

**Spruce Creek Watershed Community Forum**

*November 29, 2006 – 6:00 to 9:00 pm, Kittery Town Hall, Kittery, ME*

**Attendees (30)**

Barney Hoop	Resident & SCA member
Carol Donnelly	York Rivers Association
Carolyn Hanson	Resident & SCA member
Cayce Dalton	Wells National Estuarine Research Reserve
Chris Feurt	Wells National Estuarine Research Reserve
Dan Blanchette	Administrative Assistant to the Board of Selectmen, Town of Eliot
Dan Ford	Resident & SCA member
Don Kale	Maine Department of Environmental Protection
Forrest Bell	York County Soil & Water Conservation District and Forrest Bell Environmental
Gail Simonds	Resident & SCA member
Glenn Schwaery	Chair, Town Council, Town of Kittery
Jon Carter	Town Manager, Town of Kittery
Justin Kane	SCA member & employee of Kittery Trading Post
Ken LeMont	Resident
Martha Petersen	Resident & SCA member
Matt Brock	Councilor, Town Council, Town of Kittery
Michael Langarten	owner of Bob's Clam Hut & Robert's Maine Grill, Kittery
Milt Hall	Chair, Kittery Port Authority
MJ Blanchette	Resident & SCA member
Page Mead	Co-chair, Parks Department, Town of Kittery
Phyllis Ford	Steering Committee, Spruce Creek Association
Rick Rossiter	Director, Department of Public Works, Town of Kittery
Roger Cole	Board Member of Kittery Land Trust, Director of Mt Agamenticus to the Sea Conservation Initiative
Scott Mangiafico	Kittery Planning Board & Kittery Port Authority
Steve Hall	Kittery Conservation Commission, Resident & SCA member
Steve Tapley	Director, Sewer Department, Town of Kittery
Sue Cobler	Resident & SCA member
Sue Emery	Resident & SCA member
Tin Smith	Wells National Estuarine Research Reserve
Will Brewster	Steering Committee, Spruce Creek Association

**Agenda**

Welcome & Introduction (Phyllis Ford)

Introduction to Protecting our Children's Water (Christ Feurt) & introductions of participants

Elements of a watershed Plan (Tin Smith)

Action Items

*Phyllis*: EPA targeted watershed program grant application overview, over \$750k

*Chris*: 15 categories of issues to discuss:

- help determine if any should be deleted
- “five dot voting” to pick the top action items
- signing up for specific issues
- ideas can be added

*Q - Glenn Shwaery*: How should people define priority? Is there a standard set of metrics?

*A - Chris*: will it generate outcomes, is it fundable, i.e. the things that Tin talked about. Are there things already happening in town that could just be tweaked?

### **Discussion of Draft Document**

#### **POTENTIAL SPRUCE CREEK WATERSHED MANAGEMENT GOALS AND OBJECTIVES**

To safeguard and enhance the watershed, its water quality and its diversity of habitats and wildlife as part of a regional landscape so that future generations can benefit from the full potential of its natural resources.

*Q - Sue Emery*: Under the definition at the top “to safeguard...diversity of habitats and wildlife”...looking through the 15 items, seems there’s a heavy focus on water quality. I understand the study was focused on NPS pollution, but it’s also a significant area for regional wildlife diversity. There’s a difference between water quality aims and wildlife aims, different buffers.

*A - Phyllis*: We did look at the habitat study as well as the NPS survey. Water quality is covered mostly because of the habitat study that was conducted in the shoreland zone. It was not a watershed survey where folks walked every mile. A website is about to be launched that will have lots of tools.

*Sue Emery*: Regional wildlife diversity shouldn’t be just what’s right along the shore. I’m greatly worried about the cutting that is happening further back, within the whole watershed, not just along the water.

*Sue Cobler*: Water quality is often a reflection of sediment quality and re-suspension. I don’t think there’s much data available. Benthic is more of a long-term indicator, while water is just a snapshot. Due to ease and economy of some tests, we have lots of data on bacteria for example, but it doesn’t mean that bacteria is our biggest water quality. I don’t think there’s a baseline for benthic data. Don’t base idea of what the most important parameter on what we have the most data on.

