



January 30, 2019

Mr. James R. Beyer
Maine Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Land Resources Regulation
106 Hogan Road
Bangor, ME 04401

**RE: Response to December 28, 2018 MDEP Compensation Plan Review Memo
New England Clean Energy Connect Project, L-27625-26-A-N**

Dear Mr. Beyer:

Central Maine Power Company (CMP) is pleased to provide this response to the Maine Department of Environmental Protection's (MDEP's) New England Clean Energy Connect (NECEC) Compensation Plan Review Memo, dated December 28, 2018. The MDEP memo provides comments and requests additional information on the NECEC Compensation Plan, initially submitted by CMP on August 13, 2018, with a latest revision date of December 7, 2018.

1. Please include tracked changes and a Table of Contents for all subsequent modifications of the Compensation Plan

CMP Response: CMP will include a Table of Contents in all future versions of the Compensation Plan. CMP will provide the MDEP with a track changes version of the updated Compensation Plan subsequent to this submittal as well as for any future revisions of the Compensation Plan.

2. Page 3: The summary (and other sections of the plan) cites the In-Lieu Fee (ILF) Program Fact Sheet from 2015. This needs to be updated to include the ILF Fact Sheet from 2017, and calculations should be adjusted accordingly.

CMP Response: CMP erred in referencing the 2015 version of the ILF Program Fact Sheet in the NECEC Compensation Plan. The reference has since been corrected to cite the 2017 ILF Program Fact Sheet. CMP discussed the expiration of the 2015 – 2017 ILF Program Fact Sheet with Marybeth Richardson (MDEP) on August 17, 2017, at which time MDEP had not yet published the 2017-2019 version. Ms. Richardson confirmed at that time that the 2015-2017 ILF rates would be extended for an additional two years. CMP has compared the 2015-2017 and 2017-2019 ILF Program Fact Sheets and has confirmed that the rates remain unchanged. As a result, no adjustment of ILF calculations associated with this review comment are necessary.

3. The applicant should complete and submit ILF worksheets for each biophysical region and biophysical subsection.

CMP Response: Although CMP is not required to complete these worksheets, to assist DEP in its preparation of the worksheets CMP will complete and submit the worksheets prior to the close of the MDEP record. It should be noted that the worksheets requested by MDEP do not affect the ILF calculated as part of the Compensation Plan, but provide a more detailed breakdown of the resources intended for use in the MDEP's administration of the ILF.

4. The applicant should submit shapefiles for all impact locations subject to ILF.

CMP Response: The GIS shapefiles for all impact locations are being provided to the MDEP concurrent with this response.

5. Page 4: The applicant applied a compensation adjustment of 60% to conversion impacts within SVPs, as per previous DEP correspondence. However, the applicant applied the same adjustment to compensation for conversion impacts within Inland Waterfowl and Wading Bird Habitat (IWWH). This 60% adjustment was used for both ILF and for preservation. Please provide evidence in writing which confirms that the 60% adjustment rate for conversion within IWWH has been mutually agreed upon by the Department and the applicant for these proposed resource impacts.

CMP Response: In the April 3, 2018 compensation working session held between CMP, MDEP, and the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), you stated that the 60% adjustment would also apply to IWWH. This is consistent with compensation for other significant wildlife habitat areas where the adjusted ILF has been determined to be sufficient to offset the partial loss of functions and values resulting from cover type conversion only, which (like SVP conversion) has less of an environmental impact. The basis of a 60% adjustment is further supported by the acknowledgement in Chapter 305 of the MDEP Rules that certain activities "will not significantly affect the environment and generally has less of an impact on the environment than an activity requiring an individual permit." One such activity allowed by Chapter 305 is the cutting or removal of vegetation within high or moderate value inland waterfowl and wading bird habitat, or shorebird feeding or roosting buffer.

6. Page 5, Table 1-1: Permanent conversion of forested wetlands should be broken down by SVP, IWWH, and other wetlands. Please see the template ILF worksheet for clarification.

Permanent fill of freshwater wetlands of special significance (WOSS) should be broken down by SVP, IWWH, and each of the other types of WOSS (e.g., floodplain wetlands, adjacent to great pond, S1 or S2 plant communities, >20,000 s.f. open water or emergent veg, within 25' of a stream, etc.)

CMP Response: As noted above, CMP will provide the breakdown for the resources requested on the ILF worksheets and will provide them as soon as they are available.

7. Page 9-10, Section 1.2.1.3: Statements are made regarding the benefits of clearing IWWH. CMP should provide supporting peer-reviewed evidence to support this claim.

CMP Response: The Compensation Plan states, “In some cases, clearing in IWWHs will provide vegetation cover type diversity that adds value to existing IWWHs.” This statement was intended only to highlight that wading birds and waterfowl occupy a number of habitat types within IWWH and that in some instances modifying the cover type may add value to existing IWWHs. The Natural Resource Conservation Service (2005) fish and wildlife habitat management leaflet¹ on wading birds states that interspersed aquatic ecosystems and non-aquatic habitats helps maximize habitat quality for many wading bird species.

8. Page 11: The bullet point list seems to conflate Significant Wildlife Habitat and WOSS. Not all WOSS listed are designated as WOSS due to Significant Wildlife Habitat. Compensation should be broken down for each type of WOSS.

CMP Response: CMP agrees that the text on Page 11 is confusing and has made a correction. As noted above, CMP will provide the ILF worksheets, which will include a breakdown of each type of WOSS, as soon as they are available.

9. Page 25, Section 1.2.2.1: A 10% contingency fee is proposed. This needs further explanation. Specifically, how will this additional fee be applied? What criteria will be used to determine whether the contingency amount should be used and when it will be used? The applicant implies an expectation that this fee shall be refunded if not used; however, all ILF payments are non-refundable. The Department recommends that the applicant omit the contingency fee and only propose the precise amount of ILF for resource impacts based on the ILF formula.

CMP Response: CMP has removed the 10% contingency from the proposed in-lieu fee.

10. Exhibit 1-3: Musson Group Report, Page 2-3: The bullet point for CMP’s Development/Land Policy indicates that the proposed tracts are under threat from development because CMP will sell them to a developer if they are not accepted as compensation for the proposed project. Excluding CMP’s ‘development/land sale policy,’ describe the current and credible, not speculative, threats from development on the proposed preservation parcels. Examples of credible threats include previously permitted subdivisions, identified mining opportunities, or similar imminent threats.

¹ See https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs143_009973.pdf

CMP Response: First, to restate and reinforce CMP’s policy, CMP has purposely retained these tracts as potential compensation tracts to offset unavoidable environmental impacts of its projects. Should these tracts, or portions thereof, be determined by regulatory agencies to be unacceptable as compensation tracts, it is very likely that CMP will offer these lands for sale.

Regarding current, credible threats, as noted in Noel Musson’s August 10, 2018 report, these tracts are at risk of development (“destruction or adverse modification”) for a number of reasons apart from CMP’s policy, including:

- Ready accessibility via public roads, which increases the likelihood of development by making these tracts more attractive and therefore more marketable.
- Regional initiatives (e.g., Somerset County Rural Cultural Plan) that require, and will promote, a sustainable population and economic base.
- Residential lots and recreational lodging development opportunities, both of which are generally allowed by zoning, on abundant upland areas to support popular and expanding area-wide recreational activities. These result in habitat fragmentation and loss of habitat.
- Forest management activities, which themselves alter and eliminate forest habitat, and which remain very likely if land is not preserved and protected by protective covenants.

11. Preservation Parcels: Flagstaff Lake Tract (FLT)

- ***CMP should subtract out the existing conserved trail and the Huts/Trail lease corridor from the overall tract size in order to provide a more accurate parcel size.***
- ***Not all lake frontage along the parcel will be preserved. Is this privately owned? If so, show the location of all access easements and include agreements from landowners with access rights that state they agree to the terms of the conservation easement. (i.e. no new encroachment, no vegetation removal, etc.)***
- ***Do flowage rights have any impact or potential future impact on this parcel?***
 - ***Exhibit 1-3 page 3: “...such rights apply only to the extent to which such land has been historically flowed by the dam.” Show the extent of the historical flowage on a map.***
- ***A draft conservation easement language and a commitment from the 3rd party holder must be submitted for this parcel.***
- ***Are there any restoration opportunities on this parcel? (i.e. remove culverts, abandon trails and allow to revegetate?)***

CMP Response: The acreage has been calculated at 770 acres net of (i.e., not including) the Maine Huts & Trails land leased for the hut, using the Flagstaff Project plan for the western (1150-foot contour line) property boundary. The trail itself is the subject of a lease and is not under conservation. In addition, the MDEP Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions (DOCR) template allows clearing for maintenance of trails. As such, the area of the existing trail is included in the total acreage calculation and will be included in the area subject to the DOCR.

The western end of Flagstaff Lake is heavily developed with permanent and seasonal dwellings. Most of the rest of the lake is protected by public ownership (Bigelow Preserve / Bureau of

Public Lands / Appalachian Trail) or conservation easements. The CMP parcel is the last major parcel where development could take place and have practical access to the lake. Brookfield (White Pine Hydro), successor to FPL Energy Maine Hydro LLC, owns between the 1150 contour and Flagstaff Lake. CMP retained the right to cross and store boats between the 1150 contour line and the lake when CMP sold the Flagstaff Project to FPL Energy in 1999. Therefore, although CMP does not own the waterfront, recreational development would have access to Flagstaff Lake.

There is one recreational camp lot on the parcel which will either be sold to the lessee or the lease transferred to a qualified recipient. A two-acre lot was deducted for this parcel. As noted above, the area of the Maine Huts & Trails lease (i.e., the hut) was also deducted from the area calculation. Since these areas will be excluded from the DOCR, there is no need for lessee approval, agreement or sign-off.

Flowage rights do not impact this parcel. Full pond is the 1146 foot contour, and the parcel boundary is at the 1150 foot contour. A copy of the Flagstaff Project sheet that includes this parcel is included as Attachment A of this response.

As provided for in Chapter 310.6(F)(2), CMP will use the MDEP DOCR template, tailored for existing uses and encumbrances, and reserving appropriate rights to CMP to manage vegetation. The MDEP DOCR allows CMP to maintain fee ownership of the property and manage it in compliance with the DOCR and associated restrictions (i.e., undeveloped in perpetuity) until such time that it is transferred to a qualified recipient.

The FLT has ecological value in its current condition, and there are no additional restoration opportunities. Therefore, CMP is not proposing wetland restoration on this parcel.

12. Preservation Parcels: Little Jimmie Pond-Hardwood Tract (LJPT)

Based upon the Department's site visit to the LJPT and the applicant's Hutchinson Pond MPRP preservation parcel, the final monitoring report for Hutchinson Pond and the applicant's December 4, 2018 report in regard to the LJPT, the Department has determined that the proposed LJPT poses too great of a risk to accept as an appropriate method of compensation. While the Department agrees with the inventory listed in the Invasive Plant Species Survey, dated December 4, 2018, and agrees with the statement that CMP implemented invasive species treatment on the Hutchinson Pond parcel, the Department does not agree that the eradication of buckthorn at the Hutchinson Pond parcel has been achieved. CMP must look for an alternative method to compensate for loss of aquatic resource and significant wildlife habitat functions and values.

CMP Response: On December 19, 2018, Jim Beyer (MDEP) and CMP's consultant, Cole Peters (POWER Engineers) discussed, during a telephone call, the LJPT Invasive Plant Species Survey Report. In particular, the discussion focused on the recommendations under the Invasive Species Control Plan (ISCP) for LJPT with respect to the nearby Hutchinson Pond compensation parcel (HPCP), where control measures for buckthorn were undertaken in 2011. Mr. Peters provided an email on January 3, 2019 to Mr. Beyer summarizing their discussion, a portion of which is excerpted below:

“My familiarity with HPCP is based on having coordinated implementation of the herbicide-cut-stump treatment by the licensed contractor for buckthorn at that site in 2011. This effort also entailed working with the Kennebec Land Trust to address objectives of their long term stewardship of the 81-acre parcel as part of the compensatory mitigation for CMP’s Maine Power Reliability Program (MPRP). Prior to 2011, a dense, virtually impenetrable, homogeneous stand of buckthorn occurred in an approximately 2.6-acre former field located approximately 400-feet east of Benson Road, and as described in my December 4, 2018 summary, would have been characterized as “high abundance (H>>25%), densely throughout (DT)”. This is essentially the worst possible condition under the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) based invasive species survey method that was used to characterize the extent of buckthorn at LJPT. However, based on my November 15, 2018 review of this field of native herbaceous plants now at HPCP, the current rating would be – trace abundance (<1%) and infrequent occurrence (IO); short of complete absence of Invasives, this is the best condition to be characterized by the USFWS survey method. Buckthorn did indeed occur elsewhere at HPCP in 2011, but in trace to low abundance (L=1-5%) and was dispersed infrequently as localized patches (LP), or essentially T/IO or L/LP. Herbicide-cut-stump treatment was utilized at these locations as well and in particular throughout an area closer to Hutchinson Pond then regenerating after a recent timber harvest, where long-term, the dense abundance of native woody species was unlikely to be threatened by the sparse presence of buckthorn. The focus of the ISCP implemented in 2011 was therefore the 2.6 acre field and although not completely eradicated, the resultant transformation from H/DT to T/IO indicates successful “control” (as defined above) of buckthorn at HPCP in fulfillment of the Control and Management Goal of the nationwide policy.

As depicted on Figure 2 of the attached LJPT report, L/LP characterizes most occurrences of buckthorn at LJPT and is therefore more similar in abundance and distribution to buckthorn that now exists at HPCP than what had existed there before the 2011 herbicide-cut-stump treatment. Complete eradication of pitted-fruit invasive species, chiefly dispersed by birds is therefore likely impossible. However, implementation of an ISCP at LJPT similar to that demonstrated to be very effective at HPUC [sic] will control the existing minimal seed source and thereby suppress, reduce and manage the invasive buckthorn. The result of this effort, unlikely to be undertaken otherwise, would be to further minimize impacts of remaining invasive buckthorn on LJPT’s aquatic resources and significant wildlife habitat functions, and also minimize the likelihood of the spread of this invasive species beyond limited existing occurrences.”

Additionally, the MDIFW stated its position in an email from Ryan Robichaud to Jim Beyer on December 21, 2018, that it *“does not believe that currently documented invasive species in the locations or extent as documented in the report negatively impact the value of the parcel as wildlife habitat.”* CMP agrees with the statement made by Mr. Robichaud in his email that the LJPT *“provides benefits to wildlife and is a good extension of currently conserved lands adjacent to and nearby the proposed parcel”*. CMP maintains that the preservation of the LJPT is an appropriate method to compensate for unavoidable losses of aquatic resources and significant wildlife habitat functions and values.

13. Preservation Parcels: Pooler Pond Tract (PPT)

- ***The Forks Area Scenic Trail (FAST) runs through this tract. If this trail is currently protected, this trail should be subtracted from the overall tract size.***
- ***Are there any restoration opportunities on this parcel?***
- ***Is the vernal pool in the southern corner of the parcel productive? Provide the data form for this vernal pool.***
- ***A draft conservation easement and a commitment letter from a 3rd party holder must be submitted for this parcel.***

CMP Response: The Pooler Pond Tract is located on US Route 201 in The Forks. The area to the north has been developed as a commercial rafting center and a large subdivision is located on the east side of Route 201 northerly of the rafting center. It is reasonable to assume that the parcel would be desirable for either commercial or recreational development if placed on the open market.

The area of the Pooler Pond Tract is calculated at 80 acres. The existing trail through the property is subject to a lease only and is not considered conserved land. In addition, the MDEP DOCR template allows clearing for maintenance of trails. As such, the area of the existing trail was not deducted from the total acreage calculation, and the area proposed to be preserved through the DOCR will include the existing trail.

The Pooler Pond Tract has ecological value in its current condition. Therefore, CMP is not proposing wetland restoration on this parcel. CMP is not proposing to use vernal pools on this parcel to compensate for impacts.

Like the FLT, CMP will use the MDEP DOCR template, tailored for existing uses and encumbrances, and reserving appropriate rights to CMP to manage vegetation, and intends to maintain fee ownership of the property and manage it in compliance with the DOCR and associated restrictions (i.e., undeveloped in perpetuity) until such time that it is transferred to a qualified recipient.

14. The applicant should indicate whether and where they have investigated the option of doing wetland restoration projects on any sites besides the proposed preservation tracts. CMP must demonstrate that they have exhausted all mitigation opportunities besides preservation.

CMP Response: As provided on the MDEP ILF Fact Sheet, “the applicant may choose which method of compensation is preferred for a given project.” Chapter 310.5(C)(4)(c) specifically allows as compensation “preservation of existing wetlands or adjacent uplands where the site to be preserved provides significant wetland functions and might otherwise be degraded by unregulated activity.” Further, Chapter 310.5(C)(4) provides that although preference is generally given to restoration projects that will off-set lost functions within, or in close proximity to, the affected wetland, “other types of compensation may be allowed by the department if the result is an equal or higher overall net benefit for wetland systems.”

Consistent with this flexible approach, for NECEC, CMP has proposed a mix of preservation, ILF, and habitat enhancement for compensation. While CMP's Compensation Plan does not include wetland restoration it does provide funding for implementation of a culvert replacement program to improve waterbody habitat and connectivity.

15. CMP should assess and resubmit their resource impact and compensation calculations. The Department found many discrepancies and errors within several tables (see attached spreadsheet) within the compensation plan and other supporting documentation including Exhibit 7-5. CMP should compare those impact calculations against the values within the ILF tables.

CMP Response:

CMP has completed a thorough evaluation of the resource impact calculations and compensation calculations. We have identified minor discrepancies as part of this evaluation, some of which are believed to have resulted from inconsistencies in rounding of the numbers and errors in the formulas in the Excel spreadsheets. Additionally, since CMP's initial application submittals in September 2017, there have been project design modifications and natural resource impact changes as a result of refinement of the engineering design and continued consultation with MDEP, MDIFW, and MNAP. To reconcile the current project design with the project impacts calculated to date and confirm that the MDEP has the most current supporting materials, attached hereto are the Compensation Plan (Attachment B), revised January 2019, and Natural Resources Tables (Attachment C).

The following is a summary of substantive modifications included in the revised Compensation Plan:

- A table of contents has been included.
- The 10% contingency to the in lieu fee has been removed as requested by MDEP.
- The Summary of Compensation tables have been updated.
- CMP evaluated the natural resources available for preservation on the LJPT, FLT, and PPT and rebalanced the Compensation Plan to only use these tracts to mitigate only for unavoidable wetland impacts, i.e., CMP no longer proposes to use preservation on these tracts for the purpose of compensating for IWWH or wetland impacts in SVPH.
- CMP proposes ILF for Temporary Fill in emergent wetlands, SVPH impacts, and IWWH impacts.
- The Compensation Plan includes a discussion of the riparian buffers impacted by the Project and the amount of riparian buffer that will be preserved on the Basin Tract, Grand Falls Tract, and Lower Enchanted Tract.
- Increased buffer areas on streams have been incorporated.
- Compensation required for unavoidable impacts to unique natural communities and rare plants has been addressed.
- ILF amounts, resulting from rebalancing of preservation and recalculation of impacts, have been updated.

A complete set of the NECEC Natural Resources Maps is being provided under separate cover. Shapefiles created to support natural resource impact calculations are being provided concurrently with this response.

16. CMP should update the Compensation Plan to reflect and include the October 2018 update for IWWH permanent upland conversion (13.31 acres proposed in Table 1-1 vs. 16.9 proposed in Exhibit 7-3).

CMP Response: As explained in the previous response, attached hereto are the Compensation Plan, Natural Resources Tables, and Natural Resources Maps. The inconsistency noted by MDEP between Exhibit 7-3 and the Compensation Plan has been reconciled.

17. Exhibit 9-10 Wetland Summary Table submitted with NECEC NRPA Application_Final 9.27.17.pdf gives substation wetland impacts as 0.00 acres; this does not match the totals given in Exhibit 7-5 NECEC Significant Vernal Pool Habitat Impact Summary (NECEC Updated Natural Resources Tables_October 2018.pdf). Please revise.

CMP Response:

Exhibit 9-10 of the NRPA Application has not been updated and provided to the agencies since the application filing in September 2017. The Merrill Road Converter Station (Lewiston) will necessitate wetland impact, which has been accounted for in the Compensation Plan. CMP has reconciled the differences between the Compensation Plan and Natural Resources tables in the attached submission.

18. Considering the discrepancies in the SVP and IWWH impact tables, CMP should reassess, revise and resubmit the Wetland Summary Table (Exhibit 9-10) in the NRPA Application (NECEC NRPA Application_9.27.17.pdf).

CMP Response: See previous response.

19. Exhibit 1-10, TRI for Preservation Tracts (summary table): CMP needs to identify third-party holders and provide evidence to demonstrate their experience and stewardship capabilities.

CMP Response: Per Chapter 310.6(F)(2), CMP will use the MDEP DOCR template (Attachment D), tailored for existing uses and encumbrances, and reserving appropriate rights to CMP to manage vegetation, and intends to maintain fee ownership of these tracts and to manage them in compliance with the DOCR and associated restrictions (i.e., undeveloped in perpetuity) until such time that these tracts are transferred to (a) qualified holders, i.e., an entity or entities with experience and demonstrated stewardship capabilities.

20. Musson Group Letter (Exhibit 1-3) mentions protection via a “conservation easement or similar document.” The applicant must submit a copy of the deed for each parcel showing that the applicant currently holds ownership to them in accordance with the Department’s Chapter 2 rules.

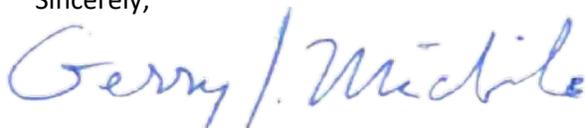
CMP Response: A copy of the deed for each parcel documenting CMP’s ownership is provided in Attachment E of this response.

21. Access to Grand Falls Dam Tract and Basin Tract

Although not addressed in the DEP’s December 28, 2018 Compensation Plan Review memo, in your November 26, 2018 email you requested copies of relevant access documents to demonstrate the ability for DEP staff to have legal access to the Grand Falls Dam Tract and Basin Tract parcels. CMP addressed this request in our December 7, 2018 filing, noting that the 1988 Assignment of Right of Way provided to CMP rights of way from Long Falls Dam Road through Pierce Pond Township to and around the Basin Tract, providing access to the Basin Tract, and from the west line of the Basin Tract to the Grand Falls Dam Tract, providing access to the Grand Falls Dam Tract. That response also noted that these rights allow access for inspections (¶ 1) and are assignable (¶ 10), and in any event would provide access for agents of CMP (e.g., the DEP). To provide greater clarity, attached is a copy of the Reciprocal Easement Agreement between Weyerhaeuser Company and CMP (Attachment F), which confirms CMP’s access rights to these tracts and to grant access to DEP for inspections. See ¶¶ 2, 12, and Exhibit A.

If you have any questions regarding these responses, please give me a call at (207) 629-9717 or email gerry.mirabile@cmpco.com.

Sincerely,

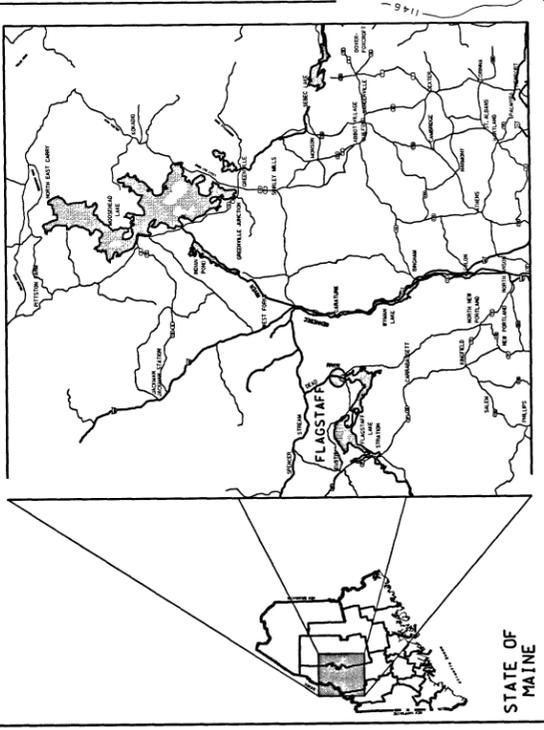


Gerry J. Mirabile
Manager – Environmental Projects
Environmental Permitting
AVANGRID Networks, Inc.

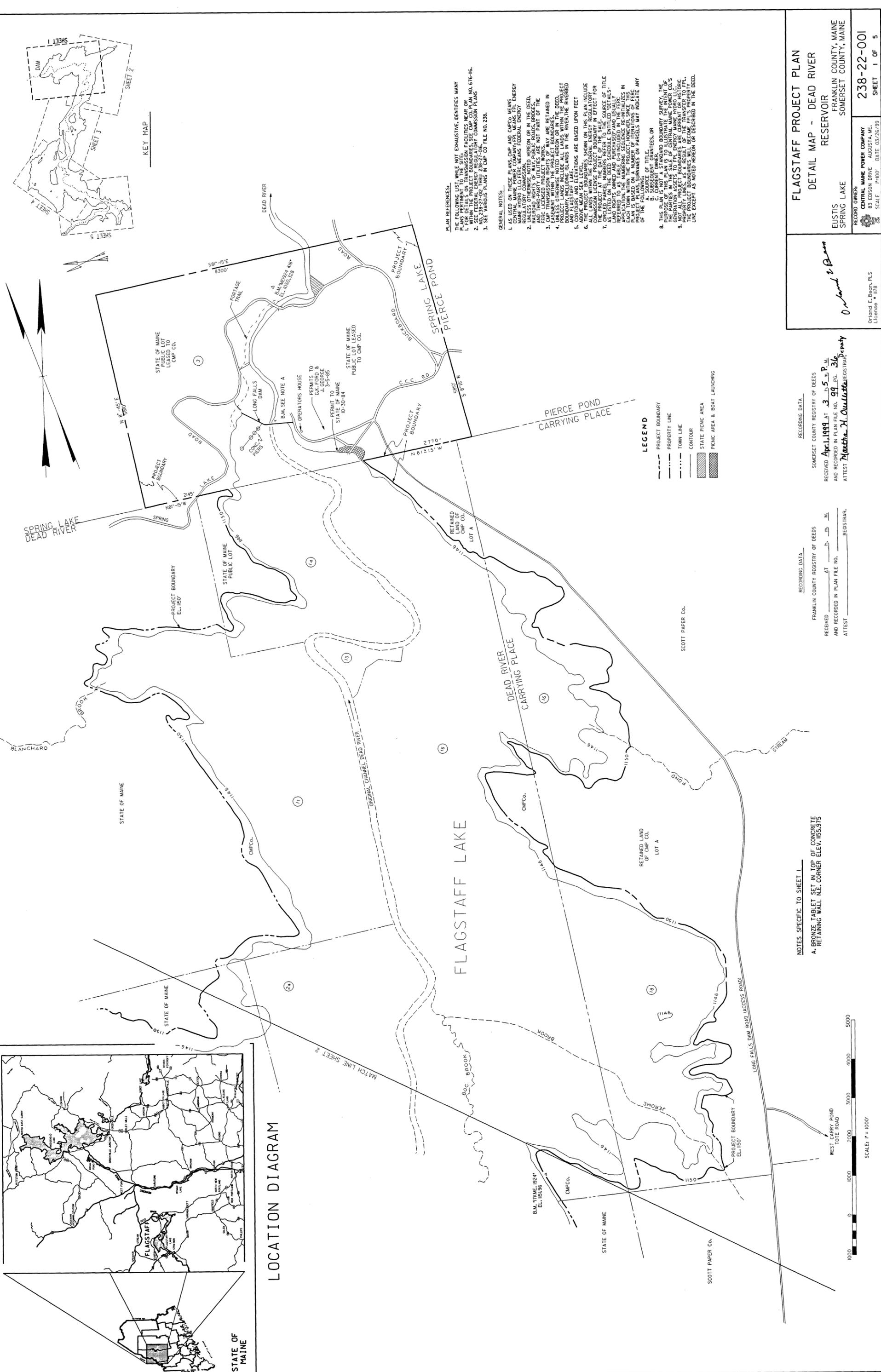
Enclosures

cc: MDEP Service List, LUPC Service List
File: New England Clean Energy Connect

**ATTACHMENT A
FLAGSTAFF PROJECT SHEET**



LOCATION DIAGRAM



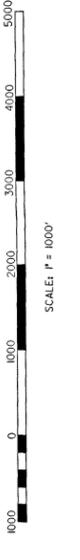
PLAN REFERENCES:
THE FOLLOWING LIST, WHILE NOT EXHAUSTIVE, IDENTIFIES MANY PLANS PERTINENT TO THE SITE, FACILITIES, NEAR OR WITHIN THE PROJECT BOUNDARIES, SEE CMP CO. PLAN NO. 676-146.
1. SEE FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION PLANS
2. SEE VARIOUS PLANS IN CMP CO. FILE NO. 238.
GENERAL NOTES:
1. AS USED ON THESE PLANS CMP AND CMP CO. MEANS CENTRAL MAINE POWER COMPANY; FPL MEANS FPL ENERGY MAINE HYDRO LLC; FERC MEANS FEDERAL ENERGY COMMISSION.
2. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED HEREON OR IN THE DEED, ALL ROAD RIGHTS OF WAY ARE UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE FERC LICENSED PROJECT WORKS.
3. EASEMENTS WITHIN THE PROJECT BOUNDARIES ARE RETAINED IN THE DEED.
4. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED HEREON OR IN THE DEED, THE PROJECT BOUNDARIES, INCLUDING ISLANDS IN THE RIVER, THE RIVERBED AND FLAGSTAFF LAKE ARE BASED UPON FEET ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL.
5. THE PROJECT BOUNDARIES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN INCLUDE THE PROJECT BOUNDARY AND THE BOUNDARY IN EFFECT FOR COMMISSION LICENSE PROJECT BOUNDARY IN EFFECT FOR THE PROJECT NUMBER REFERRED TO IN THE SOURCE OF TITLE AS LISTED ON THE DEED SCHEDULE ENTITLED "DEEDS" REFERRED TO IN TABLE C-1 INCLUDED IN THE FERC APPLICATION, THE NUMBERING SEQUENCE RE-INITIALIZES IN APPLICATION TO A NUMBER OF ITERATIONS OF FERC PROJECT PLANS, SURNAME ON PARCELS MAY INDICATE ANY OF THE:
A. SOURCE OF TITLE.
B. SUBSEQUENT GRANTEE, OR
C. THE PLAN IS NOT A STANDARD BOUNDARY SURVEY, THE PARCELS IN THE SALE OF CENTRAL MAINE POWER CO.'S GENERATION ASSETS TO FPL ENERGY MAINE HYDRO LLC, AND THE PROJECT BOUNDARIES WILL BECOME FPL'S PROPERTY, THE PROJECT BOUNDARIES WILL BECOME FPL'S PROPERTY, LINE EXCEPT AS NOTED HEREON OR DESCRIBED IN THE DEED.

LEGEND
- - - PROJECT BOUNDARY
- - - PROPERTY LINE
- - - TOWN LINE
- - - CONTOUR
- - - STATE PICNIC AREA
- - - PICNIC AREA & BOAT LAUNCHING

NOTES SPECIFIC TO SHEET 1
A. BRONZE TABLET SET IN TOP OF CONCRETE RETAINING WALL N.E. CORNER ELEV. 185.975

RECORDING DATA -
FRANKLIN COUNTY REGISTRY OF DEEDS
RECEIVED April 1, 1999 AT 3:55 P.M.
AND RECORDED IN PLAN FILE NO. 99-36
ATTEST Maureen H. Ouellette REGISTRAR

RECORDING DATA -
SOMERSET COUNTY REGISTRY OF DEEDS
RECEIVED April 1, 1999 AT 3:55 P.M.
AND RECORDED IN PLAN FILE NO. 99-36
ATTEST Maureen H. Ouellette REGISTRAR



FLAGSTAFF PROJECT PLAN
DETAIL MAP - DEAD RIVER RESERVOIR
EUSTIS SPRING LAKE
FRANKLIN COUNTY, MAINE
SOMERSET COUNTY, MAINE

RECORD OWNER:
CENTRAL MAINE POWER COMPANY
93 EDISON DRIVE AUGUSTA, ME
SCALE 1"=800' DATE 03/26/99

FILE LOCATION T:\P238 MICROFILMED FILENAME: 23822001.DGN

ELL: 00-36

ATTACHMENT B
COMPENSATION PLAN (REVISED JANUARY 2019)



Compensation Plan

New England Clean Energy Connect (NECEC)



Prepared for:

**Maine Department of Environmental Protection and
United States Army Corps of Engineers**

Revised January 30, 2019

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Exhibits

- Exhibit 1-1: NECEC Mitigation Guidance: Compensation Ratios and Adjustments Per Agency
- Exhibit 1-2: MDEP Letter RE: *Compensation for significant vernal pool habitats within transmission line corridors*, April 25, 2017
- Exhibit 1-3: Musson Group Letter Report *NECEC Compensation Plan Preservation Parcels*, August 10, 2018
- Exhibit 1-4: NECEC Compensation Package Summary as Required by NRPA and USACE
- Exhibit 1-5A: In-Lieu Fee Summary
- Exhibit 1-5B: Summary of Compensation Resulting from Consultation with Resource Agencies
- Table 1-5.1: ILF Compensation for Temporary Wetland Fill in Emergent Wetlands

Table 1-5.2: ILF Compensation for Permanent Wetland Fill in SVPH
Table 1-5.3: ILF Compensation for Permanent Forested Wetland Conversion in SVPH
Table 1-5.4: ILF Compensation for Permanent Upland Fill in SVPH
Table 1-5.5: ILF Compensation for Permanent Upland Conversion in SVPH
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Table 1-5.11: Compensation for Conversion in Unique Natural Communities
Table 1-5.12: Compensation for Conversion in Roaring Brook Mayfly and Northern Spring Salamander Conservation Management Areas
Exhibit 1-6: NECEC Proposed Criteria for USACOE Vernal Pools Values Determination for Compensation Plan Development- May 2018
Exhibit 1-7: Position Paper on the Presence of Significant Vernal Pools in or Adjacent to Transmission Line Corridors, TRC Engineers, LLC, March 2009
Exhibit 1-8: Vernal Pool Occurrence and Species Distribution within Electrical Transmission Rights-of-Ways in Maine, TRC Environmental, April 2011
Exhibit 1-9: NECEC Potential Compensation Tracts- Natural Resource Survey Results
Exhibit 1-10: Title, Right or Interest for the NECEC Preservation Tracts
Exhibit 1-11: NECEC Culvert Replacement Program

1.1 Overview

Central Maine Power Company (“CMP”) is pleased to provide a Compensation Plan (“Plan”) which addresses a variety of natural resource impacts from the proposed construction and operation of the New England Clean Energy Connect (“NECEC”) Project. This Plan achieves a *no-net-loss* of ecological functions and values through a combination of: use of the In-Lieu-Fee (“ILF”) Program by the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (“MDEP”) and US Army Corps of Engineers-New England District (“USACE”) as a compensatory mitigation option for permit applicants; preservation of regionally significant natural resources; and implementation of a number of wildlife habitat enhancement projects. This Plan meets the compensation requirements of the MDEP, pursuant to the Natural Resources Protection Act (“NRPA”), 38 M.R.S. §480-A *et seq.*, and of the USACE pursuant to Section 404 of the CWA (33.U.S.C. §1344).

As described in CMP’s NRPA application, submitted on September 27, 2017, CMP first sought to avoid and then minimize impacts wherever practicable through a thorough alternatives analysis (NRPA Attachment 2) and engineering design. However, where impacts cannot be avoided, a number of mitigation measures will be employed prior to and during construction to minimize impacts. These include measures such as: erosion and sedimentation controls, the use of equipment mats, consultation with third-party inspectors, construction timing restrictions, installation of avian avoidance markers where applicable, and winter condition clearing and construction, where practicable. Areas of temporary impact will be restored and revegetated as per the restoration measures described in CMP’s Environmental Guidelines for Construction and Maintenance Activities on Transmission Line and Substation Projects (“Environmental Guidelines”) (*see* CMP’s Site Law Application, Exhibit 14-1).

In this Plan, CMP will compensate for temporary and indirect natural resource impacts (i.e., impacts not directly associated with the placement of fill, such as conversion of habitat or tree clearing) and permanent alteration of protected natural resources. All temporary impacts will be of short duration, i.e., less than 18 months, and typically much shorter than 18 months. Permanent impacts requiring compensation are limited to either cover type conversion of protected natural resources or placement of fill resulting in loss of protected natural resource area.

