

Project Title	#20230008 Whitten Brook Watershed-Based Management Plan Update
Applicant’s Organization	Town of Skowhegan
Project Start Date	October 1, 2023
Project Completion Date	December 31, 2025

I. Waterbody and Watershed Information

a. Background

Waterbody Name	Whitten Brook
Waterbody Size	1.1 miles
Watershed Area	304 acres (0.48 square miles)
Watershed Location	Skowhegan, Somerset County
Title and Date of Existing or Past Watershed-based Management Plan	Whitten Brook Watershed Restoration Plan (March 2011)
Public Access to Waterbody	Whitten Brook Conservation Area

b. Waterbody and Watershed Physical Characteristics

Whitten Brook is a small stream with two primary branches located within the Town of Skowhegan. The western branch originates in a large undeveloped area of forestland to the west of Russell Road near downtown Skowhegan, while the northern branch is surrounded by development and originates near the Skowhegan Fairgrounds adjacent to Madison Avenue (Rt. 201). These two first order streams meet near Russel Road, becoming a second order stream. From this confluence, the stream flows another 0.5 miles through residential neighborhoods, crossing under six roads before flowing into the Kennebec River near Coburn Ave. and Elm Street. The Whitten Brook watershed is small, covering 304 acres of land. The watershed of the western branch includes 217 mostly forested acres (71% of the watershed), while the watershed of the intensely developed northern branch covers just 36 acres (12% of the watershed). An additional 51 acres of heavily developed land (17% of the watershed) drains to the main stem (see Location Map, File #3). Much of the watershed of the northern branch and the main stem drain to Whitten Brook through the Town of Skowhegan (and MDOT) stormwater system.

Land use in the watershed is dominated by forest (56%), most of which is located in the watershed of the western branch. A portion of this undeveloped forestland is owned and protected by the Somerset Woods Trustees, and the Town of Skowhegan as the Whitten Brook Conservation Area. Another large portion of the watershed is developed (41%), mostly with high-intensity development. Impervious cover (IC) is estimated to cover 43 acres (14%) of the watershed (see IC Map- Attachment 4, File #3) including commercial and residential buildings, paved parking lots, roads, driveways, and sidewalks associated with Madison Avenue. This includes 74% IC in the northern Madison Avenue outfall, 59% IC in the lower Madison Avenue outfall, and 43 – 44% IC in the Robinson St. and Spring St. outfalls, respectively (see Outfall Map- Attachment 5, File #3). Evidence suggests that the high percentage of developed land in the watershed has altered the natural hydrology of Whitten Brook by causing increased surface

runoff during storms, increasing peak flow volumes and pollution to the stream. Continuous movement of sediment caused by these increased flows has affected habitat by increasing the proportion of sandy substrate and reducing fish habitat.

c. Description of Waterbody Uses and Value

Small streams such as Whitten Brook help to sustain the health and biodiversity of downstream rivers (including the Kennebec River), lakes, and estuaries, along with the biodiversity of the landscape overall. They help provide natural flood control, recycle nutrients, and provide habitat for plants and animals, including fish, turtles, frogs, and salamanders. Small streams also benefit communities by providing a sense of place for the people that live near them, and a place for children to grow and explore the natural world.

Whitten Brook is valued by the local community for its aesthetic and recreational benefits, which is rare in urban settings. It is primarily used by the local community for recreational fishing. The mostly undeveloped western branch of Whitten Brook is known by local anglers for its native brook trout fishery and believed to be one of the few remaining native brook trout fisheries left in the state in an urban setting.¹

II. Water Quality Problem or Threat

a. Water Quality Listing Status

Is water quality listed as impaired?	Yes
If impaired, what is the listed cause(s) and/or impaired use?	Causes: Benthic macroinvertebrate bioassessments (aquatic life), habitat assessment (habitat), and <i>Escherichia coli</i> (bacteria)
Name and date of any DEP TMDL report(s) for the waterbody.	Maine Impervious Cover TMDL, September 2012; Maine Statewide Bacteria TMDL, September 2009

b. Water Quality Overview

Whitten Brook is listed as an impaired Class B stream on Maine’s 303(d) listing of impaired waters based on results of monitoring the macroinvertebrate community, algae community, physical habitat parameters and water chemistry. Whitten Brook did not attain water quality standards for Class B streams for aquatic life or habitat measures when sampled by Maine DEP in 2002 and 2007. Attempts to sample for macroinvertebrates in recent years have been unsuccessful due to increased amounts of unstable sandy substrate in the stream caused by erosion and stormwater runoff. Since water quality in Whitten Brook is affected by nonpoint source (NPS) pollution rather than pollution from a single source, the 2012 Maine Impervious Cover TMDL used impervious cover (IC) as a surrogate measure of NPS pollution from stormwater runoff from a variety of watershed sources. The TMDL set a goal of reducing IC in the watershed to 9%.

