



OGUNQUIT CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Meeting Minutes

Thursday, September 19, 2019

Call to Order: The meeting was called to order at 6:30p.m. By Chair Doug Mayer

Roll Call Taken:

Present: Doug Mayer, Pamela Sawyer, Bill Lee, Laura Brogan, George Cundiff, Patience Prescott Sundaresan

Excused Absence: Val Kaufmann

Guest: Scott Heyland CEO, Palmer Higgins, Mainely Grass lawn care

Minutes

No minutes from August 15, 2019 meeting provided. Laura Brogan to resend to Commission.

New Business

Pesticide/Herbicide Ordinance – Title II Ogunquit Municipal Code Health, Safety and Welfare.

Doug reviewed the Ordinance and its Purpose. Discussion that followed centered around the language in the Ordinance that could be perceived as “ambiguous” when a landscaping contractor was trying to follow the protocols.

Sections 1102.1 and 1102.2 use language that is being questioned by Mainely Green as to their intent. See areas highlighted in red:

1102.1 Use or application of natural, organic land care protocols. According to Mainely Grass, natural and organic are not the same.

1102.2 All control products and soil amendments, including fertilizer and compost, used under the terms of this article shall be in keeping with, but not limited to, products that can be used on Maine Organic Farmers and Gardeners Association Certified Farms, and/or products permitted by the Organic Materials Review Institute or the USDA National Organic Program. Mainely Grass wants to know if products have to be cited on 3 sites or only one.

The list of prohibited products exceeds over 7,000 which makes it difficult to determine which products are allowable for use outside of the house by the average homeowner or how to know

what their contracted land care service is using. At present it is best to check with the CEO officer to determine which is safe or visit one of the above-mentioned organizations. The CEO also stated that he cannot issue violations against a company but only against a property owner after it has been validated.

The Commission agreed that the Ordinance needs to be revisited to see if the current language is correct; a plan needs to be developed how to approach this. No changes can be brought before the resident voters until June of 2020.

Laura Brogan brought up for discussion the FB Environmental Phase III project and the status of the “catch basins” on the Main Beach. Scott Heyland and Doug will follow-up with Town Manager as to the status of all the catch basins to see if bids have gone out.

See “Addendum” at the end of the minutes for full description of Phase III Project.

Ongoing Business

Status of Signage on the Beach, Dunes and Estuary

There are only 3 New **Trespassing Signs \$200 Fine** on the Beach. They are at:

- 1 North Beach = coming off the beach to the Parking lot – None going to the Beach
- 1 Footbridge Beach – coming off the beach heading to the Parking Lot – None going on the Beach
- 1 on the bridge heading over to the Estuary closest to Footbridge Ramp
- None at Maine Beach, Norseman Lane, Entrance to the Beach from Norseman Lane
- None on the “Access Road” between Footbridge and the North Beach Parking Lot which runs parallel to the dunes. Old signs with old fine only.
- Doug and Scott to talk to Town Manager

Water Testing

- Ogunquit Beaches – all Open from 08/01/2019 – 09/18/2019 – no high contamination levels at Riverside, Little Beach, Main Beach, Moody (North Beach), Footbridge Beach.

Other Business

Scott Heyland reminded the Commission to check the Town Website for up-coming Planning Board Meetings and projects that the ConCom has been asked for input. Currently they are looking for input on a new building/restaurant on the land behind OVI which is a sloped to the lower parking lot. ConCom in the future needs to review and discuss projects that require their opinion prior to the Planning Board final review of the application.

Doug submitted the following: “The Ogunquit Conservation Commission strongly supports this application by Great Works Regional Land Trust to the Maine Natural Resources Program, to purchase the 161-acre Old Boston Farm property along North Village Road. Keeping this land undeveloped will help preserve water quality in the Ogunquit River – which borders this

property for more than 2,000 feet – and will provide a valuable natural asset to our community.” Commission would like a copy of communications like this for discussion prior to dissemination. A beach and estuary from Moody to the Footbridge “clean-up” day took place on September 12th. Revision Energy helped.

The subject of “leaf blowers” was tabled to a future date.

Adjournment: 8:45 p.m. Motion to adjourn the meeting made by Bill Lee, seconded by Laura Brogan.