CMP developed this compensation plan with input and participation from the MDEP and USACE. CMP held a working session with both agencies in April 2018, with the goal to define those compensable impacts and determine the compensation rates or ratios each agency would require. While each agency’s requirements differed slightly, CMP’s has developed a comprehensive compensation package that

satisfies the requirements of both the MDEP and USACE. In the NRPA Application, CMP proposed to offset unavoidable impacts to natural resources, which are not fully addressed through CMP's avoidance and mitigation measures, through a contribution to the MDEP ILF Program. While USACE specified that full compensation via ILF was acceptable, the MDEP indicated that ILF cannot be used as the sole source of compensation for the Project. The MDEP requires a compensation package that consists of a combination of preservation, enhancement, and/or ILF to offset the variety of project impacts including those impacts that are outside the purview of the ILF Program (38 M.R.S § 480-Z, e.g. indirect impact to rivers, streams or brooks, indirect impact to local and/or regional recreational values and outstanding river segments and wildlife habitat). The Compensation Plan set forth here is robust, fully accounts for and, in fact, provides more than the required compensation amounts for unavoidable Project impacts.

In consultation with MDEP and USACE, CMP defined the protected natural resource impacts that will result from construction of the NECEC and which will be addressed in the Compensation Plan.

Additionally, the compensation ratios at which CMP must offset those impacts were determined by working directly with MDEP and USACE. Those rates can be found in Exhibit 1-1, NECEC Mitigation Guidance: Compensation Ratios and Adjustments per Agency.

CMP's Compensation Plan addresses the following unavoidable impacts:

- Temporary Wetland Fill
- Permanent Cover Type Conversion of Forested Wetlands
- Permanent Cover Type Conversion of Inland Waterfowl and Wading Bird Habitat (IWWH)
- Permanent Cover Type Conversion in Significant Vernal Pool Habitat (SVPH)
- Permanent Cover Type Conversion in Deer Wintering Areas (DWAs)
- Permanent Fill in IWWH
- Permanent Fill in SVPH
- Direct and Secondary Impact to USACE Jurisdictional Vernal Pools
- Other Impacts:
 - Impacts to recreational uses of outstanding river segments
 - Indirect impacts to coldwater fisheries
 - Impacts to wildlife habitat, including rare species
 - Impacts to rare plants and unique natural communities

1.2 NECEC Compensation Components

1.2.1 Compensation Summary

The NRPA Wetlands and Waterbodies Protection Rules provide that “compensation is the offsetting of a lost wetland function with a function of equal or greater value,” and sets as a goal “no-net loss of wetland functions and values” (NRPA Wetlands and Waterbodies Protection Rules, Chapter 310 § 5C). This goal supports the federal goal of *no net loss* stated in a February 6, 1990 Memorandum of Agreement (“MOA”) between USEPA and USACE titled *The Determination of Mitigation Under the Clean Water Act Section 404(b)(1) Guidelines*.

Compensation amounts, or ratios of compensation to impact, are established by the Wetlands and Waterbodies Protection Rules, Chapter 310, and the Significant Wildlife Habitat Rules, Chapter 335. For example, compensation by restoration, enhancement, or creation is to be at least at a ratio of 1:1 for wetlands that are not of special significance and 2:1 for impacts to Wetlands of Special Significance (“WOSS”; (Chapter 310 §4). The ratio is set at 8:1 for preservation, which can include adjacent upland areas (Chapter 310 § 5C5(a-c). For those impacts offset through the ILF Program, resource compensation fees are calculated using resource-specific formulas, resource compensation rates and resource multipliers, as provided in the DEP Fact Sheet – In Lieu Fee Compensation Program (2017) (“ILF Program”). Resource multipliers take into consideration the significance of specific resources.

Compensation ratios established by the USACE’s 2016 New England District Compensatory Mitigation Guidance (“Mitigation Guidance”) are based on complexity of the wetland system, likelihood of compensation success, degree to which functions are replaced, and temporal losses for certain functions. The USACE has developed standard compensatory mitigation ratios (multipliers), provided as guidance allowing for “flexibility,” and suggested multipliers, which are a starting point for developing a compensation plan. The guidance also suggests that while the ILF Program is “considered preferable,” preservation as mitigation can support the goal of “no net loss of wetland functions.” Preservation parcels used for mitigation must meet certain criteria to be considered for this purpose (33 CFR 332.3(h)). The USACE generally follows the MDEP’s ILF Program resource compensation rates and resource multipliers.

Both agencies recognize that, for some resources, the temporary or secondary impact associated with transmission line construction and long-term operation does not equate to a full loss of resource functions and values, and therefore allows for adjustments to the standard ratios and multipliers depending upon the

resource and activity type. The USACE defines these adjustments, as a percentage of the standard amount by resource type, within Table C2 Recommended Compensatory Mitigation for Temporary and/or Secondary Impacts to Wetlands of the 2016 Mitigation Guidance. The MDEP provided correspondence to CMP dated April 25, 2017, in which Michael Mullin, former Director of Land Division, Bureau of Land Resources, allowed for a compensation adjustment of 60% for permanent cover type conversion impacts within significant vernal pool habitat, as defined by 38 M.R.S. § 480-B(10). CMP interpreted this adjustment to apply to all significant wildlife habitat and as such is applying a 60% adjustment to permanent cover type conversion impacts within IWWH. CMP confirmed with the MDEP, during a compensation plan working session with the MDEP and USACE on April 3, 2018, that application of the 60% adjustment for cover type conversion impacts in IWWH was appropriate. *See* Exhibit 1-1, NECEC Mitigation Guidance: Compensation Ratios and Adjustments Per Agency; Exhibit 1-2 MDEP Letter Re: Compensation for significant vernal pool habitats within transmission line corridors (Apr.25, 2017).

Compensation planning for the NECEC included a review of existing and potential compensation tracts already in CMP's ownership. CMP looked for compensation opportunities based on the criteria set forth in the USACE's Mitigation Rule, 33 CFR 332.3(h). Properties which were not considered as part of this final plan did not provide sufficient ecological or regional value to merit preservation. After a comprehensive GIS evaluation, the most viable tracts were field surveyed for the presence of natural resources. CMP considers the compensation parcels presented in this Plan as eligible for this use, as demonstrated in Section 1.2.2.2 and within the letter report from the Musson Group dated August 10, 2018, which evaluated the preservation parcels for purposes of meeting the USACE mitigation requirements and which is provided as Exhibit 1-3.

For impacts that require compensation from both the MDEP and USACE, CMP used the higher USACE ratios in determining required compensation amounts. For resource impacts for which only one agency required compensation, NRPA or USACE guidance was followed. The Compensation Package Summary, Exhibit 1-4, details the preservation parcels and the Project impacts they are proposed to offset. The In-Lieu Fee Summary, Exhibit 1-5A, presents the calculated fees by resource type with the standard formulas, and appropriate multipliers and adjustments. Table 1-1 below summarizes the results of those Exhibits. Exhibit 1-5B, Summary of Compensation Resulting from Consultation with Resource Agencies, presents the results of consultation with MDEP, Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife ("MDIFW"), and Maine Natural Areas Program ("MNAP") to provide adequate compensation for resources which require compensation but are outside the purview of the MDEP and/or USACE mitigation guidance. Table 1-2 below summarizes the results of this exhibit.

Table 1-1: Summary of Compensation as Required by NRPA and/or USACE

Resource Type & Impact	Agency Requiring	Form of Compensation	Type and Amount of Compensation
47.687 acres of Temporary Wetland Fill	USACE	Preservation and In-Lieu Fee	Preservation of 57.01 acres of wetlands. \$154,535.04
105.548 acres of Permanent Cover Type Conversion of Forested Wetlands ¹	USACE and MDEP	Preservation	Preservation of 440.29 acres of wetlands.
3.814 acres of Permanent Fill in Wetlands of Special Significance (WOSS) ²			
0.307 acres of Permanent Fill in Wetland (Non-WOSS)			
0.743 acres of Permanent Wetland Fill in SVP Habitat	MDEP	In-Lieu Fee	\$641,653.12
3.895 acres of Permanent Forested Wetland Conversion in SVPH			
0.720 acres of Permanent Upland Fill in SVP Habitat			
29.607 acres of Permanent Upland Conversion in SVPH			
Direct and Indirect Impact to USACE Jurisdictional Vernal Pools	USACE	In-Lieu Fee	\$2,024,875.37
0.003 acres of Permanent Wetland Fill in IWWH	MDEP	In-Lieu Fee	\$253,352.53
2.622 acres of Permanent Forested Wetland Conversion in IWWH			
0.014 acres of Permanent Upland Fill in IWWH			
12.387 acres of Permanent Upland Conversion in IWWH			
		In-Lieu Fee	\$3,074,416.06
		Land Preservation	1022.4 acres of preservation containing 510.75 acres of wetland.

¹The USACE requires compensation for Permanent Cover Type Conversion of Forested Wetlands. The MDEP requires compensation for Permanent Cover Type Conversion of significant wildlife habitat. Compensation for wetlands within significant wildlife habitat, IWWH and SVPH, are not included within the Permanent Cover Type Conversion of Forested Wetlands calculation and are calculated separately within their respective categories. Cover type conversion within upland areas of IWWH and SVPH are compensated separately as well.

²Permanent fill in WOSS excludes fill in IWWH and SVPH, which are calculated separately, in their respective categories.

Table 1-2: Summary of Compensation Resulting from Consultation with Resource Agencies

Resource Type & Impact	Agency Requiring	Form of Compensation	Amount of Compensation
9.229 acres of forested conversion in Unique Natural Communities	MNAP	Fee Contribution to Maine Natural Areas Conservation Fund	\$1,224,526.82
Forested conversion to the Goldie's Wood Fern	MNAP	Funding for rare plant surveys to the Maine Natural Areas Conservation Fund	\$10,000
26.416 acres of forest conversion in Roaring Brook Mayfly and Northern Spring Salamander Conservation Management Areas	MDIFW	Fee Contribution to Maine Endangered and Nongame Wildlife Fund	\$469,771.95
39.209 acres of forest conversion in the Upper Kennebec Deer Wintering Area	MDIFW	Preservation	Seven parcels, totaling 717 acres of land in the Upper Kennebec DWA
11.02 linear miles of forested conversion in riparian buffers	MDEP and MDIFW	Preservation	Three preservation parcels, totaling 1053.5 acres, containing 12.02 linear miles of stream
		Fee contribution to Maine Endangered and Nongame Wildlife Fund	\$180,000
		Funding for Culvert Replacements	\$200,000
Impact to Outstanding River Segments	MDEP	Preservation	Three preservation parcels, offering 7.9 miles of frontage on the Dead River, an Outstanding River Segment
Total Additional Monetary Contribution			\$2,084,298.76
Total Additional Land Preservation			1770.5 Acres

1.2.1.1 Temporary Wetland Fill

Temporary wetland fill impacts are primarily associated with the construction of short term access ways required for clearing and construction activities. Temporary fill associated with access way construction was conservatively calculated assuming non-frozen ground conditions. As a result, temporary fill or the use of protective matting (e.g. timber mats) for heavy equipment set up and travel was included in the calculation for access ways and structure preparation areas in all wetlands. Access ways have been designed to avoid, and when avoidance is not possible, to minimize disturbance to protected natural resources to the greatest extent practicable. For example, wetlands and streams will be crossed at their narrowest point if other conditions and construction access requirements allow this. Access ways will be removed as soon as it is safe and feasible to do so and when access ways are no longer needed for the Project. Fill needed for temporary access ways will not cause a net loss in wetland acreage or functionality. These small, scattered impacts will have a de minimis effect on the overall functions and values in the areas in which they occur, and there will be no permanent loss of wetland functions and values or wetland area. Temporary wetland fill will be in place significantly less than 18 months, and typically for a period of 12 months.

Compensation for temporary wetland fill, in place less than 18 months, is only required by the USACE, and is not required by MDEP. CMP has elected to offset impact for temporary fill in wetlands using a combination of land preservation and ILF. Three compensation parcels -- Flagstaff Lake Tract, Little Jimmie Pond-Harwood Tract, and Pooler Pond Tract, further detailed in Section 1.2.2.2 -- contain 510.75 acres of wetland to offset impacts to temporary wetland fill in scrub-shrub wetlands, as well as other wetland impact types, at the required ratios and adjustments. For scrub-shrub wetlands, the ratio for preservation is 20:1 with an adjustment of 10%, as set forth in the USACE Mitigation Guidance. An adjustment developed by the USACE for temporary and secondary impacts is applied to temporary impacts to emergent wetlands (5%) and temporary impacts to scrub-shrub wetlands (10%).

The ILF is used to compensate for temporary wetland fill in emergent wetlands. For the purposes of determining the appropriate ILF, the USACE follows the guidance defined in the MDEP Fact Sheet-In Lieu Fee Compensation Program (rev. 8/18/2017). The compensation fee for temporary fill to emergent wetlands was calculated using the resource-specific formula with a resource multiplier of one and an adjustment of 5%.

There are approximately 19.180 acres of temporary wetland fill impact to emergent wetlands. A payment of \$154,535.04 will be contributed to the ILF Program to offset Temporary Wetland Fill Impacts to emergent wetlands.

There are approximately 28.507 acres of temporary wetland fill impact to scrub-shrub wetlands. For temporary wetland fill to scrub-shrub wetlands, the USACE's standard of 20:1 with a ratio adjustment of 10% was used to calculate the total required preservation amount of 57.01 acres. The three proposed compensation parcels -- Flagstaff Lake Tract, Little Jimmie Pond-Harwood Tract, and Pooler Pond Tract -- contain 510.75 acres of wetland, a portion of which will be used to offset the 57.01 acres of Temporary Wetland Fill in scrub-shrub wetlands.

1.2.1.2 Permanent Cover Type Conversion of Forested Wetlands

The majority (73%) of the NECEC Project will be located within or immediately adjacent to existing transmission line corridors. Clearing of tree species capable of growing into the conductors (referred to as "capable species") will be required to expand, typically by 75 feet, the width of the portion of the corridor where the Project will be co-located with existing transmission lines, and to create the 150-foot wide section of the new corridor located between The Forks Plt. and Beattie Twp. Tree removal from wetlands does not result in a net loss of any wetland area, and only potentially shifts or alters, but does not reduce, certain wetland functions and values. This type of cover type alteration, i.e., conversion of forested wetlands to early successional cover type wetlands, will result in the largest cumulative wetland alteration.

Compensation for forested wetland conversion is not required by the MDEP but is required by the USACE. The MDEP requires compensation for permanent cover type conversion of significant wildlife habitat. Compensation for wetlands within significant wildlife habitat, i.e. IWWH and SVPH, are not included within the Permanent Cover Type Conversion of Forested Wetlands calculation and are calculated and compensated for separately within their respective categories.

Conversion of forested wetlands to scrub-shrub wetlands accounts for approximately 105.548 acres. Even though there is no-net-loss of wetland functions or acreage resulting from clearing of forested wetland CMP will offset conversion of this habitat with the permanent preservation of lands which provide

comparable habitat. For forested wetland conversion, the USACE's standard of 20:1 with a ratio adjustment of 15% was used to calculate the total required preservation amount of 316.64 acres.

The three proposed preservation parcels -- Flagstaff Lake Tract, Little Jimmie Pond-Harwood Tract, and Pooler Pond Tract -- contain 510.75 acres of wetland, a portion of which will be used to offset the 105.548 acres of Permanent Forested Wetland Conversion.

1.2.1.3 Permanent Cover Type Conversion of IWWH

High quality IWWHs are typically composed of deep emergent marshes with high levels of interspersion of shrubs, open water, emergent wetland vegetation, and floating leaf, aquatic plants. As such, these habitats are typically not heavily forested and can be crossed by transmission line corridors without being significantly or adversely affected.

There will be approximately 15.009 acres of permanent cover type conversion in moderate and high value IWWH. Of the 15.009 acres, 2.622 consist of forested wetland and 12.387 acres are upland areas. Compensation for cover type conversion of upland areas of IWWH is only required by the MDEP, and not the USACE; compensation for wetland areas of IWWH is required by both agencies. Clearing and construction in IWWHs will take place in accordance with the time of year restrictions for work within IWWHs, as described in Section 7 of the Site Law Application. CMP will compensate for unavoidable impact to IWWH through a payment to the ILF Program. The compensation fee for cover type conversion within wetland areas of IWWH was calculated using the Natural Resource Enhancement & Restoration Cost and the average assessed land value per square foot of impact. For upland areas of IWWH, the fee was calculated using the average assessed land value per square foot of impact. During the April 3, 2018 compensation working session, MDEP (Jim Beyer) indicated that impacts to upland areas within Significant Wildlife Habitat (e.g. IWWH and SVPH) do not require a Natural Resource Enhancement & Restoration Cost factor, which is intended for the restoration of wetland areas. Mr. Beyer also indicated that a 60% adjustment would apply to IWWH. This is consistent with compensation for other significant wildlife habitat areas where the adjusted ILF has been determined to be sufficient to offset the partial loss of functions and values resulting from cover type conversion only, which (like SVPH conversion) has less of an environmental impact. The basis of a 60% adjustment is further supported by the acknowledgement in Chapter 305 of the MDEP Rules that certain activities "*will not significantly affect the environment and generally has less of an impact on the environment than an activity requiring an individual permit*". One such activity allowed by Chapter 305 is the cutting or removal of vegetation within high or moderate

value inland waterfowl and wading bird habitat, or shorebird feeding or roosting buffer. As such, an adjustment of 60% to the standard calculation for ILF payment was applied. A payment of \$252,130.55 will be contributed to the ILF Program to offset Permanent Cover Type Conversion within IWWH.

1.2.1.4 Permanent Cover Type Conversion of Significant Vernal Pool Habitat

The NECEC Project contains approximately 62 vernal pools which meet the definition of significant vernal pool under the Maine NRPA Chapter 335 significant vernal pool habitat identification criteria (DEP Reg 335.9B). The vernal pool habitat (also referred to as “vernal pool critical terrestrial habitat”) includes the pool basin or depression plus a 250-foot buffer around the pool. Within the NECEC Project, permanent conversion from forested to non-forested cover in significant vernal pool habitats totals approximately 33.502 acres. Of the 33.502 acres, 3.895 are forested wetland and 29.607 acres are upland areas.

CMP will compensate for this unavoidable impact through a payment to the ILF Program. The compensation fee for cover type conversion within wetland portions of SVPH was calculated using the Natural Resource Enhancement & Restoration Cost and the average assessed land value per square foot of impact. For upland areas of SVPH, the fee was calculated using the average assessed land value per square foot of impact. An adjustment of 60% to the standard calculation for ILF payment, as prescribed by MDEP, was applied. A payment of \$391,689.22 will be contributed to the ILF Program to offset Permanent Cover Type Conversion within SVPH.

1.2.1.5 Permanent Fill in Wetlands

There will be permanent fill impact from structures placed in wetlands. Fill will result from structures, soil mounding associated with pole placement, and, where necessary, concrete foundations. The area of disturbance for each pole varies based on structure type. Installations will range from approximately 30 to 185 square feet of permanent fill per structure, depending on structure type (e.g., steel monopole or wood H-frame). Following installation, the areas around each structure will naturally revegetate to herbaceous or shrub wetland communities. The small loss of wetland area from the structure fill equates to a negligible loss of wetlands functions and values relative to the remaining wetland area at each structure site. Taken individually, impacts from structures will have a negligible permanent impact on their particular installation locations.

The Merrill Road Converter Station, Fickett Road Substation and HDD Terminations Stations will have permanent wetland impacts from fill of approximately 3.130 acres, 1.328 acres and 0.259 acres, respectively. Permanent fill impact from transmission line structures total approximately 0.150 acre. CMP will provide compensation for the cumulative permanent wetland impacts associated with structure installation and substation site development, which total approximately 4.867 acres, including wetland areas in SVPH and IWWH.

Wetlands within NECEC segments and substations were classified as either wetlands that are not of special significance or as WOSS, as defined in DEP Reg. Chapter 310.4, and discussed at CMP's Site Law Application Section 9.2.3. Habitats reviewed to determine freshwater WOSS include:

- mapped habitats for state and federally listed T&E species;
- high and moderate value IWWH;
- presence of significant vernal pool habitat;
- areas within 250 feet of a great pond;
- wetland containing more than 20,000 square feet of open water or aquatic or emergent marsh;
- located within a flood plain;
- designated as a peatland; or
- located within 25 feet of a river stream or brook.

Of the 4.868 acres of permanent wetland fill, fill in Non-WOSS and WOSS wetlands totals 0.307 acres and 4.561 acre, respectively. The 4.561 acres of direct fill in WOSS, include wetland areas in SVPH and IWWH. CMP will offset permanent fill within wetlands with the preservation of lands that provide comparable habitat. For wetlands within SVPH and IWWH, CMP will offset permanent fill using the ILF. Permanent fill in WOSS, excluding SVPH and IWWH, is 3.814 acres.

CMP offered to USACE a ratio of 30:1 for permanent fill in wetlands, which is above the 20:1 required for land preservation of the compensation parcels offered as part of this plan. When applying 30:1 to both WOSS (excluding SVPH and IWWH) and non-WOSS, it yielded a total required preservation amount of 123.65 acres. The three proposed preservation parcels -- Flagstaff Lake Tract, Little Jimmie Pond-Harwood Tract, and Pooler Pond Tract -- contain 510.75 acres of wetland, a portion of which will be used to offset the 4.122 acres¹ of Permanent Fill in Wetlands.

¹ The 4.122 acres of permanent fill in wetlands include 0.307 acre of non-WOSS and 3.814 acres of WOSS, excluding wetland areas within SVPH and IWWH, which are compensated through ILF.

1.2.1.6 Permanent Fill in IWWH

Where unavoidable, direct impact to IWWH will result from the placement of transmission line structures. Direct impacts to IWWH total approximately 0.017 acre (747 square feet). Of the 0.017 acre, 0.003 acre (149 square feet) are wetland and 0.014 acre (598 square feet) are upland areas.

CMP will compensate for this unavoidable impact through a payment to the ILF Program. Permanent fill in wetland areas located within IWWH requires 100% compensation with a resource multiplier of two. The fee for wetlands within IWWH was calculated using the Natural Resource Enhancement & Restoration Cost and the average assessed land value per square foot of impact. For upland areas of IWWH, the fee was calculated using the average assessed land value per square foot of impact. A payment of \$1,221.98 will be contributed to the ILF Program to offset Permanent Fill in IWWH.

1.2.1.7 Permanent Fill in Significant Vernal Pool Habitat

Permanent fill in SVP habitat will result from pole placement in both wetlands and uplands located within the 250 foot critical terrestrial habitat located around the pool depression, as well as from site development associated with the Merrill Road Converter Station. Potentially significant vernal pools that have not yet been determined as “significant” by MDIFW will be included in this calculation. There will be no direct impact to any significant vernal pool depressions.

Direct impacts to SVPH total approximately 1.463 acres. Of the 1.463 acres, 0.743 acre are wetland and 0.720 acre are upland areas. CMP will compensate for this unavoidable impact through a payment to the ILF Program. Permanent fill in wetland areas located within SVP critical terrestrial habitat requires 100% compensation with a resource multiplier of two. The fee for SVPH wetlands was calculated using the Natural Resource Enhancement & Restoration Cost and the average assessed land value per square foot of impact. For upland areas of SVPH, the fee was calculated using the average assessed land value per square foot of impact. A payment of \$249,963.90 will be contributed to the ILF Program to offset permanent fill in significant vernal pool habitat.

1.2.1.8 Direct and Indirect Impacts to USACE Jurisdictional Vernal Pools

Under the provisions of Section 404 of the federal Clean Water Act, the USACE regulates activities in “waters of the United States,” which include vernal pools. Vernal pools are defined by the New England District of the USACE in the General Permit (GP) for the State of Maine reissued on October 13, 2015. The USACE definition, while very similar to the MDEP’s, does not reference “natural” and does not

recognize or differentiate significant vernal pools based on number of indicator species egg masses. Instead, the GP definition indicates: “the presence of any of the following species in any life stage in any abundance level/quantity would designate the waterbody as a vernal pool: fairy shrimp, blue spotted salamanders, spotted salamanders or wood frogs. The USACE may determine during a Category 2 Review that a waterbody should not be regulated as a vernal pool based on available evidence.” Furthermore, under the Maine GP the USACE regulates activities within a distance of 750 feet from vernal pool depression, also referred to as the “vernal pool management area,” which includes the pool depression, the envelope (area within 0 to 100 feet of the vernal pool depression edge), and the critical terrestrial habitat (area within 100 to 750 feet of the vernal pool depressions edge).

In September 2016, the USACE New England District issued its updated Mitigation Guidance document. Within this document, the USACE provides the following guidance: “to determine the appropriate mitigation for vernal pool impacts, the pools to be impacted must be evaluated using the USACE Vernal Pool Characterization Form. This form documents both the quality of the vernal pool and its surrounding landscape to determine overall level of function of the pool.” This “DRAFT Vernal Pool Characterization Form (9-7-16),” included within the guidance, is designed to characterize vernal pools and provide a valuation based on a point system for features of the pool and surrounding habitat for regulatory purposes, impact and compensatory mitigation assessment. The pools are scored or valued based on vernal pool characteristics, vernal pool envelope (100 ft) and critical terrestrial habitat area (100-750 ft) characteristics, and species present within the pool. Pools are then classified as having high, medium or low levels of functions, as determined by the scoring system on the form.

When the 2016 USACE Mitigation Guidance was issued, the NECEC natural resources survey effort was well underway. As such, CMP’s consultants recorded field observations and pool characteristic data on the MDEP’s Maine State Vernal Pool Assessment forms (DEPLW0897-82008) if the pool was potentially significant as defined in NRPA. For those pools which were not potentially significant as defined in NRPA, but were USACE-jurisdictional, data was collected on a consultant-created form that documented the survey efforts, which were conducted in accordance with a long-standing, broadly vetted, rigorous methodology accepted by the regulatory agencies. Nonetheless, the form did not utilize the scoring or classification contained in the 2016 guidance.

To evaluate the pools based upon the classification of high, medium, or low, and to provide the appropriate level of compensation for each resource, CMP proposed evaluation criteria based on the

existing level of information collected using the 2016 guidance as a framework. CMP worked with the USACE to determine the evaluation methods and received feedback on its proposal. *See* Exhibit 1-6.

Following the examination of all vernal pool features within the project area, CMP determined that 49 high value pools, 122 medium value pools, and 71 low value pools will be impacted by the Project and will require compensation.

The 2016 Guidance defines the amount of mitigation credit necessary to compensate for vernal pool impacts. The USACE uses the following ratio pattern for determining amount of preservation necessary to offset project impacts:

- For the loss of a low value pool, one medium or high value pool and its associated critical terrestrial habitat (“CTH”) should be preserved.
- For the loss of one medium value pool, three pools of medium or high value and its associated CTH should be preserved.
- For the loss of one high value pool, five pools of medium or high value and its associated CTH should be preserved.

For calculating ILF, the applicant is to provide an ILF for direct fill to the pool depression or 100-foot envelope at the regular wetland rate and, in addition, the same ratio pattern is applied using a standard of 13,000 square feet for each vernal pool habitat, regardless of pool size. For example, the applicant will pay the equivalent of 13,000 square feet for a low value pool to protect one vernal pool and CTH, plus any direct fill impacts to the depression or envelope. Similarly, for medium value pools this value would be multiplied by three, $13,000 \times 3 = 39,000$ square feet; for a high value pool this value would be multiplied by five, $13,000 \times 5 = 65,000$ square feet.

Thus, for direct fill of USACE-jurisdictional vernal pools, CMP calculated the payment at the regular wetland rate. For secondary impacts as defined in the 2016 Guidance, which do not cause loss of the resource,² CMP applied a 5% adjustment³ to the standard amount, which for vernal pools is set forth on page 95 of the 2016 Guidance (based on the value of the vernal pool). CMP determined the percent of

² The Guidance treats conversion of forest cover as a secondary impact, specifically for utility transmission lines. See page 15, referring to “the conversion of a forested or scrub-shrub wetland to a herbaceous wetland in a permanently maintained utility line right-of-way.” See also page 91, stating that “In instances where there are primary impacts to aquatic resources, additional impacts to the canopy cover may be considered secondary impacts to the vernal pool and should be documented.”

³ On page 15 the 2016 Guidance states that “Suggestions for mitigation for . . . secondary impacts are expressed as percentages or ranges of percentages of the mitigation recommended for direct, permanent impacts.”

this adjustment based on Table C2 (page 58), which provides suggested multipliers for secondary impacts to wetlands; that table applies here because the 2016 Guidance does not include anything more specific for vernal pools. These multipliers are percentages of “Standard Amount,” where “Standard” refers to “amount of compensation that would be . . . required in ILF payments using the standard calculation” (on page 95 for vernal pools).

The applicable category in Table C2 is “Removal of forested wetland cover for new corridor,” which states that the multiplier is “Project specific,” and states in a footnote that “This should also take into account fragmentation impacts as part of the secondary impacts.” Further, “Percentages may be reduced if appropriate project-specific BMPs are incorporated into the project.” The most closely analogous percentage is 15%, which applies to “Permanent conversion of forested wetlands to scrub-shrub wetlands.”

The 2016 Guidance further provides that compensatory mitigation may not be needed at all, or may be reduced below the stated percentages, if the considerations on pp. 15-16 support such a reduction. For vernal pools, the key consideration is “Vernal pool envelope and critical terrestrial habitat impacts: original aerial cover, relationship to other vernal pools, etc.”

Regarding original aerial cover, based on aerial photographs the existing average forested cover within the 750 foot CTH of NECEC project USACE-jurisdictional vernal pools is 73.6%. The NECEC project would reduce this average forested cover to 68.9%, a reduction of forested cover of 4.7% within the CTH of USACE-jurisdictional vernal pools.

Regarding relationship to other vernal pools, 610 of the 700 USACE-jurisdictional vernal pools identified in the NECEC project corridor are within 1,000 feet or less of other vernal pools, and are thus cluster pools. The 2016 Guidance documents the value of cluster pools and notes, in part, “Clusters of vernal pools that vary in size, hydroperiod, and spatial proximity, provide each resident species with a variety of potential breeding sites. This allows adults to seek out high quality habitat with low densities of predators, provides a safety net in the event that one or more pools become uninhabitable due to disease, and increases the potential for genetic diversity” (see page 93 of the 2016 Guidance).

Based on the above provisions and considerations, CMP applied a 5% adjustment to the standard amounts set forth for vernal pools on page 95 of the 2016 Guidance.

The 2016 Guidance recognizes the need for flexibility in determining reasonable compensatory mitigation in circumstances such as this. For vernal pool resources, the 2016 Guidance briefly mentions “secondary impacts to the vernal pool due to loss or disturbance of the envelope and/or critical habitat,” and references the Vernal Pool Characterization Form as the basis for determining compensatory mitigation. However, this form can only be completed for a given vernal pool in its current state; estimating pool functions post-development is therefore speculative and unreliable as a method to forecast shifts in functions and values due to indirect impacts such as conversion of vernal pool CTH from forested to scrub-shrub.

CMP worked with the USACE to develop and employ project-specific criteria for the valuation of USACE-jurisdictional vernal pools. Specifically, CMP proposed vernal pool value evaluation criteria based on the available information collected during 2015-2017 field surveys and using the principles of the 2016 Guidance as a framework. CMP worked with the USACE to develop this evaluation method and received feedback from USACE on its proposal. CMP utilized these criteria to classify NECEC vernal pools as high, medium, or low value.

CMP then developed and proposed a significant, reasonable, and proportional mitigation in lieu fee of \$2,024,875.37 (\$1,642,543.50 for secondary impacts + \$382,331.87 for direct fill); this fee is based on both these vernal pools’ values, and on potential NECEC impacts on their functions, values and productivity. The proposed 5% multiplier and resulting mitigation fee is premised on data demonstrating that indirect impacts such as tree clearing do not result in significant degradation of these pools’ ecological functions, productivity, or value, as explained below.

Clear throughout the Guidance is its inherent flexibility in determining the amount of compensatory mitigation. Accordingly, the standard compensatory mitigation ratios, expressed as multipliers in the Guidance, “are the starting point for developing appropriate compensatory mitigation, [and] there continues to be flexibility on a project-by-project basis in order to achieve the most appropriate mitigation for a specific project. This flexibility may lead to a determination by the Corps of an amount and type of compensatory mitigation that differs from that included here” (emphasis in original) (see page 12 of the Guidance). It is therefore appropriate in this case that the Guidance document’s applicable compensation multiplier is, as noted above, “project specific,” allowing consideration of the studies and project specific conditions described below.

Data gathered and evaluated by TRC Engineers, LLC (TRC) based on a large MPRP vernal pool data set (presented in TRC’s Position Paper on the Presence of Significant Vernal Pools in or Adjacent to

Transmission Line Corridors in Maine (TRC Report) attached as Exhibits 1-7 and 1-8), demonstrate the likelihood that the majority of these vernal pools will retain their productivity and functions following construction of a transmission line. TRC's study of vernal pools within "soft" land use developments such as CMP transmission line corridors found that the reduction in forested canopy does not result in a significant loss of functions, and the data demonstrate that the highest value pools (i.e., significant vernal pools) continue to function without loss or significant degradation of their ecological functions after the forest canopy within their CTH has been removed.

TRC cites the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife's finding that "approximately 40 to 50 percent of the natural vernal pools on the landscape were expected to meet the Chapter 335 Significant Wildlife Habitat Rules vernal pool significance criteria. The occurrence of significant natural vernal pools along the transmission corridors surveyed as part of the MPRP (44 percent) falls in the middle of that 40 to 50 range and compares well with regulatory expectations." TRC Report, Exhibit 1-7, page 10. TRC cites further evidence and concludes "that conversion of forest cover types to utility corridor can support and maintain viable and healthy populations of vernal pool breeding amphibians, even after time periods spanning multiple amphibian generations." TRC Report, Exhibit 1-7, page 11 ("Of note, 87.5 percent of significant vernal pools within the surveyed corridors contained less than 25 percent forested cover types within their CTH (within 250 feet of the pool depression). The transmission corridors that the pools are located within or along have been in existence and managed as non-forested, early-successional habitat for nearly half a century or more.").

TRC concludes, "no measurable loss of vernal pool functions is apparent in and along electric utility transmission corridors; in fact, significant vernal pools remain abundant and highly productive in the typical scrub/shrub habitat found in most transmission line corridors, even after multiple decades." TRC Report, Exhibit 1-7, page 1.

Thus, the TRC study results support the expectation that vernal pools impacted by a transmission line project will remain productive and abundant; as such, compensation for conversion from forested to scrub-shrub should recognize, and be commensurate with, this observed and likely retention of functions, values and productivity.

It should be noted that CMP developed the proposed \$2,024,875.37 in lieu fee despite the fact that the functions and values of these vernal pools will not be negatively impacted, and the majority of these pools will retain their productivity and functions following construction of the NECEC transmission line. For this reason, CMP reserves the right to argue that the Corps does not have jurisdiction over these vernal

pools, and that secondary impacts should not be considered by the USACE, because for most of these impacts there is no associated direct fill (permanent or temporary) of a jurisdictional aquatic resource (including wetlands) requiring a section 404 permit. Nonetheless, CMP has proposed this in lieu fee in an effort to resolve this issue to the satisfaction of the USACE, and in recognition that there may be minor (though unobserved in the MPRP dataset) impacts to these vernal pools' functions and values.

It also is noteworthy that CMP has already included compensation for conversion of forested wetlands in its Compensation Plan, including those that are within USACE-jurisdictional vernal pool CTH, with a 15% adjustment. In other words, for those wetlands located within the 750 foot USACE CTH, these impacts were already compensated for via a proposed in lieu fee. Thus the proposed \$1,642,543.50 in lieu fee is reasonable and appropriate to compensate for forested upland conversion impacts within the vernal pool CTH, which is the only impact not otherwise compensated for.

As noted above, 49 high value USACE-jurisdictional vernal pools will be impacted by the Project. The proposed fee, which is calculated based on the fee structure outlined in the 2016 Guidance, is offered in addition the fee for direct fill. CMP applied the ratio of five (5) multiplied by 13,000 square feet to the resource-specific ILF formula and then applied a 5% adjustment to this calculation to develop the ILF to compensate for potential secondary impacts to upland portions of the CTH. Thus, for high value USACE-jurisdictional vernal pools, a payment to the ILF Program of \$586,592.50 will be made.

For medium value vernal pools, the standard of 13,000 square feet was multiplied by three (3) and then a 5% adjustment was applied to the resource-specific formula for wetland impacts. For low value vernal pools, the standard of 13,000 square feet is multiplied by one (1) and then a 5% adjustment was applied to the resource-specific formula. There are 122 medium value vernal pools and 71 low value vernal pools which require compensation. When applying these formulas, CMP calculated that the ILF is \$889,219.50 and \$166,731.50, respectively.

In total, CMP will provide \$2,024,875.37 to the ILF Program for compensation of direct and indirect impacts to USACE jurisdictional vernal pools.