Whitten Brook is also impaired based on standards for bacteria (*Escherichia coli*) as described in the Maine Statewide Bacteria TMDL. The standards for *E. coli* bacteria in Class B streams state that the number of bacteria may not exceed a geometric mean of 64 counts/100mL, or an

¹ Personal communication, Jeff Dennis, Maine DEP.

instantaneous level of 326 counts/100mL. Bacteria samples collected in 2006 range from 139-261 counts/100mL during base flow conditions and were as high as 579 counts/100mL during storm conditions. Since these samples were collected, improvements to the town sewer system have been made including replacing an aging pump station, replacing potentially leaky or obstructed pipes, and separating the combined sewer system. In 2022, trained volunteers with the Skowhegan Conservation Commission (SCC) collected *E.coli* samples at three stations in Whitten brook in late June and again in early August at five stations. The range of instantaneous counts was 9 to 483 counts/100mL in August, and 43 to 88 counts/100mL in June. The only exceedance was at Site #3 in August (483 counts/100mL). Additional bacteria monitoring is needed to help determine the source of the exceedance and to create an updated baseline of bacteria in the stream.

Water chemistry data has been collected infrequently by Maine DEP in Whitten Brook since 2002. Dissolved oxygen (DO) levels have exceeded state minimum standards in all samples, and the maximum temperature recorded in the stream is 17.3° C - below the maximum temperatures for growth and survival of brook trout. Specific conductivity (SPC) was measured in the brook in 2006 at 182 µs/cm, and 45 µs/cm on two different sampling dates. In 2022, SPC was measured by DEP at 361.7 µs/cm and 226.5 µs/cm, suggesting that SPC (which can be an indicator of chloride levels) has increased in the stream since 2006. Data collected by SCC volunteers in 2022 recorded SPC levels of 376 to 834 µs/cm in June and 285 to 737 µs/cm in August, even higher than previous records.

III. Watershed Nonpoint Pollution Sources and NPS Mitigation Activities

a. Summary of Watershed Assessments and Priority Nonpoint Pollution Sources

Due to the history of non-attainment of state water quality standards in Whitten Brook, several assessments and surveys have been completed to examine potential sources of NPS pollution:

2008 Whitten Brook Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)- To address the aquatic-life impairment, a draft Impervious Cover Total Maximum Daily Load (IC TMDL) report was developed for Whitten Brook by Maine DEP, which was incorporated into the statewide IC TMDL using an IC target. Non-attainment of bacteria standards in Whitten Brook has been addressed by Maine's Statewide Bacteria TMDL report. The draft IC TMDL for Whitten Brook identified the high percentage of developed land (commercial, industrial and residential land uses) in the Whitten Brook watershed as the primary culprit to the current aquatic life impairment.

2010 Whitten Brook Watershed and Impervious Cover Delineation- An on-site detailed watershed delineation and IC analysis was conducted by Maine DEP during the summer of 2010 to include the watershed's stormwater conveyance system. This survey updated the watershed boundary and impervious cover estimates by delineating four major watershed sub-catchments that carry stormwater directly areas of high impervious area directly to the stream. IC levels in these sub-catchments range from 43-74%. The highest percent of IC is in the Upper Madison Avenue catchment (21 acres ~ 74% IC, see File #3, Attachment 5).

2010 Whitten Brook Watershed Study- Members of the Skowhegan Conservation Commission (SCC) volunteered their time to assist with a Watershed Study in 2010. The study involved conducting a Level 1 Stream Corridor Survey, including a Rapid Habitat Assessment (RHA) and

Rapid Geomorphic Assessment (RGA) of Whitten Brook. In addition, SCC volunteers participated in a Watershed Retrofit Reconnaissance Inventory (RRI) of the watershed in late August 2010. The RRI survey included a rapid field assessment of potential stormwater storage and on-site stormwater retrofit sites throughout the watershed. Typical sites that were investigated for possible retrofitting included culverts, storm drain outfalls, highway rights-of-way, open spaces, and parking lots. The RGA determined that Whitten Brook is “in transition or stressed”, while the RRI survey documented 33 sites potential stormwater retrofit opportunities, primarily on privately owned commercial parking lots or within the state right-of-way on Madison Avenue.