Respectfully submitted: Pamela Sawyer

Addendum to Minutes

#20190009 Ogunquit River Watershed Restoration Project - Phase III
Town of Ogunquit (without cost estimates)

I. Waterbody and Watershed Information

a. Background

Waterbody Name	Ogunquit River
Waterbody Size (e.g., lake acres, stream miles)	33 acres (estuary), 8 stream miles (no tribs)
Watershed Area (acres or square miles)	21 sq. mi.
Watershed Town(s)	Ogunquit, Wells, York, South Berwick
Comprehensive Plan Adoption (List watershed towns that have adopted consistent plans.)	Wells

b. Waterbody and Watershed Physical Characteristics

The Ogunquit River watershed is an approximately 21 square mile coastal southern Maine watershed located in Ogunquit, South Berwick, York, and Wells, Maine. The outer boundary of the watershed is located in the Tatnic Hills in Wells and South Berwick. The main stem of the Ogunquit River is joined by multiple tributaries, including Tatnic Brook and Green Brook before entering into more developed areas in the Town of Ogunquit. The river is tidally-influenced downstream of the Route 1 crossing and flows through salt marshes before emptying into the Gulf of Maine behind Ogunquit’s 3.5-mile barrier beach. The Leavitt Stream is a small tributary that enters the Ogunquit River near its mouth just upstream of the Beach Street bridge. The Ogunquit River watershed is rich in diverse, rare and endangered plant and animal species documented by the Maine DIFW and the Maine Natural Areas Program.

c. Description of Waterbody Uses and Value

The public beaches in Ogunquit and neighboring towns within the Ogunquit River watershed attract numerous tourists each year and provide a substantial stream of revenue for the towns

(over \$1.6 million annually). The Town of Ogunquit was named Yankee Magazine’s #1 Beach Town in New England 3 years in a row and was nominated as one of the best coastal small towns in America. These public areas experience heavy recreational use, including swimming, boating, and fishing, by well over 1 million residents and visitors each year. The seasonal population for the coastal communities of York, Ogunquit, and Wells adds about 53,000 people to 32,300 year-round residents, which combined exceeds Portland’s population and does not account for day use visitors. These towns have continued to grow by about 5-12% over the last decade, thereby increasing development pressure on natural resources.

The Town of Ogunquit increases from 45 employees to approximately 180 employees during the busy summer months. These additional employees are hired for a variety of tasks, including increased police presence, parking lot and bath house attendants, and parks and recreation maintenance crews. Tourism also drives private employment in the summer months, with over 2,000 jobs added at local restaurants and hotels to handle the increase in visitors during the busy season. The Ogunquit River estuary is also important economically as a large supplier of soft shell clams (about 25,000 pounds each year). Therefore, taking actions that will help minimize beach advisories during peak tourist season will have important economic and public health benefits for communities within the Ogunquit River watershed.

II. NPS Pollution Problem / Need:

a. Water Quality Listing Status

Is water quality listed as impaired?	Yes
If impaired, what is the listed cause(s) and/or impaired use?	824-5&6 Ogunquit R: Category 4-B-1 – Marine Life Use Support (DO); Category 5-B-1 – Recreation (fecal indicators); Stevens Brook: Category 5-A – Aquatic Life (Benthic macros, bioassessments)
Name and date of any DEP TMDL report(s) for the waterbody.	Maine Statewide Bacteria TMDL (9/28/2009)

b. Water Quality Overview

Water quality monitoring in the Ogunquit River watershed and at its beaches by Maine Healthy Beaches, Maine DEP, the Ogunquit Sewer District, the Ogunquit Conservation Commission, and FB Environmental Associates have shown elevated Enterococci levels exceeding U.S. EPA’s historical national bacteria recommendation of no more than 104 colony-forming units (cfu) per 100 mL for single samples collected in estuarine waters or beaches. Dry and wet weather sampling at multiple sites throughout the Ogunquit River watershed since 2012 show Enterococci ranges up to 2,481 cfu/100mL, with particularly high counts or “hotspots” (>4,884 cfu/100mL) along Leavitt Stream, a tributary to the Ogunquit River, and in runoff and seeps from the main beach parking lot. Canine detection methods used in 2012 and 2013 and microbial DNA analyses in 2014 and 2015 showed that human and pet waste was a potentially significant source of bacteria at these sites, particularly along Leavitt Stream. The river is intensely impacted by polluted runoff, including stormwater and malfunctioning septic systems stemming from residential, municipal, and commercial properties. Compounding this problem is the

removal of riparian vegetative buffer areas by those desiring water views. Aggressive actions must be taken to remediate past land use and management decisions that are resulting in poor water quality and to minimize or prevent future ones.

