MILFOIL MILITIA 2016 TALLIES AND REPORT Pam Wikinson

	Upper	Twin	Beaver	Mumford Cove	Lower	Bean	Bag Totals	Amount	Volunteer	Total
	Basin-Gray	Brooks	Cove- Gray	Gray	Basin-	Island		Spent	Time	
		Gray			Windham					
2006							1200	62,516.50	9,650.00	
2007	271	55	91	133	710		1260	67,296.36	9,255.00	76,551.36
2008	215	62	63	97	1332		1769	55,651.90	9,260.00	64,911.90
2009	390	58	9	296	967		1720	51,580.26	13,786.00	65,366.26
2010	187	54	2	47	1491		1781	67,265.60	17,046.42	84,312.02
2011	178	17	7	16	500		718	48,350.18	12,466.32	60,816.50
2012	86.5	50	16	20.5	954	3	1130	46,253.82	13300.68	59,554.50
2013	314.5	25.75	49	33.5	760.75	3	1186	51,507.84	13909.84	65,417.68
2014	180.25	54.5	15	28	353		631	43,926.33	13000.00	56,926.33
2015	93 .	11	50	71	164.5		389	32,233.42	9246.00	41,479.42
2016	52.5		23.5	34	126.5		236.50	21,409.07	9037.60	30,446.67
Total	1967.75	387.25	325.5	776	7358.75	6	12021.25	547991.30	129,957.86	677,949.10

Each bag equals approx. 20 pounds dry weight. To date approx. 120 tons removed over 11 year period.

Little Sebago Lake Association Windham Variable Milfoil Report 2016

Our operation began surveying the last two weeks of June in the Upper Basin. All of our crew were trained in First Aid and CPR to enhance the safety of our team. In 2015 we initiated a two crew team to save money since we were not getting loads of milfoil to bag. Due to safety reasons this has reverted back to a three crew team. Instead to of a captain and crew on deck we had a captain and crew person with diver experience who would be able to assist the diver in the water should there be an emergency. Before operations began we had our crew meeting to go over protocols and discussed safety issues and how they would be addressed. Our full operation started the first of

July in Mumford Cove and Beaver Cove where growth had reoccurred to avoid boat traffic chewing up the plant and creating fragments. Then we targeted the Upper Basin extracting milfoil in areas that had mixed density with mostly small plants. The coves had small plants and spent time extracting them. This year the water was very dense and had lots of pollen so it made the plants hard to find and we revisited the areas several times due to clarity. After spending a couple of weeks in the Upper Basin most of our time is spent in the 10 identified spots in the Lower Basin. We mostly used only one suction dredge and only one team of workers since we did not have to have a crew continually working in the Upper Basin. We return to the coves and Upper Basin for re-check after three weeks. This helped to reduce the operational costs for this year. The plants are small and we are extracting only a few bags a day with the exception of a few beds. It certainly is a far cry from what we have been used to. We have responded to property owners request to look at their area for milfoil and have removed in one area and let the other know that it was natural vegetation.

Totals have drastically been reduced in the majority of the areas except the lower basin which requires most of our energy. Please review the milfoil chart above. The other areas need periodic re-grooming. After the spring conditions, the clarity of the lake was exceptional this year with the exception of the metaphyton that appeared in the upper basin and coves. This made it difficult to find the milfoil and may have cut out sunlight that stunted growth. We are monitoring the areas that the metaphyton occurred to check for next year. We will continue the same plans for 2017 hoping for further reduction on the milfoil. Hopefully by continually challenging and killing the root system it will give up!

If you have any questions please feel free to contact me; 207-428-3732 or pwilkinson@littlesebagolake.com

LSLA Milfoil Director

Pam Wilkinson

2017 Invasive Aquatic Plant Control Cost Share Notice, Maine DEP

Maine Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) awards Cost Share Grants to lake organizations that conduct invasive aquatic plant control projects. Eligible organizations include municipal and county governments, quasi-municipal organizations (including water districts) and 501(c)(3)-eligible organizations. *Note: Helpful instructions follow the application.*

Grants are awarded by priority. First priority projects address incipient invasive plant infestations with potential for eradication. Second priority projects aim to reduce spread of invasive aquatic plants within and between waterbodies, i.e., invasive plant removal near boat access points and in areas with high boat traffic. Third priority projects support recurring maintenance projects.

Please note: OSHA commercial dive standards apply to operations that compensate SCUBA and/or Surface Supplied Air (SSA) divers for plant control work (link: OSHA Standards for Commercial Diving Operations).