2011 Whitten Brook Watershed Restoration Plan- This plan combined results from the 2010 Watershed and IC Delineation and Watershed Study to provide recommendations to improve water quality, physical habitat, and hydrology in Whitten Brook. This included structural recommendations such as redirecting the northern Madison Avenue outfall to an extended detention basin, installing BMPs at high-impact sites identified in the RRI study, along with education and outreach to watershed residents and landowners and improving municipal stormwater maintenance practices.

2021-2022 MDOT Detention Basin Planning & Camera Inspections- In 2021-2022, the SCC organized a working group of watershed partners including MDOT, DEP, the Town, and an environmental consultant to revitalize efforts to address stormwater runoff from upper Madison Avenue by retrofitting the existing stormwater detention basin located on private property (highest priority in the 2011 Restoration Plan). The group met on-site in 2021 with four follow-up meetings via Zoom in 2022. The work resulted in an evaluation of the 2014 MDOT conceptual design for the detention basin,² and a MDOT camera inspection examined the integrity of the storm drain system from Madison Avenue to Whitten Brook in 2022.

2022 Whitten Brook Watershed Survey- In the fall of 2022, the SCC funded a survey of the Whitten Brook watershed to update site conditions and recommendations made in the 2010 RRI. This included revisiting stormwater retrofit sites along Madison Avenue, documenting new NPS sites, conducting a desktop analysis of potential residential retrofits in the watershed, and conducting site visits to stormwater outfalls and major stream crossings. The survey resulted in updated cost estimates and pollutant reduction estimates as well as re-prioritization of NPS sites in the watershed. The updated list includes 38 sites including 2 highest priority sites (detention basin and Whitten Ct.), 5 high priority sites (Boynton’s, Cumberland Farms, Walgreens, High Tide Seafood, residential properties), 15 medium, and 17 low priority sites (primarily commercial development on Madison Avenue). Two sites on the 2010 list were addressed and one site was deemed not feasible due to site constraints.

b. Description of Watershed Activities to Address NPS Pollution

Watershed partners have taken multiple steps to implement recommendations to reduce point and nonpoint source pollution in Whitten Brook. However, there are barriers (financial, political, and logistical) in place that have prevented partners from being able to fully restore the stream, so habitat and water quality in Whitten Brook remain impaired. The watershed community has

² *Evaluating the Use of an Existing Detention Basin for Treating Whitten Brook “Madison Avenue-North” Subcatchment.* Prepared by Kerem Gungor, P.E., Maine DOT Environmental Office, 12/12/2021.

demonstrated a strong commitment to watershed protection, local partnerships are strong, including those between organizations such as the Town of Skowhegan, SCC, Maine Department of Transportation (MDOT), Maine DEP, and landowners. These long-term partnerships and financial investments indicate a high probability of success for implementing the proposed watershed-based plan over the next 10 years.

Past watershed activities to address NPS pollution are provided below.

2010 Whitten Brook Stream Clean-Ups- In the fall of 2010, the SCC organized a stream clean-up for Whitten Brook utilizing volunteers from the Town of Skowhegan, the SCC and the Charleston Youth Center. Approximately 20 yards of debris was removed from the stream between the unnamed tributary to Whitten Brook and Bennett Avenue.

2012 Whitten Brook Petroleum Clean-Up- Following documentation of petroleum in the stream from the 2010 Stream Corridor Survey, a hydrogeologic study was completed in 2011 followed by a clean-up of contaminated soil adjacent to the stream led by the Maine DEP Bureau of Waste and Remediation.

2012-2014 Whitten Brook Watershed Restoration Project, Phase I (#2012RT15)- This first phase of watershed improvements in 2012-2014 was funded in part by USEPA under Section 319 of the Clean Water Act. The project reduced polluted runoff to Whitten Brook by installing five BMPs at a BMP demonstration area on Russel Road, along with developing a fluvial geomorphic assessment to assess areas for habitat assessment in the stream, and a geotechnical evaluation of the outlet structure of the proposed detention basin retrofit that determined that the outlet structure and detention pond were not built to the original engineered design standards and that a formal engineering design would be needed. The Town anticipates applying for three to four phases of future Section 319 implementation grants over the next 10-year planning period to address the effects of impervious cover throughout the watershed, as well as in-stream restoration to improve stream habitat.

