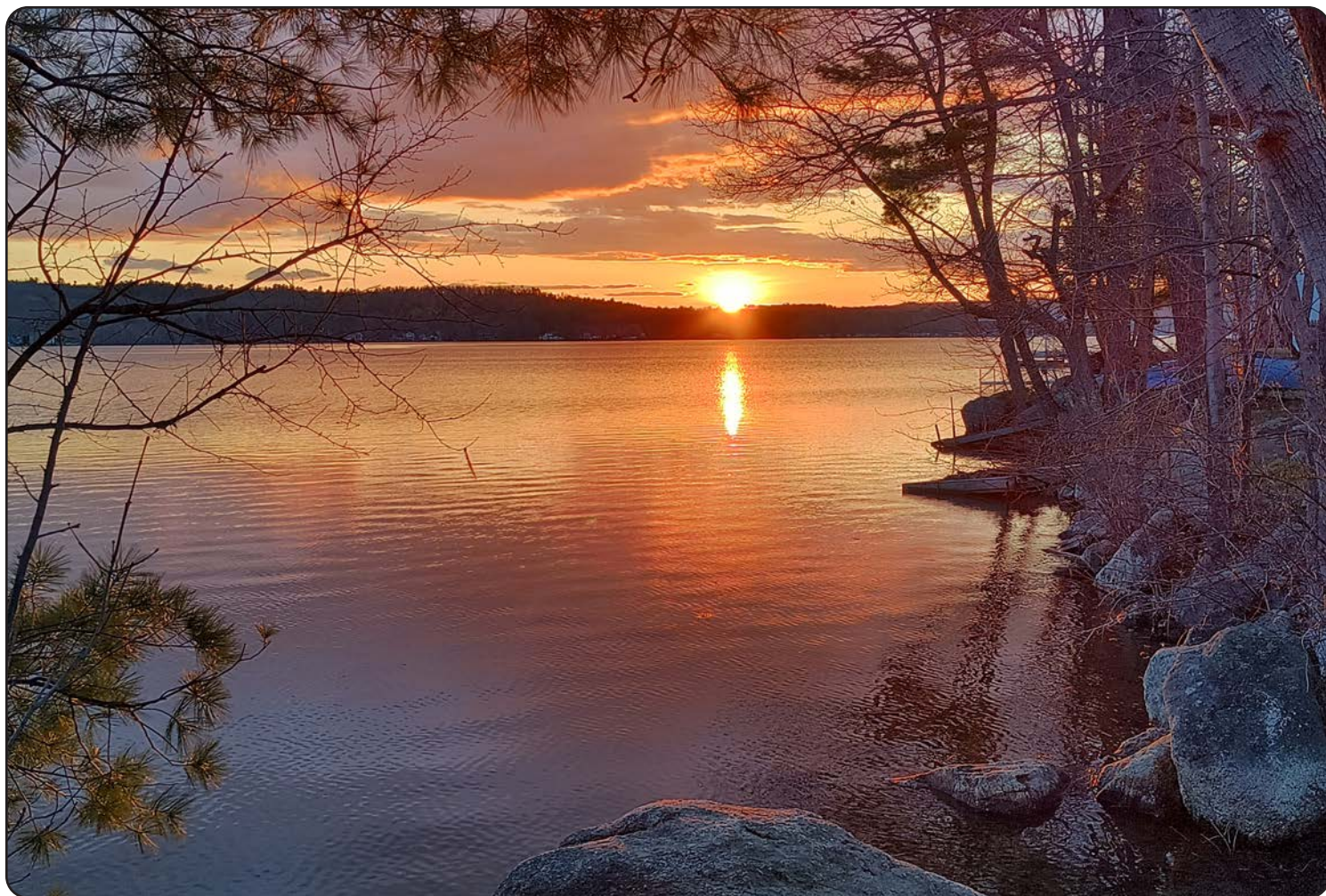


# Taylor Pond Association News

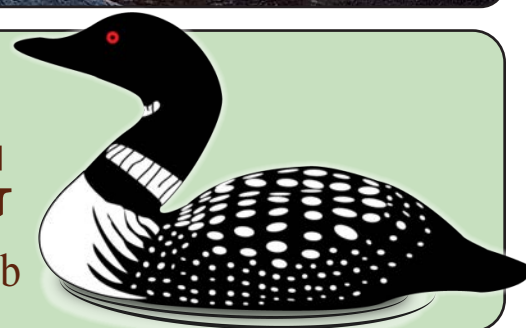
SUMMER 2023

Please visit the TPA website: [www.taylorpond.org](http://www.taylorpond.org)



