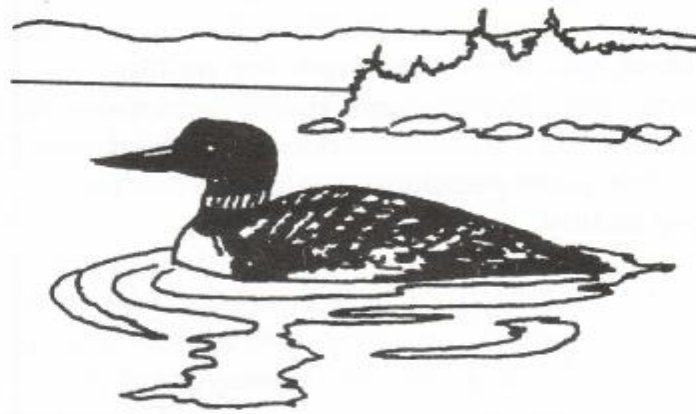


Call of the Loon



PIKE IN THE PENOBSCOT DRAINAGE - By Nels Kramer

By now most everybody has heard that someone illegally introduced Northern Pike into Pushaw Lake. Pike grow fast and get big, very big. Pike are also good to eat. So, what's the problem?



There are many problems associated with pike in Pushaw Lake. Not the least is the details behind the rapid growth rate of pike. To grow to the large sizes that they are known for, pike must consume large amounts of food. Essentially pike are eating machines. The diet of pike changes as it grows from the larval stage to an adult. They start life consuming zooplankton and aquatic invertebrates and quickly grow at approximately ½ inch per week. At 1 inch in length, pike will start eating small shiners, sunfish, bass and trout or salmon where they occur. As they grow to an adult, pike move up the food chain and start preying upon larger perch, sunfish, trout and salmon. Because of anatomy unique to all ecocides (pickerel like), pike can consume prey slightly smaller in length than they are. I have personally observed a 13-inch pickerel with an 8-½ inch brown trout in the esophagus. That pickerel then took a lure with the tail of the brown trout sticking out its' mouth! Pike have been also been observed to exhibit the same characteristic, with a 20 inch pike able to consume a 10 to 12 inch trout. Just imagine what an older, larger pike (maybe 25 or 30 pounds) could consume!



A large percentage of salmon observed in trap nets in Long Pond in the Belgrade Lake Region exhibit scars from pike attacks. These are salmon as large as 5 pounds with fresh scars from recent encounters with pike. Lagler (1956) estimated that pike on a single refuge in Michigan ate an average of 1.5 million waterfowl per year, although fish were the primary forage. It is also estimated that it takes 5 to 6 pounds of food for each pound increase in body weight of northern pike. A 20-pound pike would have to consume 100 to 120 pounds of food to get that big! Not a pleasant thought.



Another problem with pike in Pushaw Lake is some will most likely drop down the outlet and into the Penobscot River. From there, pike have access to approximately 3,500 miles of streams and 34,000 acres of lakes within the Penobscot Watershed north of the confluence with Pushaw Stream. We have moved aggressively to block their upstream migrations by installing barriers at fishways on the Penobscot

River (West Enfield Dam) and on the Piscataquis River (Howland Dam). While we believe that these barriers will pass Atlantic salmon, and are effective at containing pike, this is not a permanent solution. Those barriers will not prevent someone else from moving pike from below either dam once they become abundant. Essentially a new source for further illegal introductions.

I have fielded numerous inquiries about the possibility of pike gaining access to Cold Stream Pond. We are consulting with a fishway engineer to design an upstream barrier to pike migration at Cold Stream Pond Dam fishway. To prevent any movement until an acceptable solution can be found, we have completely blocked the fishway at the outlet to any fish movement into the lake from Cold Stream. Again, this not a permanent solution, but necessary in the short term to prevent northern pike from moving into Cold Stream Pond.



Anglers must love them, right? Not all do, especially those who favor trout and salmon, the native fish Maine has been famous for. Everywhere in the United States with native salmonids that northern pike have been introduced, cold-water fishing has suffered. Everywhere! It is not unreasonable to expect that there would be very few wild brook trout in systems with pike.

It is illegal to stock any species of fish, even baitfish, in any Maine water. A minimum reward of \$2,000 is offered for information leading to the apprehension of the person or persons responsible for the illegal introduction of fish into any inland water body in Maine. Please call the Fisheries Office in Enfield at 723-4131 or Operation Game Thief at 1-800-253-7887 if you have any information relevant to this or these types of incidents.

PRESIDENT'S WELCOME

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all the members who came to our annual meeting and elected me your new president. It will take some doing to step into the very capable shoes of out-going president John Keller, but I'll do my best.