1.2.1.9 Compensation of Other Impacts

In its December 12, 2017 Environmental Information Request, the MDEP requested that CMP provide a mitigation package to compensate for impacts to cold water fisheries and recreational uses of the outstanding river segments. The MDEP notes, "The Department envisions this mitigation package will be

the responsibility of CMP to implement, not simply providing ILF monies.” In its response, CMP committed to reach agreement on the terms of compensation for Project impacts with the MDEP and USACE, which will avoid, minimize or mitigate those impacts through design, location, construction practices, ILF contribution and/or compensatory mitigation parcels.

On April 3, 2018, CMP, MDEP, and USACE held a working session to discuss the NECEC Compensation Plan. MDEP (Jim Beyer), maintained that the compensation package must include a combination of compensation components: ILF, preservation, and/or enhancement, to account for all Project impacts (most notably, impact to recreational uses of outstanding river segment and indirect impact to coldwater fisheries). CMP proposes a number of methods to offset impact to these resources, including land preservation, a culvert replacement program, and incorporation of construction practices to protect coldwater fisheries habitat and enhancement, described within Sections 1.2.2.3 through 1.2.2.6. This plan, in combination with the ILF and the compensation parcels used to offset natural resource impacts, described in Sections 1.2.2.1 and 1.2.2.2, exceeds the minimum compensation amounts required and provides long term protection of protected natural resources in Maine.

1. Existing Recreational Uses of Outstanding River Segments

The Maine legislature protects certain rivers, “because of their unparalleled natural and recreational values, provide irreplaceable social and economic benefits to the people in their existing state.” 12 M.R.S. § 403. The NECEC crosses the following five locations which are afforded special protection as outstanding river segments, as identified in 38 M.R.S. § 480-P and 12 M.R.S § 403:

- Upper Kennebec River
- Kennebec River below Wyman Dam
- Carrabassett River
- Sandy River
- West Branch of the Sheepscot River

The NRPA further governs proposed activities that cross any outstanding river segment as identified in section 480-P and provides that “the applicant shall demonstrate that no reasonable alternative exists which would have less adverse effect upon the natural and recreational features of the river segment.” 38 M.R.S. § 480-D(8). CMP provided an alternatives analyses demonstrating that “no reasonable alternative exists” for each river segment the transmission line crosses. *See* NRPA Application, Chapter 2

(submitted September 27, 2017); Responses to Data Requests Letter (submitted March 29, 2018); NECEC Overhead Crossing of the Kennebec River Letter (submitted July 26, 2018).

As demonstrated by CMP, “no reasonable alternative exists which would have less adverse effect upon the natural and recreational features of this river segment.” CMP has therefore taken measures to minimize the Project impact to these resources. In the locations where the HVDC line is to be co-located within existing rights-of-way, CMP has minimized additional clearing to an average additional width of 75 feet, and minimized additional natural resources impacts by proposing crossing locations in existing, developed transmission line corridors. CMP has proposed to cross under the upper Kennebec River using horizontal directional drilling (HDD) in order to preserve the aesthetic value of this river segment and to prevent visual impacts to recreational and other river users. Additionally, in response to MDIFW’s Environmental Review Comments (submitted July 13, 2018), CMP committed to retaining 100 foot riparian buffers at all outstanding river segments.

Approximately 425 linear feet or 850 feet of river frontage (each bank) designated as outstanding river segments will be permanently impacted by forested conversion during construction of the NECEC. As discussed in detail in Section 1.2.2.3, to offset impact to existing recreational uses of outstanding river segments, CMP is including land preservation of three tracts along the Dead River which collectively will add 1,053.5 acres to Maine’s conserved lands and provide protection in perpetuity of 7.9 miles of river frontage along the Dead River, an outstanding river segment. In addition to the wealth of recreational opportunities (which are not limited to hiking, fishing, whitewater rafting, canoeing, snowmobiling, wildlife viewing and hunting), these tracts include the protection of Grand Falls waterfall, the largest horseshoe waterfall in the State, in perpetuity. Impacts to outstanding river segments will not unreasonably impact existing recreational uses of these rivers.

2. Indirect Impacts to Coldwater Fisheries

In its December 12, 2017 Environmental Information Request, MDEP notes that “the project crosses 67 river, streams, or brooks, which contain brook trout habitat.” The MDIFW’s March 15, 2018 NECEC application review comments stated that “CMP’s proposed 25 foot riparian buffer will not be adequate for the protection of water temperatures, water quality, and inputs of coarse woody debris necessary to support conditions required by brook trout and other aquatic life.” As referenced by CMP’s July 13, 2018

response to the MDIFW, a study by Gleason⁴ on the impacts of powerline rights-of-way (“ROW”) on forested stream habitat found that despite the open canopy condition, water temperatures were slightly lower than in off-ROW areas and that none of the water quality parameters were significantly different between the on-ROW and off-ROW study areas. Gleason’s study also found no correlation between percent canopy cover and mean percentage of fines and found no significant difference in the Benthic Index of Biotic Integrity scores between on-ROW and upstream areas. Similarly, a study conducted by Peterson⁵ on the effects of electric transmission line ROWs on trout in forested headwater streams in upstate New York found that stream reaches in electric transmission ROWs were exposed to more light, had denser stream bank vegetation, were deeper and narrower, and had a greater area composed of pools. Peterson’s study found that trout were more abundant in stream reaches within ROWs and concluded that the increase in incident sunshine resulted in a denser forb and shrub root mass which further stabilized stream banks, resulting in less stream bank erosion, deeper channels, and higher populations of trout. Peterson concluded that electric transmission ROWs need not constitute an adverse effect on headwater trout population densities in forested basins.

Nevertheless, in consideration of both MDEP’s and MDIFW’s expressed concern of indirect Project impacts from clearing of the transmission line ROW, CMP has revised its NECEC Plan for Protection of Sensitive Natural Resources During Initial Vegetation Clearing and Post-Construction Vegetation Maintenance Plan (Exhibits 10-1 and 10-2) to expand the buffers for vegetation management and maintenance restrictions, as described below.

CMP will retain riparian natural buffers (or “riparian buffers”) and implement restrictions, consistent with those described in Exhibits 10-1 and 10-2, within 100 feet of all rivers, streams or brooks which meet the following criteria:

- Presence of Special Concern, Threatened or Endangered species,
- Coldwater fisheries,
- Outstanding River Segments, as identified in 38 M.R.S. § 480-P and 12 M.R.S § 403,
- All perennial streams within the Segment 1 portion of the Project.

⁴ Gleason, N.C. 2008. Impacts of Power Line Rights-of-Way on Forested Stream Habitat in Western Washington. Environmental Symposium in Rights-of-Way Management, 8th International Symposium, pages 665-678.

⁵ Peterson, A.M. 1993. Effects of Electric Transmission Rights-of-Way on Trout in Forested Headwater Streams in New York. North American Journal of Fisheries Management, vol. 13 pp. 581-585.

For all other streams that do not meet the above criteria, CMP will apply a 75-foot buffer.

Extending the buffer to 100 feet for those streams which meet the above criteria will adequately protect coldwater fisheries. CMP also intends to replace improperly installed or non-functioning culverts to improve habitat connectivity as further described in Section 1.2.2.6.

Additionally, the Grand Falls Tract, Basin Tract, and Lower Enchanted Tract, located within an area of the State with an abundance of valuable coldwater fisheries and, collectively contain 63,440 linear feet or 12.02 miles of streams, including frontage on the Dead River and Enchanted Stream, which will be protected under a deed restriction or conservation easement.

3. Impact to Deer Wintering Areas

According to data provided by the MDIFW, a total of 22 deer wintering areas (“DWA”) are crossed by the NECEC transmission line corridor. All DWAs crossed by the Project are classified by the MDIFW as indeterminate in value, which means that they are recognized as candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat under the NRPA, but currently have no formal value rating. No DWAs are impacted by the Merrill Road Converter Station or Fickett Road Substation.

Of the 22 DWAs crossed, 11 will be subjected to some conversion of forested habitat to shrub and herbaceous cover types. Additional DWAs intersected by Segment 4 of the Project will not be affected as there will be no clearing within DWAs along this segment.

One DWA, located near the Upper Kennebec River, is crossed by the Project in Segment 1. This resource is “non-regulatory, but still important for consideration in planning to accommodate needs of wintering deer” according to Bob Cordes, MDIFW (email correspondence 8/15/17). Project impacts within the HDD project modification area include 5.75 acres of tree clearing, and 0.84 acres of permanent impact from construction of the HDD termination stations. The underground HDD crossing beneath the Kennebec River minimizes impact to the DWA by retaining approximately 1,450 feet and 1,160 feet of forested buffer on the east and west sides of the Kennebec River, respectively. Intact, mature riparian buffers or vegetation bridges provide good travel corridors for wintering deer and are particularly valuable in this area of Maine, which experiences high winter snow depths. A total of 39.209 acres of tree clearing is proposed within the Upper Kennebec DWA. Through consultation with MDIFW, to mitigate impact to this DWA, CMP is proposing a combination of preservation of lands within the larger Upper Kennebec DWA and the implementation of deer travel corridors in the proposed ROW as further described in Section 1.2.2.5.

Construction and maintenance of Segments 2, 3, and 5 will not significantly affect the habitat functional attributes of the DWAs intersected by the Project for the following reasons:

- Corridor construction will only widen existing, non-forested transmission line corridors by an average of approximately 75 feet. As such, functional effects on these DWAs are expected to be indiscernible. It is expected that after construction has been completed, these DWAs will function similarly to the way they currently do.
- CMP will maintain its transmission line corridors in a manner that encourages the growth of non-capable shrub species that can provide important winter browse for over-wintering deer and in accordance with the CMP Post-Construction Vegetation Management Plan (Site Law Application Exhibit 10-2, revised January 2019 as described above) and CMP's Environmental Guidelines (Site Law Application Exhibit 14-1, revised June 2018).

CMP has avoided and minimized direct and temporary impact through adjusting pole placement where possible and minimizing temporary access roads through these areas. CMP proposes to enhance wildlife habitat in the Project corridor adjacent to DWA by revegetating disturbed soils in upland areas with a wildlife seed mix promoted and developed by the Sportsman's Alliance of Maine ("SAM") and the Maine Seed Company.

4. Impacts to Rare Plant and Unusual Natural Communities

CMP conducted field surveys for rare plants and unique natural communities within the project area in July 2018. As a result of the surveys, 15 rare plant occurrences and 5 unique natural communities were identified within or immediately adjacent to the project right-of-way. Through consultation with MNAP and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service ("USFWS"), CMP has addressed agency concerns for the rare plant occurrences through a combination of avoidance, minimization and construction best practices as detailed in Table 1-3, below.

Table 1-3: NECEC Rare Plant Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Summary Table

Description	Common Name	Feature ID	Rank	Proposed Impact Based on Original Design	CMP Proposed Avoidance, Minimization, or Mitigation
Isotria medeoloides	Small whorled pogonia	ISME01AR	S1	Indirect impact, clearing	CMP proposes to avoid impact (additional clearing in proximity to this plant) by re-aligning the infrastructure within the existing corridor and eliminating tree clearing (See Figure 1-1). CMP will implement yearly monitoring for the first three (3) years following construction and once every three years thereafter.
Gentiana rubricaulis	Red stemmed gentian	GERU02AR	S1	No impact	CMP will flag the populations prior to construction, clearing should be done during frozen ground conditions or on matted travel lanes, CMP will restrict travel lanes where possible.
Gentiana rubricaulis	Red stemmed gentian	GERU03AR	S1	Clearing	CMP will flag the populations prior to construction, clearing should be done during frozen ground conditions or on matted travel lanes, CMP will restrict travel lanes where possible.
Dryopteris goldiana	Goldie's wood fern	DRGO01AR	S2	Indirect impact, the clearing limits are located within 20 feet of the population	CMP will flag this population prior to construction, maintain the riparian buffer adjacent to this occurrence and will plant non-capable species along the edge of the clearing limits to provide additional shading. Clearing will be performed by hand only to avoid heavy equipment disturbance. Additionally, to mitigate for indirect impacts related to tree clearing, CMP will provide a one-time contribution of \$10,000 for MNAP rare plant survey efforts in Maine.
Carex siccata	Dryspike sedge	CASIO2AR	S2	No impact	Install and maintain flagging for avoidance throughout construction. Poles to be removed should be cut at ground level, soil added, and the area allowed to revegetate.
Carex siccata	Dryspike sedge	CASIO1AR	S2	No impact, Close to demo structure but likely not impact by activity. Hand cut and winch structure.	Install and maintain flagging for avoidance throughout construction. Poles to be removed should be cut at ground level, soil added, and the area allowed to revegetate.

Description	Common Name	Feature ID	Rank	Proposed Impact Based on Original Design	CMP Proposed Avoidance, Minimization, or Mitigation
Houstonia longifolia	Long leaved bluet	HOLO01AR	S2/S3	No impact, clearing limits shown on map but no clearing will be needed here	Install and maintain flagging for avoidance throughout construction and verify the correct placement of the access road during access road installation.
Gentiana rubricaulis	Red stemmed gentian	GERU01AR	S1	Clearing (Minor impact, clips an edge of the polygon)	CMP will flag the populations prior to construction, clearing should be done during frozen ground conditions or on matted travel lanes, CMP will restrict travel lanes where possible.
Gentiana rubricaulis	Red stemmed gentian	GERU04AR	S1	Clearing (Minor impact, clips an edge of the polygon)	CMP will flag the populations prior to construction, clearing should be done during frozen ground conditions or on matted travel lanes, CMP will restrict travel lanes where possible.
Gentiana rubricaulis	Red stemmed gentian	GERU04AR	S1	Clearing (Minor impact, clips an edge of the polygon)	CMP will flag the populations prior to construction, clearing should be done during frozen ground conditions or on matted travel lanes, CMP will restrict travel lanes where possible.
Trichophorum clintonii	Clinton's bulrush	TRCL01AR	S3	No impact	Install and maintain flagging for avoidance throughout construction.
Galium kamtschaticum	Boreal bedstraw	GALKAM002DMC	S2	No impact	Install and maintain flagging for avoidance throughout construction.
Galium kamtschaticum	Boreal bedstraw	GALKAM003DMC	S2	No impact	Install and maintain flagging for avoidance throughout construction.
Galium kamtschaticum	Boreal bedstraw	GALKAM001DMC	S2	No impact	Install and maintain flagging for avoidance throughout construction.
Lindernia dubia var. anagallidea	Yellowseed false pimpernel	LIDU01AG	SH	No impact	Install and maintain flagging for avoidance (protection of basin) and hand cutting of vegetation only.



Legend	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposed Structure Existing Structure Existing Substation Proposed Converter Station Stream Wetland Rare Plant (Polygon) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rare Plant (Point) SVP/ P-SVP USACE Vernal Pool T and E Species Bald Eagle Nest Deer Wintering Area (DWA) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tidal Waterfowl Wading Bird Habitat (TWWH) Waterfowl Wading Habitat (IWWH) SVP and PSVP Buffer (250') Substation Limit of Disturbance 	<p>New England Clean Energy Connect</p> <p>Natural Resource Maps Segment 3 250 Feet</p>
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CENTRAL MAINE POWER

Figure 1.1
 Small Whorled Pogonia
 Re-alignment

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Three (3) of the unique natural community types, meeting the minimum standards to qualify as a unique natural community, will be impacted by unavoidable tree clearing activities. These include portions of three Jack Pine communities, one Enriched Northern Hardwood Forest community, and one Hardwood River Terrace Forest community. The Hardwood River Terrace Forest community is within Segment 3 of the Project where project impacts have been minimized through co-location of corridors. These natural communities that will be impacted by the project total 9.229 acres of habitat. The Jack Pine and Enriched Northern Hardwood communities are all located within Segment 1 of the Project (new corridor). CMP conducted an analysis of Segment 1 that compared the environmental impacts of siting the transmission line on the north and south sides of the 300-foot wide corridor and provided this analysis to the MDEP and USACE (filed May 8, 2018). The analysis concluded that the southern alignment as proposed would cause fewer environmental impacts and was the preferred alternative. Similarly, reduction of overall impact to the unique natural communities in Segment 1 favors the southern alignment (i.e., 6.4 acres of a total of 20.9 acres of unique natural community types within the corridor will be impacted as opposed to the 14.5 acres that would be impacted if the transmission line were located on the northern side of the corridor). As detailed in Section 1.2.2.7, CMP proposes a fee contribution of \$1,224,526.82 to the Maine Natural Areas Conservation Fund to compensate for unavoidable impacts to unique natural communities.

1.2.2 Total Compensation

The compensation package consists of 13 mitigation parcels, 3 of which are proposed for preservation to partially offset unavoidable natural resource impacts and 10 of which will be placed into conservation to provide compensation for recreational impacts to outstanding river segments, protect and preserve riparian buffers, and preserve deer wintering areas within the Upper Kennebec DWA. These 13 parcels, total 2,792.90 acres of land to be protected in perpetuity. CMP owns all of the tracts proposed for mitigation and will use the MDEP Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions (DOCR) template, tailored for existing uses and encumbrances, and reserving appropriate rights to CMP to manage vegetation, and intends to maintain fee ownership of the property and manage it in compliance with the DOCR and associated restrictions (i.e., undeveloped in perpetuity) until such time that it is transferred to a qualified recipient. The DOCR will be recorded prior to the start of construction activities.

In addition, CMP will provide a payment of \$3,074,416.06 to the ILF Program; a \$649,771.95 payment to the Maine Endangered and Nongame Wildlife Fund; a \$200,000 commitment for culvert replacements; a \$1,234,526.82 payment to the Maine Natural Areas Conservation Fund and has included a number of

habitat enhancements in the plan to improve habitat for coldwater fisheries, species of concern, and DWAs, further described as follows.

1.2.2.1 In-Lieu Fee

For those impacts offset through the ILF Program, compensation fees were calculated using the resource-specific formulas, based on the resource compensation rates and multipliers, as provided in the DEP ILF Fact Sheet (2017). The resource multiplier takes into consideration the significance of specific resources. Additionally, based on recommended guidance from the USACE and MDEP, an adjustment, or percentage of standard amount was applied to account for resources in which a full loss of functions and values do not occur.

As calculated within Exhibit 1-5.1 through 1-5.10 and summarized within Exhibit 1-5A, CMP is providing an In-Lieu Fee of \$3,074,416.06 to off-set unavoidable impacts to resource functions and values as a result of the NECEC Project.

1.2.2.2 Compensation Parcels

MDEP allows for compensation which may include the restoration, enhancement, creation, or preservation of an area or areas that have functions or values similar to the area. 38 M.R.S. § 480-Z. CMP has selected its Flagstaff Lake, Little Jimmie Pond-Hardwood Tract, and Pooler Pond Tracts for preservation as mitigation. Of the three preservation tracts, only the Little Jimmie Pond-Harwood Tract will require “compensation work” in the form of enhancement through the control of invasive plant species on the property. Prior to construction, CMP will submit to the MDEP and USACE, for approval, an invasive species plan for the survey, control, and treatment of invasive species on the Project, including the Little Jimmie Pond-Harwood Tract. CMP will implement the control measures approved by MDEP and the USACE during the first full growing season following permit issuance and will submit a report by December 31st of that year documenting the efficacy of the treatment. CMP will provide follow up treatment if determined necessary by MDEP and USACE.

According to the USACE’s 2016 Mitigation Guidance, preservation as mitigation “does reduce the threat of future impacts and may stem future aquatic resource degradation.” Mitigation Guidance, p. 10. Furthermore, the USACE “encourages a combination of upland and aquatic resource preservation over aquatic resources-only preservation to offer better protection of aquatic functions,” as state laws may not

protect non-wetlands whose degradation would affect aquatic resources. Mitigation Guidance, p. 11.

Pursuant to 33 C.F.R. § 332.3(h), preservation may be used to provide compensatory mitigation when:

- (i) The resources to be preserved provide important physical, chemical, or biological functions for the watershed;
- (ii) The resources to be preserved contribute significantly to the ecological sustainability of the watershed. In determining the contribution of those resources to the ecological sustainability of the watershed, the district engineer must use appropriate quantitative assessment tools, where available;
- (iii) Preservation is determined by the district engineer to be appropriate and practicable;
- (iv) The resources are under threat of destruction or adverse modifications; and
- (v) The preserved site will be permanently protected through an appropriate real estate or other legal instrument (e.g., easement, title transfer to state resource agency or land trust).

Each of the potential preservation tracts (Flagstaff Lake Tract, Little Jimmie Pond-Harwood Tract, and Pooler Pond Tract) included in this plan meets all of these criteria and provides important physical, chemical, or biological functions for the watershed in which it is located. A detailed description of each parcel is included in Exhibit 1-9: NECEC Potential Compensation Tract- Natural Resources Survey Results Report.

An analysis of the applicable regulatory framework and regional trends, prepared by the Musson Group and included as Exhibit 1-3, shows that each of these three tracts is open to development in ways that could damage these important functions and thereby threaten to adversely modify the ecological sustainability of the watershed.

The functions and values of the three preservation tracts are similar to the functions and values associated with Project impacts to wetlands. These three tracts will be used to offset permanent cover type conversion of forested wetlands, permanent fill in wetlands and temporary wetland fill in scrub-shrub wetlands. The three tracts contain 510.75 acres of wetlands and the functions and values present on the preservation tracts are more than sufficient to offset these impacts. A comparison of the functions and values of the Project impact types and the three preservation tracts is provided below in Table 1-4.

Documentation of CMP's title, right, or interest in each of the preservation tracts is included in Exhibit 1-10. For each property, CMP proposes to convey fee ownership to either a non-profit land trust/non-governmental organization or a state resource agency and the transfer document between the parties will contain deed covenants and restrictions to preserve the compensation tract and its ecological values in perpetuity.

Table 1-4: Functions and Values Comparison

Table 1-4: Functions and Values Comparison				
Impacts		Compensation		
Activity & Regulating Agency	Functions and Values Impacted¹	Compensation Type	Site Name	Primary Functions and Values Provided²
Temporary Wetland Fill Impacts in Scrub Shrub Wetlands (USACE)	Temporary impacts to WH, FA, GW, and VQA	Wetland Preservation	Little Jimmie Pond-Harwood Tract	GW, FF, FH, PE, STPR, NR, SS, WH, ED, REC
			Flagstaff Lake	GW, FF, FH, PE, STPR, NR, SS, WH, ED, REC
			Pooler Pond Tract	GW, FF, FH, PE, STPR, NR, SS, WH, ED, REC
Temporary Wetland Fill Impacts in Emergent Wetlands (USACE)	Temporary impacts to WH, FA, GW, and VQA	ILF	NA	NA
Permanent Cover Type Conversion of Forested Wetlands to Scrub Shrub Wetlands (USACE) ³	Conversion will result in no permanent loss of wetland functions or values. Functional shifts will occur with regards to GW, FA, NR, SS, WH, REC, UNQ, VQA, and ESH.	Wetland Preservation	Little Jimmie Pond-Harwood Tract	GW, FF, FH, PE, STPR, NR, SS, WH, ED, REC
			Flagstaff Lake	GW, FF, FH, PE, STPR, NR, SS, WH, ED, REC
			Pooler Pond Tract	GW, FF, FH, PE, STPR, NR, SS, WH, ED, REC
Permanent Wetland Fill Impacts (MDEP & USACE)	Permanent loss of GW, PE, NR, WH, REC, UNQ, VQA, and ESH.	Wetland Preservation	Little Jimmie Pond-Harwood Tract	GW, FF, FH, PE, STPR, NR, SS, WH, ED, REC
			Flagstaff Lake	GW, FF, FH, PE, STPR, NR, SS, WH, ED, REC
			Pooler Pond Tract	GW, FF, FH, PE, STPR, NR, SS, WH, ED, REC
Permanent Cover Type Conversion in Upland Vernal Pool Habitat (MDEP & USACE)	Clearing of VP Habitats will result in a de minimus reduction in VP habitat value	ILF	NA	NA
Permanent Fill in Vernal Pool Habitat (MDEP & USACE)	WH	ILF	NA	NA

Table 1-4: Functions and Values Comparison

Impacts		Compensation		
Activity & Regulating Agency	Functions and Values Impacted ¹	Compensation Type	Site Name	Primary Functions and Values Provided ²
Direct and Indirect Impacts to High and Moderate Value Inland Wading Bird and Waterfowl Habitat (MDEP)	Clearing of IWWH habitats will result in a de minimis reduction of IWWH value	ILF	NA	NA

¹ Function & Value List: GW = Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, FA = Floodwater Alteration, FH = Fish & Shellfish Habitat, STPR = Sediment/Toxicant Retention, NR = Nutrient Removal, PE = Production Export, SS = Sediment and Shoreline Stabilization, WH = Wildlife Habitat, R = Recreation, ED = Educational & Scenic Value, VQA = Visual Quality and Aesthetics, ESH = Endangered Species Habitat, UH = Uniqueness/Heritage

² Source: CMP NECEC Potential Compensation Tracts- Natural Resource Survey Results (8/13/2018).

³ Conversion of forested wetlands includes clearing within SVPH or IWWH.

1.2.2.3 Preservation for Recreational Uses of Outstanding River Segments

CMP is including, as part of this compensation plan to offset impact to existing recreational uses of outstanding river segments, land preservation of three tracts along the Dead River which collectively will add 1,053.5 acres to Maine’s conserved lands and provide protection in perpetuity of 7.9 miles of river frontage along the Dead River, an outstanding river segment (12 M.R.S § 403).

These lands, as detailed within the *NECEC Potential Compensation Tract- Natural Resources Survey Results Report*, Exhibit 1-9, include the Grand Falls Tract, Lower Enchanted Tract, and Basin Tract (see Figure 1-2), which not only contain high quality natural resources but will also augment existing conserved lands, protect habitat connectivity, provide opportunity to expand recreational opportunities and trail networks, and provide long term protection of 7.9 miles along the Dead River, most notably used by whitewater rafting tourism companies. Adjacent conserved lands include two Western Mountain Conservation Easement (“CE”) parcels, 457.84 and 560.35 acres, respectively, and the Dead River Trail and Conservation Corridor easement which includes 660.97 acres. In summary, the 1,053.5 acres contained within the Grand Falls Tract, Lower Enchanted Tract, and Basin Tract will add directly to adjacent conserved lands, which total approximately 1,679 acres, increasing the area conservation lands as a whole by 39%. The recreational opportunities and their relationship to other conserved lands are highlighted below.

Table 1-5

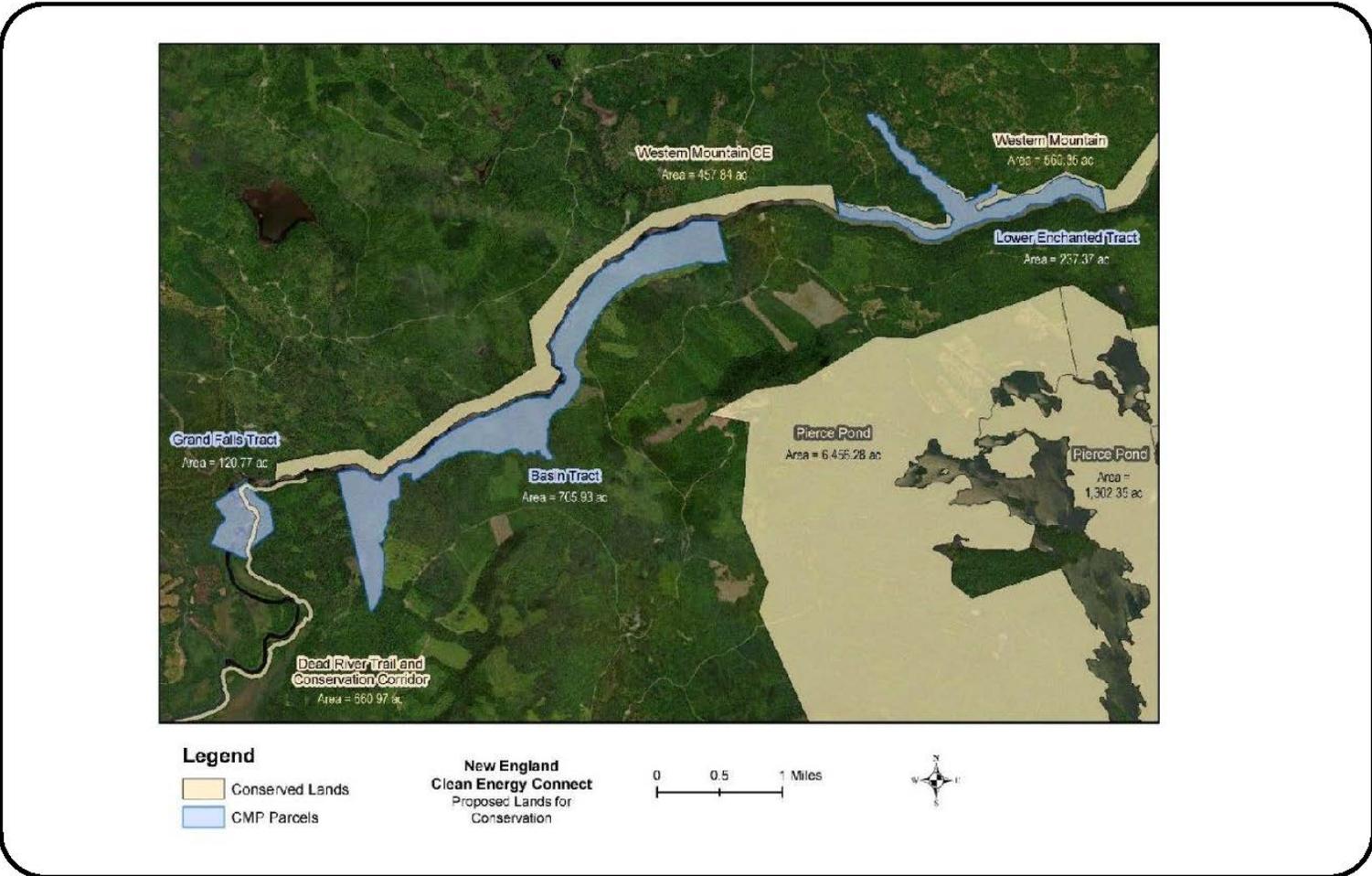
Tract	Dead River Frontage	Acres
Grand Falls Tract	1.4 miles (0.7 on each side)	120.84
Lower Enchanted Tract	2.3 miles along the north side	235.60
Basin Tract	4.2 miles along the south side	697.06
Total:	7.9 miles	1,053.50

Grand Falls Tract: The Dead River Trail and Conservation Corridor passes through this tract. This parcel is part of the Maine Huts & Trails network traveled by day and through hikers and also used for camping, cross country skiing and snowshoeing. The Northern Forest Canoe Trail traverses the tract connecting Flagstaff Lake with Spencer Stream and is the starting point for commercial Dead River rafting operations. The Tract is also highly regarded for trout and salmon fishing and hunting opportunities. The Grand Falls Tract has the largest horseshoe waterfall in the state. This tract is approximately 3.25 miles downstream, along the Dead River, of the 50,000 acre Bigelow Mountain-Flagstaff Lake-North Branch of the Dead River Focus Area of Statewide Ecological Significance. Within the intervening distance is a 1,542 acre moderate value IWWH, linking Grand Falls Tract with the Focus

Area. Conserved lands on this property are limited to the 200 foot wide Dead River Trail and Conservation Corridor on the east side of the river.

Lower Enchanted Tract: The Lower Enchanted Tract abuts the Western Mountain Conservation Easement parcel on both sides (east and west). Preservation of this tract will link segments of and expand on the Western Mountain Conservation Easement and will encompass approximately 0.7 miles on both sides of Enchanted Stream as well as 2.3 miles along the north shoreline of the Dead River. The Lower Enchanted Stream and the Dead River are very popular for brook trout and landlocked salmon fishing. Commercial river rafting on the Dead River passes along the shoreline of the Lower Enchanted Tract which also provides emergency access to the river.

Basin Tract: The Basin Tract includes approximately 4.2 miles of frontage along the south side of the Dead River. The Western Mountain Conservation Easement is located on the opposite shore of the Dead River, directly north of the Basin Tract. Commercial river rafting on the Dead River passes along the shoreline of the Basin Tract. Approximately one mile south of the 697-acre Basin Tract there are approximately 10,000 contiguous acres of Conserved Lands encompassing Pierce Pond, Grass Pond, Kilgore Pond, Split Rock Pond, Higher Pond, Dixon Pond, Fernald Pond, and Horseshoe Pond, and the Appalachian Trail Corridor. The Dead River is also highly regarded for brook trout and salmon fishing. Hunting opportunities are another recreational value of the Tract, as is its wetlands.



New England Clean Energy Connect

Figure 1-2
 Proposed Lands for Conservation



12/7/2018

1.2.2.4 Preservation of Riparian Buffers

MDEP and MDIFW have stated that conversion impacts to riparian buffers are compensable and have provided guidance to CMP to put forth a multifaceted plan to mitigate for these indirect impacts. The ILF Program does not provide a standard fee structure specific to habitat conversion within riparian buffers. In a meeting held between CMP, MDEP, and MDIFW on January 22, 2019, MDEP asked CMP to quantify forested conversion by calculating the linear feet of stream within the Project corridor whose riparian buffers would be converted from forested to scrub-shrub, and by calculating the linear feet of stream to be protected within the preservation parcels; monetary contributions and habitat enhancement would also count as additional compensation for these indirect impacts.

The NECEC will have 11.02 linear miles of forested conversion impact to streams; this includes all streams regardless of classification or value. The Grand Falls Tract, Lower Enchanted Tract, and Basin Tract contain a total of 12.02 linear miles of stream, providing greater than a 1:1 ratio.

In addition to preserving 12.02 miles of stream, CMP has also expanded the riparian buffers for vegetation management and maintenance activities. As discussed in Section 1.2.1.9, CMP will apply a 100-foot buffer to coldwater fishery habitats, outstanding river segments, RTE waterbodies, and all perennial streams in the new corridor portion (Segment 1) of the project. CMP will apply an expanded buffer of 75 feet to all other streams that do not meet these criteria.

Further detailed in Section 1.2.2.6, CMP will make a contribution of \$180,000 to the Maine Endangered and Nongame Wildlife Fund to protect coldwater fishery habitat and will implement a Culvert Replacement Program (Exhibit 1-11) which includes the repair, removal or replacement of culverts within CMP-controlled lands as well as \$200,000 of funding, sufficient to replace approximately 20-35 culverts on lands outside CMP's ownership.

This plan is robust and addresses the various requests made by the agencies to compensate for the indirect impact of forest conversion to streams contained within the NECEC corridor.

1.2.2.5 Preservation for the Upper Kennebec Deering Wintering Area

As discussed in Section 1.2.1.9, the Upper Kennebec DWA was identified by MDIFW as a biological deer wintering area with nearly four decades of data collection and in an area of the state where wintering deer are vulnerable to deep snow depths. A total of 39.209 acres of tree clearing is proposed within the Upper Kennebec DWA. In addition to establishing deer travel corridors within the ROW in this habitat, described in Section 1.2.2.6, and through consultation with MDIFW, CMP is proposing preservation of

lands within the larger Upper Kennebec DWA to mitigate for unavoidable impacts and provide long term protection of this deer wintering area.

CMP has identified 7 parcels for preservation, depicted in Figure 1-3, which CMP owns and which are located in the Upper Kennebec DWA. The table below includes the total acreage for each parcel, and the net acreage, i.e., the acreage of each parcel located within the mapped DWA.