c. Summary of Past Watershed Assessments and Most Important Nonpoint Sources

From 2003-2007, the Wells National Estuarine Research Reserve carried out a watershed planning project (#2003-01) with funding from USEPA under Section 604(b) of the Clean Water Act (CWA). The project's watershed assessment found 160 sites with several types of NPS pollution, including excess sediment, nutrients, toxic materials, bacteria, flow restrictions, and water discharges or withdrawals. The resulting *Ogunquit River Watershed Management Plan* (2007) outlined four objectives and 23 action items to protect and restore the watershed. A second watershed survey was completed in 2013 by trained staff from Maine DEP and FB Environmental Associates. The assessment focused only on nutrient and bacteria issues and identified 25 sites. Most of the issues were found on municipal parking lots or residential areas.

The most important NPS sources (critical source areas) that need to be addressed in the Ogunquit River watershed are stormwater, septic systems, sewer/stormwater cross-connections, agriculture, pet waste, and wildlife. These sources contribute significant pathogen loading to public waterways and beaches in Ogunquit. Methods to address these sources include reducing the volume and intensity of stormwater runoff (since runoff carries a variety of pollutants, including bacteria, to surface waters), promoting proper pet waste disposal, and ensuring proper functioning of septic and sewer systems in the watershed (since improperly-maintained septic systems and aging sewer infrastructure pose a significant threat to water quality). The *Ogunquit River Watershed Based Plan* was completed in July 2013 and included the nine minimum elements considered by EPA to be critical for achieving improvements in water quality and required under the *Nonpoint Source Program and Grants Guidelines for States and Territories* (April 2013).

d. Description of Watershed Activities to Address NPS Sources

As a prominent coastal community, the Town of Ogunquit recognized fecal impairments in their waterways as a threat to public health and their economic well-being and has since acted. In 2014, the Town of Ogunquit and the Ogunquit Conservation Commission were awarded a federally-funded CWA Section 319 Phase I grant for the Ogunquit River Watershed Restoration Project (#2014BB09), which continued the good work started by the Ogunquit River Watershed Committee. The Phase I project identified and treated sources of bacteria to the Ogunquit River by implementing BMPs for stormwater mitigation at municipal, commercial, and residential properties, evaluating areas of illicit sewage discharge, administering a public outreach campaign, and continuing an annual baseline and investigative monitoring program.

Facilitated by the Ogunquit Conservation Commission, the Town of Ogunquit passed an ordinance in November 2014 that prohibits the use of pesticides on all public and private lands in the Town of Ogunquit. This has great implications for improving water quality in the watershed and serves as an excellent example to other communities. The Town of Ogunquit was recognized for these efforts and given Downeast Magazine's 16th Environmental Award.

The Town received a Maine Coastal Communities Grant that 1) strengthened collaboration among the watershed towns, 2) built on the septic and sewer database to include all properties in all watershed towns and prioritized high risk areas for targeted outreach, and 3) expanded the bacteria monitoring program based on previous comprehensive assessment efforts. These actions continued the substantial momentum gained through outstanding community efforts and continued progress toward water quality improvement in the Ogunquit River watershed.

The Town was awarded a Phase II grant (#2016RT06) from 2016-18, funded in part by USEPA under CWA Section 319. Phase II addressed several key problems, including polluted stormwater runoff, septic system issues, and improper pet waste disposal. Implementing structural BMPs at the Main Beach parking lot helped reduce bacteria, sediment, and other pollutant loading to the river and Riverside Beach. Phase II built on the public outreach program developed under Phase I, but with a targeted focus on raising awareness about proper septic system maintenance, particularly in residential neighborhoods around Leavitt Stream, and proper pet waste disposal throughout the watershed. The annual baseline and investigative monitoring program were also continued.