I'd also like to thank the volunteer members who do most of the work of our organization. One group helped establish a children's fishing area. Another group puts on our annual bake sale, while others put these newsletters together and still another works with local contractors to maintain the Enfield camp roads that were previously maintained by the Town. We also have individuals doing above and beyond their share: one monitors water clarity; another adjusts the dam gates; and another helps road associations in all three towns apply for water quality grants from the CSCOA and even from the State.

Most of these groups have been staffed for years by the same people because they love Cold Stream Pond and care about Our Association. But as with all associations, and even more so with volunteer groups, you can't expect the same few people to do all the work. Some excellent suggestions have been voiced at past meetings, but it takes more than talking about something to get it done; we need your active participation. Even non-residents can help when they are here on vacation. Many people don't even know the Cold Stream Campowners' Association is not just for people who own land on the lake. Find out if your neighbors are members and if not, find out why.

Please feel free to email me with any concerns or suggestions that you may have. My email address is dwcook@midmaine.com. My phone number is included elsewhere, but email allows me to forward your concerns to the appropriate parties and have a record of it.

In closing I'd like to once again thank the many members that contributed their time to put this organization where it is today and I look forward to working with all of you in the coming year.

NUMBERS TO NOTE

Emergency Numbers

Enfield or Lowell	911
Lincoln: Ambulance	794-2911
Fire	794-6511
Police	794-2221

Non-Emergency Healthcare (walk-in)

Cold Stream Healthcare	732-3131
The Health Center	794-6499

Code Enforcement

Enfield	732-4270
Lincoln	794-3372
Lowell	732-5177

Animal Control

Enfield: Bruce Hallett	732-4514
Lowell: Meg Curtis	732-3861 (home) 794-3457 (work)
Lincoln: Police	794-8455

Veterinarians

Timberland Animal Hospital	827-7177
Chester Animal Hospital	794-2706

Other

Warden Service	941-4440
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Cold Stream Campowners Association, Inc.

**P O Box 478
Enfield, Maine 04493**

Officers

David Cook, President	732-4650
Lynn Lowell, Vice President	732-5618
Lynn Greenleaf, Treasurer	732-4402
Christine Weymouth, Secretary	732-4606

Directors

Leonard Pelletier	John Keller
Jackie Proctor	Peter Persson
Pete Lemay	Darold Wooley
Dick Blanchard	Susan Harvey
Jackie Landry	

Executive Consultant

Julie J. Nadeau, CPA	jnadeau@localnet.com	732-3673
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DEPARTMENT OF INLAND FISHERIES & WILDLIFE
WILDLIFE DIVISION

PENOBSCOT VALLEY REGIONAL OFFICE
73 COBB ROAD, ENFIELD, MAINE 04493
PHONE (207) 732 – 4132 FAX (207) 732 - 4405

Email : mark.caron@maine.gov

As fall slowly creeps towards the winter ahead, all of us are preparing in one way or another for the months ahead. Wildlife is no different. Those species that do not migrate south, also begin to prepare for the winter; gathering food, putting on layers of fat, or perhaps thickening their fur or 'coat'. Other species however handle our long cold winters by sleeping it away.



One example of such a critter is our black bear. Contrary to what many folks think, bears are not true hibernators, but rather pass the winter months by entering into a lethargic state referred to as 'torpor'.

Chipmunks and woodchucks are examples of true hibernators. Their body temperatures fall to that of the surrounding air temperatures (often times near freezing). Their heart rate lowers to perhaps only four to five beats per minute (bpm). However, they will wake periodically to eat, drink, and defecate. Some species however will just live off of stored body fat.

Bears on the other hand are periodic long-term sleepers, deep sleepers. Their body temperature drops only slightly and breathing slows. However their heart rate does lower significantly from 40-50 bpm to 10-12 bpm. They can also wake almost immediately. They also do not eat, drink, or defecate AND the females give birth to cubs. Newborn cubs weigh about 12 ounces, are nearly hairless, and their eyes are closed. They depend on their mother's warmth and milk for survival while in the

den. Yet by late March, they are fully furred, weigh between 3 to 10 pounds, and their eyes are usually blue, but will turn to brown in color during the following year.

The denning period in Maine may last up to six months, and is largely influenced by food availability. In years of poor or low fall foods, particularly oaks and beechnuts (but also other foods like apples), bears may enter their dens as early as late September. In years of abundant fall foods, bears will often den as late as early December. Many bears have been reported or sighted this month by our deer hunters indicating that food sources are abundant enough such that many bears have indeed delayed heading for their winter sleep.

So while we are staying all snug and warm inside, keep in mind what are big, furry friend is experiencing in the confines of a blown down, hollow tree or even on a ground nest. Enjoy the winter and see you when the bears emerge in the spring!



