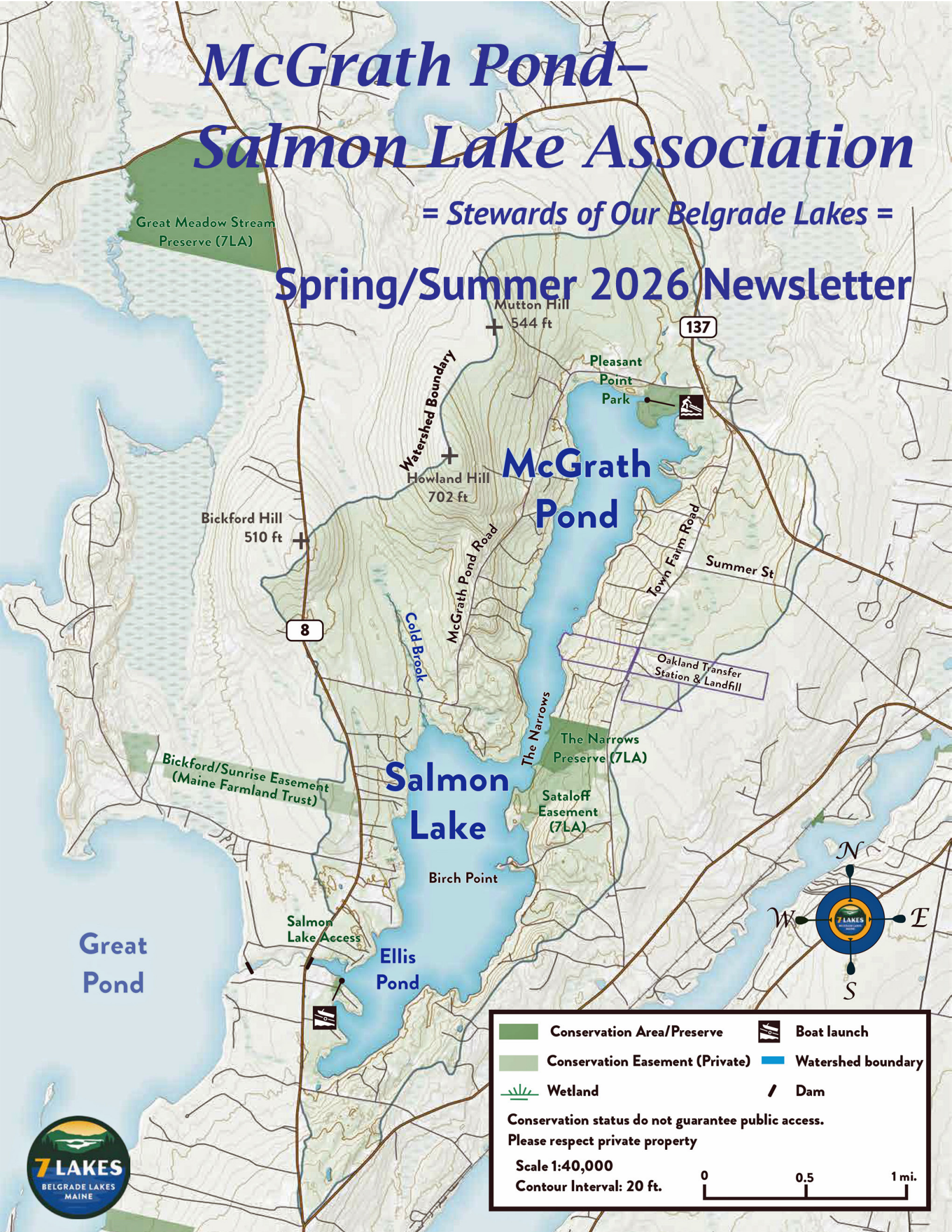


# McGrath Pond - Salmon Lake Association

= Stewards of Our Belgrade Lakes =

## Spring/Summer 2026 Newsletter



	Conservation Area/Preserve		Boat launch
	Conservation Easement (Private)		Watershed boundary
	Wetland		Dam

Conservation status do not guarantee public access.  
Please respect private property

Scale 1:40,000  
Contour Interval: 20 ft.

0 0.5 1 mi.



# Editor's Corner

By Lenny Reich

As you will likely recall, very little rain fell on our watershed last season after June, and that continued right through the usually wet period of mid-fall. Lake level, which had been full during the early part of the summer, fell little by little beginning in July so that by the time winter draw-down normally began in October there was nothing left to draw down.

The lack of rain depleted not only surface streams and lake water, but groundwater as well, and groundwater directly feeds the lakes. In fact, as part of our effort to understand the source of PFAS in our lakes — discussed in this issue of the Newsletter — we were surprised when calculations showed about two-thirds of the water coming into McGrath Pond over the course of a year enters via groundwater.



Temperatures in the Belgrades were quite cold over last winter, with fairly low snow cover, and the ground froze deeply. The weather suddenly turned warmer in March, so that by early April the snow was mostly gone, having melted away over frozen ground. This, along with a few showers, wet the streams and filled the lakes, but it wasn't until the ground thawed in late in April that rain percolated downward and began to recharge groundwater. Unfortunately, there hasn't been enough rain to do much good; Kennebec county's rainfall as I write this in late May is the third lowest since record keeping began in 1894, giving us a substantial groundwater deficit.

