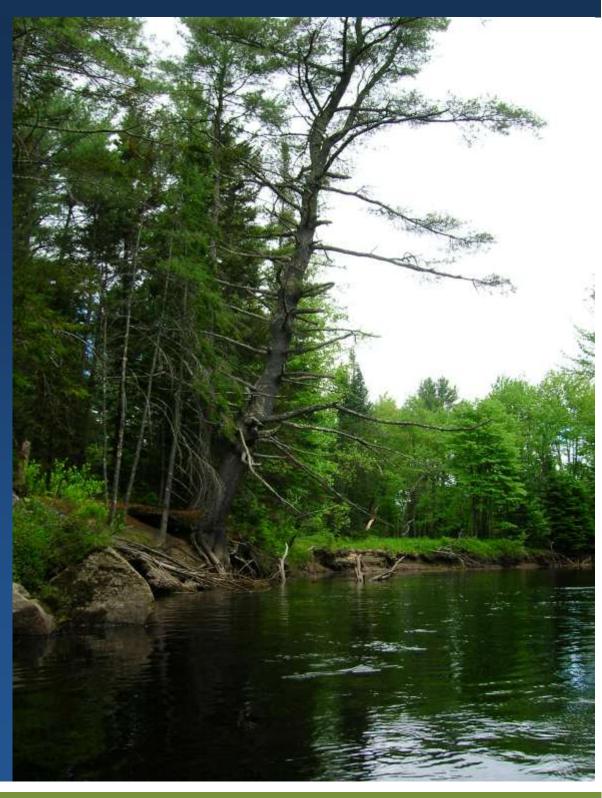
CROOKED RIVER

WATERSHED SURVES



Acknowledgments

The following people and organizations were instrumental in the Crooked River Watershed Survey Project and deserve special recognition for their efforts:

Jeannine Oren

Mark Hammond

Bob Freeman

Carrie Walia

Mathew Streeter Nadia Hermos

Lee Dassler

Jen Sinsabaugh Mark Van Winkle

Paul Tillson

Shri Verrill

Cathy Gallant Taylor

Riparian Survey Volunteers

Brooke Hidell

Steve Heinz

David Sokasits

Ron Dyer David Kirstein

Bob Duplessie

Jeff Kalinich

Gail Miller

Joe Loughran

Bob Chapin

Bob Harradon

Don Allain

Pat O'Shea Stan Jennings

Mike McCue

Dick Walthers

Mark Norton

Technical Staff

Betty Williams, Cumberland Co Soil & Water Conservation District

Michele Windsor, Oxford Co Soil & Water Conservation District

Colin Holme, Lakes Environmental Association

Brie Holme, Portland Water District Watershed Survey Volunteers

Heather True, Cumberland Co Soil & Water Conservation District

Phoebe Hardesty, Consultant

Mary Ellen Dennis, Maine Dept of Environmental Protection

Kristin Feindel, Maine Dept of Environmental Protection

Wendy Garland, Maine Dept of Environmental Protection

Susan Pienta, AmeriCorps

Steering Committee

Lee Dassler, Western Foothills Land Trust

Colin Holme, Lakes Environmental Association

Kirsten Ness, Portland Water District
Mary Ellen Dennis, Maine Dept of Environmental Protection

Carrie Walia. Loon Echo Land Trust

Bob Chapin, Trout Unlimited

Steve Heinz, Trout Unlimited

Francis Brautigam, Inland Fish & Wildlife

Michele Windsor, Oxford Co Soil & Water Conservation District

Betty Williams, Cumberland Co Soil & Water Conservation District

Partners

Western Foothills Land Trust

Portland Water District

The Towns of Bethel, Albany, Waterford, Norway, Otisfield,

Harrison, Casco and Naples

Lakes Environmental Association

Cumberland County Soil & Water Conservation District

Oxford County Soil & Water Conservation District

Sebago Chapter of Trout Unlimited

Sebago Lake Anglers Association

Inland Fish & Wildlife

Mollyockett Chapter of Trout Unlimited

Loon Echo Land Trust

Maine Department of Environmental Protection

US Environmental Protection Agency

Special thanks to the Crooked River Adult & Community Education Center for providing space for the survey training.

Table of Contents

Introduction		4
Watershed Sur	vev Purpose	5
Crooked River	5	
Methodology	8	
		, and the second
Summary of W	atershed Survey Findings	10
	Town Roads	15
	Private Roads	16
	Residential	17
	Sate Roads	18
	Sites in Other Categories	19
Riparian Corridor Survey Findings		21
	Type of Data Collected	22
	It's all Connected	23
Around the Wa	atershed	24
Where do we g	26	
Permitting ABC	's	27
Appendix A:	Survey Data Location Maps	28
Appendix B:	Spreadsheets of Survey Data	38
Appendix C:	Riparian Corridor Survey Location Maps	49
Appendix D:	Spreadsheets of Riparian Corridor Survey Data	53

"Funding for this project, in part, was provided by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 319 of the Clean Water Act. Section 319 grants are administered by the Maine Department of Environmental Protection in partnership with EPA."

All programs and services of the Cumberland County Soil & Water Conservation District are offered on a non-discriminatory basis, without regard to race, ethnicity, color, gender, religion, age, disability, political belief, sexual orientation, or marital or family status.



1.Introduction

The Crooked River **watershed** report is intended to provide community members with specific strategies for helping to improve this important local resource. The report is based on a traditional "land-based" watershed survey and a Riparian Corridor inventory that were conducted in May and June of 2011. The land-based

Watershed

All the land that surrounds a water body that drains or sheds its water into the river through streams, ditches, directly over the ground surface or through ground water.

watershed survey teams traveled throughout the watershed documenting polluted runoff from roads, parking areas, fields, stream banks and footpaths using hand-held global positioning systems (GPS), cameras and the standardized field data sheets. The Riparian corridor inventory was completed via canoe and or kayak by staff and experienced volunteers who documented existing riparian conditions and problem sites.

Polluted Runoff

Also known as nonpoint source (NPS) pollution - comes from many diffuse sources and is transported by rainfall or snowmelt moving over and through the ground. As the runoff moves, it picks up and carries away natural and human made pollutants, finally collecting in lakes, rivers, wetlands and coastal waters.

Local volunteers and technical staff from various governmental agencies and nonprofit organizations identified 164 sites from the land-based survey and 20 problem sites from the Riparian Corridor Inventory. All sites fall within the Crooked River watershed and are potential contributors of **polluted runoff**. Given the increase of residential development in the watershed (Figure 1), it is likely that the Crooked River and its tributaries have been degraded by polluted

runoff. The lower portion of the watershed is more densely developed and is in a high growth area.

This runoff can contain:

- Excess fertilizers, herbicides, and insecticides from agricultural lands and residential areas;
- Oil, grease, and toxic chemicals from runoff;
- Soil erosion from improperly managed construction sites, crop and forest lands, roads and eroding stream banks; and
- Bacteria and nutrients from livestock, pet wastes, and faulty septic systems.

The Crooked River watershed is part of the larger Sebago Lake watershed and has been named a

Nonpoint Source Priority Watershed by the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MDEP). MDEP designated certain watersheds as high priority in order to enable the focusing of resources to help restore waterbodies not meeting standards or protect waterbodies considered threatened with not meeting water quality standards in the future.



2. Watershed Survey Purpose

The primary purpose of the Crooked River watershed survey was to identify and prioritize nonpoint source (NPS) pollution sites in the watershed for eventual remediation. Additionally, the Crooked River Watershed survey will capitalize on the existing efforts in the watershed and further collaborative relationships with local municipal officials and landowners, who can help resolve the water quality issues identified by the survey.

3. General Watershed Characteristics

The Crooked River Watershed is located in the towns of Bethel, Greenwood, Stoneham, Albany, Waterford, Norway, Harrison, Otisfield, Naples and



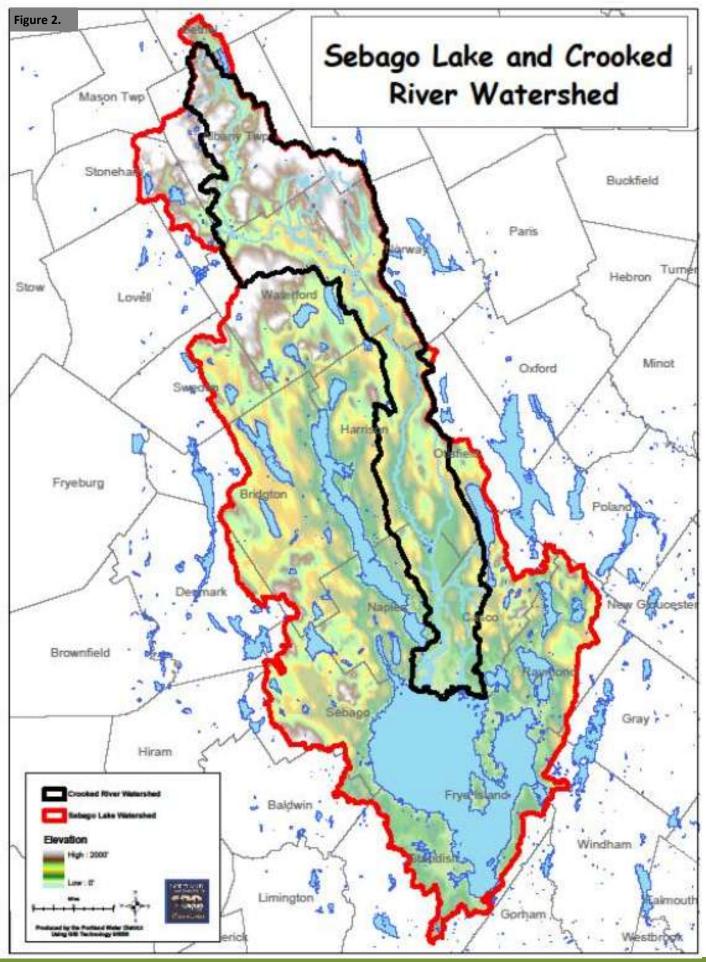
Runoff from the paved road concentrates around this culvert to contribute significant sediment to a Crooked River tributary.

Casco and has a drainage area of approximately 120 square miles (see Figure 2 on next page). The Crooked River flows in a southeasterly direction and receives numerous small tributary inputs along the way before joining with the Songo River just before flowing into Sebago Lake (also listed as a Nonpoint Source Priority Watershed), which then flows into Casco Bay. The <u>land cover</u> in the watershed is dominated by forest lands at approximately 85% while approximately 10% is developed and includes residential, commercial, industrial, highways/roads and open urban land uses. Almost all of the residentially developed land is located in the southern portion of the watershed nearest to Sebago Lake and in the Towns of Casco and Naples. Agricultural land use accounts for approximately 4.5% of the watershed and much of this is hayfield and fallow lands.

Crooked River Water Quality

Portland Water District (PWD) has monitored water quality on the Crooked River for over 25 years as part of their Crooked River Monitoring Program. The River is currently monitored at seven sites on a quarterly basis from the Sebago Lake State Park in Naples to the bridge on Route 35 in Albany. The southern most site has been monitored for the longest period of time and highest frequency.

Water quality monitoring data collected from the Crooked River by the Portland Water District (PWD) over the past several years are indicative of excessive pollutant loadings. The 2008/09 Crooked River water quality report is based on data gathered from the southern most sampling site at the State Park and therefore may not represent all seven sampling sites. Phosphorus levels are generally higher in flowing tributaries than in a lake. In 2010, total phosphorus concentrations ranged from 9 ppb to 25 ppb.



In addition, PWD has established fecal coliform bacteria levels at 235 mpn/100 mL as the action level, and anything above this reading is investigated and re-sampled. In 2010, fecal coliform levels ranged from 6 mpn/100mL to 79 mpn/100mL. (for more detailed water quality information please visit www.pwd.org)

Why is the Water Quality at Risk?

Nonpoint source (NPS) pollution is the most common type of pollution impacting water bodies in the state. NPS is found in storm water runoff from rain and snowmelt. During and after storms and snowmelt, soil (and hitch-hiking nutrients like phosphorus and nitrogen) washes into rivers and lakes from the surrounding landscape by streams and overland flow.

The signs of stress exhibited by the Crooked River are likely the result of polluted runoff that flows into the river from its surrounding watershed. The rising development pressure throughout the watershed is an anticipated source of this stress. This comprehensive survey of the watershed is the best way to identify and prioritize sources of pollution impacting the Crooked River in order to ensure future remediation.

Why should we protect the Crooked River?

The Crooked River supplies over 40% of the surface inflow to Sebago Lake, which is the reservoir for the PWD, a utility that supplies drinking water to 200.000 customers in 11 Maine communities. As Sebago Lake's largest tributary, the Crooked River supports one of only four known indigenous populations of landlocked Atlantic salmon in Maine. The river habitat supports virtually all of Sebago's wild salmon production. Unique genetics and the allure of



Nate Whalen, from Portland Water District retrieving a rock bag. These are placed and left in the river for four weeks. When retrieved, macroinvertebrates types and numbers are documented.

angling for wild landlocked salmon in their indigenous water has brought international acclaim to Sebago and the Crooked River from anglers seeking this type of fishing experience.

4. Land Based Watershed Survey Methodology



Prior to the surveys, notification news articles were published in several local newspapers: Lakes Region Weekly, The Bridgton News, Advertiser Democrat and the Lewiston Sun Journal. Town and partner websites were utilized and announcements were also published in newsletters of Western Foothills Land Trust, Loon Echo Land Trust, Sebago Lake Watershed News and the LEA Lake News. This provided an education opportunity for landowners and the option to exclude their property from the survey. The Crooked River watershed was divided into 9 sectors (Figure 3 on page 10) to provide an approximately equal number of potential polluted runoff sites in each sector.

The land-based survey methods followed those outlined in MDEP's publication, *A Citizen's Guide to Basic Watershed, Habitat and Geomorphology Surveys in Stream and River Watersheds, Volume 1.*

Volunteers were an instrumental part of the watershed survey and were contacted by Steering Committee members and technical staff. Prior to the watershed survey, volunteers received two hours



of classroom training on field survey techniques to identify various sources of polluted runoff.