## TAYLOR POND ASSOCIATION ANNUAL MEETING

Sunday, August 27th | 7 pm | Taylor Pond Yacht Club



**Returns and address corrections to:** Edwin Gray, 153 Chicoine Ave., Auburn, ME 04210  
Interested in volunteering to help with TPA programs? Please call Dana Little at 207.784.1908



# TPA BOARD OF DIRECTORS

**Directors whose terms expire  
Summer 2023**

Brian Cullen  
(241-0505)  
kingkull73@gmail.com

Luci Merin, Secretary  
(240-3811)  
lucile.merin@gmail.com

Barbara Mitchell  
(783-9000)  
bmitch61@aol.com

Woody Trask  
(784-4606)  
woodytrask@roadrunner.com

**Directors whose terms expire  
Summer 2024**

Mary Ann Ashton  
(508-654-6148)  
mabashton@gmail.com

Michele Cullen  
(781-718-5492)  
michelecullen456@gmail.com

Larry Faiman  
(782-4648)  
bmfaiman@gmail.com

Edwin Gray, Treasurer  
(720-0098)  
edwin\_gray@hotmail.com

Dana Little, President  
(784-1908)  
danalw@roadrunner.com

Donna Morin  
dmorin77@aol.com

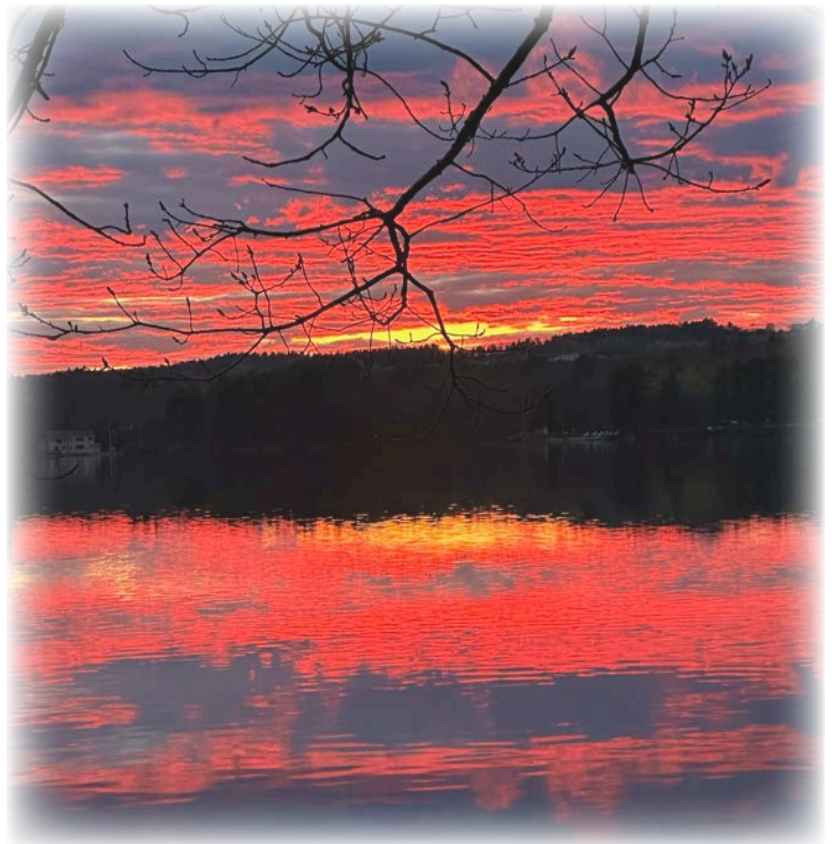
Kristi Norcross  
(577-6408)  
knorcross@roadrunner.com

Bill Turner  
bill@mainesource.com

*Directors serve two-year terms and are elected at the annual meeting. If you have internet access and are willing to serve as an officer or director, please contact Dana Little. We are grateful to all our directors for their commitment and welcome new members of the board.*

## TAYLOR POND ASSOCIATION MISSION STATEMENT

The Taylor Pond Association is a 501(c)3 federal tax-exempt organization committed to maintaining the water quality of Taylor Pond in order to preserve wildlife habitat, protect property values, and safeguard recreational opportunities.



## PHOTO CREDITS

Thank you to the following Taylor Pond residents for contributing newsletter photos this year: Debbie Hammond, Greg Hammond, Dana Little, Barbara Mitchell, Wylie Mitchell, Jennifer Paré, Jan Phillips, Cindy Scott, Dyanne Smith, Lauren Tardif, and Linda Whitlow.

# PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Taylor Pond Association has had a busy year. As always, it is my pleasure and honor to work with you and your board of directors to preserve the pond and the life we share on its shores.

## WATERSHED SURVEY

This spring we embarked on an ambitious Watershed Survey on June 3rd, visiting over 800 properties in the Taylor Pond Watershed. It was a Herculean partnership of volunteers, advisors, and property owners that we hope will generate ideas and funds to help protect the water quality. Read more on page 14.

## NESTING LOONS

Pond residents will notice an unusual floating platform just south of Taylor Pond Yacht Club off the west shore this summer. Please steer clear, literally, as this is a loon nesting platform established by Maine Audubon with the hope of encouraging a loon pair to nest and safely raise a chick. Pond resident Joan Macri has shared all the details in her article starting on page 8.

## E. COLI TESTING

Board member Bill Turner performed testing for E. coli in the water and found some high levels. I suspect that the high levels are due to the abundance of wildlife on the pond. However, if you decide to drink the water it must be chlorinated. E. coli from wildlife is unlikely to be harmful but ducks and geese are known to transmit infections such as Salmonella and beaver can cause Giardia. If E. coli is of human origin it indicates sewage contamination and the possibility for infection

with viruses and bacteria of human origin. Given the near 100% attachment of homes to city sewer, Taylor Pond is quite safe. However, for the cautious out there, the only way to be certain that your beach is safe is to test your own swimming area for E. coli and avoid swimming if levels exceed 88 (colonies of E. coli/100 milliliters). See article on page 7.

## WATER QUALITY, ICE IN, AND ICE OUT

Annually, in the summer, volunteers measure phosphorus, dissolved oxygen, temperature and other indicators of quality. The results of these tests are reported on our website, newsletter and are forwarded to Lake Stewards of Maine and the Maine Department of Environmental Protection. While Taylor Pond water quality continues to be stable and good, the trend toward later ice in and earlier ice out dates raises the average water temperature which could lead to algal blooms. Board member Woody Trask takes a look at historical data for icing on the pond on page 11.

## FIND US ON FACEBOOK

Into the social media fray we wade (pun intended) with a newly established FaceBook group for Taylor Pond residents, property owners and TPA members. *Taylor Pond Ripples* is a private group designed to allow easier communication with and among members for lost & found items, announcements, interesting pictures and resource sharing. Thanks to board member Mary Ann Ashton who set up the group and board members Kristi Norcross and Luci Merin who are volunteering with Mary Ann as administrators.



# PRESIDENT'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

## WEBSITE

We continue to maintain a website at [www.taylorpond.org](http://www.taylorpond.org) to keep members and the general public informed about issues on the pond. You can find all of our newsletters as well as a map, photos and a page of frequently asked questions on the site.

## NEWSLETTER

We distribute over 200 copies of our newsletter to members and nonmembers who reside on or have an interest in the pond. The newsletter celebrates the beauty of the pond with photos contributed by residents and informs people about the many ways we can all protect this fragile ecosystem. Please share your copy of the newsletter with guests using the pond, friends interested in preserving Auburn's natural beauty, and policymakers who may not yet know about our work.

## ANNUAL MEETING

Every year we organize a meeting to present the work of the board, answer questions, elect board members and offer an educational speaker. This year we are delighted to hear from Matt Scott, founder of the Maine DEP Lakes Program. Please join us on Sunday, August 27, 7 pm at Taylor Pond Yacht Club.

## MEMBERSHIP

We boasted a record 165 dues-paying members in 2022. Other lake associations marvel at the high percentage of property owners who choose to join TPA. I'm not surprised; I know you and how much you value our precious pond. Thank you for your support of Taylor Pond Association, the pond appreciates it!

*Dana Little*





# KEEP IT CLEAN...

## SHORELINE IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

### SUPPORT TAYLOR POND WATER QUALITY

Whether your idea of summer on Taylor Pond includes boating, floating, paddling, fishing, sailing, or simply relaxing in a deck chair on solid ground, you count on its clean water and accessible shoreline to get the most out of every, precious summer day. We all do. Of all the issues on TPA agendas over the years, none is more consistent and more important than water quality. It is no accident that our water is clear; it's thanks to the stewardship of us all.

One of the best ways to maintain water quality is from the shore. TPA offers help to property owners who want to make their shoreline more lake friendly. Free property evaluations and matching grants up to \$500 are available to members. Participation is completely voluntary. Property owners can opt out at any time (i.e. they are not required to implement any improvement suggestions and the property evaluation is purely educational, not regulatory).