Mark A. Caron
Regional Wildlife Biologist

Fisheries Report
By Nels Kramer, Fisheries Biologist

Regional personnel set trapnets at Cold Stream Pond on October 13th, and tended them every other day until the 1st of November, when they were removed from the lake. Trapnets are very similar to a herring weir, not unlike what you used to see along the coast. The difference is that a trapnet is set with the lead tied to shore, and very much smaller of course. As cold-water game fish like landlocked salmon and brook trout move around the margins of the lake in the fall of the year looking for a likely place to spawn, they encounter the trapnets. As they try to swim around the net, they are funneled into the trap part of the device, where they cannot usually find their way back out.



We tend the net by opening the trap and scooping the fish out into tubs, where they are anesthetized, measured, weighed and examined for hooking wounds, parasites, and fin clips. Before fish from the hatchery are stocked they have a fin removed to aid in age identification at a later time. Every year a different fin is removed in a four-year rotation, with Both Ventral (BV in 2003), Right Ventral (RV in 2004), Adipose (Ad in 2005), Left Ventral (LV in 2006) and BV will repeat in 2007, as the schedule will start again. Lake trout with their longer life span have a 13-year rotation, utilizing both pectoral fins as well as the ventral and adipose fins.



This was certainly a banner year for landlocked salmon at Cold Stream Pond during our trapnet operation this fall. We captured a total of 236 salmonids, composed of 8 brook trout, 41 lake trout, and 187 landlocked salmon. Some of these fish we captured more than once. We know that by the upper caudal clip that is applied at the time of first capture to ensure that we don't double count and measure and weigh the same fish twice. We also captured hundreds of white suckers, white perch, sunfish, bullheads and an unusually large number of American eels. Some of the eels were real trophies, over four feet long and as big around as my arm!

The average length and weight of all salmon examined was 19.9" and 3.0 lbs., with the average of the IV year old fish being 22.9" and 4.6 lbs.! The largest salmon that we handled was 26 1/4 "and 6.83 lbs., a very impressive salmon by any standards! One of the interesting aspects of the sample was the size of the salmon that were stocked this spring at 6" to 8 ". After being in the lake for only 5 1/2 months, the average size of these young salmon in the traps was 14.6" and 1.0 lbs.!



We had heard of some very impressive salmon caught over the summer, the largest confirmed report was of a 7 1/2 pounder. We also have had a number of reports of some large brook trout, most likely leftovers from our fall yearling program. We are, by the way, planning to again stock 1500 fall yearling brook trout based upon the excellent results so far. My advice would be to take a kid fishing, and limit your kill of those large brook trout. Let a few go for later.

SMOKER'S ALERT

According to Nels Kramer, Assistant Fisheries Biologist at the Enfield Hatchery, it is very common to find filters inside fish. He stated that the fish will starve to death and die because it attempts to excrete the filter. His advice to smokers..."Whether ice fishing or open water fishing, NEVER throw cigarette butts into the lake, or on the ground around the lake. Dispose of them as you would other garbage." Help us keep our lake clean & fish healthy.

COLD STREAM POND

WINTER 2007 ICE FISHING REGULATIONS

- Open January 1st
- Daily Bag Limit on Salmon – 1 fish
Minimum Length Limit on Salmon – 14 inches
- Daily Bag Limit on Lake Trout (Togue) – 5 fish
Minimum Length Limit on Lake Trout – 14 inches
- Daily Bag Limit on Brook Trout – 2 fish
Minimum Length Limit on Brook Trout – 6 inches
- 8 Fish aggregate (1 salmon, 5 lake trout, 2 brook trout).
- Closed to night fishing (from ½ hour after sunset to ½ hour before sunrise)
- It is illegal to dump unused baitfish into any water body.
- It is illegal to deposit any meat, bones, dead fish or other food material for the purpose of luring fish.
- It is illegal to place any ice shack on the lake more than 3 days before the season opens (December 29th)
- All ice shacks will be removed from the parking lot by the 15th of April. Those that remain will be destroyed or sold at the discretion of the Town of Enfield.

HOW COLD WAS IT ?