These historical and current actions by the Town of Ogunquit and its Conservation Commission showcase their sincere commitment to improving water quality in the Ogunquit River watershed. It is because of this commitment that implementation of the watershed-based plan, with the goal to restore the Ogunquit River and its estuary for fecal pollutants, has been and will continue to be successful.

III. Purpose

The overall goal of the WBP is to restore the Ogunquit River and its estuary to attain Class B and Class SB standards for fecal bacteria, respectively. Reducing bacteria in the tidal portion of the Ogunquit River is particularly important for public health as the area is used for swimming, boating, surfing, and recreational clamming.

The specific purpose of the Ogunquit River Watershed Restoration Project - Phase III is to help reduce bacteria levels in the Ogunquit River and minimize the number of beach advisories near the outlet. Phase III will address several key problems, including polluted stormwater runoff, septic system issues, and improper pet waste disposal. Implementing structural BMPs will help reduce bacteria, sediment, and other pollutant loading to the river. Phase III will build on the public outreach program developed under Phase I/II, with a targeted focus on raising awareness about proper septic system maintenance and pet waste disposal, particularly in residential neighborhoods around Leavitt Stream.

IV. Project Duration:

Project Start Date	January 1, 2019
Project Completion Date	December 31, 2020

V. General Project Plan

The six tasks included in this workplan represent a broad collaborative effort among local, state, and federal governments, the Ogunquit River Watershed Committee, land trusts, non-profits, and the private sector. As a continuation of Phase I/II work, this third phase to help reduce fecal loading to surface waters is a necessary step toward improving the health of the Ogunquit River and its estuary. Section 319 funding will enable the Town of Ogunquit and its project partners to continue operation of a stormwater retrofit and low impact development (LID) implementation program to further address an identified NPS site on a town-owned parking lot (the Main Beach parking lot). Reductions in sediment (tons/yr), nitrogen (lbs/yr), and phosphorus (lbs/yr) will be estimated for the NPS site, and before and after photos of the completed site will be taken and showcased in a presentation to the Select Board of Ogunquit. Project outreach will be focused on fecal-source reduction and will consist of updating the long-term watershed outreach plan, continuing door-to-door outreach in hotspot neighborhoods around Leavitt Stream, holding a hands-on outreach event at the Wells Middle School, presenting at 2 public events, and updating the project website. The Phase II approved QAPP will be updated for Phase III water quality monitoring, which will continue to be funded by the Town of Ogunquit. Phase III work will be guided by a project steering committee, made up of a variety of stakeholders mentioned above.

The work proposed as part of Phase III will make substantial progress toward implementing the WBP, but as water quality testing continues to bracket and monitor potential sources of bacteria, new sites will emerge that need remediation. Achieving the stated goal for the Ogunquit River and its estuary will require many years of sustained effort that both directly treat and/or fix sources of bacteria from the watershed and raise public awareness of these issues to help prevent or reduce future sources of bacteria from the watershed.

The Town of Ogunquit will:

1. Not use 319 project funds to conduct work required by existing permits, consent decrees or orders;
2. Exercise best professional judgment selecting NPS sites and designing / installing BMPs;
3. Use BMPs described in Maine BMP guidance manuals, or BMPs otherwise acceptable to DEP;
4. Ensure required permits are obtained prior to construction.

The Town of Ogunquit plans to hire a consultant to oversee all project tasks and a subcontractor to install the Main Beach parking lot retrofit (Task 3). Products and services paid for with grant funds will be arranged and carried out using procurement procedures as described under Section 4 of DEP's NPS Grant Administrative Guidelines (GAG).

All press releases, outreach materials, project signs, and plans will acknowledge that the project is funded in part by the United States Environmental Protection Agency under Section 319 of the Clean Water Act. Project staff will consult with DEP on EPA's public awareness terms and conditions for Section 319 grants before the project commences. In addition, project staff will consult with DEP and EPA before project signs are designed. Refer to the Grant Agreement, Rider A. Section III. F. Acknowledgement.