On May 7, 2011, survey teams traveled throughout the watershed documenting polluted runoff from roads, parking areas, fields, stream banks and footpaths using hand-held global positioning systems (GPS), cameras and the standardized field data sheets. To ensure accurate data collection, technical staff members served as leaders for each team. In all, 164 polluted runoff sites were identified by the survey teams.

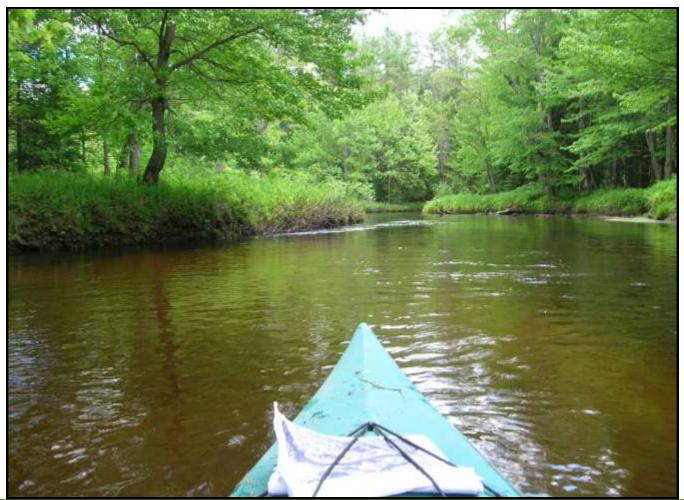


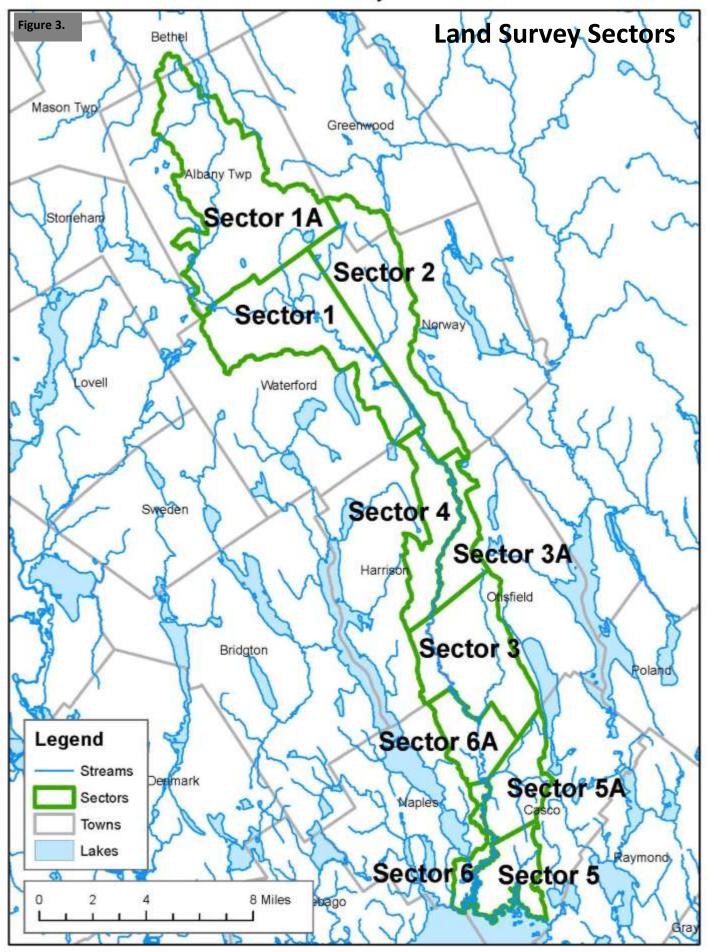
5. Riparian Corridor Inventory Methodology

The Riparian Inventory methods followed those outlined in the publication, *Sheepscot River West Branch Riparian Inventory*, *August 2000*, produced by the Sheepscot River Watershed Council. The survey assessed problem sites that included buffer issues, problem sites, shoreline erosion. Also documented were existing riparian conditions including vegetation type, percent of shade over the river, land use and site characterization in order to establish baseline data for future management efforts.

The inventory was completed via canoe and/or kayak by staff and experienced volunteer members from the Sebago Chapter of Trout Unlimited, Hidell's Guide Service, Sebago Lake Anglers Association and Mollyockett Chapter of Trout Unlimited. The river was divided into nine sections or reaches (Figure 4) and on June 3, 2011, volunteers began the inventory at the river crossing on Route 118 in Waterford and continued southerly to Sebago Lake in Naples and Casco. A total of 20 problem sites were documented.

The data collected were entered into a excel database, and documented problem sites were plotted on maps. The sites were also divided into land use categories (driveways, roads, private residences, etc.) and rated based on their impact on the river. The following section of this report gives a description of identified sites and associated ratings. Maps are located in Appendix C and the data collected are located in Appendix D.







Summary of Watershed Survey Findings

Volunteers and technical staff identified 164 erosions sites from the **land-based survey** in the Crooked River Watershed that are currently impacting or have the potential to impact water quality. Of the 164 sites identified, 72 were actual erosion sites and 92 were considered problem sites. Survey teams documented problem sites which consisted of degraded buffers and lack of stream shading, trash dumping, sites, fish passage barriers and drainage from roads, parking lots and other paved areas that drain directly into the river.

A total of 20 sites were identified in the **riparian corridor inventory** that likely have a negative impact to the river. Problem sites identified include areas along the immediate shore that had been cleared and had no vegetation, evidence of vehicular traffic in and out of the river, log jams, trash, slumping banks, and actively eroding sites.

Key Findings:

- Most of the problems were found to be associated with roads
- ♦ About 1/2 of the problems may be causing significant impact to the river
- ♦ Most problems can be fixed with minimal to moderate expense and or expertise

Riparian Corridor Survey Sectors

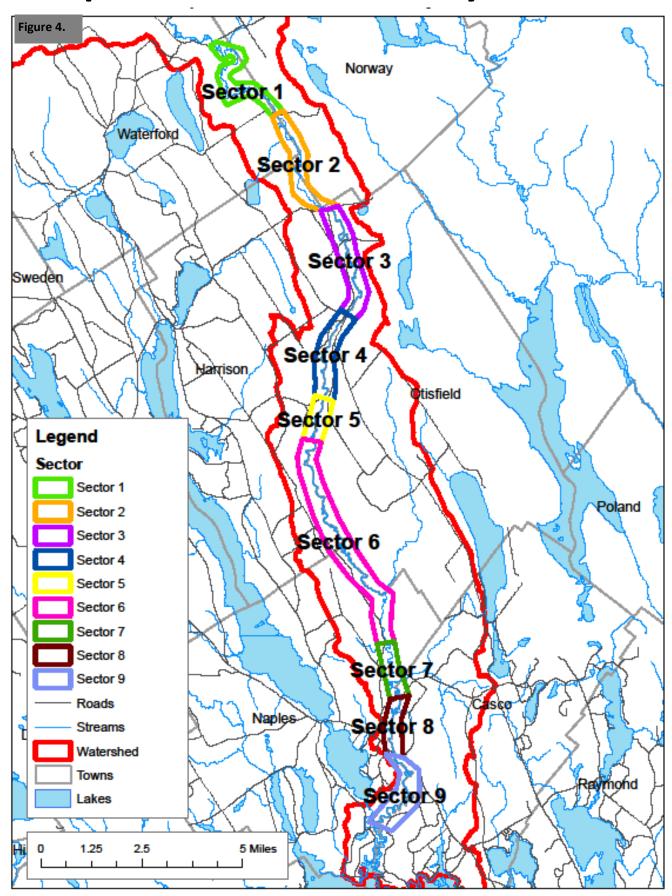


Table 1 represents sites in each land use category as well as their impact rating. Most sites were determined to have a medium impact to the river (113 total), but it is important to remember that the cumulative impact of all sites is what can cause water quality to decline. The different levels of impact are defined in the following pages.

Table 1

Land Use	High Impact	Medium Impact	Low Impact	Total
Agriculture	1			1
Beach & Boat Access	1	3	1	5
Commercial	3	2		5
Construction		2		2
Driveway		4	2	6
Gravel Pit & Mining	2			2
Logging			1	1
Municipal/public	1	1		2
Power/Pipe line	1	1		2
Private Road	5	20		25
Recreational	1	7		8
Residential	9	9		18
State Road	3	8		11
Stream Channel	2	5	1	8
Town Road	6	45	7	58
Trail/Path/ATV	4	6		10
Total	39	113	12	164







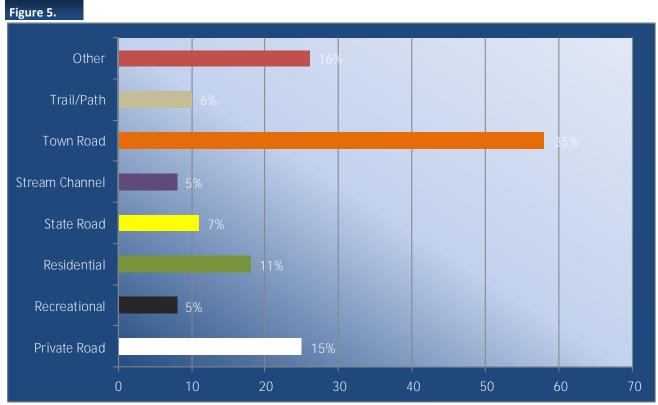
CMP Power Lines bank erosion

Runoff from ATV Trail

Yard waste dumping

The bar chart in Figure 5 depicts the percentage of problem sites documented in each land use category. More than half of the sites identified were associated with town and private roads. A map of all documented sites can be found in Appendix B.

% Land Use



Other: Agriculture-1, Beach/Boat-5, Commercial-5, Construction-2, Driveway-6, Gravel Pit-2, Logging-1 Municipal/public-2, Power/Pipe Line-2

Potential Impact of Problems

Sites were rated with a high, medium or low ranking according to the size of the problem. Pollutants were ranked on the presence of single or multiple pollutants. The transport of pollutants was ranked on whether it had limited or direct flow to the river. (Table 2)

One ranking was chosen from each section and then totaled to provide an overall ranking for each site.

Table 2.	2. Potential Impacts of Problems							
Size of Problem			Pollutants Present			Transport to River		
Small	1	less than 25'		Single	1		Limited	1
Medium	2	25'-100'		Multiple	2		Direct Flow	2
Large	3	more than 100'						

Town Roads

Of the 58 sites associated with town roads, 6 were high impact, 45 were medium impact and 7 were low impact. Most of the problems identified could be fixed with some expertise and will have a moderate cost associated with them.

Common Problems Identified:

- Unstable culvert inlets/outlets
- ♦ Road shoulder erosion
- ♦ Unstable ditching/erosion
- ♦ Clogged or rusted culverts
- ♦ Road surface erosion
- ♦ Buildup of winter sand
- ♦ Undersized culverts

Recommended Solutions:

- ♦ Clean out culverts and armor inlets/outlets with rip rap
- ♦ Re-grade, vegetate to stabilize shoulders
- ♦ Clean, re-shape and stabilize ditches
- ♦ Clean out and/or replace
- ♦ Grade, shape and stabilize surface with quality material
- ♦ Remove winter sand build up
- ♦ Replace with larger size culvert and stabilize



Private Roads

Of the 25 sites associated with private roads, 5 were high impact, 20 were medium impact. Most of the problems identified could be fixed with some expertise and will have a low to moderate cost associated with them.

Common Problems Identified:

- ♦ Unstable culvert inlets/outlets
- ♦ Road shoulder/ditch erosion
- ♦ Clogged or rusted culverts
- ♦ Road surface erosion
- ♦ Buildup of winter sand/grader berms
- ♦ Undersized culverts

Recommended Solutions:

- ♦ Clean out culverts and armor inlets/outlets with rip rap
- ♦ Re-grade, vegetate and re-shape ditches/stabilize shoulders
- ♦ Clean out and/or replace
- ♦ Grade, shape and stabilize surface with quality material
- ♦ Remove winter sand and grader berm build up
- Replace with larger culvert and stabilize





Unpaved roads are one of the largest sources of pollution to Maine lakes and rivers.

While a one time fix may cost more up front, it will reduce pollution and reduce maintenance costs on your road, ditches and vehicle.

Residential

Of the 18 sites associated with residential sites, 9 were high impact, 9 were medium impact. Most of the problems identified could be fixed with some expertise and will have a low to moderate cost associated with them.

Common Problems Identified:

- ♦ Slight or moderate surface erosion
- ♦ Bare or sparsely vegetated soil
- ♦ Lack of vegetated buffer along shoreline
- ♦ Direct flow to the river
- ♦ Roof runoff causing erosion
- ♦ <u>Trash</u>

Recommended Solutions:

- ♦ Seed and mulch bare soil
- ♦ Establish or enhance vegetated buffer
- Limit foot traffic-define paths and stabilize
- ♦ Install drip line trench to catch roof runoff
- Install water diverters
- ♦ Remove trash





Residential areas were associated with 11% of the identified sources of polluted runoff to the Crooked River. These problems pose a significant threat to water quality and fortunately, most sites can be corrected with easy, and low to moderate cost fixes.

It's the cumulative impact of all the sites that causes water quality to decline.

State Roads

Of the 11 sites associated with state roads, 3 were high impact, 8 were medium impact. Most of the problems identified could be fixed with some expertise and will have a low to moderate cost associated with them.

Common Problems Identified:

- Slight or moderate surface erosion
- Unstable or eroding shoulders and ditches
- ♦ Unstable culverts
- ♦ Direct flow to the river
- Inadequate vegetated buffers

Recommended Solutions:

- Seed and mulch bare soil
- ♦ Reshape and stabilize with stone or curlex
- ♦ Stabilize and or replace if necessary
- Plant vegetated buffers
- Divert flow away from river and or treat or detain stormwater





The Maine Department of Transportation has responded to efforts such as this in a positive and prompt way while addressing the most egregious sites immediately. Most issues identified are minor to moderate problem sites and can usually be taken care of through maintenance.

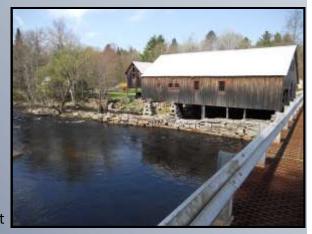
Other Sites

Volunteers also identified other sites that included 1 agricultural site, 5 Beach/Boat access, 5 Commercial sites, 2 Construction sites, 6 Driveway sites, 2 Gravel Pit sites, 1 Logging, 2 Municipal/public and 2 Power/Pipe Line sites.