I. Eligible Activities

This grant is for invasive aquatic plant control projects on infested lakes, as follows:

- Manual plant control techniques such as placement of benthic barriers, plant removal by hand, and plant removal by hand with suction dredge (i.e., Diver Assisted Suction Harvest or DASH).
- Plant surveys <u>directly related</u> to removal efforts, i.e., surveying infested areas prior to and/or after removal if needed to focus removal efforts or monitor efficacy.
- Captain expenses <u>directly related</u> to the removal operation. The application must show how these roles are integral to the removal operation.
- Other expenses <u>directly related</u> to invasive aquatic plant removal.
- Up to \$500 of grant funding to help meet OSHA commercial diver standards referenced above.

II. Selection Criteria and Scoring (Maximum Score 100)

Project Purpose and Scope (25)

Describe what the project seeks to accomplish in 2017. Projects should identify clear goals, utilize proven and effective methods, indicate the likelihood of success and include a plan for monitoring effectiveness of removal efforts. Reviewers consider feasibility of project success, the potential for achieving long-term reduction of the infestation and the clarity in explanation of grant expenditures. Higher preference is given to projects that can provide longer than one-year planning; demonstrating how each year builds off the progress of previous work.

Community Support and Local Resources (20)

Applicants must bring their own resources to the project in the form of cash or a combination of cash and in-kind support (volunteer services for coordination and plant removal or donations of goods and services). For the 2017 grant cycle, a 20% cash match is required for each grant proposal. Preference is given to projects that maximize local match and demonstrate strong community support for invasive aquatic species prevention and control. Support letters are encouraged but not required.

Courtesy Boat Inspection (CBI) Program (10)

Applicants for plant control projects must have an active Courtesy Boat Inspection (CBI) program or explain why one is not warranted.

Plant Survey (10)

Grant funds support only plant surveys needed to direct plant removal efforts or assess efficacy of removal. Applicants must have completed at least a Level 2 plant survey per the Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program's Invasive Aquatic Plant Screening Survey Procedures (link: VLMP Level 2 Survey). A Level 2 survey covers boat ramps, areas of concentrated boat traffic and shallow, sheltered coves.

Track Record (20)

DEP considers the applicant's performance under past cost share grants, if applicable, and local interest and efforts to control invasive aquatic plants when reviewing the current application.

Training and Experience (15)

Applicants with trained and experienced staff and volunteers are given additional consideration. Examples of training are attendance at VLMP plant patrol workshops, SCUBA certification or other fundraising or organizing experience that enhances efficiency of the work.

III. Requirements, payment, and reporting deadlines

Requirements:

- 20% cash match.
- A current PBR (Permit-by-Rule) for manual control of invasive aquatic plants. Contact DEP (milfoil@maine.gov) if you don't know if you have a current PBR.
- A tracking sheet detailing plant removal efforts must be submitted to LEA with the <u>interim report</u>. You do not need to submit tracking sheets for removal after the interim report but those late season tracking sheets should be used for compiling information required on the final report.
- Recipients must follow the DEP protocol for manual control of invasive aquatic plants. DEP provides the protocol with the PBR.
- VLMP manual removal training is required for individuals engaged in plant removal supported by grants funds.
- To the extent applicable, your operation is responsible for compliance with OSHA commercial diving standards if you receive a Maine DEP plant control grant and pay SCUBA and/or Surface Supported Air divers

Deadlines, payments, reporting:

- Grant applications must be received at Lakes Environmental Association by February 3, 2017.
- Grant award decisions are made by March 3, 2017.
- Seventy-five percent of grant amount is paid soon after grant award.
- An interim report must be submitted to LEA by August 4, 2017.
- The final twenty-five percent is paid upon receipt <u>and</u> approval of the final report. This payment is forfeited if the final report is not submitted by **October 6, 2017.**

To Apply

The deadline for applications is **February 3, 2017**. As funds for eligible activities are limited, applications received by the deadline will be reviewed on a competitive basis. Applications received after the due date may be considered if funds remain after the review of those already received.

Contents required for all application packets:

- ✓ Invasive Species Grant Application Form, Parts I IV. Instructions can be found following the application form.
- ✓ Lake map showing infestations to be managed.

Submit application to: mary@leamaine.org or

Lakes Environmental Association 230 Main Street Bridgton, ME 04009 Attn: Plant control grants

Electronic submission is strongly encouraged. Contact Mary Jewett at (207) 647-8580 or mary@leamaine.org with questions.

If you need assistance please contact Denise Blanchette (<u>denise.l.blanchette@maine.gov</u>) or John McPhedran (<u>john.mcphedran@maine.gov</u>). DEP can also be reached at milfoil@maine.gov.