So cold your breath hung in the air like a frozen cartoon caption – Mark Jenkins in Backpacker

This morning it was so cold the coyotes had to use jumper cables on the jack rabbits to get them started – Bill Manning

So cold that folks went to church just to hear about hell – Roger L. Welsch in Natural History

Road Association Contacts

Enfield Road Association	John Keller	732 - 4080
Webb Cove Owner's Road Association	John Tarleton	732 - 5188
Lower Webb Cove Road Association	Brian Libby	732 - 6106
Upper Webb Cove Road Association	Larry Wilson	446 - 6083
Millett-Mallet Road Association, Inc.	Pete Lemay	732 - 4275

Other Road Contacts

Davis Road	Mark Hockridge	732 - 3926	mjhock@midmaine.com
Davis Road (alternate)	Al Theriault	732 - 4223	tag1970@midmaine.com
Abbott Road	Dave Cook	732 - 4650	clssurveying@midmaine.com
Cedar Rest Road	Dwight Priest	732 - 4802	dpriest8@hotmail.com
Holiday Lane	Marion Morrison	732 - 6075 / 794 - 6332	n/a
Holiday Lane (alternate)	Gary Amero	732 - 6053 / 827 - 4340	gamer001@msn.com
Lemay Road	Pete Lemay	732 - 4275	n/a
Lemay Road (alternate)	John Keller	732 - 4080	jkeller@sad67.k12.me.us

Thank you to all that help maintain our roads, whether on a board, road association, or just a helpful lake resident.

OTHER NEWS ON THE LAKE

Loon Count Results

	<u>Adults</u>	<u>Chicks</u>
2003	17	0
2004	25	3
2005	18	2
2006	20	1

Food Sale

Our seventh annual food sale was an amazing success. We more than tripled last year at \$2,300 raised, during the four hours of operation. This would not have been possible without the hard work of all of the volunteers, and food makers. Also two raffle tickets were drawn at the annual meeting: Edie Curry won the afghan; and Ida Jenkins won the dollie - CONGRATS. A huge thanks to the talented Jackie Proctor (Dollie) and Marilyn Dolan (Quilt) for donating these beautiful hand made items for us to raffle. Thank you to the Town of Enfield and the Senior Center folks that allow us to use their space.

Norma Gregoire & a customer
in the inventory room.

From the left: Marilyn Dolan, Julie Tarleton,
& Rachel Keller



Jackie Proctor & Lynn Greenleaf



Memberships – per the bylaws

Regular Members are all persons who own or have an interest in land adjacent to or on cottage roads in close proximity to Cold Stream Pond. Associate Members are any other person interested in the mainenance of water quality and ecological health of Cold Stream Pond, and can receive all publications, attend all meetings, but are not entitled to vote or hold elected office. Are you moving away from Cold Stream Pond or live adjacent to the shoreline? Do you want to receive our semi-annual newsletter and be involved with the lake community? For \$25 annually join us and keep in touch with the news on the lake. Please call 732-3673 to join.

The Very Proper Care of Outside Hanging Plants

By Rachel Keller

The annual hanging geranium was a gift from my lake family and always a pleasure. It was full of blooms and would continue in that manner through the seasons. One day in attempting a regular watering I was attacked (in a manner of speaking) by a junco and this attack was continued sometimes by one and sometimes by two. Watering and feeding the plant became a concern and my son discovered a nest with two eggs in the plant. Caution prevailed and eventually two eggs became small juncos that eventually flew the nest, so to speak, and my regret was in not witnessing the passage. One small blue egg and nest remained in the plant. One can hope for great things happening another season.

And then Freddie the Freeloader (a chipmunk) took up residence in one of the hanging impatient plants and no doubt filled it with foods for the upcoming cooler weather.

If life has become a bit humdrum, visit your local greenhouse for a hanging plant, and just bide your time.

What Is That In, On & Around the Lake?

The Field Guide to Aquatic Phenomena:

(www.umaine.edu/WaterResearch/FieldGuide/onthewater.htm)

Is an excellent resource for answers to lots of water questions about Maine lakes and streams. Check out Color of Water to find out what makes lake water brown, blue or green. Choose Along the Shoreline to get the answer to “What is that foam along the shore?” Or go to On the Surface to distinguish between an oil slick and a natural occurrence. There are many more answers to common and not so common lake stuff on these pages, as well as, lots of links to other Web pages with more info or photos on a certain topic. So spend a rainy afternoon or evening treating yourself to these not-so-trivial lake facts.

Dam Report - By Steve Greenleaf

As of October 31st we have had over twice as much rain as normal for the month. The lake level at this time is 12” on the scale, which puts us about 8” lower than it was last year at this time. Everything looks good. The fishway still remains closed because of the possibility of pike infiltration into the lake. The Maine Inland Fisheries & Wildlife Department expect to make the fishway pike proof next summer. Have a nice winter.

An Unexpected Birth on Davis Road

Leaving his friends house on Davis Road, stopping at the intersection of Rte 155, he looked right to check traffic and was stunned. Much to his surprise a doe was in the process of giving birth right there in the ditch. After less than five minutes of anticipation the baby fawn emerged and cuddled with his mom. It just proves you never know what you are going to see around here, so keep your eyes peeled.

