improve Water Quality

Previous article by Nate Sylvester

Keep lakes beautiful, improve your property, and save money at the same time. Surely I must be joking; it sounds too good to be true! The benefits of clean water are many. Even if you don't live near a lake, never swim, boat, or fish you benefit from clean water. Luckily there are many things you can do no matter where you live to improve surface water quality. This is because everyone lives in a watershed, and everyone impacts a water body in one way or another.

First, what is a watershed? Picture a bowl with some water in it. The water in the bottom represents a lake or pond, and the sides of the bowl represent the watershed of that lake or pond. Every drop of water that comes into contact with the sides of the bowl will either evaporate (if it

sticks to the side of the bowl long enough) or will end up in the bottom of the bowl. This is how a watershed functions, except that water can also infiltrate into the soil and become groundwater. Rainfall will either, evaporate, **infiltrate** or **runoff**. Excessive runoff is the primary cause of soil erosion, the most serious threat to Maine's lakes. To reduce runoff you must increase infiltration and evaporation. By using the land to live, work and play, we increase runoff and in turn soil erosion. It is another example of how we impact our environment. The good news is that although we will always impact our environment, the degree to which we do it can be minimized.

The following are some things that you can do to minimize your impact —

Stop Mowing: Let your lawn revert back to forest. Infiltration and evaporation are much higher for forested land as compared to a lawn. At least mow less!

Drive less: Stay off the road. Roads are constructed of **impervious** material (gravel or asphalt) allowing no infiltration and very little evaporation. Roadways also obstruct natural drainage patterns.

Locate your septic system: A failing septic system is not only a stinky nuisance but can be a serious threat to water quality. The more you know about it the better you will maintain it.

Maintain your driveway/camp road: Just like town and state roads, private roads are constructed of impervious material. Decrease the amount of parking area in your "**dooryard**." Add a crown to your driveway/camp road.

Plant a tree: Trees provide an umbrella to shelter us from the rain, but more importantly organic matter in the form of leaves, pine needles and twigs to "soak" up rainfall. Roots hold soil in place.

*Leave the "**puckerbrush**" alone:* Ferns, raspberry bushes, and other possible nuisance plants provide organic material to "soak" up rainfall. Their medium-depth roots systems absorb water and nutrients, and hold soil in place.

Keep your mind on your gutters: Specifically pay attention to your downspouts. During a rainstorm a large volume of water from your rooftop is concentrated and led down the side of your house.

Use fertilizer wisely: Fertilizers contain nutrients that help your lawn to grow. If you must fertilize your lawn sample your soil to find out how much and what blend of fertilizer to use. Target fall for fertilizing if you must.

Get involved in your local government: Decisions made by municipalities impact water quality. Issues such as phosphorus control ordinances and road maintenance budgets affect behavior that can impact water quality.

Contact your local Conservation District: Conservation districts provide assistance to landowners and municipalities regarding conservation practices. If you want more information about topics discussed in this article, or anything conservation related, contact your local conservation district:

Glossary:

Infiltration: the movement of water from the soil surface downwards into the soil profile.

Impervious: description of an area that inhibits or prevents infiltration.

Runoff: rain in excess of the amount absorbed by the ground.

Dooryard: area on a Maine resident's property designated for parking trucks to lean on.

Puckerbrush: prickly bushes, shrubs, poison ivy, or other painful vegetation.

Two other programs that help you identify what you can do to improve water quality are

Yardscaping - Maine Bureau of Pesticide Control www.yardscaping.org

Lakesmart - Maine Dept of Environmental Protection

www.maine.gov/dep/blwq/doclake/lakesmart/

The recent warm weather has prompted a head start on field season at Somerset County SWCD. As site evaluators for the Maine DEP volunteer contractor certification program, we've assisted that agency in promoting erosion control efforts county-wide. Contractors, taking advantage of the early thaw, have been able to start projects ahead of schedule. The evaluation of job sites provides us with the opportunity to see what great work is being done to control erosion, sedimentation, and non-point source pollution.

A certified contractor has to complete one eight-hour training course in erosion control practices. To find a contractor in your area who has completed the voluntary program, follow this link: <http://www.maine.gov/dep/blwq/training/ccec.htm>



Somerset County SWCD recently hosted a workshop in Skowhegan on Advanced Wastewater Treatment Systems. Contractors, installers, town officials, and others from across the state attended. The workshop provided attendees with current and updated information, plus continuing education credits.

NRCS Programs in Maine

Landowners, including non-agricultural and forestry landowners, who would like technical and financial assistance in developing, improving, or managing wildlife habitat or restoring natural ecosystems, are encouraged to apply for the federal Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program (WHIP), administered by the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). Applications for WHIP are accepted at USDA Service Centers in Maine on a continuous basis. Applicants must then complete a conservation plan with the assistance of NRCS conservationists. Applications which are received by April 30, 2010 will be considered for funding starting in 10/1/2010.