Table 1-6

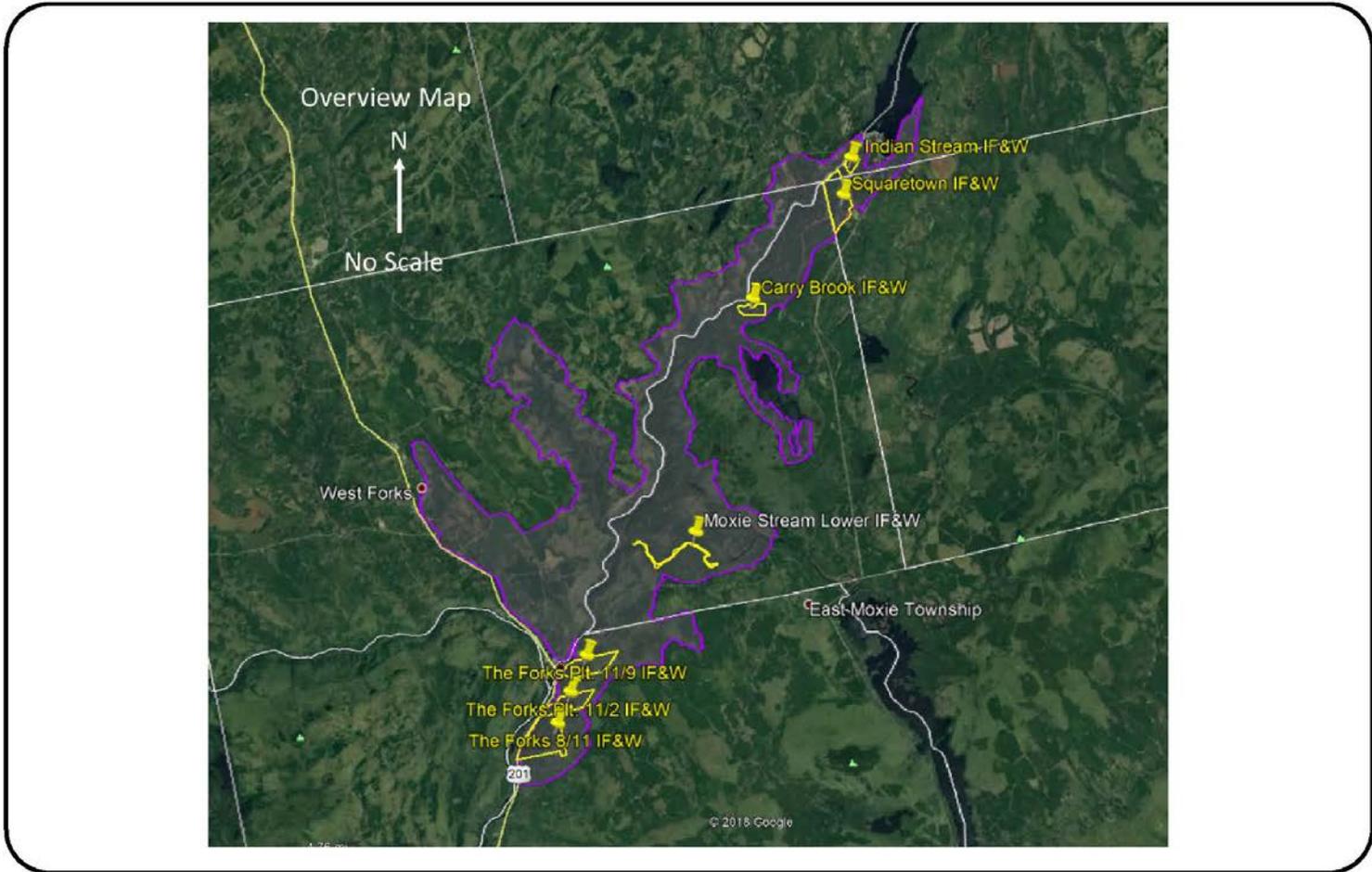
Parcel Name	Township	Total Acres	Less	Net Acres
The Forks Plt. 11/9	The Forks Plt.	130	5	126
The Forks Plt. 11/2	The Forks Plt.	109	7	102
The Forks Plt. 8/11	The Forks Plt.	233	5	228
Carry Brook	Moxie Gore	43	-	43
Moxie Stream Lower	Moxie Gore	29	-	29
Squaretown	Squaretown Twp	164	-	164
Indian Stream	Indian Stream Twp	25	-	25
			Total	717

CMP proposes to convey these properties to the Maine Bureau of Public Lands (“BPL”) to be managed as deer wintering areas in perpetuity. The Forks Plt. 11/9 lot abuts the existing Cold Stream BPL parcel and the 11/2 and 8/11 lots are in close proximity and abut each other. The Moxie Stream parcel is located in the center of the mapped DWA and contains a segment of Moxie Stream. The Squaretown and Indian Stream parcels are in the northern section of the DWA. The properties contain softwood and mixed forest stands, preferred habitat for deer during the winter months.

CMP previously agreed to allow a multi-use recreational trail across The Forks Plt. Parcels to connect the Forks area trail systems (formerly the FAST Trail, Ridge Trail Section) from the Flood Road to the center of town, as part of a May 30, 2018 Memorandum of Understanding (“MOU”) between CMP and the Western Mountain & Rivers Corporation (“WM&RC”). CMP will work with MDIFW to determine the specific construction, dimensions, location, and uses of this trail, such that the parcels retain their function and value as deer wintering areas.

MDIFW recommended that to appropriately mitigate for forest conversion within the Kennebec DWA, CMP should conserve land at an 8:1 ratio, which equals approximately 314 acres based on 39.209 acres

of forest conversion within the DWA. These parcels provide significantly more than the recommended 8:1 ratio, totaling 717 acres, an excess of 403 acres, and a ratio of greater than 18:1.



<p>Legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preservation Parcel Deer Wintering Area 		<p>New England Clean Energy Connect</p> <p>Figure 1-3 Upper Kennebec DWA Preservation Parcels</p>
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CENTRAL MAINE
POWER

12/7/2018

1.2.2.6 Wildlife Habitat Protection and Enhancement

COLDWATER FISHERY MITIGATION

Coldwater fishery habitat is prevalent in the northern region of the Project. In fact, MDIFW has acknowledged, in an email from MDIFW Program Support Supervisor Robert Stratton –, that “viable brook trout habitat is not lacking in this region to the extent it might be elsewhere”. Regardless, in addition to the 100 foot riparian buffer discussed in Section 1.2.1.9 above and the coldwater fishery habitat proposed for preservation, CMP is proposing the following measures to mitigate for coldwater fishery impacts and to improve coldwater fisheries habitat.

CMP has developed a culvert replacement program, in order to improve the habitat connectivity of coldwater fisheries in a number of locations where improperly installed, undersized, or damaged culverts are currently known to exist (Exhibit 1-11). In addition, within the Project right-of-way, CMP will replace existing culverts found to be damaged, installed improperly, or non-functioning. CMP will install replacement culverts consistent with Stream Smart Principles to improve or maintain habitat connectivity. In addition to replacing culverts within CMP-controlled lands associated with the Project, CMP will dedicate \$200,000, sufficient to replace approximately 20-35 culverts on lands outside of CMP’s ownership. CMP proposes to work with MDEP, MDIFW, and interested environmental non-governmental organizations, and to grant this money to the appropriate entity or entities who can identify those culverts most beneficial to replace, and who will manage and oversee their replacement. Additionally, CMP proposes a payment in the amount of \$180,000 to the Maine Endangered and Nongame Wildlife Fund as additional mitigation for unavoidable indirect coldwater fishery impacts.

ROARING BROOK MAYFLY AND NORTHERN SPRING SALAMANDER HABITAT

AVOIDANCE AND COMPENSATION

CMP executed surveys for Roaring Brook Mayfly and Northern Spring Salamander in the Fall of 2018. CMP will attempt to avoid crossing waterbodies with known occurrences of these two species. In the event alternative access cannot be found, CMP will coordinate with MDIFW regarding the location and placement of the equipment bridge prior to its installation. An environmental inspector will be present during installation of equipment bridges in these locations.

Through consultation with MDIFW, CMP agreed to modify its project design to include taller structures near Mountain Brook in Johnson Mountain Twp and Gold Brook in Appleton Twp to avoid and minimize impacts by allowing full height canopy to be retained within the conservation management areas

associated with rare species in these locations. MDIFW agreed that for unavoidable impacts to all other streams containing one or both of these species, a payment to the Maine Endangered and Nongame Wildlife Fund, using the MDEP ILF calculation (absent the wetland restoration and enhancement cost) at an 8:1 ratio is appropriate mitigation. As a result, CMP is proposing a contribution to the Maine Endangered and Nongame Wildlife Fund in the amount of \$469,771.95.

HABITAT ENHANCEMENT FOR DEER WINTERING AREAS

The NECEC will have unavoidable forested conversion impacts to DWA, as discussed in in Section 1.2.1.9. In the co-located portions of the project, CMP has minimized impact by siting the HVDC line in existing corridors, thus requiring minimal additional clearing to accommodate the line. Only one deer wintering area, the Upper Kennebec DWA, was identified in Segment 1 (new corridor).

The Upper Kennebec DWA will require 39.209 acres of forest conversion. CMP's HDD design change at the Kennebec River has minimized clearing impact to this resource by preserving approximately 2,610 linear feet between the two termination stations and the Kennebec River. There will be no tree clearing activities in these areas. These areas will continue to function as deer travel corridors, providing habitat connectivity, within the riparian buffer of the river.

The remainder of the Kennebec DWA consists of 10,179 linear feet of right-of-way, and through consultation with the MDIFW, CMP has identified an additional 8 travel corridors to maintain habitat connectivity within the DWA. These additional 8 travel corridors, totaling approximately 3,279 linear feet (32.2% of the cleared DWA traversed), will maintain connectivity for deer travel in the winter months. CMP will manage these travel corridors as described Exhibits 10-1 and 10-2 of the Site Law Application (Revised January 2019). These management standards were developed in close consultation with MDIFW.

CMP also proposes, to enhance wildlife habitat in and adjacent to DWA, to revegetate disturbed soils in upland areas with a Wildlife Seed Mix, promoted by SAM and developed with Maine Seed Company. This wildlife friendly seed mix will offer nutrition to deer and other wildlife such as moose, rabbits, ruffed grouse, geese, and wild turkeys during late fall and early spring when woods forage is sparse. The

tender shoots derived from SAM's seed mix offer forage that is high in calories and protein, and deer find them to be highly digestible.⁶

Maine Seed Company's wildlife friendly seed mix contains highly nutritious cool season perennial grasses and clover that deer are attracted to in late fall and early spring. Other benefits⁷ of the seed mix include:

- More wildlife-friendly than "conservation mixes"
- Provides superior deer nutrition immediately before and after the winter yarding season
- Grasses remain green and highly palatable into late fall/early winter, even under snow
- Contains five times the clover of "conservation mixes"
- White and red clover attract wildlife over most of the growing season
- Adaptable to a wide array of sites and soil conditions
- Cost effective - small seed size broadcast at only 25 lb./acre
- Plantings last several years with minimal maintenance.

1.2.2.7 Rare Plants and Unique Natural Communities

The NECEC will have unavoidable impacts to approximately 9.229 acres of unique natural communities, as discussed in Section 1.2.1.9. MNAP has not yet assigned a quality ranking to the unique natural communities that will be impacted by the project. In further consultation with MNAP, MNAP specified that if CMP elected to pay a fee in lieu of preservation for conversion impacts to unique natural communities, CMP should quantify the area of impact using a 250-foot buffer and apply the average assessed land value per square foot of impact, with a resource multiplier of 8 to the calculation. A fee of \$1,224,526.82 was calculated for these unavoidable impacts.

MNAP and CMP also agreed that a one-time contribution of \$10,000 to fund MNAP rare plant surveys would be adequate compensation for forest conversion impact associated with the Goldie's Wood Fern.

A total of \$1,234,526.82 will be contributed to the Maine Natural Areas Conservation Fund.

⁶ Lavigne, G., Experimental Wildlife Seed Mix Available through SAM, Maine Forest Products Council, June 2013.

⁷ Advertisement for Wildlife Seed Mix, SAM and Maine Seed Company, available at: http://sportsmansallianceofmaine.org/archive/archive_files/2016/SAM_Seed_2016_ad.pdf

1.3 Conclusion

The NECEC Project will result in unavoidable temporary and permanent impacts to protected natural resources including freshwater wetlands, and is subject to the compensation requirements of the Wetlands and Waterbodies and Protection Rules (Chapter 310) and Significant Wildlife Habitat Rules (Chapter 335) of the Natural Resources Protection Act (38 M.R.S. §480-A-FF, and the Final Rule for Compensatory Mitigation for Losses of Aquatic Resources (40 CFR §230) pursuant to Section 404 of the U.S. Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1344).

Compensation for NECEC Project impacts includes: 2,793 acres of land for preservation; a \$3,074,416.06 in-lieu fee payment; a \$649,771.95 payment to the Maine Endangered and Nongame Wildlife Fund; a \$200,000 commitment for culvert replacements; a \$1,234,526.82 payment to the Maine Natural Areas Conservation Fund; and implementation of various wildlife habitat enhancement measures. The total land preservation and \$5,158,714.82 in monetary compensation surpasses requirements set forth in these compensation Rules so that the national goals of no net loss of functions and values, articulated in a February 6, 1990 Memorandum of Agreement between the US EPA and US Army Corps of Engineers Concerning the Determination of Mitigation Under the Clean Water Act Section 404(b)(1) Guidelines, are fulfilled.

**Exhibit 1-1: NECEC Mitigation Guidance:
Compensation Ratios and Adjustments Per Agency**

Exhibit 1-1: NECEC Mitigation Guidance: Compensation Ratios and Adjustments Per Agency

Impact Type		In Lieu (ILF) Fee Compensation (MDEP & USACE) ¹		Preservation Ratios ²		Adjustments to Standard Ratios/Amounts ³	
		Formula	Multiplier	MDEP	USACE	DEP	USACE
Wetland Impact	Permanent Fill in Wetlands (Non-WOSS)	Natural Resource Enhancement & Restoration Cost/Sq. Ft. X Avg. Assessed Land Value/Sq. Ft	1	8:1	30:1	100%	100%
	Permanent Fill in WOSS	Natural Resource Enhancement & Restoration Cost/Sq. Ft. X Avg. Assessed Land Value/Sq. Ft	2	8:1	30:1	100%	100%
	Temporary Wetland Fill in PEM (<18 months)	Natural Resource Enhancement & Restoration Cost/Sq. Ft. X Avg. Assessed Land Value/Sq. Ft	1	USACE only	20:1	USACE only	5%
	Temporary Wetland Fill in PSS ⁴ (<18 months)	Natural Resource Enhancement & Restoration Cost/Sq. Ft. X Avg. Assessed Land Value/Sq. Ft	1	USACE only	20:1	USACE only	10%
	Permanent Forested Wetland Conversion	Natural Resource Enhancement & Restoration Cost/Sq. Ft. X Avg. Assessed Land Value/Sq. Ft	1	USACE only	20:1	USACE only	15%
Impact to MDEP Significant Vernal Pool Habitat (250')	Permanent Wetland Fill in SVPH	Natural Resource Enhancement & Restoration Cost/Sq. Ft. X Avg. Assessed Land Value/Sq. Ft	2	8:1	30:1	100%	100%
	Permanent Forested Wetland Conversion SVPH	Natural Resource Enhancement & Restoration Cost/Sq. Ft. X Avg. Assessed Land Value/Sq. Ft	1	8:1	20:1	60%	15%
	Permanent Upland Fill in SVPH	Natural Resource Enhancement & Restoration Cost/Sq. Ft. X Avg. Assessed Land Value/Sq. Ft	1	8:1	DEP only	100%	DEP only
	Permanent Upland Conversion in SVPH	Avg. Assessed Land Value/Sq. Ft	1	8:1	DEP only	60%	DEP only
Impact to USACE Jurisdictional Vernal Pool Habitat	Direct Fill in Vernal Pool Depression or 100' Envelope	Natural Resource Enhancement & Restoration Cost/Sq. Ft. X Avg. Assessed Land Value/Sq. Ft	1	Corps only	n/a	Corps only	100%
	High Value (750')	(13,000 Sq. ft x 5) X (Natural Resource Enhancement & Restoration Cost + Avg. Assessed Land Value)	1	Corps only	1 high: 5 med/high	Corps only	5%
	Medium Value (750')	(13,000 Sq. ft x 3) X (Natural Resource Enhancement & Restoration Cost + Avg. Assessed Land Value)	1	Corps only	1 med: 3 med/high	Corps only	5%
	Low Value (750')	(13,000 Sq. ft x 1) X (Natural Resource Enhancement & Restoration Cost + Avg. Assessed Land Value)	1	Corps only	1 low: 1 med/high	Corps only	5%
Inland Wading Bird & Waterfowl Habitat (IWWH)	Permanent Wetland Fill in IWWH	Natural Resource Enhancement & Restoration Cost/Sq. Ft. X Avg. Assessed Land Value/Sq. Ft	2	8:1	30:1	100%	100%
	Permanent Forested Wetland Conversion IWWH	Natural Resource Enhancement & Restoration Cost/Sq. Ft. X Avg. Assessed Land Value/Sq. Ft	1	8:1	20:1	60%	15%
	Permanent Upland Fill in IWWH	Natural Resource Enhancement & Restoration Cost/Sq. Ft. X Avg. Assessed Land Value/Sq. Ft	1	8:1	DEP only	100%	DEP only
	Permanent Upland Conversion in IWWH	Avg. Assessed Land Value/Sq. Ft	1	8:1	DEP only	60%	DEP only

¹ Source: USACE New England District Compensatory Mitigation Guidance 2016, DEP Fact Sheet In Lieu Fee Compensation Program Rev 8/13/2015

² Source: USACE New England District Compensatory Mitigation Guidance 2016, MDEP NRPA Chapter 335

³ Based on ratios and adjustments within the DEP Fact Sheet-In-Lieu Fee Compensation Program, 2016 USACE New England District Compensatory Mitigation Guidance and discussions held during the Compensation Working Session on 4/3/18, with the USACE and MDEP.

⁴ Given that hydrology or significant soil disturbance will not result, all forested wetlands will convert to scrub-shrub wetland.

Exhibit 1-2: MDEP Letter RE: *Compensation for significant vernal pool habitats within transmission line corridors, April 25, 2017*



STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



AUL R. LEPAGE
GOVERNOR

PAUL MERCER
COMMISSIONER

April 25, 2017

Adam Marquis
Central Maine Power Company
83 Edison Drive
Augusta, ME 04336

Re: Compensation for significant vernal pool impacts within transmission line corridors

Dear Mr. Marquis:

As part of Central Maine Power Company's efforts to maintain and improve its transmission capabilities, there are times when new clearing and line placement occurs within significant vernal pool habitat (SVP) as defined in the *Natural Resources Protection Act*, 38 M.R.S. § 480-A et seq. and Chapter 335 *Significant Wildlife Habitat* rules, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 335.

During the course of permitting for the Maine Power Reliability Program project, the Department determined in consultation with the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife that impacts to SVPs resulting solely from vegetation conversion from forested to scrub/shrub could be compensated for at a rate less than 100%. During that project, the Department determined that compensation at a rate of 60% of that required by Chapter 310 *Wetlands and Waterbodies Protection Rules* and the Department's *In Lieu Fee Compensation Program*, would be adequate to offset the loss in functions and values to SVPs for vegetation conversion only.

This letter is to inform you that the Department will continue to assess compensation at a rate of 60% for vegetation conversion within transmission line corridors should compensation be required and barring any unforeseen circumstance where the facts of the situation would warrant a different rate based on the loss of functions and values of a significant vernal pool habitat.

I hope this letter serves your needs. Feel free to call me at 207-446-1611 should you have any questions or need further clarification.

Sincerely,

Michael K. Mullen, Director
Land Division, Bureau of Land Resources

cc. Alison Sirois, SMRO Regional Manager
Dawn Hallowell, CMRO Regional Manager
Jim Beyer, EMRO and NMRO Regional Manager

AUGUSTA
17 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333-0017
(207) 287-7688 FAX: (207) 287-7826

BANGOR
106 HOGAN ROAD, SUITE 6
BANGOR, MAINE 04401
(207) 941-4570 FAX: (207) 941-4584

PORTLAND
312 CANCO ROAD
PORTLAND, MAINE 04103
(207) 822-6300 FAX: (207) 822-6303

PRESQUE ISLE
1235 CENTRAL DRIVE, SKYWAY PARK
PRESQUE ISLE, MAINE 04769
(207) 764-0477 FAX: (207) 760-3143

Exhibit 1-3: Musson Group Letter Report
NECEC Compensation Plan Preservation Parcels, August 10, 2018



August 10, 2018

Mr. Jay Clement
US Army Corps of Engineers, Maine Project Office
442 Civic Center Drive, Suite 350
Augusta, Maine 04330

RE: NECEC Compensation Plan – Preservation Parcels

Dear Mr. Clement,

We have considered your May 3, 2018 comments regarding the information on the potential preservation tracts that we sent to you and Jim Beyer on April 29, 2018, as well as Jim's June 1, 2018 comments. Based on those comments, as discussed below, we eliminated several parcels from our compensation plan for purposes of satisfying Army Corps requirements, though we are including those parcels as part of our compensation plan for the DEP, to go above and beyond the DEP's minimum requirements and to offset unavoidable Project impacts that are not otherwise captured through its compensation plan.

The parcels that we eliminated from our compensation plan for purposes of satisfying Corps requirements are:

1. Grand Falls Tract;
2. Basin Tract; and
3. Lower Enchanted Tract.

The parcels that we believe satisfy the Corps' requirements, and which are discussed below, are:

1. Flagstaff Lake Tract;
2. Little Jimmie Pond-Harwood Tract; and
3. Pooler Pond Tract.

Please see Attachment A, which is a map showing all compensation tract locations. Individual parcel maps also are attached, at Attachments B-G, showing the location and development district or zoning of each parcel.

According to the Corps' 2016 New England District Compensatory Mitigation Guidance ("Mitigation Guidance"), preservation as mitigation "does reduce the threat of future impacts and may stem future aquatic resource degradation." Mitigation Guidance, p. 10. Furthermore, the Corps "encourages a combination of upland and aquatic resource preservation over aquatic resources-only preservation to offer better protection of aquatic functions," as state laws may not protect non-wetlands whose degradation would affect aquatic resources. Mitigation Guidance, p. 11. Pursuant to 33 C.F.R. § 332.3(h), preservation may be used to provide compensatory mitigation when:



- (i) The resources to be preserved provide important physical, chemical, or biological functions for the watershed;
- (ii) The resources to be preserved contribute significantly to the ecological sustainability of the watershed. In determining the contribution of those resources to the ecological sustainability of the watershed, the district engineer must use appropriate quantitative assessment tools, where available;
- (iii) Preservation is determined by the district engineer to be appropriate and practicable;
- (iv) The resources are under threat of destruction or adverse modifications; and
- (v) The preserved site will be permanently protected through an appropriate real estate or other legal instrument (e.g., easement, title transfer to state resource agency or land trust).

Each of the potential preservation tracts (Flagstaff Lake Tract, Little Jimmie Pond-Harwood Tract, and Pooler Pond Tract) that we are including in our plan meets all of these criteria and provides important physical, chemical, or biological functions for the watershed in which it is located. Our analysis of the applicable regulatory framework and regional trends shows that each of these three tracts is open to development in ways that could damage these important functions and thereby threaten to adversely modify the ecological sustainability of the watershed.

On the following pages we offer further analysis on each tract demonstrating that preservation may be used here to provide compensatory mitigation¹ because these parcels satisfy the criteria set forth in 33 C.F.R. § 332.3(h).

There are common themes that apply to each tract, including:

- **Access.** All three tracts – Flagstaff Lake, Little Jimmie Pond-Harwood, and Pooler Pond – are accessible via public roads, addressing the access concern that you and Jim raised in your comments. While Maine has a strong tradition of open access for members of the public to use private property for a wide variety of recreational activities free of charge, having direct access via a public road increases the likelihood of development.
- **CMP's Development/Land Sale Policy.** Historically CMP's land policy has been to secure and retain certain surplus land to be offered as potential compensation (to be preserved in perpetuity) in order to offset unavoidable environmental impacts of future projects, including the NECEC Project. However, if regulatory agencies determine that specific tracts would not

¹ The Corps may consider mitigation as part of its Section 404 permitting, and because the Preferred Alternative is the least environmentally damaging practicable alternative, this compensatory mitigation may be considered and incorporated as a condition to the permit. *See Butte Environmental Council v. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers*, 620 F.3d 936, 946-947 (9th Cir. 2010) (rejecting plaintiff's contention that the USACE allowed the adoption of off-site mitigation measures to relieve the City of its responsibility to adopt the least environmentally damaging practicable alternative, and finding instead that while the Corps made compensatory mitigation a condition of the permit, "there is no indication that such mitigation was meant as an obligation in place of the City's responsibility to adopt the least environmentally damaging practicable alternative, as opposed to an obligation in addition to it."); *Florida Keys Citizens Coalition, Inc. v. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers*, 374 F. Supp. 2d 1116, 1132, 1134-35 (S.D. Fla. 2005) (upholding the Corps's Section 404 permit granted upon finding that "[t]he project as proposed with minimization efforts and mitigation ... is the least damaging practicable alternative.").

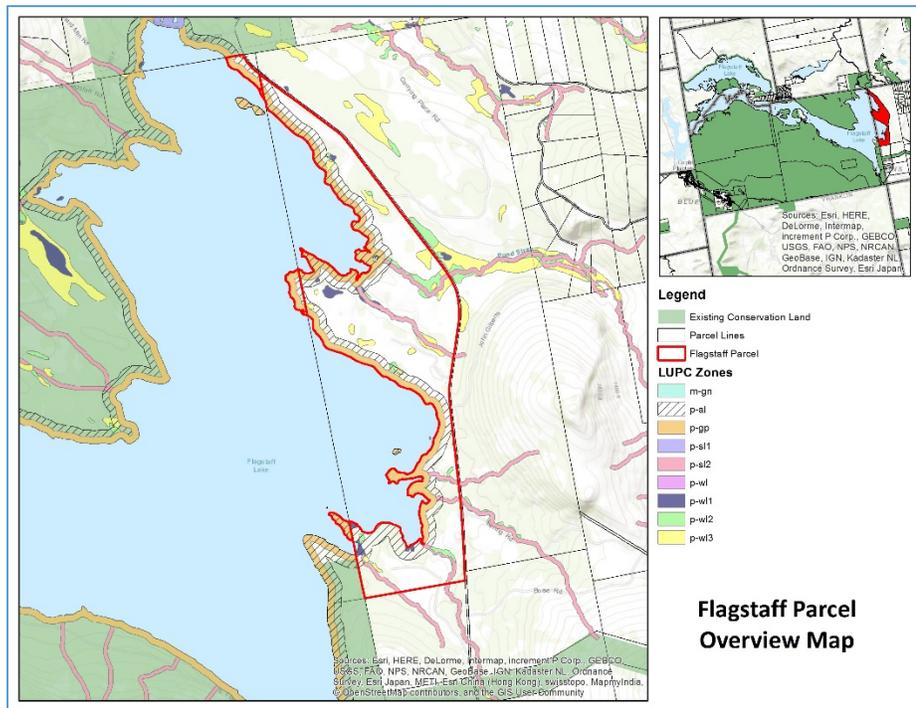


qualify as preservation/compensatory mitigation tracts because they are not, for example, under threat of destruction or adverse modification, CMP may consider offering these tracts for sale.

FLAGSTAFF LAKE TRACT

The Flagstaff Lake Tract (FLT) is approximately 831 acres located on the largely undeveloped eastern end of Flagstaff Lake in northwest Somerset County. The parcel has 4 miles of frontage along the Long Falls Dam Road, which is a paved public road and the main public access road to this area. The lake side of the property runs along the shoreline for approximately 8.5 miles. The property is defined by the 1150-foot contour line, which is just inland of the full lake elevation of 1146 feet. The land between the lake and the 1150-foot

contour line is part of the Brookfield hydro project, but CMP has deeded access to this area that includes crossing rights and boat storage. Although the FLT is subject to flowage rights, such rights apply only to the extent to which such land has been historically flowed by the dam. Because the extent of such historical flowage is limited, and given the FLT's access right to Flagstaff Lake, the FLT could be developed at and above the highest typical and historical flowage elevations.



While your comments raise concern with the “level of human activity” at this parcel, echoed by Jim, existing development on the parcel is limited. Maine Huts and Trails (MHT) has constructed a popular lodge known as the Flagstaff Lake Huts along the northern shoreline and MHT maintains a trail network that crosses the property. The lodge and trail have been sited with sensitivity to the existing resources of the property, including wetlands and habitat. The facilities are operated to coexist with the important functions and values of the site and region. There is also one small leased camp near the middle of the property.

You also raised concern with this parcel’s “tie in” to other protected parcels, a concern that Jim also noted. As discussed below, the FLT lies between the Maine Bureau of Parks and Land (MBPL) Dead River Peninsula property and Bigelow Preserve. Preservation of the FLT would link these two areas and close



a now open gap within the conservation land for this important part of the State of Maine, including over 8.5 miles of shoreline along Flagstaff Lake.

The property is located within Maine’s Unorganized Territory and is regulated by the Land Use Planning Commission (LUPC). Much of the parcel is within a General Management Subdistrict (M-GN) where, in accordance to LUPC’s Chapter 10 provisions, various land uses are permissible. Uses permitted without a permit include campsites, accessory structures, hand carry launches, trailed ramps, and forest management. Land uses that can be allowed through permitting include residential construction, subdivisions, and recreational lodging facilities. The parcel also includes the Wetland Protection Subdistrict (P-WL), including Wetlands of Special Significance (P-WL1, i.e., WOSS), Scrub-Shrub Wetlands (P-WL2, i.e., PSS), and Forested Wetlands (P-WL3, i.e., PFO). Other Protection Subdistricts on the FLT include Accessible Lake (P-AL), Great Pond (P-GP), Shoreland (P-SL2,), and Unusual Area (P-UA).

Physical, chemical, or biological functions

The existing functions and values of the FLT include the following (for more information please see the Natural Resources report from Power Engineers):

- *Lake Character:* Flagstaff Lake has been classified as a lake of statewide significance by LUPC due to its exceptional values. The Wildlands Lake Assessment identified it as having an outstanding resource rating for fisheries and for wildlife. It was rated as significant for scenic and shore character.

- *Wetland Resources:* FLT contains approximately 412 acres of a diverse mix of wetland types (PFO, PSS, PEM) at the center of which is a high value IWWH. In addition to the lacustrine shoreline, there is also approximately 9,800 linear feet of named and unnamed perennial and intermittent streams that cross the tract and are tributaries to Flagstaff Lake.

Flagstaff Lake Tract Summary	
Size	831.39 acres
NWI Wetlands	84 acres
Mapped Wetlands (delineated/GPS Identified)	412 acres
Inland Wading Bird/Waterfowl Habitat	30 acres
Upland Buffer Area	420 acres
Streams	9,810 linear feet
Non-Significant Vernal Pool Types	
	1 PSVP
	7 VPs
	20 CVPs
	39 PVPs

- *Groundwater Recharge:* There are no Maine Geological Survey mapped sand and gravel aquifers on the FLT property. However, an esker at the south end of the lake is identified as a Significant Sand and Gravel Aquifer (MGS OF No. 01-132). The FLT is part of the surface hydrologic system draining into the lake and therefore helps to recharge this downgradient aquifer.

- *Fish Habitat:* Landlocked salmon, brook trout, yellow perch, chain pickerel, and an assortment of baitfish inhabit Flagstaff Lake and, although marginal for coldwater gamefish (MDIFW, 1988), in 2017 it was stocked with approximately 3,400, 7-to-8 inch landlocked salmon and brook trout to support the lake fishery for recreational anglers (MDIFW, 2018). Freshwater mussels observed



downstream along muddy shorelines of the Dead River are also likely to inhabit similar substrate in Flagstaff Lake.

- *Wildlife Habitat:* Moose, bear, deer, beaver, otter, mink, and other smaller mammals are abundant on FLT. In addition, FLT provides high quality habitat for a wide variety of raptors, waterfowl, gamebirds, passerines, songbirds, amphibians, reptiles, and insects. Habitat is further enhanced by the presence of a high rated IWWH (ID UMO-9951) near the center of the tract.
- *Recreation/Preservation:* FLT is at the crossroads of the MHT, Appalachian, and Northern Forest Canoe trail network traveled by day- and through-hikers and is also used for camping, cross-country skiing, and snowshoeing. Fishing and boating are widely used offerings of Flagstaff Lake, and hunting opportunities are also provided by FLT. When combined with the adjacent conservation lands, the FLT is part of a large conservation area comprising over 42,000 acres and over 8.5 miles of shoreline.

Overall, the FLT includes a combination of upland and aquatic resource preservation, rather than aquatic resources-only preservation, to offer better protection of aquatic functions (as state laws may not protect non-wetlands whose degradation would affect aquatic resources).

Ecological sustainability of the watershed

The resources listed above contribute significantly to the sustainability of the watershed. Palustrine wetlands along named and unnamed streams crossing FLT help to stabilize adjoining upland, thereby limiting and protecting lake degradation. The wetlands contribute to water quality in the lake as well as the downgradient aquifer. The tract consists of a variety of vegetative communities that provide different cover types, habitat characteristics, and ecological functions. Due to the large westward fetch of Flagstaff Lake, lacustrine and palustrine vegetated wetlands aligned along the east shore of the lake buffer and protect the adjoining shoreline from prevailing wind generated waves.

The FLT is within Maine's Western Mountain area, which is known for its natural resources and recreational opportunities. Multiple recreational trails, including the Appalachian Trail and the Northern Forest Canoe Trail, can be accessed from the FLT. The property lies between, and therefore links, the Maine Bureau of Parks and Land (MBPL) Dead River Peninsula property and the 36,000 acres of Public Land making up the Bigelow Preserve. Bigelow Mountain, with a highest elevation of 4,150 feet, and the view focal point from the property, is designated as a National Natural Landmark by the U.S. Department of the Interior.

Appropriateness and practicability of preservation

Preservation of FLT will allow for permanent protection from development and will preserve the existing wildlife habitat, water quality benefits, vernal pool habitat, and recreational/educational opportunities that are an integral component of the watershed. Approximately half of the 831.39 acre tract has a diverse mix of wetland types (PFO, PSS, PEM) at the center of which is a high value IWWH. There are approximately 9,800 linear feet of named and unnamed perennial and intermittent streams that cross the tract and are tributaries to Flagstaff Lake.



In addition, as noted in the section above, the FLT lies wholly within the 50,000-acre Bigelow Mountain-Flagstaff Lake-North Branch Dead River Focus Area. These are areas of Statewide Ecological Significance as identified by MNAP, MDIFW, MDMR, USFWS, TNC, Maine Audubon, and the Maine Coast Heritage Trust. This classification is based on the abundance of recreational opportunities and natural features and landscapes of exceptional ecological value. Preservation of this Tract along approximately 8.5 miles of the east shore of Flagstaff Lake will close a now open link between the conserved Bigelow Preserve to the south and the Dead River Peninsula to the north.

Preservation of this parcel is appropriate as it makes sense in the watershed context, provides protection of important aquatic resources, and is sustainable in the long-term.

Threat of destruction or adverse modifications

Like many areas in Maine, Somerset County has experienced population and economic decline, primarily due to the loss of manufacturing. However, in recent years Somerset County has shifted focus toward building a regional economy that takes advantage of the area's vast natural resources. Economic and community initiatives, such as the Somerset County Rural Cultural Plan, are working to shift the focus of growth and community development toward cultural opportunities, arts, and recreation. At the heart of these initiatives is the need to attract a steady flow of people to help preserve a sustainable population and economic base.

While removed from the core communities along Route 201, the FLT is positioned in a location that offers recreation-oriented development in the form of residential lots and/or recreational lodging facilities much like the existing MHT Flagstaff Lodge. The site has over 400 acres of upland available for development and offers over 8 miles of shoreline access on Flagstaff lake.

Residential Development. It is likely that any residential development on this site would take the form of single lots over a period of time rather than a full subdivision. Under current rules, landowners are allowed to create 2 lots every 5 years in each township without subdivision approval. This is known commonly as the "2 in 5 exemption". The LUPC has recognized that the "2 in 5" subdivision exemption could have negative implications to the principal values of the Unorganized Territory. These values, which include unique high-value natural resources and a unique natural character, are present in the FLT and surrounding lands. In any development analysis, the existing 2 in 5 exemption could result in several new lots, which would be sited in scattered and haphazard developments. This type of piecemeal development results in the loss of high value shoreline, forest fragmentation, and loss of recreational values.

Recreational Lodging Development. The existing rules would allow the development of a recreational lodging facility. There are several different scales of Recreational Lodging Facility that could be approved on the FLT. Within 500 feet of the shoreline the Chapter 10 rules allow for facilities that could accommodate a maximum overnight capacity of up to 100 people. Outside this area, the maximum size increases to allow a principal building of up to 12,000 SF and an overnight occupancy of up to 150 people. In addition to the risks of losing high value shoreline and of habitat fragmentation, one overarching result of these types of developments is that the nature of the area could shift from a "backcountry" experience to an intensively managed recreation destination. This change would be contrary to the purposes for which the adjacent conservation parcels were established.



Forest Management Activities. According to the Forest Operations Notifications (FONS) from the last five and one-half years, within a 20-mile buffer of the FLT, the Maine Forest Service has received 784 notifications for forest management activities totaling 125,918.69 harvest acres. These notifications demonstrate that if this tract is determined to not qualify as a preservation/compensatory mitigation tract, and even if it were not sold for development, it would be under threat of destruction or adverse modification through forest management, which is common in this area.

In short, the parcel is open to development in ways that could damage the functions and values of wetland resources located there, and preservation would reduce the threat of future impacts and may stem future aquatic resource degradation.