Tree Cutting Lawsuit-Update

The clear cutting that took place on the east side of the lake last spring is still in the court system. Our Town Manager and a member of the planning board appeared in court to represent us last month, thank you both. Now we are all waiting to see what the judge decides.

WATER QUALITY GRANT PROGRAM - update

By Darold Wooley

A Water Quality Grant Committee was formed at the July 31, 2004 Cold Stream Campowners Association Annual Meeting. The Water Quality Committee Members are Fletcher Lindsay, Debra Wilson, Julie Nadeau, John Keller and committee Darold Wooley.

Grant applications will be redistributed to all of the road associations once again. After this second mailing, we expect applications to be down loaded from the association web site at "coldstreampond.com". Applications must be submitted to the Water Quality Grant Committee Chair, Darold Wooley, 108 Phinney Farm Road, Lincoln, ME. 04457 (Phone: 732-4063) by a road association on or before June 15th. Applications will only be accepted from road associations. Please contact Darold Wooley for assistance with application preparation if needed.

The Water Quality Grant Committee will screen all applications to determine if they meet all grant criteria. Those applications which meet the grant criteria will receive a site visit by a review team consisting of the committee, a representative of the Dept. of Environmental Protection Lakes Bureau, a representative of the Soil and Water Conservation District and the applicable Town's Code Enforcement Officer. The site visits will be conducted between July 1 and July 15. The review team will prioritize the grant applications based on which will have the most positive impact on water quality. The grant award recipients and projects will be announced at the annual Cold Stream Campowners Association meeting.

Three water quality grant applications were received in 2005, the first year of the grants program but only one met the grant criteria. The first grant was awarded to the Upper Webb Cove Home Owners Association for the replacement of two failed culverts at a stream crossing on Upper Webb Cove Drive. The road had washed out several times during high stream flows due to partial obstruction of one culvert and reduced capacity of both culverts as the bottoms rusted out and the culverts settled. This project has been completed.

One water quality grant application was received for 2006 and for the second year in a row the Upper Webb Cove Home Owners Association will be receiving a grant to replace another failed culvert on Upper Webb Cove Drive.

All Cold Stream Pond camp roads are eligible for the water quality grant whether the road is in Lowell, Lincoln or Enfield. Speak to your road association president or road committee chairperson and start a grant application today! Help us help you protect the lake.

VLMP's Cold Stream Pond Water Quality Summary

From the annual Maine Lakes Report

The Maine Department of Environmental Protection and the Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program have collaborated in the collection of lake data to evaluate present water quality, track algal blooms, and determine water quality trends. Water quality monitoring data for Cold Stream Pond (CSP) has been collected since 1970 (in the Southern - basin 1) and 1972 (in the Northern- basin 2). During this period, 15 years (basin 1) and 9 years (basin 2) of basic chemical information was collected, in addition to Secchi Disk Transparencies (SDT). In summary, the water quality of CSP is considered to be excellent (basin 1) and above average (basin 2), based on measures of SDT, total phosphorus (TP), and Chlorophyll-a (Chla). The potential for nuisance algal blooms on Cold Stream Pond is low.

Water Quality Measures: CSP is an uncolored lake (average color 9 SPU basin 1, and 12 SPU basin 2) with an average SDT of 10.2 meters (33 ft) for basin 1 and 6.9 m (22.6 ft) for basin 2. The range of water column TP for CSP is 3-7 parts per billion (ppb) in basin 1 and 4-8 ppb in basin 2, with an average of 5-6 ppb for both basins, while Chla ranges from 0.7-2.8 ppb for basin 1 and 1.1-2.9 ppb for basin 2, with an average of 1.4-2 ppb for both. Recent dissolved oxygen (DO) profiles show minimal DO depletion in basin 1, and low-moderate depletion in basin 2, for deep areas of the lake. The potential for TP to leave the bottom sediments and become available to algae in the water column (internal loading) is low for all areas.

Oxygen levels below 5 pp million can stress certain cold water fish and persistent loss of oxygen may eliminate habitat for sensitive cold water species. Monitoring to date suggests these low oxygen levels are not developing in the larger basin (basin 1), however in basin 2 the reduction in oxygen levels are stated as 'not yet significant' of CSP. Additionally in basin 2 oxygen concentrations frequently drop below 3 pp million and if increased oxygen loss occurred, it could place some stress on water quality. The DEP, Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife Enfield Office and the Towns of Enfield and Lincoln have cooperated in monitoring CSP and upper ponds for several years. The excellent quality makes CSP an especially valuable recreational and fishery resource, which is worthy of special protection.