Evaluations do advise property owners on Maine's shoreland zoning law and include customized recommendations for property improvements that will keep the pond healthy such as:

- Preventing rain runoff from directly entering the pond
- Planting a buffer along the shore
- Leaving grass at least three inches long when cutting
- Avoiding pesticides and fertilizers
- Reducing lawn sizes
- Homeowners (or road associations) who do want to apply for a matching grant (up to \$500) will follow these steps:
  - An initial, free LakeSmart property evaluation
  - Make improvements as recommended in the written evaluation
  - Provide proof of associated costs
  - Not make changes to the property that would worsen its score
  - Have a follow up evaluation to ensure satisfactory work

To find out more or schedule a LakeSmart evaluation, call Kristi Norcross at 577-6408.



# SAFE BOATING REMINDERS:

Maine boating regulations require:

- Boats must maintain no more than "headway speed" (i.e. minimum speed needed to maintain control and forward motion) within 200 feet of the shoreline.
- All children 10 years old or younger must wear a PFD (i.e. life jacket) when aboard any vessel.
- All water craft (including kayaks, canoes, and paddleboards) must be equipped with an appropriate PFD for each person aboard and proper light if operating at night.
- Waterskiing is prohibited between the hours of ½ hour after sunset and ½ hour before sunrise.
- Anyone towing a water skier or tuber must have an additional watcher at least 12 years old aboard.

***On Taylor Pond, at any one time there are more kayaks, canoes, paddleboards, and small sailboats on the water than motorized craft. Please be considerate of others at all times. If you are transiting at night, be aware that loons and ducks may be in your path. Be vigilant!***

## IMPORTANT NOTE:

Taylor Pond is one of the few area lakes that is not infested with milfoil, an invasive feathery plant that can completely take over a shallow lake in a season. Before launching a boat **always** check carefully to be sure that not a speck of plant material is on it. Just a tiny piece tucked away in a propeller can produce a whole colony of milfoil. The best, and almost only, defense is prevention. A one-inch piece of milfoil kept in a freezer for a year is still hearty and robust once submerged in water again. ***Thank you for your vigilance!***



# IS TAYLOR POND SAFE FOR DRINKING AND SWIMMING?

The quick and simple answer to this question is no and maybe. Water from Taylor Pond is not considered safe to drink without treatment. The water is, however, safe for swimming but with some concerns.

Last summer the TPA board raised these questions about safety. Bill Turner offered to test some water samples as he had the expertise and an available boat. We only looked at *Escherichia coli*, abbreviated as *E. coli*. This bacterium is found in the intestines of wild animals, pets, and humans. The presence of *E. coli* in water indicates contamination with fecal matter. Because we have many wild birds, beavers, muskrats, and other animals that live on and around Taylor Pond we would expect to find some *E. coli*. We are fortunate that most houses around Taylor Pond tie into Auburn's sewer system and only a few homes around the pond rely on septic systems. Therefore, we are not likely to have significant amounts of *E. coli* due to human waste. The concern with the presence of *E. coli* is that if it is human in origin, other bacteria, viruses or parasites could cause disease.

Lake water is generally not considered safe to drink without at least chlorination to kill the bacteria. For drinking water, no level of *E. coli* is considered acceptable. For swimming, levels up to 88 (colonies of *E. coli*/100 milliliters) should not be exceeded in any one sample and no more than 47 on average of three samples over a 60-day period.

When Bill Turner performed testing in 2022, he found that *E. coli* levels ranged from 5 to 114. Of five samples taken, none were free of *E. coli*. He tested levels at the outlet on two occasions. We thought that the outlet would have an average

amount of *E. coli* because it represented a mixture of all the water in the pond. On the two occasions he measured it, the numbers came back at 72 and 55, both below the acceptable level of 88 but above the 60-day average of 47 considered safe for swimming. On a private beach he obtained levels that ranged from 15 to 114. One measurement in the middle of the pond came back at the low of 5.

It is concerning that levels of *E. coli* exceed maximum levels recommended for safe swimming in certain areas at certain times last year. The drought and associated low water levels may have been an important factor. It is reassuring that most homes are connected to the city's sewer, likely indicating that most of the *E. coli* found is wildlife in origin and not a hazard to humans. Anecdotally, I swim almost daily in Taylor Pond during the summer without any ill effects.

You can take certain actions to decrease your risk of disease. If you have a septic system, have an expert check to make sure it is functioning properly, especially if it is an aging system. Avoid attracting ducks, geese or other wildlife that will leave their feces on your lawn or waterfront. Finally, if you want to be certain that the water is safe, you can test the water in your swimming area. A&L Laboratory, 155 Center Street in Auburn performed the *E. coli* testing undertaken by TPA and will test your water samples for a fee. You can pick up a water quality test kit at the lab or order online. As with testing well water, they can test for various bacteria/minerals and the price will vary according to the tests you request.