The development of an updated watershed plan for Whitten Brook is vital for helping move implementation of high-priority restoration strategies forward. The plan is crucial for strengthening existing public/private partnerships, removing barriers to addressing high-priority sites, and essential for helping acquire future funding needed to restore the stream.

IV. Project Purpose

The purpose of the Whitten Brook Watershed-Based Management Plan (WBMP) project is to develop a current management plan for Whitten Brook that includes EPA's nine minimum elements of watershed-based plans in order to reduce the effects of impervious cover and restore the stream over the next 10 years. Project outputs will be the updated WBMP, stormwater BMP concept plans for the upper Madison Avenue sub-catchment, recommendations to improve municipal ordinances, water quality analysis memo, one commercial business outreach event, three Conservation "Newsflashes" and creation of a Whitten Brook webpage on the Town's website.

V. Partner Coordination, Roles and Responsibility

Town of Skowhegan will serve as the grantee, oversee administrative functions, serve on the Steering Committee, lead the municipal ordinance review, attend meetings with landowners and MDOT to secure easements for the proposed detention basin, and assist with education and outreach. The Town will also be responsible for plan implementation. The Town will contribute **\$5,293 in-kind match** to the project (Attachment 1).

Skowhegan Conservation Commission will lead education and outreach efforts including serving as the liaison between the town, MDOT and landowners to secure easements for the detention basin, assisting with the coordination of the commercial business mixer, helping prepare Conservation Newsflashes, creating a Whitten Brook page on the Town's website, serving on the Steering Committee, participating in the municipal ordinance review, and working with DEP to identify new biomonitoring sites. The Commission has pledged **\$10,000 cash match and \$2,543 in-kind match** to the project. The commission played an active role in the Phase I restoration project and has well established connections (non-regulatory) within the community to lead plan implementation (Attachment 2).

An environmental consultant will be hired to serve as the Project Manager. The firm must have experience in developing EPA's 9-element watershed-based plans for urban impaired streams in Maine. The town will follow applicable procurement procedures as required under the NPS Grant Administrative Guidelines.

A consulting engineer will be hired to provide civil engineering services to prepare Design Concepts for the proposed Upper Madison Avenue detention basin and inline treatment for stormwater catch basins on Madison Avenue. The firm must have experience performing topographic surveys and surveys of stormwater infrastructure, HydroCAD stormwater modeling, and preparation of similar design concepts. The town will follow applicable procurement procedures as required under the NPS Grant Administrative Guidelines.

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

Maine Department of Transportation will provide ongoing support of stormwater improvements on Madison Ave. and serve on the project Steering Committee (Attachment 3).

US Environmental Protection Agency will provide work plan guidance and project funding, pending acceptability of final workplan and availability of federal funds.

VI. Tasks, Schedules and Estimated Costs

All press releases, outreach materials, project signs, and plans will acknowledge that the project is funded in part by the United States Environmental Protection Agency under Section 604(b) of the Clean Water Act. Project staff will consult with DEP on EPA's public awareness terms and conditions for Section 604(b) grants before the project commences. In addition, project staff will consult with DEP and EPA before project signs are designed. Refer to the Service Contract, Rider A. Section III. D. Acknowledgement.

Task 1 – Project Administration

The Town of Skowhegan will administer the project according to the service contract with DEP and develop an RFQ for consulting services in order to retain the services of a qualified consulting engineer and a qualified project manager to oversee project progress, expenses, matching funds, and submit reports (semi-annual progress reports and final project report) and other deliverables. The consultant will continue use of an NPS Site Tracker spreadsheet tool to efficiently accumulate and record information about NPS sites observed during this project to enable continued activity in future years to maintain existing BMPs and address new NPS sites

Start and Completion Dates	October 2023 – December 2025	
Grant Cost: \$2,209	Match Cost: \$2,138	Total Cost: \$4,347
Breakdown of Grant by Cost Category: \$2,209 (contractual)		
Breakdown of Match by Cost Category: \$1,031 (salary & fringe), \$1,000 (contractual), \$107 (donated services-labor)		

Task 2 – Water Quality Analysis

Water quality data from Maine DEP and the Volunteer River Monitoring Program (VRMP) will be combined and analyzed to determine the current status of water quality in Whitten Brook and any significant changes in water quality. A water quality memo will summarize findings and provide recommendations for future monitoring. The project will make use of any secondary (preexisting) data for Whitten Brook. A brief “Secondary Data Quality Assurance Table” with selection criteria appropriate for the project will ensure that secondary data will adequately support project conclusions, decisions and/or actions.

