MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

REPORT TO AGRICULTURE, CONSERVATION AND FORESTRY LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE ON LD 21 - A RESOLVE TO PROMOTE ACCESS TO GREAT PONDS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

January 3, 2008

REPORT TO AGRICULTURE, CONSERVATION AND FORESTRY LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

ON

LD 21 - A RESOLVE TO PROMOTE ACCESS TO GREAT PONDS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	1
Introduction	3
Discussion Discussion of existing and proposed accessibility guidelines	4
Existing public access to great ponds inventory	8
Discussion of existing access geographic and demographic distribution	10
Discussion of proposal to increase geographic and demographic distribution	12
Conclusions	16
Appendix A Tables	

Executive Summary

This is a report to the Agriculture, Conservation & Forestry Legislative Oversight Committee as required by Resolve, To Provide Access for Persons with Disabilities to Great Ponds (Resolve Chapter 22, 123rd Legislature). This resolve requires the Departments of Conservation (DOC) and Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (DIFW) to report on the provision of shore-side fishing access for persons with disabilities to great ponds. The resolve requires DOC and DIFW to jointly:

- 1. Review geographic and demographic distribution of adequate access for persons with disabilities.
- 2. Develop priorities for increasing adequate access for persons with disabilities providing geographic and demographic distribution, and
- 3. Report to ACF Committee,
 - a. Findings,
 - b. Priorities, and
 - c. Assessment on feasibility of implementing priorities based on existing funding and resources.
- 4. In addition, develop a trails accessibility standard in cooperation with Department of Labor, Bureau of Rehabilitation Services for purposes of evaluating access.

The resolve defines "adequate access" as meaning access for "shore-side fishing" via a ramp, or a trail that meets standards to be developed in cooperation with the Department of Labor, Bureau of Rehabilitation Services. This step was necessary as there currently are no state or federally adopted standards for accessible trails, although the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board (US Access Board) has drafted proposed guidelines and issued a Notice of Proposed Rule Making seeking public comments on the proposed rule that would establish Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) for trails and other Outdoor Developed Area standards. There are ADA guidelines for boating facilities that have been fully adopted by the US Access Board, although these guidelines are intended for assuring access for persons with disabilities to boat launching sites and not specifically for shore-side fishing. It is assumed that a boating facility that meets the ADAAG for boating facilities will meet the requirement for adequate access for shore-side fishing as defined by the resolve.

In order to evaluate the status of existing and proposed trail access to great ponds, it was necessary to select an interim standard for this purpose, and in consultation with the Department of Labor, Bureau of Rehabilitation Services, it was agreed to use the proposed federal standard. This is a very complex standard with numerous technical provisions and several conditions which are departure from the technical provisions.

Both the Departments of Conservation and Inland Fisheries & Wildlife have missions to provide access to great ponds as well as other waters of the state. Both departments have boating access programs which together have resulted in boating access at 284 great pond sites, of which 59 are in full compliance with the ADAAG for recreational boating facilities.

The DOC also has State Park and Public Lands Units which have frontage on 160 great ponds. Many of these land parcels have recreational boat access sites which are accounted for in the above tabulation. After elimination of these sites, there are still 107 great ponds on which these lands have frontage. Many of these lands have traditional boat access sites that do not yet appear in the boating facility database and trails to the water's edge or in close proximity of the water. Due to a lack of a database for trails, we had to rely on the knowledge of the regional managers and their staff to estimate the number of trails and traditional boat sites on these land units. Because most of these access sites were developed before the State owned the lands or by staff before the advent of accessible trail standards, it is assumed that few, if any, of these trails and traditional boat access sites are ADAAG compliant.

In summary the state owns or has sponsored 430access sites to great ponds, of which, at least 66 are in compliance with the ADAAG.

Several counties seem to have a dearth of ADA compliant access to great ponds. Knox county is the only one with no such access to great ponds, but it is pointed out that they may have access to coastal sites. Oxford, Penobscot and Sagadahoc Counties have only one such access each while Androscoggin has only two.

The Department of Conservation has scheduled 26 projects to be completed over the next two years and the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife has scheduled 6 projects over the next year to increase the amount of access to great ponds for persons with disabilities. At least one of these will be in Knox County and one in Penobscot County.

As time goes on, more and more access will be renovated to make them accessible and all new access sites will meet current accessibility standards.

Introduction

LD 21 is a Resolve that requires the Departments of Conservation and Inland Fisheries and Wildlife to report on the provision of shore-side fishing access for persons with disabilities to great ponds. The resolve requires DOC and DIFW to jointly:

- 1. Review geographic and demographic distribution of adequate access for persons with disabilities,
- 2. Develop priorities for increasing adequate access for persons with disabilities providing geographic and demographic distribution, and
- 3. Report to ACF Committee,
 - a. Findings,
 - b. Priorities, and
 - c. Assessment on feasibility of implementing priorities based on existing funding and resources.
- 4. In addition, develop a trails accessibility standard in cooperation with Department of Labor, Bureau of Rehabilitation Services for purposes of evaluating access.

It is assumed that geographic and demographic distribution means the agencies are to compare existing and proposed access in relationship to not only an equitable distribution based on geographic distribution, but also with regards to population density.

Discussion of Existing and Proposed Accessibility Guidelines

The resolve defines "adequate access" as meaning access for "shore-side fishing" via a ramp, or a trail that meets standards to be developed as in paragraph 4, above. The requirement to develop an interim trail accessibility standard is predicated on the current lack of a federal or state standard for trail accessibility. It should be noted that the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board (US Access Board) issued a Notice of Proposed Rule Making for an Outdoor Developed Areas, June 20, 2007, and accepted public comment until October 18, 2007. Included in this proposed rule are guidelines for development of accessible trails. Without a standard for accessibility it is impossible to assess the adequacy of our current and proposed access to great ponds. The agencies agreed that we would evaluate access to great ponds, other than boat ramps, using this proposed federal standard. At such time as the federal standard has been adopted by the US Access Board, sites will be evaluated and developed and renovated based on the adopted standard.

It is assumed that by "ramp" the resolve means a boat ramp as opposed to a ramp as used in the Americans with Disabilities Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) which refer to a ramp as an inclined portion of an accessible pathway. It is further assumed that the understanding of a boat ramp's purpose is for launching and retrieving a boat, and could mean a concrete or asphalt ramp suitable for use by trailered boats or an area adjacent to a waterbody for launching and retrieving a hand carried boat. As reported to the Committee during testimony on LD 21, the US Access Board has adopted an accessibility guideline for boating facilities. It is noted that the guideline is not enforceable until it is adopted by the US Department of Justice, which has failed to act as of this date. However, the DOC Boating Facilities Division and DIFW are applying this guideline to all newly constructed and renovated boating sites. This guideline includes standards for the construction of floats and gangways associated with recreational boating facilities. It does not include a standard for the boat ramp itself, as the design of the ramp is a function of the requirements for launching and retrieving boats. All other provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) apply to all boating facilities. Therefore, all boating sites must provide parking spaces, toilet facilities and accessible pathways in conformance with the ADAAG. Note that the ADAAG does not require that toilet facilities or floats be provided, but if they are, they must be in compliance with ADAAG. Therefore, a boating facility may be in compliance with ADAAG, yet provide no floats or toilet facilities.

Further, it is assumed that a boating facility that meets the ADAAG for boating facilities will meet the requirement for adequate access for shore-side fishing as defined by the resolve. It should be pointed out that the boating facility guidelines were developed exclusively to provide reasonable access for persons with disabilities for the purpose of accessing waterbodies by boat, and not to provide access for shore-side fishing. While people often fish at boating facilities, it is not the activity for which they were developed and often no effort has been made to accommodate shore-side fishing.

Finally, with regards to boating facilities, it is understood that all newly constructed and renovated boating facilities are to meet the ADA accessibility guidelines. However, these guidelines were developed apparently with the understanding that all of these facilities are typically built with heavy equipment and involve significant manipulation of the site. In fact, many of our hand carry sites, especially those in remote areas, are nothing more than a parking area and a trail to the water. Strict compliance with ADAAG standards for boating facilities at such sites could cause significant damage to the natural resources that would compromise the recreational opportunity we intend to provide. The DOC believes that it is more appropriate to apply the proposed trail standard (discussed below) to many of these hand carry sites, and does so at our discretion.

The US Access Board also developed an accessibility guideline for fishing platforms. However, as with boat boarding floats, they are not required, but if provided must comply with the guidelines. To the extent any great ponds have fishing platforms, DOC and DIFW will evaluate them in accordance with this standard, and all new or renovated fishing platforms will be compliant.

As stated above, the proposed federal ADAAG for trails is part of a proposed new guideline for Outdoor Developed Areas, which will cover such facilities as trails, beaches, and picnic and camping facilities. The term "trail" is defined as a route that is designed, constructed, or designated for recreational pedestrian use or provided as a pedestrian alternative to vehicular routes within a transportation system. A trail designed, constructed, or designated for pedestrian use may also have other uses, such as bicycling or in-line skating. It is recognized by the US Access Board that pedestrians use all trails. However, these guidelines apply only to trails where travel on foot is one of the designated uses for which the trail was created. For example, a trail designated for mountain biking will not be considered a "pedestrian trail" whether or not pedestrians actually use the trail. However, a multi-use trail specifically designed and designated for hiking and bicycling would be considered a pedestrian trail. Trails include, but are not limited to, a trail through a forested park, a shared-use path, or a back country trail. Trails do not include pathways such as sidewalks, pathways in amusement parks, commercial theme parks, carnivals, or between buildings on college campuses. These exterior accessible routes are already covered by the Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Guidelines issued in 2004.