*Dana Little*



# LOOK OUT FOR LOONS

Part of the experience of living on or near Taylor Pond is hearing the loon calls and seeing our resident loons circumnavigate the pond each day. But, according to many longtime residents, it has been more than fifteen years since a loon chick has been spotted on Taylor Pond. This is a concern as we look toward the future. This summer, local residents are working with Maine Audubon to address this issue.

While multiple attempts have been made in the past to provide a stable nesting platform for loon pairs, those efforts have failed. This year, in collaboration with the Maine Loon Restoration Project led by Maine Audubon, we are trying again.

Maine Audubon started the Maine Loon Restoration Project in 2021 in partnership with Maine Lakes, the Lakes Environmental Association, and the Penobscot Nation. The project is funded by an oil spill settlement, administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Trustees, resulting from an oil spill in Buzzards Bay, Massachusetts in April 2003. It was estimated that 531 loons died as a result of that accident. Maine Audubon decided to focus a portion of the grant on efforts to increase the hatching success of loon pairs on Maine lakes that haven't successfully fledged a loon chick in 3 or more years. Taylor Pond clearly qualifies and a floating nesting platform was launched in early May of this year.

According to Tracy Hart, Maine Audubon Wildlife Ecologist and head of the Maine Loon Restoration Project, other parts of the project involve outreach to reduce nesting disturbance and egg washout from boat wakes, as well as loon mortality from threats like boat strikes and lead tackle poisoning.

The project launched 27 loon nesting platforms in Maine in the summer of 2022. Of these, 9 were used for nesting, 8 chicks were hatched and 7 survived, which is an excellent success rate given that it can sometimes take multiple years for loons to start nesting on rafts. When asked how they defined "success", David Morrill, a Seasonal Wildlife Biologist with Maine Audubon, said it was when a chick fledged. In other words, a chick has to hatch, be cared for by its parents for 12 weeks, learn to feed itself and be strong enough to fly away in the fall in order for that specific platform to be deemed a success. However, the rafts

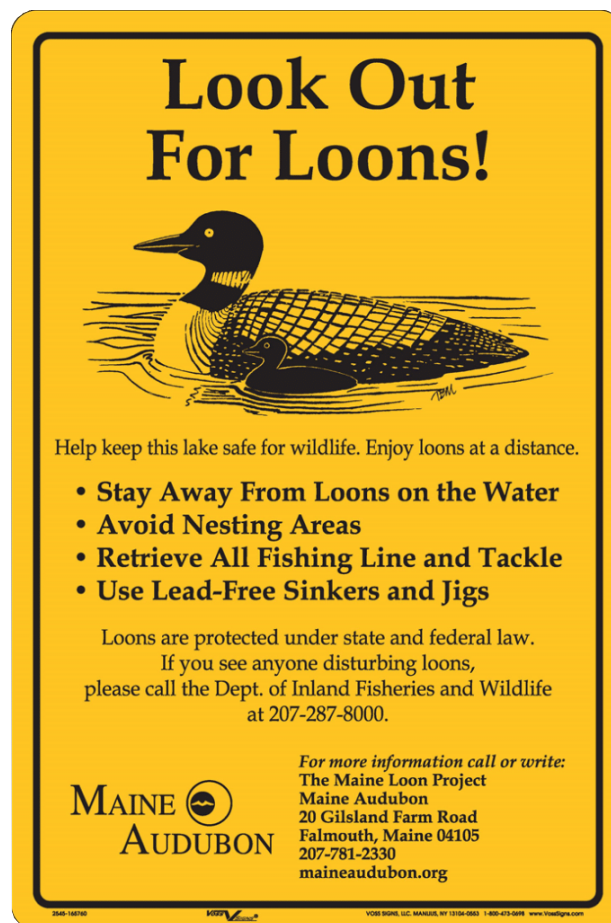
themselves can only help to address certain threats and once a chick hatches, the platforms no longer provide any protection.

For 2023, Maine Audubon Society is launching another 33 platforms, including Taylor Pond's, for a total of 60. The plan is to relaunch these platforms each year that threats to nesting remain, understanding that it may take time for a breeding pair to become accustomed to the platform.

