

Cumberland Stormwater Phase II Annual Report Permit Year 4 (June 3, 2006 - June 2, 2007)

1. Public Education and Outreach

BMP Name

1a. Develop Education and Public Outreach Prioritization and Workplan

FUNCTION:

Ensure that education efforts are focused on highest impact behaviors and activities, are structured to be effective with their target audiences, are cost-effective, and are part of a long-range plan.

METHODOLOGY:

1. Assessment: Determine which demographic and geographic sectors are highest priority to educate based on an assessment of the impacts of different sectors within the regulated area on the waters of the state.

a. Residential assessment: This will be done through a study, such as a focus group study or other appropriate method, to determine, under current conditions, the activities residents are engaging in that contribute to polluted runoff, the programs and policies that will be most effective at changing residents' behaviors, and the ways of communicating to residents that will be most effective.

b. Non-residential assessment: The various non-residential activities and land uses in the urbanized area will be identified, characterized as to their impacts on polluted stormwater and prioritized according to the extent of their impact.

2. Resources for Implementation: Contact will be made with the various organizations which are either already providing environmental education in the Casco Bay region or are likely candidates to provide such activities. The purpose of this contact will be to ensure that the MS4's efforts are coordinated with other similar activities and to investigate the potential to partner with other organizations.

Methods to be considered for public education and outreach include, but are not limited to:

*Website
General Brochure
Targeted Brochures
Displays
Classroom Education
Broadcast Media
Targeted Presentations
Promotional Giveaways
Stormwater Trade Show*

MEASURABLE GOALS:

Year 1: Complete the residential assessment and non-residential assessment. Make initial contact with potential partner organizations.

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Year 2: Use the results of the residential and non-residential assessments and the identification of potential partners to develop a Public Education and Outreach Workplan.

Year 3: Complete the implementation of Year 3 activities, as identified in the Public Education and Outreach Plan.

Year 4: Complete the implementation of Year 4 activities.

Year 5: Complete the implementation of Year 5 activities

☒ Year 1 ☒ Year 2 ☒ Year 3 ☒ Year 4 ☒ Year 5

Actions Completed During Permit Year 1

Contact potential education partners	<u>Responsible Party</u> Brenda Zollitsch & Kathi Earley
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Through the ISWG, a presentation was made to the Board of Directors of the Casco Bay Estuary Project, which is made up of representatives of various potential partner organizations.

Municipal Employee Survey

The MS4 participated in the MEDEP municipal employee survey program. 269 surveys were completed by municipal employees.

Statewide Media Campaign

- a) The MS4, through the ISWG, participated in the Media Campaign Steering Committee activities.
- b) The MS4 sent a representative to the November 19, 2003 MEDEP planning meeting.
- c) Financial contribution: Cumberland contributed \$1017.52 to the statewide campaign.

Residential Assessment

The MS4, through the Interlocal Stormwater Working Group (ISWG), collaborated with the MEDEP to conduct a series of focus groups assessing the public's awareness of stormwater issues and their behaviors that impact stormwater runoff. The focus groups provided valuable information for the development of a statewide media campaign. The ISWG coordinator participated in this activity. Cost: \$3,500 (for ISWG)

Actions Completed During Permit Year 2

Mass Media	<u>Responsible Party</u> Adam Ogden
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The Town of Cumberland participated in the Mass Media Campaign during Permit Year 2 by approving a contribution of \$20,000 which was paid through the Portland Area Comprehensive Transportation System (PACTS). The "Ducky" commercials will run in July 2005 in the Bangor area and in September 2005 in the Southern Maine area. In conjunction with this effort, each community contributed \$82.15 to provide match to a Maine Outdoor Heritage Fund Grant to upgrade the ThinkBlueMaine.org website with better content. The commercials identify the website as a place to visit for additional information on how individuals can prevent stormwater pollution.

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Residential Assessment:

A half-time public education and outreach coordinator, Tamara Lee Pinard, was hired by the Interlocal Stormwater Working Group (ISWG) to act as a liaison between the MEDEP, the MS4s, and regional partner organizations. Her main responsibilities are to organize and implement the stormwater public education and outreach programs by working directly with each of the member municipalities to identify and select target areas, BMPs, and local activities. She will also track and report progress as well as seek funding from outside sources for activities.

Non-Residential Assessment:

At the direction of MEDEP, non-residential activities will not be a focus of public education during Permit Years 3 - 5. These activities will be addressed by MEDEP through other regulatory programs, such as the Multi-sector General Permit for Industrial Activity.

Municipal Survey Results:

The MEDEP assisted the regulated communities by providing an evaluation of the mass media campaign and the municipal survey results. The Assessment of Maine's Stormwater Phase II & NPS Outreach Campaign 2003/2004 (by MEDEP) reported that the Think Blue Maine campaign successfully caught the attention and conveyed the message to 14.4% of Maine adults and approximately one third plan to take action to protect water quality. This is above average of recollection for most marketing campaigns which aim for 5 - 10% recall.

The MEDEP Municipal Employee Survey for the Portland Interlocal Cluster (based on 2,329 returned surveys) concluded that 47% of respondents think that the water quality of local streams is good to excellent, 10% said it was poor, and 20% did not know. These results show that there is no strong perception of a problem by the public. The top three perceived pollution sources are:

1. Pesticides/Fertilizers
2. Petroleum
3. Industry/Roads

In general there is a poor understanding of what happens to stormwater, the difference between sanitary and storm sewers, and the concept of a watershed; therefore there is a huge need for education. The audience is assumed to be willing to be influenced by education efforts because nearly half of them already think they are doing something to help protect water quality. The results of this survey act as baseline data to evaluate the regulated communities level of effectiveness in the future.

Actions Completed During Permit Year 3

Mass Media

Responsible Party

Adam Ogden

According to the MEDEP's "2005 NPS & Stormwater Media Campaign Assessment (Omnibus Phone Survey)" there has been an increase in awareness and stewardship in Maine. The recollection of the ads is up by 10% from last year (24% surveyed recall the ad) and 35% of those surveyed will do something protective of stormwater. The Town of Cumberland participated in the Mass Media Campaign during Permit Year 3 by contributing \$850. The "Ducky" commercials are anticipated to air during June and July of Permit Year 4.

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EPA Award

Responsible Party

Adam Ogden

On May 4, 2006 the ThinkBlueMaine Partnership (including the Interlocal Stormwater Working Group) was awarded with an EPA Environmental Merit Award in recognition of its exceptional work and commitment to the environment in 2005. An announcement regarding the EPA Award was posted on the Town of Cumberland's webpage. It recognized the efforts of the Public Works Director and provided a link to the ThinkBlueMaine.org website for more information.

Public Education Program

Responsible Party

Tamara Lee Pinard (ISWG)

Education Plan

ISWG Education Coordinator worked to pull together information about potential educational partnering opportunities; met with municipal representatives to identify the educational priorities. Based on the priorities, the Education Coordinator researched educational strategies for the focus areas of lawn care, pet waste and new development. She developed pet waste, lawn care and new development outreach plans including budgets to carry out these initiatives through to the end of Permit Year 5 (which ends in June 2008).

The MEDEP reviewed and signed off on the Educational Plan in February 2006. The ISWG adopted a revised plan (reduced total number of YardScaping pilots) at the March 16, 2006 meeting.

Plan Implementation

The ISWG Educational Coordinator submitted two grant proposals to offset the financial contributions required from ISWG communities for the implementation of the educational plan. Stormwater 360 was denied; EPA Educational Grant is still pending.

Informal Surveys – Upon researching the process of developing and carrying out an informal survey, it was decided that a more formal, phone survey would better serve ISWG needs. The survey questions have been finalized and a database has been created in SurveyMonkey to record and analyze the collected information.

Displays – A community-based map of the major watersheds was created to be used as part of a stormwater educational display. A concept display was developed for YardScaping and watershed information. Both were approved by the ISWG at the May 18, 2006 meeting. The YardScaping Display was used at the Portland Flower Show, March 9-12, 2006.

YardScaping Socials – A presentation and handout materials were developed for use at the YardScaping pilots.

Multiple Press Releases were published during Permit Year 3:

July 31, 2005 - Portland Press Herald, Meredith Goad, "Low-Impact 'yardscaping' attracting fans."

August 7, 2005 - Portland Press Herald, Tom Atwell, "Grass versus groundcover."

April 2, 2006 - Portland Press Herald, Tom Atwell, "Keep Your Lawn Healthy and Be Kind to Environment at the Same Time."

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May 1, 2006 - "Lush Lawns for Le\$\$" press release submitted to local papers throughout the State.

Other Activities

Responsible Party

ISWG Coordinator/CBEP Project Manager

A presentation on the ISWG stormwater program was given to Casco Bay Estuary Partnership's State of the Bay Conference on November 3, 2005 as a means to contact potential education partners.

Actions Completed During Permit Year 4

Broadcast Media

Responsible Party

Adam Ogden

The MS4 contributed \$850,000 to the State-wide Public Education Media Campaign. The ducky ad ran for four weeks from the week of June 26, 2007 through July 17, 2007, for a total of 291 spots. The soil erosion radio ad ran for three weeks from the week of June 26, 2007 through the week of July 10, 2007, for a total of 717 spots.

Public Education Program

Responsible Party

Adam Ogden

Education Plan Implementation

Submitted one grant proposal to offset the financial contributions required from ISWG communities for the implementation of the educational plan. The ISWG received a \$48,000 grant from the Maine Efficient Delivery of Local and Regional Services.

Phone Survey- A phone survey was carried out to provide statistically significant data for the 13 ISWG communities. The survey was designed in order to guide educational efforts in regards to lawn care and pet waste practices. A complete survey report will be developed in the fall/winter 2007. The following information has been summarized to date.

388 surveys were completed. Of these, 14% did not have a lawn; 18% hired a lawn care company; and 68% were lawn care do-it-yourselfers. When asked, "What would most encourage you to use more natural weed and bug control methods?" 52% - protect the health of kids and pets; 42% - protect water quality; 31% alternatives that are as effective; 28% knowing the alternatives. This information was utilized in the development of the brochure, accompanying handouts and website. It should be noted that individuals were able to select more than one option.