Unless our current precipitation pattern shifts soon, we can look forward to another summer of falling lake levels. However, there's a joker in the deck: the extreme weather patterns associated with the global climate phenomenon known as El Niño, an upwelling of warm ocean currents and shifting winds in the tropical Pacific that affect weather all over the world. El Niño and its counterpoint, La Niña, normally swing back and forth several times each decade, usually with little notice. But this El Niño appears to be different. According to a former NOAA chief scientist, as of early May, "The updated El Niño forecast for this summer/autumn is off the charts extreme. It's really 'Code Red' for the Earth's climate system going into summer 2026."

The short-term forecasts, however, are all over the map — everything from very hot and humid with little precipitation except for thunderstorms, to no El Niño effect until the fall. Whether it arrives sooner or later, a strong El Niño normally makes northern New England hotter and drier, with bouts of powerful storms that briefly raise lake levels but do little to replenish groundwater. These storms produce gully-washers that turn relatively clear streams café-au-lait with sediment and phosphorus. The big downpours wipe clean all the loose nutrients on exposed soils and grass, pushing them over the ground and into the water. In short, a strong El Niño will exploit our unremediated areas to dump loads of nutrients into our lakes while doing surprisingly little to replenish groundwater stores. Call it a double-whammy.

With a strong El Niño likely upon us soon, there's little we can do in the short term. However, as the world's oceans continue to warm with climate change, these perturbations will become ever stronger as the decades go by. If we want to maintain water quality in McGrath Pond and Salmon Lake for ourselves and future generations, we need to redouble our efforts now to remediate the roads, driveways, ditches, stream banks, lawns, exposed soils, eroding shorelines, and any other places that nutrients can be picked up by flowing water and transported into our lakes.

How? Let me count the ways: (1) If you own shorefront property and haven't already had a LakeSmart evaluation, contact the Hallees and get one free of charge (207 314-0881, khalleern@gmail.com). Kim and Dave will show you how to make your property lake-protective while it also becomes more beautiful. (2) Get involved with MPSLA's watershed survey in the fall of 2027. This will identify the kinds of runoff problems El Niño exploits. Learn more about this at the Annual Meeting on July 9th. (3) Sign-up for Section 319 grant work on your camp road (if needed) during the summers of 2027 & 2028. (4) Help put land in conservation to protect the lakes. See Mike Giggey's article in this Newsletter. (5) Contribute to MPSLA and 7 Lakes Alliance. The resources donated to these organizations go directly to conserving our lands and lakes. (6) Get involved with MPSLA. Protecting McGrath Pond and Salmon Lake is what we're all about.

Finally, be sure to mark your calendar for this year's MPSLA Annual Meeting, mentioned in (2) above. It's taking place Thursday, July 9th, at the North Belgrade Community Center on Route 8, from 6:00 to 7:30 pm. 7 Lakes Alliance's Lynn Geiger will give a preview of our upcoming watershed survey. The building is newly air conditioned. See the full listing on page 9. MPSLA will also hold its midsummer potluck supper in late July or early August, date and location TBD. Look for information on our Facebook page and in your email.