The proposed standard provides that these guidelines apply to all newly designed and constructed trails and altered portions of existing trails that connect to an accessible trail or designated trailhead. The proposed guidelines provide technical provisions for the design and construction of trails and also provides four conditions under which exceptions from certain technical provisions are permitted, as listed below:

Condition 1. Compliance Would Cause Substantial Harm to Cultural, Historic, Religious, or Significant Natural Features or Characteristics.

Condition 2. Compliance Would Substantially Alter the Nature of the Setting or the Purpose of the Facility, or Portion of the Facility.

Condition 3. Compliance Would Require Construction Methods or Materials That Are Prohibited by Federal, State, or Local Regulations or Statutes.

Condition 4. Compliance Would Not Be Feasible Due to Terrain or the Prevailing Construction Practices.

Where one or more of the conditions above exists, and where one or more of the conditions in this exception exists (see following), the technical trail standards shall not apply after the first point of departure. The segment of the trail between the trailhead and the first point of departure shall comply with the technical trail standards unless the trail segment is 500 feet (150 m) or less in length. Where there is a prominent feature less than 500 feet (150 m) from the trailhead, the trail segment between the trailhead and the prominent feature shall comply with the technical trail standards.

The above general exception to the technical standards applies when one or more of the following conditions exist:

- the combination of running slope and cross slope exceeds 40 percent for over 20 feet; or,
- a trail obstacle 30 inches or more in height is across the full tread width of the trail; or,
- the surface is neither firm nor stable for a distance of 45 feet or more; or,
- a clear trail width is less than 12 inches for a distance of 20 feet or more; or
- the trail is not required to comply with any of the technical provisions in the Conditions for Departure stated above for more than 15 percent of the length of the trail.

The proposed technical standards include:

- The trail surface shall be firm and stable.
- The clear tread width of trails shall be 36 inches minimum.
- Openings in trail surfaces shall be of a size that does not permit passage of an inch diameter sphere. Elongated openings shall be placed so that the long dimension is perpendicular or diagonal to the dominant direction of travel.
- Where tread obstacles exist on trails, the obstacles shall not exceed 2 inches high maximum.
- Where the clear tread width of trails is less than 60 inches, passing spaces shall be provided at intervals of 1000 feet maximum. Passing spaces shall be either a 60 inches minimum by 60 inches minimum space, or an intersection of two walking surfaces which provide a T-shaped space provided the arms and stem of the T-shaped space extend at least 48 inches beyond the intersection.
- The cross slope shall not exceed 1:20 maximum.
- The running slope shall comply with one or more of the following provisions. No more than 30 percent of the total trail length shall exceed a running slope of 1:12.
 - o Running slope shall be 1:20 or less for any distance.
 - O Running slope shall be 1:12 maximum for 200 feet maximum. Resting intervals shall be provided at distances no greater than 200 feet apart.

- o Running slope shall be 1:10 maximum for 30 feet maximum. Resting intervals shall be provided at distances no greater than 30 feet apart.
- o Running slope shall be 1:8 maximum for 10 feet maximum. Resting intervals shall be provided at distances no greater than 10 feet apart.
- Resting intervals shall be 60 inches long minimum, shall be at least as wide as the widest portion of the trail segment leading to the resting interval, and shall have a slope not exceeding 1:20 in all directions.
- Where edge protection is provided, the edge protection shall be 3 inches high minimum.

Exceptions are provided for many of these requirements.

Existing public access to great ponds inventory

The Department of Conservation has several programs that have, within their missions, the provision of access to great ponds, as well as other natural resources. This includes the Public Lands, State Parks, and Boating Facilities Division. However, other than the Boating Facilities Database maintained by the Bureau of Parks & Lands, the DOC does not maintain an inventory of trails to great ponds. As such, the DOC had to create an inventory based in great part on the knowledge of the Bureau's parks and lands managers and their staff.

The Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife also has a program to provide access to the waters of the state where there is an opportunity for fishing, boating and other sport fish associated recreational activities. This part of the DIFW mission is accomplished in part through its Water Access program, which provides access to great ponds as well as other waters of the state. Also, the DIFW Wildlife Management Areas program provides access to additional great ponds and other waters. Access to great ponds is by trails to the shore-side, boat/canoe carry-in sites or trailered boat ramp sites that are available for shore-side fishing.

The Boating Facilities Division (BFD) of DOC has funded the acquisition and construction of approximately 350 boat access sites around the state including those on great ponds, rivers and streams and coastal sites. Of these, 78 are DOC-owned sites on great ponds. Of these 78 sites, 19 are considered fully accessible under current ADA Accessibility Guidelines and another 2 are considered barrier free, meaning they have some facilities that are compliant, but the site is not in total compliance. Table 1 lists these sites by county and municipality. Table 2 shows the number of DOC-owned boat sites on great ponds, by county and the number that are fully accessible and barrier free.

The DIFW Water Access program has shore frontage on 83 great ponds (8 of these 83 are located within Wildlife Management Areas) and the Wildlife Management Areas program has shore frontage on an additional 37 great ponds, for a total of 120 great ponds. DIFW programs have 27 boat/canoe carry-in sites or trailered boat ramp sites on great ponds that are fully accessible. No existing trails are classified here as accessible. These DIDW great pond sites are listed and summarized in Tables 3 and 4, respectively.

The state has also sponsored boat access to 125 great ponds owned by municipalities, fish and game clubs and utilities. These are listed in Table 5. Of these 18 are fully accessible and another 11 are barrier free. These are summarized in Table 6.

The DOC Park lands have frontage on 38 great ponds, across the state which could provide access for shore-side fishing for citizens, including those with disabilities, if accessible boat ramps or trails were developed. Some of these have boat access sites already accounted for in the boating sites listed in Tables 1 & 2. Table 7 lists those great ponds on which DOC Park Lands have frontage, which are not already accounted for in the boating access tables. As can be seen, there are another 11 great ponds on this list, some of which have existing "traditional" boat ramps, trails or roads that lead to, or within close proximity to their shores. Because there was not an accessible trails standard in place when these trails were constructed, and because of the effort that would be required to evaluate each of these trails, it was determined that we should assume that few if any of these trails meet the proposed federal accessible trails standards.

The DOC Public Lands properties have frontage on 122 great ponds, which could be provided with access for shore-side fishing, if adequate boat ramps or trails were constructed. Of these great ponds, 26 already have public boat ramps listed in Tables 1 & 2. The remaining 96 great ponds, some of which have existing "traditional" boat ramps, trails or roads that lead to, or within close proximity to their shores, are listed in Table 8. As with the parks properties, it is assumed that few, if any of these trails will meet the proposed federal standards for accessible trails.

DOC also administers the Recreational Trails Program (RTP) which provides grants to municipalities and others to build various trails, some of which may provide access to great ponds. Since this program is funded through the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), all grantees must consider ADAAG in the design and construction of any facilities funded through this source. Due to the lack of an electronic database, and the recent loss of the program administrator, we were unable to assess the degree of access to great ponds that this program currently provides.

Discussion of Geographic and Demographic Distribution of Existing Access

The simplest way to evaluate the geographic and demographic distribution of access to great ponds would be to do so on a county basis, as many records exist that relate the location of access sites to counties, and because county population information is readily available.

Table 10 lists the counties of the state by population and shows the number of total and accessible accesses to great ponds. It also shows the access sites/100,000 population and the number of great ponds in each county.

As can be seen the number of great pond sites accessible by persons with disabilities range from 0 in Knox County to over 40 per 100,000 population in Piscataquis County with an average state-wide of about 5 accessible sites per 100,000 population. Eight counties; Franklin, Hancock, Kennebec, Lincoln, Piscataquis, Somerset, Waldo and Washington Counties exceed the state average. The other eight counties: Androscoggin, Aroostook, Cumberland, Knox, Oxford, Penobscot, Sagadahoc and York Counties fall below the state average.

Several factors influence the balance of these numbers. For example, while one county may seem to have relatively few access sites compared to another, those few sites may have large parking lots and multi-lane launch ramps, while the other county's sites tend to be small sites with few parking spaces and single-lane launch ramps. We attempted to evaluate the access based on the number of parking spaces, but our database was not completed for this variable and so we could not complete this analysis.

Another factor is the number of great ponds available in a particular county. Several small coastal counties such as Sagadahoc, Lincoln and Knox have very few great ponds, while others such as Piscataquis, Somerset, Penobscot and Aroostook each have more than the former three combined. However, the former three counties also have extensive coast lines which the latter do not. There does seem to be some correlation between the number of accessible sites per 100,000 population and the number of great ponds, as the county with the most great ponds, Piscataquis County, has the most accessible sites per population while the county with the fewest great ponds, Knox County, has the least number of accessible sites. (It should be noted that the DOC Boating Facilities Division is currently working on the renovation of the Alford Lake Boat Site in Knox County and plans to make it ADA compliant.) When we calculated the number of accessible great pond sites per 100,000 population per 100 great ponds, we found a state-wide average of 0.2. All counties except Knox exceeded the state-wide average.

Another way to look at the distribution is to look at total surface area of the great ponds by county. We did not attempt this analysis, as the rationale for using this method seemed weak.