*Please see the actual Secchi Disk clarity readings on page 9.

COLD STREAM POND CLARITY READINGS*

YEAR	NUMBER OF READINGS	AVERAGE READING IN METERS	LOWEST READING IN METERS	HIGHEST READING IN METERS
LOWER BASIN - 1				
1996	6	9.38	8.3	10.4
1997	9	10.64	8.5	12.6
1998	6	10.35	9.0	11.5
1999	8	11.60	9.25	13.1
2000	9	9.86	8.2	11.3
2001	9	11.19	10.6	12.4
2002	8	12.29	10.3	14.5
2003	5	10.33	8.8	11.5
2004	6	11.61	8.7	12.9
2005	9	10.38	8.15	11.9
2006	9	9.38	7.3	11.1
UPPER BASIN -2				
1996	6	5.8	4.6	7.5
1997	9	6.52	5.3	7.9
1998	6	7.08	6.0	8.4
1999	7	7.25	5.6	8.2
2000	8	5.82	4.9	7.2
2001	8	6.46	5.8	7.2
2002	8	6.6	5.2	7.9
2003	5	6.84	5.6	7.95
2004	6	5.83	5.1	6.5
2005	8	5.79	4.7	6.8
2006	9	5.24	4.6	6.2

*Clarity readings are taken by lowering a black-and-white disk into the water on a ruled tape while looking through a slant-glass scope. When the disk disappears from sight, the measurement at the waterline is recorded as the depth of clarity. These readings are taken at the deepest point of each basin. The volunteer monitor is recertified every 3 years to ensure accuracy in readings. All equipment and training is provided at no cost by the Maine Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program.

**All readings are in meters.

Lakes On – Line

While you're out there surfing around on the Internet, check out these Web sites of interest to "lake people".

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>Public Educational Access to Resources on Lakes (PEARL)-
www.pearl.spatial.maine.edu</p> <p>Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program –
www.janus.state.me.us/dep/blwq/doclake/vm.htm</p> <p>EPA's Wetlands, Oceans & Watersheds – www.epa.gov/owow</p> <p>Maine Lakes (Maine DEP site), an excellent resource of all things related to lakes in Maine –
www.janus.state.me.us/dep/blwq/lake/htm</p> <p>Maine Congress of Lake Associations – www.mainecola.org</p> <p>Maine Audubon Society – www.maineaudubon.org</p> <p>Household Hazardous Waste Fact Sheet from the Maine State Planning Office at -www.state.me.us/spo</p> | <p>Laws governing soil disturbance and the Shoreland Zones –
www.state.me.us/dep/blwq/stand.htm</p> <p>Aquatic Invasive Plants –
www.state.me.us/dep/blwq/topic/invasive.htm</p> <p>Listing of Contractors certified by DEP Non-Point Source Training Program-
www.state.me.us/dep/blwq/training/nps.htm</p> <p>Phosphorus-free Fertilizer-
www.state.me.us/dep/blwq/doclake/fert/phospage.htm</p> <p>Lake Environmental Association- www.mainelakes.org</p> <p>Maine Lakes Conservancy Institute- www.mici.org</p> <p>UMaine Cooperative Extension –
www.umaine.edu/waterquality &/or waterResearch</p> <p>Cold Stream Campowners Association –
www.coldstreampond.com</p> |
|--|---|

We lost a life on Cold Stream Pond last winter, so here are some safety tips.

Have a great winter & Be Safe J

Winter Safety Guidelines on Lakes

- Never go out on the ice alone. Always have a rescue plan with your ice companion(s).
- Be extra cautious on the ice at night. Vehicles might not be able to see you, and you might not be able to see a hole in the ice!
- Although guidelines vary, most sources suggest a minimum of 4” of clear ice to support one person. Obviously, the depth should be greater if several people are together in one area, or if vehicles or heavy gear are involved.
- Be familiar with the body of water. If your lake or pond has springs, be aware that groundwater from those springs is much warmer than ice, and may therefore limit its thickness.
- Never make assumptions that the ice is safe! Information about ice thickness is often available from state public safety agencies.

Falling Through the Ice

Maine’s lakes and ponds evoke so many blissful images and happy memories for those who spend time learning about and enjoying them every year. It’s easy to forget that they also have the potential to cause injury and death! Mindful respect of that potential can save your life, whether you are boating and swimming in the summer or ice-fishing, snowmobiling or cross country skiing in the winter.

The weather throughout Maine over the next several weeks will be cold enough to create a thick cover of ice on most lakes and ponds. One should never make assumptions, especially when visiting a water body that is unfamiliar. Remember that the ice near, or over flowing water is likely to be much thinner. Always be prepared for the unexpected. PFD’s can be equally valuable in the winter, both in terms of providing an extra layer of insulation against the cold, and to help your survive falling into the water.