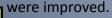


Crooked River Dams

Scribner's Mill in Harrison, Maine was in operation in 1847 through 1962 and the dam furnished water power to run the sawmill. In 1972, the dam at Scribner's Mill was removed. Three years later the site was acquired by Scribner's Mill Preservation, Inc. Their goal has been to restore the mill as an educational exhibition of the water powered industrial technology that pre-dates fossil fuels. An application to MDEP to rebuild the dam was filed in 2002. In 2007, a revised application was filed. It called for reconstruction of the dam with a rock ramp fishway, and an 11 acre impoundment extending upstream for a mile. The application was denied, but a revised plan and application have been submitted and is



currently under review. After the removal of Scribner's Dam, a fishway was installed at the next upstream barrier at **Bolster's Mill** dam in 1974. In 1987-1988 Bolster's Mill dam was partially removed, and fish passage





"The Crooked River was identified in the 1982 Maine Rivers Study as one of only seven rivers in Maine that are "the state's most significant inland fishery rivers." It is the only one in the southern part of the state. The 1983 Rivers Act designated the Crooked River as worthy of special protection because of its value as a fishery resource." Making Waves, Spring 2010, Maine Rivers Newsletter. For more information visit www.scribnersmill.org and https://mainerivers.org/projects/crooked-river/

It is the policy of the District not to recommend or appear to advocate or prescribe a particular course of action relating to dam removal

Other Sites Con't

Volunteers identified ATV/Jeep vehicle trails and crossings at numerous locations. ATV operators are required to have landowner permission to traverse lands unless it is a designated ATV trail. The best option to avoid damaging streams and rivers along with wildlife habitat is not to travel through them. Visit the State of Maine Inland Fish & Wildlife webpage for more information and what you can do.

http://www.maine.gov/ifw/laws_rules/atvlaws.htm



Riparian Corridor Survey

The main purpose for the riparian survey was to establish baseline data regarding existing riparian conditions. Photographs were taken to document specific problem sites and to characterize the river and the riparian community along the entire inventory route. GPS coordinates were logged to help identify problem locations, to mark changes in riparian character and to measure distances when necessary.

The river was divided into 9 reaches beginning at the river crossing on Route 118, in Waterford and continuing in a southerly direction. The river area north of the Route 118 crossing is 85% forested and was surveyed utilizing Google Earth geographic information and topographic maps. The section in Albany Township was surveyed via canoe and no problem sites were identified.



Common Problems Identified:

- ◆ Blow downs— naturally occurring and sometimes a result of high wind/rain events. If debris is large enough and numerous, it can create obstructions for water flow, and for fish and wildlife.
- Land clearing—Likely for buildable lots and photo below indicates most vegetation removed up to river's edge.
- Bank failure/slump—sometimes naturally occurring, while others are human induced due to land use activity.



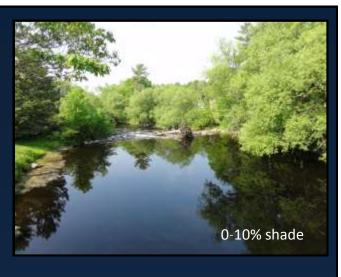


Riparian Corridor Survey

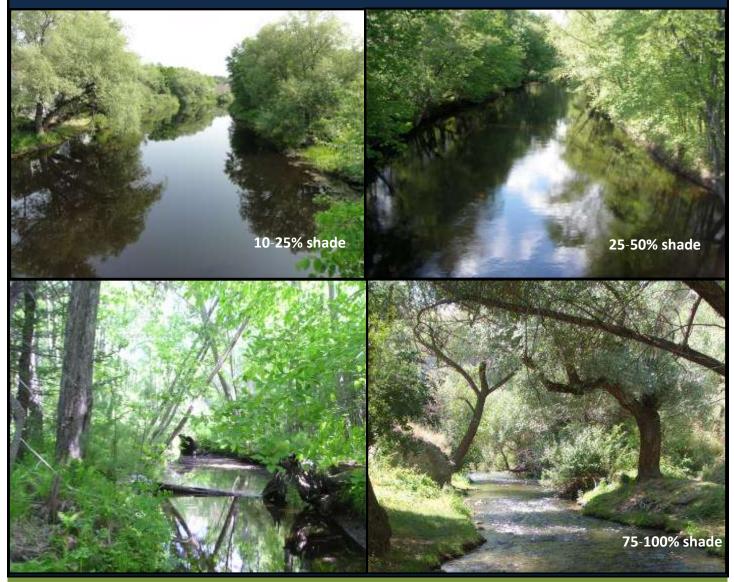
Types of data collected:

- Approximate width of the river
- Vegetation Type
- Type of land use
- Wildlife present
- Boat Launch present
- Approximate percentage of shade over river

What's so important about shade, you might ask?



Trees not only provide shade but nutrients and organic material for small organisms to eat. Trees also stabilize the soil along the banks and provide wildlife habitat. Shade trees also help keep water temperatures cooler and protect water quality by acting as natural filters. The photos on this page are examples of shade cover. For a river or stream to be fully shaded it would also need to be very narrow as the two bottom photos show. For more detailed data see Appendix D.



It's all connected...

Lack of *Buffers* - Buffers help keep polluted runoff from entering the river and the varied root systems keep soils in place. Groundcover plants and the duff layer (leaves, pine needles, etc.) help slow runoff, trap sediments and recycle nutrients.



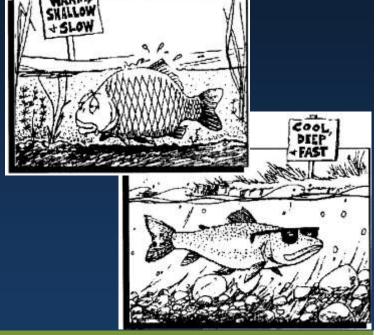
Wildlife Habitat: A variety of mammals, birds, reptiles and amphibians find food, cover and protection in riparian forest buffers. A healthy riparian forest buffer provides leaf litter for the aquatic food chain.

Overhanging tree branches shade the river, maintaining cooler water temperatures.



Sediments: Excess sediments (soil erosion) cause the water to become cloudy making it difficult for fish

to see and feed properly. Sediments can also damage fish gills and impair the feeding and breathing processes in aquatic insects or fish food. Sediment deposits cause streams and rivers to become shallower and wider - increasing flooding problems. Shallow water is also heated by the sun which causes temperatures to rise and in time cold water fish like trout will die off.



Around the Watershed...

In addition to the watershed survey and riparian survey, there are numerous watershed efforts underway. The value of this resource has truly energized the community and a recent fish passage barrier survey has been conducted, various education and outreach programs, land trusts efforts at conserving open space, and forestry initiatives are in progress.

Fish Passage Barrier Survey

In 2009, Trout Unlimited, in collaboration with Casco Bay Estuary Partnership, began a *Fish Passage Barrier Survey* in the Casco Bay Watershed. Culverts at road-stream crossings have the potential to limit the movement of fish just as much as dams, and both can have a significant impact on natural processes. Fish passage barriers also fragment habitat for native coldwater fish, reducing the ability of

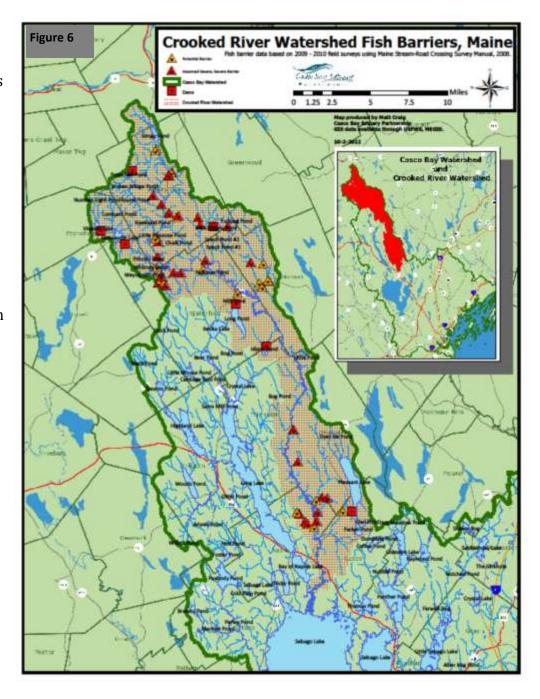
local streams to support wild populations. The survey identified and documented over 275 potential problem passages in the Crooked River Watershed. (Figure 6) at right depicts the most severe barriers.

Land Trusts

Western Foothills Land Trust (WFLT) was founded in 1987 by citizens committed to land and natural resource protection in the greater Oxford Hills area of Western Maine. WFLT and other local land trusts (Loon Echo Land Trust) are also part of the **Upland Headwaters** Alliance, a collaboration of area land trusts who work with the Portland Water District to protect the Crooked River watershed through outreach and education.

The Crooked River Initiative

In 2009, the WFLT was awarded a grant from the Maine Community



Foundation's Fund for Maine Land Conservation for a collaborative project aimed at protecting resources in the Crooked River Watershed. *The Crooked River Initiative* focused on community outreach with a series of community meetings about the watershed. Topics ranged from land use as it relates to water quality, geological history and other historical information, fisheries, recreational opportunities and conservation options for land owners within the corridor.

Conservation Innovation Grant

Most recently, WFLT, in collaboration with the American Forest Foundation, the Hubbard Brook Research Foundation and the White River Partnership were awarded a \$500,000 Conservation Innovation Grant from USDA-NRCS to develop an innovative and replicable market based model to incentivize private forest landowners to restore, enhance and protect aquatic resources in the Crooked River Watershed and the Upper Connecticut Watershed in Vermont and New Hampshire.

Department of Inland Fish & Wildlife

The Department is currently working on developing a report that will combine all the known Crooked River related data into one report. The report would include river history, physical characteristics, water quality, biological data, fisheries information, and recommendations for future fishery management.

Sebago and Mollyockett Chapters of Trout Unlimited

In 2011, the Trout Unlimited chapters completed a restoration project at the Swett Brook Bridge on Bisbee Town Road in Waterford that restored access from the brook to the main stem of the Crooked River. The Maine Department of Transportation and the Casco Bay Estuary Partnership provided generous support for this TU Embrace-a- Stream (EAS) project.

The chapters then applied for a 2012 grant to remove a small dam on the brook three miles upstream from the bridge. The grant has been fully funded by Trout Unlimited, and the project is on track to be executed during the summer of 2012. The Casco Bay Estuary Partnership and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service have pledged additional support. MDIFW Region A is providing guidance and fish passage monitoring for both projects.



Next Steps ~ Where do we go from here

Fixing the sites identified in these surveys will require efforts by the Western Foothills Land Trust, Loon Echo Land Trust, the towns of Casco, Naples, Harrison, Otisfield, Norway, Waterford, Albany Township, watershed residents, Portland Water District and road associations. Below are suggestions for next steps.

Western Foothills Land Trust

- ⇒ Work with Cumberland County Soil and Water Conservation District (CCSWCD), Portland Water District (PWD) and Oxford County Soil & Water Conservation District (OCSWCD) to apply for grant funding to address the highest water quality impact sites. (Spring 2012)
- ⇒ Explore education and outreach opportunities for watershed residents on the impacts to water quality and basic conservation practices that can be implemented. (Ongoing)
- ⇒ Promote training for town boards, commissions, and other decision-makers.
- ⇒ Maintain list of watershed problem sites by adding new sites as they are found and removing sites as they get fixed. (Ongoing)
- ⇒ Conduct follow up riparian survey every 3-5 years to monitor conditions documented in the original Riparian Corridor Survey.

Towns

- ⇒ Conduct regular maintenance on town roads in the watershed, and fix town road problems identified in this survey. (Ongoing)
- ⇒ Remove excess winter sand from roadways promptly. (Spring/Fall/Annually)
- ⇒ Promote training for road crews. (Ongoing)
- ⇒ Continue strong enforcement of Shoreland Zoning Ordinances and the Erosion and Sediment Control Law to ensure protection of the Crooked River (Ongoing)

Individual Citizens

- ⇒ Prevent polluted runoff from washing into the river. Collect runoff in depressions or divert flow to vegetated areas for infiltration. Call CCSWCD, PWD, OCSWCD, LEA or Maine DEP for free advice.
- ⇒ Minimize the amount of cleared land and road surfaces on your property.
- ⇒ Establish no mow zones, reduce raking and encourage native plants.
- \Rightarrow Vegetate and mulch bare areas.
- ⇒ Check with your local Code Enforcement Office before cutting vegetation within 250 feet of the shore.
- ⇒ Maintain septic systems. Pump septic tanks (every 2-3 years/year round; 4-5 years if seasonal), and upgrade marginal systems.

Road Associations (or private roads without associations)

- ⇒ Minimize road runoff by doing regular, comprehensive maintenance. Consider organizing "work parties" with neighbors to ensure regular maintenance is done.
- ⇒ Form a road association if one does not already exist. Information on forming road associations and obtaining a guide book can be found at http://www.maine.gov/dep/land/watershed/road_association_guide.pdf
- ⇒ Obtain a copy of *Gravel Road Maintenance Manual A Guide for Landowners* and share it with contractors working on and/or plowing the road. This reference is a "must-have" for anyone managing a gravel road. Copies can be downloaded at www.maine.gov/dep/blwq/docwatershed/roads/gravel_road_manual.pdf
- ⇒ Contact the CCSWCD, PWD, OCSWCD, LEA or Maine DEP to get help for extensive problems.

Permitting ABC's

Protection of the Crooked River Watershed is ensured through the good will of residents around the river and through laws and ordinances created and enforced by the State and Towns.

How do you know when you need a permit?

- Construction, clearing of vegetation and soil movement within 250 feet of a river shore falls under the Shoreland Zoning Act, which is administered by the Towns through the Code Enforcement Officer and the Planning Board.
- Soil disturbance within 75 feet of the lake, river or stream also falls under the Natural Resources Protection Act, which is administered by the DEP.
- To ensure that permits for projects that will not result in significant disturbance are processed swiftly, the DEP has established a streamlined permit process called **Permit by Rule**. Only certain types of projects will qualify for a Permit by Rule and if the criteria is not met, then an individual permit will be needed. These one page forms (shown below) are simple to fill out and allow the DEP to quickly review the project.