When asked, "On a scale of 1 to 6 where 1 = not important and 6 = very important, how important is it to you to have a perfect lawn?" For those who hired a lawn care company, 4-6 = 52.3% of the answers where do-it-yourselfers answered 4-6 = 34.5%. Not important (1) was 25.6% of the do-it-yourselfers but only 6.2% of those who hire a lawn care company. When asked, "Why do you like a maintained and manicured lawn" - Looks nice and enhances property values were the most popular answers with the breakdown as follows between do-it-yourselfers and those who hire a lawn care company: Looks nice 47.8%/64.8%; enhances property values 11.8%/24.6%. This information was also utilized in the development of the brochure, accompanying handouts and website. In addition, this helped to shape our presentation style for targeting neighborhoods where most residents hire lawn care companies.

When asked to give their best estimate of how many times a year the following are used, this was the results for do-it-yourselfers versus those who hire a lawn care company.

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Lawn Care Company	Once	Twice	Three +	Never
Weed & Feed	19%	15%	19%	31%
Lawn fertilizer	22%	27%	33%	13%
Do-it-yourselfers				
Weed & Feed	21%	3%	4%	67%
Lawn fertilizer	24%	10%	5%	55%

This information helped to further refine our approach. An opportunity exists to get information to those hiring lawn care companies that they are paying for product that they do not need in order to have a nice lawn (i.e., research supports that in Maine, fertilization one time per year is generally more than adequate, depending on the soil test). This information would need to be conveyed on a one-on-one basis through homeowner association meetings or neighborhood socials.

Survey also covered pet waste practices. Of the 388 people surveyed, 37.8% (143) had dogs and of those, 66% walked their dogs. When asked, "On a scale of 1 to 6 where 1 = never and 6 = always, how often do you pick up their pet waste?" the replies were as follows: 1 (never) – 19%; 2 – 2.8%; 3 – 4.2%; 4 – 2.8%; 5 – 8.5% and 6 (always) – 62.4%. When asked, "Which of the following would most encourage you to clean up after your dog more often?" the replies were as follows: knowing it would protect water quality (29.3%); knowing it would protect public health (18.2%); free collection devices, such as a scooper or bags (16%); complaints of neighbors (12.7%); more disposal locations in parks or along trails (12.7%); and a monetary fine (11%). This was a series of questions that phone surveyors did not feel totally confident about. The qualitative feedback indicated that consideration of what will impact/change people's behaviors will need to be explored in a more hands on assessment. It was determined that we acquired some baseline information that can be used for comparison, but that some trial and error assessment will be done on-site at parks and dog walking areas to determine what measures will be needed to effect behavior change.

Lastly, the survey covered outreach methods. When asked, "Where have you gotten information about local water quality issues?" multiple answers were accepted and no list of options was read. Newspapers were the overwhelming lead with 44.5% response followed by TV (28.2%), brochures (9.9%), Newsletter (7.2%), Word of mouth (6.7%), billing insert (6.2%), radio (5.9%), meetings (5.1%) and public events (4.7%).

The demographics of the 388 respondents were as follows: 87.5% own their home; 58.9% of the respondents were female; Age ranges were 18-24 (4%), 25-34 (5.8%), 35-44 (15.4%), 45-54 (27.3%), 55 – 64 (21%), over 64 (25.2%); and education levels were some high school (4.3%), high school graduate (23.7%), some college/trade (24%), 4-yr college (26.9%), graduate or more (21.6%). Demographic information has been utilized in refined analysis of particular target audiences.

Targeted Pilot Program – Lawn Care YardScaping Support Materials - Worked in cooperation with MEDEP to determine the results from a lawn care focus group and utilize the information gleaned from the focus groups for the development of materials and approach. "Do You Want a Lush Green Lawn Safe for Kids and Pets" brochures developed, one for point of sale pilot and one for general YardScaping use. Supporting handouts, "Mow High," "Aerate," "Overseed," "Why YardScape?," "Organic Doesn't Always Mean it's Safe" (Paul Tukey – April 2006), "Know Your Soil" (Cooperative Extension), and "Pesticides & Your Health" (Healthy Communities Project) were developed or reproduction rights were attained. YardScaping website was launched under the Cumberland County Soil and Water Conservation District website (www.cumberlandswcd.org/yardscape.htm). "Safe for Kids and Pets" lawn flags were developed and produced along with an accompanying pledge to not apply pesticides or

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herbicides. “Why YardScape” and “Conservation Landscaping” displays were created. A number of presentations and supporting visual materials were prepared for use at the casual, neighborhood level through to more formal settings. Postcard and brochure were developed to recruit YardScaping social hosts.

Targeted Pilot Program – Lawn Care – Point of Sale - Four lawn care product associated businesses were recruited to participate in our point of sale pilot program in South Portland (Yerxa’s Lawn and Garden (sells and repairs lawn mowers & power tools); Drillen Hardware; Shopper’s True Value and Broadway Gardens). Ducky shelf tags were designed and produced. Store products were assessed to determine which would get the ducky shelf tag. Product lists were provided to all four stores along with informational display material. Most store employees were trained on organic lawn care practices. Shopper’s True Value only included owners and supervisor staff in the employee training. The training was well received and provided an opportunity to begin a dialogue about pesticides and herbicides – products most places were selling and promoting without understanding the dangers associated with their use.

In order to promote the point of sale program, 8,924 brochures went out in South Portland tax bills and ads were run on a weekly basis throughout May and June in the local, “South Portland Sentry” newspaper that is delivered to every household in **South Portland and Cape Elizabeth**. In addition, 50 “Do you want a lush green lawn safe for kids and pets?” posters that have a post it note tab with the YardScaping website on them were displayed at local eateries, Dr’s offices, health centers, etc.. Brochures were also placed at key locations throughout South Portland. Twelve specific requests for soil test kits, four pledges/requests for lawn flags, five website survey questionnaires filled out and two requests for information came to the CCSWCD as a direct result of the tax insert.

A number of follow up phone calls and two follow up site visits occurred with all four stores in order to assess the success of the program, answer questions and provide additional support. Qualitative feedback from the stores has been positive. People came in with their tax bill brochures or the Sentry ad and were looking for guidance on organic lawn care. In addition, handouts have been taken at each store and most reported positive feedback regarding the handouts and information. Both Yerxa’s Lawn and Garden and Broadway Nurseries reported positive feedback from customers regarding the YardScaping brochures and handouts.

Drillen Hardware, specifically, has been the most successful site. They installed a YardScaping display at the end of one of their aisles that highlighted all of the products as well as the supporting handouts. They carried the YardScaping seed mix for the first time this year and sold out of it. They also substantially increased their sales for another Allen, Sterling & Lothrop low maintenance seed mix. Their location is in a part of South Portland that is closer to Cape Elizabeth. Their clientele had already been asking for more organic products and we have been able to educate the store owners regarding what is and isn’t safe, even if it is organic (i.e., rotenone is not safe!). This has been an extremely positive partnership and we look forward to continuing to build on the momentum that has been established.

Shopper’s True Value Hardware has not been as successful. Unlike Drillen, which is a classic hardware store with a fairly narrow focus of products, Shopper’s is more of the catch all store with everything from plumbing supplies, to tourist trinkets, to arts and crafts. This was the only store that did not include all of the employees in the organic lawn care training. The store owners have the brochure and handouts displayed, but the store is so jam packed with items, the brochure and handouts get a bit lost. In addition, they just don’t seem to have the space to clearly identify the ducky products – all lawn care and garden products are jammed into an area and it is often hard to find the price tag that matches the product due to the disorder. The store owners have not felt the

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pressing request for organic products so are not as inclined to change their offerings. They do stock and sell quite a bit of weed and feed. This store demonstrates the need to continue to work on many levels in order to educate people regarding organic lawn care options.

Targeted Pilot Program – Lawn Care – YardScaping Socials/Outreach - Entire host identification process was focused not only on finding key neighborhoods, but also key people within those neighborhoods. The goal was to get hosts who are not viewed by their neighborhoods as “environmentalist.” Worked to identify key neighborhoods in Portland and Falmouth, and also put the word out in Gorham, Westbrook, Windham and Cumberland. Have utilized Master Gardener contacts, gardening clubs, Interlocal Stormwater Working Group members and even college connections to try to set up socials. Attended the 2007 Master YardScapers training (2/27, 3/6 and 3/13) to share our materials and recruit hosts. Six Master YardScapers took the YardScaping pledge and received lawn flags.

It was determined that lawn care is very personal and while people are interested in learning more about what they can and should do, they are less inclined to want to have someone at their house to share that information. Took advantage of other opportunities to disseminate YardScaping information.

September 22 – 28th, 2006 – Fall YardScaping Display at the Cumberland Fair. Over 200 handouts (“Affordable and Easy Lawn Care Tips” and “Organic Doesn’t Always Mean Safe”) were taken in addition to over 60 soil test kits with supporting information. Eighty seven surveys were filled out at display booth and 42 of these were from the ISWG communities. Participants were asked to rank their awareness level about fall natural lawn care methods on a scale of 1 to 6 where “1” is not much and “6” is a great deal prior to and after the display. For the 42 surveys from the target communities, before display awareness averaged 2.9 and after display awareness averaged 4.6. Thirty two of the surveys indicated a plan to change a lawn practice based on the information provided in the display. These changes ranged from mowing height, aeration, getting a soil test, fertilizing only in the fall or using natural alternatives to combat weeds.

December 13, 2006 – Presentation to the Casco Bay Estuary Partnership Board of Successes and Lessons Learned to date with the YardScaping pilot program in the Presumpscot River Watershed.

March 8 – 11th, 2007 - YardScaping Display in cooperation with MEDEP and the Board of Pesticide Control at the 2007 Portland Flower Show.