Start and Completion Dates	April 2024 – April 2025	
Grant Cost: \$1,378	Match Cost: \$742	Total Cost: \$2,120
Breakdown of Grant Cost by Cost Category: \$1,378 (contractual)		
Breakdown of Match by Cost Category: \$500 (contractual), \$242 (donated services-labor)		

Task 3 – Stormwater BMP Concept Plans

Implementation of the upper Madison Avenue stormwater detention basin has been hindered by the lack of a definitive plan and corresponding cost estimate. This task will include a topographic survey of the proposed Madison Ave. detention basin and surrounding stormwater infrastructure, HydroCAD stormwater modeling to confirm MDOT’s preliminary calculations, review of preliminary designs provided by MDOT with stakeholders, preparation of a Basis of Design Report for the selected design solution, and preparation of concept drawings including existing conditions and demolition plan, site layout and utility plan, site grading, drainage and erosion control plans, site sections and details including climate change factors, and attendance at up to four project team review meetings. In addition, concept plans will be prepared for in-line treatment of select catch basins on Madison Avenue in preparation for MDOT repaving of Madison Avenue in 2025-2027. This work will NOT results in a final design or civil engineering specifications for bidding purposes but will provide a 90% concept design for the detention basin with sufficient information needed for future project budgeting purposes.

Start and Completion Dates	March 2024 – October 2024	
Grant Cost: \$31,876	Match Cost: \$5,918	Total Cost: \$37,794
Breakdown of Grant Cost by Cost Category: \$31,876 (contractual)		
Breakdown of Match by Cost Category: \$704 (salary & fringe), \$5,000 (contractual), \$214 (donated services-labor)		

Task 4 – Municipal Ordinance Review

The undeveloped headwaters of the western branch of Whitten Brook provides valuable natural habitat and ideal conditions for good water quality for downstream stream reaches. The Town’s current shoreland zoning ordinance provides some protection for the main stem of Whitten Brook but not for the two first order tributaries (west branch, northern branch). This task includes a review of the Town’s municipal ordinances in conjunction with an update to the town’s Comprehensive Plan in 2024. The goal of this work is to develop recommendations for improving municipal ordinances to be more protective of and help improve water quality in Whitten Brook (and other impaired waterbodies in Skowhegan).

Start and Completion Dates	January 2024 – December 2024	
Grant Cost: \$804	Match Cost: \$3,331	Total Cost: \$4,135
Breakdown of Grant Cost by Cost Category: \$804 (contractual)		
Breakdown of Match by Cost Category: \$2,099 (salary & fringe), \$1,232 (donated services-labor)		

Task 5 – Steering Committee Meetings

Development of the updated watershed-based management plan will be led by a Steering Committee made up of representatives from the Town of Skowhegan (Dept. of Economic & Community Development, Highway Dept., and Planning Office), Skowhegan Conservation Commission, MDOT, DEP, interested landowners, and project consultants. The committee will meet three times with up to three subcommittee meetings. The committee will review all project deliverables including the draft watershed plan.

Start and Completion Dates	February 2024 – November 2025	
Grant Cost: \$2,517	Match Cost: \$2,643	Total Cost: \$5,160
Breakdown of Grant Cost by Cost Category: \$2,517 (contractual)		
Breakdown of Match by Cost Category: \$661 (salary & fringe), \$1,500 (contractual), \$482 (donated services-labor)		

Task 6 – Public Education & Outreach

This task will help remove potential barriers for future BMP retrofits through targeted education and outreach efforts including: coordinating several meetings with abutting landowners at the upper Madison Avenue detention basin to secure easements, coordinating a public outreach event targeting commercial businesses that would include invitations to 45 landowners with identified NPS sites from the 2022 retrofit survey as well as other commercial businesses along Madison Avenue, and distribution of three “Conservation Newsflashes” to town residents to raise awareness about the project. The newsflashes are posted to the Town’s website and sent by

email to approximately 100 residents. The Town will also create a Whitten Brook webpage on their website dedicated to the project.