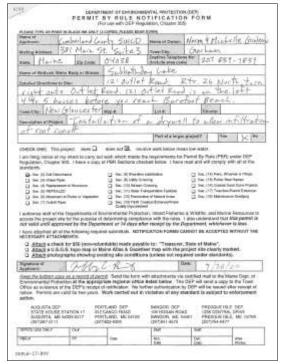
The Natural Resources Protection Act seeks to establish reasonable regulation in order to assure responsible development that does not harm

Maine's precious natural

systems.~from Protecting Maine's natural

Resources~Volume 1, DEP 1996

The project partners encourage you to contact the DEP and Town Code Enforcement Officer if you have any plans to construct or relocate a structure, clear vegetation, create a new path or driveway, stabilize a shoreline or otherwise disturb the soil on your property. Even if projects are planned with the intent of enhancing the environment—such as installing some of the practices mentioned in this report –contact the DEP and Town to be sure. See the last page of this report for contact information.

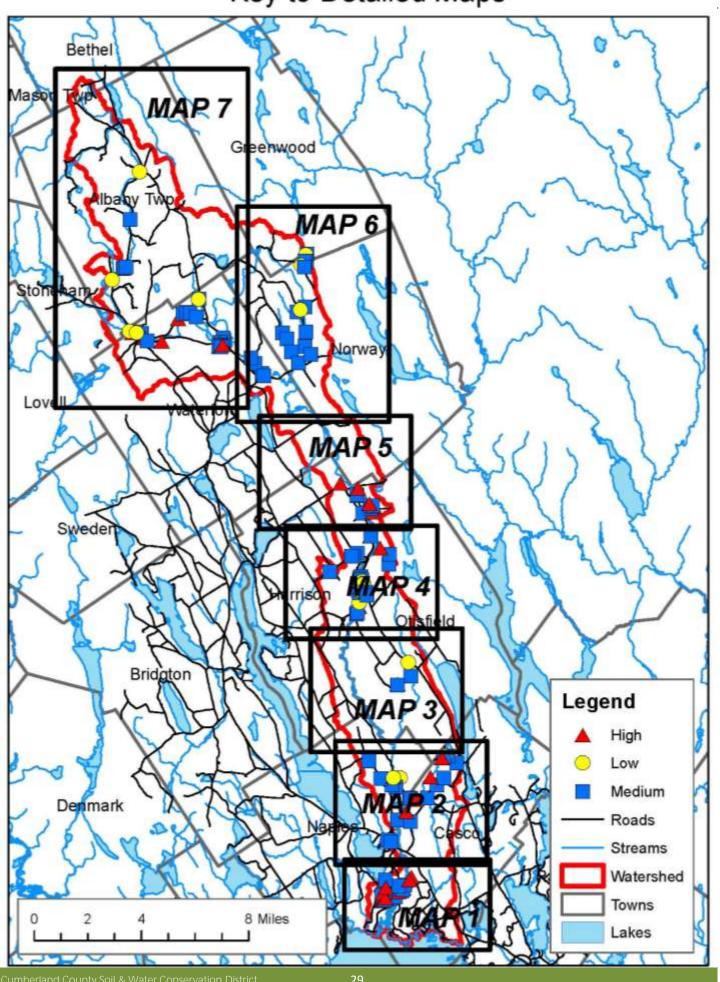


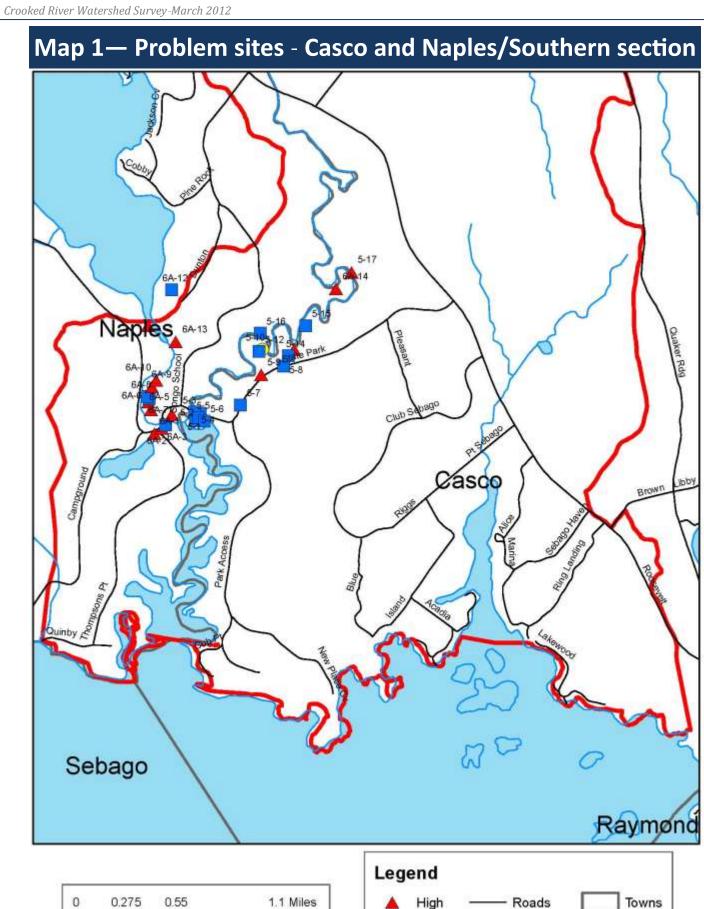
How to apply for Permit by Rule with DEP:

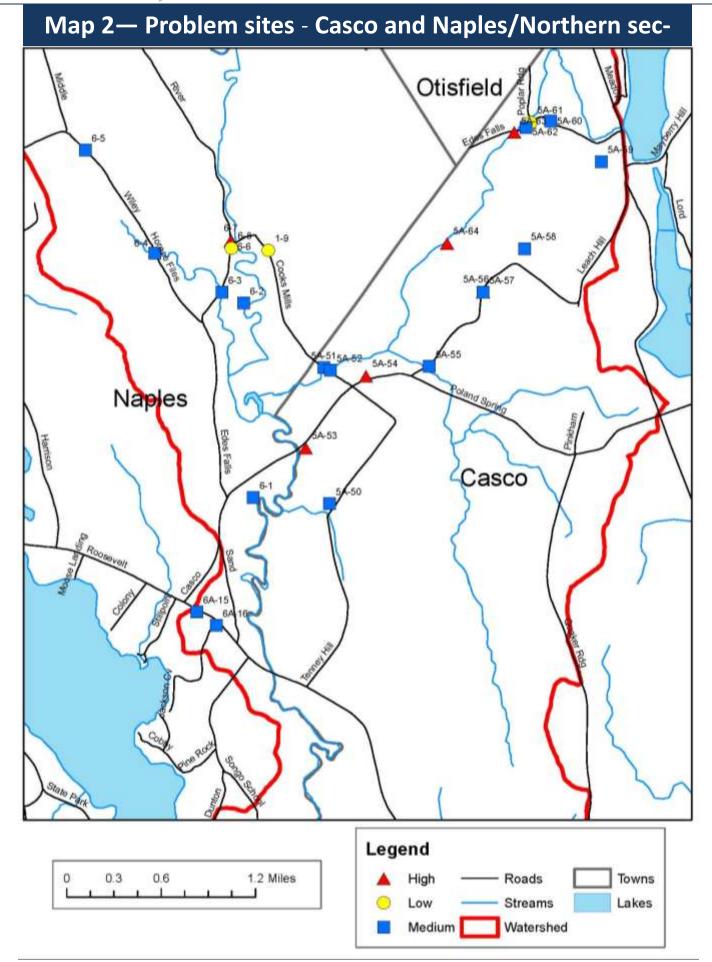
- 1. Fill out a notification form before completing any work on the ground. Forms are available from your town code enforcement officer or the Maine DEP offices in Portland or Augusta.
- 2. The permit will be reviewed by DEP within 14 days. If you do not hear from DEP within 14 days, you can assume your permit is approved and you can proceed with work on the project. If you bring the permit directly to a DEP office, you could get your permit approved immediately.
- 3. Follow the proper standards for keeping soil erosion to a minimum during construction, such as installing silt fence. It is important that you obtain a copy of the standards so you will be familiar with the law's requirements.