Hart believes, based on the data collected to date, that loon platforms can increase productivity for breeding pairs that struggle to hatch chicks year after year. But she emphasizes that rafts take maintenance and pose some risks, so should only be used in cases where

loons continually fail to hatch chicks due to reasons that the nesting platforms can help address--like nest flooding from water level fluctuations or boat wakes, predation, or loss of nesting habitat. The platforms, made of cedar logs or other materials, are anchored but float so that rising water won't swamp them. Some have extra protections like avian guards and wake guards. Our platform has both.

Some of the greatest dangers to nesting loons are excessive wakes which flood nests, predators, rising and







falling water levels, and disturbance by people who get too close to the nest. Lead contamination from lost or discarded fishing tackle remains a leading cause of death for adult loons, but it appears that boat strikes are now killing more loons and their

chicks than lead poisoning. In terms of predation, raccoons, mink, skunks, gulls, crows, and even dogs predate loon nests. Eagles are new on the scene as predators and may well be part of the reason why we have seen so few chicks on Taylor Pond.

The nesting platforms, once launched, are essentially floating islands, complete with vegetation. Maine Audubon supplies the raft, flotation, and green avian guards made of lobster trap wire in locations where there is heavy predation from bird predators. Local volunteers working alongside trained Maine Audubon biologists then spread 2" of topsoil over which they lay large pieces of moss to help hold the soil on the raft. Small native trees and perennials are then planted, in our case a cedar tree, a dogwood whose trunk reached through the avian guard, and a small patch of blue flag iris. The moss is smoothed to create a bowl or

hollow in the center of the raft. The avian guard has to be at least 27" high at the apex of the arch over the raft to give the loons room to nest and sometimes, even mate on the raft. Cedar or pine boughs are then woven through the avian guard to provide shade until the planted vegetation is established and leafs out.

Now that the platform has been launched, it will be monitored on a weekly basis by Debbie Hammond, the new Taylor Pond Loon Counter. She will make online reports to Maine Audubon. Debbie is continuing a family tradition by taking over from her father, Peter Durgin, our long time Loon Counter, who died last spring. Maine Audubon will check on the platform several weeks post-launch and provide volunteers with additional information about how to conduct the surveys and observations about loon behaviors. Greg Hammond, Jan Phillips and Joan Macri worked with Maine Audubon's Toni Rabasco and David Morrill to prepare the platform for launch.

It will be years before we know if the program has been successful. Loons are born and fledge on fresh water lakes. They migrate to the coast and winter on the ocean where they remain for several years. When they are strong enough to defend their territory, they return to their lake of origin to breed the next generation. Hopefully these efforts will ensure that the Taylor Pond community will continue to enjoy its loons for many generations to come.

*Joan Macri*





## TAYLOR POND WATER QUALITY – 2022

- This report summarizes the findings of the 2022 water quality monitoring program for Taylor Pond. Clarity readings and water quality measurements were conducted monthly from June through September by Woody Trask with additional clarity readings taken mid-May to late September by Michael Heskanen. Since 2004, Taylor Pond Association has been collecting its own water samples and performing most tests. Phosphorus analyses are conducted by the DHHS Health and Environmental Testing Laboratory.
- 2022 was an exceptionally good year for Taylor Pond. A record high single clarity reading (7.38m) and a new high average clarity reading (6.12m) were recorded. In addition, there was a low level of coloration especially in June and September. Both conditions might be attributed to having had very little precipitation; hence less run-off and infiltration.
- The average 5 meter core sample phosphorus reading was lower than last year, but slightly higher than the historical average. The average 12 meter bottom phosphorus reading was much higher than last year due to a very high reading in September (an anomaly?). All other monthly readings were in the low to normal range.
- Values for pH, alkalinity and conductance were all within the normal range of variation from the historic mean.
- The average surface temperature taken at 1 meter depth was 23.9°C (75°F), 0.6°C (1.1°F) higher than last year and 1.0°C (1.8°F) higher than the average for the past 10 years. In spite of the high temperatures, there were no algal blooms reported in 2022.
- "Ice in" occurred on January 11, 2021, about a month later than last year, and the "ice out" date was April 4th making for a much shorter than average iced-over period. The historical average for "ice out" is April 14.

Woody Trask



# ICE-OUT, ICE-IN ON TAYLOR POND

On April 13 of this year, The Sun Journal published an article detailing the relationship between ice cover on Lake Auburn and water quality. This scenario applies equally to Taylor Pond. The less time a body of water is covered with ice, the longer the time for sunlight and warmth to stimulate algae growth and degrade water quality. Unfortunately, the effects of global warming have been reducing the duration of beneficial ice cover.