Invasiv	e Plant I	Management Grant Applic	cation			
Submit byPam Wilking Lakes Environmental Asso 230 Main Street Bridgton, ME 04009 Attn: Cost share projects		to: mary@leamaine.org	or:			
	PART I:	APPLICANT INFORMATION				
Organization: Little Sebago Lak	e Association					
Address: PO Box 912, Windham			2			
State Maine		Zip Code 04062				
Email: pwilkinson@littlesebagola	ke.com	Phone (207) 428-3732				
Contact Person Pam Wilkinson		Project Manager (if different) same				
	PART II: \	WATERBODY INFORMATION				
Waterbody Name: Little Sebago	Lake					
Midas # 3714	Lake Maps I	Included: XYES NO Invasiv	e Plant: Variable Milfoil			
Town(s) containing shoreline G	ray and Wind	ham				
Public Access (check all that app	oly) 🔲 X	(State Municipal Private N	lone			
Number of Public Access Points	1					
Total Acreage of Waterbody: 19	903					
CBI Coverage: X YES NO (if no why) (If Yes)How long?10 yrs						
Name Inlets/outlets: Mt Hung	jar Shore Roa	ad Ramp, Windham				

PART III: INVASIVE AQUATIC PLANT MANAGEMENT PROGRAM 2017

Please see the attached instructions for completing the Invasive Aquatic Plant Management Program. Contact Maine DEP with any questions you have or if you need assistance in developing a plan.

1. OSHA compliant if applicable. __YES____NO___N/A X In Progress (explain) Contacted Brian Sullivan on 1/30/17; waiting for a return call.

2. Project Purpose and Summary (Longer than 1 year Planning)

The purpose of this project is to continue to decline the amount of milfoil removed from Little Sebago Lake. Attached is a Milfoil Grid that demonstrates the positive affect we have had on removal of invasive milfoil over the past 11 years; it speaks for itself. It demonstrates the decline in the number of bags and what that is equal to each year. Over the past eleven years 120 tons of milfoil has been removed. Our planning has been more than a one year plan. Careful and tedious monitoring has proven over the years that our efforts have worked. Over the next few years we need to stay vigilant with the plant conquering every tiny hidden plant to avoid the dense beds we once had. I have spoken with Robert Hill from VLMP to provide a proposal for a full survey of the lake. It has been over 10 years since we have had a professional hired company to do the survey and provide the results in a professional and quantitative format. This will help us also identify areas that we have not been able to survey and document if there are other spots that may be brewing.

LSL has a strong supporting membership which supports the match costs for the project as well as volunteers who have dedicated countless hours to make sure the lake is usable for all.

We have a CBI program which is also supported by the membership .The same dedicated team, Jim and Jackie, take pride in their job. They are there for fishing tournaments and offer a host of suggestions to make sure the task is working. They report if fragments wash up on shore. We have surveyed the boat ramp an surrounding areas and not found and plants.

Our operation will begin surveying with our team the last two weeks of June in the Upper Basin. Our full operation starts the first of July in Mumford Cove and Beaver Cove where growth had reoccurred. Then we target the Upper Basin and Upper Narrows extracting milfoil in areas that had mixed density with mostly small plants. The Upper Narrows is a high traffic area that needs targeting first. The coves will be next since there are a lot of fishing in those areas. After spending a couple of weeks in the Upper Basin we will move the operation to the Lower Basin. We are now focusing on the existing beds and will be checking last year's areas in the next week or so. We will return to the coves and Upper Basin for re-check after that. The plants are small and we are extracting only a few bags a day with the exception of a few beds. We will respond to property owners request to look at their area for milfoil and will remove as necessary. We will inform them to keep the natural vegetation in order to discourage invasive growth.

Milfoil update presentations are given for the towns of Windham and Gray at various times of the year informing constituants of the progress and encourage them to get involved. We have various forms of education starting with our annual meeting, developed a brochure to hand out at the boat ramp and from our Safety Patrol boat, FaceBook page and Website.

You will notice a lot of high end expenses this year. The decks of our boats need repair meaning removal of all equipment and replacing the floors on two of the Hippo's (suction dredges). We are planning on adding diver assisted equipment for the fleet and we are in need of a survey. Special consideration of our request is being sought in order for us to continue our long term planning.

PART III: INVASIVE AQUATIC PLANT MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (CON'T)

All grants are required to have an Invasive Aquatic Plant Management Program for 2017. Please see the attached instructions for completing the Invasive Aquatic Plant Management Program. Contact Maine DEP with any questions you have or if you need assistance in developing a plan.