Appendix A

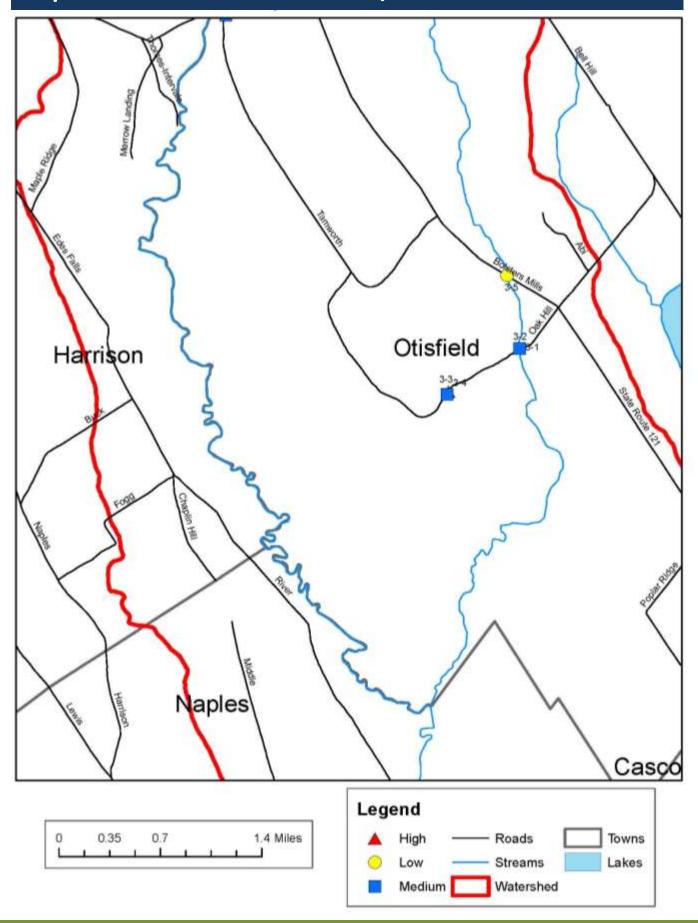
Key to Detailed Maps



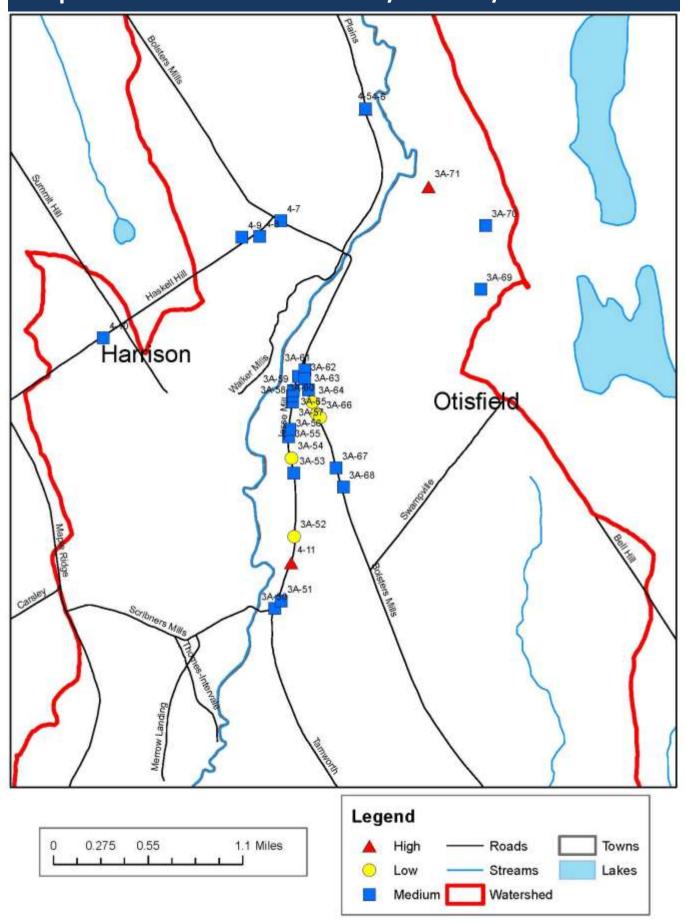


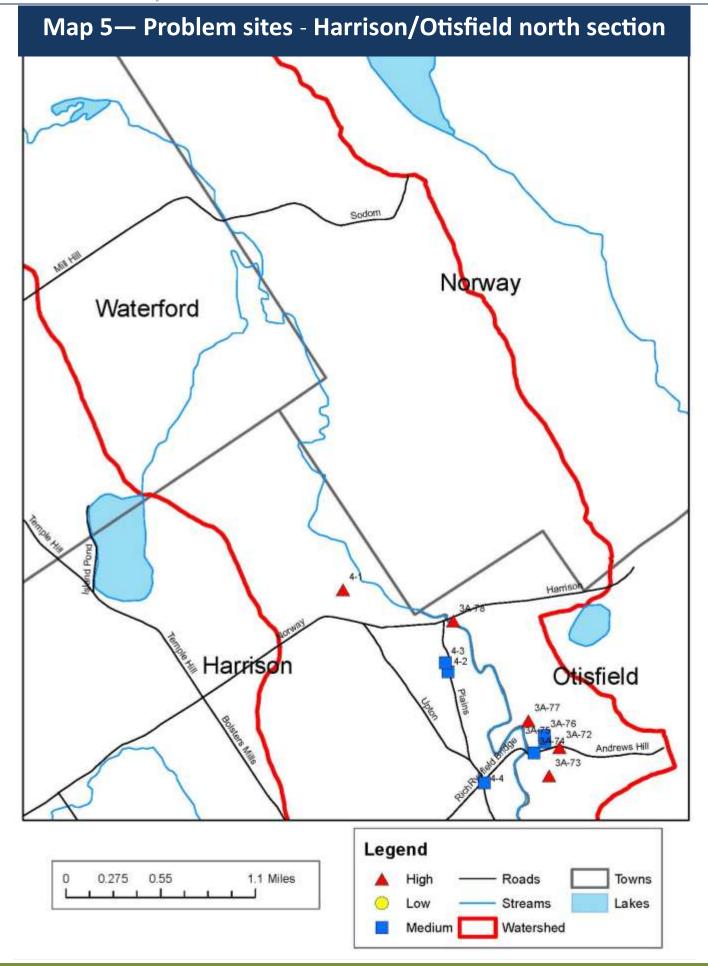


Map 3— Problem sites - Harrison/Otisfield Southern section

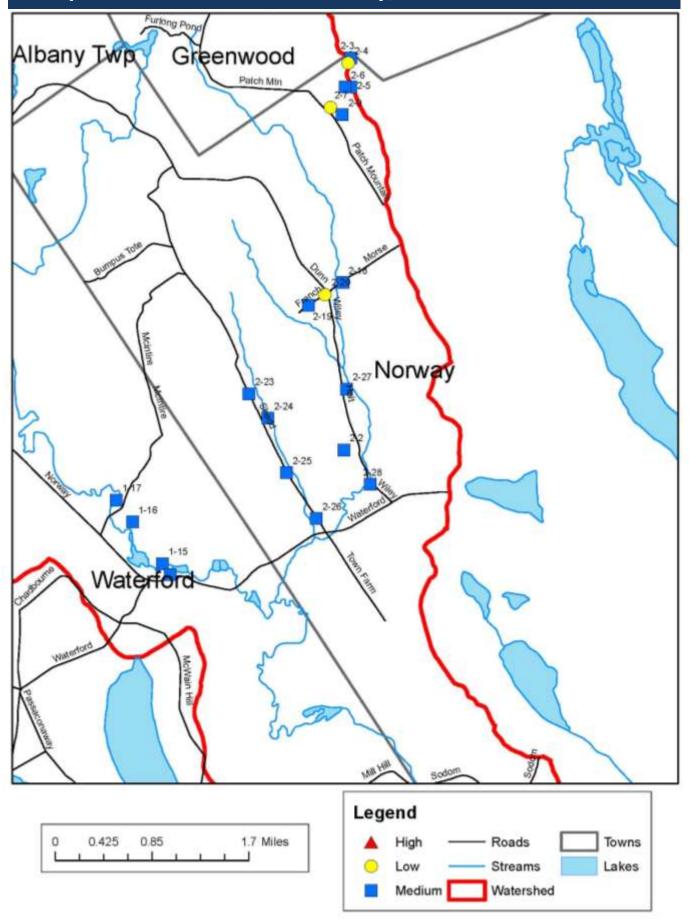


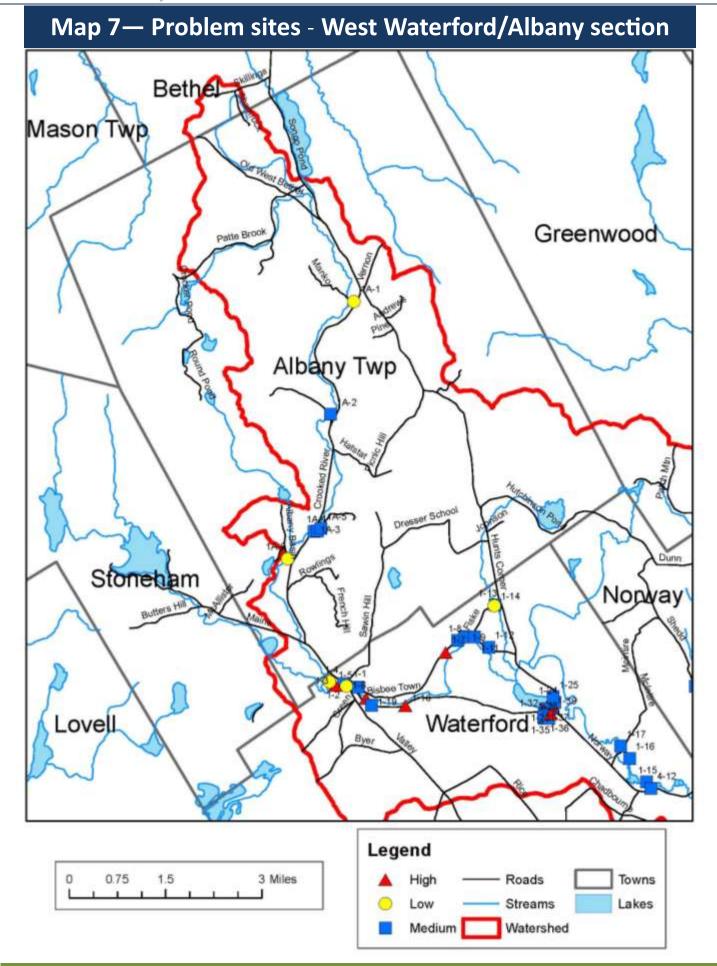
Map 4— Problem sites - Harrison/Otisfield/middle section



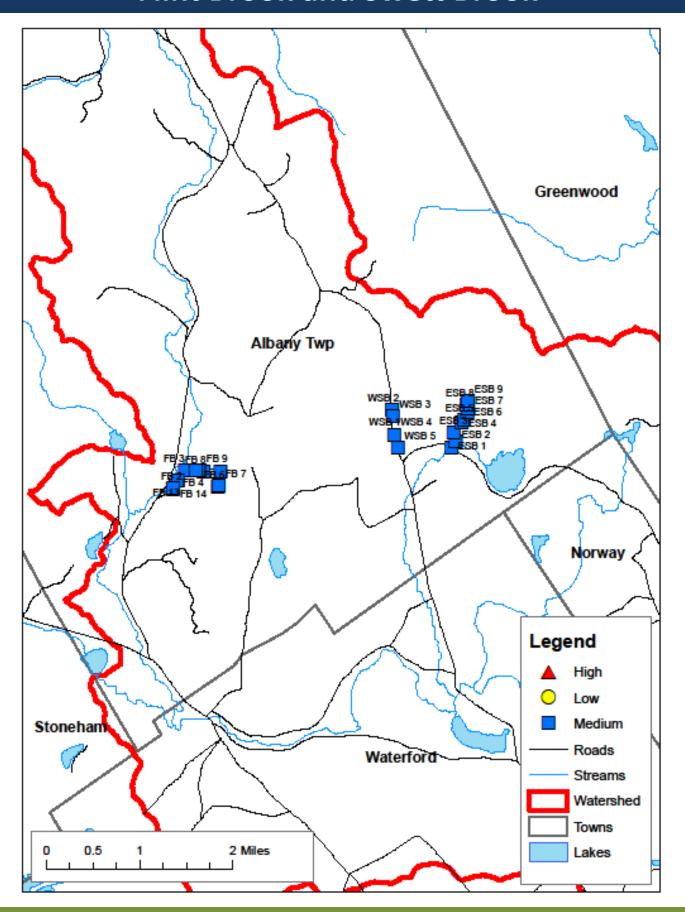


Map 6— Problem sites - Norway/ East Waterford section





Flint Brook and Swett Brook



Appendix B

2 n/a 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Stream Channel Stream Channel Private Road State Road Commercial Commercial Town road Town road Town road Town road Town road	Stream Channel Stream Channel Private Road Commercial Commercial Commercial Town road Town road Town road Town road Town road Town road	Recreational Stream Channel Private Road Boat Access State Road Commercial Commercial Town road Town road Town road Town road Driveway Town road Town road Driveway
Stream bank erosion/failure, Poor/ degraded buffer Unstable Construction, Road Surface Erosion, Road Shoulder/Ditch, Inadequate Buffer Road surface erosion, road shoulder/ditch, parking lot drainage, drainage from paved area paved area paved area paved area paved area paved area stream, commercial activities, inade-Commercial stream, commercial activities, inade-Commercial activities, trash Bare soil/fields, unstable construction, inadequate buffer, Resi trash Bare soil, poor degraded buffer, lack of stream shading, commercial paved area, stream bank erosion Road surface erosion, unstable standpipe Tow stream channel Unstable culvert, blockage to stream Road surface erosion, road shoulder/ditch, unstable culvert, drainage from paved area, hanging culvert, stream bank erosion/failure, sediment build up	n/failure, Poor/ degraded buffer n, Road Surface Erosion, Road ttch, Inadequate Buffer , road shoulder/ditch, parking lot ainage from paved area oad shoulder/ditch. Drainage from paved area ream, commercial activities, inade- ier, floodplain filled in mmercial activities, trash le construction, inadequate buffer, trash ed buffer, lack of stream shading, ed area, stream bank erosion rosion, unstable standpipe , impacts to stream temperature, eam channel vert, blockage to stream road shoulder/ditch, unstable cul- ved area, hanging culvert, stream failure, sediment build up road shoulder/ditch, drainage from paved area	n/failure, Poor/ degraded buffer nn, Road Surface Erosion, Road itch, Inadequate Buffer road shoulder/ditch, parking lot ainage from paved area oad shoulder/ditch. Drainage from paved area ream, commercial activities, inade- ier, floodplain filled in mmercial activities, trash le construction, inadequate buffer, trash ed buffer, lack of stream shading, ed area, stream bank erosion rosion, unstable standpipe impacts to stream temperature, eam channel vert, blockage to stream road shoulder/ditch, unstable cul- ved area, hanging culvert, stream failure, sediment build up oad shoulder/ditch, drainage from paved area Drainage from paved area, Stream ure semi, floodplain filled in.
nn, Road Surface Erosion, Road Itch, Inadequate Buffer, road shoulder/ditch, parking lot ainage from paved area oad shoulder/ditch. Drainage from paved area ream, commercial activities, inaderer, floodplain filled in mmercial activities, trash ed buffer, lack of stream shading, ed area, stream bank erosion rosion, unstable standpipe, impacts to stream temperature, eam channel vert, blockage to stream to stream road shoulder/ditch, unstable culved area, hanging culvert, stream failure, sediment build up	nn, Road Surface Erosion, Road Itch, Inadequate Buffer, road shoulder/ditch, parking lot ainage from paved area oad shoulder/ditch. Drainage from paved area ream, commercial activities, inaderer, floodplain filled in nemercial activities, trash le construction, inadequate buffer, trash ed buffer, lack of stream shading, ed area, stream bank erosion rosion, unstable standpipe impacts to stream temperature, eam channel vert, blockage to stream road shoulder/ditch, unstable culved area, hanging culvert, stream failure, sediment build up road shoulder/ditch, drainage from paved area	nn, Road Surface Erosion, Road Itch, Inadequate Buffer, road shoulder/ditch, parking lot ainage from paved area oad shoulder/ditch. Drainage from paved area ream, commercial activities, inadefer, floodplain filled in mmercial activities, trash ed buffer, lack of stream shading, ed area, stream bank erosion rosion, unstable standpipe, impacts to stream temperature, eam channel vert, blockage to stream to stream road shoulder/ditch, unstable culved area, hanging culvert, stream failure, sediment build up oad shoulder/ditch, drainage from paved area. Stream brainage from paved area, Stream ure semi, floodplain filled in.
, road shoulder/ditch, parking lot ainage from paved area oad shoulder/ditch. Drainage from paved area ream, commercial activities, inadefer, floodplain filled in numercial activities, trash econstruction, inadequate buffer, trash ed buffer, lack of stream shading, ed area, stream bank erosion rosion, unstable standpipe, impacts to stream temperature, eam channel vert, blockage to stream toad shoulder/ditch, unstable culved area, hanging culvert, stream failure, sediment build up	, road shoulder/ditch, parking lot ainage from paved area oad shoulder/ditch. Drainage from paved area ream, commercial activities, inadefer, floodplain filled in mmercial activities, trash le construction, inadequate buffer, trash ed buffer, lack of stream shading, ed area, stream bank erosion rosion, unstable standpipe, impacts to stream temperature, eam channel vert, blockage to stream road shoulder/ditch, unstable culved area, hanging culvert, stream failure, sediment build up road shoulder/ditch, drainage from paved area	, road shoulder/ditch, parking lot ainage from paved area oad shoulder/ditch. Drainage from paved area ream, commercial activities, inadefer, floodplain filled in nemercial activities, trash le construction, inadequate buffer, trash ed buffer, lack of stream shading, ed area, stream bank erosion rosion, unstable standpipe impacts to stream temperature, eam channel vert, blockage to stream to a shoulder/ditch, unstable culved area, hanging culvert, stream failure, sediment build up oad shoulder/ditch, drainage from paved area. Stream brainage from paved area, floodplain filled in.
oad shoulder/ditch. Drainage from paved area ream, commercial activities, inadefer, floodplain filled in mmercial activities, trash le construction, inadequate buffer, trash ed buffer, lack of stream shading, ed area, stream bank erosion rosion, unstable standpipe, impacts to stream temperature, eam channel vert, blockage to stream road shoulder/ditch, unstable culved area, hanging culvert, stream failure, sediment build up	oad shoulder/ditch. Drainage from paved area ream, commercial activities, inadefer, floodplain filled in nmercial activities, trash le construction, inadequate buffer, trash ed buffer, lack of stream shading, ed area, stream bank erosion rosion, unstable standpipe, impacts to stream temperature, eam channel vert, blockage to stream road shoulder/ditch, unstable culved area, hanging culvert, stream railure, sediment build up road shoulder/ditch, drainage from paved area	oad shoulder/ditch. Drainage from paved area ream, commercial activities, inadefer, floodplain filled in mmercial activities, trash le construction, inadequate buffer, trash ed buffer, lack of stream shading, ed area, stream bank erosion rosion, unstable standpipe, impacts to stream temperature, ream channel vert, blockage to stream road shoulder/ditch, unstable culved area, hanging culvert, stream faillure, sediment build up oad shoulder/ditch, drainage from paved area brainage from paved area. Stream brainage from paved area, floodplain filled in.
ream, commercial activities, inadefer, floodplain filled in mmercial activities, trash le construction, inadequate buffer, trash ed buffer, lack of stream shading, ed area, stream bank erosion rosion, unstable standpipe, impacts to stream temperature, eam channel vert, blockage to stream road shoulder/ditch, unstable culved area, hanging culvert, stream failure, sediment build up	ream, commercial activities, inadefer, floodplain filled in mmercial activities, trash le construction, inadequate buffer, trash ed buffer, lack of stream shading, ed area, stream bank erosion rosion, unstable standpipe, impacts to stream temperature, eam channel vert, blockage to stream road shoulder/ditch, unstable culved area, hanging culvert, stream failure, sediment build up road shoulder/ditch, drainage from paved area	ream, commercial activities, inadefer, floodplain filled in mmercial activities, trash le construction, inadequate buffer, trash ed buffer, lack of stream shading, ed area, stream bank erosion rosion, unstable standpipe, impacts to stream temperature, eam channel vert, blockage to stream road shoulder/ditch, unstable culved area, hanging culvert, stream failure, sediment build up oad shoulder/ditch, drainage from paved area. Stream brainage from paved area, Stream brainage from paved area, Stream brainage from paved area.
Commercial Commercial Town road Town road Driveway Town road	Commercial Commercial Town road Town road Driveway Town road	e buffer, Residential hading, Commercial lon Town road rature, Town road Driveway ble cul-stream Town road ge from Town road Stream Driveway
Residential Commercial Town road Town road Driveway Town road	Residential Commercial Town road Driveway Town road Town road	e buffer, Residential hading, Commercial ion tature, Town road Driveway ble cul- stream Town road Stream Town road Stream Driveway
Commercial Town road Driveway Town road	ded buffer, lack of stream shading, ved area, stream bank erosion road srosion, unstable standpipe Town road tream channel lvert, blockage to stream lvert, blockage to stream channel road shoulder/ditch, unstable cultoward area, hanging culvert, stream failure, sediment build up road shoulder/ditch, drainage from Town road paved area	hading, Commercial Town road rature, Town road Driveway ble cul- stream Town road ge from Town road Stream Driveway
Town road Town road Driveway Town road	Town road	rature, Town road Driveway ble cul- stream Town road Ge from Town road Stream Driveway
Town road Driveway Town road	tream channel lvert, blockage to stream road shoulder/ditch, unstable cul- road sediment build up road shoulder/ditch, drainage from paved area Town road Town road	rature, Town road Driveway ble cul- stream Town road ge from Town road Stream Driveway
Driveway Town road	lvert, blockage to stream road shoulder/ditch, unstable cul- aved area, hanging culvert, stream failure, sediment build up road shoulder/ditch, drainage from paved area Driveway Town road	ble cul- stream Town road ge from Town road Stream Driveway
Town road	road shoulder/ditch, unstable cul- aved area, hanging culvert, stream //failure, sediment build up road shoulder/ditch, drainage from paved area	ble cul- stream Town road ge from Town road Stream Driveway
	road shoulder/ditch, drainage from Town road paved area	ge from Town road Stream Driveway