*Phyllis*: DO was only done for past two years. It’s understood we need to do more sampling. Item 7E is where benthic comes in.

*Forrest:* Just to clarify, a watershed plan can be grouped by land use, pollutant, or by resource (e.g., wildlife). Tonight we have a list of projects, instead.

[break]

*Chris:* First let's vote on what is not a problem.

- 1. Reduce bacterial loads (open shellfish beds).**
- Conduct more sampling.
  - Curb bacterial loading.
  - Restore flounder?
  - Identify and repair failing septic systems (OBDs).
  - Identify homes not connected to sewer system (legally and illegally) and incent them to connect.

*Steve Hall:* To me reopening the clam beds is a result. Flounder...I can't go put flounder back...

*Page:* Yes, that is an action. You can put the flounder back.

*Chris:* yes, we are combining the outcomes with actions to keep the vision there. We are not trying to solve the problem tonight, we are just choosing what to work on. Which of these do we want to do?

*Chris:* Should we keep reduce bacteria on the list? Continue & enhance water and shellfish sampling. Monitoring, finding sources. ID & repair failing septics, ID non-connected homes & encourage them to connect to sewer. Other ideas to address bacteria?

*Attendee:* Pet waste management

*Attendee:* Take a look at agriculture, farm waste.

*Dan:* Increase tidal water flow; let Mother Nature flush it, removing old dams, restricted barters creek, things that would increase the flushing and lower bacteria.

*Phyllis:* Monitoring will go as a part of this. Sharing with folks in other counties and towns, outreach is theme that runs through this. We could list outreach as a separate item.

- 2. Protect and restore vegetated buffers.**
- Teach about Shoreland zoning
  - Enforce Shoreland Zoning
  - Incentivize maintaining, restoring, and expanding, riparian buffers
  - Restore a structurally diverse vegetated buffer throughout the watershed.
  - Educate the public and adjacent landowner of the value of vegetated buffers and of limiting mowing.
  - Establish Youth Conservation Corps projects.
  - Restore/protect eel grass

*Chris:* Protect and restore vegetated buffers. Comments, anyone want to remove it? (no one). Educate citizens and business about new shoreland zoning rules.

Enforce shoreland zoning.

Incentivize, reward people for buffers.

Added: Landscape designers can donate time.

*Gail:* This time of year is when everyone is out clearing because no one is on the water. Landscaper certification, clearcutting often done on weekend, but we now have weekend enforcement officer.

*Justin:* Incentivizing native plants, de-incentivizing aggressive invasives.

*Q – Chris:* Will there be conflict around this one?

*A - Group:* Yes. There's an attitude of "I want my view to the water."

*Chris:* Youth Conservation Corps gives jobs to high school students in environmental fields.

*Q - Glenn:* How is A different than E?

*A – Phyllis:* A is "new shoreland zoning laws, so people don't know them yet" E is "this is just the general value of the buffer." Property rights vs. responsibility.

*Dan:* Is there a way to sign post it?

*Q – Sue Emery:* Can town have stronger shoreland zoning laws than the state? How about increasing fines...? There's an ordinance section.

*Phyllis:* Part of enforcement is the citizen awareness, but where do they go?

*Page:* Now that we have GIS, town can identify every shoreland parcel and send them info, so they can't claim ignorance.

*Phyllis:* Or when you go for a permit, or tax bill, info can be provided at that point. We can develop a Kittery based guide, and distribute when realtor sells a house.

*Dan:* Besides fines, can there be other ramifications? Community service?

*Q - Page:* Do we have aeriels?

*A - Phyllis:* Yes, but sometimes it's hard to tell. Now the rules say even things under three feet are covered in the no-cutting. Maybe we could do a photo assessment.

*Q – Scott Mangiafico:* How is the handbook?

A – *Phyllis*: That’s the one that’s out of date. It says protect everything 3’ and under. But that was lakes, not coastal shorelands.