March 22, 2007 - The first social was held at New England Chiropractic in Westbrook, ME as part of the office’s Wellness series. The nature of the office set up resulted in more of a one on one interaction with people to help them troubleshoot their issues and provide them guidance specific to their individual needs rather than a formal workshop. The set up worked well. A display and support materials were left at the office for an additional month. What was telling about this experience was that while the audience was into healthy living and making better choices regarding their health, they were largely uninformed about the impacts of lawn chemicals.

April 14, 2007 - Gave a Conservation Landscaping presentation and set up a display booth as part of O’Donal’s Nursery Organic Gardening Day. Approximately 75 people participated throughout the day and we had many good conversations regarding approaches to yard care. Brochure and handouts were taken by almost everyone we spoke to.

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May 19, 2007 - Gave a YardScaping presentation and set up a display and materials for the Portland Stroudwater's Village Association's Annual Meeting. Approximately 40 people attended. The presentation was scheduled for 15 minutes and with questions and answers went almost 45 minutes. The information was very well received and seven surveys were filled out and three pledges were taken. In addition, calls have come in seeking additional information and one site visit and soil test has been completed to date.

May 19, 2007 - "Kid's Day America" display booth and hands-on kids' activities provided at Westbrook event from 12 – 3 pm. Over 400 community members attended the event. Many great conversations were had and we were able to get 9 people to sign lawn care pledges and 21 lawn care surveys filled out.

June 2 & 9, 2007 - A Master YardScaper from Freeport took it upon herself to organize the distribution of YardScaping information as part of the free clean up week at the Freeport's Transfer Station. Volunteers were organized to handout the ISWG "Do you want a lush green lawn safe for kids and pets" brochure along with the state, "Why YardScape" handout. Volunteers were provided with background information regarding organic lawn care practices and the nature of the transfer station effort allowed for some conversing time between volunteers and Freeport residents. Over 600 packets of information were distributed and feedback provided by the volunteers indicated that only a handful of people were not receptive to the information. The overall feeling about the effort was extremely positive.

Pilot Program – Lawn Care – Tracking – A database was created in Survey Monkey to manage the phone survey data.

Website survey was developed in Survey Monkey for website tracking. CCSWCD YardScaping website section was launched in mid April 2007. Surveys collected to date have been as follows:

- Nine surveys completed in April. Three were in response to the brochure in the tax bill, three to the ad in the Sentry and three were "other." Of these responses, all planned to change something about their lawn care and one had even canceled their lawn company.
- Thirteen surveys completed in May. Two were in response to the brochure in the tax bill, one to the ad in the Sentry, five to a brochure in a local store, one to the poster in the store, two through the Town of Cumberland website, and one "other." Of these responses, eleven indicated specific actions they planned to change regarding their lawn care and two planned to research it further.
- Six surveys completed in June. Four in response to a brochure in a local store, one through the City of Portland's website and one "other." Of these responses, five of the six indicated specific actions they planned to change regarding their lawn care and one was unsure.

Additional responses to the website have included: 1 request for soil test kit; 5 requests for information; and 2 pledges/requests for lawn flags.

YardScaping/Environmentally Friendly Lawn Care Press:

- 8/3/06 - "Is Your Lawn Chemical Free? Maybe it Should Be," Forecaster – all four editions (Northern, Southern, Portland and Mid Coast).
- 8/21/2006 – "Going green? Pass on grass" Ann S. Kim, PPH, pg B1.

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- 10/11/06 – “Back Cove garden to display ecologically sound plantings” Melanie Creamer, PPH, pg B7.
- 3/4/07 – “Writer lays out how to keep lawns and their users healthy” Tom Atwell, MST, pg G3 (overview of Paul Tukey’s, Organic Lawn Care Manual).
- 3/8/07 – “Do green lawns make green water?” John Richardson, PPH, pg B1 (new phosphorus fertilizer bill).
- 3/9/07 – “Restricting phosphorus is clearly good for lakes.” PPH, pg A8 (new phosphorus fertilizer bill).
- 3/10/07 – “The grass of home gets greener” John Richardson, PPH, pg B1 (Portland Flower show article highlighting environmentally friendly lawn care as a hot topic).
- 4/18/07 – “Two Good Ideas: Rain barrels, rain gardens” Tom Atwell, MST, pg G3.

Other Activities

Watershed Maps - Community based watershed maps were developed for all thirteen communities. The maps have been utilized in local presentations to provide place based information regarding watersheds as background for talking about lawn care and potential impacts to water quality. Accompanying display was fine-tuned and is available for use.

BMP Name

1b. Optional - Classroom Education

FUNCTION:

Provide information to students for use in their current and future activities and to bring into their homes. Provide framework for involvement of students in other aspects of the Phase II program, such as monitoring, clean-up, and restoration.

METHODOLOGY:

Work with schools, non-profits and government agencies to develop curriculum, materials, and activities for school stormwater programs.

MEASURABLE GOALS:

Years 1 and 2

☒ Year 1 ☒ Year 2 ☐ Year 3 ☐ Year 4 ☐ Year 5

Actions Completed During Permit Year 1

Responsible Party

Schools Participating in CCSWCD
Education Program

Levels of involvement at each school varied, some had just one lesson, or participated in just one program, others participated in a grant project or long term environmental unit.

Portland - Riverton School, Longfellow Elementary School, Deering High School
South Portland - Small School
Windham - REAL School, Windham Middle School
Gorham - Gorham Middle School
New Gloucester - Dunn School
Cape Elizabeth - Cape Elizabeth Middle School
Cumberland - Greely High School
Freeport - Freeport High School, Mast Landing School

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Standish - Bonny Eagle High School
Yarmouth - Yarmouth Elementary School
Falmouth - Lunt School
Westbrook - Westcott Junior. High

Actions Completed During Permit Year 2

	<u>Responsible Party</u>
Schools Participating in CCSWCD Education Program	CCSWCD & PWD

The Town through the ISWG, participated in the "It's All Connected" grade-school education program. One visit to the Chebeague Island School was conducted for 14 students. This program was funded by the Casco Bay Estuary Partnership.

The Portland Water District conducts monthly classes from October to May, with Greely Middle School Students on water related issues. This past year they conducted lessons with eight different sixth grade classes (about 8 hours per month). Topics covered included stormwater management, non-point source pollution, and water quality testing, many of which involved hands on lessons.

Actions Completed During Permit Year 3

	<u>Responsible Party</u>
Schools Participating in CCSWCD Education Program	CCSWCD

Although no actions were required to be completed during Permit Year 3, the Town of Cumberland participated in the "It's All Connected" Stormwater Education Initiative that was funded by the Casco Bay Estuary Partnership. Through this initiative and the ISWG, a total of 1,523 students participated. Forty students from Greely High School in Cumberland participated in the lessons covering the following topics: "water quality parameters – define and discuss how affected by NPS pollution" and "water quality testing from local waterbodies". The sessions were held on 1/9/06 and 1/27/06 with 20 students attending each session.

Actions Completed During Permit Year 4

	<u>Responsible Party</u>
Schools Participating in CCSWCD Education Program	CCSWCD

Although no actions were required to be completed during Permit Year 4, the Town participated in the Regional Envirothon, which included focus on water resources. The Greely High School sent 12 students to the Envirothon.

BMP Name

1c. Optional - Displays

FUNCTION:

Raise public awareness in a highly visible manner.

METHODOLOGY:

Construct a display about stormwater runoff for use in municipal office lobbies, libraries, schools, and other public facilities. The display will be rotated amongst different public facilities.

MEASURABLE GOALS:

Year 1: Develop display and install in municipal office.

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Years 2 - 5: This BMP has been modified from its original text. The watershed model that was purchase during Permit Year 1 is being used in implementing BMP 1b.

☒ Year 1 ☐ Year 2 ☐ Year 3 ☐ Year 4 ☐ Year 5

Actions Completed During Permit Year 1

Watershed Educational Models	<u>Responsible Party</u> Brenda Zollitsch
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Through the ISWG, a grant proposal was submitted to the Wal-Mart Earthday Environmental Fund for the purchase of an EnviroScape watershed educational model. The grant was awarded and the models have been purchased for use of the ISWG members.

Actions Completed During Permit Years 2, 3 & 4

Watershed Educational Models	<u>Responsible Party</u> N/A
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No action required to be completed during Permit Years 2, 3 & 4.

BMP Name

1d. Optional - Website

FUNCTION:

Provide information over the Internet to interested residents.

METHODOLOGY:

Develop a website that contains information about the impacts of residents' activities on water quality and methods they can use to lessen those impacts. The website will also contain information on how to get involved with stormwater management efforts and will enable residents to provide feedback on programs already implemented or being planned.

MEASURABLE GOALS:

Year 1: Develop first phase of website with information about the status of the stormwater management program and ways for residents to get involved.

☐ Year 1 ☐ Year 2 ☒ Year 3 ☐ Year 4 ☐ Year 5

Actions Completed During Permit Year 1

Other media	<u>Responsible Party</u> Adam Ogden
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Through the ISWG, the following media activities were performed:

1) An interview on stormwater management with Kathi Earley, Director of Engineering for the City of Portland, was produced and aired on public access television throughout the region.

2) An article on ISWG and stormwater management was printed in the American-Journal.

3) Article on ISWG and stormwater management was printed in the Cumberland County Soil and Water Conservation District newsletter.

4) Articles in the Portland Press Herald on the ISWG and stormwater management activities.

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Actions Completed During Permit Year 2

	<u><i>Responsible Party</i></u>
Other media	Adam Ogden

Through the ISWG, the following media activities were performed:

1) An interview on stormwater management with Kathi Earley, Director of Engineering for the City of Portland, was produced and aired on public access television throughout the region. This BMP will be completed in Permit Year 3 in conjunction with BMP 1a.

Actions Completed During Permit Year 3

	<u><i>Responsible Party</i></u>
Other media	Adam Ogden

A link to the www.thinkbluemaine.org website was added to the Town of Cumberland's website under New/Upcoming as "Think Blue Maine Clean Water Campaign". This webpage notes the EPA Environmental Merit Award (as described in BMP 1a), briefly explains the ThinkBlueMaine Campaign, and points to the ThinkBlueMaine.org website for more information.