Iransport to River <u>Impact</u> Limited=1 <u>Score</u> Direct=2	1 3	2 4	2 5	2 4	2	2 4	2 5	2 5	2 5	2 6	2 5	2 5	2 5	2 5	2 4	2 6	2 6	2 5	2 5	2 6	2 6	
Pollutants to Single=1 Lin Multiple=2 Di	1		~	-	~	1	1	1	_	1		1	1	1	_	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Impact Small=1 Medium=2 Large=3	1	2	2	_	က	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	_	3	3	2	2	3	3	
Land Use	Driveway	Trail or Path	Trail or Path	Trail or Path	State Road	State Road	Recreational	Recreational	Recreational	Beach/Boat Access	Private Road	Beach/Boat Access	Recreational	Private Road	Recreational	Stream Channel	State Road	State Road	Private Road	Private Road	Stream Channel	
Description of Problem (s)	road surface erosion, unstable culvert?, misalignment?	Bare soil, road surface erosion, poor/degraded buffer	Bare soil/fields, road surface erosion, poor/degraded buffer, lack of stream shading, sediment build up	Bare soil/fields, Poor/degraded buffer, Lack of stream shading, stream bank erosion/failure	Road shoulder/ditch, inadequate buffer, drainage from paved area	Unstable culvert, drainage from paved area	Bare soil/fields, road surface erosion, inadequate buffer	Bare soil/fields, road surface erosion, inadequate buffer	Bare soil/fields, road surface erosion, inadequate buffer	Bare soil/fields, inadequate buffer	Road surface erosion, road shoulder/ditch, inadequate buffer	Bare soil/field, inadequate buffer	Bare soil/fields, road surface erosion, inadequate buffer	Road surface erosion, road shoulder/ditch	Bare soil/fields, road surface erosion, inadequate buffer	Poor/degraded buffer, bank/channel downcutting, sediment buildup	road shoulder/ditch	road shoulder/ditch, unstable culvert	Road surface erosion, road shoulder/ditch	unstable construction, road surface erosion, road shoulder/ditch, unstable culvert, stream bank erosion, sediment buildup	Inadequate buffer, Poor/degraded buffer, Stream bank erosion/ failure, Sediment build-up, bank/channel downcutting	
City	Waterford	Waterford	Waterford	Waterford	Waterford	Waterford	Waterford	Waterford	Waterford	Waterford	Waterford	Waterford	Waterford	Waterford	Waterford	Waterford	Waterford	Waterford	Waterford	Waterford	Waterford	
Tax Lot	N/A	N/A	A/N	N/A	A/N	N/A	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	2	N/A	N/A	9	9	5	
Тах Мар	77	52	52	52	63	63	23	23	53	53	23	53	53	23	53	53	23	23	23	53	53	
Site #	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	
Sec- tor	7	~	~	~	~	1	1	1	_	_	1	1	_	1	_	_	1	1	1	1	~	

Bare soil/fields, unstable co shoulder/ditch, stream Bare soil/fields, unstable cu der/ditch, poor/degi		Bare soil/fields, unstable construction, road surface erosion, road shoulder/ditch, stream bank erosion, sediment buildup Bare soil/fields, unstable culvert, road surface erosion, road shoulder/ditch, poor/degraded buffer, sediment buildun	Waterford Bare soil/fields, unstable construction, road surface erosion, road shoulder/ditch, stream bank erosion, sediment buildup Waterford Bare soil/fields, unstable culvert, road surface erosion, road shoulder/ditch, poor/degraded buffer, sediment buildup Waterford Road shoulder/ditch, parking lot drainage	Solution of the soil/fields unstable construction road surface erosion, road
Bare soil/fields, unstable culvert, road surface erosion, road shoulder, sediment buildup		Waterford Bare soil/fields, unstable culvert, road surface erosion, road shoul-	6 Waterford Bare soil/fields, unstable culvert, road surface erosion, road shoulder/ditch, poor/degraded buffer, sediment buildup 6 Waterford Road shoulder/ditch, parking lot drainage	6 Waterford shoulder/ditch, stream bank erosion, sediment buildup
	Bare soil/fields, unstable culvert, road surface erosion, road shoulder der/ditch, poor/degraded buffer, sediment buildup	לייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי	6 Waterford Road shoulder/ditch, parking lot drainage	6 Waterford Bare soil/fields, unstable culvert, road surface erosion, road shoulder, boor/degraded buffer, sediment buildup
Road shoulder/ditch, parking lot drainage	Road shoulder/ditch, parking lot drainage	Waterford Road shoulder/ditch, parking lot drainage		6 Waterford Road shoulder/ditch, parking lot drainage
Driveway Surface Erosion Driveway		Driveway Surface Erosion	Norway Driveway Surface Erosion	002-00B Norway Driveway Surface Erosion
Road Surface Erosion, Road Shoulder/Ditch	osion, Road Shoulder/Ditch	Road Surface Erosion, Road Shoulder/Ditch	Norway Road Surface Erosion, Road Shoulder/Ditch	N/A Norway Road Surface Erosion, Road Shoulder/Ditch
Bare Soil Logging		. Bare Soil	Norway Bare Soil	2 Norway Bare Soil
Road Surface Erosion, Unstable Culvert, Sediment build up Driveway		Road Surface Erosion, Unstable Culvert, Sediment build up	Norway Road Surface Erosion, Unstable Culvert, Sediment build up	3 Norway Road Surface Erosion, Unstable Culvert, Sediment build up
Unstable construction, Road Surface Erosion, Unstable Culvert, Town Road Sediment build up (on inlet side)		Unstable construction, Road Surface Erosion, Unstable Culvert, Sediment build up (on inlet side)	Norway Unstable construction, Road Surface Erosion, Unstable Culvert, Sediment build up (on inlet side)	N/A Norway Unstable construction, Road Surface Erosion, Unstable Culvert, Sediment build up (on inlet side)
Bare Soil/Fields Driveway		Bare Soil/Fields	Norway Bare Soil/Fields	5 Norway Bare Soil/Fields
Road Surface Erosion, Road Shoulder/Ditch	osion, Road Shoulder/Ditch	Road Surface Erosion, Road Shoulder/Ditch	Norway Road Surface Erosion, Road Shoulder/Ditch	N/A Norway Road Surface Erosion, Road Shoulder/Ditch
Road Shoulder/Ditch @ culvert inlet Town Road		Road Shoulder/Ditch @ culvert inlet	Norway Road Shoulder/Ditch @ culvert inlet	35? Norway Road Shoulder/Ditch @ culvert inlet
Road Shoulder/ditch, Unstable Culvert (inlet), Sediment build up Private Road	Sediment build up	Road Shoulder/ditch, Unstable Culvert (inlet), Sediment build up	Norway Road Shoulder/ditch, Unstable Culvert (inlet), Sediment build up	24? Norway Road Shoulder/ditch, Unstable Culvert (inlet), Sediment build up
Road Surface Erosion, Road Shoulder/ditch, Trash in stream Private Road channel	oad Shoulder/ditch, Trash in stream channel	Road Surface Erosion, Road Shoulder/ditch, Trash in stream channel	Norway Road Surface Erosion, Road Shoulder/ditch, Trash in stream channel	37 Norway Road Surface Erosion, Road Shoulder/ditch, Trash in stream channel
1 = E	State Road	Road Shoulder, Unstable Culvert, Drainage from paved area, Inlet State Road Erosion, Mild Surface Erosion on outlet side	Road Shoulder, Unstable Culvert, Drainage from paved area, Inlet State Road Erosion, Mild Surface Erosion on outlet side	157 Road Shoulder, Unstable Culvert, Drainage from paved area, Inlet State Road Erosion, Mild Surface Erosion on outlet side
rface Erosion on outlet side ulvert, No trees on outlet side, Lack of rom paved area, 2 rusted out culverts, Town Road	Road shoulder, Unstable Culvert, No trees on outlet side, Lack of stream shading, Drainage from paved area, 2 rusted out culverts, Town Road	in Norway stream shading Drainage from paved area 2 risted out culverts.	148out- Road shoulder, Unstable Culvert, No trees on outlet side. Lack of	148out- Road shoulder, Unstable Culvert, No trees on outlet side, Lack of
rom paved area, 2 rusted out culverts,	stream shading, Drainage from paved area, 2 rusted out culverts,	Norway stream shading Drainage from payed area 2 rusted out culverts		
ulvert, No trees on outlet side, Lack of rom paved area, 2 rusted out culverts,	Road shoulder, Unstable Culvert, No trees on outlet side, Lack of stream shading, Drainage from paved area, 2 rusted out culverts,	Road shoulder, Unstable Culvert, No trees on outlet side, Lack of Norway stream shading Drainage from payed area 2 rusted out culverts.		148out- Road shoulder, Unstable Culvert, No trees on outlet side, Lack of
	Priveway Surface Erosion Road Surface Erosion, Road Shoulder/Ditch Bare Soil Road Surface Erosion, Unstable Culvert, Sediment build up Unstable construction, Road Surface Erosion, Unstable Culvert, Sediment build up (on inlet side) Bare Soil/Fields Road Surface Erosion, Road Shoulder/Ditch Road Shoulder/ditch, Unstable Culvert (inlet), Sediment build up Road Shoulder/ditch, Unstable Culvert (inlet), Sediment build up Road Shoulder, Unstable Culvert, Drainage from paved area, Inlet Erosion, Mild Surface Erosion on outlet side Road shoulder, Unstable Culvert, No trees on outlet side, Lack of stream shading, Drainage from paved area, 2 rusted out culverts,	Norway Norway Norway Road Surface Erosion, Road Shoulder/Ditch Norway Norway Norway Norway Norway Norway Road Shoulder/Ditch @ culvert inlet Norway Norway Road Shoulder/Ditch @ culvert inlet Channel Channel Road Shoulder, Unstable Culvert, Drainage from paved area, Inlet Erosion, Mild Surface Erosion on outlet side Road shoulder, Unstable Culvert, No trees on outlet side Road shoulder, Unstable Culvert, No trees on outlet side Road shoulder, Unstable Culvert, No trees on outlet side Road shoulder, Unstable Culvert, No trees on outlet side	002-00B Norway Driveway Surface Erosion N/A Norway Road Surface Erosion, Unstable Culvert, Sediment build up 3 Norway Bare Erosion, Unstable Culvert, Sediment build up N/A Norway Sediment build up (on inlet side) N/A Norway Road Surface Erosion, Road Shoulder/Ditch 24? Norway Road Shoulder/ditch, Unstable Culvert (inlet), Sediment build up channel 37 Norway Road Shoulder/ditch, Unstable Culvert (inlet), Sediment build up channel 157 Norway Road Shoulder, Unstable Culvert (inlet), Sediment build up channel 157 Norway Road Shoulder, Unstable Culvert, Drainage from paved area, Inlet Erosion, Mild Surface Erosion on outlet side 148out- Road Shoulder, Unstable Culvert, Drainage from paved area, Inlet Erosion, Mild Surface Erosion on outlet side	11002-00BNorwayDriveway Surface ErosionNI/ANI/ANorwayRoad Surface Erosion, Road Shoulder/Ditch113NorwayRoad Surface Erosion, Unstable Culvert, Sediment build upNI/ANI/ANorwayUnstable construction, Road Surface Erosion, Unstable Culvert, Sediment build up (on inlet side)NI/ANI/ANorwayRoad Surface Erosion, Road Shoulder/Ditch1035?NorwayRoad Shoulder/Ditch, Unstable Culvert (inlet), Sediment build up channel1037NorwayRoad Shoulder/ditch, Unstable Culvert (inlet), Sediment build up channel9157NorwayRoad Shoulder, Unstable Culvert, Drainage from paved area, Inlet Erosion, Mild Surface Erosion on outlet side, Erosion on outlet side, Lack of Erosion, Unstable Culvert, No trees on outlet side, Lack of
	Norway Norway Norway Norway Norway Norway Norway Norway		N/A 3 3 N/A N/A 35? 24? 37 157	N/A N/A 11 2 11 3 N/A N/A 10 35? 10 24? 10 37 9 157 9 157