Until then,

*Lenny Reich*

## Board of Directors

**Lenny Reich**

*Vice President, Newsletter*  
lsreich@colby.edu

**Peter Mace**

*Membership*  
pnspace@gmail.com

**Robyn Deveney**

*Secretary*  
wheeleramps@gmail.com

**Cameron McCafferty**

*Dam & Buoy Keeper*  
cam.mccafferty@gmail.com

**Don Clark**

*Treasurer*  
clarkdonalda809@gmail.com

**Bob Merrill**

*CBI Coordinator*  
robert.merrill148@gmail.com

**Becky Bedard**

rhbedard@aol.com

**Jeff Poulin**

jeffrey.s.poulin@gmail.com

**Pam Bessey**

pambessey1@gmail.com

**Robert Ray**

*Webmaster*  
robroy@gsinet.net

**Neil Korostoff**

nkorostoff@gmail.com

**David Sandmel**

dsandmel@gmail.com

# Water Quality Update

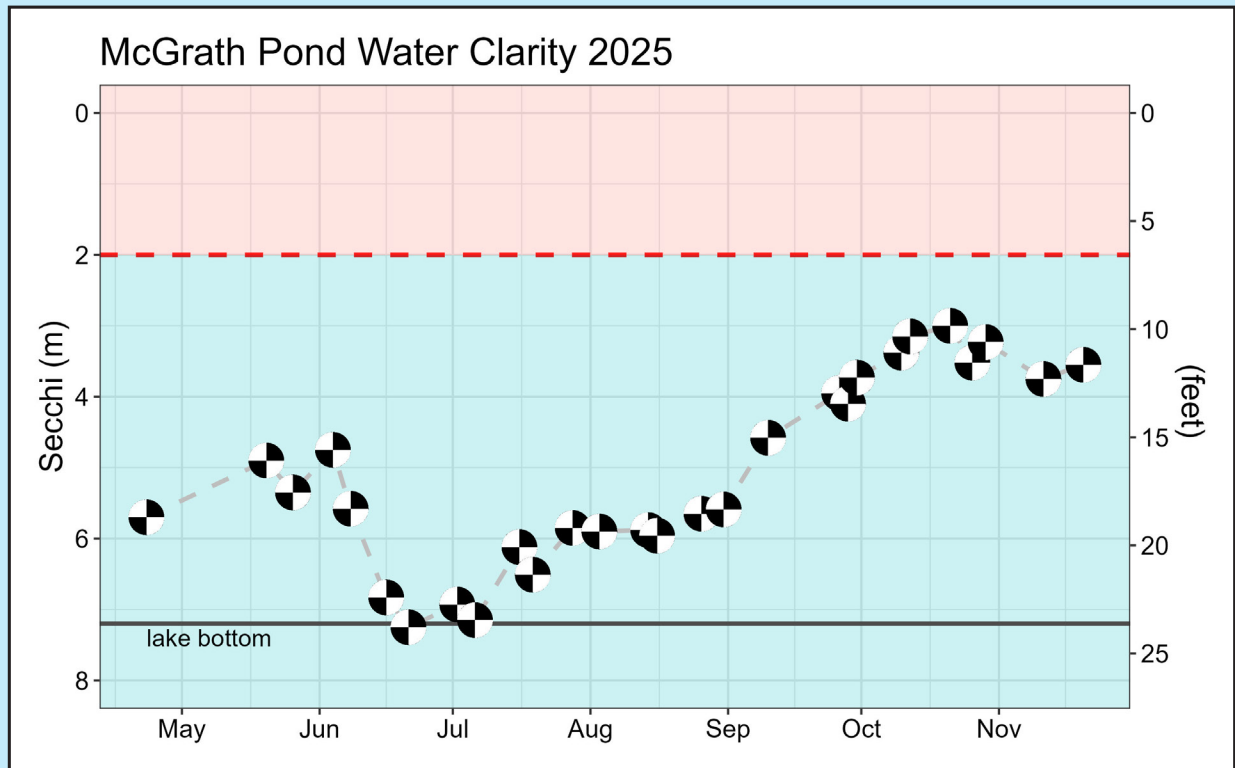
By Matt Farragher, Lake Scientist — 7 Lakes Alliance

As part of our long-term monitoring program to assess water quality across the Belgrade Lakes, we spent a great deal of time on Salmon Lake and McGrath Pond in 2025. From January 13th until December 3rd, our Lake Science team collected 422 samples during 42 site visits — 22 on Salmon and 20 on McGrath. Overall, we had good water clarity in both ponds for most of the season.

Water clarity is measured as the depth at which a black-and-white Secchi disk just goes out of view under water. Secchi depth averaged 17.5 ft in Salmon Lake, which is very close to the 10-year average of 17.9 ft. McGrath Pond had an average Secchi depth of 18.1 ft, slightly lower than its 10-year average of 20.2 ft. Compared to 2024's exceptionally good seasonal averages (Salmon-19.4 ft / McGrath-21.3 ft), these may seem low, but they're not. And neither lake experienced a "harmful algae bloom," defined by the Maine Department of Environmental Protection as water clarity less than 2 meters or 6.6 ft. That has occurred only a few times in the last 50 years on Salmon Lake, and never on McGrath Pond.