The Boating Facilities Division of DOC and the Boating Program at DIFW, as mentioned earlier, are in the process of updating their Strategic Plan for Providing Boating and Fishing Access to the Waters of the State. During discussions with the Advisory Committee helping the departments develop this plan, a great deal of discussion was held around the subject of establishing priorities for developing new access. One participant offered the observation that the demands of the public should hold a great deal of sway when determining access priorities, as it would make no sense for the state to

develop access where the users do not demand it. While a final determination has not been made as to how the departments should determine priorities for developing boating access, it is likely that user demand will play a significant role. If one assumes the survey of demand is representative of the geographic distribution of population, and if one assumes most respondents are likely to desire access closer to home rather than farther away, it seems logical that they will demand geographic distribution related to demographic distribution.

While the State Parks and Public Lands Units do not have plans to conduct user surveys to determine where access improvements should take place this is a strategy they may want to employ in the future.

It is difficult to draw any conclusions about the demographic and geographic distribution of ADA complaint access to great ponds, except to say that it appears that Knox County seems to have a much lower presence of these access sites than the rest of the state. Several other counties, such as Androscoggin, Oxford, Penobscot and Sagadahoc Counties all seem to have a deficit as well.

Proposal to increase handicap accessibility

In an effort to increase the numbers of great ponds with access for persons with disabilities the Departments have established the following overall priorities:

- 1. Improve existing boating and fishing access sites on existing state-owned land base that are currently not accessible.
- 2. Improve existing boating or fishing access sites on lands of others which receive grants from DOC/DIFW that are currently not accessible.
- 3. Acquire additional land base that will provide more access to great ponds, and develop new access sites that are accessible.

The Departments have the most control over their existing land base, and thus can more assuredly develop new or renovate existing sites to bring them into compliance with current, or future accessibility guidelines. The costs will generally be less than alternatives where additional land is needed to be acquired. The Departments also have influence over grant recipients who seek to develop new access sites or renovate existing ones, but if the added costs of making the ADA improvements, is too expensive, compared to the level of funding the state is willing to contribute, grant seekers may chose to forgo state aid. Finally, acquiring additional lands and developing new access will be the most expensive alternative of all.

The DOC Boating Program has a transition plan under Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act that states that the program will upgrade all state-owned and state-sponsored boating sites with which it is involved, over time. Whenever a boating facility is in need of renovation, whether for safety or environmental reasons, the site will also be improved to make it fully accessible under current ADAAG. Currently, the Boating and Fishing Strategic Plan, which is undergoing revision at this time, calls for renovating five access sites per year. During 2008 the Program plans to renovate the following five access sites, and will bring them up to current boating facility ADA standards:

- 1. Long Pond, Mt. Vernon, Kennebec County
- 2. Chain of Ponds, Chain of Ponds Twp, Franklin County
- 3. Embden Pond, Embden, Somerset County
- 4. Alford Lake, Hope, Knox County, and
- 5. Sebasticook Lake, Newport, Penobscot County

Another five sites will likely be renovated in 2009 and each year thereafter. In addition, any new sites that are developed will be made ADA compliant.

The DOC Bureau of Parks & Lands proposes to complete the following projects at State Park sites, which will improve ADA accessibility to these great ponds:

1. Echo Lake, Aroostook State Park, Aroostook County -

Provide a hard surfaced path from an established ADA compliant parking space north of the boat access ramp along the shoreline and create a small area on the shoreline from

which cast fishing can be undertaken. Add an accessible table and grill at the end of the pathway if feasible. This will enhance our ADA facilities by tying in with existing ADA facilities with this alternative access.

2. Lake St. George, Lake St. George State Park, Waldo County –

Provide an accessible parking space near the shoreline with an accessible pathway along the shore to an open area from which fly or bait casting is possible. Tie this in with a new ADA compliant picnic site.

3. Moosehead Lake, Lily Bay State Park, Piscataquis County -

Alter and extend the existing pathway to comply with ADA standards along the shoreline of the day area boat slips to an area from which to fly or bait cast. Install an ADA table and grill area at the end of this pathway.

4. Sebec Lake, Peaks-Kenny State Park, Piscataquis County -

Alter the path in the day area waterfront to make it ADA compliant to the water's edge and create a small area at the shoreline from which to cast. Tie this in with a new ADA compliant picnic site.

5. Range Pond, Range Pond State Park, Androscoggin County -

A. Provide a hard surfaced path from an established ADA compliant trail east of the shelter complex to the shoreline and create a small area on the shoreline from which cast fishing can be undertaken.

6. Rangeley Lake, Rangeley Lake State Park, Franklin County –

- A. Alter two lakeside campsites to comply with ADA slope, surface material, table, and fire ring standards and provide a hard surfaced path from the rear of the campsite to the water's edge to create a small area from which to cast.
- B. Provide signage at the boat launching area to direct disabled fishermen from the launch area south to the end beyond the finger boat docks along an existing ADA path to an existing open area from which fly or bait casting is possible.

7. Webb Lake, Mount Blue State Park, Franklin County –

A. Alter the path and provide signage to the south shelter to create an accessible path to the shelter and provide a hard surfaced area adjacent to Webb Lake from which to fly or bait cast.

8. Sebago Lake, Sebago Lake State Park, Cumberland County -

A. Alter the path at New Place Cove from the ADA compliant shelter to the water's edge and create a small area at the shoreline from which to cast.

The DOC Bureau of Parks & Lands proposes to complete the following projects at Public Land sites, which will improve ADA accessibility to these great ponds:

- 1. **Perch Pond, Deboullie Unit, Aroostook County** Construct an ADA compliant outhouses (probably vaults), tables (with shelters), smooth hard surface around fire-ring and table and smooth hard surface path to waters edge.
- **2.** Scraggley Pond, Scraggley Pond Unit, Washington County Construct an ADA compliant outhouses (probably vaults), tables (with shelters), smooth hard surface around fire-ring and table and smooth hard surface path to waters edge.
- **3.** Moosehead Lake, Cowans Cove, Piscataquis County Construct an ADA compliant smooth hard surface path to waters edge.
- **4. Moosehead Lake, Spencer Bay, Piscataquis County** Construct an ADA compliant smooth hard surface path to waters edge.
- **5.** Salmon Pond, Machias River Unit, Washington County Construct an ADA compliant campsite with fishing access

The DIFW proposes to complete the following projects which will bring these sites up to current or proposed ADA accessibility guidelines:

1. Jefferson - Long Pond, Lincoln County:

Rehabilitate an existing trailered boat ramp site to establish an ADA compliant parking space and connecting hard surface path to the existing concrete ramp.

2. Peru - Worthley Pond, Oxford County:

Construct an ADA compliant trailered boat ramp at the site of an existing carry-in site.

3. Lake View Plt - Schoodic Lake, Piscataquis County:

Reconstruct an existing trailered boat ramp site to establish an ADA compliant trailered boat ramp site. A portion of this work is the establishment of ADA compliant parking spaces, connecting hard surface path, installation of a concrete plank ramp and the maintenance of an existing permanent dock.

4. Sandy River Plt - Sandy River Ponds, Franklin County:

Complete the construction of an ADA complaint carry-in site.

5. Greenville - Sawyer Pond, Piscataquis County:

Rehabilitate an existing carry-in site to establish an ADA compliant parking space and connecting hard surface path to the existing concrete abutment and dock.

6. Fort Fairfield - Nadeau Lake, Aroostook County:

As a portion of the rehabilitation of this former great pond is the establishment of ADA compliant parking spaces, connecting hard surface path and the installation of an ADA compliant fishing path along a former roadway.

Additionally, for DIFW water access sites - develop an accessibility self-evaluation and transition plan during 2008:

- a) Acquire necessary training to identify and assess accessibility barriers and modification strategies.
- b) Conduct a self-evaluation by visiting and assess existing water access sites to identify:
 - access barriers,
 - modification strategies to remove such barriers, and
 - work needed to be accomplished to eliminate such barriers.
- c) Develop a transition plan that describes the modification strategies and work needed to remove such barriers, and provide a time frame for removal of each identified barrier.

CONCLUSION

Both the Departments of Conservation and Inland Fisheries & Wildlife take their responsibility seriously for providing access to <u>all</u> citizens of the state, to not only our great ponds, but also our rivers and streams, coast line, mountains, fields and forests and not only for fishing, but also for boating, hiking, picnicking, and a wide variety of other outdoor recreational pursuits. This particular resolve relates solely to access to great ponds and only for shore-side fishing.

While there is accessibility standard for recreational boating facilities, the standard was developed to accommodate persons with disabilities who wish to launch and retrieve boats. While the standard does not consider access for shore-side fishing, many elements will exist at boating sites which will make access to the shore for fishing accessible to persons with disabilities.

There is currently no accessibility guideline for trails, although the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board (US Access Board) has drafted proposed guidelines and issued a Notice of Proposed Rule Making seeking public comments on the proposed rule that would establish Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) for trails and other Outdoor Developed Area standards. The departments have agreed to use this proposed guideline in the evaluation of trail accessibility until a final federal rule is adopted, at which time the final guidelines will be employed.

Currently the agencies own or have sponsored access to great ponds at 430 sites. Of these, 66 are accessible by persons with disabilities.

Knox County has no ADA compliant access sites on great ponds, while Oxford, Penobscot and Sagadahoc Counties each have only one. Androscoggin County has only 2 such sites.