For applicants interested in the NRCS EQIP program, those applications must be received by July 1, 2010 to be considered for funding starting in 10/1/2011.

WHIP is a voluntary program that encourages establishment of high quality wildlife habitats that support wildlife populations of National, State, Tribal, and local significance. Through WHIP, the NRCS provides technical and financial assistance to landowners and others to develop upland, wetland, riparian, and aquatic habitat areas on their property in order to

- Promote the restoration of declining or important native fish and wildlife habitats.
- Protect, restore, develop or enhance fish and wildlife habitat to benefit at-risk species
- Reduce the impacts of invasive species on fish and wildlife habitats; and Protect, restore, develop or enhance declining or important aquatic wildlife species' habitats

"USDA is committed to providing conservation tools and resources to help Maine landowners ensure that their land remains healthy and productive," said NRCS State Conservationist Juan Hernandez. "NRCS field staffs are available to help landowners develop a conservation plan to address their wildlife resource needs."

Call or visit the USDA Service Center to submit an application and complete the necessary paperwork to establish eligibility. General program information is available on the Maine NRCS website at www.me.nrcs.usda.gov.



Elaine Moceus, Somerset County FSA CED reads to first graders for the Ag in the Classroom - Read ME AG

In conjunction with Maine Agriculture in the Classroom, Somerset County Soil & Water Conservation District coordinated a Read "ME" Ag event at the North Elementary School in Skowhegan on Thursday March 18.

Organized by National ABLE! Participant, Pam Guerin, volunteers from the USDA Field Office in Skowhegan [including Elaine Moceus and Pam Guerin] participated by reading a book titled "Agriculture for ME", which was developed specifically for this event. In addition to reading, volunteers shared information about the agricultural community, showed objects such as fiber and wheat as examples of farm products, planted seeds with students, and more.

For three years, Maine Ag in the Classroom has sponsored Read "ME" Agriculture; a program targeted toward Kindergarten - 4th Grade students across the state. Students learn about farms, programs, and connections to agriculture, plus the program features lesson plans and information for teachers, supplied by Maine Ag in the Classroom.

Additional information on Read ME Ag, plus other programs including the 2010 Summer Teachers Institute, grants, and resources, is available at the website <http://www.agclassroom.org/me/index.htm> or by contacting :

Ms. Willie Sawyer Grenier
MAITC Council, Maine Department of Agriculture
28 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333
Phone: 207.287.5522

.For an update on the "Ag in the Classroom" Maine license plates. Recent figures indicate that 13,377 of the Ag Plates have been sold statewide. 1,230 (9.2%) are vehicles registered in Kennebec County and 600 (4.5%) are vehicles registered in Somerset County.

The Somerset SWCD Maine Outdoor Heritage Fund grant, Unleaded Loons, was extended. Field work that we hoped to complete last year was delayed due to such an inclement summer. The lead tackle exchange program will also continue through this summer. In addition to coordinating the field work, we're compiling the information gathered up to this point.

Somerset County SWCD

Employees—

Carol Weymouth, Executive Director
Laura Suomi-Lecker, Technical Director
Rose Caron, Admin. Assistant

Board of Directors—

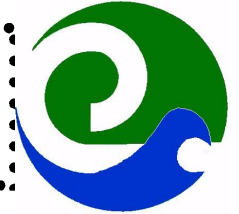
Kerry Hebert, Chairperson
Alan Haberstock, Vice-Chair
John Ackley, Treasurer
Gabe Clark, Supervisor
Rob Rowbottom, Supervisor

Contact Information—

(207) 474-8324 x 102 info@somersetswcd.org www.somersetswcd.org

Some alternative thoughts and ideas.

The following are just a few suggested conservation topics that we have recently heard of. The District does not necessarily endorse or plan to support these. We only provide these ideas as means to help people think “outside the box” . . .



In the January edition of the **Conservation Times** I introduced the issue of “Best Management Practices”. I certainly didn’t mean to belittle efforts to do the “best”. However, we need to keep in mind that, while the goal is to do the best thing, often we need to settle for something far short.

When you car shop, you start by putting some type of limit on the options available. And often the primary limitation is the amount you can afford. Or perhaps you are remodeling your kitchen and you have your heart set on the “best” new stove or piece of cabinetry. You have to settle for something only “better” because you can’t get the “best” item through the doors and into your current kitchen space. Most of us have learned to make compromises. Others are either independently wealthy or perhaps flirting with bankruptcy.

In the case of conservation work that sometimes means that the “best” strategy to improve and protect water quality or animal habitat isn’t really available. Recent discussions at the State and Federal level regarding road work and installing road crossings at streams indicates that the width of the crossing should be much wider if it isn’t going to be a barrier to fish passage. In some cases that would mean a bridge instead of a culvert, or installing a bottomless or arched culvert. The cost of replacing all such infrastructure currently in Maine is prohibitively expensive. However, establishing priorities and doing the better practice is always an option. Doing a “bad” practice is never a substitute just because you can’t do the “best practice”.

