

LONG POND ~ BELGRADE LAKES, ME

2020 WATERSHED SURVEY

SURVEY FACTS

Watershed Towns: Belgrade, Rome, Mount Vernon
New Sharon, & Vienna

Date: September 22 – 23, 2020

Water Quality Concerns:

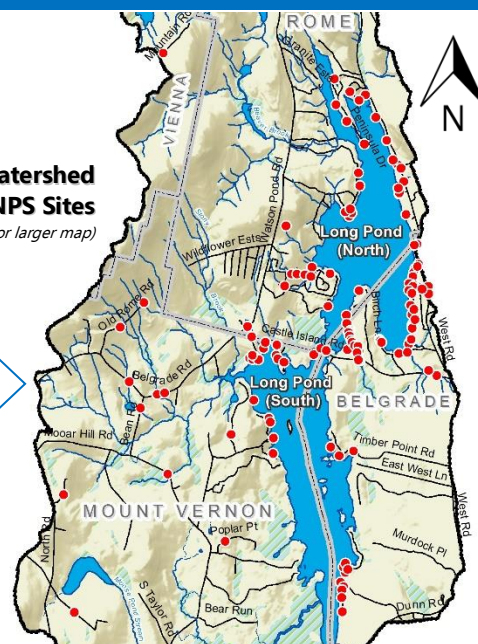
- Polluted runoff from developed land areas
- Phosphorus loading from upstream lakes

Potential Pollutants: Nonpoint Source Pollution (NPS)*

Nutrient of Concern: Phosphorus

Total # of Sites Identified: 148

● 2020 Watershed Survey NPS Sites
(See back for larger map)



Number of NPS Sites by Land-Use Type:

Residential	63
State & Town Roads	29
Private Road	17
Driveway	15
Trail/Path	7
Beach/Boat Access	7
Commercial	4
Construction Site	2
Municipal/Public	2
Other	2



Residential properties account for 43% of documented NPS sites in the Long Pond watershed.

The watershed survey identified 148 different nonpoint source (NPS) pollution sites around the lake that affect the water quality of Long Pond.

IMPACT

Erosion caused by driveways, private roads, and town and state roads cumulatively have a BIG impact on the water quality of Long Pond, accounting for another 41% of sites.

Trails and paths leading to the shore and shoreline erosion caused by beach and boat access, accounts for another 10% of sites.

THINGS YOU CAN DO TO HELP!