The departments propose to undertake 29 projects over the next few years to improve access for persons with disabilities to great ponds. At least one of these will be in Knox County, one in Androscoggin County and one in Penobscot County.

APPENDIX A TABLES

									5: 6	
										Veh. Spaces
		ADA	MCD	TYPERAMP			COUNTY	Count by Co.		
	172 POLAND LOWER RANGE POND		POLAND	HARD	2		ANDROSCOGGIN	1	2	b
2			T15 R9 WELS	GRAVEL	4		AROOSTOOK	ļ		
3			T15 R9 WELS	GRAVEL	2		AROOSTOOK			
	490 T15 R9 WELS TOGUE POND		T15 R9 WELS	GRAVEL	3		AROOSTOOK			
		FA	EAGLE LAKE	HARD	30		AROOSTOOK			
	49 FORT KENT BLACK LAKE		FORT KENT	HARD	13		AROOSTOOK			
	65 GLENWOOD PLT WYTOPITLOCK LK		GLENWOOD PLT	GRAVEL	10		AROOSTOOK	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
	115 LINNEUS NICKERSON LAKE		LINNEUS	HARD	10		AROOSTOOK			
	133 NEW LIMERICK DREWS LAKE		NEW LIMERICK	HARD	5		AROOSTOOK			
10			PRESQUE ISLE	HARD	5		AROOSTOOK			
1	1 29 ST AGATHA LONG LAKE		ST AGATHA	HARD	15		AROOSTOOK			
12	2 226 T11 R13 WELS UMSASKIS LAKE		T11R13 WELS	CARRY-IN	0		AROOSTOOK			
1:	487 T15 R9 WELS PUSHINEER POND		T15 R9 WELS	GRAVEL	2	. 2	AROOSTOOK	12	99	20
14	32 BRIDGTON LONG LAKE	FA	BRIDGTON	HARD	10		CUMBERLAND	•		
1:	71 CASCO SEBAGO LAKE		CASCO	HARD	48		CUMBERLAND			
11	6 120 FALMOUTH HIGHLAND LAKE		FALMOUTH	CARRY-IN	C		CUMBERLAND	3	58	3 5
1	7 64 CHESTERVILLE EGYPT POND		CHESTERVILLE	CARRY-IN	- 4		FRANKLIN			
12	B 234 EUSTIS FLAGSTAFF LAKE	FA	EUSTIS	HARD	12		FRANKLIN			
1:			RANGELEY	HARD	36		FRANKLIN	 		
2			T2 R6 WBKP	GRAVEL	5		FRANKLIN		·	
2		FA	WELD	HARD	1 6		FRANKLIN	5	63	3
2		BF	FRANKLIN	GRAVEL	14		HANCOCK			1
2		FA	ORLAND	HARD	1(HANCOCK		1	
2			T4 ND	CARRY-IN			HANCOCK			
2		-	T4 ND	CARRY-IN			HANCOCK			
2			T4 ND	GRAVEL		3	HANCOCK	-	 	
2			T41 MD	CARRY-IN			HANCOCK	-	3 2	7 1
2		FA	BELGRADE	HARD	1:		KENNEBEC			· ·
2		, , ,	BELGRADE	HARD	16		KENNEBEC			
3			FAYETTE	GRAVEL			KENNEBEC			+
3	· +	 	FAYETTE	GRAVEL			6 KENNEBEC		+	
	2 62 LITCHFIELD WOODBURY POND	 	LITCHFIELD	HARD	1		KENNEBEC		-	+
	3 16 MT VERNON LONG POND		MOUNT VERNON	HARD	1:		KENNEBEC		-	+
	4 84 MT VERNON ECHO LAKE	FA	MOUNT VERNON	HARD	1:		KENNEBEC		-	
		гА		GRAVEL		6	KENNEBEC		 	
	5 353 MT VERNON TAYLOR POND .		MOUNT VERNON				KENNEBEC			
	6 13 READFIELD MARANACOOK LAKE	FA	READFIELD READFIELD	HARD	1:				-}	+
	7 106 READFIELD TORSEY POND			GRAVEL		6	KENNEBEC		+	
	8 481 SIDNEY MESSALONSKEE LAKE	FA	SIDNEY	HARD		8	KENNEBEC			
	9 23 VASSALBORO THREE MILE POND	FA	VASSALBORO	HARD	1		KENNEBEC	1	2 11	4
	197 RICHARDSONTOWN UPPER RICHARDSON LK		RICHARDSONTOWN	HARD	2		OXFORD			
	1 263 RICHARDSONTOWN MOOSELOOKMEGUNTIC LAKE	BF	RICHARDSONTOWN TW		2		OXFORD			
	52 T4 R3 WBKP CUPSUPTIC RVR	ļ	T4 R3 WBKP	HARD	1		OXFORD		3 5	8
	3 310 LAKEVILLE SYSLADOBSIS LAKE	FA	LAKEVILLE	HARD	2		PENOBSCOT			
	4 103 MT CHASE PLT LOWER SHIN PD		MOUNT CHASE PLT	CARRY-IN			3 PENOBSCOT			
	5 107 NEWPORT SEBASTICOOK LAKE		NEWPORT	HARD		1	PENOBSCOT			
	6 215 T7 R8 WELS SCRAGGLY LAKE		T7 R8 WELS	GRAVEL		3	PENOBSCOT		4 3	15
	57 BEAVER CV PLT MOOSEHEAD LK		BEAVER COVE PLT	HARD		4	PISCATAQUIS			
	8 448 DAYS ACADEMY GRANT MOOSEHEAD LAKE		DAYS ACADEMY GRANT	GRAVEL		2	PISCATAQUIS			
	9 255 ROCKWOOD MOOSEHEAD LAKE	FA	ROCKWOOD	HARD			8 PISCATAQUIS			
	382 T1 R11 WELS NAHMAKANTA LAKE		T1 R11 WELS	CARRY-IN			0 PISCATAQUIS			
5	274 T10 R12 WELS CHURCHILL (HERON) LAKE		T10 R12 WELS	CARRY-IN			6 PISCATAQUIS			
5	446 T1 R14 WELS MOOSEHEAD LAKE		T1R14 WELS	GRAVEL		0	6 PISCATAQUIS			

	CHIT BULLET AND OFFICE OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTRO		TIBLUMEIA	0044		This is a strict in			
53	447 T1 R14 WELS MOOSEHEAD LAKE		T1R14 WELS	GRAVEL	12	PISCATAQUIS			
54	406 T2R9 WELS DEBSCONEAG DEADWATER		T2 R9 WELS	GRAVEL	5	PISCATAQUIS			
55	440 T3 R15 WELS MOOSEHEAD LAKE	1	T3 R15 WELS	GRAVEL	0	5 PISCATAQUIS			
56	229 T3 R15WELS LOBSTER STREAM		T3 R15 WELS	GRAVEL	12	12 PISCATAQUIS			
57	441 T3 R15 WELS MOOSEHEAD LAKE	FA	T3 R15 WELS	HARD	20	10 PISCATAQUIS			
58	214 T4 R9 NWP SEBOEIS LAKE		T4 R9 NWP	GRAVEL	6	PISCATAQUIS			
59	227 T6 R11 WELS CHAMBERLAIN THOROUGHFARE		T6 R11 WELS	HARD	10	PISCATAQUIS			
60	273 T8 R15 WELS ALLAGASH LAKE		T8 R15 WELS	CARRY-IN	3	PISCATAQUIS	14	161	67
61	110 HARTLAND GREAT MOOSE LAKE	FA	HARTLAND	HARD	6	SOMERSET			
62	90 PLEASANT RIDGE PLT WYMAN LAKE	BF	PLEASANT RIDGE PLT	HARD	6	SOMERSET			
63	322 SKOWHEGAN LAKE GEORGE	FA	SKOWHEGAN	CARRY-IN	0	23 SOMERSET			
64	96 SMITHFIELD NORTH POND		SMITHFIELD	HARD	4	SOMERSET			
65	217 T5 R1 NBKP ATTEAN POND		T5 R1 NBKP	GRAVEL	6	6 SOMERSET			
66	216 T6 R1 NBKP HOLEB POND		T6 R1 NBKP	GRAVEL	3	SOMERSET			
67	492 T7 R17 WELS BAKER LAKE		T7 R17 WELS	GRAVEL	3	SOMERSET	7	28	29
68	78 LIBERTY LAKE ST GEORGE	FA	LIBERTY	HARD	15	WALDO			
69	111 SEARSMONT QUANTABACOOK POND		SEARSMONT	GRAVEL	3	WALDO	2	18	0
70	463 MARION TOWNSHIP PATRICK LK		MARION TOWNSHIP	GRAVEL	5	WASHINGTON			
71	287 MEDDYBEMPS MEDDYBEMPS LAKE	FA	MEDDYBEMPS	HARD	12	WASHINGTON			
72	213 T18 ED ROCKY LAKE		T18 ED	GRAVEL	4	WASHINGTON			
73	326 T26 ED FIRST CHAIN LAKE		T26 ED	CARRY-IN	0	5 WASHINGTON			
74	335 T26 ED PENNIMAN POND		T26 ED	CARRY-IN	0	5 WASHINGTON			
75	482 T43 MDBPP THIRD MACHIAS LAKE		T43 MDBPP	GRAVEL	3	WASHINGTON			
76	51 VANCEBORO SPEDNIK LAKE		VANCEBORO	HARD	7	WASHINGTON	7	31	10
77	8 ACTON GREAT EAST LAKE	FA	ACTON	HARD	10	YORK			
78	17 ACTON HORN POND	FA	ACTON	HARD	10	YORK	2	20	0
							78	714	165