Matt Farragher

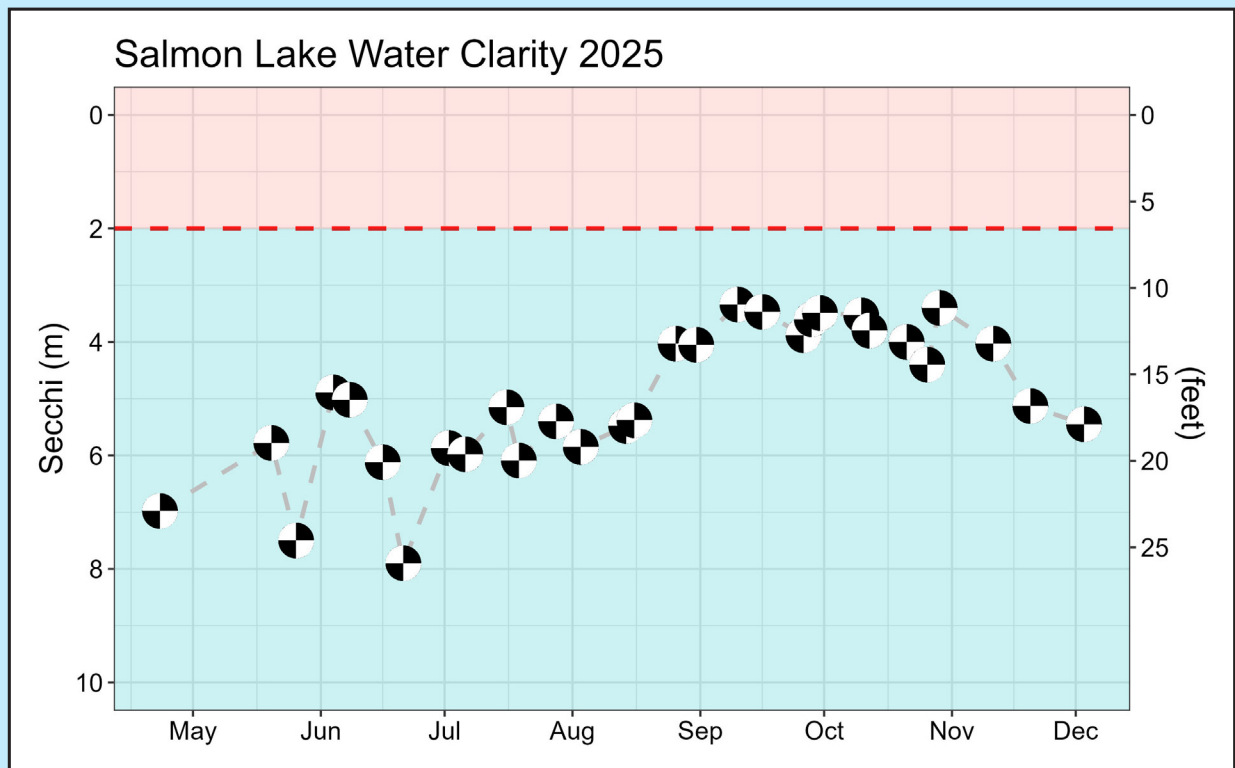


While water clarity was excellent on both Salmon and McGrath throughout the summer months, we saw an increase in algal growth in the fall, resulting in poor water clarity on both ponds to down around 9 ft by late fall, and we extended our sampling season to monitor the situation. Algae growth tapered off in Salmon by early November, however visibility remained relatively poor in McGrath up until our last visit on November 20th. The algal communities we saw in both McGrath and Salmon comprised mixed varieties, but with elevated levels of the cyanobacteria *Aphanizomenon*, which is one of the common types we've noted in previous years when Salmon Lake water clarity worsened during the fall.

Algae blooms are common in many larger and deeper lakes during fall turnover, when a combination of cooler surface water, along with brisk wind and steep waves, drive oxygen-rich surface water downward. This results in the re-oxygenation of deep waters and an upwelling of nutrients from the bottom of a previously stratified lake. We see this pattern in the fall on North Pond and East Pond, but rarely on McGrath Pond. In terms of water quality, 2025 was an average year for both Salmon and McGrath, which is to say, "Good." We are not sounding an alarm about excess algae growth in the fall, but we do plan to carefully monitor both lakes throughout 2026.

While some factors that influence water quality may be out of our control (air temperature, extreme rainfall events, drought), the erosion of camp roads, driveways, and lake shorelines that cause inputs of sediment and nutrients certainly are within our control. 7 Lakes Alliance is committed to preventing water quality decline throughout the watershed and has worked with MPSLA to achieve this goal. Please visit [7lakesalliance.org](http://7lakesalliance.org) to learn more about how to reduce erosion around your lakes!

We would like to especially thank Kim and Dave Hallee for their 22 water clarity measurements which are included in this dataset. We appreciate all that you do!



# 2026 Invasive Plant and CBI Update

By Bob Merrill, CBI Coordinator

Invasive aquatic plants pose a serious threat to our ability to enjoy McGrath Pond and Salmon Lake. Some invasive plants form mats on the water surface so thick they make swimming and boating impossible. We're literally surrounded by invasives, with curly-leaf pondweed to our north in North and East Ponds; variable-leaf milfoil to the east in Messalonskee Lake and west in Great Pond; and European frogbit, Eurasian watermilfoil, and variable-leaf milfoil to the south in Cobbossee Lake. Earlier this year an infestation of yet another invasive aquatic, swollen bladderwort, was found in Tilton Pond, just 14 miles to our southwest.



Bob Merrill

Boats coming in from elsewhere in Maine as well as from other states can bring these and other invasive plants to take over our lakes. Just tiny bits tucked away on trailers, on propeller blades, in bilge water, on anchor chains or paddles — it only takes a small fragment to start a very big problem. See the next page for “Maine’s Most UNWANTED Aquatic Invasive Plants.” And then there are zebra mussels; knocking on Maine’s door, they are currently in the St. John River, our border with New Brunswick in far northern Maine.

The Courtesy Boat Inspection (CBI) program is our first line of defense in preventing these infestations. The CBI program for the overall Belgrade Lakes region is managed by 7 Lakes Alliance, and their staff provide short training sessions throughout the summer. CBIs check with boaters entering and leaving the launch ramp, inspecting boats, trailers, and gear for plant material and recording some basic information for Maine’s Department of Environmental Protection. CBIs also educate boaters to inspect their own boats and equipment, helping to ensure they don’t transport unwanted plants into our lakes if a Courtesy Boat Inspector is not there to check things the next time they come to launch.

The CBI program starts Memorial Day weekend and continues into mid-September. Shifts are three or four hours, between 8:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. Paid staff handle most shifts throughout the summer. The cost is shared between 7 Lakes Alliance and the host lake associations. MPSLA’s cost share for our CBI program is the largest expense we incur annually, and we do provide an option to contribute directly to the CBI program on our website and renewal form. MPSLA provides CBI coverage with volunteers on Wednesdays and we fill in on other days when paid staff are unavailable.

Serving as a volunteer Courtesy Boat Inspector is one of the best, most important ways you can give back to your lake community — and meet your neighbors on the lake while doing it. You can work two shifts all summer, or a shift each week, or anything in between. Remember...

**The lakes you may save will be your own!**

To get started, contact Bob Merrill at [robert.merrill148@gmail.com](mailto:robert.merrill148@gmail.com)

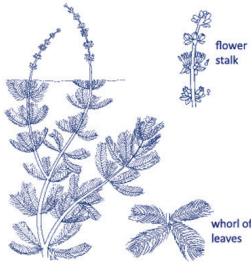


# Maine's Most UNWANTED Aquatic Invasive Plants

Under Maine law, it is illegal to transport ANY aquatic plant on the outside of a vehicle. It is also illegal to sell, propagate, or introduce to Maine waters these aquatic invasive plants.