**3. Stop trash and debris dumping, including yard waste and clean up current sites.**

- a. Clean up sites
- b. Change regulations/code/laws for better enforcement
  - o Educate landowners

*Chris*: Trash and debris dumping. Physical cleanup, changing regs and code re: enforcement (there is a regulatory barrier, not within Kittery land use code purview, it’s a roundabout way of enforcement.)

*Jon Carter*: we’re doing one now, and it carries a heavy fine. It has been effective.

**• Limit impervious surfaces and minimize their impacts.**

- o Get innovations used in more new construction
- o Retrofit existing sites whenever possible
- o Encourage naturalized landscaping and reducing/eliminating chemical inputs.

*Chris*: Limit impervious surface reduce new imperviousness, and reduce flashiness of existing sites. Encourage naturalized landscaping, reduce chemical inputs than can accumulate on those surfaces.

*Steve Hall*: Do developers have incentive? I see them doing things perfectly legal. There aren’t ordinances that require pervious surfaces, and maybe there’s a reason for that.

*Carolyn*: There’s a cost. We can exert a little bit of peer pressure by creating citizen awards. Commercial citizens, if they don’t want to be good citizens, they want to appear to be good citizens.

*Attendee*: Could real estate tax abatement be an incentive?

*Scott*: There’s a lot of attention on setbacks and buffers, but not on water quality. Example, overhangs and bay windows that wouldn’t affect water quality. When someone goes to the ZBA, there can be limited expansions permitted if people do something to significantly improve water quality (reduce lawn, put in garden)...

*Glenn*: I don’t think you want to put the ZBA in the position to make deals with individuals.

*Sue Emery*: Impervious surface should not just be considered asphalt. It’s not just about pavement, but the imperviousness of lawn versus forest.

**• Improve stream crossings and reduce flow restrictions.**

- o Learn more about impacts and better engineering

- Reduce restrictions (replace culverts, etc.)
- Reduce erosion, silting and obstructions
- Improve road crossings by planting additional low-growing shrubs
- Improve fish passage

*Chris:* Improving stream crossings, reduce flow restrictions.

Question about the “learning about technologies” point, that’s not really measurable. identifying restoration opportunities. A lot of them are identified in the inventory, but at a fairly informal way. Maybe we should be identifying and prioritizing as well.

*Rick Rossiter:* we do have big culverts that need to be replaced, and there’s a study looking at that.

*Q – Martha Petersen:* Do residents know how they are supposed to maintain their culverts under their driveway, etc, for example ditches that go under driveways?

*A - Rick:* If it’s in the right of way, the homeowner installs the first culvert, and the town does all replacements. The town is responsible for maintaining flow through the pipe.

- **Increase amount of conservation land.**
  - Work on open space plan for the whole watershed
  - Work with Open Space committee on goals and regulations.

*Chris:* Conservation lands and water quality protection

*Justin:* How about missing: enhance access to shore and water for boaters and citizens. As we get more and more people out there who are using the river in renewable ways can expand the base of stakeholders.

*Roger Cole:* more involvement in municipal review, an overlay for Spruce Creek of more open space.

*Phyllis:* While we’re looking at Spruce Creek, some of these things will have effects in other watersheds in Kittery.

*Glenn:* I understand your statement and mission, but that would involve every zone in town. It would be very difficult to implement in every zone.

*Carolyn:* What about shoreland easements? How does that work?

*Tin:* Instead of putting a conservation easement on the whole property, you’d just put it on the riparian buffer. The person would just give up the right to cut trees in that area, for example. It could be a trade off, rather than paying a fine, or as a way to allow greater expansion.

*Roger Cole:* The town has an open space fund, it could be used to buy conservation easements.

*Sue Emery:* Implement protections for town open spaces.

- **Continue assessments and evaluations.**
  - Gather existing data, assessments & studies
  - Establish water quality trends
  - Continue the search for sources of pollution
  - Conduct fish survey
  - Analysis of soils/muds
  - Analysis of silting
  - Agricultural: get DNA of poop source?
  - Data sondes & webcams

*Chris:* Continue assessment & ed

“Science geek stuff”, links with GIS point. Example: watershed report card. Add “expand parameters”. Look at funding what is currently done by volunteers.