Legal instrument

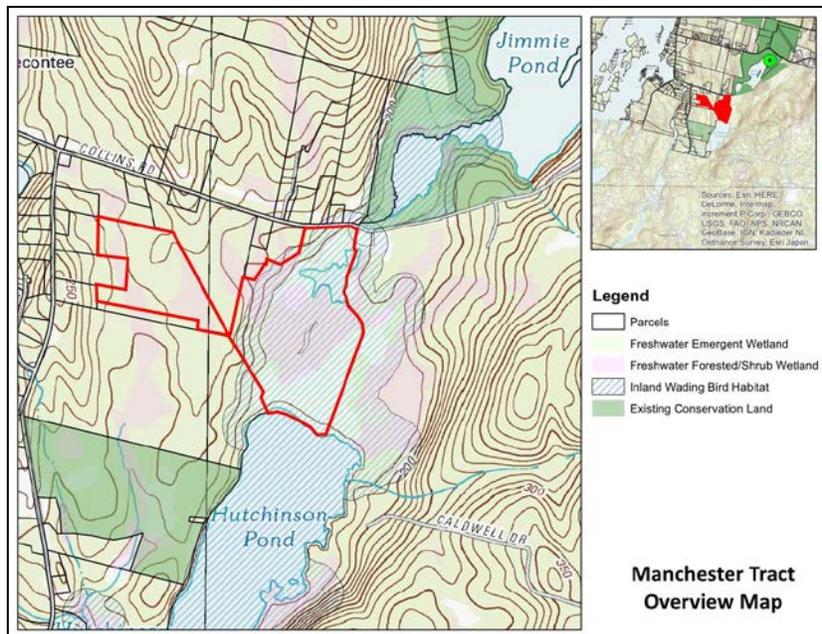
As part of the compensation package for NECEC, the entire tract will be permanently protected via a conservation easement or similar document.

LITTLE JIMMIE POND-HARWOOD TRACT

The Little Jimmie Pond-Harwood Tract (LJPT) is comprised of two separate parcels totaling approximately 110 acres. The property is accessible from the Collins Road, which is a public street in the Town of Manchester (about 6 miles from downtown Augusta). The LJPT has approximately 310 feet of road frontage along the Collins Road and approximately 900 feet of frontage on Hutchinson Pond.

The northern side of tract shares approximately 1,200-feet with the 886-acre Jamie's (Jimmie's) Pond Wildlife Management Area

(WMA), which is managed by the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (MDIFW). Jimmie's Pond is approximately 107 acres and is 75 feet deep. It is stocked with brook trout and splake. It also has small and large mouth bass and pickerel. The property provides habitat to numerous birds, including herons, hawks, loons, osprey and a wide variety of songbirds. Jamie's Pond is undeveloped but does provide carry-in boat access and six miles of hiking/cross-country skiing trails, which, with the surrounding woods, make Jamie's Pond a unique natural getaway in Central Maine. MDIFW manages the area primarily for wildlife.





LJPT is currently undeveloped but is actively used for recreational activities and hunting. The property is located within the Town’s Rural Residential Zone, which allows for a mixture of uses including residential dwelling and commercial activities (with conditional use approval from the Town). Areas within 250 feet of the pond are in a Resource Protection Zone. LJPT was among the parcels considered in 2008 and 2009 for use in the compensation plan for the Maine Power Reliability Program (MPRP) project, and a natural resource inventory was completed on this parcel at that time.

Physical, chemical, or biological functions for the watershed

The existing functions and values of the LJPT include the following (for more information please see the Natural Resources report from Power Engineers):

- *Lake Character:* Hutchinson Pond has been classified by Maine DEP as a lake which is most at risk from new development. According to the Town’s Comprehensive Plan, water quality is listed as “moderate-sensitive” and it would be very susceptible to phosphorous loading if not for its rapid flushing rate (seven flushes per year). The Kennebec Land Trust owns a 105-acre conservation parcel on Hutchinson Pond 2,765 feet of stream frontage and 1600 feet of undeveloped shoreline. They have recreational trails and access to the Pond. Nearby Jimmies Pond, which is connected to Hutchinson Pond by a small stream and wetland complex, contains a mixture of open water, shallow and deep marsh, shrub swamp, and flooded woodland. The area provides habitat for numerous species of waterfowl and wading birds, aquatic furbearers and other wildlife species. The 808 acres of upland habitat is predominantly mixed forest. The pond’s shoreline remains largely undeveloped, making it popular with local anglers seeking to enjoy the unspoiled setting. It’s also a quiet and scenic canoe or kayak.
- *Wetland Resources:* Approximately 66.46 acres (62%) of the 110 total acres of the LJPT were identified as wetland. The primary wetland system on the eastern parcel is a large emergent marsh (PEM) located on the northern end of Hutchinson Pond which extends off site and to the south from the southeast corner of the parcel. The portion of the marsh located on the LJPT totals approximately 50.5 acres. A perennial stream flows from the northern property boundary through the large marsh and into Hutchinson Pond (L1UB). The stream flow is relatively low velocity that has further slowed to a ponded condition by an active beaver dam. The marsh is surrounded by a perimeter of scrub-shrub wetland (PSS) that transitions into forested wetland in most locations before ultimately becoming upland forest both along the western marsh edge and within the large section of upland in the center of the marsh.

The most recent FIRM for this part of Manchester (Community Panel Nos. 23011 C0494D, C0513D effective date June 6, 2011), prepared FEMA identifies a 100-year floodplain associated with Inlet Stream that encompasses the wetland

Little Jimmie Pont-Harwood Tract Summary	
Size	109.77 acres
Wetland Areas	66.97 acres
Inland Wading Bird/Waterfowl Habitat	75 acres
Upland Buffer Area	42.08 acres
Streams	3,030 linear feet
Vernal Pool Types	
2 PSVPs (42.80 acres of potential Critical Terrestrial Habitat)	
6 VPs	
2 ABA	



southward from Collins Road to Hutchinson Pond (HP). On the west side of the parcel wetlands hydrologically connected to HP therefore also contribute to the function of flood flow alteration

- *Groundwater Recharge:* Groundwater recharge was noted as a primary function for the black spruce bog in the west parcel of LJPT as well as in the smaller isolated, seasonally flooded wetlands located throughout the property. Groundwater discharge was noted in the forested wetlands that are connected to the large emergent marsh in the east parcel as well as the black spruce bog and larger wetland system off-site to the west of LJPT.
- *Fish Habitat:* Surveys conducted by MDIFW indicate Hutchinson Pond has abundant warm water fish habitat, including pickerel and largemouth bass, white and yellow perch, pumpkinseed sunfish, baitfish and American eel. Brook trout are stocked annually in Jimmie Pond to the north of the parcel and likely migrate south into Hutchinson Pond during spring and fall when water temperatures are adequate.
- *Wildlife Habitat:* The variety of vegetation provides suitable habitat for a multitude of birds, reptiles, amphibians, insects, and mammals. The large marsh on the eastern part of the property has been mapped as IWWH (ID 031056) and provides outstanding habitat for species of birds. Deer Wintering Areas have also been identified on Beginning with Habitat maps in the forested area between the east and west parcels that comprise the LJPT. Upland areas associated with the wetlands provide additional habitat for various species which utilize a mix of wetland and upland habitats or those that typically utilize uplands as their primary habitat.
- *Recreation/Preservation:* The property is in close proximity to the greater Augusta area as well as between a WMA to the north and an existing conservation land parcel to the south. Numerous recreational opportunities are available on the property including, fishing, hunting, hiking, boating, and bird watching. The quality and type of wetlands on the property, soil types, diverse vegetation communities, and presence of numerous vernal pools would provide a vast array of educational opportunities for the public.

The LJHP Tract includes a combination of upland and aquatic resource preservation, rather than aquatic resources-only preservation, to offer better protection of aquatic functions (as state laws may not protect non-wetlands whose degradation would affect aquatic resources).

Ecological sustainability of the watershed

The resources listed above contribute significantly to the watershed. The LJPT is within the Kennebec River watershed and is connected hydrologically via the outlet of Hutchinson Pond, which drains into Cobbosseecontee Stream and ultimately connects with the Kennebec River approximately 10.5 downstream from the Tract. Immediately to the east of the tract on the opposite side of Benson Road is Beginning with Habitat's Cobbossee-Annabessacook Focus Area (BWH, 2018). The focus area is comprised of extensive areas of wetlands that provide habitat for wintering deer, rare species, and outstanding habitat for wading birds and waterfowl. Storm water runoff from uplands and small ephemeral streams that drain into the wetlands is dissipated within the organic soils and dense vegetation where nutrients carried with the runoff are processed into other forms and transferred to higher trophic levels in the ecosystem.



Open water and emergent marsh habitats in the west parcel have suitable organic and/or fine grained soils, slow moving water, variable water depths, flood storage capacity, and dense vegetation that are important and effective aspects of sediment, toxicant, and pathogen retention. The organic soils and long duration water retention time present in the black spruce bog in the west parcel also are important factors in sediment, toxicant, and pathogen reduction.

The emergent marsh in the east parcel is in a mapped floodplain and contains a riparian buffer area comprised of scrub-shrub wetland that transitions into forested wetland. The wetlands around the perimeter of the marsh are an important component of floodwater attenuation and help to provide overall stability for downstream water resources such as Hutchinson Pond.

Appropriateness and practicability of preservation

Preservation of this property will include 66.97 acres of diverse wetland habitat, 3,030 linear feet of streams, eight (8) vernal pools and 42.80 acres of vernal pool critical terrestrial habitat. Preservation of this tract will allow for permanent protection from development and will preserve the existing recreational opportunities, wildlife habitat, water quality benefits, vernal pool habitat, and educational opportunities of the LJPT.

The location of the LJPT in proximity to ecological focus areas, conservation lands, and protected wildlife areas provides enhanced value to the property from a protected land standpoint, primarily due to connectivity with these other parcels that will provide greater habitat functionality at a landscape scale. The current lack of development in the surrounding landscape and proximity to protected lands provides large buffer areas which augment the overall ecological functions of the property, specifically the diverse set of wetland systems located on site.

Preservation of this parcel is appropriate as it makes sense in the watershed context, provides protection of important aquatic resources, and is sustainable in the long-term.

Threat of destruction or adverse modifications

Development in this part of the Town of Manchester is primarily residential homes with small fields and secondary roads scattered throughout the area. Hutchinson Pond itself is lightly developed. Considering the property location within close proximity to Augusta (approximately 12.7 miles from Exit 109 on I-95 in Augusta), there are attractive options for future development

It is likely that any development on this parcel would be residential similar to the existing pattern of development in the area. Approximately twenty (20) acres or 18% of the property is zoned to permit single lot residential or duplex development with a permit from the Code Enforcement Officer. The minimum lot size, which is two acres, could allow an estimated ten homes to be built. Using the "2 in 5" subdivision exemption this type of development could have a negative impact on the wetlands and water quality of Hutchinson Pond. Subdivisions are also allowed with conditional use approval, as are several commercial activities. Overall, should development occur on this tract, it would cause fragmentation of the existing habitat and change the undeveloped nature of Hutchinson Pond.



Forest Management Activities. According to the FONS from the last five and one half years, within a 20-mile buffer of the LJPT, the Maine Forest Service has received 2,215 notifications for forest management activities totaling 89,221.97 harvest acres. These notifications demonstrate that if this tract is determined to not qualify as a preservation/compensatory mitigation tract, and even if it were not sold for development, it would be under threat of destruction or adverse modification through forest management, which is common in this area.

In short, the parcel is open to development in ways that could damage the functions and values of wetland resources located there, and preservation would reduce the threat of future impacts and may stem future aquatic resource degradation.

Legal instrument

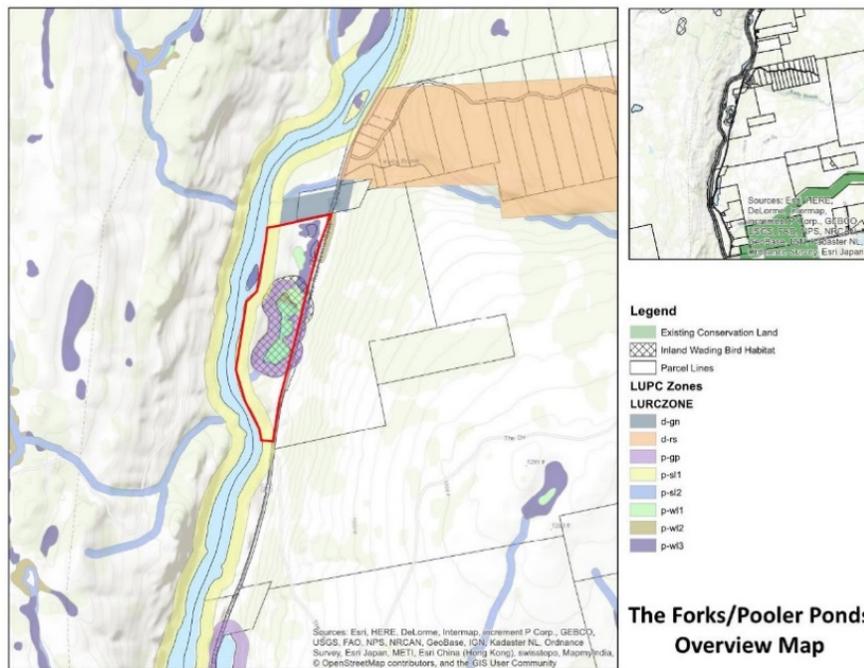
As part of the compensation package for NECEC, the entire 110 acre (+/-) LJPT will be permanently protected via a conservation easement or similar document.

POOLER POND TRACT

The Pooler Pond Tract (PPT) is approximately 81 acres located along Maine Scenic Byway Route 201 in The Forks Plantation about 3 miles from the village of The Forks. The site has .8 miles of river frontage along the Kennebec and encompasses all of Pooler Pond.

There is no existing development on the property, however, a portion of the Forks Area Scenic Trail (F.A.S.T.) runs through the site between Pooler Pond and the River. The adjacent property is developed by a rafting and river campground.

The property is located within Maine's Unorganized Territory and is regulated under LUPC rules and guidelines. The parcel contains multiple zoning subdistricts including the Shoreland Protection Subdistrict (P-SL), the General Management Subdistrict (M-GN), Great Pond Subdistrict (P-GP), and Wetland Protection Subdistricts (P-WL). There are several permitted uses within each of these subdistricts including residential dwellings and campsites.





Retail stores, restaurants, and recreational lodging facilities are also allowed with special exception approval. Pooler Pond and the associated shoreline has been designated as an Inland Wading Bird and Water Fowl habitat by MDIFW. There are also areas wetland (and associated wetland zoning) around the northerly portion of the pond.

Physical, chemical, or biological functions for the watershed

Lake Character: Pooler Ponds (MIDAS # 4106) are designated as a “water quality limiting lake” (WQLL) sensitive to increased phosphorus concentrations and therefore is subject to additional residential development restrictions.

- *Wetland Resources:* Approximately 18.33 acres (22.6%) on PPT were identified as palustrine wetland. This includes the 8.12 acre Pooler Ponds complex (PUB) and 10.21 acres of additional palustrine wetland. The primary wetland system on this property is palustrine unconsolidated bottom (PUB) associated with the open water of the pond complex. The fringe of this wetland system is enveloped by a graminoid-dominant palustrine emergent area (PEM), which is bordered by a co-dominant palustrine scrub-shrub wetland (PSS). The Tract has approximately 0.8 river-miles of frontage along the Kennebec River, a permanently flooded, lower perennial riverine wetland system with an unconsolidated bottom (R2UBH). Where the land does not abruptly drop from bedrock cliff to river, there is generally a 20- to 50-foot strip of palustrine scrub shrub (PSS) wetland along the fringe of the Kennebec River.

As mapped by the USDA NRCS on Web Soil Survey, approximately 56 acres (68%) of PPT is underlain by somewhat excessively drained (SED) soils. In addition to slightly more than 8 acres of waterbody, the remainder of the Tract is mapped as well drained. The soils are derived from glacial outwash plains, till plains and eskers consisting of fine silt loams and clay loams. Hydric soils were identified primarily along fringe wetlands that occur around most of Pooler Ponds and parts of the Kennebec River. The fringe wetlands associated with the pond are classified as PEM and PSS with some smaller components of PFO. A small PSS wetland was mapped along the Kennebec River consisting of fine loamy sands.

- *Groundwater Recharge:* PPT occurs on the Kennebec River Significant Sand and Gravel Aquifer. Onsite wetlands help groundwater discharge from up gradient, as well as recharge areas to the adjoining Kennebec River.

- *Fish Habitat:* The Kennebec River is popular for brook trout and landlocked salmon fishing. Pooler Ponds lack a perennial stream connection to the river and are most likely habitat for a warmwater fishery.

- *Wildlife Habitat:* PPT provides high quality habitat for a wide variety of wildlife including large mammals, raptors,

Pooler Pond Tract Summary	
Size	81.24 acres
Wetland Areas	18.33 acres
Inland Wading Bird/Waterfowl Habitat	31.39 acres
Upland Buffer Area	62.91 acres
Streams	4,480 linear feet
Vernal Pool Types	
1 VP	



waterfowl, passerines songbirds, amphibians, reptiles and insects. The property also has been mapped as a moderate value IWWH (ID UMO-9951) near the center of the Tract.

- *Recreation/Preservation:* PPT is located between a commercial rafting and river guide operation and campground immediately to the north and the Appalachian Trail Corridor 3.4 miles to the south. The Tract is also crossed by the F.A.S.T. and is an access point to fishing and boating on the Kennebec River. This easily accessible Tract provides diversity and abundance of aquatic plants and graminoids relevant to the study of botany and wetland ecology.

The PPT includes a combination of upland and aquatic resource preservation, rather than aquatic resources-only preservation, to offer better protection of aquatic functions (as state laws may not protect non-wetlands whose degradation would affect aquatic resources).

Ecological sustainability of the watershed

The resources outlined above contribute significantly to the ecological sustainability of the watershed. Riverine vegetated wetlands aligned along the east shore of the Kennebec River buffer and protect the adjoining upland shoreline from scour and erosion. Palustrine wetlands around the perimeter of Pooler Ponds also stabilize adjoining upland, thereby limiting and protecting lake degradation. The Tract provides a comprehensive mix of wetland types corresponding to the topographic gradient. PPT provides high quality habitat for a wide variety of wildlife including large mammals, raptors, waterfowl, passerines songbirds, amphibians, reptiles and insects.

In addition, this area of Route 201 is part of the Canada Scenic Byway and recognized for its recreational and scenic character. The area is developed with a mix of residential and commercial uses.

Appropriateness and practicability of preservation

There are no conserved lands or focus areas immediately adjacent to or within one mile of PPT. However, this area is important to the preservation of the watershed and recreational nature of the area. As part of the compensation package for NECEC, the approximately 81.24 acre Pooler Ponds Tract will be permanently protected. Preservation of this Tract along approximately 0.8 miles of the Kennebec River will secure access for rafting, other boating/ canoeing and fishing. In addition, preservation of PPT will result in permanent protection from development and will preserve the existing wildlife habitat, water quality benefits, vernal pool habitat, and educational opportunities adjacent to a Maine Scenic Byway.

Preservation of this parcel is appropriate as it makes sense in the watershed context, provides protection of important aquatic resources, and is sustainable in the long-term.

Threat of destruction or adverse modifications

Like the FLT, this property is located in a part of the state where the regional economy is shifting toward a focus on cultural opportunities, arts and recreation. This property has the same development opportunities due to the proximity of the site to existing development (3.5 miles to the village of The Forks, 4 miles to Caratunk, 20 miles to Bingham), availability of shore frontage for direct access to the Kennebec, shore frontage on Pooler Pond, and accessibility to a main road. It is likely that development



would be in the form of residential homes or camp style development, overnight accommodations, or recreational development, much like the FLT. Even without formal subdivision approval, development in the form of single lots over a period of time, using the “2 in 5 exemption”, could have negative implications to unique undeveloped character of the river frontage and shoreline around Pooler Ponds.

Residential Development. It is likely that any residential development on this site would take the form of single lots over a period of time rather than a full subdivision. Under current rules, landowners are allowed to create 2 lots every 5 years in each township without subdivision approval. This is known commonly as the “2 in 5 exemption”. The LUPC has recognized that the “2 in 5” subdivision exemption could have negative implications to the principal values of the Unorganized Territory. These values, which include unique high-value natural resources and a unique natural character, are present in the PPT and surrounding lands. In any development analysis, the existing 2 in 5 exemption could result in several new lots which would be sited in scattered and haphazard developments. This type of piecemeal development results in the loss of high value shoreline, forest fragmentation, and loss of recreational values.

Recreational Lodging Development. The existing rules would allow the development of a recreational lodging facility. There are a several different scales of Recreational Lodging Facility that could be approved on the FLT. Within 500 feet of the shoreline the Chapter 10 rules allow for facilities that could accommodate a maximum overnight capacity of up to 100 people. Outside this area, the maximum size increases to allow a principal building of up to 12,000 SF and an overnight occupancy of up to 150 people. In addition to the risks of losing high value shoreline, one over-arching results of these types of developments is that the nature of the area could shift from a “backcountry” experience to an intensively managed recreation destination. This change would be contrary to the purposes for which the adjacent conservation parcels were established.

Forest Management Activities. According to the FONS from the last five and one half years, within a 20-mile buffer of the PPT, the Maine Forest Service has received 627 notifications for forest management activities totaling 156,568.27 harvest acres. These notifications demonstrate that if this tract is determined to not qualify as a preservation/compensatory mitigation tract, and even if it were not sold for development, it would be under threat of destruction or adverse modification through forest management, which is common in this area.

The parcel is open to development in ways that could damage the functions and values of wetland resources located there, and preservation would reduce the threat of future impacts and may stem future aquatic resource degradation.

Legal instrument.

As part of the compensation package for NECEC, the entire tract will be permanently protected via a conservation easement or similar document.



Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,
The Musson Group

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Noel M", is placed on a light pink rectangular background.

Noel Musson, Principal

Enclosures

Exhibit 1-4: NECEC Compensation Package Summary

Exhibit 1-4 Compensation Package Summary as Required by USACE and NRPA

Project Impact				Compensation Required ¹			Compensation Sites			
Activity	Square feet	Acres	Agency Required by	Compensation Ratio X Adjustment ²	Estimated Quantity Required	Flagstaff Lake Tract	Little Jimmie Pond-Harwood Tract	Pooler Pond Tract	Total Compensation	
						Total Acres= 831.39	Total Acres= 109.77	Total Acres= 81.24	Total Area= 1022.40	
Impact to Wetlands	Permanent Fill in Wetlands (Non-WOSS)	13,389	0.307	USACE & MDEP	30:1 ⁶ USACE ratio applied	9.22	423.96 of wetland preservation	68.46 of wetland preservation	18.33 of wetland preservation	510.75 acres of wetland preservation to offset 4.12 acres of Permanent Fill in Wetlands (WOSS and Non-WOSS), 28.51 acres of Temporary Wetland Fill in PSS, and 105.55 of Permanent Forested Wetland Conversion, which is 13.45 acres over the amount of compensation required. \$154,535.04 ILF for Temporary Wetland Fill in PEM.
	Permanent Fill in WOSS ³	166,146	3.814	USACE & MDEP	30:1 ⁶ USACE ratio applied	114.43				
	Temporary Wetland Fill in PEM (<18 months)	835,486	19.180	USACE	See Exhibit 1-5A In-Lieu Fee Summary					
	Temporary Wetland Fill in PSS ⁴ (<18 months)	1,241,744	28.507	USACE	20:1 x 0.10 USACE ratio applied	57.01				
	Permanent Forested Wetland Conversion ⁵	4,597,680	105.548	USACE	20:1 x 0.15 USACE ratio applied	316.64				
	Total Impact:	6,854,445	157.356		Total Ac. Required:	497.30				
Impact to Significant Vernal Pool Habitat (250')	Permanent Wetland Fill in SVPH	32,365	0.743	USACE & MDEP	See Exhibit 1-5A In-Lieu Fee Summary		See Exhibit 1-5A In-Lieu Fee Summary		\$641,653.12 ILF amount	
	Permanent Forested Wetland Conversion SVPH	169,670	3.895	USACE & MDEP						
	Permanent Upland Fill in SVPH	31,370	0.720	MDEP						
	Permanent Upland Conversion in SVPH	1,289,691	29.607	MDEP						
	Total Impact:	1,523,096	34.965							Total Ac. Required:
Impact to USACE Jurisdictional Vernal Pools	Direct Fill in Vernal Pool Depression or 100' Envelope	96,610	2.218	USACE	See Exhibit 1-5A In-Lieu Fee Summary		See Exhibit 1-5A In-Lieu Fee Summary		\$2,024,875.37 ILF amount	
	High Value Vernal Pools ⁷	49		USACE						
	Medium Value Vernal Pools	122		USACE						
	Low Value Vernal Pools	71		USACE						
	Total Impact:	2.22 acres of direct fill / 242 vernal pools								Total Ac. Required:
Impact to Inland Wading Bird & Waterfowl	Permanent Wetland Fill in IWWH	149	0.003	USACE & MDEP	See Exhibit 1-5A In-Lieu Fee Summary		See Exhibit 1-5A In-Lieu Fee Summary		\$253,352.53 ILF amount	
	Permanent Forested Wetland Conversion IWWH	114,232	2.622	USACE & MDEP						
	Permanent Upland Fill in IWWH	598	0.014	MDEP						
	Permanent Upland Conversion in IWWH	539,556	12.387	MDEP						
	Total Impact:	654,535	15.026							Total Ac. Required:
						Total In-Lieu Fee Payment			\$3,074,416.06	
						Total Compensation Land			1022.40 Acres	

¹ Based on ratios and adjustments within the DEP Fact Sheet-In-Lieu Fee Compensation Program, 2016 USACE New England District Compensatory Mitigation Guidance and discussions held during the Compensation Working Session on 4/3/18, with the USACE and MDEP, as shown in Exhibit 1-1. ☐

² In each case where compensation is required by both the MDEP and USACE, the higher ratio and adjustment was applied.

³ Permanent wetland fill to PEM and PSS wetlands within SVPH and IWWH are excluded from this calculation and are calculated separately within their own respective categories.

⁴ Given that hydrology or significant soil disturbance will not result, all forested wetlands will convert to scrub-shrub wetland.

⁵ Conversion of forested wetlands excludes clearing within SVPH or IWWH and are calculated separately within their own respective categories.

⁶ CMP offered a ratio of 30:1 to the USACE, which is above the 20:1 required, for land preservation for their consideration of the compensation parcels offered as part of this plan.

⁷ Excludes impacts to SVPH.

Exhibit 1-5A: In Lieu Fee Summary
Exhibit 1-5B: Summary of Compensation Resulting from Consultation with
Resource Agencies
Tables 5-1.1 – 5-1.12: ILF Calculations Tables

Exhibit 1-5A: In-Lieu Fee Summary

Impact Type	Resource Impact		In Lieu (ILF) Fee Compensation (MDEP & USACE) ¹		Adjustments to Standard Ratios/Amounts ²		ILF Payment	
	Sq ft	Acres	Formula	Multiplier	DEP	USACE		
Wetland Impact	Permanent Fill in Wetlands (Non-WOSS) See Exhibit 1-4	13,389	0.307	Natural Resource Enhancement & Restoration Cost/Sq. Ft. X Avg. Assessed Land Value/Sq. Ft	1	100%	100%	Preservation, See Exhibit 1-4
	Permanent Fill in WOSS ³ See Exhibit 1-4	166,146	3.814	Natural Resource Enhancement & Restoration Cost/Sq. Ft. X Avg. Assessed Land Value/Sq. Ft	2	100%	100%	Preservation, See Exhibit 1-4
	Temporary Wetland Fill in PEM (<18 months) See Table 1-5.1	835,486	19.180	Natural Resource Enhancement & Restoration Cost/Sq. Ft. X Avg. Assessed Land Value/Sq. Ft	1	USACE only	5%	\$154,535.04
	Temporary Wetland Fill in PSS ⁴ (<18 months) See Exhibit 1-4	1,241,744	28.507	Natural Resource Enhancement & Restoration Cost/Sq. Ft. X Avg. Assessed Land Value/Sq. Ft	1	USACE only	10%	Preservation, See Exhibit 1-4
	Permanent Forested Wetland Conversion ⁵ See Exhibit 1-4	4,597,680	105.548	Natural Resource Enhancement & Restoration Cost/Sq. Ft. X Avg. Assessed Land Value/Sq. Ft	1	USACE only	15%	Preservation, See Exhibit 1-4
Impact to MDEP Significant Vernal Pool Habitat (250')	Permanent Wetland Fill in SVPH See Table 1-5.2	32,365	0.743	Natural Resource Enhancement & Restoration Cost/Sq. Ft. X Avg. Assessed Land Value/Sq. Ft	2	100%	100%	\$244,669.00
	Permanent Forested Wetland Conversion SVPH See Table 1-5.3	169,670	3.895	Natural Resource Enhancement & Restoration Cost/Sq. Ft. X Avg. Assessed Land Value/Sq. Ft	1	60%	15%	\$335,360.93
	Permanent Upland Fill in SVPH See Table 1-5.4	31,370	0.720	Avg. Assessed Land Value/Sq. Ft	1	100%	DEP only	\$5,294.90
	Permanent Upland Conversion in SVPH See Table 1-5.5	1,289,691	29.607	Avg. Assessed Land Value/Sq. Ft	1	60%	DEP only	\$56,328.29
Impact to USACE Jurisdictional Vernal Pool Habitat ⁷ (750')	Direct Fill in Vernal Pool Depression or 100' Envelope See Table 1.5.6a	96,610	2.218	Natural Resource Enhancement & Restoration Cost/Sq. Ft. X Avg. Assessed Land Value/Sq. Ft	1	USACE only	100%	\$382,331.87
	High Value Vernal Pools ⁷ See Table 1.5.6b	49 High Value Vernal Pools		(13,000 Sq. ft x 5) X (Natural Resource Enhancement & Restoration Cost + Avg. Assessed Land Value)	1	USACE only	5%	\$586,592.50
	Medium Value Vernal Pools See Table 1.5.6c	122 Medium Value Vernal Pools		(13,000 Sq. ft x 3) X (Natural Resource Enhancement & Restoration Cost + Avg. Assessed Land Value)	1	USACE only	5%	\$889,219.50
	Low Value Vernal Pools See Table 1-5.6d	71 Low Value Vernal Pools		(13,000 Sq. ft x 1) X (Natural Resource Enhancement & Restoration Cost + Avg. Assessed Land Value)	1	USACE only	5%	\$166,731.50
Inland Wading Bird & Waterfowl Habitat (IWWH)	Permanent Wetland Fill in IWWH Table 1-5.7	149	0.003	Natural Resource Enhancement & Restoration Cost/Sq. Ft. X Avg. Assessed Land Value/Sq. Ft	2	100%	100%	\$1,165.18
	Permanent Forested Wetland Conversion IWWH Table 1-5.8	114,232	2.622	Natural Resource Enhancement & Restoration Cost/Sq. Ft. X Avg. Assessed Land Value/Sq. Ft	1	60%	15%	\$238,446.60
	Permanent Upland Fill in IWWH See Table 1-5.9	598	0.014	Avg. Assessed Land Value/Sq. Ft	1	100%	DEP only	\$56.80
	Permanent Upland Conversion in IWWH See Table 1-5.10	539,556	12.387	Avg. Assessed Land Value/Sq. Ft	1	60%	DEP only	\$13,683.95
Total In-Lieu Fee Payment							\$3,074,416.06	

¹ In each case where compensation is required by both the MDEP and USACE, the higher ratio and adjustment was applied.

² Ratios and adjustments are based in part on the DEP Fact Sheet-In-Lieu Fee Compensation Program, 2016 USACE New England District Compensatory Mitigation Guidance and discussions held during the Compensation Working Session on 4/3/18, with the USACE and MDEP, as shown in Exhibit 1-1.

³ Permanent wetland fill to PEM and PSS wetlands within SVPH and IWWH are excluded from this calculation and are calculated separately in their own respective categories.

⁴ Given that hydrology or significant soil disturbance will not result, all forested wetlands will convert to scrub-shrub wetland.

⁵ Conversion of forested wetlands excludes clearing within SVPH or IWWH, and are calculated separately in their own respective categories.

⁶ Permanent wetland fill and forested wetland conversion impacts (shaded gray) in SVPH are included in the calculations provided in the Wetland Impact section of the table.

⁷ Excludes impacts to SVPH.

⁸ Permanent wetland fill and forested wetland conversion impacts (shaded gray) in IWWH are included in the calculations provided in the Wetland Impact section of the table.

Exhibit 1-5B: Summary of Compensation Resulting from Consultation with Resource Agencies

Impact Type		Resource Impact		Compensation Rationale	Resource Agency/Fund	Monetary Contribution/Land Preservation
		Sq ft	Acres			
Impact to Unique Natural Communities (MNAP)	Forested Conversion in Unique Natural Communities See Table 1-5.11	402,008	9.229	(Area of impact + MNAP identified directional buffers) x Avg. Assessed Land Value/Sq. Ft ¹ x Multiplier of 8	Maine Natural Areas Conservation Fund	\$1,224,526.82
	Forested Conversion to Goldie's Wood Fern	Goldie's Wood Fern		MNAP determined that adequate compensation for clearing impacts to the Goldie's Wood Fern is funding for rare plant surveys. The amount of funding was mutually agreed upon by MNAP and CMP.	Maine Natural Areas Conservation Fund	\$10,000.00
Impact to Rare Species Streams (MDIFW)	Forested Conversion in the Roaring Brook Mayfly and Northern Spring Salamander Conservation Management Areas See Table 1-5.12	1,150,681	26.416	Avg. Assessed Land Value/Sq. Ft ¹ x Multiplier of 8 ²	Maine Endangered and Nongame Wildlife Fund	\$469,771.95
Impact to Coldwater Fisheries (MDEP / MDIFW)	Forested Conversion in Riparian Buffers	11.02 linear miles of all waterbodies within the NECEC project area will be impacted by forested conversion.	The Grand Falls Tract, Lower Enchanted Tract, and Basin Tract total 1053.50 acres, and contain 12.02 linear miles of stream to offset forest conversion impacts to riparian buffers within the NECEC project area.	Conservation recipient to be determined	1053.50 acres of Land Preservation containing 12.02 linear miles of stream.	
			The Culvert Replacement Program includes repair, removal or replacement of culverts within CMP-controlled lands during construction of the NECEC. Additionally, CMP will provide funding sufficient to replace approximately 20-35 culverts on lands outside of CMP's ownership.	Grant recipient to be determined	\$200,000.00	
			The monetary contribution amount was based on the estimated labor and equipment costs to implement Chop and Drop on 87 perennial streams (Segment 1), which has been removed from the Compensation Plan at the request of MDIFW.	Maine Endangered and Nongame Wildlife Fund	\$180,000.00	
Impact to Outstanding River Segments ³ (MDEP)	Four Outstanding River Segments will be impacted by forested conversion.	425 linear feet or 850 feet of river frontage (both banks)	The Grand Falls Tract, Lower Enchanted Tract, and Basin Tract, collectively offer 7.9 miles of frontage on the Dead River, an Outstanding River Segment.	Conservation recipient to be determined	7.9 miles of frontage preserved on an Outstanding River Segment	
Impact to Deer Wintering Areas (DWA) (MDIFW)	Forested Conversion in the Upper Kennebec DWA	1,707,943	39.209	Preservation of 717 acres within the Upper Kennebec DWA, which is sufficiently more than the recommended 8:1, an excess of 402 acres, and at a ratio of greater than 18:1.	Conservation recipient to be determined	717 acres of Land Preservation within the Upper Kennebec DWA
Total Additional Monetary Contributions						\$2,084,298.76
Total Additional Land Preservation						1770.50 Acres

¹ Source: MDEP Fact Sheet- In Lieu Fee Compensation Program (rev 2017).

² On 11/8/2018, MDIFW recommended a resource multiplier of 8 be applied to the fee calculation for each species present, where both species are present a multiplier of 16 was applied.

³ Outstanding River Segments, as identified in 38 M.R.S. § 480-P and 12 M.R.S § 403

Table 1-5.1 ILF Compensation for Temporary Wetland Fill in Emergent Wetlands

			Wetland Compensation Formula: Sq. Ft. of Wetland Impacted X (Natural Resource Enhancement and Restoration Cost + Assessed Land Value) x (Resource Multiplier)²			
NECEC Project Component¹	Total Acres of Fill	Resource Impact (sq. ft.)	County	Natural Resource Enhancement and Restoration Cost (\$)	Assessed Land Value (\$)	In-Lieu Fee (\$)
Transmission Structures	6.213	270,648	Androscoggin	3.61	0.17	\$51,152.47
Transmission Structures	0.834	36,336	Cumberland	3.61	0.69	\$7,812.24
Transmission Structures	2.058	89,641	Franklin	2.86	0.03	\$12,953.12
Transmission Structures	0.097	4,221	Kennebec	3.61	0.16	\$795.66
Transmission Structures	3.941	171,670	Lincoln	3.61	0.3	\$33,561.49
Transmission Structures	0.535	23,307	Sagadahoc	3.61	0.27	\$4,521.56
Transmission Structures	5.502	239,663	Somerset	3.61	0.04	\$43,738.50
Total	19.180 Acres	835,486 Sq. ft.			Total In-Lieu Fee	\$154,535.04

¹ Impacts are restricted to the temporary access for transmission line structures. There is no temporary wetland fill associated with substation development.