2. Summary of 2016 Plant Removal

Site name or number: Use	Benthic Barriers: Area	Manual removal (inc	cludes DASH)	Observed condition of site at end of 2016 season Prompts to help in formulating response:	Did removal in 2016 meet the
name/number from grant application; please indicate if new site and show location on map	Covered in square feet	Amount removed: Specify unit of measure (gallons, bags, etc.)	Approximate area cleared	 Is IAP density heavy, moderate, sparse? Returned to natural conditions, i.e., no IAP visible? IAP knocked back significantly but still present? Slight reduction in IAP? No change in IAP density? 	objective set in grant application? Please explain why or why not.
Little Sebago Lake Upper Basin-10 sites Gray UB1-10		52.5 bags	210 acres	IAP knocked back significantly but still present. 2015 104 bags removed, 2014 212 bags removed	YES, coves, KC & RC showed increased growth
LSL, Upper Narrows 5 sites –Gray UN 11-15		Include in Upper Basin calculations	20 acres		YES
LSL Beaver Cove Gray M32		23.5 bags	10,000 sq ft	IAP knocked back significantly but still present. 2015 year 50 bags removed	YES monitoring conditions
LSL Mumford Cove Gray M31		34 bags removed	10,000 sq ft	IAP knocked back significantly but still present. 2015 66 bags removed, 2014 38 bags removed	YES monitoring conditions
LSL Bean Island M33 Policeman Cove Gray		Surveyed, no invasive plants. Report in Policeman Cove but only natives	Individual spots	Will survey one more year before declaring Bean Island clear of invasive milfoil. Continue to monitor Policeman cove	YES
LSL Boat Ramp Windham		Surveyed, no plants		Monitored for precaution	YES
LSL Lower Basin 10 sites –Windham LB21-LB30	1/2	126.5 bags	335 acres	IAP knocked back significantly but still present. 2015 151.5 bags removed, 2014 210 bags removed	YES

A. Current Condition	ns for each site, similar sites	can be listed together. Indi	cate sites on map(s).		B. Desired Condition
Plant Location/Map and site	Aquatic Plant Inventory Mixed with natives, monoculture invasive	Plant Density	Priority for removal: High, medium or Low	Uses affected – Boating, fishing, launches, swimming, campgrounds, Others	Return to natural(previous) conditions Maintain current status Prevent the spread to other waterbodies or in lake Keep boat traffic clear Others
LSL Upper Basin-Gray 10 sites UB1-10	Variable milfoil with mixed natives	Sparse with mixed natives	Medium Removed milfoil early after assessment and regroom every 2-3 weeks when necessary	Areas used for boating, fishing and swimming. Lake flows from Upper Basin (north) to Lower Basin (south)	Improve current status and with continual regrooming the small plants the root systems will be depleted. Return to natural conditions is the goal.
LSL Upper Narrows-Gray Boat Traffic-5 sites UN 11-15	Variable milfoil mixed with natives	Sparse with mixed natives	High	High boat traffic going to and from the Upper basin to middle lake. Prime areas for fishing and swimming.	Improve current status and with continual regrooming the small plants the root systems will be depleted. Return to natural conditions is the goal.
LSL Beaver Cove-Gray M 32	Variable milfoil mixed with natives	Sparse with mixed natives	High	Prime area for fishing, little swimming due to bottom conditions. Pickerel pond emties into Beaver Cove with some boat traffic. Very shallow.	Improve current status and with continual regrooming the small plants the root systems will be depleted. Return to natural conditions is the goal.
LSL Mumford Cove-Gray M31	Variable milfoil mixed with natives	Moderate	High	Boating, highly fished area, swimming	Improve current status and with continual regrooming the small plants the root systems will be depleted. Return to natural conditions is the goal.
LSL Bean Island M33 Farwell Cove Policeman Cove-Gray	Variable milfoil mixed with natives	Sparse with mixed natives	Low	Some fishing near Bean Island. Fishing,swimming, boating in Policeman's Cove and Farwell Cove	Monitor and remove plants as needed to prevent increased density
LSL Boat Ramp	None, occasionally a fragment will wash up on shore	None	Medium	Approximately 2000 boat enter and leave this area from June to September. CBI ThurSunday and holidays.	Monitor and get weekly reports of conditions. No infestation found.
LSL Lower Basin-Windham 10 sites LB 21-30	Variable milfoil mixed with natives	Moderate	High	Boating , water skiing, fishing, swimming	Improve current status and with continual regrooming the small plants the root systems will be depleted. Return to natural conditions is the goal.
					goal.