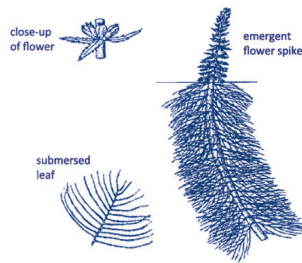
## EURASIAN WATERMILFOIL\*

*Myriophyllum spicatum*<sup>1</sup>



## VARIABLE-LEAF WATERMILFOIL\*

*Myriophyllum heterophyllum*<sup>2</sup>



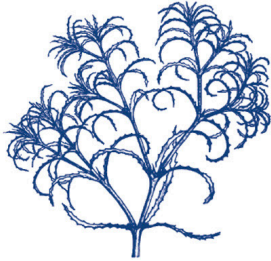
## PARROT FEATHER\*

*Myriophyllum aquaticum*<sup>1</sup>



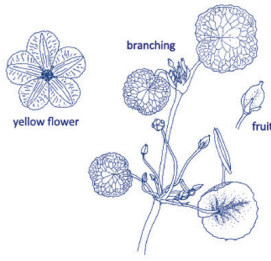
## BRITTLE NAIAD

*Najas minor*<sup>3</sup>



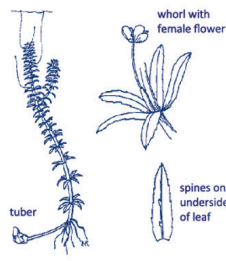
## YELLOW FLOATING HEART

*Nymphoides peltata*<sup>1</sup>



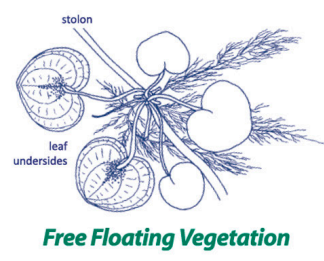
## HYDRILLA

*Hydrilla verticillata*<sup>1</sup>



## EUROPEAN FROGBIT

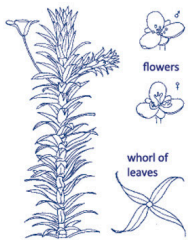
*Hydrocharis morsus-ranae*<sup>1</sup>



Free Floating Vegetation

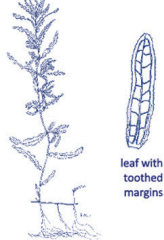
## BRAZILIAN ELODEA

*Egeria densa*<sup>1</sup>



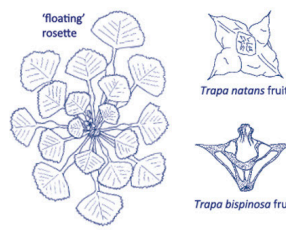
## CURLY-LEAF PONDWEED

*Potamogeton crispus*<sup>1</sup>



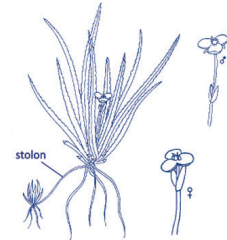
## WATER CHESTNUT

*Trapa species*<sup>1,5</sup>



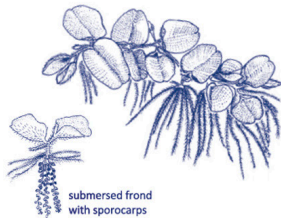
## WATER SOLDIER

*Stratiotes aloides*<sup>1</sup>



## GIANT SALVINIA

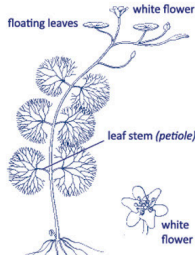
*Salvinia molesta*<sup>1</sup>



Free Floating Vegetation

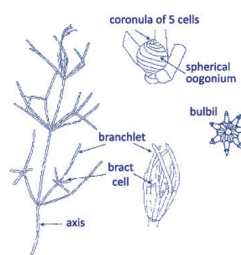
## FANWORT

*Cabomba species*<sup>1</sup>



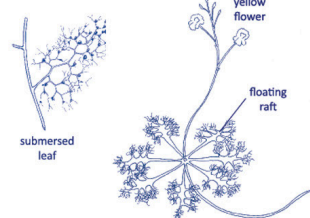
## STARRY STONEWORT

*Nitellopsis obtusa*<sup>4</sup>



## SWOLLEN BLADDERWORT

*Utricularia inflata*<sup>5</sup>



Free Floating Vegetation

# PFAS and Our Ponds

By the MPSLA Water Quality Committee

The MPSLA Water Quality Committee began looking into possible sources of contamination in 2021 upon learning that specific conductance of the water in McGrath Pond and Salmon Lake — that is, its ability to conduct electricity — was noticeably higher than in the other five Belgrade Lakes. High specific conductance indicates contamination; pure water does not conduct at all. Historical data from the Lake Stewards of Maine, combined with new sampling results, pointed at the closed Oakland landfill, which sits just east of Town Farm Road, 200 feet above and 2000 feet from McGrath Pond, as a possible source.

Rainwater that percolates through municipal landfills leaches out a number of well known contaminants that normally find their way into surface streams and groundwater. Those contaminants include PFAS compounds, the so-called “forever chemicals” that can cause serious health problems. Maine DEP decided to investigate based on 7 Lakes Alliance data showing a significant amount of PFAS compounds in McGrath Pond, with lesser amounts in Salmon Lake, and on MPSLA’s readings showing much higher specific conductance in stream water on the east side of the McGrath Pond watershed in the vicinity of the closed landfill than on the west side.