² Resource multiplier of 1 and an adjustment of 5%.

Table 1-5.2 ILF Compensation for Permanent Wetland Fill in SVPH

		Permanent Wetland Fill in SVPH ¹					Wetland Compensation Formula: Sq. Ft. of Wetland Impacted X (Natural Resource Enhancement and Restoration Cost + Assessed Land Value) x (Resource Multiplier) ²				
NECEC Project Component	Total Acres of Fill	Resource Impact (sq. ft.)	Cowardin Cover Type (Sq. Ft.)			HUC8 Watershed	Bailey and Keys Ecoregion	County	Natural Resource Enhancement and Restoration Cost (\$)	Assessed Land Value (\$)	In-Lieu Fee (\$)
			PEM	PFO	PSS						
Transmission	0.001	40	0	0	40	NA	Central Maine Embayment	Androscoggin	3.61	0.17	\$302.40
Transmission	0.000	0	0	0	0	NA	Presumpscot River and Casco Bay	Cumberland	3.61	0.69	\$0.00
Transmission	0.000	0	0	0	0	NA	Western Foothills and Central Mountains	Franklin	2.86	0.03	\$0.00
Transmission	0.000	0	0	0	0	NA	Central Interior	Kennebec	3.61	0.16	\$0.00
Transmission	0.000	0	0	0	0	NA	Midcoast Region	Lincoln	3.61	0.3	\$0.00
Transmission	0.000	0	0	0	0	NA	Midcoast Region	Sagadahoc	3.61	0.27	\$0.00
Transmission	0.001	40	0	40	0	NA	Western Mountains	Somerset	3.61	0.04	\$292.00
Merrill Road Converter	0.741	32,285	1,397	1,308	29,580	Lower Androscoggin River	Central Maine Embayment	Androscoggin	3.61	0.17	\$244,074.60
Fickett Road Substation	0.000	0	0	0	0	Presumpscot River and Casco Bay	Casco Bay Coast	Cumberland	3.61	0.69	\$0.00
HDD Termination Stations	0.000	0	0	0	0	NA	Western Mountains	Somerset	3.61	0.04	\$0.00
Total	0.743 Acres	32,365 Sq. ft.							Total In-Lieu Fee	\$244,669.00	

¹ Wetlands within SVPH are WOSS. For purposes of evaluating compensation, WOSS impacts shown in Exhibit 1-4 exclude WOSS associated with SVPH.

² Resource multiplier of 2.

Table 1-5.3 ILF Compensation for Permanent Forested Wetland Conversion in SVPH

Permanent Wetland Conversion in SVPH								Wetland Compensation Formula: Sq. Ft. of Wetland Impacted X (Natural Resource Enhancement and Restoration Cost + Assessed Land Value) x (Resource Multiplier) ¹			
NECEC Project Component	Total Acres of Fill	Resource Impact (sq. ft.) ¹	Cowardin Cover Type (Sq. Ft.)			HUC8 Watershed	Bailey and Keys Ecoregion	County	Natural Resource Enhancement and Restoration Cost (\$)	Assessed Land Value (\$)	In-Lieu Fee (\$)
			PEM	PFO	PSS						
Transmission	0.670	29,198	0	29,198	0	NA	Central Maine Embayment	Androscoggin	3.61	0.17	\$66,221.06
Transmission	0.000	0	0	0	0	NA	Presumpscot River and Casco Bay	Cumberland	3.61	0.69	\$0.00
Transmission	1.943	84,640	0	84,640	0	NA	Western Foothills and Central Mountains	Franklin	2.86	0.03	\$146,765.76
Transmission	0.000	0	0	0	0	NA	Central Interior	Kennebec	3.61	0.16	\$0.00
Transmission	0.000	0	0	0	0	NA	Midcoast Region	Lincoln	3.61	0.3	\$0.00
Transmission	0.000	0	0	0	0	NA	Midcoast Region	Sagadahoc	3.61	0.27	\$0.00
Transmission	1.252	54,524	0	54,524	0	NA	Western Mountains	Somerset	3.61	0.04	\$119,407.56
Merrill Road Converter	0.030	1,308	0	1,308	0	Lower Androscoggin River	Central Maine Embayment	Androscoggin	3.61	0.17	\$2,966.54
Fickett Road Substation	0.000	0	0	0	0	Presumpscot River and Casco Bay	Casco Bay Coast	Cumberland	3.61	0.69	\$0.00
HDD Termination Stations	0.000	0	0	0	0	NA	Western Mountains	Somerset	3.61	0.04	\$0.00
Total	3.895 Acres	169,670 Sq. ft.									Total In-Lieu Fee \$335,360.93

¹ Resource multiplier of 1 and a 60% adjustment.

Table 1-5.4: ILF Compensation for Permanent Upland Fill in SVPH

Wetland Compensation Formula: Sq. Ft. of Wetland Impacted X (Natural Resource Enhancement and Restoration Cost + Assessed Land Value) x (Resource Multiplier) ¹						
NECEC Project Component	Total Acres of Fill	Resource Impact (sq. ft.)	County	Natural Resource Enhancement and Restoration Cost (\$)	Assessed Land Value (\$)	In-Lieu Fee (\$)
Transmission Structures	0.012	537	Androscoggin	0	0.17	\$91.29
Transmission Structures	0.001	60	Cumberland	0	0.69	\$41.40
Transmission Structures	0.005	199	Franklin	0	0.03	\$5.97
Transmission Structures	0.000	0	Kennebec	0	0.16	\$0.00
Transmission Structures	0.003	119	Lincoln	0	0.3	\$35.70
Transmission Structures	0.000	0	Sagadahoc	0	0.27	\$0.00
Transmission Structures	0.010	437	Somerset	0	0.04	\$17.48
Merrill Road Converter Station	0.689	30,018	Androscoggin	0	0.17	\$5,103.06
Fickett Road Substation	0.000	0	Cumberland	0	0.69	\$0.00
HDD Termination Stations	0.000	0	Somerset	0	0.04	\$0.00
Total	0.720 Acres	31,370 Sq. ft.			Total In-Lieu Fee	\$5,294.90

¹ Resource multiplier of 1.

Table 1-5.5: ILF Compensation for Permanent Upland Conversion in SVPH

				Wetland Compensation Formula: Sq. Ft. of Wetland Impacted X (Natural Resource Enhancement and Restoration Cost + Assessed Land Value) x (Resource Multiplier) ¹		
NECEC Project Component	Total Acres of Conversion	Resource Impact (sq. ft.)	County	Natural Resource Enhancement and Restoration Cost (\$) ²	Assessed Land Value (\$)	In-Lieu Fee (\$)
Transmission Structures	7.512	327,223	Androscoggin	0	0.17	\$33,376.75
Transmission Structures	0.000	0	Cumberland	0	0.69	\$0.00
Transmission Structures	8.765	381,802	Franklin	0	0.03	\$6,872.44
Transmission Structures	0.000	0	Kennebec	0	0.16	\$0.00
Transmission Structures	0.000	0	Lincoln	0	0.3	\$0.00
Transmission Structures	0.000	0	Sagadahoc	0	0.27	\$0.00
Transmission Structures	12.699	553,190	Somerset	0	0.04	\$13,276.56
Merrill Road Converter Station	0.631	27,476	Androscoggin	0	0.17	\$2,802.55
Fickett Road Substation	0.000	0	Cumberland	0	0.69	\$0.00
HDD Termination Stations	0.000	0	Somerset	3.61	0.04	\$0.00
Total	29.607 Acres	1,289,691 Sq. ft.			Total In-Lieu Fee	\$56,328.29

¹ Resource multiplier of 1 and an adjustment of 60%.

² For upland portions of SVPH, no restoration cost is associated with conversion impact to non-wetland resources.

Table 1-5.6a: ILF Compensation for Direct Fill in USACE Jurisdictional Vernal Pools (Depression or 100-foot Envelope)

Wetland Compensation Formula: Sq. Ft. of Wetland Impacted X (Natural Resource Enhancement and Restoration Cost + Assessed Land Value) x (Resource Multiplier) ¹						
NECEC Project Component	Total Acres of Fill	Resource Impact (sq. ft.)	County	Natural Resource Enhancement and Restoration Cost (\$)	Assessed Land Value (\$)	In-Lieu Fee (\$) ²
Transmission Structures/Station	1.392	60,640	Androscoggin	3.61	0.17	\$229,219.20
Transmission Structures/Station	0.765	33,317	Cumberland	3.61	0.69	\$143,263.10
Transmission Structures	0.007	297	Franklin	2.86	0.03	\$858.33
Transmission Structures	0.000	0	Kennebec	3.61	0.16	\$0.00
Transmission Structures	0.033	1,454	Lincoln	3.61	0.3	\$5,685.14
Transmission Structures	0.001	60	Sagadahoc	3.61	0.27	\$232.80
Transmission Structures/Stations	0.019	842	Somerset	3.61	0.04	\$3,073.30
Total	2.218 Acres	96,610 Sq. ft.			Total In-Lieu Fee	\$382,331.87

¹ Resource multiplier of 1.

Table 1-5.6b ILF Compensation for USACE High Value Jurisdictional Vernal Pools

NECEC Project Component	High Value Pools (#)	Multiplier x Standard Sq Ft ²	HUC8 Watershed	Bailey and Keys Ecoregion	Wetland Compensation Formula: Sq. Ft. of Wetland Impacted X (Natural Resource Enhancement and Restoration Cost + Assessed Land Value) x (Resource Multiplier) ¹			
					County	Natural Resource Enhancement and Restoration Cost (\$)	Assessed Land Value (\$)	In-Lieu Fee (\$)
Transmission	26	65,000	NA	Central Maine Embayment	Androscoggin	3.61	0.17	\$319,410.00
Transmission	0	65,000	NA	Presumpscot River and Casco Bay	Cumberland	3.61	0.69	\$0.00
Transmission	4	65,000	NA	Foothills and Central	Franklin	2.86	0.03	\$37,570.00
Transmission	0	65,000	NA	Interior	Kennebec	3.61	0.16	\$0.00
Transmission	4	65,000	NA	Midcoast Region	Lincoln	3.61	0.3	\$50,830.00
Transmission	0	65,000	NA	Midcoast Region	Sagadahoc	3.61	0.27	\$0.00
Transmission	13	65,000	NA	Western Mountains	Somerset	3.61	0.04	\$154,212.50
Merrill Road Converter	2	65,000	Lower Androscoggin River	Central Maine Embayment	Androscoggin	3.61	0.17	\$24,570.00
Fickett Road Substation	0	65,000	Presumpscot River and Casco Bay	Casco Bay Coast	Cumberland	3.61	0.69	\$0.00
Total No.	49					Total In-Lieu Fee		\$586,592.50

¹ Resource multiplier of 1 and an adjustment of 5%.

² USACE 2016 Corps Mitigation Guidance: Standard of 13,000 sq.ft. x 5 for high value pools.

Table 1-5.6c ILF Compensation for USACE Medium Value Jurisdictional Vernal Pools

NECEC Project Component	Medium Value Pools (#)	Multiplier x Standard Sq Ft ²	HUC8 Watershed	Bailey and Keys Ecoregion	Wetland Compensation Formula: Sq. Ft. of Wetland Impacted X (Natural Resource Enhancement and Restoration Cost + Assessed Land Value) x (Resource Multiplier) ¹			
					County	Natural Resource Enhancement and Restoration Cost (\$)	Assessed Land Value (\$)	In-Lieu Fee (\$)
Transmission	55	39,000	NA	Central Maine Embayment	Androscoggin	3.61	0.17	\$405,405.00
Transmission	7	39,000	NA	Presumpscot River and Casco Bay	Cumberland	3.61	0.69	\$58,695.00
Transmission	10	39,000	NA	Foothills and Central	Franklin	2.86	0.03	\$56,355.00
Transmission	1	39,000	NA	Central Interior	Kennebec	3.61	0.16	\$7,351.50
Transmission	17	39,000	NA	Midcoast Region	Lincoln	3.61	0.3	\$129,616.50
Transmission	9	39,000	NA	Midcoast Region	Sagadahoc	3.61	0.27	\$68,094.00
Transmission	23	39,000	NA	Western Mountains	Somerset	3.61	0.04	\$163,702.50
Merrill Road Converter	0	39,000	Lower Androscoggin River	Central Maine Embayment	Androscoggin	3.61	0.17	\$0.00
Fickett Road Substation	0	39,000	Presumpscot River and Casco Bay	Casco Bay Coast	Cumberland	3.61	0.69	\$0.00
Total No.	122					Total In-Lieu Fee		\$889,219.50

¹ Resource multiplier of 1 and an adjustment of 5%.

² USACE 2016 Corps Mitigation Guidance: Standard of 13,000 sq.ft. x 3 for medium value pools.

Table 1-5.6d ILF Compensation for USACE Low Value Jurisdictional Vernal Pools

NECEC Project Component	Low Value Pools (#)	Multiplier x Standard Sq Ft ²	HUC8 Watershed	Bailey and Keys Ecoregion	Wetland Compensation Formula: Sq. Ft. of Wetland Impacted X (Natural Resource Enhancement and Restoration Cost + Assessed Land Value) x (Resource Multiplier) ¹			
					County	Natural Resource Enhancement and Restoration Cost (\$)	Assessed Land Value (\$)	In-Lieu Fee (\$)
Transmission	29	13,000	NA	Central Maine Embayment	Androscoggin	3.61	0.17	\$71,253.00
Transmission	0	13,000	NA	Presumpscot River and Casco Bay	Cumberland	3.61	0.69	\$0.00
Transmission	11	13,000	NA	Foothills and Central	Franklin	2.86	0.03	\$20,663.50
Transmission	0	13,000	NA	Central Interior	Kennebec	3.61	0.16	\$0.00
Transmission	6	13,000	NA	Midcoast Region	Lincoln	3.61	0.3	\$15,249.00
Transmission	0	13,000	NA	Midcoast Region	Sagadahoc	3.61	0.27	\$0.00
Transmission	22	13,000	NA	Western Mountains	Somerset	3.61	0.04	\$52,195.00
Merrill Road Converter	3	13,000	Lower Androscoggin River	Central Maine Embayment	Androscoggin	3.61	0.17	\$7,371.00
Fickett Road Substation	0	13,000	Presumpscot River and Casco Bay	Casco Bay Coast	Cumberland	3.61	0.69	\$0.00
Total No.	71					Total In-Lieu Fee		\$166,731.50

¹ Resource multiplier of 1 and an adjustment of 5%.

² USACE 2016 Corps Mitigation Guidance: Standard of 13,000 sq.ft. x 1 for low value pools.

Table 1-5.7 ILF Compensation for Permanent Wetland Fill in IWWH

		Permanent Wetland Fill in IWWH ¹					Wetland Compensation Formula: Sq. Ft. of Wetland Impacted X (Natural Resource Enhancement and Restoration Cost + Assessed Land Value) x (Resource Multiplier) ²				
NECEC Project Component	Total Acres of Fill	Resource Impact (sq. ft.) ¹	Cowardin Cover Type (Sq. Ft.)			HUC8 Watershed	Bailey and Keys Ecoregion	County	Natural Resource Enhancement and Restoration Cost (\$)	Assessed Land Value (\$)	In-Lieu Fee (\$)
			PEM	PFO	PSS						
Transmission	0.000	0	0	0	0	NA	Central Maine Embayment	Androscoggin	3.61	0.17	\$0.00
Transmission	0.000	0	0	0	0	NA	Presumpscot River and Casco Bay	Cumberland	3.61	0.69	\$0.00
Transmission	0.000	0	0	0	0	NA	Western Foothills and Central Mountains	Franklin	2.86	0.03	\$0.00
Transmission	0.000	0	0	0	0	NA	Central Interior	Kennebec	3.61	0.16	\$0.00
Transmission	0.003	149	149	0	0	NA	Midcoast Region	Lincoln	3.61	0.3	\$1,165.18
Transmission	0.000	0	0	0	0	NA	Midcoast Region	Sagadahoc	3.61	0.27	\$0.00
Transmission	0.000	0	0	0	0	NA	Western Mountains	Somerset	3.61	0.04	\$0.00
Merrill Road Converter	0.000	0	0	0	0	Lower Androscoggin River	Central Maine Embayment	Androscoggin	3.61	0.17	\$0.00
Fickett Road Substation	0.000	0	0	0	0	Presumpscot River and Casco Bay	Casco Bay Coast	Cumberland	3.61	0.69	\$0.00
HDD Termination Stations	0.000	0	0	0	0	NA	Western Mountains	Somerset	3.61	0.04	\$0.00
Total	0.003 Acres	149 Sq. ft.							Total In-Lieu Fee		\$1,165.18

¹ Wetlands within IWWH are WOSS. For purposes of evaluating compensation, WOSS impacts shown in Exhibit 1-4 exclude WOSS associated with IWWH.

² Resource multiplier of 2.

Table 1-5.8 ILF Compensation for Permanent Forested Wetland Conversion in IWWH

NECEC Project Component	Total Acres of Fill	Resource Impact (sq. ft.)	Permanent Wetland Conversion in IWWH				Wetland Compensation Formula: Sq. Ft. of Wetland Impacted X (Natural Resource Enhancement and Restoration Cost + Assessed Land Value) x (Resource Multiplier) ¹					
			Cowardin Cover Type (Sq. Ft.)			HUC8 Watershed	Bailey and Keys Ecoregion	County	Natural Resource Enhancement and Restoration Cost (\$)	Assessed Land Value (\$)	In-Lieu Fee (\$)	
			PEM	PFO	PSS							
Transmission	0.000	0	0	0	0	NA	Central Maine Embayment	Androscoggin	3.61	0.17	\$0.00	
Transmission	0.000	0	0	0	0	NA	Presumpscot River and Casco Bay	Cumberland	3.61	0.69	\$0.00	
Transmission	0.590	25,705	0	25,705	0	NA	Western Foothills and Central Mountains	Franklin	2.86	0.03	\$44,572.47	
Transmission	0.000	0	0	0	0	NA	Central Interior	Kennebec	3.61	0.16	\$0.00	
Transmission	0.000	0	0	0	0	NA	Midcoast Region	Lincoln	3.61	0.3	\$0.00	
Transmission	0.000	0	0	0	0	NA	Midcoast Region	Sagadahoc	3.61	0.27	\$0.00	
Transmission	2.032	88,527	0	88,527	0	NA	Western Mountains	Somerset	3.61	0.04	\$193,874.13	
Merrill Road Converter	0.000	0	0	0	0	Lower Androscoggin River	Central Maine Embayment	Androscoggin	3.61	0.17	\$0.00	
Fickett Road Substation	0.000	0	0	0	0	Presumpscot River and Casco Bay	Casco Bay Coast	Cumberland	3.61	0.69	\$0.00	
HDD Termination Stations	0.000	0	0	0	0	NA	Western Mountains	Somerset	3.61	0.04	\$0.00	
Total	2.622 Acres	114,232 Sq. ft.							Total In-Lieu Fee	\$238,446.60		

¹ Resource multiplier of 1 and an adjustment of 60%.

Table 1-5.9: ILF Compensation for Permanent Upland Fill in IWWH

Wetland Compensation Formula: Sq. Ft. of Wetland Impacted X (Natural Resource Enhancement and Restoration Cost + Assessed Land Value) x (Resource Multiplier) ¹						
NECEC Project Component	Total Acres of Fill	Resource Impact (sq. ft.)	County	Natural Resource Enhancement and Restoration Cost (\$)	Assessed Land Value (\$)	In-Lieu Fee (\$)
Transmission Structures	0.005	199	Androscoggin	0	0.17	\$33.83
Transmission Structures	0.000	0	Cumberland	0	0.69	\$0.00
Transmission Structures	0.002	79	Franklin	0	0.03	\$2.37
Transmission Structures	0.000	0	Kennebec	0	0.16	\$0.00
Transmission Structures	0.001	30	Lincoln	0	0.3	\$9.00
Transmission Structures	0.000	0	Sagadahoc	0	0.27	\$0.00
Transmission Structures	0.007	290	Somerset	0	0.04	\$11.60
Merrill Road Converter Station	0.000	0	Androscoggin	0	0.17	\$0.00
Fickett Road Substation	0.000	0	Cumberland	0	0.69	\$0.00
HDD Termination Stations	0.000	0	Somerset	0	0.04	\$0.00
Total	0.014 Acres	598 Sq. ft.			Total In-Lieu Fee	\$56.80

¹ Resource multiplier of 1.

Table 1-5.10: ILF Compensation for Permanent Upland Conversion in IWWH

Wetland Compensation Formula: Sq. Ft. of Wetland Impacted X (Natural Resource Enhancement and Restoration Cost + Assessed Land Value) x (Resource Multiplier) ¹						
NECEC Project Component	Total Acres of Conversion	Resource Impact (sq. ft.)	County	Natural Resource Enhancement and Restoration Cost (\$) ²	Assessed Land Value (\$)	In-Lieu Fee (\$)
Transmission Structures	0.387	16,877	Androscoggin	0	0.17	\$1,721.45
Transmission Structures	0.000	0	Cumberland	0	0.69	\$0.00
Transmission Structures	2.226	96,966	Franklin	0	0.03	\$1,745.39
Transmission Structures	0.000	0	Kennebec	0	0.16	\$0.00
Transmission Structures	0.000	0	Lincoln	0	0.3	\$0.00
Transmission Structures	0.000	0	Sagadahoc	0	0.27	\$0.00
Transmission Structures	9.773	425,713	Somerset	0	0.04	\$10,217.11
Merrill Road Converter Station	0.000	0	Androscoggin	0	0.17	\$0.00
Fickett Road Substation	0.000	0	Cumberland	0	0.69	\$0.00
HDD Termination Stations	0.000	0	Somerset	0	0.04	\$0.00
Total	12.387 Acres	539,556 Sq. ft.			Total In-Lieu Fee	\$13,683.95

¹ Resource multiplier of 1 and an adjustment of 60%.

² For upland portions of IWWH, no restoration cost is associated with conversion impact to non-wetland resources.

Table 1-5.11: Compensation for Conversion in Unique Natural Communities

			Assessed Land Value x Resource Multiplier ¹			
NECEC Project Component	Total Acres of Conversion with 250' Directional Buffer ²	Resource Impact (sq. ft.)	County	Natural Resource Enhancement and Restoration Cost (\$)	Assessed Land Value (\$)	In-Lieu Fee (\$)
Transmission Structures	0.000	0	Androscoggin	0	0.17	\$0.00
Transmission Structures	0.000	0	Cumberland	0	0.69	\$0.00
Transmission Structures	0.000	0	Franklin	0	0.03	\$0.00
Transmission Structures	0.000	0	Kennebec	0	0.16	\$0.00
Transmission Structures	0.000	0	Lincoln	0	0.3	\$0.00
Transmission Structures	0.000	0	Sagadahoc	0	0.27	\$0.00
Transmission Structures	87.848	3,826,646	Somerset	0	0.04	\$1,224,526.82
Merrill Road Converter Station	0.000	0	Androscoggin	0	0.17	\$0.00
Fickett Road Substation	0.000	0	Cumberland	0	0.69	\$0.00
HDD Termination Stations	0.000	0	Somerset	0	0.04	\$0.00
Total	87.848 Acres	3,826,646 Sq. Ft.			Total In-Lieu Fee	\$1,224,526.82

¹ Resource multiplier of 8.

² Permanent conversion impact to MNAP natural communities is 9.229 acres (402,008 sq.ft.). MNAP determined that it was appropriate to apply a 250' buffer in considering the area of which compensation would be provided. MNAP defined the 250' directional buffers for each occurrence, which totals the impact area presented in this table.

Table 1-5.12 Compensation for Conversion in Roaring Brook Mayfly and Northern Spring Salamander Conservation Management Areas

Township	County	Stream Name	Feature ID	Surveyed? (Y/N)	Species Present ¹	Clearing Impact within the Management Areas ² (ac)	Clearing Impact (sq ft)	Assessed Land Value (\$/sq ft) ³	Resource Multiplier Applied to Fee ⁴	Calculated Fee
Skinner Twp	Franklin	S. Branch Moose River	PSTR-09-11	Y	RBM	1.84	80,107	0.03	8	\$19,225.64
Skinner Twp	Franklin	Trib to Bog Brook	PSTR-11-01	Y	NSS	2.75	119,659	0.03	8	\$28,718.24
Appleton Twp	Somerset	Trib to Bog Brook	PSTR-12-07	Y	NSS	1.90	82,590	0.04	8	\$26,428.72
Appleton Twp	Somerset	Gold Brook	PSTR-15-06	Y	RBM					
Appleton TWP	Somerset	Trib. to Gold Brook	PSTR-16-07	N	RBM					n/a, mitigation being proposed ⁵
Appleton TWP	Somerset	Trib. to Gold Brook	PSTR-16-10	N	RBM					
Appleton TWP	Somerset	Trib. to Gold Brook	PSTR-16-15	N	RBM					
Appleton Twp	Somerset	Baker Stream	PSTR-17-07	Y	NSS	3.10	135,036	0.04	8	\$43,211.52
Appleton Twp	Somerset	Baker Stream	PSTR-17R-04	Y	NSS					
Bradstreet TWP	Somerset	Unnamed Stream	PSTR-24-02	N	RBM/NSS	0.06	2,788	0.04	16	\$1,784.22
Bradstreet TWP	Somerset	Trib. to Horse Brook	PSTR-26-05	N	RBM/NSS	1.32	57,456	0.04	16	\$36,771.61
Johnson Mtn TWP	Somerset	Mountain Brook	PSTR-33-01	Y	RBM/NSS					n/a, mitigation being proposed ⁵
Johnson Mtn TWP	Somerset	Mountain Brook	PSTR-EM-34-01	Y	RBM/NSS					
Johnson Mtn TWP	Somerset	Trib to Mountain Brook	PSTR-EM-34-02	Y	RBM/NSS					
Johnson Mtn TWP	Somerset	Trib. To East Branch Salmon Stream	PSTR-38-02	Y	NSS	4.30	187,308	0.04	8	\$59,938.56
Johnson Mtn TWP	Somerset	Trib. To East Branch Salmon Stream	PSTR-38-06	Y	NSS					
Johnson Mtn TWP	Somerset	Trib. To East Branch Salmon Stream	PSTR-38-10	Y	NSS	2.25	97,792	0.04	8	\$31,293.50
Johnson Mtn TWP	Somerset	Trib. To East Branch Salmon Stream	PSTR-38-15	Y	NSS	1.86	80,891	0.04	8	\$25,885.09
Johnson Mtn TWP	Somerset	Trib. to Cold Stream	PSTR-40-07	N	RBM/NSS	4.08	177,855	0.04	16	\$113,827.51
Johnson Mtn TWP	Somerset	Trib. to Cold Stream	PSTR-41-04	N	RBM/NSS					
Bradstreet TWP	Somerset	Trib to Piel Brook	PSTR-SRD1-02	N	RBM/NSS	1.48	64,599	0.04	16	\$41,343.67
Bradstreet TWP	Somerset	Unnamed Stream	PSTR-SRD1-28-02	N	RBM/NSS	1.48	64,599	0.04	16	\$41,343.67
Bradstreet TWP	Somerset	Unnamed Stream	PSTR-SRD1-28-05	N	RBM/NSS					
Total Impact						26.416	1,150,681		Total Fee	\$469,771.95
						Acres	Sq. ft.			

¹ For those streams outside of CMP's ownership and on lands which permission to survey was not granted from landowners, and unless the waterbody is hydrologically connected to another stream which presence/absence surveys were conducted, the presence of both species is assumed.

² The clearing impact includes the area extending 250 feet on both sides of the stream channel. The management areas were mapped according to "Notes on Mapping Protocol for Roaring Brook Mayfly Habitat Polygons in ETSC (12/22/10)" provided by MDIFW. This mapping protocol was applied to RBB and NSS waterbodies, as recommended by MDIFW. Where mapped management area polygons overlapped, the impact area was combined.

³ Source: MDEP Fact Sheet- In Lieu Fee Compensation Program (rev 2017).

⁴ On 11/8/2018, MDIFW recommended a resource multiplier of 8 be applied to the fee calculation for each species present, where both species are present a multiplier of 16 was applied.

⁵ CMP will retain full height vegetation in the CMA's for these resources.

**1-6: NECEC Proposed Criteria for USACOE Vernal Pools Values
Determination for Compensation Plan Development- May 2018**

New England Clean Energy Connect (NECEC)
Proposed Criteria for USACOE Vernal Pools Values Determination
for Compensation Plan Development
May 2018

High Value

- Significant Vernal Pools (SVPs), as defined in Maine Natural Resource Protection Act (NRPA), Significant Vernal Pool definition according to Significant Wildlife Habitat Rules (Significant Wildlife Habitat 06-096 Chapter 335 Section 9) or Potentially Significant Vernal Pools (PSVPs) using these same criteria.
- Artificial pools which meet NRPA Significance criteria.
- Cluster/complexes of pools (pools whose depressions are within 1000 feet of one or more other surveyed vernal pools, and where there are no substantial travel barriers (i.e. streams or rivers greater than 25 feet wide; roads classified as principal arterials, minor arterials, and major/urban collectors) between pools.
- Pools with blue spotted salamander (at any life stage) or other state/federal listed rare, threatened or endangered (RTE) species, regardless of abundance.

Medium Value

- Natural or artificial pools whose indicator species abundance does not meet NRPA Significance criteria, but where 2 or more indicator species are present which approach abundance criteria (\geq 75% of NRPA abundance criteria), and/or where RTE species are present.

Low Value

- ATV/Skidder ruts/ABA/Spawning areas which do not meet NRPA significance criteria and which have low indicator species abundance and no RTE species.
- Pools having seasonal or temporary inlets/outlets with evidence of predatory fish.
- Pools whose 750 foot critical terrestrial habitat (CTH) is not comprised of at least 75% suitable forested conditions.

No compensation required (if surveyed feature meets any of these criteria)

- Presence of predatory fish with a permanent inlet/outlet.
- At least 75% forested cover type is retained in the CTH following construction and no fill occurs within the pool depression or 100-foot envelope.
- Where directional buffers are used to maintain a minimum of 75% of the CTH in a forested condition.
- Pools previously compensated for under another permit.
- ATV/Skidder ruts in active areas which experience repeated seasonal disturbance (e.g. club maintained or licensed ATV trail).
- Existing, ongoing human disturbance within the pool depression or within the 100 foot envelope (e.g. unauthorized fill, dumping, or existing polluted condition).

1-7: Position Paper on the Presence of Significant Vernal Pools in or Adjacent to Transmission Line Corridors, TRC Engineers, LLC, March 2009.

**Position Paper on the Presence of Significant Vernal Pools in
or Adjacent to Transmission Line Corridors in Maine**

Prepared by:

TRC Engineers, LLC

Prepared for:

Central Maine Power Company

March 2009

Executive Summary

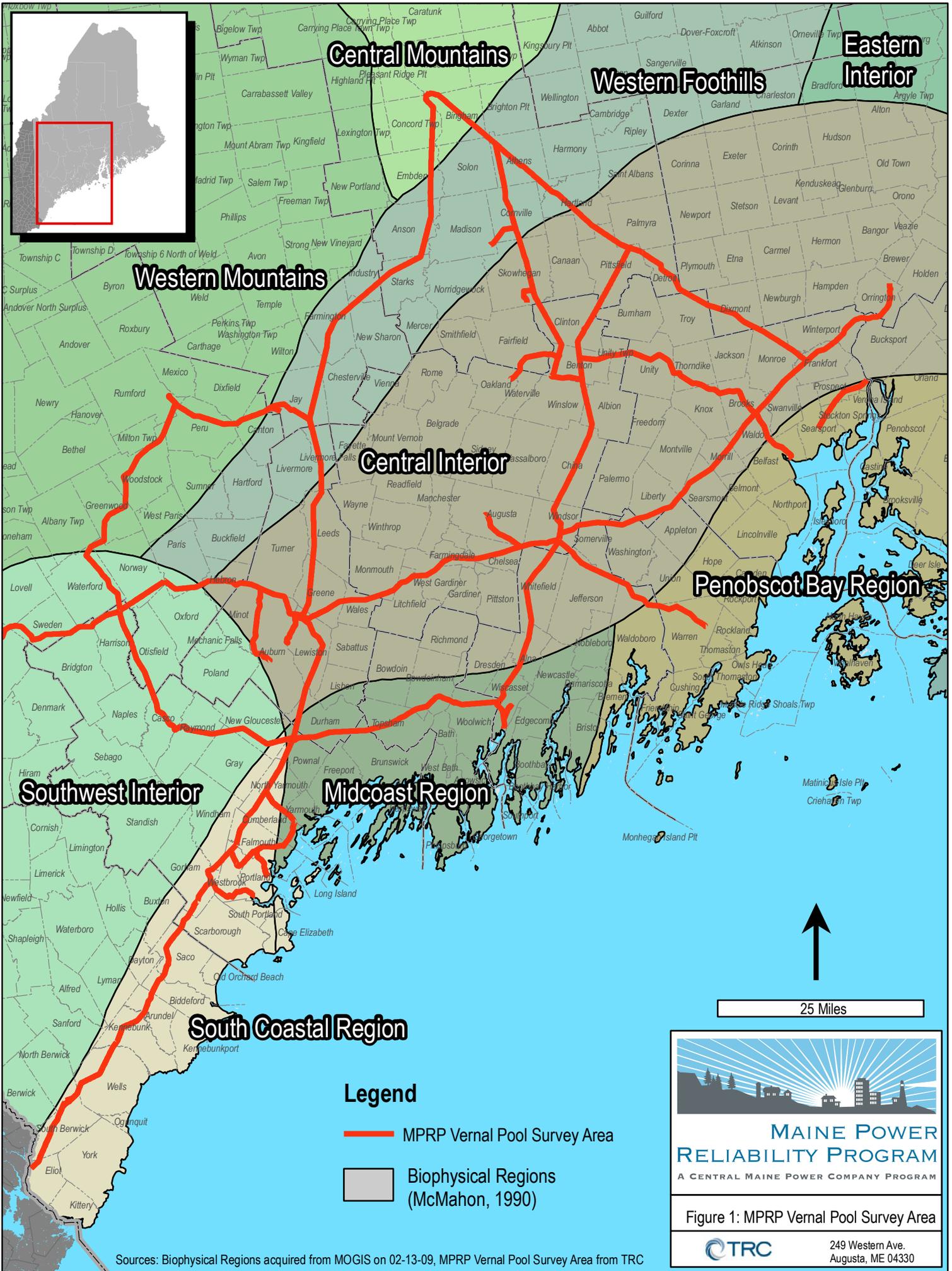
Central Maine Power Company (CMP), in support of its proposed Maine Power Reliability Program (MPRP), conducted extensive vernal pool mapping and assessment surveys along approximately 620 miles of CMP transmission corridor during the springs of 2007 and 2008. These surveys were performed in accordance with an agency-approved protocol and were consistent with the requirements and timeframes presented in the State of Maine Natural Resources Protection Act (NRPA) Chapter 335 – Significant Wildlife Habitat Rules. Central Maine Power documented 200 natural vernal pools and 689 anthropogenic pools within or adjacent to proposed MPRP transmission corridors. *Rana sylvatica*, *Ambystoma maculatum*, *Ambystoma laterale*, and *Eubbranchipus sp.* or egg masses of these species were observed in these pools. Of the natural vernal pools, 88 (45 percent) qualified as significant vernal pools under Chapter 335. All of these significant vernal pools were located within, or adjacent to, transmission corridors that have been maintained in an early-successional shrub habitat for 40 years or more. In addition, 48 (56 percent) of these significant vernal pools' critical terrestrial habitat was 51 to 75 percent non-forested. In sum, fully 87.5 percent of the identified significant vernal pools had less than 75 percent forested habitat within their critical terrestrial habitat. Most of the non-forested land use within 250 feet of significant vernal pools was transmission corridor. Habitat conditions permeable to amphibian migration, including the presence of leaf litter, coarse woody debris, mammal burrows, dense herbaceous and shrub vegetation cover, were all observed in transmission corridors.