- **Enforce ATV laws.**

*Chris:* Enforce ATV rules

*Carolyn:* might be worthwhile to do outreach to ATV users and recognize the positive things they’ve done (building bridges, etc).

*Glenn:* Is this too specific, should it be “all motorized vehicles”

*Roger:* Mountain bikes can also tear up natural lands.

*Don Kale:* dept of conservation has a few people who do nothing but encourage the formation of ATV & snowmobile clubs, they give out all kinds of signs. His name is Brian Bronson. Also, some of the wardens of around here are pretty good at enforcement, I’m thinking of Tim Spahr. If this group expressed interest, he would find a way to help.

- **Control and treat stormwater from commercial areas.**
  - Reduce or eliminate private sources of water to the public stormwater drainage network when opportunities exist.
  - Develop a comprehensive stormwater mitigation plan.
  - Explore source area controls on private property and selected “upstream” disconnections.
  - Establish and managed traded “pollutant credits” to incentivize use of new technologies to control and treat stormwater on private lands.
  - Pursue funds through MEDEP 319 program to assist private landowners with pollution treatment strategies.
  - Use publicly owned land for stormwater improvement location.
  - Encourage more curb break sites.
  - Better understand maintenance of public and private catch basin and stormwater treatment systems and encourage stormwater retrofits as maintenance activity.

- Establish pet walking zones for shoppers within the commercial district.
- Consider other retrofit opportunities within the sub-catchment areas, including bioretention swales in the locations of existing raised parking dividers, modifications to the existing "detention basin", etc.
- Identify available resources for stormwater retrofit funding
- Increase exposure of the extensive influence of stormwater on the lower Spruce Creek watershed through public education.

*Chris:* Control & treat stormwater from commercial areas

*Don Kale:* DOT has a remedial program SWQP that is looking for candidates right now. We have something in the works with the Tidewater Mall.

*Michael:* how else can we encourage owners

*Carolyn:* I think we need a presentation to the outlet association.

*Michael:* There are managers who go there, and they don't have a lot of influence with owners.

*Phyllis:* They are receptive, and it just takes time for managers to get through to corporate owners.

*Dan:* Use of cisterns, or catching water off the roof and using it for irrigation.

*Don Kale:* USM is doing a big expansion, proposing catching all stormwater from area and using it for irrigation.

**• Address docks/piers/jetties issues.**

*Chris:* Address dock/pier/jetty issues

*Jon Carter:* Add coordinate town and port authority (which oversees the harbor master).

**• Control invasive species.**

*Chris:* Control invasives

Lively litany of invasive species.

**• Develop and deploy public outreach programs.**

- Homeowner land practices (Yardscaping)
  - Address whole lot and not just buffer.
- Integrate watershed and water quality topics into K-12 programs (including

- o state curriculum and storm drain stenciling).
- o Develop Shoreland Zoning brochure/materials.
- o Farming practices
- o Demo site at malls, watershed info center? Placemats?
- o Signs at watershed boundary
- o Boater Education
- o Gardening events
- o Archaeological interest?

*Chris:* Develop & implement outreach programs

Skipped, who doesn't love it?

- **Update land use, development code and comprehensive plan to better protect watershed.**
  - o Minimize negative impacts of land conversion from rural to more developed uses.
  - o Stormwater ordinances
  - o Septic ordinances (mandatory pumpout, inspections, joint purchase of pumpouts, GIS layers, get more folks connected to sewer)
  - o LID guidance
  - o Building permit requirements
  - o Comp Plan: Shoreland Overlay Zone, Conservation of Kittery Wetlands, Resource Protection District.
  - o Planning Board- get them to NHSWC & get code updated, get sample sites
  - o Create a Business certification ("creek friendly") program
  - o Builders working w/in watershed sign certificate and go through ed'n program
  - o Implement a landscaper certification and registration program
  - o Develop Realtor's program.
  - o Supplement Town GIS layers (watershed database of issues/fixes)

*Chris:* Improve ordinances, design standards, evaluate comp plan for ways citizen inputs are being implemented

State working on LID ordinance right now.