In 2022 and 2023, DEP found very high PFAS concentrations in the groundwater under the Oakland landfill and in surface streams running down the hill from the landfill to the pond. They also found measurable amounts of the compounds in McGrath Pond itself and in the flesh of several fish species. In June 2024, DEP and Maine CDC issued an official fish-consumption advisory covering McGrath and Salmon for small-mouth bass, large-mouth bass, and black crappie, limiting consumption of any of these species to one meal per month. (See the 2024 Fall/Winter MPSLA Newsletter for the full advisory, available on our website.)



*This drone photo by MPSLA member Rob True shows the closed and capped Oakland landfill as the large open area in the foreground, with McGrath Pond in the background. The landfill site is about 2000 feet to the east of the pond and 200 feet above it.*

The MPSLA Water Quality Committee has continued discussions with DEP, asking such questions as:

- If PFAS from the Oakland landfill is contaminating McGrath Pond, what other landfill pollutants might also be reaching the lake?
- Can we learn more about the contaminant plume that might lead to limiting its impact on McGrath Pond?

To get a better idea of the importance of the Oakland landfill as a source of PFAS compounds entering McGrath Pond (and then flowing, somewhat diluted, into Salmon Lake), we decided to do a water and contaminant balance. This involved developing estimates for the sources of water entering the system and the water leaving it, which should be equivalent over the course of a year.

Using data from the U.S. Geological Survey and the state-wide organization Maine Lakes, we estimated the volume of water leaving McGrath Pond and flowing into Salmon Lake to be about 1,900 million gallons per year. Because Maine DEP has measured the concentration of PFAS in McGrath Pond water, we could calculate that 1,900 million gallons of McGrath Pond water contains about 90 grams of PFAS compounds. Additionally, based on the measurements of streams around the watershed, we estimated one-third of inflow to McGrath Pond to be from surface streams and net precipitation (rainfall less evaporation), leaving two-thirds to come from groundwater.

Using PFAS concentration data from DEP groundwater sampling at the landfill, we were able to estimate that 75% or more of the PFAS entering McGrath Pond comes from the landfill site. With data available in the literature on average PFAS concentration in, and flow rate of effluent from, domestic septic systems, we could estimate that 5% or less of the PFAS comes from septic systems. Keep in mind, these are “ballpark” figures, intended to help guide the Maine DEP sampling program described next. That program should result in much better estimates.

In March 2026, DEP staff proposed a sampling program intended to find better answers to how PFAS is getting into McGrath Pond. That program involves sampling groundwater around the landfill area and from streams flowing into McGrath Pond, as well as PFAS concentrations in pond water and pond sediments. DEP will coordinate its sampling with the normal activities of 7 Lakes Alliance so there isn't double sampling. Having recently received budgetary approval, the DEP program is now proceeding, with the initial round of sampling in late May. It's our hope that this program can be completed during the summer of 2026. Once all the samples have been analyzed and the data evaluated, there should be information available to allow Oakland to update its required Environmental Monitoring Plan for the landfill and to begin to formulate a protection plan for McGrath Pond and Salmon Lake.

## **UPCOMING EVENTS**

**July 4th — McGrath Pond Independence Day Flotilla**  
3:00 pm Pleasant Point Park shore

**Late July/Early August — MPSLA Barbecue—Pot-Luck Supper**  
Date and Location TBD, watch FB & Email

**July 9th — MPSLA Annual Meeting**  
6:00 pm North Belgrade Community Center, Route 8

**Presentation by Lynn Geiger, 7 Lakes Alliance**  
***The Importance of Watershed Surveys***  
***& How to Get Involved***

# Land Conservation in Our Watershed

By Michael Giggey

*The author would like to thank Noah Pollock and Laurie Raleigh of 7 Lakes Alliance for helpful input to this article.*

Year-round residents, camp owners, and day-use boaters all benefit from the water quality programs of the five lake associations that protect the seven Belgrade Lakes. Our umbrella organization, 7 Lakes Alliance, also provides technical assistance and serves as an Accredited Land Trust — a non-profit organization certified to meet national standards for excellence, integrity, and permanence in land conservation.



Mike Giggey

The primary focus of the lake associations has been to reduce the impacts of land development by, for example, improving camp roads to reduce erosion and instituting LakeSmart programs to help protect the lakes from shorefront activities. 7 Lakes Alliance, in partnership with the lake associations, runs the Courtesy Boat Inspection program to control introduction of invasive plant species. These are all very important for the continued health of our lakes.

In recent years, increasing attention has also been focused on conserving land within lake watersheds. Conserving undeveloped land is important because development increases the transport of nutrients and pollutants into our streams and lakes. Water flows over and through the land before reaching our lakes, and undeveloped land acts as a natural filter to absorb these nutrients and pollutants before they go further. As a general rule, developed land contributes substantially more phosphorus to lakes and streams than undeveloped land — often five to ten times as much. Phosphorus is a major driver of nuisance algae growth and declining water quality.

In addition, we all enjoy — perhaps cherish — the loons, osprey, eagles, mink and beaver that can survive here only if there is sufficient wild land for them.