Department of Conservation Great Pond Boating Sites Count By County

Table 2

County	Total Boat Sites	Fully Accessible	Barrier Free
Androscoggin	1	0	0
Aroostook	12	1	0
Cumberland	3 .	1	0
Franklin	5	2	0
Hancock	6	1	1 .
Kennebec	12	5	0
Knox	0	0	0
Lincoln	0	0	0
Oxford	3	0	0
Penobscot	4	1	0
Piscataquis	14	2	. 0
Sagadahoc	.0	0	0 .
Somerset	7	2	1
Waldo	2	1	0
Washington	7	1	0
York	2	2	0
Total	78	19	2

]				Veh. Spaces
Count	FILE NO PROJECT	ADA		COUNTY	RIGPARK	VEHPARK	Count by	per County	per County
1			LIVERMORE	ANDROSCOGGIN					
2	450 LIVERMORE ROUND POND	FA ·	LIVERMORE	ANDROSCOGGIN	10				
3			POLAND	ANDROSCOGGIN					
4	246 POLAND UPPER RANGE POND		POLAND	ANDROSCOGGIN	7				
5	455 TURNER CRYSTAL (BEAL) POND		TURNER	ANDROSCOGGIN			5		
6			EAGLE LAKE	AROOSTOOK					
7			EAGLE LAKE	AROOSTOOK					
8			FORT FAIRFIELD	AROOSTOOK					
9			LINNEUS	AROOSTOOK					
10			MORO PLT	AROOSTOOK					
11	298 ST JOHN PLT HUNNEWELL LAKE		ST JOHN PLT	AROOSTOOK					
12			T3 R9 WELS	AROOSTOOK			7		
13	NAPLES COLD RAIN POND		NAPLES	CUMBERLAND					
14			NAPLES	CUMBERLAND					
15		FA	RAYMOND	CUMBERLAND					
16			RAYMOND	CUMBERLAND					
17		FA	WINDHAM	CUMBERLAND			5		
18			CHESTERVILLE	FRANKLIN					
19	295 NEW VINEYARD BAUDS (STUMP) POND		NEW VINEYARD	FRANKLIN					
20			RANGELEY	FRANKLIN					
2.			SANDY RIVER PLT	FRANKLIN			4	l	
22			BLUE HILL	HANCOCK					
23	BUCKSPORT JACOB BUCK LAKE	FA	BUCKSPORT	HANCOCK					
24	285 EASTBROOK SCAMMON POND		EASTBROOK	HANCOCK					
25	452 ORLAND CRAIG POND	FA	ORLAND	. HANCOCK			8		
26	401 ORLAND HEART POND		ORLAND	HANCOCK	8	3			
27	7 238 T10 SD TUNK LAKE	FA	T10 SD	HANCOCK					
28	25 T3 ND WEST LAKE	FA	T3 ND	HANCOCK					
29	9 454 T8 SD GRAHAM LAKE		T8 SD	HANCOCK			8	3	
30	AUGUSTA DAM POND		AUGUSTA	KENNEBEC					
3.	AUGUSTA LOWER TOGUS POND		AUGUSTA	KENNEBEC			7		
32	AUGUSTA TOGUS POND		AUGUSTA	KENNEBEC					
33	AUGUSTA TOLMAN POND		AUGUSTA	KENNEBEC					
34			BELGRADE	KENNEBEC					
3		FA	BELGRADE	KENNEBEC	(6	4		
36	6 290 MANCHESTER JAMIES POND	FA	MANCHESTER	KENNEBEC				T	
3	7 337 MANCHESTER SILVER LAKE		MANCHESTER	KENNEBEC					
3			MANCHESTER	KENNEBEC					
3:	9 291 MT VERNON DESERT POND		MOUNT VERNON	KENNEBEC					
4	0 262 OAKLAND EAST POND		OAKLAND	. KENNEBEC	1	0 1	1	1	
4	1 403 VASSALBORO SPECTACLE POND		VASALBORO	KENNEBEC			5		
4:	2 404 WAYNE ANDROSCOGGIN LAKE	FA	WAYNE	KENNEBEC	1.	4	2		
4			WINDSOR	KENNEBEC					
4.	4 WINDSOR MUD POND		WINDSOR	KENNEBEC					
4			WINDSOR	KENNEBEC		5			
4			WINDSOR	KENNEBEC					
4	7 240 WINTHROP BERRY POND		WINTHROP	KENNEBEC					

48	271 WINTHROP COBBOSSEECONTEE LAKE	FA	WINTHROP	KENNEBEC	1		
49	329 WINTHROP UPPER NARROWS POND	1.7.	WINTHROP	KENNEBEC		20	
50	DRESDEN DRESDEN BOG		DRESDEN	LINCOLN		20	
51	458 JEFFERSON CLARY LAKE	FA	JEFFERSON	LINCOLN	10		
52	261 JEFFERSON DAMARISCOTTA LAKE	FA	JEFFERSON	LINCOLN	28		
53	378 JEFFERSON DYER LONG POND	+	JEFFERSON	LINCOLN			
54	315 JEFFERSON LONG POND		JEFFERSON	LINCOLN			
55	135 NOBLEBORO PEMAQUID POND	FA	NOBLEBORO	LINCOLN		. 6	
56	198 ALBANY TWP HUTCHINSON POND	17	ALBANY TWP	OXFORD		0	
57	300 BROWNFIELD BROWNFIELD BOG		BROWNFIELD	OXFORD			
58	BROWNFIELD BURNT MEADOW POND	FA	BROWNFIELD	OXFORD			
59	BROWNFIELD PLEASASNT POND	1.	BROWNFIELD	OXFORD			
60	BROWNFIELD QUINTS BOG		BROWNFIELD	OXFORD			
61	299 FRYEBURG CLAYS POND		FRYEBURG	OXFORD			
62	68 FRYEBURG LOVEWELL POND		FRYEBURG	OXFORD	10		
63			GREENWOOD	OXFORD	10		
64	330 GREENWOOD TWITCHELL POND						
	459 PERU WORTHLEY POND		PERU	OXFORD	4		
65	316 ROXBURY ELLIS (ROXBURY) POND		ROXBURY	OXFORD			
66	364 WOODSTOCK CONCORD POND	_	WOODSTOCK	OXFORD		11	
67	372 BURLINGTON SAPANAC POND		BURLINGTON	PENOBSCOT			
68	279 HOWLAND FARM POND		HOWLAND	PENOBSCOT			
69	LEE DWINAL POND		LEE	PENOBSCOT			
70	LINCOLN UPPER COLD STREAM POND (WEST)		LINCOLN	PENOBSCOT			
71	T6 R7 WELS SAWTELLE DEADWATER		T6 R7 WELS	PENOBSCOT		5	
72	419 BEAVER COVE PLT PRONG POND		BEAVER COVE PLT	PISCATAQUIS			
73	421 DOVER-FOXCROFT BRANNS MILL POND		DOVER-FOXCROFT	PISCATAQUIS	4		
74	225 ELLIOTTSVILLE TWP LAKE ONAWA		ELLIOTTSVILLE TWP	PISCATAQUIS	16		
75	332 FRENCHTOWN TWP FIRST ROACH POND	FA	FRENCHTOWN TWP	PISCATAQUIS			
. 76	GREENVILLE SAWYER POND		GREENVILLE	PISCATAQUIS			
77	375 GREENVILLE WILSON POND	FA	GREENVILLE	PISCATAQUIS	10		
78	451 LAKE VIEW PLT SCHOODIC LAKE		LAKE VIEW PLT	PISCATAQUIS	12		
79	MONSON BELL POND		MONSON .	PISCATAQUIS			
80	432 MONSON DOE POND	FA	MONSON	PISCATAQUIS			
81	MONSON SPECTACLE PONDS (EAST)		MONSON	PISCATAQUIS			
82	ORNEVILLE TWP BOYD LAKE		ORNEVILLE TWP	PISCATAQUIS			
83	296 T10 R9 WELS MOOSELEUK LAKE		T10 T9 WELS	PISCATAQUIS			
84	464 T2 R6 BKP EKR MOUNTAIN VIEW POND	FA	T2 R6 BKP EKR (BIG MOOSE TWP)	PISCATAQUIS	11	13	
85	BOWDOIN CAESAR POND		BOWDOIN	SAGADAHOC		1	~**
86	339 DENNISTOWN PLT CROCKER POND		DENNISTOWN PLT	SOMERSET			
87	340 DENNISTOWN PLT LITTLE BIG WOOD POND		DENNISTOWN PLT	SOMERSET			
88	75 EMBDEN EMBDEN POND	\top	EMBDEN	SOMERSET	8		
89	275 EMBDEN FAHI POND	-	EMBDEN	SOMERSET			
90	MERCER MERCER BOG	\top	MERCER	SOMERSET			
91	PIERCE POND TWP BLACK BROOK POND	_	PIERCE POND TWP	SOMERSET			
92	308 SOLON WENTWORTH (IRONBOUND) POND		SOLON	SOMERSET			
93	ST ALBANS (BIG) INDIAN POND		ST ALBANS	SOMERSET			
94	ST ALBANS GAME MANAGEMENT POND		ST ALBANS	SOMERSET			
	370 UPPER ENCHANTED TWP GRACE POND		UPPER ENCHANTED TWP	SOMERSET		8 10	
95							