Actions Completed During Permit Year 4

	<u><i>Responsible Party</i></u>
Other media	Adam Ogden

The Town of Cumberland has been advertising the Yardscaping Program on their home page. The notice includes a brochure describing how citizens can host Yardscaping Socials (see BMP 1a also).

2. Public Participation/Involvement

BMP Name

2a. Public Notice

FUNCTION:

Ensure public awareness of events and activities.

METHODOLOGY:

Follow state and local public notice requirements when applicable.

MEASURABLE GOALS:

Years 1 - 5: Achieve 100% compliance with all applicable notice requirements.

☒ Year 1 ☒ Year 2 ☒ Year 3 ☒ Year 4 ☒ Year 5

Actions Completed During Permit Year 1

Public Notice Requirements	<u>Responsible Party</u> Town Clerk
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Any meetings held in which the Phase II program was on the agenda (planning board, council, etc.) were conducted in accordance with all applicable public notice requirements.

Actions Completed During Permit Year 2

Public Notice Requirements	<u>Responsible Party</u> Town Clerk
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Any meetings held in which the Phase II program was on the agenda (planning board, council, etc.) were conducted in accordance with all applicable public notice requirements.

Actions Completed During Permit Year 3

Public Notice Requirements	<u>Responsible Party</u> Town Clerk
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All meetings held in which the Phase II program was on the agenda (planning board, council, etc.) were conducted in accordance with all applicable public notice requirements.

Actions Completed During Permit Year 4

Public Notice Requirements	<u>Responsible Party</u> Town Clerk
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All meetings held in which the Phase II program was on the agenda (planning board, council, etc.) were conducted in accordance with all applicable public notice requirements.

BMP Name

2b. Public Involvement Activities

FUNCTION:

Provide opportunities to build community support for the program through involvement with activities.

2. Public Participation/Involvement

METHODOLOGY:

Assess the feasibility of providing opportunities for public participation in activities which may include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Storm drain stenciling
- Stream clean-up and monitoring
- Lake/pond monitoring
- Buffer plantings
- Adopt-a-stream programs
- Coastal activities
- Stakeholder/citizen groups

The assessment will identify the effectiveness of different activities in reducing polluted runoff, the likelihood of attracting participants, and the costs involved in conducting such public participation activities. The assessment may be done in conjunction with the development of the Public Education and Outreach Workplan.

MEASURABLE GOALS:

Years 1 - 5: Public Participation will be measured each year as it occurs.

☒ Year 1 ☒ Year 2 ☒ Year 3 ☒ Year 4 ☒ Year 5

Actions Completed During Permit Year 1

Public Notice Requirements	<u>Responsible Party</u> Town Clerk
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Public participation for Permit Year 1 is documented in BMP 1b, Classroom Education.

Actions Completed During Permit Year 2

Permit Year 2 Activities	<u>Responsible Party</u> Adam Ogden
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A meeting was held to discuss stenciling catch basins in Cumberland with the non-profit Friends of the Royal River. As a result of the meeting, stenciling may be incorporated into the public education program being developed under BMP 1a.

The Town worked with Val Halla Golf Course to improve buffers, and protect wildlife habitat. The Town also worked with the Audubon Society to reduce pet waste issues in Twin Brook Park. Currently the Town provides plastic baggies to Twin Brook Park users for cleaning up pet waste as well as a disposal receptacle. The dispenser has information on how to use the baggies and why to clean up pet waste. Recently the Town began setting aside areas near streams or on certain trails that are off limits as exercise areas for pets. Buffer cutting restrictions are being enforced along streams and wetlands in the Twin Brook area.

Actions Completed During Permit Year 3

Permit Year 3 Activities	<u>Responsible Party</u>
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The Royal River Youth Conservation Corps stenciled approximately 183 storm drains in the Town of Cumberland in August 2005. The Town provided materials for stenciling such as paint, cones, flashing lights, etc. and suggested areas to be stenciled.

The Town of Cumberland is working with the Audubon Society to continue to protect habitat and buffers at Val Halla Golf Course. Val Halla has stopped mowing/trimming the tall native grass along the edges and banks of all water areas (ponds, streams, and rivers) as well as other environmentally sensitive areas. Val Halla also currently

2. Public Participation/Involvement

incorporates Integrated Pest Management (IPM) on a daily basis to combat disease and insects by using mechanical controls (such as checking their reels daily to insure they are sharp and set right as to get a perfect cut) and limiting the amount of pesticides used. Pesticides are not used along the stream.

During Permit Year 3 approximately 50% of Twin Brook Park buffer areas have been designated as off-limits from pets to allow for the preservation of these areas.

The Town received an "Outstanding Conservation Leadership Award" from the Cumberland County Soil and Water Conservation District in April 2005.

An article titled "Interlocal GIS internship gets students mapping municipal stormwater systems" was published in the January/February 2006 issue of The Stormwater Journal for Surface Water Quality Professionals (Stormwater Magazine). The Town of Cumberland was cited as being one of seven communities from the Interlocal Stormwater Working Group who hired an intern during the summer of 2005 to perform mapping and outfall inspections (see BMP 3b for a description of intern training).

Two participants attended the Cumberland County Master Gardener's Training on Pesticides and Yardscaping on May 19, 2006

Actions Completed During Permit Year 4

	<u>Responsible Party</u>
Permit Year 4 Activities	Adam Ogden

The Royal River Youth Conservation Corps stenciled 137 storm drains on 14 streets and at four locations (three schools and Town Office building) on July 28, 2007. A press release was sent to the Forecaster for the July 19 edition.

The Town assisted the Presumpscot River Watch Group by purchasing a dissolved oxygen meter for them.

The Town supported the Casco Bay Estuary Partnership road/stream crossing inventory, and a Fish Passage Evaluation and Inventory for the Presumpscot River.

The Town has been working with Friends of Casco Bay to sample stormwater outfalls in the Wildwood Development. The sampling is part of a comprehensive program to identify locations where pesticides are discharging through stormwater outfalls to waterbodies in the Casco Bay Watershed. This sampling program complements the Yardscaping Public Education Program.

The Town also practices Integrated Pest Management at Cumberland Meadows to minimize use (and runoff) of pesticides.

3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

BMP Name

3a. Dry Weather Discharge and Inspections

Observe and characterize dry-weather discharges from outfalls in order to identify possible illicit discharges.

1. Develop a schedule of inspections that includes; prioritize watersheds, establish a schedule of inspections (the higher the priority the more frequent the inspection).

- a. Inspections shall include field assessment for oils, color, foam, viscosity, turbidity, odor, surface scum, and flow rate. Samples will be taken and tested when suspicious characteristics are observed.
- b. Field inspections will be done for coliform bacteria. Flows with suspicious characteristics will be sampled and tested

2. Assign and train inspection staff in proper procedures for field inspections and collections of samples including municipal staff, contractors, volunteers

MEASURABLE GOALS:

Year 1: Develop operating procedures for an inspection program, including designation of inspection staff, training procedures and a schedule of inspections for mapped areas based on the prioritization report.

Year 2 - 5: Implement inspections in accordance the operating procedures developed in Year 1

☒ Year 1 ☒ Year 2 ☒ Year 3 ☒ Year 4 ☒ Year 5

Actions Completed During Permit Year 1

Dry-weather monitoring	<u>Responsible Party</u> Adam Ogden
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Due to the delay in implementing the EPA IDDE training until April, the development of operating procedures for an inspection program (including designation of inspection staff, training procedures and a schedule of inspections for mapped areas based on the prioritization report) was started by the IDDE subcommittee and will be completed in Permit Year 2.

Actions Completed During Permit Year 2

Dry-weather inspections	<u>Responsible Party</u> Adam Ogden
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The ISWG, with funding from the Casco Bay Estuary Partnership, developed a Manual of Guidelines and Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for Stormwater Phase II communities through a contract with Aquarion Engineering Services (Aquarion) of Portland, Maine. The SOP manual contains an inspection form to be used by municipal staff for dry weather discharge inspections in Permit Year 3. Currently, the Town has hired an intern to complete dry weather inspections at outfalls as weather permits during Permit Year 3. Public Works employees also perform opportunistic inspections, which are addressed as they are observed or they are turned over to the responsible party.

3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

Actions Completed During Permit Year 3

Dry-weather inspections Responsible Party
Adam Ogden

The Town of Cumberland hired an intern to document storm drain outfall characteristics and perform dry weather inspections (see BMP 3c.) in Permit Year 3. As a result of performing inspections of the 31 outfalls in the urbanized area, no traces of illicit discharges or anomalies were discovered. Other beneficial effects resulting from the 2005 outfall monitoring activity included the documentation of repair needs and the recommendation to the Portland Water District to test for Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) for their non-stormwater outfall.

Actions Completed During Permit Year 4

Dry-weather inspections Responsible Party
Adam Ogden

No dry weather inspections were completed this year due to increased workload from Patriot's Day storm. However, the Town assisted Friends of Casco Bay in conducting sampling for pesticides in the Wildwood neighborhood (see BMP 2b).

BMP Name

3b. Employee Awareness Training

FUNCTION:

Educate municipal employees so that they can recognize and report illicit discharges when they observe them.

METHODOLOGY:

Incorporate illicit discharge training into municipal employee training. Include training on:

- a) Impacts of non-stormwater discharges.*
- b) Indicators of illicit connections or illegal dumping.*
- c) Proper steps to take upon suspicion of illicit connections or illegal dumping.*

MEASURABLE GOALS:

Year 2: Develop training as part of program developed under Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping.

Year 3: Train 50% of appropriate municipal staff.

Year 4: Train other 50% of appropriate municipal staff.

☐ Year 1 ☒ Year 2 ☒ Year 3 ☒ Year 4 ☐ Year 5

Actions Completed During Permit Year 1

EPA training Responsible Party
Adam Ogden

The MS4, through the ISWG, participated in the development and implementation of the EPA training program held on April 6, 2004. Cumberland sent Chris Logan to the training session on April 6, 2004.