So, how much land has been conserved in the watershed of Salmon Lake and McGrath Pond? The answer is not much, and several of those parcels are already partially developed. There are five:

1. Pleasant Point Park on McGrath Pond owned by the Town of Oakland
2. The Sataloff easement just below The Narrows (7 Lakes Alliance, steward)
3. The Narrows parcel owned by 7 Lakes Alliance
4. Sunrise Farm easement on Route 8 (Maine Farmland Trust, steward)
5. Salmon Lake Boat Launch owned by Maine Dept. of Inland Fisheries & Wildlife

Taken together, these five parcels, shown in the map on the cover of this Newsletter, comprise about 160 acres. That is 4% of our total watershed, which is very low by any standard. 7 Lakes Alliance has conserved approximately 12,700 acres throughout the Belgrade Lakes watershed, about 10%, and is aiming to ultimately conserve 30%.

7 Lakes Alliance accepts donations of both land and conservation easements. A conservation easement is a voluntary legal agreement between a landowner and a land trust that permanently limits certain types of development in order to protect conservation values. Easements are tailored to the landowner's goals while helping preserve the property's natural character.

Did you know that donating an undeveloped property to an Accredited Land Trust can provide significant federal and/or state tax benefits? Donating a conservation easement has similar, though smaller, benefits. For starters, you can deduct against your gross income the property's assessed value or (for an easement) the difference between the property's value with development potential and its value without, and you can spread that out over multiple years if needed. In the case of the easement, annual real estate tax on the property should also go down, as should estate taxes. Of course, each case is different, so be sure to consult your financial or tax advisor. Working with 7 Lakes Alliance means that everything will be done properly and according to statute, so you'll be able to take whatever tax advantages are available.

7 Lakes Alliance does on occasion purchase exceptional property to protect our lakes, but only if sources of funding can be identified beforehand. As a Certified Land Trust, 7 Lakes Alliance must ensure that any properties are evaluated against a set of conservation criteria to determine their potential to protect lake health, habitat connectivity, and watershed resilience. In addition, all projects must reflect fair market value. Should the seller accept less than fair market value, the difference is normally deductible from the seller's income for tax purposes. A property can also be willed to 7 Lakes upon the owner's death through estate planning arrangements that preferably begin during the owner's lifetime, allowing both parties to discuss long-term intentions for the property.

Those without the ability to grant conservation easements or to donate property of interest in the McGrath Pond-Salmon Lake watershed can make financial contributions to help 7 Lakes Alliance with those kinds of acquisitions. This can be done in a number of ways, including through required distributions from an IRA and having 7 Lakes Alliance share in the proceeds of an estate. Temporarily purchasing high-value conservation properties that might otherwise be sold is another way that local supporters can occasionally play a vital role by holding key parcels until 7 Lakes Alliance can complete the rigorous processes required for conservation by an Accredited Land Trust. This critical partnership model helps ensure that once-in-a-generation conservation opportunities are not missed due to timing or procedural limitations.

As 7 Lakes Alliance grows its conservation footprint, the organization is placing increased emphasis on opportunities in the eastern portion of the Belgrade Lakes watershed to create a more connected and resilient watershed-wide network of conserved lands. Community support will be essential to making this vision a reality, whether through land donations and conservation easements, or by helping to fund strategic land acquisitions.

The 7 Lakes land team is especially interested in conservation opportunities around McGrath Pond and Salmon Lake. If you own — or know of — property that may have conservation value, or would like to support this work financially, please contact Noah Pollock at 7 Lakes Alliance ([noah.pollock@7lakesalliance.org](mailto:noah.pollock@7lakesalliance.org), (207) 495-6039) or any member of the MPSLA Board.

The 7 Lakes Alliance website includes an excellent section on land conservation, with a down-loadable pamphlet describing conservation options: [https://7lakesalliance.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/11/ConservationOptions-\\_r8\\_sm.pdf](https://7lakesalliance.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/11/ConservationOptions-_r8_sm.pdf)

# **Business Sponsors**

*We appreciate their support. Please support them.*

## **Watershed Futurists \$1000+**

Wheeler's Camps  
[www.wheelers-camps.com](http://www.wheelers-camps.com)

## **Lake Futurists \$500-\$999**

Golden Pond Wealth Management  
(207) 873-2200

## **Lake Stewards \$100-249**

Boy Locksmith  
(872) 872-5862

Day's Store  
[www.go2days.com](http://www.go2days.com)

Dockside Physical Therapy  
(207) 660-2546

Hamlin's Marine  
[www.hamlinsmarina.com](http://www.hamlinsmarina.com)

Korner Store and Deli  
[kornerstoreanddeli.com](http://kornerstoreanddeli.com)

M-Power Agency, Medical Insurance  
[m-poweragency.com](http://m-poweragency.com)

Paddle Inn on McGrath Pond  
[RonNona@Roadrunner.com](mailto:RonNona@Roadrunner.com)

# Members

## **Watershed Futurists**

### **\$1000+**

Mal & Ellen Dawson  
Robert & Barbara Merrill  
Bill & Heather Moore  
Lenny Reich & Barbara Allen

## **Lake Futurists**

### **\$500-\$999**

Dr. Jeffrey Poulin  
Bruce Roberts & Susan Feiner  
Lucille Rossignol  
Steitz-Lazer Family