97	294	SEARSMONT RUFFINGHAM MEADOW		SEARSMONT	WA	ALDO				
98		STOCKTON SPRINGS STOWERS MEADOW POND		STOCKTON SPRINGS	WA	ALDO				
99		SWANVILLE HURDS POND		SWANVILLE	W	ALDO			4	
100	429	BAILEYVILLE GRAND FALLS FLOWAGE	FA	BAILEYVILLE	W	ASHINGTON				
101		DANFORTH EAST GRAND LAKE	T	DANFORTH	W	ASHINGTON				
102	284	EDMUNDS TWP GREAT WORKS POND		EDMUNDS TWP	W	ASHINGTON				
103	449	FOREST CITY TWP MUD LAKE		FOREST CITY TWP	W	ASHINGTON				
104		LAMBERT LAKE TWP LAMBERT	T	LAMBERT LAKE TWP	W	ASHINGTON				
105	276	NO 14 TWP CATHANCE LAKE	FA	NO 14 TWP	W	ASHINGTON	15			
106		NORTHFIELD BOG LAKE		NORTHFIELD	W	ASHINGTON				
107		PEMBROKE PENNAMAQUAN LAKE		PEMBROKE	W	ASHINGTON				
108	460	PRINCETON POCOMOONSHINE LAKE	FA	PRINCETON	W	ASHINGTON	20			
109		TOPSFIELD EAST MUSQUASH LAKE		TOPSFIELD	W	ASHINGTON				
110	453	TOPSFIELD FARROW LAKE		TOPSFIELD	W	ASHINGTON		(6	
111		TRESCOTT TWP LILY LAKE	T	TRESCOTT TWP	W	ASHINGTON				
112		WHITING INDIAN LAKE	FA	WHITING	W	ASHINGTON				
113		WHITING LITTLE LAKE		WHITING	W	ASHINGTON				
114		WHITING ROCKY LAKE		WHITING	W	ASHINGTON			15	
115	371	ACTON SQUARE POND	FA	ACTON	YC	ORK				
116		HOLLIS KILLICK POND		HOLLIS	YC	DRK				
117	422	LIMERICK SOKOKIS LAKE	FA	LIMERICK	YC	ORK				
118		NEWFIELD MUD POND		NEWFIELD	YC	DRK				
119	269	SHAPLEIGH MOUSAM LAKE	FA	SHAPLEIGH	· Y0	DRK				
120	292	SHAPLEIGH SPICER POND		SHAPLEIGH	YC	DRK			6	
									120	

Dept of Inland Fisheries & Wildlife Great Pond Access Sites Count

Table 4

By County

County	Total Boat Sites	Fully Accessible	Barrier Free
Androscoggin	5	1	. 0
Aroostook	7	0	0
Cumberland	5	3	0
Franklin	4	0	0
Hancock	8	4	0
Kennebec	20	4	0
Knox	0	0	
Lincoln	6	3	0
Oxford	11	1	0
Penobscot	5	. 0	0
Piscataquis	13	4	0
Sagadahoc	1	0	0
Somerset	10	0	0
Waldo	4	0	0
Washington	15	4	0
York	6	3	0
Total	120	27	0

								Rig Spac	e:Veh. Space	
Counter	FILE_NO	PROJECT	ADA	MCD	TYPERAMP	RIGPARK VE	HPARK COUNTY	Count by Co. per Cour	nt per Count	1
1	17	70 AUBURN LAKE AUBURN	FA	AUBURN	HARD	30	ANDROSCOGGIN			
2	17	74 SABATTUS SABATTUS POND		SABATTUS	HARD	13	20 ANDROSCOGGIN	2		
3	20	04 ISLAND FALLS MATTAWAMKEAG LK	FA	ISLAND FALLS	HARD	4	AROOSTOOK			1
4	23	31 ISLAND FALLS PLEASANT LAKE		ISLAND FALLS	HARD		AROOSTOOK			
5	9	22 LIMESTONE TRAFTON LAKE		LIMESTONE	HARD	14	AROOSTOOK			
6	3.	14 MASARDIS SQUA PAN LAKE	FA	MASARDIS	HARD		AROOSTOOK			
7	38	37 OAKFIELD SPAULDING LAKE		OAKFIELD	HARD	4	AROOSTOOK			
8	38	38 OAKFIELD TIMONEY LAKE		OAKFIELD	HARD	4	AROOSTOOK			Ī
9		50 PORTAGE PORTAGE LAKE	BF	PORTAGE	HARD	10	AROOSTOOK			
10	40	2 PRESQUE ISLE HANSEN BROOK LAKE	BF	PRESQUE ISLE	HARD	10	AROOSTOOK			
11	10	22 PRESQUE ISLE ARNOLD BROOK LK		PRESQUE ISLE	HARD	6	50 AROOSTOOK			
12	1	79 T16 R4 WELS MADAWASKA LAKE		T16 R4 WELS	HARD	10	4 AROOSTOOK		·	
13		B8 T16 R5 WELS CROSS LAKE		T16 R5 WELS	GRAVEL	20	10 AROOSTOOK			
14		67 T16 R5 WELS SQUARE LAKE		T16 R5 WELS			AROOSTOOK			
15		25 WESTON EAST GRAND LAKE		WESTON	HARD	1	AROOSTOOK	13		
16		57 BALDWIN SAND POND		BALDWIN	HARD		CUMBERLAND			
17		97 BRIDGTON MOOSE POND	BF	BRIDGTON	HARD	 	CUMBERLAND	-		
18		96 BRIDGTON HIGHLAND LAKE	FA	BRIDGTON	HARD		CUMBERLAND			
19		86 GRAY CRYSTAL LAKE		GRAY	HARD	+	CUMBERLAND			
20		93 HARRISON LONG LAKE		HARRISON	HARD	1	CUMBERLAND			1
21		05 HARRISON CRYSTAL LAKE		HARRISON	HARD	6	CUMBERLAND			
22		54 RAYMOND CRESCENT LAKE		RAYMOND	HARD	+	CUMBERLAND	- 		
23		01 STANDISH SEBAGO LAKE		STANDISH	HARD	20	CUMBERLAND	8		
24		84 INDUSTRY CLEARWATER POND	FA	INDUSTRY	HARD	4	4 FRANKLIN			+
25		64 RANGELEY RANGELEY LAKE	FA	RANGELEY	HARD	6	FRANKLIN			+
26		45 RANGELEY MOOSELOOKMEGUNTIC LK		RANGELEY	HARD	20	FRANKLIN			
27		39 RANGELEY RANGELEY LAKE		RANGELEY	HARD	20	FRANKLIN			
		08 STRONG PORTER LAKE		STRONG	HARD	10	8 FRANKLIN			
28						2		6	_	
29		55 WILTON WILSON POND		WILTON	HARD HARD		2 FRANKLIN	- 6	_	
30		42 EASTBROOK MOLASSES POND	5-	EASTBROOK			HANCOCK			
31		24 ELLSWORTH LEONARD LAKE	BF	ELLSWORTH	CARRY-IN/HARI)	2 HANCOCK			
32		50 ELLSWORTH GREEN LAKE		ELLSWORTH	HARD		HANCOCK			
33		54 ELLSWORTH GRAHAM LAKE		ELLSWORTH	HARD	4	HANCOCK			
34		59 FRANKLIN GEORGES POND		FRANKLIN	HARD		HANCOCK			
35		12 GOULDSBORO JONES POND		GOULDSBORO	HARD	10	10 HANCOCK			
36		90 MARIAVILLE GRAHAM LAKE		MARIAVILLE	CARRY-IN		HANCOCK	_		
37		93 MT DESERT LONG POND		MOUNT DESERT	HARD	5	HANCOCK			
38		95 OTIS BEECH HILL POND		OTIS	HARD	. 10	6 HANCOCK			
39		31 PENOBSCOT PIERCE POND		PENOBSCOT	HARD		HANCOCK			
40		94 SURRY LOWER PATTEN POND		SURRY	GRAVEL		12 HANCOCK	11		
41		32 CHINA CHINA LAKE		CHINA	HARD	8	KENNEBEC			
42		16 FAYETTE TILTON POND		FAYETTE	CARRY-IN	1	3 KENNEBEC			
43		65 LITCHFIELD BUKER POND		LITCHFIELD	HARD		KENNEBEC			
44		82 LITCHFIELD PLEASANT POND		LITCHFIELD	HARD	19	KENNEBEC			
45		80 MONMOUTH COBBOSSEECONTEE LK	FA	MONMOUTH	HARD	30	KENNEBEC			
46		29 MONMOUTH COCHNEWAGON LK		MONMOUTH	HARD	8	KENNEBEC			
47		43 MONMOUTH WILSON POND		MONMOUTH	HARD		KENNEBEC			
48		54 OAKLAND MESSALONSKEE LAKE		OAKLAND	HARD		KENNEBEC			
49		46 VASSALBORO CHINA LAKE	FA	VASSALBORO	HARD	11	5 KENNEBEC			
50		48 VASSALBORO WEBBER POND		VASSALBORO	HARD	7	KENNEBEC			
51		94 WAYNE ANDROSCOGGIN LAKE		WAYNE	HARD	10	KENNEBEC			
52	2	42 WINTHROP MARANACOOK LAKE	FA	WINTHROP	HARD	8	16 KENNEBEC	12		
53		137 HOPE ALFORD LAKE		HOPE	HARD	7	KNOX			T
54		199 ROCKLAND CHICKAWAUKIE POND		ROCKLAND	HARD	6	KNOX			
55		22 UNION SEVEN TREE POND		UNION	HARD	10	KNOX		1.	
56		117 WASHINGTON WASHINGTON PD		WASHINGTON	CARRY-IN		6 KNOX			