A lightweight coil of rope or even heavy string attached to a small stick in your pocket could be used to throw to a rescuer, or to someone who is floundering in the water. It takes just a short time to put together a small winter emergency pack designed to such a need. Additionally, strategically placed canoes along the shoreline, setup with PFD’s, rope, blankets, etc... Could save a life! Lastly, carrying a cell phone or walky talky with emergency numbers programmed in could be quite helpful as well. We recently learned of a website link to an excellent video that provides viewer with detailed instructions on how to survive a fall through the ice. If you spend any time on the ice, taking a few minutes to watch this valuable piece could save your life, or that of a friend or family member. To view the video go to <http://www.exn.ca/video/?video=exn20020325-icewater.aspx>



Goodbye to Neighbors

Long time lake resident and business man from Lincoln Jay McFalls passed away this year. He and his family were especially active in the upper portion of Cold Stream. It was a common sight and sound to watch Jay and his friends take off in their planes at 7am on a Sunday morning. He will especially be missed by the landowners along the Millett/Mallett road as Jay kept the road graded and rock raked using his own equipment and time...never charging anyone.

Carl Laing has been a staple of the Enfield community for all my years. He was a long time member and supporter of the Association. Additionally, he served our country nobly during WWII. Our prayers go out to his wife Hattie.

In Memory of My Dad, Ernest A. Lowell: 8/21/25 – 7/17/06 by Lynn Lowell

Most people remember my father as an educator at Lee Academy, basketball coach, Region III Director, or proprietor of Lakeside Recreation Center (or Lakeside *Bowling Alley*, if you prefer). Family and friends also remember visits at his and Mom’s beloved Mack Hill camp in Lakeville. But does anyone remember *why* they built the camp there, especially when they owned a nice camp on beautiful Cold Stream? I don’t remember directly, but here is the *story* as I have been told:

It all started with the appearance of the snow sled on Maine’s terrain. What better use for a snow sled than to ride over local lakes and perhaps go ice fishing? Out dooryard had already proved too small for our fist sled when my brother, Tom, required stitches in his knee after promptly hitting a tree. Cold Stream would seem the next area to explore. Yes, wonderful rides up and down the lake, but no ice fishing. *No ice fishing?* That is correct – in the 1960’s, Cold Stream was not open to ice fishing! So in their infinite wisdom and enthusiasm, Dad and his brother, Vaughn, decided to approach the Town officials to open the lake to this activity. As the story goes, they attended a town meeting but were shocked to find out they were the only ones in favor of such an outrageous idea! They left the meeting or rather, under no uncertain terms, were encouraged to *quickly* leave. Shortly thereafter, in their search for a place where they could snow sled and ice fish, Mom & Dad built their camp at Mack Hill.

This is one of my favorite family stories. If you have information or stories you’d like to share about how ice fishing ultimately came to Cold Stream, please share it with our Campowners’ Association for future newsletter articles. If you have stories about my Dad, please share them also – my mother would love a visit or drop her a note c/o Maine Veterans’ Home, 44 Hogan Road, Bangor, Maine 04401.