Permit Year 1 consisted mostly of planning activities for education and outreach. The primary implementation activity was the Cold Climate Stormwater Conference. 105 evaluation forms were received from the 375 attendees. The average rating of the conference was 4.3 on a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 being "needs improvement" and 4 being "very good" and 5 being excellent. This indicates that the event was very effective.

3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

Cold Climate Stormwater Conference

Cumberland, through the ISWG, was a partner in the development of the three-day "Stormwater Management for Cold Climates" conference, held in Portland, ME on November 3-5, 2003. Over 375 people attended the conference, with presenters from throughout the United States and Europe. The ISWG coordinator and Conservation District Manager both served on the conference executive committee.

Actions Completed During Permit Year 2

Training	<u>Responsible Party</u> Adam Ogden
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The SOP Manual (see BMP 3a) will be used as the basis for training workshops to be held during Permit Year 3. These training sessions will be conducted by Aquarion and the Maine NEMO Program.

Actions Completed During Permit Year 3

Training	<u>Responsible Party</u> Adam Ogden
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The Manual titled "Guidelines for Standard Operating Procedures for Stormwater Phase II Communities" was finalized September 2005. Trainings based on the Manual (Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination and Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping) occurred during Permit Year 3. Five employees from Cumberland attended the training held June 8, 2005 and three employees attended the training held June 9, 2005.

The Town of Cumberland hired a university student as an intern to perform mapping tasks during the summer of 2005. Prior to mapping, the intern attended a three-day workshop and training session. The training included a presentation on the overall impact of the NPDES Phase II program (providing information on the larger significance of the mapping project) and stormwater outfall inspection training on how to identify illicit discharges.

Actions Completed During Permit Year 4

Training	<u>Responsible Party</u> Adam Ogden
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No training in IDDE was completed during Permit Year 4.

BMP Name

3c. Mapping

FUNCTION:

Develop a map of the storm sewer system which does the following:

a) Depicts the locations of all outfalls, catch basins, manholes, pipes, ditches and other structures in a manner which will enable municipal staff, contractors, and volunteers to quickly and easily locate these structures in the field for dry-weather discharge evaluations, catch basin cleaning, and maintenance activities.

b) Depicts the drainage areas for each outfall and associated drainage structures, land uses, and potential pollutant sources to facilitate the task of locating the source of suspected illicit discharges.

3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

METHODOLOGY:

Data collection and mapping will be done in the following format:

Option 1: Field data collection using GPS equipment and mapping done using GIS software.

Option 2: Field data collection using traditional survey and measuring equipment and mapping completed by placing field data on paper base maps by hand-drafting or CAD methods.

The following data will be collected for all pipe or conduit outfalls and locations where open ditches discharge into a surface waterbody or wetland:

a) Location

b) Type, material, and size of conveyance, outfall or channelized flow (e.g. 24" concrete pipe);

c) The name of the immediate surface waterbody or wetland to which the stormwater runoff discharges; or if the outfall does not discharge directly to a named waterbody, the name of the nearest named waterbody to which the outfall eventually discharges.

d) An identification label for all outfalls.

The following data will be collected for all catch basins, manholes, pipes, ditches and other structures.

a) Location

MEASURABLE GOALS:

Year 1: Initiate Mapping.

Year 2: Purchase ArcView, begin review of as-built drawings, field map outfalls and structures.

Year 3: Continue review of as-built drawings, field check structures, update systems as necessary.

Years 4 & 5: Maintain map as new systems are constructed.

☒ Year 1

☒ Year 2

☒ Year 3

☒ Year 4

☒ Year 5

Actions Completed During Permit Year 1

	<u>Responsible Party</u>
Mapping	N/A

The MS4 has not initiated mapping activities in Permit Year 1, due to the advisability of deferring mapping implementation until 1.) it has been determined if the Maine State Legislature will place an Environmental Bond on the ballot in November, 2004 with \$0.5 million for stormwater management; and 2.) the ASIST software GIS interface has been developed. Mapping activities will commence in Permit Year 2.

3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

Actions Completed During Permit Year 2

Mapping

Responsible Party

Adam Ogden

Cumberland paid for aerial flights over the Town in Spring of 2001. The Town set targets for ortho rectification in Permit Year 2. An intern was hired in early June 2005 to complete the catch basin and storm drain system mapping. The intern is reviewing existing as-built submittals and then field checking the data and entering information into ArcView 9.1 database. The Town is considering requiring geo-referenced electronic submittals of new components as they are constructed. These additions would be incorporated into the Town storm drain map as they become available.

Actions Completed During Permit Year 3

Mapping

Responsible Party

Adam Ogden

The Town of Cumberland hired an intern to perform mapping of the stormwater system during Permit Year 3. The intern produced a document titled "Storm Water Mapping Project – Urban Area" in August 2005. The intern was successful in mapping 100% of the urbanized area. The entire known stormwater infrastructure within the urbanized area was inventoried and added to the Town's GIS including condition assessment, type and size of structures, and additional attributes. The stormwater infrastructure that was inventoried included 31 outfalls, 40 drain manholes, 309 catch basins, 4 outlet control structures, 126 culverts, 280 storm drains, and 12 detention ponds. As a result of mapping, the Town has a series of bound maps showing the locations of these stormwater features within the urbanized area. The map book will be used to assist Town crews in locating and maintaining stormwater structures, as well as asset management, planning, and emergency response.

Actions Completed During Permit Year 4

Mapping

Responsible Party

Adam Ogden

The Town's GIS was updated to reflect revised drainage completed as part of the Blanchard Road reconstruction, Main Street and Tuttle Road drainage improvements.

BMP Name

3d. Ordinance Development

FUNCTION:

Provide legal authority for Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program.

METHODOLOGY:

Develop an ordinance which bans non-stormwater discharges to the storm sewer system and provides appropriate and specific enforcement measures.

MEASURABLE GOALS:

Year 1: Initiate the ordinance development process.

Year 2: Complete the enactment of necessary ordinance(s).

☒ Year 1

☒ Year 2

☐ Year 3

☐ Year 4

☐ Year 5

3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

Actions Completed During Permit Year 1

Initiate Ordinance Development	<u>Responsible Party</u> Adam Ogden
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The MS4, through the ISWG, participated in the creation and facilitation of a statewide task force, in partnership with the Maine Municipal Association, to develop a model ordinance. The model ordinance has been completed and has been sent to all MS4's.

Task Force Members:

Roger Timmons
Dave Thomes
Suzanne Snowden
Albert Presgraves
Kathi Earley
Dan Jellis
Donna Larson
ISWG Coordinator

Non-residential assessment

The ISWG started developing a grant proposal for components of the non-residential assessment.

Actions Completed During Permit Year 2

Initiate Ordinance Development	<u>Responsible Party</u> Adam Ogden
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The Town will begin ordinance implementation during Permit Year 3.

Actions Completed During Permit Year 3

Ordinance Development	<u>Responsible Party</u> Adam Ogden
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The Town Sewer Use Ordinance expressly prohibits the discharge of pollutants into the public sewers including the storm drain system. The ordinance language currently reflects prohibition of pollutants into the sanitary sewers system, but can be supplemented to more appropriately address this Stormwater Phase II Ordinance requirement. The Town will review the Ordinance in Permit Year 4, and note any necessary adjustments.

Actions Completed During Permit Year 4

Ordinance Development	<u>Responsible Party</u> Town Clerk
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Review of the Ordinance was delayed until Permit Year 5.

3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

BMP Name

3e. Prioritization

FUNCTION:

Prioritize drainage areas and supplemental Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination practices based on:

- 1) Current land uses*
- 2) Future land uses*
- 3) Current condition of the receiving waters*

in order to:

- 1) Focus illicit discharge detection and elimination efforts where they will have the greatest effect; and*
- 2) Utilize the most effective and economically practicable practices.*

METHODOLOGY:

- 1. Develop preliminary map of drainage areas based on existing mapping data.*
- 2. Assess current condition of receiving waters for each drainage area using existing data from the following sources:*
 - 2.1. DMR monitoring*
 - 2.2. MEDEP programs*
 - 2.3. Other sources, such as private, non-profit organizations*
- 3. Characterize each watershed by current and/or future land use, as appropriate:*
 - 3.1. Residential on public sewer*
 - 3.2. Residential with septic systems*
 - 3.3. Commercial*
 - 3.4. Light industrial*
 - 3.5. Heavy industrial*
 - 3.6. Mixed residential/commercial/industrial*
 - 3.7. Age of buildings*
 - 3.8. Age of septic systems*
 - 3.9. Other*
- 4. Prioritize drainage areas based on potential impacts from land uses and current condition of receiving waters.*
- 5. Select supplemental detection and elimination practices for implementation, based on an assessment of their effectiveness and costs, as well as other factors, such as social and political acceptability.*
- 6. Reassess prioritization and detection and elimination practices each year as new mapping and stormwater program data are obtained.*

MEASURABLE GOALS:

Year 1: Complete the prioritization of drainage areas.

Year 2: Complete the selection of supplemental detection and elimination practices. Update prioritization of drainage areas as new mapping and program data are obtained.

Year 3: Implement selected supplemental detection and elimination practices. Update prioritization and work plan as new mapping and program data are obtained.

Year 4: Update prioritization and work plan as new mapping and program data are obtained.

3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

Year 5: Update prioritization and work plan as new mapping and program data are obtained.

☒ Year 1 ☒ Year 2 ☒ Year 3 ☒ Year 4 ☒ Year 5

Actions Completed During Permit Year 1

Prioritize Drainage Areas	<u>Responsible Party</u> Adam Ogden
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Due to the delay in implementing the EPA training, this task will be addressed in Permit Year 2.

Actions Completed During Permit Year 2

Prioritize Drainage Areas	<u>Responsible Party</u> Adam Ogden
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Currently the urbanized area of Cumberland is being mapped by an intern. Prioritization of drainage areas will occur when the maps are complete and a better picture is obtained of what is occurring in the Town. The SOP Manual contains a prioritization procedure which the Town will review and may use.