Project Strategy a	and Timeline – Order fro	om high to low priority		
Site	Who	What activity	Needed resources	When
All Existing Beds	Survey Team with Diver	Survey-Utilize Hippo 1	Suction dredge, Captain, Crew and Diver, onion bags, trailer to store milfoil, truck to haul to compost area, gas, supplies, and fleet maintenance.	Mid June to the first of July weather conditions permitting.
LSL Upper Basin-Gray 10 sites UB1-10	Captain, crew, Diver (crew person is usually a diver for safety purposes)	Utilize Hippo 1 for upper basin, upper narrows and Beaver Cove for survey, suction removal of variable milfoil	Suction dredge, Captain, Crew and Diver, onion bags, trailer to store milfoil, truck to haul to compost area, gas, supplies, and fleet maintenance.	First two weeks of July, return and monitor every two to three weeks until September
LSL Upper Narrows-Gray Boat Traffic-5 sites UN 11-15	Captain, crew, Diver (crew person is usually a diver for safety purposes)	Utilize Hippo 1 for upper basin, upper narrows and Beaver Cove for survey, suction removal of variable milfoil	Suction dredge, Captain, Crew and Diver, onion bags, trailer to store milfoil, truck to haul to compost area, gas, supplies, and fleet maintenance.	First two weeks of July, return and monitor every two to three weeks until September
LSL Beaver Cove-Gray M 32	Captain, crew, Diver (crew person is usually a diver for safety puposes)	Utilize Hippo 1 for upper basin, upper narrows and Beaver Cove for survey, suction removal of variable milfoil	Suction dredge, Captain, Crew and Diver, onion bags, trailer to store milfoil, truck to haul to compost area, gas, supplies, and fleet maintenance.	First two weeks of July, return and monitor every two to three weeks until September
LSL Mumford Cove-Gray M31	Captain, crew, Diver (crew person is usually a diver for safety purposes)	Utilize Hippo 2 for Mumford Cove, Lower Basin and Middle lake areas for survey and suction removal.	Suction dredge, Captain, Crew and Diver, onion bags, trailer to store milfoil, truck to haul to compost area, gas, supplies, and fleet maintenance.	First two weeks of July, return and monitor every two to three weeks until September
LSL Bean Island M33 Farwell Cove Policeman Cove-Gray	Captain, crew, Diver (crew person is usually a diver for safety purposes)	Utilize Hippo 2 for Mumford Cove, Lower Basin and Middle lake areas for survey, hand pull and/or suction removal.	Suction dredge, Captain, Crew and Diver, onion bags, trailer to store milfoil, truck to haul to compost area, gas, supplies, and fleet maintenance.	First two weeks of July, return and monitor every two to three weeks until September
LSL Boat Ramp	Survey Team may or may not be with diver	Survey and hand removal if necessary	Suction dredge, Captain, Crew and Diver, onion bags, trailer to store milfoil, truck to haul to compost area, gas, supplies, and fleet maintenance.	Monitor and return when reports are given
LSL Lower Basin-Windham 10 sites LB 21- 30	Captain, crew, Diver (crew person is usually a diver for safety purposes)	Utilize Hippo 2 for Mumford Cove, Lower Basin and Middle lake areas for survey and suction removal	Suction dredge, Captain, Crew and Diver, onion bags, trailer to store milfoil, truck to haul to compost area, gas, supplies, and fleet maintenance.	First two weeks of July, return and monitor every two to three weeks until September
Various reporting by shoreland owners	Survey Team may or may not be with diver	Survey and hand removal if necessary.	Suction dredge, Captain, Crew and Diver, onion bags, trailer to store milfoil, truck to haul to compost area, gas, supplies, and fleet maintenance.	Monitor and return when reports are given

5.Community Support : name of organization/town/individual	Task	Volunteers or paid staff	Equipment	Experience/Expertise
Little Sebago Lake Association	Director and Management	2 unpaid volunteers 2 unpaid volunteers	Docks, Truck, Trailer Docks, Truck, Trailer	15 years management
	Team Fleet Management 3 Divers	Paid		Requirement IPP Training, VLMP diver training, Scuba certifications, mandatory pre-season meeting and mid-season meeting for protocols,
St. Joseph College	Dispose of milfoil for composting	1 volunteer, 1 paid person	Truck and trailer	safety and hiring requirements, First Aid and CPR training.

PART IV: ESTIMATED COST INFORMATION

<u>Table 1. Anticipated Expenditures:</u> Group together staff with identical duties and hourly rate.

			Column A	Column B	Column C
Expenditures (e.g. divers, coordinators, etc. Add lines as needed	Total # Hours	Hourly Rate	Total Costs	Grant \$: Total covered by Grant	Cash Match= Columns A-B
Diver/Crew- Certified Diver for safety	600	\$25.00	15000.00	\$ 8000.00	\$ 7000.00
Captain/Scheduler	450	\$15.00	\$ 6750.00	\$	\$6750.00
Survey			8000.00		8000.00
Registration	260.00		260.00		260.00
Insurance	3537.00		3537.00		3537.00
Workers Comp	600.00		600.00	The second secon	600.00
Employer Fica	1200.00		1600.00		1600.00
Payroll Fee	400.00		400.00		400.00
Supplies	1500.00		1500.00		1500.00
Maintenance	8000.00		8000.00		8000.00
Storage	1400.00		1400.00		1400.00
Outside Labor	200.00		200.00		200.00
Gas	800.00		800.00		800.00
Educational Material	2500.00		2500.00		2500.00
Fundraising	800.00		800.00		800.00
training	500.00		500.00		500.00
OHSHA equipment			3500.00		3500.00
			\$	\$	\$
	(Grand total expenditures	\$55347.00	\$8000.00	\$47347.00

Table 2. Volunteers: Group volunteer duties by category (e.g., divers, coordinator, etc.).