Impact Score	4	0	9	4	3	5	5	က	5	3	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	5	က	3	က
Transport to River In Elmited=1	2	n/a	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	~	1	~
Number of Pollutants Single=1	_	n/a	2	_	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	_	1	1
Est. Size of Impact Small=1 Medium=2 Large=3	L	n/a	2	1	n/a	2	2	l	2	1	2	2	l	2	2	2	2	2	2	~	1	1
Land Use	Town Road	Town Road	Town Road	Town Road	Town Road	Town Road	Town Road	Town Road	Town Road	Town Road	Town Road	Town Road	Town Road	Town Road	Town Road	Town Road	Town Road	Town Road	Town Road	Town Road	Town Road	Town Road
Description of Problem(s)	Road Shoulder/Ditch	Road Shoulder/Ditch, Access to stream, Poor/Degraded buff- er, Drainage from paved area	Unstable Construction, Collapsed/Unstable Culvert, Sediment Build-up	Road Surface Erosion, Road shoulder/Ditch*	Road Shoulder/Ditch, Drainage from paved area, Stream bank erosion/failure, Sediment build-up	Road Shoulder/ditch, Unstable Culvert	Road Shoulder/ditch, Unstable Culvert	Road Shoulder/ditch, Unstable Culvert	Road Shoulder/ditch, Unstable Culvert, Hanging-No fish passage	Road Shoulder/ditch, Unstable Culvert	Road Shoulder	Road Shoulder/ditch	Road Shoulder	Road Shoulder	Sediment build up (winter sand)	Trash, Sediment build up (winter sand)						
City	Otisfield	Otisfield	Otisfield	Otisfield	Otisfield	Otisfield	Otisfield	Otisfield	Otisfield	Otisfield	Otisfield	Otisfield	Otisfield	Otisfield	Otisfield	Otisfield	Otisfield	Otisfield	Otisfield	Otisfield	Otisfield	Otisfield
Tax Lot	A/N	A/N	N/A	A/N	N/A	N/A	N/A	A/N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	A/Z	N/A	N/A
Тах Мар	11	7	11	11	11	11	13	13	13	13	13	13	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	۷	7	7
Site #	1	2	3	4	5	20	5113	25	53	54	22	99	29	28	69	09	61	62	63	29	99	99
Sec- tor	3	က	င	3	က	3A	3A	3A	3A	3A	3A	3A	3A	3A	3A	3A	3A	3A	3A	3A	3A	3A

ort Impact =1 <u>Score</u> =2	4	4	4	2	9	9	9	2	4	2	9	9	9	4	4	5	9	5	2	2	2
Transport to River Limited=1 Direct=2	7	1	_	2	7	7	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of Pollutants Single=1 Multiple=2	_	1	1	~	~	-	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Est. Size of Impact Small=1 Medium=2 Large=3	_	2	7	2	8	3	3	3	1	7	3	8	3	1	1	2	8	2	7	7	7
Land Use	Town Road	Town Road	Private Road	Private Road	Gravel Pit/ mining	Town Road	Gravel Pit/ mining	Town Road	Private Road	Private Road	Private Road	Recreational	Trail or Path	Town Road	Town Road	Town Road	Trail or Path	Town Road	State Road	Town Road	Private Road
Description of Problem(s)	Road shoulder/ditch	Road Shoulder/ditch, Unstable Culvert	Road Shoulder/ditch, Unstable Culvert	Road surface erosion, Road shoulder, Unstable culvert	Severe road surface erosion, road shoulder/ditch	Severe road shoulder/ditch, stream bank erosion/failure, sed- iment build up	Bare soil/fields, unstable construction, Road shoulder/ditch, channel straightened, bank/channel downcutting, stream bank erosion/failure, sediment build up	Road Shoulder/ditch	Road Surface Erosion, Road shoulder/ditch	Road Shoulder/ditch, Unstable Culvert	Road Surface Erosion, Road shoulder/ditch, Unstable Cul-vert	Road Surface Erosion, Stream bank erosion/failure, Trash	Road Surface Erosion, Stream bank erosion/failure	Unstable Culvert	Road shoulder, Unstable Culvert, no fish passage	Road Surface Erosion, Road shoulder/ditch	Bare soil/fields, unstable construction, trail surface erosion	Road Shoulder/ditch	Road Shoulder/ditch, Trash in stream channel	Road Shoulder/ditch, Trash in stream channel	Road Shoulder/ditch, Trash in stream channel
City	Otisfield	Otisfield	Otisfield	Otisfield	Otisfield	Otisfield	Otisfield	Otisfield	Otisfield	Otisfield	Otisfield	Otisfield	Harrison	Harrison	Harrison	Harrison	Harrison	Harrison	Harrison	Harrison	Harrison
Tax Lot	N/A	W/A	W/N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	W/A	0002B/0003	00303	14	16	800خ	8	A0800	31	0001F
Тах Мар	13	13	13	2	2	2	9	9	18	18	18	9	51	20	20	40	22	25	56	56	28
Site #	67	89	69	70	7.1	72	73	74	22	92	77	78	1	2	3	4	2	9	2	8	6
Sec- tor	3A	3A	3A	3A	3A	3A	3A	3A	3A	3A	3A	3A	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

티əi												l							
Impact Score	4	9	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	3	3	9	3	2	9	က	3	4	2
Transport to River Limited=1 Direct=2	7	7	2	2	7	2	7	7	2	7	1	2	n/a	7	2	~	1	7	2
Number of Pollutants Single=1 Multiple=2	1	1	1	_	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	_	n/a	~	1	_	1	_	1
Est. Size of Impact Small=1 Medium=2 Large=3	٢	3	2	-	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	ဇ	3	7	3	~	1	~	2
Land Use	Town Road	Powerline	Powerline	State Road	State Road	State Road	Stream Channel	Stream Channel	Stream Channel	Residential	Commercial	Residential	Residential	Residential	Residential	Residential	Beach/Boat Access	Private Road	Beach/Boat Access
Description of Problem(s)	Road Shoulder/ditch, unstable culvert, no fish passage, trash	Bare soil/fields, Poor/degraded buffer, Lack of stream shading	Bare soil/fields, Poor/degraded buffer	Bare soil/fields, Road Shoulder/ditch, Inadequate Buffer, Drainage from paved area	Bare soil/fields,Inadequate Buffer, Drainage from paved area	Bare soil/fields,Inadequate Buffer, Drainage from paved area	Inadequate buffer, Bank/channel downcutting, Stream bank erosion/failure	Inadequate buffer, Drainage from paved area, Bank/ channel downcutting, Stream bank erosion/failure	Bare soil/fields, Inadequate Buffer, Drainage from paved area	Trash in stream channel	Road Shoulder/ditch, Industrial/Commercial activities	Inadequate buffer, Stream bank erosion/failure, sediment build up	Inadequate buffer, Poor/degraded buffer, Stream bank erosion/failure, Sediment build-up	Stream bank erosion/failure, Sediment build up	Inadequate buffer, Stream bank erosion/failure, sediment build up	Trash in stream channel	Road Surface Erosion, Trash	Y/N	Bare soil/fields, Inadequate buffer, Sediment build up
City	Harrison	Harrison	Harrison	Casco	Casco	Casco	Casco	Casco	Casco	Casco	Casco	Casco	Casco	Casco	Casco	Casco	Casco	Casco	Casco
Tax Lot	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	A/A	N/A	A/A	N/A
Тах Мар	29	N/A	N/A	~	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	_	28	28	28	29	59	3
Site #	10	11 (PL1)	12 (PL2)	_	2	က	4	2	9	7	8	6	10	12	13	4	15	16	17
Sec- tor	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	5	2	2	2	5	2	5	2	5	2	5

·																					
Impact Score	4	5	2	9	9	4	9	4	0	4	4	3	2	9	9	2	2	2	4	4	7
Transport to River Limited=1 Direct=2	7	1	2	7	7	l	2	2		2	2	2	7	2	2	7	2	2	2	2	2
Number of Pollutants Single=1 Multiple=2	~	2	2	2	2	1	2	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Est. Size of Impact Small=1 Medium=2 Large=3	-	2	1	2	2	2	2	1		-	1		2	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	8
Land Use	Town Road	Residential	Recreational	Private Road	Private Road	Town Road	Agriculture	Town Road	Private Road	Private Road	Private Road	Private Road	Trail or Path	Trail or Path	Trail or Path	Private Road	Stream Chan- nel	Town Road	Town Road	Town Road	Town Road
Description of Problem(s)	Road Shoulder/ditch, Unstable Culvert	Road Shoulder/ditch (erosion up to broadway), road sand entering river, inadequate buffer, lack of stream shading, riprap on stream banks, stream bank erosion/failure.	Road surface erosion, Trash	Road surface erosion, Road shoulder/ditch, Trash	Road surface erosion, Road shoulder/ditch, Trash	Road shoulder/ditch, Trash	Road Shoulder/ditch, Unstable Culvert, Livestock access to the stream, Livestock manure, Inadequate buffer	Road shoulder/ditch, Unstable culvert	Road surface erosion, Road shoulder/ditch, unstable culvert, Hanging Culvert	Road surface erosion, unstable culvert, Hanging Culvert-bottom has rusted out	Road surface erosion, Road shoulder/ditch, Invasive species present, Hanging Culvert	Road surface erosion	Trail surface erosion, inadequate buffer	Trail surface erosion	Trail surface erosion	Trash	Bank/channel downcutting, Stream bank erosion/failure	Road shoulder/ditch	Road shoulder/ditch, Hanging culvert-no fish passage	Road shoulder/ditch	Road shoulder/ditch, Trash
City	Casco	Casco	Casco	Casco	Casco	Casco	Casco	Casco	Casco	Casco	Casco	Casco	Casco	Casco	Casco	Naples	Naples	Naples	Naples	Naples	Naples
Тах Lot	A/N	0001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	A/N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Тах Мар	2	200	8	80	8	8	8	8	ω	ω	8	8	8	8	8						
Site #	20	51	52	23	54	22	99	25	58	29	09	61	62	63	64	1	2	3	4	5	9
Sec- tor	2A	5A	5A	5A	5A	5A	5A	5A	5A	5A	5A	5A	5A	5A	5A	9	9	9	9	9	9

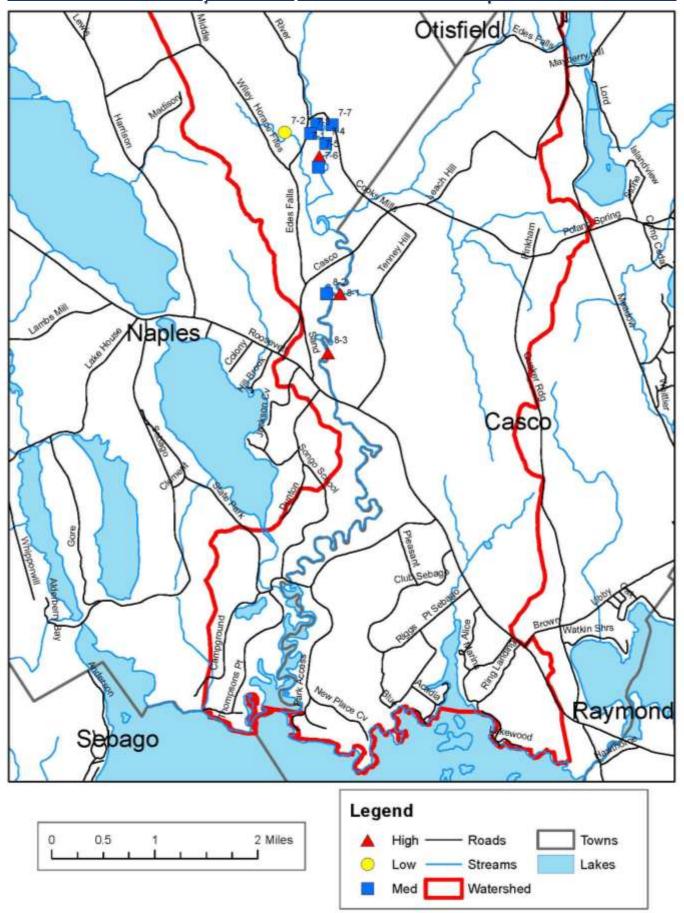
Тах Мар		Tax Lot	City	Description of Problem(s)	Land Use	Est. Size of Impact Small=1 Medium=2 Large=3	Number of Pollutants Single=1 Multiple=2	Transport to River Limited=1 Direct=2	Impact Score
N/A		N/A	Naples	Stockpiled soil (sand piles on outside of gravel pit), road shoulder/ditch	Commercial	3	1	2	9
N/A		N/A	Naples	Road shoulder/ditch	Town Road	1	l	1	8
₹ Ž		A/N	Naples	Road shoulder/ditch, Hanging culvert-no fish passage, culvert too small	Town Road	-	-	0	2
N/A		N/A	Naples	Road Shoulder	Town Road	3	l	2	9
N/A		N/A	Naples	Road Shoulder and bank, Inadequate Buffer	Town Road	8	l	2	9
N/A		N/A	Naples	Road surface erosion, Road Shoulder and bank, Inade- quate buffer	Town Road	2	1	2	5
A/N		N/A	Naples	Inadequate Buffer	Residential	3	l	2	9
۷ X		N/A	Naples	Inadequate Buffer	Residential	3	1	2	9
N/A		N/A	Naples	Bare soil, Inadequate buffer	Residential	2	7	2	9
N/A		N/A	Naples	Bare soil	Residential	2	1	2	2
N/A		N/A	Naples	Bare soil, Inadequate buffer, riprap shoreline	Residential	1	2	2	2
N/A		N/A	Naples	Inadequate buffer	Residential	3	1	2	9
N/A	1	A/N	Naples	Inadequate buffer at beach	Residential	2	7	2	9
₹ Z		A/N	Naples	Inadequate buffer, Bank downcutting, stream bank erosion	Municipal/ Public	3	2	2	7
A/A		N/A	Naples	Road surface erosion	Municipal/ Public	2	1	2	2
N/A		N/A	Naples	Inadequate buffer	Residential	3	1	2	9
		A/N	Naples	Inadequate buffer, Trash	Residential	ဧ	2	7	۷
N/A		N/A	Naples	Bare soil, Unstable construction	Construction Site	8	l	1	2
A/N		A/N	Naples	Bare soil, Road shoulder/ditch	Construction Site	2	_	~	4