**TAYLOR POND ICE IN DATES**

YEAR	MONTH	DAY	NOTE
2014	12	31	
2015	1	15	2016
2016	12	27	(approx -- very gradual)
2017	12	15	
2018	12	5	
2019	12	4	
2020	1	11	2021 (1st date 12/19/20)
2021	12	21	
2022	12	26	

"Ice-out" dates for Taylor Pond have been recorded since 1969. In 2018, recognizing the importance of having "ice-in" data as well, we started recording the date, although it's sometimes hard to pinpoint exactly. We can now calculate the total number of days that the pond is iced in and therefore less supportive of algae growth, however, we don't have much historical data. We are responsible for reporting both dates to the Lake Stewards of Maine ([www.lakestewardsofmaine.org](http://www.lakestewardsofmaine.org)) for compilation with data from ponds and lakes all over the state.

The average "ice-out" date for Taylor Pond since 1969 is April 14th. The records reveal that recently ice-out has been occurring earlier, with April 11th being the average for the last 15 years.

The average "ice-in" date since 2018 is December 24th. However, there were two years – 2016 and 2021 – when total ice-in didn't occur until well into January making for very short periods of total ice cover.

In the short time that ice-in has been recorded, the average number of days that the pond is totally covered with ice is 110 days – the shortest being 83 days and the longest 137 days. This year we had 104 days of ice cover, which looks good compared to the 70 days reported in the Sun Journal for Lake Auburn. To take a quote from the paper, "the less time the lake is covered in ice, the more likely the lake will have problems later in the year." We hope that 104 days translates into another good year for Taylor Pond.

Woody Trask

**ICE OUT DATES  
TAYLOR POND  
AUBURN, MAINE**

Year	Month	Day
1969	4	21
1970	4	27
1971	5	1
1972	4	30
1973	4	17
1974	4	16
1975	4	25
1976	4	14
1977	4	14
1978	4	28
1979	4	21
1980	4	11
1981	3	26
1982	4	25
1983	4	5
1984	4	18
1985	4	14
1986	4	12
1987	4	11
1988	4	10
1989	4	22
1990	4	12
1991	4	8
1992	4	15
1993	4	21
1994	4	19
1995	4	13
1996	4	?
1997	4	23
1998	4	8
1999	4	8
2000	4	6
2001	4	10
2002	4	8
2003	4	13
2004	4	9
2005	4	12
2006	4	2
2007	4	12
2008	4	21
2009	4	12
2010	3	20
2011	4	19
2012	3	22
2013	4	11
2014	4	23
2015	4	21
2016	3	19
2017	4	19
2018	4	23
2019	4	22
2020	4	2
2021	4	4
2022	4	6
2023	4	10



# Fourth of July Boat Parade

Join the fun at the Fifth Annual 4th of July Boat Parade on Taylor Pond! Deck out your boat in Red, White & Blue. Meet in front of Crescent Beach at 4 pm on the 4th to circle the pond heading south toward Valview Drive first and wave to neighbors on shore!



## ***PLEASE CELEBRATE SAFELY!***

There are NO FIREWORKS allowed in the City of Auburn.  
Any consumer firework use or sale in the City of Auburn in a  
VIOLATION OF CITY ORDINANCE

Auburn Fire Department • (207) 333-6633 ext 6  
[fireprevention@auburnmaine.gov](mailto:fireprevention@auburnmaine.gov)

# TAYLOR POND RIPPLES



There's a new way to connect with Taylor Pond neighbors when you are looking for that kayak that floated away, are wondering who to call to check out your dock's drooping edge, or wanting to share a picture of the loons playing just offshore. A private FaceBook group, *Taylor Pond Ripples*, is now open to Taylor Pond residents, property owners, and TPA members. Within the first month of the group, 108 members have shared pictures, asked advice, and helped return wayward watercraft to owners.

Joining the group is simple—search for *Taylor Pond Ripples* on FaceBook at [www.facebook.com \(https://www.facebook.com/groups/251063630746114\)](https://www.facebook.com/groups/251063630746114). ( You do need a FaceBook account to join.) When you ask to join, you'll answer two simple questions about your connection to the pond and your agreement with the group rules. An admin will respond within 24 hours and you'll be able to see and add posts to the group. If you are a member, you can also invite neighbors to join. Thanks for joining and connecting with neighbors online (as well as in real life).

## MARK YOUR CALENDAR

### TAYLOR POND ASSOCIATION – ANNUAL MEETING

**Speaker: Matt Scott**

**Sunday, August 27, 7:00 pm**

**Taylor Pond Yacht Club**

Matt Scott is the founder of the Maine Department of Environmental Protection Lakes Program, member of the Lake Stewards of Maine (LSM) Advisory Board, and former Maine Lakes Board member. A biologist by training, he's an avid outdoorsman, lifetime environmentalist and recipient of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's lifetime achievement award. Matt has a rich history and decades of experience working on Maine lakes and volunteers his time as a Maine Lake Ambassador.