Volunteer Categories	Number of Volunteers	Total Number of Hours
Director Upper Basin	1	225
Lower Basin Supervisor	1	175
Responder to survey reported milfoil	1	30
Surface support/fragment control	2	30
Total		505

Table 3. Match Breakdown: Cash match, volunteer time, and donations of goods and service.

This table is to totally account for all <u>non-grant</u> cash (e.g., cash match) and donated labor, materials, and services. <u>None</u> of this is from grant funds. List type of match by duty (diver, coordinator, etc.) and specify activity if "Other".

SOURCE OF LOCAL MATCH

TOTAL\$

		Column A	Column B	Column C	
Match description Donations of: Time Materials Cash	Match Source	Cash Match (Total should equal total Table 1 Column C)	Value of volunteer match = Total hours from Table 2 at \$21.31* per hour (divers \$50/hr.)	Value of Non- cash Donations (e.g. goods & services; charge mileage at \$0.44/mile)	Total Match Value: Add Columns A, B, 8 C totals to get match total
Diver/Crew- certified diver for safety	LSLA	7000.00			7000.00
Captain/Scheduler	LSLA	6750.00			6750.00
OSHA equip Training	LSLA	4000.00			4000.00
Survey	Town Windham	8000.00			8000.00
Registration	LSLA	260.00			260.00
Insurance	LSLA	3537.00			3537.00
Worker Comp	LSLA	600.00			600.00
Employer FICA	LSLA	1600.00	=		1600.00
Payroll Fees	LSLA	400.00			400.00
Supplies	LSLA	1500.00			1500.00
Maintenance	Town Gray	8000.00			8000.00
Storage	LSLA	1400.00			1400.00
Outside Labor	LSLA	400.00			400.00
Gas	LSLA	800.00			800.00
Educational Material	LSLA	2500.00			2500.00
Fundraising	LSLA	800.00			800.00
			10761.55		
Total		47347.00	10,761.55		58108.55

^{*}Source: http://www.independentsector.org/volunteer time

Table 4: Summary of Project Costs

	Total Funds
Amount of grant requested: Total found in Table 1, Column B	\$8000.00
Amount of cash match: Table 1 Column C or Table 3 Column A	\$47347.00
In Kind value: Table 3 Columns B+C	\$10761.55
Total Project Cost	66,108.55

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE APPLICATION

The instructions and sample application in the right column will guide you through the application that starts on page 3. The Maine Citizens' Guide to Invasive Aquatic Plant Management (http://www.mainevlmp.org/citizensguide/) provides additional guidance in developing tasks required below in Part III.

PART I:

Applicant Information

Enter information in each box. Please add project manager if different than grant contact person.

PART II:

Waterbody Information

Enter information in each box. Lake Maps included response is yes/no. For lake information go to

http://www.lakesofmaine.org/

For state-sponsored and assisted public boat access sites go to

http://www.maine.gov/dacf/parks/water_act ivities/boating/public_boat_launches/index. shtml

Part III: Invasive Aquatic Plant Management Program 2017

Outline project plans for 2017 clearly, including objectives of control, timeline for activities, and evaluation of results.

1. Project Purpose and Summary: Briefly summarize project objectives and planned implementation.

Why is this project important for the lake and community? How is the local community involved? What do you want to accomplish? How will you measure success?

2. Summary of 2016 Plant Removal

Summarize invasive plant control work in 2016 and what was successful. <u>Insert information from the Summary of 2016</u>
<u>Plant Removal table in your 2016 Final Report.</u>

PART I	: APPLICANT INFORMATION		
Organization:			
Address:			
State	Zip Code		
Email:	Phone ()		
Contact Person Project Manager (if different)			

PART II:	WATERBODY INFO	ORMATION			
Waterbody Name:					
Midas #	Lake Maps Included: Invasive Plant:				
Town(s) containing sho	preline				
Public Access (check all that apply)	State Municip	al Private None			
Number of Public Acces	ss Points				
Surface Area (in acres)	of Waterbody:				
CBI Program: YES	NO (if no why)	(If Yes)How long?			