67	205 MACHINICTON ODVITAL LAKE		WASHINGTON.	OADDV III		FIGURE		
57	395 WASHINGTON CRYTAL LAKE	-	WASHINGTON	CARRY-IN		5 KNOX	5	
58		FA	NOBLEBORO	HARD	20	LINCOLN	1	
59	37 DENMARK HANCOCK POND		DENMARK	HARD	5	OXFORD		
60	391 DENMARK MOOSE POND		DENMARK	HARD		OXFORD		
61	177 GREENWOOD SOUTH POND		GREENWOOD	HARD	6	4 OXFORD		
62	358 HIRAM STANLEY POND		HIRAM	HARD		OXFORD		
63	409 HIRAM CLEMON POND		HIRAM	HARD		OXFORD		
64	112 LINCOLN PLT AZISCOHOS LAKE		LINCOLN PLANTATION	HARD	15	10 OXFORD		
65	114 LOVELL KEZAR LAKE (WEST)		LOVELL	HARD	10	10 OXFORD		
66	109 NORWAY LITTLE PENNESSEEWASSEE LK		NORWAY	CARRY-IN	6	6 OXFORD		
67	368 STONEHAM KEEWAYDIN LAKE		STONEHAM	HARD		OXFORD		
68	45 TOWNSHIP C RICHARDSON LAKE		TOWNSHIP C	HARD	17	OXFORD		
69	113 WEST PARIS MOOSE POND		WEST PARIS	HARD	5	OXFORD		
70	70 WOODSTOCK BRYANT POND		WOODSTOCK	HARD	6	OXFORD	12	
71	394 DEXTER WASSOOKEAG LAKE	BF	DEXTER	HARD		PENOBSCOT		
72	156 ENFIELD COLD STREAM POND		ENFIELD	HARD		PENOBSCOT		
73	104 LEE MATTAKEUNK LAKE		LEE	HARD	8	PENOBSCOT		
74	21 LINCOLN MATTANAWCOOK POND		LINCOLN -	HARD	25	30 PENOBSCOT		
75	160 LINCOLN LONG POND		LINCOLN	HARD	10	PENOBSCOT		
76	410 LINCOLN FOLSOM POND		LINCOLN	HARD	2	PENOBSCOT		
77	437 LINCOLN UPPER COLD STREAM POND		LINCOLN	HARD	2	PENOBSCOT		
78	46 ORONO PUSHAW LAKE		ORONO	HARD	8	PENOBSCOT		î
79	40 SEBOEIS PLT SO BRANCH LAKE		SEBOEIS PLANTATION	HARD	12	PENOBSCOT		
80	27 T4 INDIAN PURCHASE SO TWIN LK		T4 INDIAN PURCHASE	HARD	10	PENOBSCOT		
81	134 TA R8 & R9 CEDAR LAKE		TA R8 & R9	GRAVEL	3	PENOBSCOT	11	
82	66 ABBOT WHETSTONE POND		ABBOT	HARD		PISCATAQUIS		
83	138 ABBOT PIPER POND		ABBOT	HARD	8	PISCATAQUIS		
84		FA	DOVER-FOXCROFT	HARD	38	12 PISCATAQUIS		
85	400 GREENVILLE SAWYER POND		GREENVILLE	CARRY-IN	T	8 PISCATAQUIS		
86	158 GREENVILLE MOOSEHEAD LAKE	·	GREENVILLE	HARD	24	8 PISCATAQUIS		
87	249 MONSON LAKE HEBRON		MONSON	HARD	5	PISCATAQUIS		
88		BF	SANGERVILLE	HARD	5	PISCATAQUIS		
89	18 SANGERVILLE CENTER POND		SANGERVILLE	HARD	6	PISCATAQUIS		
90	235 SEBEC SEBEC LAKE		SEBEC	HARD	8	PISCATAQUIS		
91	99 T1 R9 WELS MILLINOCKET LAKE	 	T1 R9 WELS	HARD	14	PISCATAQUIS		
92	166 T1 R9 WELS AMBAJEJUS LAKE		T1 R9 WELS	HARD	20	15 PISCATAQUIS		
93	465 T3 R12 WELS, CHESUNCOOK LAKE		T3 R12 WELS	GRAVEL	 	PISCATAQUIS		
94	350 T8 R9 WELS MILLINOCKET LK		T8 R9 WELS	CARRY-IN	 	PISCATAQUIS		
95	272 T9 R13 WELS EAGLE LAKE	 	T9 R13 WELS	Oracio III	 	PISCATAQUIS	14	
96	355 WOOLWICH NEQUASSET LAKE	FA	WOOLWICH	HARD	9	SAGADAHOC	1	
97	381 CARATUNK WYMAN LAKE	BF	CARATUNK	HARD	3	SOMERSET		+
98	468 CARATUNK PLEASANT POND	BF	CARATUNK	HARD	2	SOMERSET		-
99	81 JACKMAN WOOD POND	FA	JACKMAN	HARD		SOMERSET		
100	118 MADISON WESSERUNSETT LAKE	<u> </u>	MADISON	HARD	6 .	SOMERSET		
101	380 MOSCOW WYMAN LAKE		MOSCOW	HARD		SOMERSET		
102	486 PITTSTON ACADEMY GRANT SEBOOMOOK LAKE	 	PITTSTON ACADEMY GRA	GRAVEL	2	SOMERSET		
103	493 PITTSTON ACADEMY GRANT CANADA FALLS LAKE		PITTSTON ACADEMY GRA	GRAVEL		SOMERSET		+
103	243 RIPLEY RIPLEY POND	-	RIPLEY	HARD	5	SOMERSET		
105	485 SEBOOMOOK TWP SEBOOMOOK LAKE		SEBOOMOOK TWP	GRAVEL	5			
106	259 T1 R1 NBKP BRASSUA LAKE	-	T1 R1 NBKP	HARD	10	SOMERSET		
107	436 THE FORKS PLANTATION MOXIE POND	}	THE FORK PLANTATION	HARD	10	SOMERSET	44	1
107	312 FREEDOM SANDY POND	BF			 	SOMERSET	11	
	192 LIBERTY STEVENS POND	lor .	FREEDOM	HARD	6	WALDO		
109		-	LIBERTY	HARD	4	4 WALDO		1
1	151 PALERMO SHEEPSCOT POND	FA	PALERMO	HARD	12	5 WALDO		
111	313 SWANVILLE SWAN LAKE	BF	SWANVILLE	HARD	16	0 WALDO		
112	301 UNITY UNITY POND	FA	UNITY	HARD	18	8 WALDO	5	
113	476 BEDDINGTON BEDDINGTON LK		BEDDINGTON	GRAVEL	4	2 WASHINGTON		
114	196 CHARLOTTE ROUND LAKE	1	CHARLOTTE	GRAVEL	1111	WASHINGTON	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

115	76 DANFORTH GRAND LAKE .		DANFORTH	HARD	8	WASHINGTON		
116	347 EAST MACHIAS HADLEY LAKE	BF	EAST MACHIAS	HARD	8	WASHINGTON		
117	152 EAST MACHIAS GARDNER LAKE	FA	EAST MACHIAS	HARD	8	WASHINGTON		
118	266 GRAND LAKE STREAM PLT W GRAND LK		GRAND LK STR PLT	HARD		WASHINGTON		
119	386 MARSHFIELD SIX MILE POND		MARSHFIELD	HARD	5	5 WASHINGTON		
120	303 PRINCETON LONG LAKE	FA	PRINCETON	HARD	20	WASHINGTON		
121	146 PRINCETON LEWY LAKE		PRINCETON	HARD	-10	WASHINGTON		
122	479 ROBBINSTON BOYDEN LAKE	FA	ROBBINSTON	HARD	5	WASHINGTON	10	
123	321 LIMERICK LITTLE OSSIPEE FLOWAGE		LIMERICK	HARD		YORK		
124	183 PARSONSFIELD LONG POND		PARSONSFIELD	HARD		YORK		
125	5 WATERBORO LITTLE OSSIPEE PD		WATERBORO	HARD		YORK	3	
							125	

State Sponsored
Great Pond Boating Sites Count

By County

County	Total Boat Sites	Fully Accessible	Barrier Free
Androscoggin	2	1	0
Aroostook	13	2	2
Cumberland	8	1	1
Franklin	6	2	0
Hancock	11	0	1
Kennebec	12	3	0
Knox	5	0	0
Lincoln	1	1	0
Oxford	12	0	0
Penobscot	11	0 .	1
Piscataquis	14	1	1
Sagadàhoc	1	1	. 0
Somerset	11	1	2
Waldo	5	2	2
Washington	10	3	1
York	3	0	0
Total	125	18	11