Matt's presentation will offer information about the water quality of Taylor Pond and what the future holds for the pond, as well as provide information about how to get involved with Lake Stewards of Maine's Citizen Lake Science programs and Maine Lakes LakeSmart program.



# WATERSHED SURVEY 2023

In early June, nearly 20 TPA volunteers and 7 technical advisors conducted a survey of the Taylor Pond Watershed to identify potential areas of soil erosion that could lead to harmful algae blooms in the pond. Information collected will not be used for enforcement purposes. Rather, it will be used to direct TPA efforts at improving the health of the pond. On a chilly, rainy Saturday, surveyors drove the entire watershed (extending into Minot) and walked the shoreline, observing road conditions and documenting potential sources of soil erosion on nearly all watershed properties.

Prior to the survey, postcards were mailed to over 800 residents located in the Taylor Pond watershed informing them of the survey. A little over 200 residences are located directly on the pond. The Taylor Pond watershed, the area in which water will flow into Taylor Pond, covers an area of 13.6 square miles in Minot and Auburn. On the day of the survey, volunteers knocked on doors, inviting homeowners to walk with them while on their property. Despite the bad weather, many residents joined the group to observe and learn about ways to mitigate soil erosion.

A survey was last conducted in 2006 and as a result, Taylor Pond Association obtained funding from the state to help several road associations perform needed improvements. Once this year's survey data is collated, the final report will be the first step in qualifying for possible future funding to address issues identified during the survey. Funding sources and procedures are always changing, but it is anticipated that grant money may be available to address identified erosion sites. There could be a lead time of up to 3 years to receive funds. TPA has paid to print and mail postcards, hire four of the seven technical advisors, and have an expert prepare the final report. It is anticipated that available grant funds will far exceed the investment of TPA funds in this project.


TPA board members Dana Little and Barbara Mitchell worked closely with advisors from the Department of Environmental Protection and the Androscoggin Soil and Water Conservation District to plan the survey. The Board is extremely grateful to all the volunteers who conducted the survey and the interest and cooperation of property owners. Results will be published online at our website [www.TaylorPond.org](http://www.TaylorPond.org) and will be discussed at our Annual Meeting in August.

*Dana Little*



## Treasurer's Report on Finances and Membership

<b>Balance through 12/31/2021</b>				<b>\$35,415.46</b>
<b>2022 Income</b>				
	Dues & Contributions	\$7,950.00		
	Interest Income	\$ 38.43		
	Income Total	\$7,988.43		
<b>2022 Expenses</b>				
	Federal Filing		\$ 49.99	
	State fees		\$ 35.00	
	MLS Dues		\$ 200.00	
	MVLMP Contribution		\$ 500.00	
	Lake Smart Payments		\$ 500.00	
	Newsletter Printing & Mailing, Office Supplies		\$1,502.42	
	Website Renewal		\$ 0.00	
	Water Testing Expense & Lab Fees		\$1,151.99	
	Expense Total		\$3,939.40	
<b>Net Gain (Loss)</b>				<b>\$ 4,049.03</b>
<b>Balance through 12/31/2022</b>				<b>\$39,464.49</b>



In 2022, TPA received 165 dues payments at various amounts. The Association appreciates the generosity of all its members. An important part of our efforts is our annual newsletter. We send the newsletter to all property owners in the Taylor Pond shore land zone, whether they are TPA members or not. Our mailing list currently consists of 226 addresses, including "honorary" members, such as City Councilors, members of the Planning and Zoning Boards, certain City staff, etc.

As of 6/20/2023, 120 members have paid 2023 dues. If you received a membership invoice in this newsletter, we would be very grateful to receive your 2023 dues at any time. Thank you to every one of our valued members.

*Edwin Gray, Treasurer*



## ARE YOU A MEMBER?

Taylor Pond Association members support the mission of maintaining the water quality of Taylor Pond in order to preserve wildlife habitat, protect property values and safeguard recreational opportunities. An active membership remains essential to the overall well-being of our organization. If you have never been a member or are a former member who has not yet renewed, please join us. If you are an active member, thank you for your ongoing support.

Donations to TPA are tax-deductible to the extent allowed by law.

While the majority of our members are Taylor Pond residents and property owners, membership is open to anyone who would like to stay informed about our activities and support our mission. Thank you!