PART III: INVASIVE AQUATIC PLANT MANAGEMENT PROGRAM 2016

All grants are required to outline their Invasive Aquatic Plant Management Program for 2017. Contact Maine DEP with any questions you have or if you need assistance in developing a plan.

1. Project Purpose and Summary

2. Summary of 2016 Plant Removal

Site name or number:	Benthi C Barrier S:	Manual ren (includes D		Observed condition of site at end of 2015 season	Did removal in 2015 meet the objective	
Backwat ers C and F (Burlap and Wood Coves)	180 ft ²	10 bags	10 acres	These two sites have been a struggle for our crew for a long time now. They showed more regrowth than other areas, and we never seem to be able to bring this area to the same managed level as the rest of the river. I think the root of this problem is that a milfoil I had previously IDed as native was proved to be VLM after a DEP tour and could be a source of the VLM spreading here.	No- we saw quite a bit of regrowt h. Also, a milfoil I thought native was native is actually VLM, and has patches here.	
4						

3. Project sites, conditions and goals for 2017

A. Current Condition for each site: Information should include the location of the invasive plant targeted and indication of its density and presence of native plants; this comes from previous surveys and maps. If you lack a formal map at this point, DEP staff will discuss options for producing one. Maps are the starting point for your work and helps document your progress.

Aquatic plant inventory:

Knowing whether the dominant species at a site is invasive or native will help select techniques to use. Indicate if native plants are within infested area and to what extent.

Plant Density: Provide your observation.

Priority/Value: List if the site is high, moderate or low priority for control based on uses affected, potential for spread if uncontrolled, and feasibility of success.

Uses Affected: Indicate affected use(s) at each infested site and if the use is of high, medium or low value.

B. **Desired Condition (Goal):** The desired outcome for each infested site. Select the appropriate qualitative measure(s) of effectiveness and/or measurable outcome(s) on the form relating to plant density, spread risk and uses.

	Current Conditio cogether) Provide	107	50	es can be listed	В.	Desired Condition
Plant Location Map and site	Aquatic Plant Inventory Mixed with natives, monoculture invasive	Plant Density Heavy Moderate Sparse	Priority /Value (High, medium or Low	Uses Affected Boating, fishing, launches, Swimming campgrounds, Others	•	Return to Natural(previous) conditions Maintain Current status Prevent the spread to other waterbodies or in lake. Keep boat traffic clear. Others
Back Cove Map1, Site 1	All Invasive milfoil	Heavy	High	Boat ramp. Lots of fragments on launch and take out		pread in and ou eep boat traffic
Front Cove Map 2, Site 3	All invasive milfoil	moderate	medium	Fishing and swimming	Maintain	Current Status

4. Management Program and Timeline

Choose the combination of control efforts that best meets the needs with the least environmental impacts. Also identify-how the work will be accomplished. *Control methods are described in the "Maine Citizens" Guide to Invasive Aquatic Plant Management" Section IV Chapter 8.*

Indicate the following:

Site: Where will you be working? Be specific and refer to maps.

Who: Person(s) responsible for doing the work. What activities: The task to be completed: is it

hand pulling, DASH work or other?

Needed Resources: Identify materials, staff or

Needed Resources: Identify materials, staff or other resources and level of effort needed to do the activity. Example: number of volunteers, dive time, surface support, boat, trucks, disposal, etc.

When: Cite the projected start and projected finish of each activity. When during the season should work on specific sites occur? Timing of work needs to balance the priority of sites, methods and costs, resources available and habitat needs of non-target species, and may vary to respond to changing conditions (weather, water level, personnel availability).

5. Community Support

Volunteers- non-paid help
Staff – paid organization personnel
Equipment- boats, rakes, gear, etc.
Expertise/Experience – training such as IPP
(Invasive Plant Patrollers), VLMP diver training,
SCUBA certifications, and mapping.

Other Interested Organizations: Are there other collaborators, e.g., do you work with the local town to dispose of plants? Are there are groups that help survey?

Part IV: Estimated Project Costs

The Itemized Budget provides the detailed costs for the project. A 20% Cash match is required for 2017 grants. Complete the table and contact LEA if you have questions.