Table 6

Table 7

Department of Conservation State Park Land Great Pond Access

Count	Great Pond	Park Unit	County	Carry Launch	Trailer Launch	Trail
1	Runaround Pond	Town of Durham	Androscoggin		X	×
2	Round Pond T13 R12	Allagash Waterway	Aroostook ·	X		
3	Moose Pond	Town of Bridgton	Cumberland	X		×
4	Branch Lake	Branch Lake	Hancock	X		
5	Spring River Lake	Donnell Pond Unit	Hancock	X		×
6	Little Concord Pond	Undeveloped	Oxford			X
7	Long Pond	Undeveloped	Oxford			×
8	Middle Pond	Undeveloped	Oxford			X
9	Spectacle Pond	IF&W	Oxford			×
10	Trout Pond	Camp Susan B. Curtis	Oxford			×
11	Hermon Pond	Hermon Pond	Penobscot		X	

Count	Great Pond	Lands Unit	COUNTY	Carry Launch	Trailer Launch	Trail
1	GARDNER POND	DEBOULLIE	Aroostook	X		X
2	BLACK POND	DEBOULLIE	Aroostook	X		X
3	MUD POND	DEBOULLIE	Aroostook			
4	CRATER POND	DEBOULLIE	Aroostook	X		Х
5	DENNY POND	DEBOULLIE	Aroostook	X		
. 6	UPPER POND	DEBOULLIE	Aroostook	X		X
7	STINK POND	DEBOULLIE	Aroostook	X		Х
8	ISLAND POND	DEBOULLIE	Aroostook	X		
9	PELLETIER B LAKE (5TH)	DEBOULLIE	Aroostook	X		Х
10	PELLETIER B LAKE (6TH)	DEBOULLIE	Aroostook	X		
11	ST FROID LAKE	EAGLE LAKE	Aroostook			
12	BLAKE LAKE	EAGLE LAKE	Aroostook		X	
13	HALFWAY POND	EAGLE LAKE	Aroostook			
14	SQUARE LAKE	EAGLE LAKE	Aroostook			
15	MUD LAKE	EAGLE LAKE	Aroostook			
16	SALMON BROOK LK	EAGLE LAKE	Aroostook			
17	MOLUNKUS LAKE	MOLUNKUS LAKE	Aroostook		X	
18	FALLS POND (LITTLE)	ROUND POND	Aroostook		X	
19	ALDER LAKE	SQUAPAN	Aroostook			
20	STRATTON BROOK POND	Bigelow Preserve	Franklin	X	·	Х
2′	LONG POND	Four Ponds	Franklin			Х
22	BEAVER MOUNTAIN POND	Four Ponds	Franklin	x		
23	SABBATHDAY POND	Four Ponds	Franklin			Х
24	ROUND POND	Four Ponds	Franklin			х
25	KENNEBAGO LAKE	Kennebago	Franklin	X		
26	SPRING RIVER LAKE	DONNELL POND	Hancock	X		Х
27	LONG POND	DONNELL POND	Hancock		X	
28	ROUND POND	DONNELL POND	Hancock			
.29	TILDEN POND	DONNELL POND	Hancock			
30	ANDERSON POND	DONNELL POND	Hancock			
3.	LITTLE LONG POND	DONNELL POND	Hancock			
	2 SALMON POND	DONNELL POND	Hancock			
33	RAINBOW POND	DONNELL POND	Hancock			X

Great 748 HULACOUSSOND	DONNELL POND	Hancock		T	
35 LITTLE POND	DONNELL POND	Hancock			
36 UNKNOWN LAKE (UF		Hancock			X
37 SPENCER POND	DUCK LAKE	Hancock			
38 GREAT POND	GREAT POND	Hancock	······································	X	
39 MCINTIRE POND	Kennebec Highlands	Kennebec	X		×
40 BOODY POND	Kennebec Highlands	Kennebec			X
41 KIDDER POND	Kennebec Highlands	Kennebec			X
42 BEAVER POND	Kennebec Highlands	Kennebec			X
43 ROUND POND	Kennebec Highlands	Kennebec			X
44 WATSON POND	Kennebec Highlands	Kennebec			X
45 LONG POND	Kennebec Highlands	· Kennebec		,	X
46 RICHARDSON LAKE	(WEST) Richardson Lake	Oxford	X		
47 RICHARDSON LAKE	(EAST) Richardson Lake	Oxford			
48 PEPPERPOT POND	Richardson Lake	Oxford			
49 AZISCOHOS LAKE		Oxford			
50 DUCK LAKE	LAKEVILLE PLT	Penobscot			
51 KEG LAKE	LAKEVILLE PLT	Penobscot			
52 IRELAND POND	SCRAGGLY LAKE	Penobscot	X		X
53 GREEN POND	SCRAGGLY LAKE	Penobscot	X		
54 LOST POND	SCRAGGLY LAKE	Penobscot			
55 ENDLESS LAKE	SEBOIS	Penobscot		X	
56 BIG INDIAN POND	Little Moose	Piscataquis	X		
57 MOOSE POND (BIG)		Piscataquis			X
58 TROUT POND	Little Moose	Piscataquis			×
59 NOTCH POND (BIG)	Little Moose	Piscataquis			Х
60 MOOSE POND (Little		Piscataquis			Х
61 PAPOOSE	Little Moose	Piscataquis			Х
62 WADLEIGH POND N		Piscataquis	X		
63 WADLEIGH POND S		Piscataquis	X		
64 DEBSCONEAG (4TH		Piscataquis	X		
65 POLLIWOG POND	NAHMAKANTA	Piscataquis	X		
66 SING SING	NAHMAKANTA	Piscataquis			X
67 HENDERSON	NAHMAKANTA	Piscataquis			X
68 DEBSCONEAG (5TH		Piscataquis			. X
69 DEBSCONEAG (6TH		Piscataquis			X
70 STINK POND	NAHMAKANTA	Piscataquis			X

Department of Conservation State Public Lands

Table 8

Great Plant SOCOESSOND	NAHMAKANTA	Piscataquis		X
72 LEAVITT POND	NAHMAKANTA	Piscataquis		X
73 TUMBLEDOWN DICK	NAHMAKANTA	Piscataquis		X
74 COFFEELOS POND	TELOS	Piscataquis	X	
75 WEBSTER LAKE	TELOS	Piscataquis		
76 IMLOS POND	TELOS	Piscataquis		
77 OTTER POND	TELOS	Piscataquis		
78 INDIAN POND	TELOS	Piscataquis		
79 LOST POND	TELOS	Piscataquis		
80 BALD MOUNTAIN POND	Big Moose Twp	Somerset		
81 MOORE POND	Bradstreet	Somerset		
82 BARRETT POND	Holeb	Somerset		X
83 FISH POND (Little)	Holeb	Somerset		
84 FISH POND	Holeb	Somerset		
85 BARTLEY POND (Big)	Holeb	Somerset		
86 MUD POND	Holeb	Somerset		
87 LOON POND	Holeb	Somerset		
88 LONG POND	Holeb	Somerset		
89 WILSON HILL POND (LITTLE)	Johnson Mtn.	Somerset		
90 WILSON HILL POND	West Forks	Somerset		
91 MACHIAS LAKE (4TH)	DUCK LAKE	Washington		X
92 SALMON POND	MACHIAS RIVER	Washington		
93 MACHIAS LAKE (1ST)	MACHIAS RIVER	Washington	X	
94 MACHIAS LAKE (2ND)	MACHIAS RIVER	Washington	X	
95 MACHIAS LAKE (3RD)	MACHIAS RIVER	Washington	X	
96 SECOND LAKE	ROCKY LAKE	Washington	X	X

Department of Conservation Table 9
Great Ponds on which Parks & Lands has Frontage
By County

By County	
County	Total Great Ponds
Androscoggin	. 1
Aroostook	20
Cumberland	1
Franklin	6
Hancock	15
Kennebec	7
Knox	0
Lincoln	0
Oxford	9
Penobscot	7
Piscataquis	24
Sagadahoc	. 0 .
Somerset	11
Waldo	0
Washington	6
York	0
Total	107

Geographic Demographic Distribution of Great Pond Access

Table 10

County	2000 Population (1.)	%-age	Total Access	Total Access per 100,000 pop.	ADA Access	ADA Access per 100,000 pop.	Number of Great Ponds	ADA Access per 100,000 pop/100 great ponds
Androscoggin	186,742	13.8%	9	4.8	2	1.1	47	2.3
Aroostook	73,938	5.4%	52	70.3	3	4.1	287	1.4
Cumberland	265,612	. 19.6%	17	6.4	5	1.9	73	2.6
Franklin	29,467	2.2%	21	71.3	4	13.6	146	9.3
Hancock	51,791	3.8%	40	77.2	5	9.7	208	4.6
Kennebec	117,114	8.6%	51	43.5	14	12.0	112	10.7
Knox	39,618	2.9%	5	12.6	0	0.0	43	0.0
Lincoln	33,616	2.5%	7	20.8	4	11.9	56	21.2
Oxford	54,755	4.0%	35	63.9	1	1.8	187	1.0
Penobscot	144,919	10.7%	27	18.6	1	0.7	244	0.3
Piscataquis	17,235	1.3%	65	377.1	. 7	40.6	587	6.9
Sagadahoc	35,214	2.6%	2	5.7	1	2.8	17	16.7
Somerset	50,888	3.7%	39	76.6	3	5.9	372	1.6
Waldo	36,280	2.7%	11	30.3	3	8.3	71	11.6
Washington	33,941	2.5%	38	112.0	8	23.6	211	11.2
York	186,742	13.8%	11	5.9	5	2.7	110	2.4
Total	1,357,872	100.0%	430	31.7	66	4.9	2,771	0.2

(1.) Source: Univ. of Maine Folger Library

Website