Start and Completion Dates	March 2024 – November 2025	
Grant Cost: \$5,326	Match Cost: \$1,794	Total Cost: \$7,120
Breakdown of Grant Cost by Cost Category: \$4,676 (contractual), \$650 (other)		
Breakdown of Match by Cost Category: \$563 (salary & fringe), \$1,231 (donated services-labor)		

Task 7 – Watershed-Based Management Plan

The Whitten Brook WBMP update will incorporate information from Tasks 2 - 6 (above) as well as the 2022 stormwater retrofit survey and incorporate actions to mitigate the effects of climate change. The plan will contain US EPA’s required 9-elements including a detailed, stakeholder-driven 10-year Action Plan to restore water quality in Whitten Brook. A draft plan will be reviewed by the Steering Committee, and a final plan will be reviewed for approval by DEP and EPA. The draft plan will be provided to DEP and EPA for review at least two months prior to the project end date. DEP and EPA will provide comments on the draft and ensure all required elements are met in the final plan prior to approval.

Start and Completion Dates	August 2024 – December 2025	
Grant Cost: \$5,650	Match Cost: \$2,342	Total Cost: \$7,992
Breakdown of Grant Cost by Cost Category: \$5,650 (contractual)		
Breakdown of Match by Cost Category: \$235 (salary & fringe), \$2,000 (contractual), \$107 (donated services-labor)		

VII. Deliverables

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

1. Sub-agreements, semi-annual progress reports, final project report (Task 1)
2. Secondary data evaluation table, future monitoring plan, water quality analysis spreadsheet and summary memo (Task 2)
3. Stormwater BMP concept plans, topographic survey, basis of design report (Task 3)
4. Summary of municipal ordinance review and recommendations (Task 4)
5. Summary of landowner meetings, copy of commercial business event invite copies of Conservation Newsflashes, screenshot of Town Whitten Brook webpage (Task 6)
6. Final Watershed Plan (Task 7)

VIII. Project Coordinator

Name	Jeff Hewett
Organization	Town of Skowhegan
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UEI #	XFMAT27J2MK4

IX. Project Budget

Federal Funds (604(b) or 319):	\$49,760
Non-Federal Match:	\$18,908
Proposed Total Cost:	\$68,668

Part 1. Estimated Personnel Expenses: (Applicant staff only)

Position Name & Title	Hourly Rate	Number of Hours	Salary & Fringe ³	Total Applicant Personnel Expenses
Jeff Hewett, Director Economic Dev.	\$36.30	40	\$41.75	\$1,670
Lisa Gallant, Admin Asst.	\$17.39	10	\$19.56	\$196
Bryan Beliveau, Code Enforcement Officer	\$34.20	46	\$39.33	\$1,809
Cindy Kirk, Admin Asst.	\$23.39	20	\$26.30	\$526
Jason Finley, Highway Commissioner	\$30.98	30	\$36.41	\$1,092
Totals		146		\$5,293

Part 2. Budget Estimates by Cost Category

Cost Category	Federal Funds (EPA) CWA 604(b) or 319	Non-Federal Match	Total Cost
Salary & Fringe (from Part 1)	\$0	\$5,293	\$5,293
Subgrant			
Contractual	\$49,110	\$10,000	\$59,110
Donated Services – Labor	\$0	\$3,615	\$3,615
Travel			
Supplies			
Other	\$650	\$0	\$650
Indirect Costs			
Totals	\$49,760	\$18,908	\$68,668

Part 2 Notes:

Contractual- \$23,610 Environmental Consultant (Project Manager ~209 x \$78/hr, Project Scientist 100.5 x \$68/hr, 980 miles x \$0.46/mi, \$25 supplies admin); \$35,500 Consulting Engineer (estimate derived from reaching out to engineering firms and receiving estimates from three firms; includes \$10,000 Skowhegan Conservation Commission cash match)

Donated Services-Labor- SCC volunteers (~95 hrs x \$26.77); Other volunteers Task 4 (40 x

³ Salary & Fringe represents the hourly rate plus fringe benefits.

\$26.77)

Other Grant- Task 6 Commercial Business Event invitation/ mailing (100 x \$3.00/letter); Rain barrel door prizes (2 rain barrels x \$175/rain barrel)

Part 3. Sources of Non-federal Match and Estimated Amounts

Sources of Non-federal Match	Amount
Skowhegan Conservation Commission (cash match)	\$10,000
Skowhegan Conservation Commission (in-kind match)	\$2,544
Town of Skowhegan (in-kind match)	\$5,293
Other (in-kind match)	\$1,071
Total	\$18,908