*Steve Hall:* York County Conservation Commission, lots of conservation commissions have paid secretarial help. Conservation commissions are in a position to help with a number of these goals, influence ZBA's.

- **Builder and landscaper...**

*Chris:* Builder and landscaper certification

Does the paid conservation officer have a chance to stop and talk to developers.

Jon: his job is to investigate developers who are operating without a placard, it takes a certain character to do that.

- **Town GIS Layers...**

*Chris:* Supplement town GIS layers to ID shoreland owners / enforcement

Missing

Synthetic pesticide controls.

*Jon:* Kittery has a high potential for chemical spills.

*Don Kale:* chemical hotspots, any businesses that are handling nasty things.

## **POST CALL NOTES**

*Sue Emery*

Document: Beginning with Habitat – has Kittery in there.

*David Tibbetts*

One of the few documented meta populations of the New England Cottontail occurs in the upper portions Spruce Creek, from the turnpike into Eliot. The US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) has recently listed the New England Cottontail as a Candidate Species and Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (MDIFW) is in the process of state listing this species.

As abandoned farmland converts to shrubland it creates ideal habitat for cottontails as well as a number of birds species. However, as saplings mature and an overhead canopy develops, the habitat is no longer suitable for cottontails and they either move or disappear from the landscape.

I have been working for the past year with the USFWS, and the MDIFW to find funding to improve and maintain a shrubland plant community on private land in an area along I-95 where the rabbits are currently utilizing the habitat. Development is the largest threat to this species as it fragments large blocks of habitat that the cottontails need to establish and maintain a viable population.

It would be greatly beneficial for the New England Cottontail if you included a shrubland management plan as part of the watershed protection plan.

David Tibbetts

Additional information links to New England Cottontails :

<http://www.csmonitor.com/2006/0626/p03s02-uspo.html>

[http://www.unh.edu/natural-resources/pdf/NEC\\_UNHrsch.pdf](http://www.unh.edu/natural-resources/pdf/NEC_UNHrsch.pdf)

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Do you have the Beginning With Habitat maps for Kittery and Eliot? These maps were provided to each town in Maine by the Maine Natural Areas Program and the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (MDIFW). The Conservation Commissions

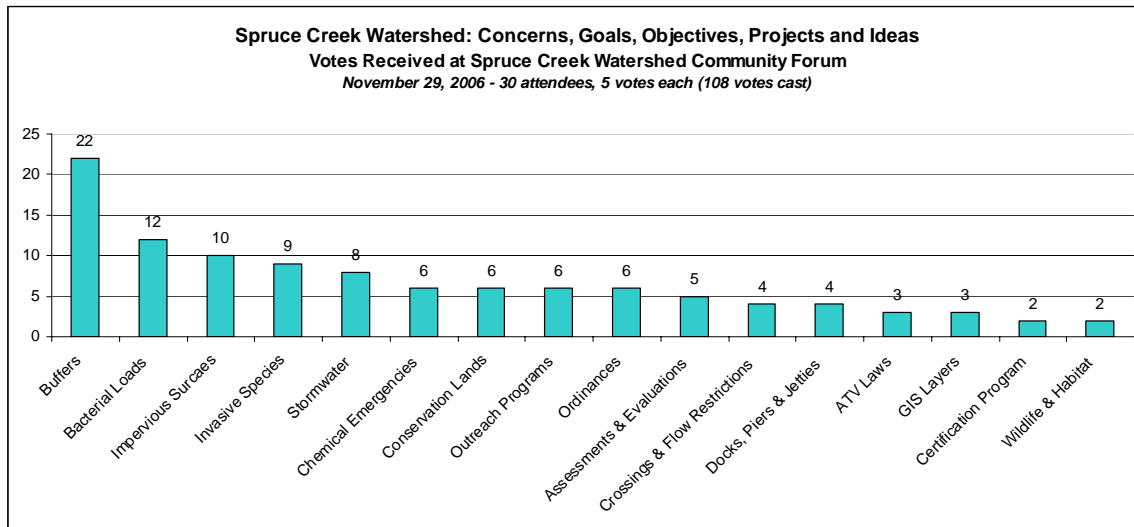
should have received a large rigged binder with six or eight maps of different habitats and one includes sites for state listed rare species of plants and wildlife.