Conservation districts do a great deal of camp road work. Often the site would best be served if there was less traffic on the road during the spring, or if there were fewer camps in some locations. Given that many camp roads now serve year-round residents, are those really options that any one will adopt? While these options should certainly be considered for future development, how can they be applied to the current situation?

Often we need to settle for a “better practice” responsibly applied. Until I’m crowned as the “Enlightened Despot” for such decisions, we just need to do our best possible.

2010 Brook & Rainbow Trout* Sale Order Form

Name: _____
 Address: _____
 Phone Number: _____
 E-mail: _____ What watershed do you live in? _____

SELECT ONE OF THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS FOR PICKING YOUR FISH UP

I will pick up my fish at 1 p.m. May 17 in Augusta _____ *

I will pick up my fish at May 17 in Skowhegan _____ *
9 a.m. for Brookies or 10 a.m. for Rainbows

Permit # _____ You must have a stocking permit to pick your fish up.
 If you do not have a permit, contact IF&W or check their website www.maine.gov/ifw to get one. \$10 for a 5 yr permit. Or call at 287-2871 or 5261.

The following table and prices are for Brook Trout only April 30 th order deadline					
Size of Fish	Price/fish Please order at least 25	# Wanted	# Oxygen Bags \$5.00 Each	# Oxygen Bags	Total Payment
5-6 inches	\$2.20/ fish or \$2 before 3/31/2010		Up to 50 fish per bag		
6-7 inches	\$2.65/fish or \$2.40 before 3/31/2010		Up to 33 fish per bag		

Surface area of pond	# of fish
1/4 acre	50
1/2 acre	100
3/4 acre	125-150
1 acre	150-200

To Place and Receive Your Order

Complete order form, and mail it with payment to KSWCD before **March 31 for early order** price for Augusta

You must have a stocking permit from IF&W before you order your fish. Bring your permit to pick-up your fish! We will need to check your permit. If you already have a 5 year permit from previous years, you need to bring that to pick up your fish!

FINAL DEADLINE FOR ODERS IS MAY 14TH.

MAKE CHECKS TO: KENNEBEC SWCD & MAIL TO 21 ENTERPRISE DR. SUITE #1; AUGUSTA, ME 04330

You will receive a reminder phone call, e-mail, or post card with directions to the KCSWCD office before the pick-up date. If for some reason you do not receive a reminder, please call us at 622-7847 ext. 3.

If someone else is picking up your fish, they **must** bring a copy of your stocking permit.

***Kennebec SWCD only sells Brook Trout. If you need to order Rainbows, Somerset SWCD will arrange those. You need to call them in order to arrange that sale. Call Carol at 474-8324 x3**

Fish Size	COST/100	# of fish	Price	OXYGEN packaging \$5 ea	Price	TOTAL cost
4-5"	\$1.75			1/100 fish		
5-6"	\$2.00			2/100 fish		
6-7"	\$2.50			3/100 fish		

Kennebec County Soil & Water Conservation District
Central Maine Commerce Center; 21 Enterprise
Drive; Suite #1
Augusta, Maine 04330
(207) 622-7847 ext. 3
www.KCSWCD.org

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CHANGE SERVICE REQUESTED

Another issue of the **Conservation Times**
Brought to you by the Kennebec & Somerset County Soil & Water Conservation Districts

All programs and services of the Soil & Water Conservation Districts are offered on a non-discriminatory basis, without regard to race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, sexual orientation or marital or familial status.

Upcoming Events

Kennebec District Board meetings—The 2nd Tuesday of each month. Contact the District to confirm the time and place.

If special accommodations are needed at the meeting, please call to arrange them two weeks in advance at 622-7847, extension 3.

Somerset District Board Meetings—The 3rd Thursday of each month. Contact the Somerset District to confirm time and place.

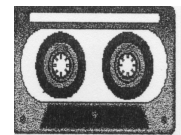
Tree pick-up in Augusta, Winslow and Skowhegan—Saturday, April 24th. You will get a reminder the week before pick-up either via e-mail, postcard, or phone.

Trout pick-up on Monday May 17th in Skowhegan at 9 & 10 a.m. and in Augusta at 1 p.m.

MidCoast Region Envirothon - May 21st at Unity College.

State Envirothon in Bangor - May 27th at

Alternate format available.
Call the District office to request enlarged type, cassette or computer disk.



Husson University.

The Kennebec Celebration Festival—

Formerly the Spring Running is on Saturday, June 12th from 11 to 5. At Olde Fort Western and the East Boat Landing in Augusta. Check for more information at

www.KennebecCelebration.com

Maine Farm Days, 2010—On Friday and Saturday August 20th and 21st at the Barker Farm in Leeds. Check their website at

www.MaineFarmDays.com