Based on the results of CMP's investigation, no measurable loss of vernal pool functions is apparent in and along electric utility transmission corridors; in fact, significant vernal pools remain abundant and highly productive in the typical scrub/shrub habitat found in most transmission line corridors, even after multiple decades. Data suggest the very different impacts from "hard" land uses (e.g., paved/commercial development) and "soft" land uses (e.g., transmission line maintenance). Given these results, design, location, and construction strategies should focus on maintaining existing vernal pool functions within transmission line corridors. In-lieu fee or preservation type compensatory mitigation strategies are more appropriate where significant natural resource impacts (i.e., functional loss) occurs, and are thus not appropriate in these situations. As an alternative to compensatory mitigation, research to further evaluate best management practices for vernal pool conservation along transmission corridors, may be appropriate.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Central Maine Power Company (CMP) is currently proposing to bolster the long-term reliability of its bulk power electrical transmission system through a project known as the Maine Power Reliability Program (MPRP). As part of this process, CMP is proposing a number of transmission line and substation improvements to add reliability and redundancy to its aging 345 kilovolt (kV) and 115 kV transmission system. A component of this overall proposal is the consideration of potential impacts to various natural resources, including significant vernal pools. In order to document and evaluate the potential effects of the MPRP on significant vernal pools, CMP initiated an unprecedented effort in Maine during the springs of 2007 and 2008 to assess and map vernal pool resources within, and in the vicinity of, a number of existing transmission line corridors and substation sites. TRC Engineering (TRC) was hired to manage and perform this vernal pool resource assessment and mapping effort. In total, TRC surveyed over 620 miles of existing CMP transmission corridor and associated substation sites (both newly proposed substations and substation expansions) for the presence of vernal pool resources. CMP's vernal pool investigation resulted in one of the largest vernal pool datasets in the State of Maine. Figure 1 depicts the vernal pool survey area contrasted with the biophysical regions of Maine.

This position paper first identifies issues relevant to vernal pool conservation, regulation, and management along transmission corridors in Maine based on existing regulations and published best management practices. This is followed by a description of CMP's methods of vernal pool investigation, and a discussion of the results of CMP's investigation relative to existing knowledge of vernal pool ecology. In the final section of this paper, the findings of this vernal pool investigation are summarized, and recommendations are made regarding significant vernal pool management and regulation in transmission corridors.



Central Mountains

Western Foothills

Eastern Interior

Western Mountains

Central Interior

Penobscot Bay Region

Southwest Interior

Midcoast Region

South Coastal Region

Legend

 MPRP Vernal Pool Survey Area

 Biophysical Regions (McMahon, 1990)



MAINE POWER
RELIABILITY PROGRAM
 A CENTRAL MAINE POWER COMPANY PROGRAM

Figure 1: MPRP Vernal Pool Survey Area



249 Western Ave.
 Augusta, ME 04330

Sources: Biophysical Regions acquired from MOGIS on 02-13-09, MPRP Vernal Pool Survey Area from TRC

2.0 ISSUE IDENTIFICATION

In the glaciated northeast, vernal pools are temporary to semi-permanent pools that are located in shallow depressions on the landscape, and that lack permanent hydrologic inlets or outlets and populations of predatory fish (Calhoun and deMaynadier, 2008). Vernal pools provide the primary breeding habitat for several amphibian species (DeGraff and Yamasaki, 2001), as well as other obligate vernal pool species. *Rana sylvatica* (wood frogs), *Ambystoma maculatum* (spotted salamanders), and *Ambystoma laterale* (blue spotted salamanders) spend most of their life cycles in upland or wetland habitats surrounding vernal pools, and migrate to vernal pools for a short part of the year during the spring breeding season (Semlitsch, 2000). Thus, although vernal pools are often small hydrologically isolated wetlands, they share a significant ecological connection to the surrounding landscape.

Regulatory protection is provided to certain vernal pools in Maine by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) under § 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1344) and by the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MDEP) under the Natural Resources Protection Act. Some municipalities in Maine also regulate impacts to vernal pools in their evaluation of proposed developments (e.g., Town of Falmouth, 2009). In recognition of the ecological connection between vernal pools and the adjacent landscape, federal and state regulations also exert jurisdiction over uplands and wetlands adjacent to vernal pools. Given that vernal pools occur broadly across the landscape in the glaciated northeast (Rheindhardt and Hollands, 2008), vernal pool regulations have significant implications for linear transmission corridor construction, because vernal pools are almost certain to be crossed by transmission corridors which span long distances across the landscape.

Projects reviewed by the USACE, pursuant to the Department of the Army Programmatic General Permit - State of Maine (MEPGP) are evaluated for project impacts within 500 feet of jurisdictional vernal pools. Larger projects being permitted by the USACE may also require review by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), which evaluates project impacts within 750 feet of vernal pools. Under NRPA, the MDEP exerts jurisdiction over “significant vernal pool habitat” as one type of regulated “significant wildlife habitat,” which includes significant vernal pools and land within 250 feet of significant vernal pool depressions. Vernal pools qualify as “significant” based on the presence of certain species known to utilize vernal pools for a critical part of their life phase, or by the abundance of egg masses deposited by certain amphibian species (06 096 C.M.R. Ch. 335 § 9(B)). The MDEP does not have jurisdiction over “non-significant” vernal pools. Both federal and state regulations require that applicants attempt to avoid and minimize impacts to these habitats to the greatest extent practicable, and, in some cases, to provide compensation.

Although not a regulatory requirement, some researchers/authors of current best development practices (guidance for avoiding and minimizing effects) for vernal pool

management recommend no impact to the vernal pool depression and minimal disturbance to the habitat within 100 feet of the pool, and maintenance of 75% of the habitat from 100 to 750 feet of the pool as contiguous forest with undisturbed ground cover (Calhoun and Klemens, 2002). These guidelines identify the habitat from 100 to 750 feet of the pool as the “critical terrestrial habitat” for pool breeding amphibians. Chapter 335 of MDEP’s rules defines significant vernal pool habitat as a significant vernal pool depression and that portion of the critical terrestrial habitat within 250 feet of the high water mark of the pool depression.

Due to a lack of published research evaluating vernal pool conservation strategies, the vernal pool best development practices were developed based primarily on years of field observations regarding the effect of land development on pool breeding wildlife populations, (Calhoun and Klemens, 2002). Two recent case studies have demonstrated that residential and commercial development around vernal pools can cause precipitous declines or collapse of vernal pool breeding amphibians (Windmiller et al., 2008). The existing best development practices were based on the limited research regarding vernal pool conservation strategies that was available at the time of their publication, and they should be considered as provisional best-attempts that may need to be modified to meet local or site specific conservation needs (Windmiller and Calhoun, 2008). Despite the provisional nature of these guidelines, the current regulatory standards in the NRPA are predicated on the Calhoun and Klemens (2002) best development practices, and utilize a universal (i.e., “one size fits all”) approach to vernal pool conservation, which may not be appropriate to all classes of land use, or optimal for vernal pool conservation and management.

It is also essential to recognize that the existing best development guidelines regarding conservation strategies for vernal pools are specific to three principal land use classes: residential, commercial, and forest management. The Calhoun and Klemens (2002) best development practice recommendations were designed specifically with respect to “hard” land uses (i.e., clearing, grubbing, grading and paving), including commercial and residential development that result in effectively irreversible and permanent habitat loss. More recent case studies evaluating the effect of land use on vernal pool populations also focus on residential and commercial development (Windmiller et al., 2008). However, “soft” land uses, such as forestry operations or transmission corridor construction, where alteration of habitat via removal of large trees (but not necessarily loss of all vegetation or habitat) occurs, warrants a different set of management guidelines. For example, habitat management guidelines for forestry operations have already been developed, and recommend leaving an undisturbed protection zone immediately adjacent to vernal pools, selected harvesting in a larger radius around vernal pools to maintain some shade and canopy cover, and maintaining uncompacted leaf litter and coarse woody debris on the forest floor (Calhoun and deMaynadier, 2004; deMaynadier and Houlahan, 2008). As with the best development guidelines for residential and commercial development, these habitat management guidelines for forestry operations are preliminary and further research is needed to confirm their effectiveness (deMaynadier and Houlahan, 2008). Very little research or published information exists on the effect of transmission corridor construction and maintenance on vernal pools in the glaciated northeast, and no best

development guidelines for transmission corridors relative to vernal pools have been published.

The lack of data regarding whether transmission corridor construction and maintenance adversely affects vernal pool populations is important to recognize, because the effect of transmission corridors on significant vernal pool habitats is markedly different than that of residential and commercial development, or even forestry operations. Transmission corridor construction through forested areas affects habitat principally via the conversion of forest to shrub and herbaceous cover types, and the presence of utility structures that have a minimal footprint. Paved surfaces, permanent roads, lawns, and buildings characteristic of hard forms of development are not necessary for transmission corridor construction and maintenance. Thus, the habitat and landscape conditions that are required to support significant vernal pools (such as shade, woody debris/organic litter, moisture, suitable non-breeding season habitat, and amphibian migration routes) are all maintained along transmission corridors.

Applying Maine's existing NRPA significant vernal pool regulatory and compensatory mitigation framework to transmission corridor construction does not appear to be justified based on the current and evolving knowledge of the effects of transmission line corridors on vernal pools and vernal pool conservation strategies. There is currently no published data documenting that transmission corridors cause a loss or degradation of vernal pool ecological functions.

As will be discussed below, recent scientific observations during CMP's 2007-08 vernal pool investigations indicate that many of the vernal pools occurring in or adjacent to transmission corridors were documented as significant vernal pools as described in Chapter 335. In the absence of previously published data on the occurrence of vernal pools in managed electric transmission corridors, these recent CMP data are particularly useful in evaluating the impact of long-established transmission line corridors on vernal pools.

3.0 METHOD OF INVESTIGATION

TRC completed vernal pool surveys along existing transmission corridors associated with the MPRP. Many of these corridors have been managed as electric transmission corridors for over 40 years. These surveys were located in the South Coastal, Midcoast, Penobscot Bay, Central Interior, Western Foothill, and Western Mountain biophysical regions of Maine (see Figure 1). The objectives of the vernal pool surveys were to identify potential vernal pools within the program area; to determine if the identified pools were being used by obligate pool species; to determine if any of the pools met the criteria for designation as significant vernal pool habitat in accordance with NRPA standards; and to determine U.S. Army Corps jurisdiction under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

Under NRPA regulatory standards (06 096 C.M.R. Ch. 335 § 9(B)) significant vernal pools are defined by either: (1) the abundance criteria, which requires surveying the number of amphibian egg masses belonging to certain species and the presence of fairy shrimp in any life stage; or (2) the rarity criteria, which looks to the documented use of a vernal pool by one or more state-listed threatened (T) or endangered (E) species that commonly require a vernal pool to complete a critical life stage. The specific egg mass abundance criteria that are necessary for a vernal pool to be considered significant include:

<u>Species</u>	<u>Abundance Criteria</u>
Blue spotted salamanders	Presence of 10 or more egg masses ¹
Spotted salamanders	Presence of 20 or more egg masses
Wood frogs	Presence of 40 or more egg masses

In Maine, state-listed threatened or endangered species known to use vernal pools for at least one critical life stage include the following:

<u>Species</u>	<u>Listing</u>	<u>Life Stage(s)</u>
Ringed Boghaunter (dragonfly)	Endangered	Egg laying, Larval Development, Larval Emergence
Spotted Turtle	Threatened	Foraging, Courtship, Mating
Blanding's Turtle	Endangered	Foraging, Hibernation
Ribbon Snake	Special Concern	Foraging
Wood Turtle	Special Concern	Foraging

Thus, field investigations focused on identification and tally of amphibian egg masses, identification of fairy shrimp, identification of threatened and endangered species, and wood frog chorusing surveys. Vernal pool and adjacent habitat characteristics were recorded. Evidence of anthropogenic alteration to the identified vernal pools was also

¹ An egg mass is defined as three or more individual eggs clumped in a gelatinous matrix (06 096 C.M.R. Ch. 335 § 9(B)(4).)

documented. Pools that were created by anthropogenic activities, such as flooded ATV ruts surrounded by soils that were not flooded, were noted as “amphibian breeding areas” in order to distinguish them from non-significant natural vernal pools and significant natural vernal pools.

The timing of vernal pool surveys was also an important consideration. Vernal pool surveys were timed to coincide with the portion of the year when they are used by amphibians and invertebrates for breeding or aquatic phases of their lifecycle. Southern and coastal areas were surveyed first, followed by the western and northern portions of the study area. Egg mass surveys were conducted within the following regional timeframes suggested by the MDEP:

<u>Geographic Region</u> ²	<u>Wood Frogs</u>	<u>Spotted and Blue Spotted Salamanders</u>
Northern Maine	May 1 – May 21	May 10 – May 31
Southern Maine	April 7 – April 21	April 20 – May 21

Field surveys were conducted by teams of two biologists experienced with evaluation of vernal pools of New England. Each team was responsible for documenting observations on a vernal pool data form that had previously been approved by Maine regulatory agencies. The field teams walked along study corridors to identify and assess new vernal pools, as well as to evaluate any potential vernal pools that had been previously identified from existing information. In general, each field team “meandered” within the study corridor to thoroughly assess the corridor and minimize the chances of any vernal pools (both in and outside of the study corridor) being missed.

To be consistent with NRPA protocol requirements and recommendations, amphibian egg mass surveys were conducted under appropriate field conditions and within the recommended daily timeframes for such survey efforts. To the extent possible, egg mass surveys were conducted during the day when the sun was out (typically between 9 am - 4 pm). Polarized sunglasses were generally used to minimize sun glare and to aid in the detection of egg masses. Two biologists conducted surveys beginning from separate ends of each pool and thoroughly searched the entire pool together, including the pool center, to ensure that all egg masses were counted. In order to reduce the possibility of errors or omissions in field observations, field biologist teams collaborated to observe, identify, and count egg masses. When agreement was reached regarding the number and types of egg masses that were present within an individual pool, the field team documented findings on the data form and took photographs. In order to prevent disturbance of breeding amphibians and egg masses, biologists entered and stayed within the pools only long enough to collect the necessary data for vernal pool evaluation, and were careful not to dislodge egg masses from attachment sites.

Wood frog chorusing surveys and fairy shrimp surveys were also completed concurrently with amphibian egg mass surveys. Chorusing wood frogs were noted and used to

² The northern Maine region is considered to be that part of the state north of a line extending from Fryeburg to Auburn to Skowhegan to Calais. The southern Maine region is the part of the state south of that same line (06 096 C.M.R. Ch. 335 § 9(B)(4)).

evaluate whether additional breeding activity could be anticipated within nearby pools and, hence, whether the pools should be revisited at a later date when breeding activity was completed for the season. Fairy shrimp were identified using dip nets, and direct visual observation of fairy shrimp within the water column. View tubes were also occasionally used. Biologists carefully searched sunny patches in the pool, as fairy shrimp often congregate in these areas.

A Geographic Information System (GIS) analysis of land use within the 250 foot critical terrestrial habitat of identified significant vernal pools was completed subsequent to field surveys. Based on aerial photo interpretation and the transmission right-of-way (ROW) boundary, land use was classified into forested and non-forested cover types occurring within and outside of the ROW boundary. Non-forested cover types included scrub-shrub transmission corridor, hayfields, croplands, and developed areas such as roads, houses, and lawns.

4.0 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Vernal pools were found to be abundant within and immediately adjacent to CMP's transmission corridors. CMP identified 88 significant vernal pools, 112 non-significant natural vernal pools, and 689 anthropogenically altered or created amphibian breeding areas (Table 1). Thus, of the vernal pools that were identified, 44 percent met the NRPA criteria for significant vernal pools. According to the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (MDIF&W statement at a Maine Association of Wetland Scientists vernal pool workshop on February 6, 2009), that agency maintains a database of 230 natural vernal pools of which 63 (27 percent) are significant vernal pools. At a February 2009 professional workshop addressing vernal pool protection and management in Maine, agency officials stated that approximately 40 to 50 percent of the natural vernal pools on the landscape were expected to meet the Chapter 335 Significant Wildlife Habitat Rules vernal pool significance criteria. The occurrence of significant natural vernal pools along the transmission corridors surveyed as part of the MPRP (44 percent) falls in the middle of that 40 to 50 range and compares well with regulatory expectations. In addition, the occurrence ratio of significant vernal pools to all natural vernal pools within and along CMP's transmission corridors ($88/200 = 44$ percent) is higher than that of the existing MDIF&W vernal pool database ($63/230 = 27$ percent)

Spotted salamanders, blue spotted salamanders, and wood frogs were among the identified amphibians or amphibian egg masses. Fairy shrimp were also identified in a very limited number of pools. Other than the occurrence of fairy shrimp, no threatened or endangered species were observed within 250 feet of any vernal pools. This dataset is one of the largest vernal pool databases within the State of Maine.

The 689 identified amphibian breeding areas were comprised of pools created by human activities, but that were used by obligate pool breeding amphibians. Amphibian breeding areas were primarily all terrain vehicle (ATV) ruts located in wetlands or uplands, but other types of amphibian breeding areas such as farm ponds were also documented. Vernal pools created by human activities can often serve as ecological traps with insufficient hydroperiods, but some anthropogenic pools may have adequate hydroperiods for breeding success (DiMauro and Hunter, 2002). The ecological function of anthropogenically created amphibian breeding areas along transmission corridors is probably variable, and at this time their suitability as viable vernal pool habitat is unproven.

Table 1 Summary of Vernal Pools Identified Along the MPRP Survey Corridor

Approximate Survey Mileage	Significant Natural Vernal Pools	Non-Significant Natural Vernal Pools	Anthropogenically Altered/Created Amphibian Breeding Areas
620	88	112	689

Among the 88 pools that qualify as significant vernal pools under NRPA standards, 77 have non-forested cover types exceeding 25 percent of their critical terrestrial habitat (within 250 feet of the pool) (Table 2). The average non-forested coverage within 250 feet of significant vernal pools was 44 percent, with a range of 14 to 86 percent non-forested coverage (Table 3). Of these significant vernal pools, 50 currently have 26 to 50 percent non-forested cover types within 250 feet of the pool (Table 2), and 26 have 51 to 75 percent non-forested cover types. Land use within 250 feet of significant vernal pools included utility corridor, forest, agricultural land, and “hard” land uses such as roads, parking lots, houses/subdivisions, and lawns. Existing transmission corridors accounted for the vast majority of non-forested cover types within 250 feet of significant vernal pools. Of note, 87.5 percent of significant vernal pools within the surveyed corridors contained less than 25 percent forested cover types within their critical terrestrial habitat (within 250 feet of the pool depression).

The transmission corridors that the pools are located within or along have been in existence and managed as non-forested, early-successional habitat for nearly half a century or more (Table 2). These data suggest that conversion of forest cover types to utility corridor can support and maintain viable and healthy populations of vernal pool breeding amphibians, even after time periods spanning multiple amphibian generations. However, despite what appears to be robust populations of pool breeding amphibians and abundant pool breeding habitat along transmission corridors in Maine, NRPA standards suggest that existing transmission corridors that have existed for multiple decades may need to be counted toward the 25% non-forested habitat threshold beyond which mitigation is required.

Table 2: Significant Vernal Pool Buffer Habitat Characteristics Along the Survey Corridor

Total Number of Significant Vernal Pools	Approximate Age Range of Existing Utility Corridor (years)	Existing Non-Forested Habitat Cover Within 250 Feet of Significant Vernal Pools							
		< 25%		26-50%		51-75%		76% - 100%	
		n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
88	40 to 60 plus	11	12.5	50	56.8	26	29.5	1	1

The documented abundance of significant vernal pools and associated wildlife occurrences within the surveyed CMP corridors suggests that the habitat conditions necessary to supporting vernal pool populations are maintained along transmission corridors. This is despite the removal of trees that are required to construct and maintain transmission line corridors in a safe and reliable condition. Among these habitat conditions are sufficient pool hydroperiods (Skidds and Golet, 2005), organic carbon inputs to vernal pool depressions via leaf litter and herbaceous vegetation, landscapes that are permeable to amphibian migration (Calhoun and Klemens, 2002), and suitable non-breeding season habitat (Semlitsch, 2000).

Table 3: Non-Forested Habitat Cover Within 250 Feet of Significant Vernal Pools

Number of Pools	Mean	Range
88	44%	14% to 86%

Hydroperiod, an essential element of amphibian breeding success, requires that suitable breeding habitat containing vernal pools must hold water long enough for amphibian larvae to complete their aquatic life phase (Skidds and Golet, 2005). Soil disturbance, harvest road construction, and tree removal are three activities that have been noted as having the potential to affect pool hydroperiod in managed forests (deMaynadier and Houlahan, 2008). While tree removal activities occur during transmission corridor construction, there are significant differences in their implementation relative to forestry operations. The primary differences and similarities between transmission line corridor establishment and forestry operations are summarized below.

During transmission corridor construction, soil disturbance is minimized by the use of erosion and sediment control measures, routine environmental inspections by utility representatives and consultants, third party environmental inspections, and the use of construction mats in wet areas to prevent soil rutting and compaction. Conversely, these practices are generally neither followed nor required in forest management operations. Permanent harvest roads that can alter local surface drainage patterns are common on managed woodlands. Permanent harvest roads are not constructed within transmission corridors. In addition, on transmission corridor projects, initial tree removal is completed in a relatively rapid, one-time effort. In contrast, soils in managed woodlands are often disturbed by the repeated passage of heavy equipment over time, during one or more forest harvests.

Furthermore, forest harvesting has not been proven to produce long-term effects on seasonal forest pool hydroperiod based on chronosequence investigations (Batzer et al., 2000; Palik et al., 2001). Higher groundwater tables have been documented following harvesting (Sun et al., 2000), suggesting that tree removal will not shorten pool hydroperiod. Other work has revealed only subtle effects on local water tables outside of the immediate post-harvest time period (Bliss and Comerford, 2002). These findings suggest that tree removal related to transmission corridor construction will not have any significant long-term effect on vernal pool hydroperiods.

That vernal pools and evidence of pool breeding wildlife populations were common along existing transmission corridors during 2007 and 2008 vernal pool assessment surveys demonstrates that the hydroperiod of many transmission corridor vernal pools is sufficient for pool breeding amphibians to complete their aquatic life phase. In the glaciated northeast, factors such as surficial geologic setting, landscape position, geomorphic setting, and catchment size may very well be more relevant to vernal pool hydroperiod within transmission corridors than tree removal and other activities related to transmission corridor construction.

Importation of leaves, woody debris, and other organic matter to vernal pool basins by wind, flowing water, or other means provides a source of organic carbon to vernal pool habitats. Such carbon sources may be important to supporting a pool's food web (Battle and Golladay, 2001). These organic matter inputs are derived from vegetation that grows within vernal pools and/or in adjacent uplands and wetlands. Transmission corridors are

maintained to support a completely vegetated shrub cover type. Common plants that were observed within Maine transmission corridor uplands during field surveys include *Juniperus communalis* (common juniper), *Spirea latifolia* (meadowsweet), *Rhus typhina* (staghorn sumac), graminoids, several herbaceous species, and hardwood saplings. In wetlands and vernal pools within transmission corridors *Ilex verticillata* (winterberry), *Alnus rugosa* (speckled alder), *Spirea tomentosa* (steplebush), meadowsweet, *Onoclea sensibilis* (sensitive fern), *Osmunda cinnamomea* (cinnamon fern), and *Scirpus cyperinus* (wool grass) were commonly observed during field surveys. Most vernal pools along the transmission corridor contained significant amounts of organic detritus, which was apparently derived from vegetation within and/or adjacent to the transmission corridor. In addition to providing a source of organic carbon to support secondary production within vernal pools, these plants or their fallen woody branches parts were utilized as amphibian egg mass attachment sites. Subsequent to leaf out, shrub species provide a source of pool shade, as do taller trees adjacent to transmission line corridors.

In order to complete their life cycles and sustain local populations, pool breeding amphibians must be able to successfully migrate across the landscape to suitable non-breeding season habitat (Semlitsch and Skelly, 2008). According to literature, forested settings are the natural and preferred habitat for ambystomatid salamanders and wood frogs (DeGraff and Yamasaki, 2001); however, pool breeding amphibians are known to travel across other non-forested cover types. For example, in one Rhode Island study of golf course fairways, non-forested areas were not a dispersal barrier to spotted salamanders travelling to adjacent forested areas (Montieth and Paton, 2006). The presence of uncompacted leaf litter, coarse woody debris, and shade are important habitat characteristics for pool breeding amphibians (deMaynadier and Hunter, 1995). Areas with high densities of small mammal burrows and cool microclimates have also been found to be preferred by spotted salamanders (Montieth and Paton, 2006).

During field surveys, leaf litter, coarse woody debris, and mammal burrows were all observed within the early-successional cover type of Maine electricity transmission corridors. Shrubs observed in transmission corridors provide shade and organic debris. In addition, many vernal pools within Maine's transmission corridors were found within larger wetland complexes dominated by the scrub-shrub and emergent vegetation cover types. Many of these wetlands spanned the entire transmission corridor, thereby providing a moist environment for amphibians to migrate through as they travel between their breeding pool and adjacent habitat. This demonstrates that transmission corridors are 'permeable' to amphibian migration and movement. This is in contrast to many forms of hard land uses where pavement and construction destroys, removes, or permanently covers burrows, leaf litter, and woody debris, and also introduces the threat of vehicular mortality.

Suitable non-breeding season habitat is also essential for maintaining populations of amphibians that breed in vernal pools. Mean travel distances for spotted salamanders and wood frogs have been calculated at 390 feet and 633 feet, respectively, while maximum travel distances were measured to be 817 feet and 1,549 feet, respectively (numerous studies in Semlitsch and Skelly, 2008).

Transmission corridors surveyed for the MPRP were usually less than a few hundred feet wide; many were less than 150 feet and were adjacent to forested habitat. Therefore, non-breeding season forested habitats adjacent to transmission corridors are well within documented migration distances for pool breeding amphibians. In addition, in Pennsylvania transmission corridors maintained in an early-successional habitat condition were found to provide sufficiently moist microenvironments for salamanders including *Ambystoma jeffersonianum* (Jefferson salamander), *Plethodon cinereus* (red back salamander), and spotted salamander (Yahner et al., 2001). Therefore, it is also plausible that in Maine, the transmission corridor itself may be used as habitat, provided that sufficient leaf litter, burrows, and coarse woody debris, moisture, and shade are present.

5.0 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In the glaciated northeast, vernal pools have become a focal issue in conservation and land use planning. Regulation of certain vernal pools in Maine has significant implications on the design and permitting of electric transmission corridors and vernal pool management. While existing recommended best development practices for vernal pool conservation are provisional, and were developed to address typically “hard” residential and commercial development, NRPA vernal pool regulations appear to have been developed around these preliminary guidelines and are being applied to a much broader class of land uses (e.g., “soft” land uses including electric transmission line corridors). The most recent literature, however, emphasizes the need for site-specific planning and flexibility for meeting vernal pool conservation needs. Thus, CMP sought to identify vernal pools in its existing transmission corridors and evaluate the implications of the existing regulatory framework on transmission corridor design, permitting, and maintenance. In completing this effort, CMP compiled what is likely one of the largest vernal pool databases in Maine. This new dataset adds to our understanding of vernal pool resources in Maine.

CMP’s investigation demonstrates that vernal pools are ubiquitous in transmission corridors located within its service territory. Even after many decades of being managed as early-successional habitat, anthropogenic, natural, and significant vernal pools were found to be common in these corridors. The vast majority (87.5%) of the identified significant vernal pools that would be subject to NRPA jurisdiction currently have vernal pool critical terrestrial habitat that is less than 75 percent forested within 250 feet of the pool; in other words, more than 25 percent of the existing non-forested critical terrestrial habitat around these identified significant vernal pools is managed as early-successional habitat. Field observations of vegetation cover, leaf litter, and coarse woody debris suggest that transmission corridors support habitats that are permeable to the migration of vernal pool breeding amphibians to and from adjacent forests, and that transmission corridors themselves may be utilized as non-breeding season amphibian habitat. The observed abundance of natural and significant vernal pools that were utilized as breeding habitat by obligate vernal pool breeding species suggests that vernal pools in and along transmission corridors are able to function without loss or significant degradation of their ecological function.

These findings are significant relative to vernal pool management as it pertains to electric transmission corridor construction and maintenance. Data on significant vernal pools within and/or along CMP corridors, existing literature, and regulatory guidelines and requirements all demonstrate that significant vernal pools and transmission corridors (as currently constructed and maintained) are compatible. This is further emphasized by the following summary points:

- Extensive data collected by CMP show that significant vernal pools occur in transmission line corridors within the expected frequency range, and at a greater rate than shown in MDIF&W’s existing database. Specifically, 45 percent of the

natural vernal pools assessed along CMP transmission corridors were significant. This falls in the middle of the agency-expected range of 40 to 50 percent of all pools assessed being significant;

- The average percentage of non-forested habitat within 250 feet of these significant vernal pools was 44 percent;
- Only 12.5 percent of these significant vernal pools had greater than 75 percent forest habitat coverage with their 250 foot buffers;
- Constructing and maintaining transmission line corridors does not negatively affect vernal pool hydroperiod;
- The early-successional (shrub and herbaceous vegetation) habitat associated with transmission line corridors appears to be permeable to amphibian migration and is capable of sustaining highly productive amphibian breeding habitat;
- The life span of the spotted salamander averages 15 to 20 years. Some of these corridors have been in existence for 40 or more years, a time period which spans multiple generations of spotted salamander. Given that the literature suggests that mole salamanders have high pool spawning fidelity (i.e., over 90 percent of the time they return to spawn in the pools from which they hatched and emerged), the data strongly suggests that several generations of spotted salamanders have successfully reproduced in these vernal pools. In addition, their offspring continue to breed in these pools;
- There is no literature demonstrating adverse impacts from transmission line corridors on vernal pools;
- Current regulations are based on studies that focused on “hard” developments, which are very dissimilar to the vegetated conditions present within transmission line corridors; and
- The current management of vernal pools in transmission line corridors is consistent with some of the significant vernal pool habitat management guidelines and goals presented in Chapter 335 and Calhoun and Klemens (2002). These guidelines and how there are wholly or partially met are as follows:
 - (1) *No disturbance within the vernal pool depression.* CMP and other electric utility companies expend a great amount of effort to ensure that vernal pool depressions are not disturbed during construction and maintenance activities. These efforts include (1) providing environmental oversight during the project design phase to ensure that, whenever possible, pole structures are not placed in vernal pools; (2) implementing and maintaining erosion and sediment controls that help prevent siltation of pools; (3) marking vernal pool depression with flagging tape prior to construction; and (4) performing environmental inspections during

construction to ensure that pools are not traversed by vehicles and construction equipment;

- (2) *Maintain a minimum of 75% of the critical terrestrial habitat as unfragmented forest with at least a partly-closed canopy of overstory trees to provide shade, deep litter and woody debris.* Although transmission line corridors cannot be maintained as forest for reliability and safety reasons (in other words, it is not “practicable”), they are maintained as early-successional habitat composed of shrubs and herbaceous plants. This habitat type provides some level of shading, significant litter accumulation (carbon input) from leaf drop and the die-back of herbaceous vegetation, and woody debris;
- (3) *Maintain or restore forest corridors connecting wetlands and significant vernal pools.* Within transmission line corridors, amphibian travel corridors composed of shrubs and thick growth of herbaceous vegetation are often present. Also, the CMP data indicate that transmission line corridors and their early-successional habitat are permeable to amphibian migration. This meets the needs for maintaining forested travel corridors, which are often required in the vicinity of “hard” development;
- (4) *Minimize forest floor disturbance.* With the exception of pole structure locations, transmission line corridors are not grubbed. Rather, trees are cut at ground level and root systems are left in the ground. In addition, mitigation techniques including winter construction and the use of equipment mats are utilized during construction to minimize ground disturbance such as rutting. By virtue of how transmission line corridors are constructed and maintained, ground disturbance is minimized;
- (5) *Maintain native understory vegetation and downed woody debris.* Transmission line corridors are constructed and maintained to encourage the growth of understory vegetation including shrubs and herbaceous plants. Also, downed woody debris from shrubs occurs naturally and is very common in transmission line corridors.

All of this information indicates that transmission line corridors, as they are currently constructed and maintained in Maine, do not cause a loss of the important ecological functions associated with significant vernal pools in Maine.

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1-8: Vernal Pool Occurrence and Species Distribution within Electrical Transmission Rights-of-Ways in Maine, TRC Environmental, April 2011.

Vernal Pool Occurrence and Species Distribution within Electrical Transmission Right-of-Ways in Maine

Colin P. Duncan, PWS, CPSS, TRC Environmental

Alex Finamore, CWS, TRC Environmental

Adam Slayton, TRC Environmental

Kristen Marcoux, TRC Environmental

Due to the nature of long distance bulk energy transmission, transmission corridors (or right-of-ways (ROWs)) occur in virtually every landscape position and habitat type across the country. ROWs are managed to sustain non-forested vegetation and can be several hundred feet in width and up to several hundred miles in length. Accordingly, they traverse regulated areas such as wetlands and vernal pool habitats throughout the glaciated northeast. Vernal pools and adjacent habitat areas are regulated by both state and federal agencies, each of which having unique criteria for determining thresholds of jurisdiction. A key aspect to “classically-defined” northeast vernal pool ecology and their regulatory definition is the presence of forested uplands around the pools that provide non-breeding adult-stage habitat for primary vernal pool species such as Ambystomid salamanders and wood frogs (*Rana sylvatica*). Therefore, the management of ROWs to allow only non-forested vegetation in and around vernal pools in the ROW presents a potential conflict for sustaining essential vernal pool habitat conditions. The major question that arises from this potential management conflict is whether and to what extent vernal pools are affected by ROWs in overall occurrence, types of species supported, and the potential populations of organisms based partially on the density of yearly egg masses. Due to the individual permitting requirements associated with several large and geographically diverse ROW maintenance and expansion projects in Maine, an evaluation of a large number of vernal pools occurring in and near ROWs was undertaken to evaluate vernal pool occurrence and species distribution within ROWs. It is worth noting that a large number of the ROWs surveyed have been maintained as non-forested corridors for 40 years or more.

Vernal pool habitats occurring within two large ROW maintenance and expansion projects in Maine were identified and evaluated over multiple breeding seasons. The methodology for field data collection was established based on regulatory criteria, and was similar between the projects. Field parameters included amphibian egg mass counts with species identification as well as other key characteristics cited in scientific literature and regulatory definitions. Surveys were scheduled to observe potential pools during and immediately following the period of active ovipositioning, and in most cases pools were observed twice during the breeding season to view the occurrence of different species that produce egg masses in earlier and later portions of the season. It was also noted if pools were entirely or partially within, or adjacent to the maintained ROW corridor by “percent within the ROW” along this continuum. For purposes of this analysis, pools that occurred within at least 75% within the ROW were considered to be fully “ROW” pools. Categories of pools that were 25 to 75% in the ROW were considered transitional and the balance of the observed pools were considered non-ROW pools. Portions of the projects

involving proposed, undeveloped ROW corridors and potential mitigation sites afforded the opportunity to conduct the same surveys to observe and compare pools within undeveloped areas.

Results for all the surveys were tallied and analyzed for 1,834 vernal pools, all of which contained either wood frog or spotted salamander egg masses, or both. Vernal pool occurrence observations indicate that 55.3% of the total pools observed were considered ROW pools and 23.5% of the pools were found in a non-ROW setting. The remaining 21.2% of the pools were in transitional areas. A total of 1,175 identified pools contained wood frog egg masses. Among these pools, 66.7% occurred in the ROW, 23.7% occurred in transition areas and 9.5% in non-ROW areas. A total of 1,301 identified pools contained spotted salamanders. Among these pools 49.5% occurred in the ROW, 19.9% occurred in transitional areas, and 30.6% occurred in non-ROW areas.

In order to determine the relative “productivity” of each pool in terms of the number of egg masses that were present at the point of seasonally highest occurrence, the number of egg masses occurring per pool for each species was categorized into groups of 1 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 39 and 40 or greater egg masses. In this way, it is easier to see which pools could meet the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MDEP) definition for a Significant Vernal Pool (SVP) (see below). For wood frogs, pools in the ROW (i.e., as above, with 75% of pool occurring in ROW) containing 1 to 9 egg masses comprised 63.7% of the total pools, and 21% of the pools contained 20 or more egg masses (9.3% with 40 or more egg masses). For pools outside of the ROW, pools containing 1 to 9 wood frog egg masses comprised 92.1% of the total pools, and 4.4% of the pools contained 20 or more egg masses (2.6% with 40 or more egg masses). For spotted salamanders, pools in the ROW containing 1 to 9 egg masses comprised 79.5% of the total pools, and 9.1% of the pools contained 20 or more egg masses (3.1% with 40 or more egg masses). For pools outside of the ROW, pools containing 1 to 9 egg masses comprised 62.2% of the total pools, and 26.2% of the pools contained 20 or more egg masses (10.2% with 40 or more egg masses).

This large sampling of data provides the opportunity for several observations. First, while the vernal pool observations concentrated on ROWs and their immediate environs versus a broader study that would compare undeveloped land to ROW, vernal pools containing spotted salamanders and wood frogs egg masses occur half and two-thirds of the time, respectively, directly within ROWs relative to transitional or non-ROW settings. Second, for wood frogs, pools that occur directly within the ROW have a higher egg mass count and distribution per pool (36.3% with 10 or more egg masses) as compared with pools in non-ROW settings (7.9% with 10 or more egg masses). This trend is somewhat reversed for spotted salamanders, though not as pronounced. This suggests that the increased amount of sunlight in an open ROW area compared to an area of dense forested canopy, encouraged wood frog breeding, whereas the spotted salamander prefers deeper depressions with slightly longer hydroperiods typically receiving less direct sunlight.