VI. Tasks, Schedules and Estimated Costs

Task 1 – Project Administration

The Town of Ogunquit will administer the project according to the grant agreement with DEP. The Town of Ogunquit plans to hire a contractor to oversee this task and all other project tasks and will follow Maine DEP procurement guidelines. The Town of Ogunquit, with assistance from the contractor, will track project costs and will provide the project with detailed match accounting, submit all deliverables in a timely manner, and complete sub-agreement(s), semi-annual Progress Reports (PRs) and one Final Project Report (FPR). The contractor will update the “NPS Site Tracker” Excel spreadsheet to efficiently accumulate and record information about NPS sites observed during this project to enable continued activity in future years to maintain existing BMPs and address new NPS sites.

Task 2 – Steering Committee

A steering committee, which was formed in 2013 under a seed grant provided by the Town, will guide project activities and meet three times during the grant period. This committee will likely include representatives from the Town of Ogunquit, Wells, South Berwick, and York, the Ogunquit Conservation Commission, the Ogunquit Sewer District, the Ogunquit Public Works, Great Works Regional Land Trust, watershed residents, Maine Healthy Beaches, technical consultants, and Maine DEP. The steering committee’s main functions will be to assist with the public outreach plan and activities, to review compiled monitoring results, to assist with further pinpointing hotspot locations and possible sources, and to provide feedback on key project deliverables.

Task 3 – Stormwater BMP Installation The town-owned Main Beach parking area is a large impervious area that contributes high bacteria counts to the nearby public Riverside Beach through a large stormwater outfall around which many families and their children play. Microbial DNA testing in 2014 and 2015 showed that the main source of bacteria was seagulls, but human and canine were also detected. This makes treatment of the Main Beach parking lot of high priority to protect both public health and water quality in the Ogunquit River.

Under Phase II, only two of the seven catch basins at the Main Beach parking lot were retrofitted with the designed BMP - an enhanced drywell combined with a larger catch basin, a bacteria filter inserts, and an expanded subsurface stone and pipe or R-tank area to distribute water volume and infiltrate to the ground. The original design intended for multiple catch basin retrofits to better treat stormwater from larger storms that would bypass the current retrofits at CB#3 and CB#4 (see Attachments).

To continue Phase II work, the Town will implement one major



Stormwater outfall draining the Main Beach parking lot outlets to Riverside Beach at the mouth of the Ogunquit River. The area is heavily used by families and small children.

stormwater retrofit on town-owned property (at CB#2 at the Main Beach parking lot) that will provide further significant treatment of bacteria in stormwater. Engineered designs (see Attachments) are already available, ensuring the success of this project. Construction will be completed during the off-season and within the project timeline. An NPS Site Report will be submitted for the site.

Project staff will prepare a plan for long-term inspection, operation, and maintenance of the system. The Town will agree to properly operate and maintain the system for its expected service life. Operation and maintenance include replacing filters as required, actions needed to keep the completed practice safe and functioning as intended, work to prevent deterioration of the practice, repairing damage, or restoration of the practice to its original condition if one or more components fail. The Town will submit this plan to DEP for review and approval. This plan will include cost estimates and exhibit the Town of Ogunquit's commitment to perform the required operation and maintenance.

Task 4 – Targeted Public Outreach

Project staff will continue the multi-tiered public outreach program established under Phase I, with modifications resulting from review of the Phase I/II program. Several challenges were encountered with the Phase I public outreach program. For example, finding hosts for the residential socials in the identified hotspot neighborhoods proved very difficult, even with contacts being shared by Town staff. Phase II public outreach focused on fecal sources from pet waste and septic systems. Proper pet waste disposal education was targeted to dog owners in Town. Septic system maintenance and inspection outreach was targeted to homeowners in hotspots neighborhoods, especially the neighborhoods surrounding the Leavitt Stream. Door-to-door outreach of residents proved very successful in promoting awareness of water quality and pollution issues in the watershed; however, not all homes in the Leavitt Stream neighborhoods were visited under Phase II.

Subtask 4a: Project staff and steering committee members will further develop the long-term outreach plan. The objectives of the outreach plan will be discussed but will have the overall goal of modifying behavior to reduce improper pet waste disposal and poor septic system maintenance and inspection. Subsequent outreach subtasks will be revised accordingly in consultation with the DEP Agreement Administrator.