Actions Completed During Permit Year 3

Prioritize Drainage Areas	<u>Responsible Party</u> Adam Ogden
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As a result of mapping there was minimal evidence of illicit discharges from the Town's 31 outfalls; however the Town is interested in attending a prioritization workshop that is planned for Permit Year 4. The workshop will be hosted by the ISWG and Edwards and Kelcey and will allow Stormwater Project Managers to identify priority areas suspected of illicit discharges.

Actions Completed During Permit Year 4

Prioritize Drainage Areas	<u>Responsible Party</u> Adam Ogden
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No workshop was hosted by ISWG this permit year.

4. Construction Site Runoff Control

BMP Name

4a. Inspection

FUNCTION:

Ensure that projects are in compliance with the Maine Construction General Permit.

METHODOLOGY:

A program will be developed for Code Enforcement Officers, Building Officials, contracted parties, or others to perform inspections on a frequency sufficient to determine whether sites are in compliance with the MCGP. For sites that are not in compliance, the inspector(s) will provide site operators with notification of the need to come into compliance. Sites that are not brought into compliance with the MCGP within a reasonable period after receiving notification from the inspector(s) or after other measures taken by the MS4 will be reported to the MEDEP.

MEASURABLE GOALS:

Year 1: Develop inspection program.

Year 2: Implement inspection program for sites that have received building permits.

Year 3: Implement inspection program for non-building permit sites.

☒ Year 1 ☒ Year 2 ☒ Year 3 ☒ Year 4 ☒ Year 5

Actions Completed During Permit Year 1

Implement Inspections

Responsible Party

Betty McInnes

The CCSWCD has initiated the development of a training program to be held in Permit Year 2 for municipal site inspectors.

Actions Completed During Permit Year 2

Third Party Construction Inspections

Responsible Party

Consultants

Third party inspections are completed at every construction site by Gorrill-Palmer or SYTDesign. Inspections are completed for erosion, proper silt fence installation and maintenance, and other erosion control devices if applicable. No enforcement actions have been required as a result of these inspections. These consultants send the reports to Adam Ogden, Bill Longley, Carla Nixon and Pam Bosarge.

Five contractors issued Notices of Intent for six sites in the Town. Five of the sites have been accepted and one was deficient. As stated above the Town does not currently complete these inspections. When Town officials are at sites, they look over the area for obvious soil and erosion control issues and refer them to the MEDEP as necessary.

Actions Completed During Permit Year 3

Third Party Construction Inspections

Responsible Party

Consultants

The Town of Cumberland continues to hire a third party to perform inspections at all construction sites as described in Permit Year 2. The Town primarily uses Gorrill-Palmer and SYTDesign to perform their inspections.

4. Construction Site Runoff Control

Five Notices of Intent for the MCGP were received by the MEDEP in Permit Year 3. Two of these projects have yet to start, one just started with no issues to date, one had been withdrawn, and one was complete. No issues were reported and MEDEP was not contacted.

Actions Completed During Permit Year 4

	<u>Responsible Party</u>
Third Party Construction Inspections	Consultants

The Town of Cumberland continues to use third-party inspectors at all construction sites as described for previous years. Three Notices of Intent for the MCGP were reported by the MEDEP to be in effect in Permit Year 4. Two sites were not yet under construction as of August 2007. Construction began at the third site in July. Three other sites were under construction (likely the three NOIs from Permit Year 3 that had not begun construction). Three additional sites were also under construction. Of the seven sites under construction, two had sediment and erosion control issues identified by inspectors. The issues at one of the sites were corrected voluntarily by the contractor. The issues at the other site were not corrected until MEDEP was called for enforcement.

BMP Name

4b. Notification

FUNCTION:

Notify construction site developers and operators of the requirements for registration under the Maine Construction General Permit.

METHODOLOGY:

Construction site developers and operators will be made aware of this requirement through a notice on the building permit application or an addendum to the building permit application, such as a MEDEP fact sheet describing the requirement. Building permit applicants will be required to indicate on the building permit application whether they will be performing construction activities that will result in a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre.

An assessment will be done to determine methods (including ordinances) to notify parties disturbing greater than or equal to one acre who are not required to obtain building permits. The assessment will determine methods to track such project sites for inspection purposes, such as by requiring registration or a permit with the MS4, or by developing a system for MEDEP to provide MS4s with information on parties submitting NOIs under the Construction General Permit. The assessment will also identify a measurement tool to determine the effectiveness of the notification method(s).

MEASURABLE GOALS:

Year 1: The building permit application form will be revised. An addendum will be developed, if needed. The revised form and addendum, if any, will be put into use. The assessment of methods to address non-building permit projects will be completed.

Year 2: Implement method(s) to notify non-building permit project developers.

☒ Year 1 ☒ Year 2 ☐ Year 3 ☐ Year 4 ☐ Year 5

4. Construction Site Runoff Control

Actions Completed During Permit Year 1

Provide Notice with Building Permits
of Construction NOI requirement

Responsible Party
N/A

The MS4 has developed and implemented a procedure for providing notice to building permit applicants of the requirement for submitting a Construction NOI to MEDEP if the applicant is disturbing one acre or greater. The procedure used is (select one of the following):

- a) Notice on building permit application form.
- b) Provision of MEDEP Construction General Permit Fact Sheet to building permit applicants.
- c) Other (describe)

Actions Completed During Permit Year 2

Provide Notice with Building Permits
of Construction NOI requirement

Responsible Party
N/A

The Town continues to notify contractors of the MCGP in the same ways as in Permit Year 1. In addition, the Planning Board checks all site plan review applications for MCGP criteria.

Actions Completed During Permit Years 3 and 4

Provide Notice with Building Permits
of Construction NOI requirement

Responsible Party
N/A

The Town continues to notify contractors by including a notice on the building permit application, distributing the MEDEP brochure titled "Comply with Maine Erosion and Sediment Control Law" to every applicant, and for contractors who are not aware of the MCGP education is provided as needed.

BMP Name

4c. Regulation

FUNCTION:

Develop, implement, and enforce a program, or modify an existing program, to reduce pollutants in any stormwater runoff to the MS4 from construction activities that result in a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre.

METHODOLOGY:

The MS4 operator will rely on the MEDEP's administration and enforcement of the Maine Construction General Permit (MCGP).

MEASURABLE GOALS:

☒ Year 1 ☒ Year 2 ☒ Year 3 ☒ Year 4 ☒ Year 5

Actions Completed During Permit Year 1

Rely on the MCGP

Responsible Party
Adam Ogden

The Town relies on the MCGP to fulfill this BMP as described in BMPs 1a and 1b.

4. Construction Site Runoff Control

Actions Completed During Permit Year 2

Rely on the MCGP

Responsible Party

Adam Ogden

The Town relies on the MCGP to fulfill this BMP as described in BMPs 1a and 1b.

Actions Completed During Permit Year 3

Rely on the MCGP

Responsible Party

Adam Ogden

The Town relies on the MCGP to fulfill this BMP as described in BMPs 1a. and 1b. In addition, the Conservation Commission is proposing an ordinance that would include requirements for soil and erosion control in areas outside the Shoreland Zone.

Actions Completed During Permit Year 4

Rely on the MCGP

Responsible Party

Adam Ogden

The Town implemented new requirements for sediment and erosion control. The Town is intending to implement a Contractor Licensing Program to ensure proper installation of sediment and erosion control devices on Town construction sites.

5. Post-Construction Runoff Control

BMP Name

5a. Regulation and Enforcement

FUNCTION:

Develop a regulatory mechanism to ensure that new or redevelopment projects include appropriate structural and/or non-structural BMP's such as wet ponds, infiltration basins, and vegetated swales, or discharge into adequate buffer areas.

METHODOLOGY:

The municipality will develop (or revise), enact, administer and enforce an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to address post-construction stormwater runoff from new development and redevelopment projects that disturb greater than or equal to one acre, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale, that discharge into the MS4.

The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism will include the following:

- 1. Standards for water quality to be met by new development and redevelopment projects.*
- 2. Requirements for ensuring adequate long-term operation and maintenance of stormwater controls.*
- 3. Enforcement procedures.*
- 4. Provisions allowing the use of a combination of structural and/or non-structural best management practices (BMPs) to meet the ordinance standards.*

In order to ensure effective and efficient implementation of the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism, its development is scheduled to occur subsequent to the planned revisions to the MEDEP Chapter 500 stormwater regulations, which are expected to be revised during Years 2 and 3.

The municipality will review any current municipal ordinance addressing post-construction stormwater management to determine whether the ordinance is in compliance with the General Permit.

If the municipal ordinance is not in compliance with the General Permit, then a list of variances and/or deficiencies will be developed. Subsequent to the enactment of revisions to Chapter 500, the municipality will develop a new or revised ordinance or other regulatory mechanism, if necessary. The new or revised ordinance or other regulatory mechanism will be submitted to the municipal governing body for enactment and subsequent administration and enforcement.

MEASURABLE GOALS:

Year 1: Complete the review of current municipal ordinance.

Years 2 and 3: Complete the development of a new or revised ordinance or other regulatory mechanism, if necessary, provided that revisions to Chapter 500 have been completed.

Years 3 and 4: Submit the new or revised ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to the municipal governing body for enactment.

5. Post-Construction Runoff Control

Years 4 and 5: Implement the administration and enforcement of the new or revised ordinance or other regulatory mechanism.

☒ Year 1 ☒ Year 2 ☒ Year 3 ☒ Year 4 ☒ Year 5

Actions Completed During Permit Year 1

Responsible Party

Regulation and Enforcement

The MS4, through the ISWG, participates in the MEDEP Stakeholder group for the Chapter 500 Stormwater Management Rule revisions. Participation consisted of sending representatives to stakeholder meetings and providing input to MEDEP representatives at ISWG meetings. Through the ISWG, the MS4 is tracking changes to the Rules. Updates are provided to the ISWG at monthly meetings. The draft Chapter 500 regulations have been changed again (since the January Chapter 500 Stakeholder meeting), and do incorporate a component of post construction runoff control requirements for new development and redevelopment. The draft regulations will be posted for public comment in August 2004.

