2000 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Conservation and Stewardship

Choice View Farm Protection

Instrumental in Acquisition and Protection of Add'l 290 Acres 1000 acres of Conservation Easements in Progress

4-color Outreach Brochure Printed

Research and Advocacy

Continuation of Sediment Sampling

Bio-monitoring (mussel project) of Dioxins and PCBs

Aquatic Vegetation and Upland Habitat Assessment Study

Fish Advisory Posting

Water Quality Monitoring on 12 sites

Design of Jet Ski Educational Material

Toxics Action Center Conference Co-Sponsor

Official Testimony:

SD Warren/SAPPI

Endangered Species Listing - Atlantic Salmon

Kennebec Fisheries Restoration

Environmental Standards - Corporate Accountability

Education

Bay Day 2000 - 250 elementary school students from eight schools

Gulf of Maine Marine Educators Association Conference Co-sponsor: Lectures, workshops and a boat trip on the Bay for 50 teachers

Hands Around the Bay Resource Directory update

Membership

280 Members

4 Newsletters

Speaker Series

Summer Paddle Series

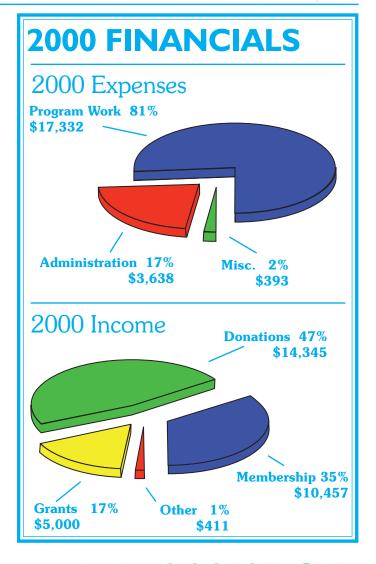
Cork Cove Clean-up

Trek to the Sea - Co-sponsor

FISH POSTING

Once again FOMB is posting fish consumption advisories around the Bay as part of a statewide effort by the Maine Toxics Action Coalition [MTAC], of which FOMB is a member. The brightly colored signs have been posted at various fishing and boating access points surrounding the Bay. FOMB recommends that the sensitive population (pregnant and nursing women, women who may soon become pregnant and children under 8) should avoid consumption of all fish caught in Merrymeeting Bay. For health as well as sporting reasons FOMB suggests catch and release.

Steve Taylor



PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE

With spring right around the corner many of us have visions of green instead of white, gray, and brown. We look forward to the annual emergence of plants from the mud flats and around the shores of the Bay. Many plant lovers, however, are increasingly concerned about one colorful but highly invasive member of the Bay's plant community - purple loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria). When purple loosestrife invades an area it often chokes out native plants, resulting in lower species diversity. This invasion may also influence which wildlife species use a given area for habitat. There are biological, mechanical and chemical methods of removing this non-native plant, but no perfect solution. To obtain a fact sheet including suggestions on loosestrife eradication, contact the Maine Natural Areas Program at 207-287-8044.

Andy Cutko