EXAMPLE: Management Program and Timeline

Project	Strategy and Tim	eline – Highest	priority first	
Site	Who	What Activity	Needed Resources	When
Back Cove Map 1, Site 3	DASH Team Captain	Clear VLM at ramp for boat traffic	4 DASH staff – 3 days 20 hours, 2 volunteers 20 hours, DASH Boat, 25 bags, truck for hauling removed plants.	5/15
Front Cove, Map 2, Site 2	Association manager	Placing benthic barriers	Contracted Divers- 4hrs, (2) 10 X 10 Barriers. Boat	6/10

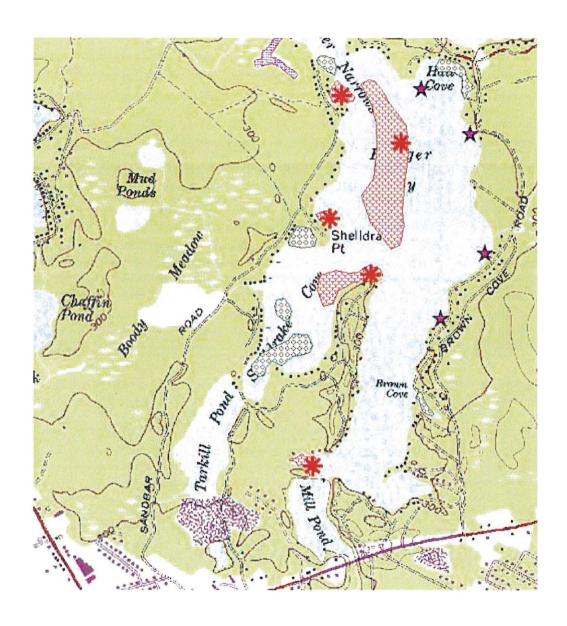
Monitoring

Assessing managed sites for plant density and efficacy of removal efforts is required. You will document this in the final report.

All projects should be monitored to document how much was done, location, project effectiveness and considerations for continued actions or justification of further expenditures.

5. Community Support (name of organization) Contact Information	Task	Volunteers or Staff	Equipment	Expertise/ Experience
Lake Association volunteers		5 IPP's	Kayaks	Captain's license
Town of Plenty	Dispose of plants		Dump Truck	
Lake Association staff	Scheduling	1 staff		

LOWER BASIN LITTLE SEBAGO LAKE





Individual plants

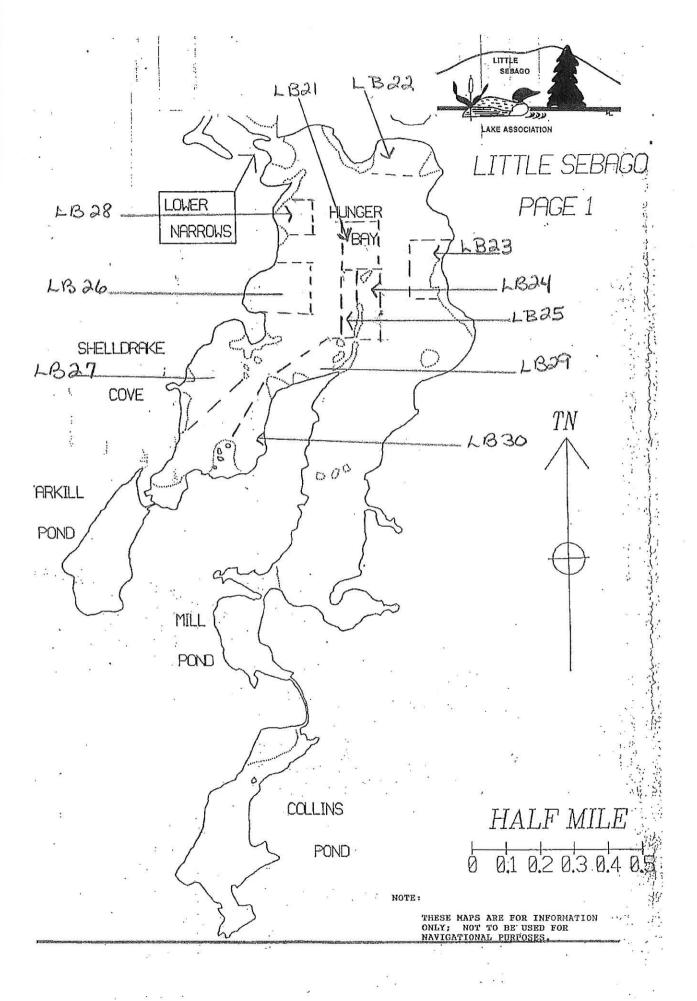


High Density Areas

Approximate Extent

Red areas: Common

Green areas: occasional





0.3

LAKE ASSOCIATION LITTLE SEBAGO ()LYON POINT BEAN ISLAND MARTIN ISLAND TREASURE CROW ISLAND ISLAND 00 TNHORSE ISLAND NOTE: THESE MAPS ARE FOR INFORMATION ONLY: NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATIONAL PURPOSES. HALL POINT.



LITTLE SEBAGO PAGE 3 m#32 **UPPER** NARROWS HAYDEN BAY ٠., TNKRAMS POÌNT m 34 0 NOTE: THESE MAPS ARE FOR INFORMATION ONLY: NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATIONAL PURPOSES. SPIDER **ISLAND** HALF MILE LYON POINT