To be consistent with the post construction requirements for the state regulations, the MS4 will postpone development of Post Construction requirements until the Chapter 500 regulations have been finalized.

Low-Impact Development Methods

The CBEP and the Maine Coastal Program (State Planning Office) worked with the MS4's of the ISWG on the exploration of opportunities to demonstrate the use of low-impact development techniques on municipal building projects.

Participating Persons:

Kathi Earley
Todd Janeski
Karen Young

Actions Completed During Permit Year 2

Responsible Party

Chapter 500 Regulations

Adam Ogden

The Chapter 500 Regulations continued to be tracked during Permit Year 2. The implementation of these rules is anticipated for October 2005.

The Conservation Commission created a draft ordinance on how to improve soil erosion and sediment control in Cumberland. This is an attempt to reach building permit applicants that do not currently submit a soil erosion and sediment control plan and follow best management practices. The ordinance would apply to 1) the construction of the single family home, 2) the expansion of more than 200 square feet of building footprint on an existing home, and 3) all activities which involve filling, grading, excavation or other similar activities which result in unstable soil conditions.

Actions Completed During Permit Year 3

Responsible Party

Chapter 500 Regulations

Adam Ogden

The Town of Cumberland, through the ISWG, provided testimony to the Maine legislature supporting particular elements of the revisions of Chapter 500 including the revision of

5. Post-Construction Runoff Control

the threshold for Chapter 500 regulation to 1-acre of disturbed soil, bringing it into alignment with the Stormwater Phase II required threshold. The revised Chapter 500 Regulations became effective on November 16, 2005; however there are two issues that need to be resolved. (1) Volume III BMPs Technical Design Manual, January 2006, conflicts with the Chapter 500 Appendices and (2) the MEDEP intended that the urban impaired stream standard (of Chapter 500) be triggered for redevelopment only if the project would adversely impact water quality; however the language in the urban impaired stream standard is more stringent than intended. It is anticipated that the Chapter 500 stakeholder group will reconvene to work on these issues in during Permit Year 4 with formal rulemaking to follow.

The Town of Cumberland participated in activities to develop an approach for long-term maintenance of stormwater BMPs by attending discussion sessions at ISWG meetings, the development of a subcommittee and their participation in the March 15, 2006 statewide maintenance working group meeting, the development of a draft approach by the ISWG subcommittee on May 11, 2006, and the adoption of a proposed approach by the ISWG on May 18, 2006.

Actions Completed During Permit Year 4

	<u><i>Responsible Party</i></u>
Chapter 500 Regulations	Adam Ogden

The Maine Municipal Association (MMA) has hired Mr. Jim Katsiaficas (Perkins Thompson Associates) to draft a sample Post-Construction Ordinance for the Maine-regulated MS4s. The Town's attorney reviewed the sample ordinance and had no significant comments. When the sample ordinance has been finalized, the Town will begin the process of adoption.

6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping

BMP Name

6a. Catch Basin Cleaning

FUNCTION:

Remove sand and sediment and associated pollutants from catch basins and other stormwater structures to reduce their discharge to waters of the state.

METHODOLOGY:

Develop and implement a program to evaluate and, if necessary, clean catch basins and other stormwater structures that accumulate sediment at least once a year and properly dispose of the removed sediments.

MEASURABLE GOALS:

Year 1: Develop and implement program. Clean catch basins and other structures as needed in accordance with the plan. Clean other stormwater structures as needed.

Years 2 - 5: Continue program.

☒ Year 1

☒ Year 2

☒ Year 3

☒ Year 4

☒ Year 5

Actions Completed During Permit Year 1

Responsible Party

Catch Basin Cleaning

The MS4 has developed and implemented a program to evaluate and, if necessary, clean catch basins and other stormwater structures that accumulate sediment at least once a year depending on needs.

Actions Completed During Permit Year 2

Responsible Party

Catch Basin Cleaning

Adam Ogden

The Town maintains approximately 300 catch basins. One catch basin was cleaned this year by the Portland Water District. Less than one cubic yard of material was removed and stockpiled to be used as fill or for other beneficial uses. Usually three of the catch basins need to be cleaned on a yearly basis. The Town cleans the remaining catch basins usually once every two years if money is available for this task.

Actions Completed During Permit Year 3

Responsible Party

Catch Basin Cleaning

Adam Ogden

The Town of Cumberland does not own catch basin cleaning equipment, and therefore has a contract with the Portland Water District to clean the catch basins. Typically the Town checks all catch basins and marks their location with paint. During Permit Year 3 all catch basins were checked during mapping.

Actions Completed During Permit Year 4

Responsible Party

Catch Basin Cleaning

Adam Ogden

6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping

The Town cleaned 238 catch basins during Permit Year 4. Residues collected totaled 24.25 cubic yards from Town streets, and 5 cubic yards from school areas. .

BMP Name

6b. Maintenance of the MS4 Infrastructure

FUNCTION:

Ensure that the MS4 infrastructure functions in a sound manner in order to reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state.

METHODOLOGY:

Develop and implement a program to evaluate and, if necessary, prioritize for repairing, retrofitting or upgrading the conveyances, structures and outfalls of the MS4. The program will include field evaluation procedures, an identification of who will perform the field evaluations, and a methodology for prioritizing repairs, retrofits or upgrades.

MEASURABLE GOALS:

Year 1: Develop the evaluation program.

Years 2 - 5: Implement program in areas for which mapping has been completed.

☒ Year 1 ☒ Year 2 ☒ Year 3 ☒ Year 4 ☒ Year 5

Actions Completed During Permit Year 1

Maintenance of the MS4 Infrastructure	<u>Responsible Party</u> Brenda Zollitsch
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The MS4, through the ISWG, is developing a grant proposal to develop Stormwater Standard Operating Procedures (SOP's) for municipal operations, including maintenance of the MS4 infrastructure. These SOP's will be made available to all members of the ISWG as well as any other MS4's in the state.

Actions Completed During Permit Year 2

Maintenance of the MS4 Infrastructure	<u>Responsible Party</u> Adam Ogden
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Catch basin cleaning is a major component of maintaining the storm drain system (See BMP 6a). Repairs to catch basins are made as necessary when identified during cleaning.

1. Road Reconstruction Projects: Storm drain systems are repaired as necessary during road reconstruction as identified during planning.
2. Work Order System: The Public Works Department uses a Work Order Database System to document O & M issues that are identified during daily work such as road construction, or that are a result of complaints by the public.

Actions Completed During Permit Year 3

Maintenance of the MS4 Infrastructure	<u>Responsible Party</u> Adam Ogden
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The mapping of the stormwater infrastructure (BMP 3c.) provided condition information that supplements the Town's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) and Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 34, and provides a basis for asset management.

6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping

As part of the Town's five-year CIP, the Town prioritizes drainage projects based on a number of criteria including priority classification of the project as either mandatory, maintenance, improves efficiency, or new service.

During Permit Year 3, the following culvert lining was completed:

494 Range Road – 50 feet of 42-inch culvert liner pipe
97 Range Road – 76 feet of 36-inch culvert liner pipe
484 Range Road – 50 feet of 54-inch culvert liner pipe
68 Mill Road – 50 feet of 26-inch culvert liner pipe
Mill Road – 50 feet of 26-inch culvert liner pipe
Greely Road (at Val Halla Road) – 60 feet of 60-inch culvert liner
Middle Road (at Greely Road) – 50 feet of 30-inch culvert liner pipe
248 Middle Road – 50 feet of 40-inch culvert liner pipe
Middle Road – 103 feet of 48-inch culvert liner pipe
Middle Road – 90 feet, 40 feet, 45 feet, 50 feet - small sizes from 18 to 24 inch

Actions Completed During Permit Year 4

	<u>Responsible Party</u>
Maintenance of the MS4 Infrastructure	Adam Ogden

In addition to catch basin cleaning and street sweeping, the Town completed culvert, ditching, and/or drainage projects in the following areas:

Bruce Hill Road Extension – ditching and culverts
Crystal Lane – culvert replacement
Forest Lake Road – ditching and culvert
Brookside Drive – underdrain installation
Town Office – reconstructed underdrain and stabilized site dumpster
Orchard Road – culvert replacement
Main Street and Tuttle Road – design and build
Skillin Road – Water line work
Blanchard Road – drainage improvements
Blackstrap Road – general improvements
Greely Road – ditching
Oak Ridge Road – ditching and culvert

BMP Name

6c. Street Sweeping

FUNCTION:

Remove sand and sediment and associated pollutants from publicly owned roads and parking lots to reduce their discharge into the storm sewer system.

METHODOLOGY:

Develop and implement a program to sweep all publicly accepted paved streets and paved parking lots at least once a year as soon as possible after snowmelt.

MEASURABLE GOALS:

Year 1: Implement program on all publicly accepted paved streets and paved parking lots within the urbanized area.

Years 2 - 5: Continue program.

☒ Year 1 ☒ Year 2 ☒ Year 3 ☒ Year 4 ☒ Year 5

6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping

Actions Completed During Permit Year 1

Street-sweeping	<u>Responsible Party</u> Adam Ogden
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The MS4 has developed and implemented a program to sweep all publicly accepted paved streets and paved parking lots at least once a year as soon as possible after snowmelt.

Street-sweeping activities took place in the following areas within the following periods:
Town wide April to May during Permit Year 1.

Actions Completed During Permit Year 2

Street-sweeping	<u>Responsible Party</u> Adam Ogden
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The MS4 has developed and implemented a program to sweep all publicly accepted paved streets and paved parking lots at least once a year as soon as possible after snowmelt.

Street-sweeping activities took place in the following areas within the following periods:
Town wide April to May during Permit Year 2. Street sweeping residual has decreased since the Town decided to use less sand. Approximately 400 yards of sand are collected and used as fill for road construction or other beneficial uses.

Actions Completed During Permit Year 3

Street-sweeping	<u>Responsible Party</u> Adam Ogden
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The Town of Cumberland built a salt shed during Permit Year 3 which helped reduce the amount of salt runoff.