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

CONSERVATION PRACTICES



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

BEFORE & AFTER

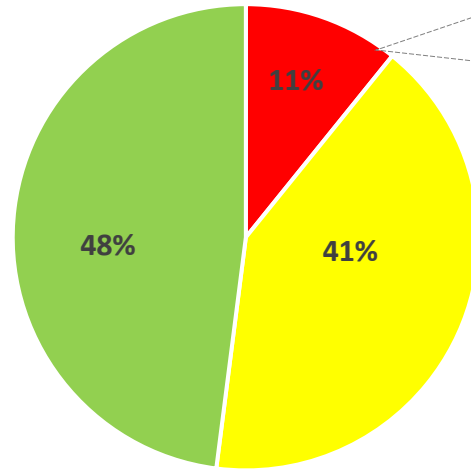
IMPACT OF NPS POLLUTION SITES & NUMBER OF SITES BY LAND-USE TYPE

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

LEGEND

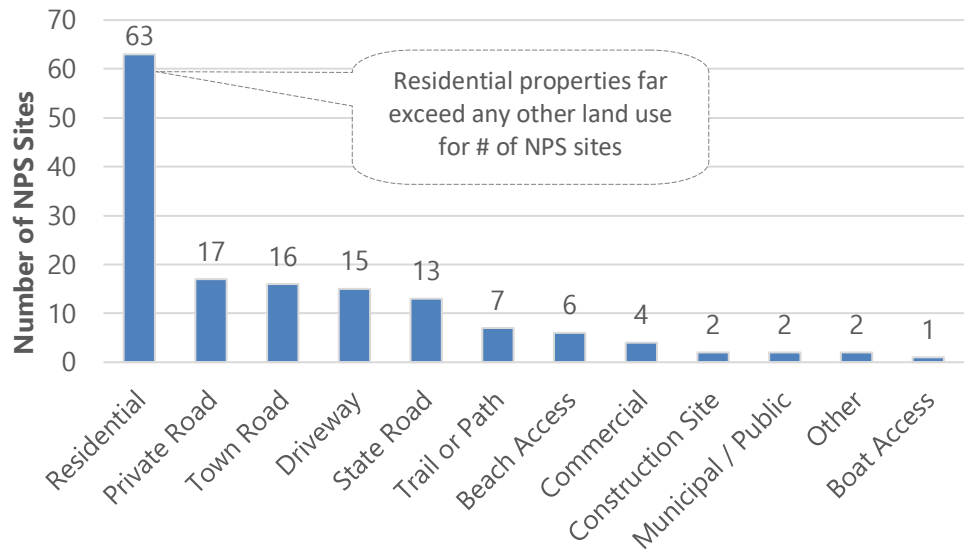
- High Impact
- Medium Impact
- Low Impact

Percent of High, Medium, and Low-Impact Sites

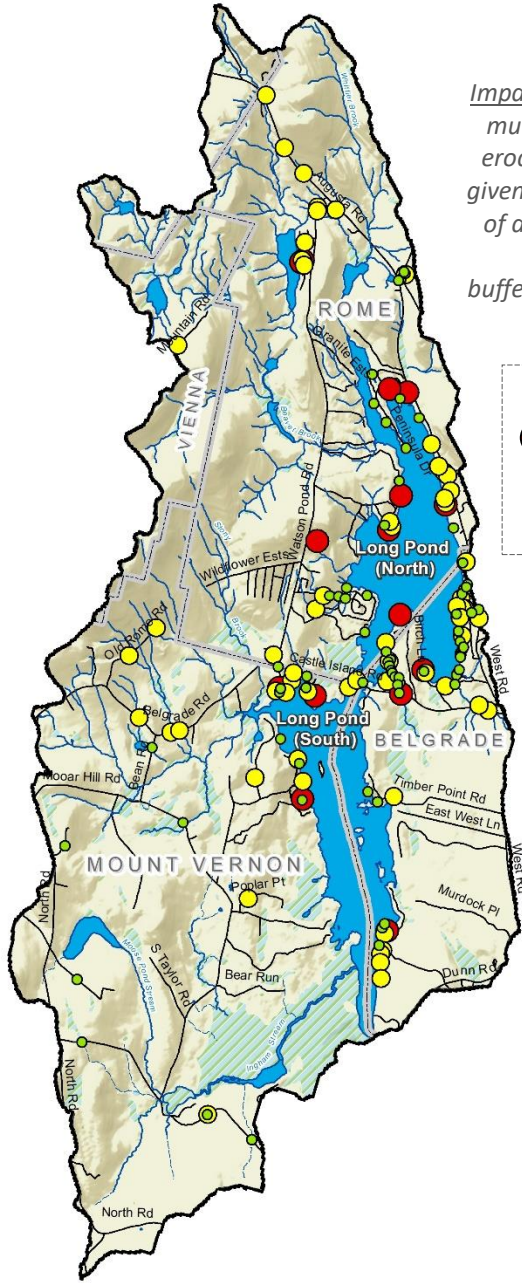


16 of the 148 sites are high-impact across eight different land-use types

of NPS Sites by Land-Use Type



Residential properties far exceed any other land use for # of NPS sites



Watershed Restoration Priorities

1. Target residential neighborhoods with multiple sites for greater reach and impact; provide cost-share assistance and technical assistance through YCC
2. Convene a meeting of commercial landowners with NPS sites in Belgrade Lakes Village
3. Host a buffer planting workshop to help landowners improve buffering on their properties
4. Meet with state and town officials to review recommendations for road sites
5. Schedule meetings with road and homeowner associations to discuss what they can do to help
6. Follow-up with landowners on the LakeSmart referral list to provide educational materials on lake-friendly landscaping

Lake Characteristics	Long Pond
Surface Area	2,557 acres
Perimeter	31 miles
Maximum Depth	106 feet
Average Depth	35 feet
Flushing Rate (North Basin)	3.0 flushes/year
Flushing Rate (South Basin)	3.5 flushes/year

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