## **Watershed Stewards**

### **\$250-\$499**

Mark & Sandy Beaulieu  
James McCleery  
Patrick & Laurie Dickinson  
Mike & Caryl Giggey  
Ken & Barb Leach  
Joseph & Dorothy Marino  
Michael Poulin  
Jeff Rosato  
David Sandmel & Janet Raffel  
Rob & Tricia True  
Doak Wolfe & Gordon Smith

## **Lake Stewards**

### **\$100-\$249**

Rebecca & Dean Bedard  
Dan & Pam Bessey  
Amy & Brian Bernatchez  
Charles & Marcia Bruseo  
Donald & Kim Clark  
David Delorey  
Phil & Lisa DiGrazia  
Susan Fesenmaier  
Sten & Michelle Jensen

Rock & Bernadette LaCroix

Lynne Leach

Mike Levenseller

Peter & Stephanie Mace

Ed & Beth Medema

Robert & Silvia Poulin

Robert & Gayle Radder

Peter & Sheila Rancourt

Robert & Joyce Ray

Robert & Jean Taylor

Kent Vandeukelom & Sandra Korman

Marilyn Wheeler

## **Lake Members**

Dawn Beatson

Rebecca Berry

David & Jennifer Christiansen

Nicole Crabiel

Kristin Cronkite

Mary Ellen Donat

Alicia Forster

John Fromson & Robin Kirsch

Peyton Helm

Mark Hevenor

James Hurley

Terrance & Anna Marie Kendig

John & Nancy Loomis

John Marden

Deborah Massey

Kira Mass

Harry & Linda Myers

Laura Nelsen

Kristin Rodgers

Rosenberger Family

Jody Sataloff

David & Catherine Schneider

Bill Scott

Michael Stein

Phil Souza

Nick & Lori Stolos

Robert & Charlene Zabrowski

Dick & Maggie Zieg

# **McGrath Pond – Salmon Lake Association**

## **Not a Member?**

**It isn't too late to join or renew!**

**Your name will be listed in the Fall '26 Newsletter**

*Members' dues help fund:*

**Invasive Plant Patrols**

**Courtesy Boat Inspections**

**The Youth Conservation Corps**

**Water Quality Work of All Kinds**

**Education and Outreach Programs**

**LakeSmart Evaluations and Programs**

**Maintenance of the Narrows Preserve**

**Matching Funds for Federal Clean Water Act Grants**

### **MEMBERSHIP CATEGORIES**

**Individual – \$35**

**Family – \$50**

**Lake Steward – \$100**

**Watershed Steward – \$250**

**Lake Futurist – \$500**

**Watershed Futurist – \$1000+**

**To join or renew online, please go to  
[www.mcgrathpond-salmonlake.org/donate](http://www.mcgrathpond-salmonlake.org/donate)**

If you prefer to pay by check, please see page 15 for the  
MEMBERSHIP FORM

MPSLA is a 501(c)3 nonprofit organization

Our Mission is to protect the natural character, enhance the water quality,  
and promote the responsible use of the lakes for the benefit of ALL.

MPSLA  
PO Box 576  
Oakland, ME 04963  
www.mcgrathpond-salmonlake.org



**Annual Membership Form**

For year 20\_\_\_\_\_ Name (s)\_\_\_\_\_

Preferred Mailing Address\_\_\_\_\_

Lake Address (if applicable)\_\_\_\_\_

Email\_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

- I would like a paper copy of the newsletter (available on MPSLA's website by default).
- I wish to be listed as "anonymous" in the newsletter.

**Membership starts at \$35 for individuals  
and \$50 for families.**

**Business sponsorship starts at \$100.**

Business Sponsors are featured on our  
website, in our newsletter, and at the  
annual meeting.

Please indicate your contribution level:

- \$35 Individual
- \$50 Family
- \$100 Lake Steward
- \$250 Watershed Steward
- \$500 Lake Futurist
- \$1000+ Watershed Futurist

**Additional contribution:**

- Project Funding (water quality, etc.) \$\_\_\_\_\_
- Courtesy Boat Inspection Program \$\_\_\_\_\_
- Frances Fox Sandmel Environmental Education Fund \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- Gift Membership \$\_\_\_\_\_ For \_\_\_\_\_

**Total enclosed:** \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ = \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Membership Additional TOTAL

✓ **Make checks payable to "MPSLA" and mail to: MPSLA, PO Box 576, Oakland, ME 04963**

**Please contact me about:**

- Serving on the MPSLA Board of Directors (out-of-state residents welcome!)
- Becoming a Volunteer Courtesy Boat Inspector
- Getting my property evaluated for LakeSmart certification

**THANK YOU!**

**MPSLA is a registered 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization.**

Find us on Facebook: [www.facebook.com/MPSLAssoc](http://www.facebook.com/MPSLAssoc) Email address: outreach@mcgrathpond-salmonlake.org

**McGrath Pond - Salmon Lake Association**  
**PO Box 576**  
**Oakland, ME 04963**



Our mission is to preserve and protect the natural character, enhance the water quality, and promote the responsible use of the lakes for the benefit of all.

[Website: mcgrathpond-salmonlake.org](http://mcgrathpond-salmonlake.org)

[Facebook: facebook.com/MPSLAssoc](https://facebook.com/MPSLAssoc)

email: [outreach@mcgrathpond-salmonlake.org](mailto:outreach@mcgrathpond-salmonlake.org)

Please send us an email if you would like to receive a paper copy of the newsletter.

Thank You!