A state wide study of NEC by John Litvaitis from the University of NH and Walter Jakubas with the MDIFW, identified a total of five NEC sites within the Spruce Creek watershed, three in Kittery and two in Eliot. The old drive-in movie theater between Route 1 and the turnpike across from the Haley Road intersection, is one of only six sites found in the state that has a sustainable population of NEC and large enough habitat area (grater that 25 acres) to support the population. This study indicates there are fewer than 320 NEC remaining statewide.

There are two landowners I have been working with, just off of Picott Road, where the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) helped me identify NEC. Together there is 20 acres of sectional shrubland that is in need of management. I have not yet found funding to begin the work and I am waiting to hear back from the USFWS and MDIFW. Next year Rachel Carson National Wildlife Refuge will begin a regional study of NEC habitat outside the refuge lands. I am hoping the study will include the Spruce Creek Watershed west of the turnpike as this is a prime area for this species.

I hope this information shed new light on the significance of the habitat within the watershed. The work you are doing to protect this invaluable resource is commendable. I will keep you informed about my work and other project or studies in this area. If you have any questions or would like to talk with me about NEC, feel free to give me a call.

**Final List of Concerns, Goals, Objectives, Projects and Ideas**



<p><b>1. Reduce bacterial loads (open shellfish beds).</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Pet waste management</li> <li>o Examine agriculture</li> <li>o Increase tidal flow</li> <li>o Remove dams and obstructions to increase flushing action</li> <li>o Examine livestock inputs</li> </ul> <p><i>Interested attendees:</i> Ken LeMont, Dan Ford</p>	<p><i>Votes: 12</i></p>
<p><b>2. Protect and restore vegetated buffers.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Landscape designers can donate time</li> <li>o Link with 14: _____</li> <li>o Encourage use of native plants versus invasives</li> <li>o Place signs at watershed boundaries</li> <li>o Encourage Town to be even stricter in regulations that State Shoreland Zoning.</li> <li>o Increase fines and ramifications (e.g., replanting).</li> <li>o Consider mandatory community service instead of fines.</li> </ul> <p><i>Interested attendees:</i> MJ Blanchette, Gail Simonds, Martha Petersen, Dan Ford</p>	<p><i>Votes: 22</i></p>
<p><b>3. Stop trash and debris dumping.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o More than trash</li> </ul> <p><i>Interested attendees:</i></p>	<p><i>Votes: 1</i></p>
<p><b>4. Limit impervious surfaces and minimize their impacts.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Developers' plans – is there an incentive to reduce impervious?</li> <li>o Cost is a barrier</li> <li>o Award businesses who use new practices</li> <li>o Tax abatement</li> <li>o Utility tax for stormwater</li> <li>o Improve what happens in the 100-foot setback for water quality</li> <li>o Not just pavement, but lawns versus forest.</li> <li>o Other benefits to alternatives</li> </ul>	<p><i>Votes: 10</i></p>