COLD STREAM CAMPOWNERS ASSOCIATION, INC
FISCAL YEAR 2007 - MEMBERSHIP LISTING
JULY 1, 2006 through JUNE 30, 2007

Adams,Marvin & Glenna*	Gaetani & Hall	Leonard,Ralph & Anita	Robinson,Bob & Betty
Aiken,Daniel	Gaetani, Anthony & Patrick	Lindsay,Fletcher & Florence	Rossell,Therese
Alberding, Paul & Jessie	Galm,Lou & Judy	Lowell,Lynn	Russell, Joyce
Artes,Lorna & Bryan	Garland,Scott & Tammy	Ludden,Doug & Pat	Sargent, James*
Bard,Vinton & Betty	Gemme, Frank & Lynne	Madden,Randy & Julie*	Sargent,Herb & Lori
Bergeron,George & Vicki	Giovino, Fred & Barbara	Mailman,Paul & Rose	Saucier, Tom & Joan
Bishop,Albert & Norma	Goding Realty Trust	Marston-Gillespie, Pamela	Shaughnessy,Michael & Jeanine*
Blanchard,Dick & Nancy	Goode,Jane*	Mattson, Dick & Cathy	Shedd,John & Pat
Bourgoin, Mike & Mary Jo	Gray,Ruth	Maynard,Ed & Leona	Sirois, Tom & Barbara
Brann,Joe & Jane	Greenleaf,Steve & Lynn	McKinnon,Clyde & Susan	Smith,David & Julianna
Brown,Bill & Sue	Gregoire,Bob & Norma	McKinnon,Vaughn & Linda	Smith,Manley & Mary
Buchanan,Gordon & Rachel	Harvey,Clayton & Sue	McManus,Geri	Smith,Owen & June*
Carney,Pat & Jeanne*	Haverlock,Mark & Bethany	Moison,David & Cathy	Soule & Trafton
Clark & Rutherford	Haynes,Herbert & Virginia*	Morin,Robert & Lois	Spooner,Peter & Lynne
Clukey,Wayne & Ethel	Henderson,Deborah	Nadeau,Julie J	Sprague,Bill & Jean
Cole,Peter & Jane	Hodsdon,David & Margaret	Nadeau,Randy & Cece	Sulinski,Barbara
Cole,Vaughn & Gloria	Huntley,Steve & Barbara	Neal, Clarence Jr.	Tamburo, Alfonzo & Gail**
Collins,Susan	Jackson, Wayne & Brenda	Neal,David & Vickie	Tarleton,John & Julie
Cook,David & Laura	Jenkins,Charlie & Ida	Needham,Jack & Mary	Theriault,Al & Gail
Crocker, Marvin & Joan	Johnson,Robert & Katie	Pearson,Mike	Thomas,Ted & Beth
Cyr,Joe & Suzanne	Johnston,David & Glenda	Pelletier,Leonard & Rena	Thornton,Lewis & Ardean
Dameron & Neault	Kanwisher,Gary & Patricia	Pelletier,Roger & Linda	Thornton,Tom & Brenda
Davis,Brian	Keller, John & Betty	Persson,Peter & Sandra	Victory,Ron & Sandra
Deshane & Martin**	Keller,Rachael	Pieper,Diana	Wallace & Weymouth
Dolan,Charles & Marilyn	Kelly,Paul & Tracy	Poulin,Jean Claude & Gisele	Warren, James & Dottie
Douglas,Geraldine	King,Carroll & Edie	Pratt,Jim & Anne	Whitmore,Robert & Kerin
Enochs,Bob & Linda	King,Phil & Mallie	Proctor,David & Jackie	Willett, Willis*
Ewing,Norman & Gay	Kolouch,Bob & Mary Jayne	Quirk,Tom & Gayle	Wilson, Larry & Deb
Eyles,Steve & Alice	L'Italien,Marco & Jean	Reed,Sonny & Jeanne	Wurzel,Bob & Geraldine
Farrell,Gregg & Angela*	Leighton,Bob & Colleen	Reinzo,John & Joan	Yerxa,Don & Patty
French,Barbara & Malcolm	Leighton,Daniel	Rerucha,Jim & Judi	Zych,James & Karen
French,Rosabelle	Lemay,Pete & Isabelle	Reymer, Catherine & Robert	

* indicates members paid in advance for FY2008

** indicates members paid in advance for FY2008 & FY2009

Inventory Items.....

T-Shirts, Sweatshirts, Hats, Afghans, 2005 Maps on sale NOW at Julie's house on Davis Road - please call first to purchase or visit our website @ coldstreampond.com

Get Involved.....

Volunteers Needed, Articles, Pictures, or Anything Else You'd Like To See In Your Newsletter.

please call Julie Nadeau with any comments - 732-3673 or e-mail: jnadeau@localnet.com

FISCAL YEAR 2007 - MEMBERSHIP DUES FORM

If you would like to join the Association for the 2006/07 membership year, July 1, 2006 to June 30, 2007 complete this form and mail it with your \$25 check to Cold Stream Campowners Association, P O Box 478, Enfield, Maine 04493

Name	_____	Camp Road	_____
Street Address	_____	circle one: Lincoln / Enfield / Lowell	
Town	_____	Home Telephone	_____
State	_____	Camp Telephone	_____
Zip Code	_____	E-Mail	_____

Goodbye to old FriendsHello to New

Enfield

Alden Partridge to Belinda Partridge
Ramona Quill to Rick Whitney

Lincoln

Lydon Crosby to Elizabeth Crosby & Mary Jane Gurney
Justin & Stacy Minihane to Howard & Irene Barron
Donald & Joyce Theriault to Lynn Sawyer

Lowell - none to report



Times are a changing Have you heard of the camp breakins' occurring around the area? Robber's are even breaking in when residents are home.

To help keep you safe remember these tips:

- (1) lock your doors at night, (2) take the keys out of your cars and lock them,
- (3) keep emergency numbers handy &/or on speed dial : fire / police / sheriff
- (4) keep your eyes open for strange people or cars on your road

COLD STREAM CAMPOWNERS ASSOCIATION, INC.
P O BOX 478
ENFIELD, ME 04493