Subtask 4b: Door-to-door education of proper pet waste disposal and septic system maintenance in hotspot neighborhoods. The Town will send out a notification letter to homeowners in the target neighborhoods before completing 2 field days of door-to-door outreach. The outreach will consist of discussing proper pet waste disposal and septic system inspection and maintenance, distributing the brochures (developed under Phase II), answering homeowner questions, and surveying homeowners about their septic systems. Notes may be taken on anything learned during the outreach to help inform future work and fill in information gaps (e.g., the septic system database). The Town will provide a brief report of the outreach.

Subtask 4c: One outreach event with school children. The goal of the outreach event will be to engage 5th grade students in discussion and hands-on activities that illustrate the connection between watershed activities that generate pollution and water quality.

Subtask 4d: Project staff will present project material promoting the focused outreach messages regarding the importance of proper pet waste disposal, septic system inspection and maintenance, and stormwater management at 2 public events in Ogunquit (likely presenting to the Board of Select and Ogunquit Residents Alliance).

All materials developed and distributed through this outreach program will be made available through the updated “Protect the Ogunquit River” website. All materials will acknowledge that the project is funded in part by the US EPA under Section 319 of the Clean Water Act.

Task 5 – Targeted Water Quality Monitoring (Assess BMP Effectiveness)

The Town of Ogunquit has committed to providing funding for two years of annual water quality monitoring projects. These projects will build upon current and past water quality monitoring funded by the Town of Ogunquit and Maine Healthy Beaches. Sites will be sampled for Enterococci bacteria under different weather and flow conditions. The goal of the water quality monitoring will be to assess the effectiveness of on-the-ground activities to improve water quality as part of the implementation of the WBP. This task includes funding for an updated Quality Assurance Project Plan, and a Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) for each year of data collection. The annual SAPs will be developed in collaboration with DEP and will focus on collecting data useful for tracking sources and improvements. A brief report of the annual water quality data collected will be provided.

Task 6 – Pollutant Reduction Estimates

The consultant will estimate NPS pollutant load reductions achieved during this project using watershed pollutant loading data from the WMP and removal efficiency results from the manufacturer. Estimates will be submitted on a standard form “Pollutants Controlled Report” (PCR) contained in the DEP’s Grant Administrative Guidelines. The PCR will be submitted to DEP for review and approval.

VII. Deliverables

An electronic copy of each deliverable will be provided to the DEP Agreement Administrator. Each deliverable will be labeled according to procedures described in the DEP document ‘Nonpoint Source Grant Administrative Guidelines,’ available at <http://www.maine.gov/dep/water/grants/319-documents/2016GrantAdminGuidelinesFinal2.docx>

1. Contractor Agreement, Semi-annual Progress Reports, Final Project Report, and updated NPS Site Tracker spreadsheet (Task 1).
2. Final design, specifications, and construction plans for the treatment system for DEP review and approval (Task 3).
3. NPS Site Report for NPS site (Task 3).
4. Revised outreach plan (Task 4).

5. Copies of key outreach materials, including results summary from door-to-door and school outreach events (Task 4).
6. QAPP, annual SAPs, and annual water quality monitoring reports (Task 5).
7. Annual Pollutants Controlled Report (Task 6).

VIII. Interagency Coordination, Roles and Responsibility

Maine Department of Environmental Protection will administer project funding, serve as the project advisor and provide project and technical support.

The **US Environmental Protection Agency** will provide project funding and work plan guidance.

The **Town of Ogunquit** (with support from the **Ogunquit Conservation Commission** and hired **consultants**) will serve as the project sponsor, be responsible for the coordination and implementation of all project activities, provide \$20,000 in funding for water quality monitoring, and \$12,000 in funding for construction.

The **Ogunquit River Watershed Steering Committee**, which is comprised of several stakeholders, including other watershed towns, nonprofit organizations, agencies, local businesses, consultants, and watershed citizens, will guide project activities and meet three times during the project.

The **Town-selected Contractor/Consultant for Phase III** will provide project support, paid technical assistance, and serve on the steering committee.

IX. Environmental Outcome This project will reduce fecal waste contamination (i.e., fecal indicator bacteria) in the Ogunquit River, reduce beach advisories near the outlet, and help restore the Ogunquit River to attain Class B and SB standards.