<i>Interested attendees:</i> Martha Petersen	
<b>5. Improve stream crossings and reduce flow restrictions.</b>	<i>Votes: 4</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Opportunities highlighted on inventory</li> <li>o Identify and prioritize</li> <li>o Explore funding opportunities</li> <li>o Private culverts and ditches (Town responsible for flow through pipe)</li> </ul>	
<i>Interested attendees:</i> Dan Ford	
<b>6. Increase conservation lands.</b>	<i>Votes: 6</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o "Green infrastructure" at no municipal cost</li> <li>o Enhance access</li> <li>o Implement protections for Town's open spaces</li> <li>o Municipal overview for projects in watershed (include an open space requirement)</li> <li>o Shoreland easement to put a conservation easement on buffer</li> <li>o Incentives built-in, connect to enforcement</li> <li>o Cluster development – take shoreland area out of lots</li> <li>o Town-held easements in the shoreland</li> </ul>	
<i>Interested attendees:</i> Sue Emery	
<b>7. Continue and increase assessment and evaluations</b>	<i>Votes: 5</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Conduct a baseline sediment study to incorporate benthic communities assessment and sediment issues</li> <li>o Consider removing limits to what we're sampling (cost, time, etc.)</li> <li>o Link to 15 _____</li> <li>o Create a watershed database and include in Town GIS layers</li> <li>o Expand parameters</li> <li>o Link to measurable results</li> <li>o Consider finding funding for what volunteers currently do</li> <li>o Photographic baseline of shoreland conditions</li> </ul>	
<i>Interested attendees:</i>	
<b>8. Enforce ATV laws.</b>	<i>Votes: 3</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Outreach to ATV community to involve them in the solution</li> <li>o Expand to include motorized vehicles (snowmobiles) and mountain bikes to limit "vehicle" impacts</li> <li>o Explore working with Maine Department of Conservation (free signage, establish ATV clubs, trail building; contact Brian Bronson)</li> <li>o Work with Maine wardens</li> <li>o Explore working with KLT and Timberland on bridge and trail projects</li> </ul>	
<i>Interested attendees:</i>	
<b>9. Control and treat stormwater from commercial areas.</b>	<i>Votes: 8</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Continue to work with the DOT remedial program (SWQPP)</li> <li>o Motivate property owners</li> <li>o Present to outlet association and create program</li> <li>o Assist getting through to corporate</li> <li>o Encourage use of cisterns to capture water from roof for landscaping</li> </ul>	
<i>Interested attendees:</i> Carolyn Hanson	
<b>10. Address dock/pier/jetty issues.</b>	<i>Votes: 4</i>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Coordinate with Town and Port Authority</li> <li>○ Consider input from Habitat Restoration Opportunity survey</li> </ul> <p><i>Interested attendees:</i></p>	
<p><b>11. Control invasive species.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Educate landowners</li> </ul> <p><i>Interested attendees:</i> MJ Blanchette, Martha Petersen, Steve Hall</p>	<i>Votes: 9</i>
<p><b>12. Develop and implement outreach programs.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Shoreland zoning brochure</li> <li>○ Reduce pesticides</li> </ul> <p><i>Interested attendees:</i> Carolyn Hanson, Barney Hoop (schools), Chris Feurt</p>	<i>Votes: 6</i>
<p><b>13. Improve ordinances...</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Shoreland zoning</li> <li>○ Impervious surface</li> <li>○ Link ordinances to water quality</li> <li>○ Problem with uneven decision making</li> <li>○ Open space in watershed overlay zone</li> <li>○ Explore getting paid help for conservation commission</li> </ul> <p><i>Interested attendees:</i></p>	<i>Votes: 6</i>
<p><b>14. Implement builder and landscaper certification program</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Citizen enforcement and CEO</li> </ul> <p><i>Interested attendees:</i></p>	<i>Votes: 2</i>
<p><b>15. Supplement Town GIS layers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Identify shoreland owners</li> <li>○ Enforcement</li> </ul> <p><i>Interested attendees:</i></p>	<i>Votes: 3</i>
<p><b>16. Protect and restore wildlife habitats and wildlife.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Flounder</li> <li>○ Protect and restore diversity</li> <li>○ Address imbalances in studies and emphasis</li> <li>○ Habitat restoration opportunities (from inventory by SPO)</li> <li>○ Significant wildlife diversity within watershed</li> <li>○ <i>Working With Habitats</i> data and maps</li> <li>○ Coordinate with Open Space Committee</li> </ul> <p><i>Interested attendees:</i> Sue Emery</p>	<i>Votes: 2</i>
<p><b>17. Improve ability to respond to chemical emergencies.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Synthetic pesticides</li> <li>○ Emergency response</li> <li>○ Homeland security</li> <li>○ Chemical hotspots</li> </ul> <p><i>Interested attendees:</i></p>	<i>Votes: 6</i>