Impact Score	2	3	3	3	3	3	9	3	4	5	4	4	4	2	2	2	5	5	2	2	2	2
Transport to River Limited=1 Direct=2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2		2	7	1	_	_	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Number of Pollutants Single=1 Multiple=2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	_	_	1	_	_	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	_
Impact Size Small=1 Medium=2 Large=3	3	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Land Use	Recreational	Recreational	Recreational	Recreational	Recreational	Recreational	Commercial	Commercial	Town Road	Town Road	Recreational	Town Road	Driveway	Town Road	Town Road	Town Road	Town Road	Town Road	Town Road	Town Road	Town Road	Town Road
Description of Problem	Bare soil, Road surface erosion	Bare soil, Road surface erosion	Road surface erosion, Unstable culvert	Road surface erosion, Unstable culvert	Road surface erosion	Road surface erosion	Inadequate buffer, Poor/degraded buffer	Bare soil	Road surface erosion, Misaligned, undersized culvert	Road surface erosion, Misaligned, undersized culvert	Road surface erosion, Streambank erosion, failure	Road surface erosion	Bare soil, Unstable construction, Road surface erosion	Road surface erosion	Road surface erosion	Road shoulder/ditch	Road shoulder/ditch	Road surface erosion	Road surface erosion	Road shoulder/ditch	Road shoulder/ditch	Road shoulder/ditch
City	Casco	Naples	Naples	Naples	Otisfield	Naples	Otisfield	Harrison	North Waterford	North Waterford	North Waterford	North Waterford	North Waterford	North Waterford	North Waterford	North Waterford	North Waterford	North Waterford	North Waterford	North Waterford	North Waterford	North Waterford
Location	Power/Pipe line	Power/Pipe line	Power/Pipe line	Power/Pipe line	Power/Pipe line	Power/Pipe line	Power/Pipe line	Power/Pipe line	Flint Brook	Flint Brook	Flint Brook	Flint Brook	Flint Brook	Flint Brook	Flint Brook	Flint Brook	Flint Brook	Flint Brook	Flint Brook	Flint Brook	Flint Brook	Flint Brook
Site #	1	3	4	2	9	7	8	6	-	2	3	4	2	9	7	8	6	10	11	12	13	14
Sec- tor	PL	PL	PL	PL	PL	PL	PL	PL	FB	FB	FB	FB	FB	FB	FB	FB	FB	FB	FB	FB	FB	FB

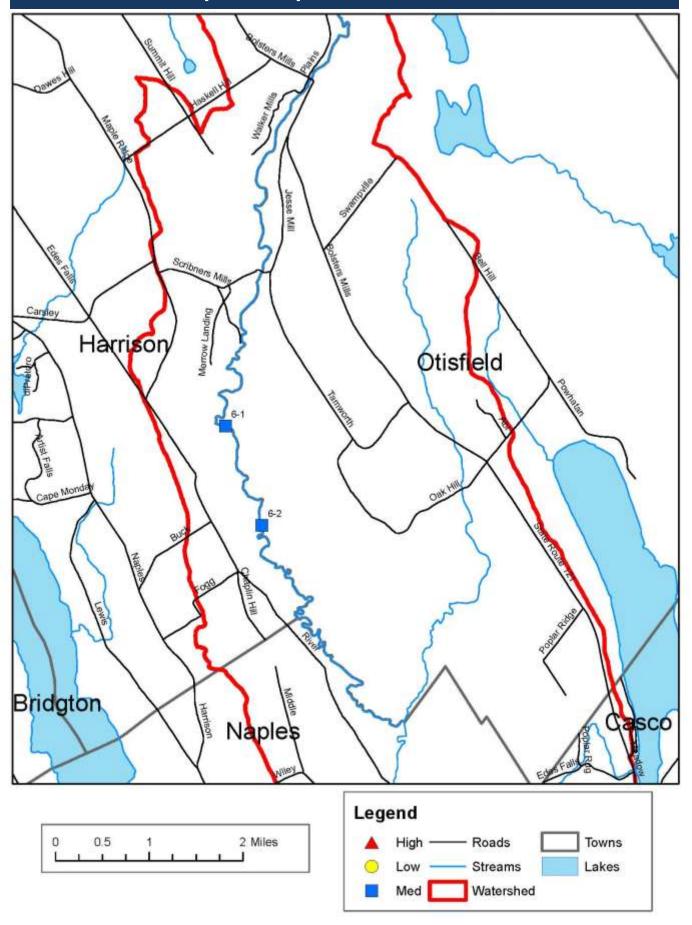
Sec- tor	Site #	Location	City	Description of Problem	Land Use	Impact Size Small=1 Medium=2 Large=3	Number of Pollutants Single=1 Multiple=2	Transport to River Limited=1 Direct=2	Impact Score
ESB		East Trib-Swett Brook	North Waterford	Bare soil, Poor, degraded buffer, Lack of stream shading	Logging	8	1	_	2
ESB	7	East Trib-Swett Brook	North Waterford	Bare soil, Poor, degraded buffer, Lack of stream shading	Logging	3	1	_	5
ESB	3	East Trib-Swett Brook	North Waterford	Bare soil, Poor, degraded buffer, Lack of stream shading	Logging	3	1	1	5
ESB	4	East Trib-Swett Brook	North Waterford	Bare soil, Poor, degraded buffer, Lack of stream shading	Logging	3	_	_	5
ESB	5	East Trib-Swett Brook	North Waterford	Bare soil, Poor, degraded buffer, Lack of stream shading	Logging	3	1	1	5
ESB	9	East Trib-Swett Brook	North Waterford	Bare soil, Poor, degraded buffer, Lack of stream shading	Logging	3	1	1	5
ESB	7	East Trib-Swett Brook	North Waterford	Bare soil, Poor, degraded buffer, Streambare bank erosion	Logging	3	1	1	5
ESB	8	East Trib-Swett Brook	North Waterford	Bare soil, Poor, degraded buffer, Lack of stream shading	Logging	3	1	1	5
ESB	6	East Trib-Swett Brook	North Waterford	Bare soil, Poor, degraded buffer, Streambare bank erosion	Logging	3	1	1	5
WSB	1	West Trib-Swett Brook	North Waterford	Road shoulder/ditch	Town Road	3	_	_	2
WSB	2	West Trib-Swett Brook	North Waterford	Road shoulder/ditch	Town Road	3	1	1	5
WSB	3	West Trib-Swett Brook	North Waterford	Inadequate buffer, Lack of stream shading, Drainage from paved areas	Town Road	3	1	1	5
WSB	4	West Trib-Swett Brook	North Waterford	Road shoulder/ditch	Town Road	3	1	1	2
WSB	2	West Trib-Swett Brook	North Waterford	Road shoulder/ditch	Town Road	3	7	7	5

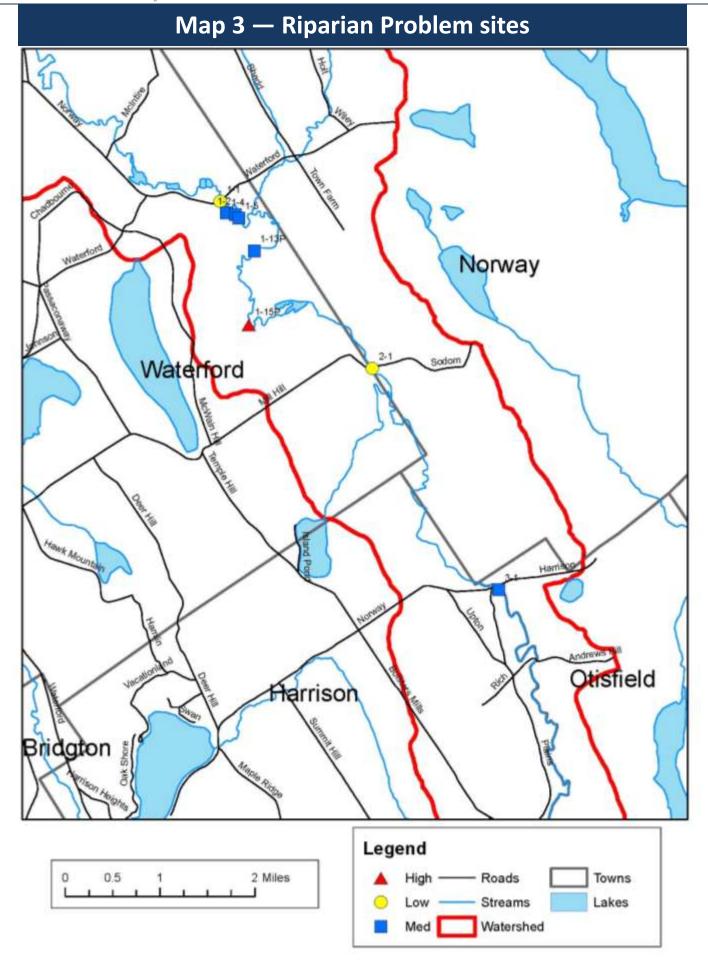
Appendix C

Map 1 — Riparian Problem sites



Map 2 — Riparian Problem sites





Appendix D

Œ
ata
Œ
Ö
ш
(a)
_
_
Z
S
_
$\overline{}$
b
0
:=
\equiv
Corr
\sim
<u>o</u>
Ξ.
<u></u>
parian
<u>.</u>
~

	,	-								
	Est. Degree of Concern High, Med, Low	Low	Med	Med	Med	Med	High	Low	Med	Med
	Evidence of Wild- life?	Yes- White- tailed Deer	Yes- Beaver nearby	n/a	Yes- Beaver	n/a	n/a	ou	Yes	Yes
	Description of Problem	Bridge	Immediate shore cleared of vegetaion/recovoring naturally or replanted	Human activity impacting bank (including lawn, year, waste, trash dump- ing, construction debris)	Immediate shore cleared of vegetaion/recovoring naturally or replanted	Immediate shore cleared of vegetaion/recovoring naturally or replanted	ATV trail, Jeep/Truck trail. Drainage ditch cut to river, potential for sig sedimen- tation.	Active erosion/ sedimentation occuring on banks, Human activity impacting bank, some natural due to high water levels	Immediate shore cleared of vegetaion/recovoring naturally or replanted, active erosion, human activity, Bank failure or slumping	immediate shore cleared of vegetation/naturally recovering or replanted,
•	Land Use/Site Characterization	Road	Year-round resi- dential	Year-round resi- dential	Year-round resi- dential	Year-round resi- dential	n/a	Boat launch (canoe, kayak)	Boat launch	seasonal camp
	Land Use poten- tially causing degradation	Paved Road	Residential/Lawn	Residential/Lawn	Residential/Lawn	Residential/Lawn	Multiple Use Trail, CMP/Oil/Gas corridor	Natural	High sandy bank w/ trees adjoining boat launch/picnic area, undercut by erosion	trees absent, signs, benches
	Approx. %Shade Over River	10-25%	0-10%	0-10%	%52-09	25-50%	25-50%	25-50%	25-50%	0-10%
•	Vegeta- tion Type	Shrubs, Trees	Lawn	Lawn	Lawn, Trees	Lawn, Tress	Herba- ceous, Shrubs, Trees, Wild Grasses	Wild grasses, herba-caeous, shrubs, trees	Trees	wild grass, lawn
	Width of Riparian Buffer	>50'	0-10,	11-25'	0-10,	0-10,	26-50'	,09<	26-50'	26-50'
	Length of Prob- Iem Area	30,	150'	.52	100,	100,	200'	25	20	30
	Approx. River Width	50'	30,	25'	n/a	40,	30'	09	02	40
	Site #	1	2	4	5	13P	15P	1	1	~
	Sector	~	-	-	-	-	7	2	3	9

Riparian Corridor Survey Data

Est. Degree of Concern High, Med, Low	Med	Med	wol	Med	Med	High	Med	Med	High	Med	High
Evidence of Wild- life?	n/a	No	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Yes	n/a	n/a	n/a
Description of Problem	log jam-natural, possible fish passage problem?	immediate shore cleared/ recoving naturally or replanted, bank failure or slumping	Barrel in river	Bank failureor slumping	active erosion/sedimentation, bank failure or slumping	immediate shore cleared of veg- etation/no regrowth/exposed soils, Bank failure or slumping	Blow Down	Campsite, blowdown	erosion	blow downs, trash	Multiple blow downs blocking river, difficult portage
Land Use/Site Characteriza- tion	forest land	forest land	forest land	forest land	forest land	forest land	forest land	forest land, seasonal camp	forest land	forest land	forest land
Land Use potential- Land Use/Site ly causing degrada- Characteriza- tion	natural log jam	Bank erosion, looks like old road	Natural, Barrel in river	Natural-Blow down- bank erosion	Natural, General bank erosion typical of this section of river	Natural, Sand bank, were told there is a gravel pit above this	Natural, Blow down blocking river, Portage	Campsite on left bank, major blow down blocking river	Natural, Left bank breakdown	Natural, Lots of rubish in blow downs	Multiple blow downs blocking river, difficult portage
Approx. %Shade Over River	0-10%	90-75%	75-100%	75-100%	%92-09	25-50%	20-75%	25-50%	90-75%	90-75%	90-75%
Vegeta- tion Type	wild grass, shrubs, trees	shrubs, trees	Trees	Trees	trees	n/a	Wild grasses, trees	Wild grasses, trees	Wild grasses, trees	Wild grasses, trees	Trees
Width of Riparian Buffer	11-25'	25'	11-25'	26-50'	0-10,	0-10,	11-25'	11-25'	11-25'	11-25'	26-50'
Length of Prob- Iem Area	50	75	2	15	150	200	90	200	25	75	75
Approx. River Width	40	80	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	20	50
Site #	2	_	2	3	4	Ŋ	9	7	1	2	က
Sector	9	2	2	7	7	7	2	7	8	8	80