X. Project Coordinator

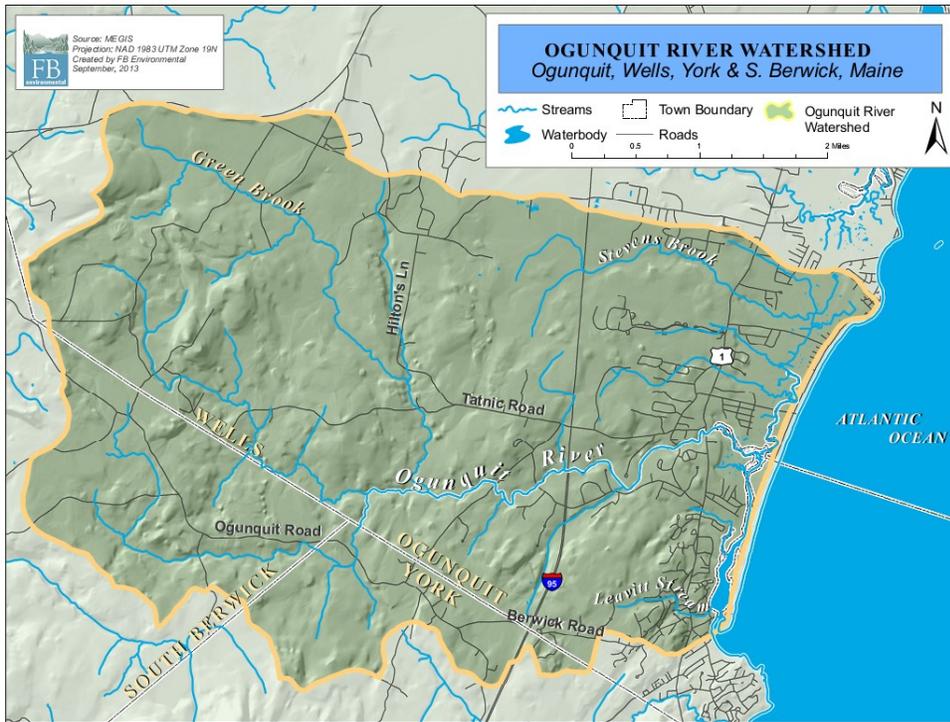
Name	Patricia Finnigan
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XII. Candidate NPS Sites

Site conditions for the Main Beach parking lot are provided in further detail in Attachments. Other possible BMP sites are provided in italics.

NPS Site Name & Location	Describe the NPS Site & Conditions at the Site Causing Polluted Runoff to Reach Surface Waters	BMPs Recommended	Construction Cost Estimates: Grant, Match, Total
Main Beach Parking Lot	Large impervious surface with heavy use during summer. Stormwater system drains directly to public beach and river outlet. Stormwater controls should be enhanced/continued from Phase II.	Install stormwater controls at one catch basin – CB#2 (e.g. engineered filtration). See preliminary engineer design in Attachments.	Grant: \$40,000 Match: \$10,000 Total: \$50,000
<i>Ogunquit River at North Village Road</i>	<i>Town road with road shoulder and ditch soil erosion.</i>	<i>Reshape and vegetate road shoulder.</i>	<i>Grant: \$4,000 Match: \$2,500 Total: \$6,500</i>
<i>Jothams and Valleybrook Rd Stream Crossings</i>	<i>Town road with bare soil and poor, degraded buffer adjacent to stream. Area heavily used by dog walkers.</i>	<i>Establish buffer and extend/improve buffer where partially existing.</i>	<i>Grant: \$7,000 Match: \$4,500 Total: \$11,500</i>
<i>End of Meadow Lane – Head of Conservation Trail</i>	<i>Runoff from Meadow Lane is not treated before it enters tributaries to the Ogunquit River. A BMP would treat runoff and serve as a project demonstration area as it is at the head of a newly constructed trail on conservation land.</i>	<i>Rain garden</i>	<i>Grant: \$4,000 Match: \$4,500 Total: \$8,500</i>

XIII. Location Map & Supporting BMP Designs



CB#3/4 were completed under Phase I and capture and treat a significant amount of flow coming from the parking lot; however, larger storms are likely bypassing the system and it is recommended that CB#2 be retrofitted to capture more stormwater volume from the upper half of the parking lot (and thus reducing the amount of flow reaching CB#3/4), ensuring more flow is treated before it outlets to Riverside Beach.