For winter of 2005-2006, the Town used 378 yards of sand, 464 yards of salt, and 166.5 yards of sand/salt mix on public ways; 39.5 yards of sand on school walkways, 39 yards of salt on school entrances, and 2.5 yards of sand/salt on school parking lots; and 1 yard of sand and 8 yards of salt on Town Agency properties. A total of 418.5 yards of sand, 511 yards of salt, and 169 yards of sand/salt were used in Cumberland during Permit Year 3. As a result of street sweeping, approximately 250 yards of sand were collected and used as fill for road construction or other beneficial uses during Permit Year 3.

Actions Completed During Permit Year 4

Street-sweeping	<u>Responsible Party</u> Adam Ogden
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For 2006-2007 winter, the Town used 239 cubic yards of sand, 572 cubic yards of salt, and 432 cubic yards of sand/salt mix on publicways. As a result of the Street Sweeping Program, 184 cubic yards of sand were recovered and used as fill for road construction and other beneficial use.

BMP Name

6d. Training

FUNCTION:

Ensure that municipal staff have the necessary skills and knowledge to prevent and reduce stormwater pollution from municipal activities.

6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping

METHODOLOGY:

Develop an employee training program presenting methods to prevent and reduce stormwater pollution from activities such as park and open space maintenance, fleet and building maintenance, new construction and land disturbances, and stormwater system maintenance. The training program will use materials that are available from the EPA, the State or other organizations, or develop new materials, as necessary. Topics to be covered by the training program may include, but not be limited to:

a) Maintenance activities, maintenance schedules, and long-term inspection procedures for structural and non-structural stormwater controls to reduce pollutants discharged from the separate storm sewers.

b) Controls for reducing or eliminating the discharge of pollutants into the separate storm sewers from streets, roads, highways, municipal parking lots, maintenance and storage yards, fleet or maintenance shops with outdoor storage areas, salt/sand storage locations, snow disposal areas, and waste transfer stations.

c) Procedures for disposing of waste removed from the separate storm sewers and areas listed above in accordance with all regulatory requirements (such as dredge spoil, accumulated sediments, floatables, and other debris).

The training program may be done by the municipality or by a partner entity.

MEASURABLE GOALS:

Year 1: Identify who will conduct the training program.

Year 2: Complete the development of the training program.

Year 3: Train 50% of appropriate municipal staff.

Year 4: Train the other 50% of appropriate municipal staff. Identify training entity for specialized training and develop specialized training program.

Year 5: Conduct specialized training of appropriate municipal staff.

☒ Year 1 ☒ Year 2 ☒ Year 3 ☒ Year 4 ☒ Year 5

Actions Completed During Permit Year 1

	<u>Responsible Party</u>
Training	Adam Ogden

The MS4, through the ISWG, has initiated contact with potential training partners, such as the Code Enforcement Training Program at SPO and the Local Roads Center at DOT.

Actions Completed During Permit Year 2

	<u>Responsible Party</u>
IDDE Training	Aquarion

Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping training will be conducted during Permit Year 3 using the SOP Manual as a basis in conjunction with the IDDE Training (See BMP 3b).

6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping

Actions Completed During Permit Year 3

	<u>Responsible Party</u>
Permit Year 3 Activities	Adam Ogden

Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping training was conducted in conjunction with the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination using the SOP Manual as a basis as described in BMP 3b.

Additional training included:

1/20/2006: Public Works Director attended a 6-hour training titled "Training on New Stormwater BMPs Design and Effectiveness".

3/8/2006: Public Works Director attended a 6.5-hour training titled "Site Evaluation Refresher Course".

3-21-2006: Public Works Director attended a 6.5-hour training titled "Subsurface Wastewater System Inspection Course".

4/13/2006: Code Enforcement Officer attended a 7-hour training titled "Controlling Construction Site Runoff".

Actions Completed During Permit Year 4

	<u>Responsible Party</u>
Permit Year 4 Activities	Adam Ogden

1/22/2007: Town Planner attended a 2-hour training on the new Chapter 500 Regulations provided by Maine NEMO.

5/16/2007: Public Works Director attended Scarborough training on Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans.

BMP Name

6e. Watershed Management Coordination

FUNCTION:

Ensure that Phase II activities are consistent with other MS4's efforts within the watershed.

METHODOLOGY:

Participate in the Casco Bay Interlocal Stormwater Working Group and communicate with other MS4's.

MEASURABLE GOALS:

Years 1-5: Maintain active involvement.

☒ Year 1 ☒ Year 2 ☒ Year 3 ☒ Year 4 ☒ Year 5

Actions Completed During Permit Year 1

	<u>Responsible Party</u>
Watershed Management Coordination	Adam Ogden

The MS4 participated in the Casco Bay Interlocal Stormwater Working Group and communicated with other MS4's. The ISWG met monthly throughout Permit Year 1 and several subcommittees met periodically between monthly meetings.

6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping

Actions Completed During Permit Year 2

Watershed Management Coordination Responsible Party
Adam Ogden

The Town of Cumberland participated in the Casco Bay Interlocal Stormwater Working Group and communicated with other MS4's. The ISWG met monthly throughout Permit Year 2.

Actions Completed During Permit Year 3

Watershed Management Coordination Responsible Party
Adam Ogden

The Town of Cumberland participated in the Interlocal Stormwater Working Group and communicated with other MS4s. The ISWG met seven times during Permit Year 3; the Town of Cumberland attended six of these meetings.

Actions Completed During Permit Year 3

Watershed Management Coordination Responsible Party
Adam Ogden

The Town of Cumberland participated in the Interlocal Stormwater Working Group (ISWG) and communicated with other MS4s. The ISWG met six times during Permit Year 4; the Town of Cumberland attended all of these meetings.

BMP Name

6f. Household Hazardous Waste Disposal

FUNCTION:

Provide a reasonable way for residents to properly dispose of hazardous materials in order to reduce the incentive to dump hazardous materials into the storm sewer system (or the sanitary sewer system).

METHODOLOGY:

Follow accepted industry and regulatory standards.

MEASURABLE GOALS:

Years 1 - 5: Continue with household hazardous waste collection.

☒ Year 1 ☒ Year 2 ☒ Year 3 ☒ Year 4 ☒ Year 5

Actions Completed During Permit Year 1

Household Hazardous Waste Disposal Responsible Party
Adam Ogden

6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping

Actions Completed During Permit Year 2

Household Hazardous Waste Disposal

Responsible Party

Adam Ogden

The Towns of Cumberland, Falmouth, Freeport, and Yarmouth jointly held a household hazardous waste (HHW) disposal day in Yarmouth on September 11, 2004. Fifty-two vehicles representing seventy-seven households participated in the disposal day for the Town of Cumberland at a cost of \$3,560. Some of the materials collected consisted of asbestos containing material, aerosols, paint, nickel/cadmium batteries, solvents, pesticides, and mercury. The event was advertised on the local access television station. The HHW disposal day for Permit Year 3 is scheduled for September 10, 2005. It should be noted that the Town of Cumberland participated in the household hazardous waste collection day during Permit Year 1, however it was not included as part of the Annual Report for Permit Year 1, nor was it included as a BMP in their Stormwater Management Plan.

Actions Completed During Permit Year 3

HHW Disposal Day

Responsible Party

Adam Ogden

The Towns of Cumberland, Falmouth, Freeport, and Yarmouth held a regional Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Collection Day in Yarmouth on September 10, 2005 from 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. For the Town of Cumberland, 103 vehicles representing 171 households (1 household ≈ 10 gallons or 15 pounds of material) participated in the collection day. The Town of Cumberland spent a total of \$7,801 for the collection day. Another collection day was held July 16, 2005 for Chebeague Island. Information regarding the special collection of household hazardous waste was provided on the Town of Cumberland's website. The Town also produced a flyer describing what is and is not accepted and safety tips. The collection dates were also published on Channel 2.

The collection was managed by Clean Harbors and accepted items such as oil-based paints, thinners, solvents, strippers; stains, varnishes and wood preservatives; adhesive glues and resins; waste gasoline, kerosene, motor oil, antifreeze, engine degreasers, brake and transmission fluids; poisons, insecticides, weed killers and herbicides; household cleaning products and metal polishes; swimming pool chemicals; fluorescent light bulbs; household batteries; hobby and photo supplies, and chemistry sets.

Actions Completed During Permit Year 4

HHW Disposal Day

Responsible Party

Adam Ogden

The Towns of Cumberland, Falmouth, Freeport, Pownal, and Yarmouth held a regional Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Collection Day in Yarmouth on September 9, 2006 from 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. For the Town of Cumberland, 61 vehicles representing 112 households (1 household ≈ 10 gallons or 15 pounds of material) participated in the collection day. The Town of Cumberland spent a total of \$5,330 for the collection day. Another collection day was held August 4, 2006 for Chebeague Island. Information regarding the special collection of household hazardous waste was provided on the Town of Cumberland's website. The Town also produced a flyer describing what is and is not accepted and safety tips. The collection dates were also published on Channel 2.

The collections were managed by Clean Harbors and accepted items such as oil-based paints, thinners, solvents, strippers; stains, varnishes and wood preservatives; adhesive glues and resins; waste gasoline, kerosene, motor oil, antifreeze, engine degreasers, brake and transmission fluids; poisons, insecticides, weed killers and herbicides;

6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping

household cleaning products and metal polishes; swimming pool chemicals; fluorescent light bulbs; household batteries; hobby and photo supplies, and chemistry sets.

The Town also held Universal Waste Collection Days during Permit Year 4: On September 16, 2006 on the mainland; and on Chebeague Island on June 2, 2007. The Town collected televisions, computer monitors, fluorescent bulbs, and batteries. The Town spent \$1,690 on the September collection and \$1,602 on the June collection. The Town also contracts for regular disposal of their own universal wastes, has implemented single-source recycling to reduce waste generation and promote recycling; held bulky waste pick-up weeks on the mainland and the Island to minimize illegal dumping of bulky waste, and sold compost bins to promote composting.