When looking at pools potentially regulated by the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MDEP), pools were broken down similarly, as above, with bins (percentage categories) including pools in ranges of ROW occupancy ranging from 0-25%, 26-50%, 51-75%,

and 76-100%. Pools with a 100% rating were found to be completely in a woodland setting, conversely pools with a 0% rating were found to be completely in the non-forested ROW. Due to the majority of the project area being located within existing ROW areas, the data summaries indicate that 67% of the pools surveyed on this project were located nearly entirely within the ROW. Eight percent of the pools within the ROW (0-25% forested) were found to have over 40 wood frog egg masses and therefore potentially regulated by the MDEP. Comparatively, 12% were found to have the same abundance in non-ROW (76-100% forested) settings. For spotted salamanders, a 20 egg mass threshold was used to coincide with MDEP regulations. In the ROW setting, 6% of the pools met MDEP *abundance* criteria, while in the non-ROW setting 20% met the criteria.

These findings are congruent with the results found above as that wood frogs do not show a strong preference between pools with a forested canopy and pools within a maintained ROW setting and therefore demonstrate that maintained ROW vegetation does not seem to be a deterrent in the usage of pools in these areas for breeding. Spotted Salamanders are shown to have a higher abundance within a forested setting as opposed to a maintained ROW and similarly have more pools with the potential to be regulated by the MDEP. This may be explained, as discussed above, by a preference for deeper pools with a more forested canopy.

Continued studies of vernal pools within ROWs and adjacent habitats, including adult population analyses, will help to provide further information about the ecology and viability of vernal pools within non- and semi-forested environments.

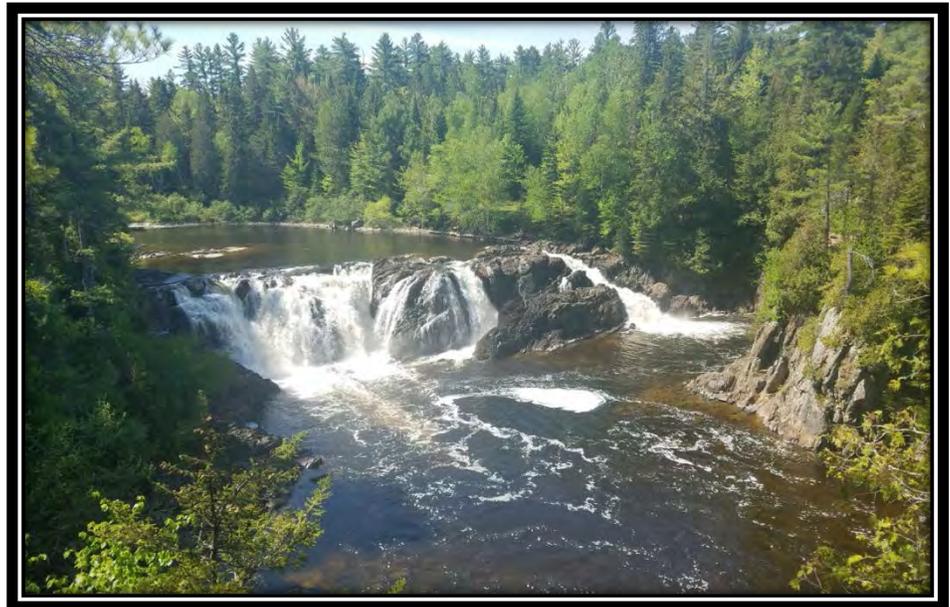
**1-9: NECEC Potential Compensation Tracts-
Natural Resource Survey Results**

August 13, 2018

CENTRAL MAINE POWER COMPANY

NECEC Potential Compensation Tracts

Natural Resources Survey Results



PROJECT NUMBER:
152619

PROJECT CONTACT:
Gary Emond
EMAIL:
gary.emond@powereng.com
PHONE:
(207)869-1247



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NECEC Compensation Tracts Natural Resources Survey Results

PREPARED FOR: CENTRAL MAINE POWER COMPANY

*PREPARED BY: COLE PETERS, PWS
(207)869-1432
COLE.PETERS@POWERENG.COM*

*MIKE BANAITIS, PWS
(207)869-1263
MIKE.BANAITIS@POWERENG.COM*

*KIRA KEFER, GIS ANALYST
KIRA.KEFER@POWERENG.COM*

*CHAD FLINKSTROM
CHAD.FLINKSTROM@POWERENG.COM*

*NICHOLAS SMITH
NICHOLAS SMITH@POWERENG.COM*

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APPENDIX 3A IPAC RESULTS: FLAGSTAFF TRACT
APPENDIX 3B VEGETATION LIST: FLAGSTAFF TRACT

APPENDIX 4A IPAC RESULTS: POOLER PONDS TRACT
APPENDIX 4B VEGETATION LIST: POOLER PONDS TRACT

APPENDIX 5A IPAC RESULTS: GRAND FALLS TRACT
APPENDIX 5B VEGETATION LIST: GRAND FALLS TRACT

APPENDIX 6A IPAC RESULTS: LOWER ENCHANTED TRACT
APPENDIX 6B VEGETATION LIST: LOWER ENCHANTED TRACT

APPENDIX 7A IPAC RESULTS: BASIN TRACT
APPENDIX 7B VEGETATION LIST: BASIN TRACT

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

COMPENSATION TRACT	ABBREVIATION	TOWN/TOWNSHIP (Twp)
Little Jimmie Pond-Harwood Tract	LJPT	Manchester
Flagstaff Lake Tract	FLT	Flagstaff & Dead River Twps
Pooler Ponds Tract	PPT	The Forks Plantation Twp
Grand Falls Tract	GFT	Spring Lake Twp
Lower Enchanted Tract	LET	Lower Enchanted Twp
Basin Tract	BT	Pierce Pond Twp

ACRONYM / ABBREVIATION	TERM
ABA	Amphibian Breeding Area
AT	Appalachian Trail
BMPs	Best Management Practices
BCC	Bird of Conservation Concern
BWH	Beginning with Habitat
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CMP	Central Maine Power Company
CVP	Corps Vernal Pool
CWA	Clean Water Act
DWA	Deer Wintering Area
ESA	Endangered Species Act
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FIRM	Flood Insurance Rate Map
GIS	geographic information system
GPS	Global Positioning System
HVDC	high voltage direct current
I-95	Interstate 95
ILF	In Lieu Fee
IPaC	Information for Planning and Consultation
IWWH	Inland Waterfowl and Wading Bird Habitat
KLT	Kennebec Land Trust
kV	kilovolt
L	Lacustrine
MLUPC	Maine Land Use Planning Commission
MBPL	Maine Bureau of Parks and Land
MCHT	Maine Coast Heritage Trust
MDEP	Maine Department of Environmental Protection
MDIFW	Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife
MDMR	Maine Department of Marine Resources
MEGIS	Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems
MGS	Maine Geological Survey

ACRONYM / ABBREVIATION	TERM
MHT	Maine Huts and Trails
MNAP	Maine Natural Areas Program
M.R.S.	Maine Revised Statutes
MW	megawatt
NECEC	New England Clean Energy Connect Project
NED	<i>New England District</i>
NHD	National Hydrography Dataset
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
NRPA	Natural Resources Protection Act
NWPL	National Wetland Plant List
NWI	National Wetlands Inventory
OM	Organic Matter
PEM	Palustrine Emergent
PFO	Palustrine Forested
POW	Palustrine Open Water
Project	New England Clean Energy Connect Project
PSS	Palustrine Scrub-Shrub
PSVP	Potential Significant Vernal Pool
PUB	Palustrine Unconsolidated Bottom
PVP	Potential Vernal Pool
R	Riverine
RTE	Rare, threatened or endangered
SC	Special Concern
SLODA	Site Location of Development Act/Site Law
SVP	Significant Vernal Pool
T&E	Threatened and Endangered
TNC	The Nature Conservancy
Twp	Township
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
U.S.C.	United States Code
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	United States Geological Survey
VP	Vernal Pool
WMA	Wildlife Management Area
WOSS	Wetlands of Special Significance
WOTUS	Waters of the United States
WOLL	water quality limiting lake

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1.0 NECEC COMPENSATION TRACTS NATURAL RESOURCE SURVEYS

1.1 Introduction

Central Maine Power Company (CMP) proposes to construct the New England Clean Energy Connect Project (NECEC Project or the Project), a high voltage direct current (HVDC) transmission line and related facilities capable of delivering up to 1,200 megawatts (MW) of electric generation from the Canadian border to the New England Control Area in response to the Request for Proposals for Long-Term Contracts for Clean Energy Projects dated March 31, 2017 and issued by the Massachusetts Department of Energy Resources and the Electric Distribution Companies of Massachusetts.

The proposed NECEC Project is composed of the following components displayed on Figure 1:

- Segments 1, 2, and 3 – HVDC Components and Associated Upgrades
- Segment 4 – 345 kilovolt (kV) STATCOM Substation and 115 kV Rebuilds
- Segment 5 – New 345 kV Transmission Line and Associated Rebuilds

On September 27, 2017 CMP submitted to the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MDEP) permit applications for the NECEC Project under the provisions of the Site Location of Development Act (SLODA) and the Natural Resources Protection Act (NRPA). On the same date, a related permit application was submitted under the provisions of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) to the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). A more detailed description and discussion of the Project can be found in these permit applications.

Section 13, Compensatory Mitigation, of the NRPA application describes in detail the extent of wetland-related impacts that are anticipated to be necessary for construction of the approximately 146.5-mile NECEC Project. These impacts are summarized in Table 1.1 (Table 13-1 of NRPA application) and the majority are temporary or secondary in nature. Several additional forms of impact have also been added below to the original table in response to subsequent discussion and input from regulatory agencies. Permanent, direct impacts to protected natural resources have been minimized to the extent practicable through the Project design process. Direct impacts are associated with permanent fill as opposed to indirect impacts such as vegetation clearing.

TABLE 1-1 SUMMARY OF RESOURCE IMPACTS

RESOURCE IMPACT	ACRES OF IMPACT
Temporary Wetland Fill	47.21 acres
Permanent cover type conversion of Forested Wetlands (Includes wetland cover type conversion within Significant Vernal Pool Habitat (SVPH) and Inland Waterfowl and Wading Bird Habitat (IWWH))	149.07 acres
Permanent upland cover type conversion of IWWH	13.31 acres
Permanent upland cover type conversion of SVPH	31.31 acres
Permanent Fill in Wetlands of Special Significance (WOSS) (Includes fill within SVPH and IWWH)	0.85 acre
Permanent Fill in Wetland (Non-WOSS)	4.47 acres
Permanent upland fill in IWWH	0.01 acre
Permanent upland fill in SVP Habitat	0.74 acre
Direct and indirect impact to USACE Jurisdictional Vernal Pools	4.7 acres in depression or within 100 ft Value: 56 high, 122 medium, 72 low

1.1.1 Wetland Compensation

When in excess of specific permanent impact thresholds, that can be as little as 15,000 square feet (0.34 acre), compensatory mitigation is typically required by the MDEP under the provisions of the NRPA and associated Wetlands and Waterbodies Protection Rules (Chapter 310) to offset loss of functions and values provided by wetlands. The USACE and United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) have established similar rules for “Compensatory Mitigation for Losses of Aquatic Resources” (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Part 230) as a means of addressing the federal “*No Net Loss*” policy related to Section 404 of the CWA. In addition, *New England District (NED) Compensatory Mitigation Guidance* (September 7, 2016) developed by the USACE (hereafter “NED Guidance”) is also relevant and provides additional clarification of compensation objectives and requirements in Maine.

Types of wetland compensation recognized by the NRPA (Ch 310 §5(C) (4)) include:

- Restoration of previously degraded wetlands.
- Enhancement of existing wetlands.
- Creation of wetland from upland.
- Preservation of existing wetlands or adjacent uplands where the site to be preserved provides significant wetland functions.

Similar forms of compensation are recognized by NED Guidance, however “Enhancement” is referred to as “Rehabilitation.”

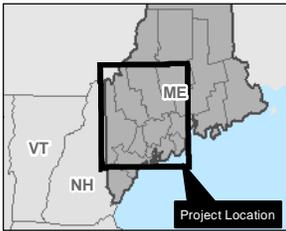
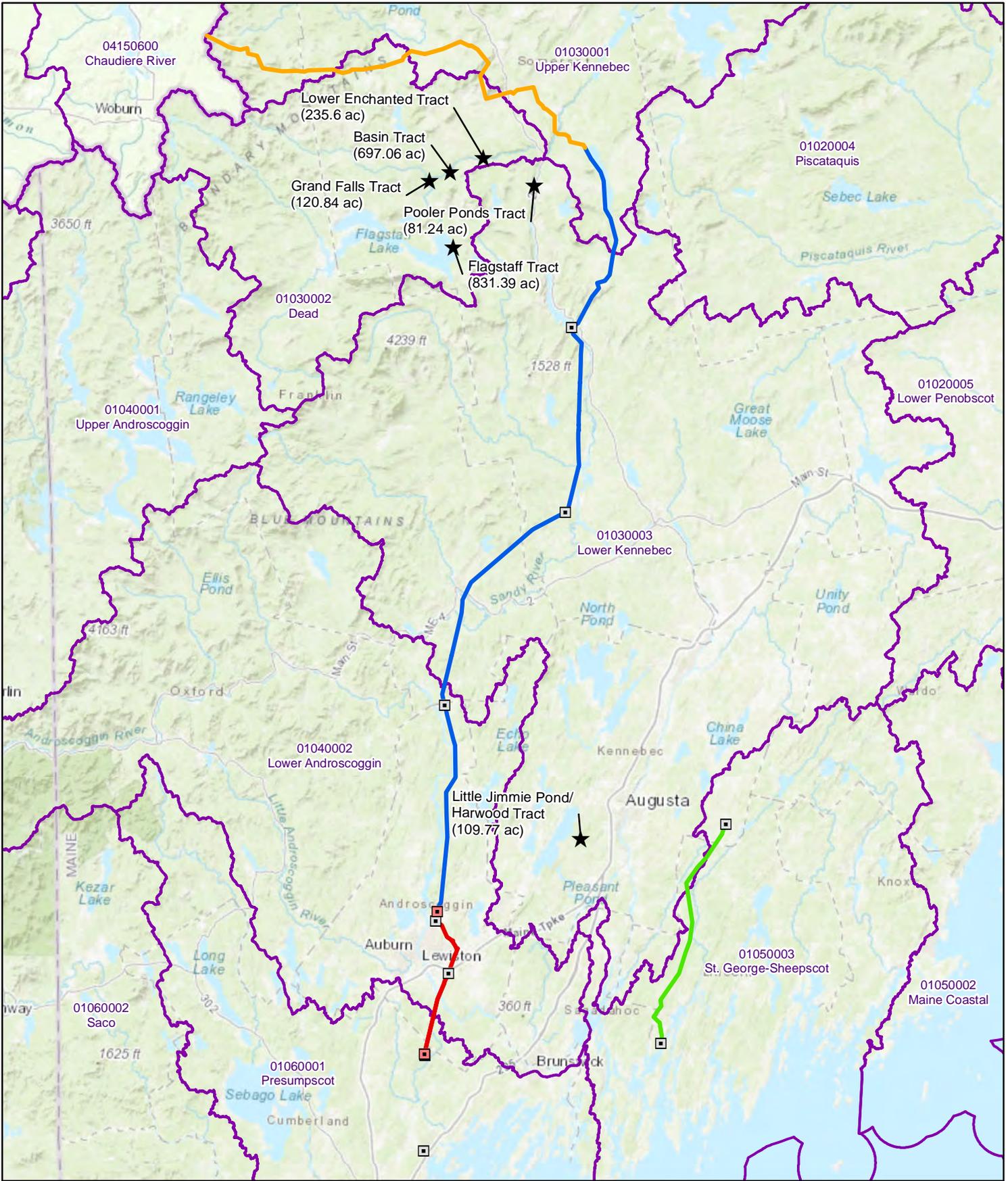
In addition to the above types of “permittee responsible mitigation,” another form of compensatory mitigation recognized in Maine by the MDEP, USACE, USEPA, and other federal resource agencies is In Lieu Fee (ILF), where a compensation fee, based on area (square feet) of impact and other variables, is paid into a fund dedicated for implementation of wetland compensation (38 Maine Revised Statutes [M.R.S.] § 480(Z)).

Presented in this document are the results of field surveys augmented by a detailed assemblage of published maps and other information conducted to support the following tracts to be considered for use as Compensatory Mitigation for the NECEC Project:

- Little Jimmie Pond-Harwood Tract (LJPT)
- Flagstaff Lake Tract (FLT)
- Pooler Ponds Tract (PPT)
- Grand Falls Tract (GFT)
- Lower Enchanted Tract (LET)
- Basin Tract (BT)

The locations of the six Compensation Tracts, ranging in size from 81.24 to 831.39 acres, for an aggregate area of 2,075.90 acres, are also displayed on Figure 1.1.

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- ★ Compensation Tract
- Existing Substation
- Proposed Substation
- HVDC (New ROW)
- HVDC (Existing ROW)
- Rebuild Section
- New 345 kV Line
- HUC 8 Watershed Boundary

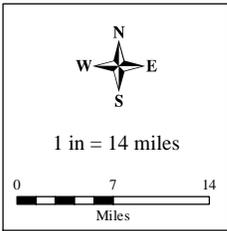
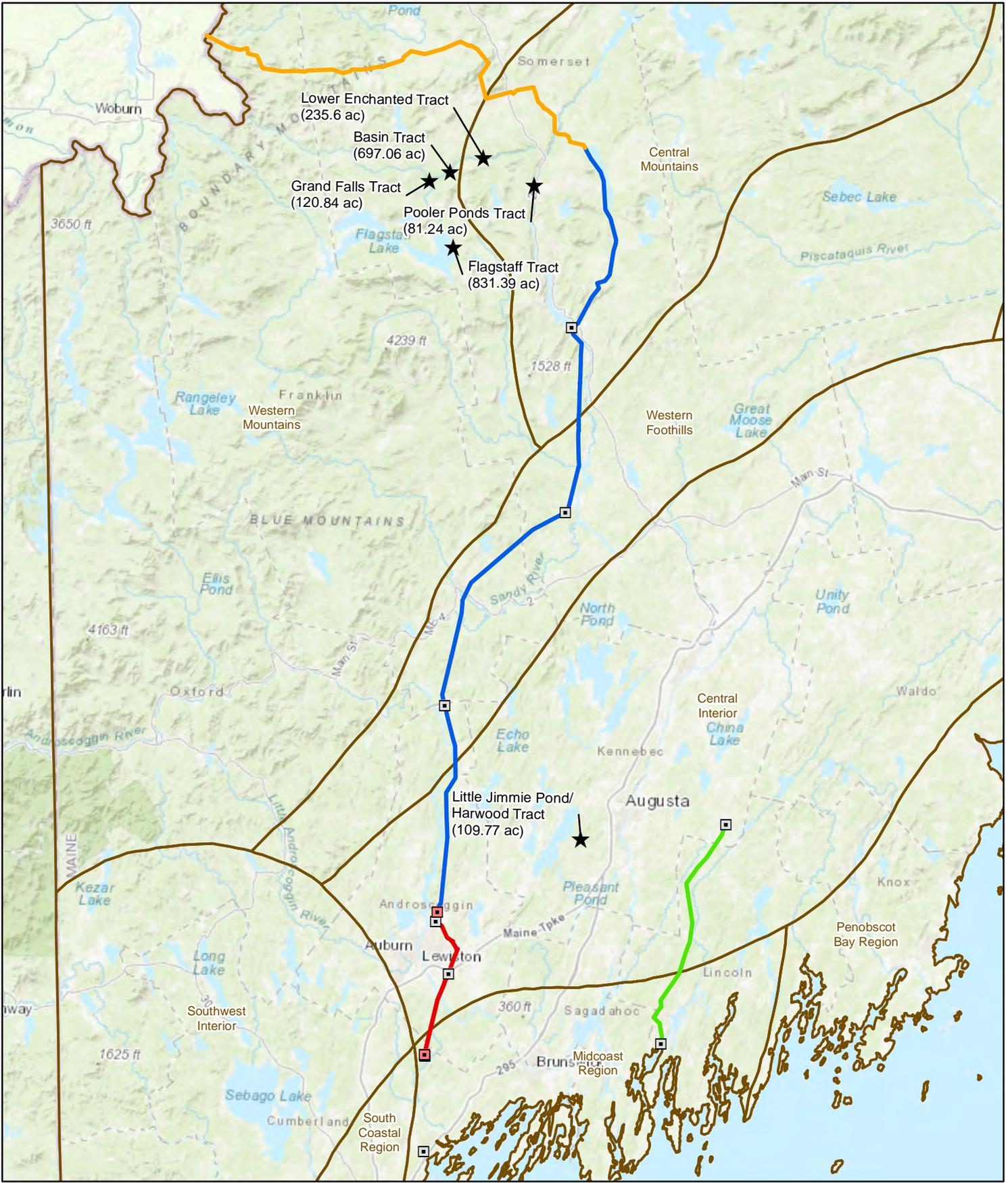


Figure 1a
 Compensation Tract Location
 Watershed Boundaries
 Kennebec and Somerset Counties
 Maine
 Date: 8/13/2018
 Author: KK
 Project: 152619

Central Maine Power
 NECEC Compensation Parcels
 Natural Resource Survey Results

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- ★ Compensation Tract
- Existing Substation
- Proposed Substation
- HVDC (New ROW)
- HVDC (Existing ROW)
- Rebuild Section
- New 345 kV Line
- Biophysical Region

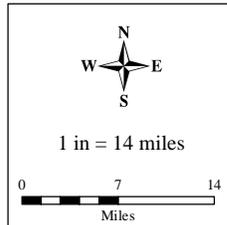


Figure 1b
 Compensation Tract Location
 Biophysical Regions
 Kennebec and Somerset Counties
 Maine
 Date: 8/13/2018
 Author: KK
 Project: 152619

Central Maine Power
 NECEC Compensation Parcels
 Natural Resource Survey Results

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1.2 New England District Compensatory Mitigation Guidance

The NED Guidance establishes criteria related to observations, analyses and other considerations relevant to documenting and evaluating potential sites and forms of compensatory mitigation for the six potential NECEC Compensation Tracts. NRPA wetland compensation standards also reflect many of these criteria (Ch 310 §6 A-H). NED Guidance for Mitigation Site Selection generally encompasses:

- Ecologic suitability based on:
 - Hydrologic conditions, soil characteristics and other physical and chemical characteristics.
 - Watershed-scale features such as habitat diversity, connectivity and other landscape scale functions.
 - Size and location relative to hydrologic sources and other ecologic features.
 - Reasonably foreseeable effects on ecologically important aquatic or terrestrial resources.
 - Other relevant factors such as: development trends, anticipated land use changes, habitat status and trends, location in stream network, local or regional goals for protection of particular habitat, and water quality and floodplain management goals.
- Landscape position being of similar setting and wetland types as of the impacted aquatic resource(s).
- Resistance to disturbance by being located near refuges, buffers, green spaces and other preserved natural elements of the landscape.
- Sustainability considerations such as current and future hydrology and preference for locations in areas that will remain as open space not to be severely impacted by clearly predictable development.
- Surrounding land use/plans, including probable future land use.

For preservation as compensatory mitigation in particular, NED Guidance indicates:

- Resources to be preserved provide important physical, chemical or biological function for the watershed.
- Resources to be preserved contribute to the ecological sustainability of the watershed.
- Resources are under threat of destruction or adverse modifications.
- The preservation site will be permanently protected through an appropriate real estate or other legal instrument.

1.3 Analysis of Existing Data

Prior to the commencement of field surveys of the six potential Compensation Tracts, existing information was reviewed to determine the potential extent of wetlands within the survey areas. These source materials included:

- Maine Office of GIS data catalog for Biologic and Ecologic/Environment and Conservation (MEGIS 2018)
- Maine Department of Environmental Protection Interactive Maps and Data (MDEP 2018)

- Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife Beginning with Habitat Maps (MDIFW 2018)
- Maine Land Use Planning Commission Land Use Guidance Maps (MLUPC 2018)
- United States Geological Survey 7.5-minute Topographic Quadrangle Maps (USGS 2018)
- United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetland Inventory (NWI) Wetlands Mapper (USFWS 2018)
- United States Geological Survey (USGS) National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) Viewer (USGS 2018)
- United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) 2018 Web Soil Survey (USDA NRCS 2018)
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) of Kennebec and Somerset Counties (FEMA 2018)

The information was compiled and synthesized into a geographic information system (GIS) geo-referenced database and used in the field to assist wetland scientists in the location and identification of wetland systems and other relevant natural resources on the Compensation Tracts.

1.4 Field Survey Methods

NWI Maps developed from photo-interpretation of aerial imagery are a widely used and accepted means to identify the location and general extent of wetlands throughout the United States (Benefiel and Lake 2012). Although information can be misused/misinterpreted, NWI maps are very appropriate for a variety of uses including: preliminary site assessment for development and transportation/utility corridors, environmental impact assessment reports, natural resource inventories, wildlife surveys, refuge planning and acquisition, and land appraisal (Tiner 1997).

The Maine Land Use Planning Commission (MLUPC) supported a study by the USFWS to evaluate the accuracy of NWI maps for use as regulatory wetland guidance maps (Nichols 1994). Amendments dated August 18, 2005 to the MLUPC's Land Use Guidance Maps note adoption of NWI wetlands on the Dead River, Carrying Place, Spring Lake, Lower Enchanted and Pierce Pond Townships and The Forks Plantation, where five of the NECEC Compensation Tracts (FLT, GFT, LET, BT, and PPT) are located. Similar NWI mapping appears on the Augusta 7.5-minute USGS topographic map where the Manchester Tract (LJPT) is located.

Limitations of NWI maps are recognized and attributed to a variety of well identified reasons (Tiner 1997 and 2007; Nichols 1994), some of which are particularly relevant to the NECEC Compensation Tracts. "Omission" rather than "commission" error, or the under-representation versus the over-representation, of wetlands is most common. Particularly relevant limitations responsible for omission error include: imagery scale and quality, difficulty in recognizing "drier-end" wetlands, linear (long) narrow wetlands unmapped due to dimensional scale, difficulty in mapping forested wetlands and difficulty in mapping wetlands on glacial till (Tiner 1997 and 2007); these limitations are present on one or more of the six NECEC Compensation Tracts. Field surveys, documenting the presence, extent and physical characteristics (vegetation, soils and hydrology), as well as preliminary habitat assessments, were therefore undertaken to evaluate and document the suitability of the six Tracts as compensatory mitigation for the NECEC Project.

1.4.1 Wetland Delineation

Evidence indicative of wetland from three parameters – vegetation, soils and hydrology – was used to identify and delineate wetlands in accordance with the 1987, *Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual* (USACE 1987) and the subsequent *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region* (USACE 2012). With the exception of unusual or atypical situations, evidence of wetland must be exhibited by all three parameters for an area or position to be designated as wetland.

When used in combination with evidence from the two other parameters, specific vegetation is a conspicuous and rapid means to identify the presence and extent of wetlands. The National Wetland Plant List (NWPL) issued by the USACE provides an indicator rating of a plant being indicative of wetlands or a hydrophyte. The NWPL was used to evaluate vegetation during the delineation of wetland boundaries on the six Compensation Tracts. Lists of vegetation and related NWPL indicator ratings appear as Appendix B for each Tract.

In addition to review of soil mapping by the NRCS web soil survey, throughout the course of field identification and the Global Positioning System (GPS) survey of wetlands on the six Compensation Tracts, soil characteristics including composition (organic vs mineral), texture, color (based on Munsell Soil Color Charts), and presence of redoximorphic features, were also examined in shallow soil profiles with a soil auger. Presence of hydric soils, in combination with dominance of hydrophytic vegetation and evidence of wetland hydrology were therefore used to identify the delineated wetland boundaries.

Hydrologic evidence indicative of wetlands includes a variety of primary and secondary indicators such as surface water, high water table, saturation near the surface and water stained leaves, sediment deposits, drift lines or adventitious roots. In combination with the presence of evidence from vegetation and soils, such examples of wetland hydrology were considered during mapping wetlands on the six potential Compensation Tracts.

1.4.2 National Wetland Inventory Classification

The National Wetland Inventory makes use of *Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States* (Cowardin et al. 1979) to differentiate types of wetlands <https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/wetland-codes.html>. As discussed in subsequent sections, wetlands on each Compensation Tract are identified and described by the NWI code. With this hierarchical classification, most freshwater wetlands on the Compensation Tracts are classified as being of the Palustrine (P) system and then to the class-level, based on dominant plant type as: Forested (PFO), Scrub-Shrub (PSS), Emergent (PEM), or Unconsolidated Bottom (PUB). Wetlands on parts of LJPT and FLT are also of the Lacustrine (L) system, and limnetic (1) subsystem, where instead of plant type, substrate is used to differentiate class-level as being Unconsolidated Bottom (L1UB). In similar fashion, wetlands on parts of GFT, LET and BT are of the Riverine (R) system, and upper perennial (3) subsystem, where substrate is also Unconsolidated Bottom (R3UB). For PPT, being located on the Kennebec River and downstream of the confluence with the Dead River, the subsystem is lower perennial (2) and riverine wetlands on this tract are therefore classified as R2UB.

Due to substrate being the basis for subsystem differentiation for the Lacustrine and Riverine systems, whereas vegetation is used to distinguish Palustrine classes, no attempts were made to capture with GPS the boundaries/areal extent of Lacustrine or Riverine wetlands. Practicality also entered into this decision from the simple basis of seasonal variability of water levels as well as, how far into the lake or river does a GPS polygon extend to arrive at corresponding acreage? Consequently, length or “frontage/river-miles,”

(measured in feet/miles), is deemed to be a more appropriate unit for uniformly quantifying Lacustrine or Riverine wetlands on the Compensation Tracts. Where a segment of Riverine wetland lies wholly within a Tract, (as is the case for a reach of the Dead River on GFT or Enchanted Stream on LET), an approximation of acreage derived from length and representative width is presented for the Riverine wetland units, chiefly for comparative purposes in relation to the size of the overall Tract as well as other delineated and GPS-surveyed palustrine wetland classes.

It is important to recognize that except where bordered by bedrock cliffs such as on LET and GFT, along essentially all Riverine system wetlands, a bordering band of PSS is present and most typically dominated by alder (*Alnus* spp.) or willows (*Salix* spp.). The width of this PSS is dependent on substrate, scour from higher stream stage and steepness of abutting slope. Although present due to mapping scale the band of PSS was not delineated or GPSed where less than approximately 30 feet in width along the river edge. Consequently, GPSed wetland acreage on PPT, LET, GFT and BT is inherently conservative and would therefore equate to an additional approximately 3.5 acres (30 feet by 5,280 feet /43,560 square feet) of PSS per river-mile along the Kennebec and Dead Rivers.

Streams of lesser size than the Kennebec and Dead Rivers or Enchanted Stream are typically not addressed by NWI mapping. The USGS National Hydrography Dataset (NHD), which is akin to NWI mapping but for rivers and streams, provides GIS-based data from which river and stream lengths on the Compensation Tracts are quantified. Unmapped smaller streams encountered in palustrine wetlands during the spring 2018 field surveys are displayed on accompanying tract resource maps (Figures 2.2, 3.3, 4.3, 5.3, 6.3 and 7.3). The mapping is supported by documentation of observed fundamental characteristics (perennial, intermittent or ephemeral flow, width/depth, substrate, fish, beaver dams, etc.). Field surveys also provide a means to reliably compare from tract to tract, the acreage of reaches of rivers or streams contained entirely within Tracts such as the Dead River and Enchanted Stream on GFT and LET respectively.

1.4.3 Wetlands of Special Significance

Under the provisions of the NRPA and related Rules (Chapter 310), certain characteristics are relevant to whether a wetland is regulated as a “freshwater wetland of special significance” (Ch 310 §4A 1-8). Characteristic of Wetlands of Special Significance (WOSS) that could potentially occur on the Compensation Tracts are listed below along with coding used in subsequent sections describing the presence of WOSS on each Tract:

- contains a “*critically imperiled* (S1)” (Ch 310 §3F) or “*imperiled* (S2)” (Ch 310 §3L) community as defined by the Natural Areas Program [S1/S2];
- is identified as “*significant wildlife habitat*” (38 MRS §480-B(10)) by the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (MDIFW) [SWH] including:
 1. habitat for state or federal listed endangered or rare species,
 2. high and moderate value “*deer wintering areas*” (DWA) and travel corridors,
 3. high and moderate value *inland waterfowl and wading bird habitat*” (IWWH), and
 4. “*significant vernal pools*” (SVP);
- is located within 250 feet of a “*great pond*” (38 M.R.S. §480-B(5)) [GP 250];

- contains more than 20,000 square feet of open water or aquatic or emergent marsh vegetation [20k POW/PEM];
- is a “*floodplain wetland*” (38 MRS §480-B(2-D)) inundated with floodwater during a 100-year flood event based on mapping by FEMA (Ch 310 §4A (6)) [FP];
- is a “*peatland*” (Ch 310 §3P) [PT]; or
- is located within 25 feet of a “*river, stream or brook*” (38 M.R.S. §480-B(9), Ch 310 §4A (8)) [RSB].

1.4.4 Vernal Pools

Vernal pools are defined by the MDEP as: “a natural, temporary to semi-permanent body of water occurring in a shallow depression that typically fills during the spring or fall and may dry during the summer. Vernal pools have no permanent inlet or outlet and no viable populations of predatory fish” (Chapter 335 §9). “Significant vernal pools” are recognized by the presence of fairy shrimp (*Eubrandhipus* spp.), or specific numbers of blue spotted salamander (*Ambystoma laterale*), spotted salamander (*Ambystoma maculatum*) or wood frog (*Lithobates sylvaticus*) egg masses; in central Maine, MDIFW guidelines recommend evidence of these species be observed between April 25th and May 25th. Vernal pools documented to be used by state-listed rare, endangered or threatened species such as Blanding’s turtles (*Emydoidea blandingii*), spotted turtles (*Clemmys guttata*), boghaunter dragonflies (*Williamsoni fletcheri*, *W. interni*), Eastern ribbon snakes (*Thamnophis sauritus*), wood turtles (*Clemmys insculpta*), four-toed salamanders (*Hemidactylium scutalum*), swamp darner dragonflies (*Epiaschna heros*), and comet darner dragonflies (*Anax longipes*), are also considered to be “significant vernal pool habitat” (Ch 335 §9B 1-4).

Under the provisions of Section 404 of the federal Clean Water Act, the USACE regulates activities in “waters of the United States,” which include vernal pools. Vernal pools are defined by the New England District of the USACE in the General Permit (GP) for the state of Maine reissued on October 13, 2015. The USACE definition, while very similar to the MDEP’s does not reference “natural” and does not recognize or differentiate significant vernal pools based on number of certain egg masses. Instead, the GP definition indicates: “...the presence of any of the following species in any life stage in any abundance level/quantity would designate the waterbody as a vernal pool: fairy shrimp, blue spotted salamanders, spotted salamanders or wood frogs. The Corps may determine during a Category 2 Review that a waterbody should not be regulated as a vernal pool based on available evidence.”

Activities in and adjacent to certain types of vernal pools are regulated by the MDEP under the provisions of the NRPA. The extent of this jurisdiction can be as far as 250 feet outward of what are referred to as “significant vernal pools” Chapter 335 §9A(7)) to encompass “critical terrestrial habitat.” Under the Maine GP, the USACE also regulates activities in vernal pools and outward from the perimeter for a distance of as much as 750 feet to encompass what is referred to as the “VP management area.” Therefore, the spring 2018 screening provides information relevant to amphibian habitat surrounding vernal pools as well as a preliminary indication of the potential extent of regulatory jurisdiction.

Due to these differences in definitions which result in dissimilar approaches to regulatory jurisdiction, the following classification was established for the spring 2018 survey for vernal pools and vernal pool-like features occurring at each of the six Compensation Tracts. Although several rounds of surveys took place during May through June at LJPT, the classification was also developed to account for the brief, solitary reconnaissance-level surveys conducted during early June for the substantially larger tracts in the northern region along the Kennebec and Dead Rivers.

- **SVP** – “*Significant Vernal Pool*”: Meets MDEP definition (Ch 335 (9)) with appropriate number of indicator egg masses.
- **PSVP** – **Potentially Significant Vernal Pool**: Meets MDEP definition except with >50% required number (i.e., not 100%) of indicator egg masses.
- **VP** – **Vernal Pool**: Meets MDEP definition except <50% required number (i.e., not 100%) or no indicator species egg masses.
- **CVP** – **Corps Vernal Pool**: Occurs in “*waters of the United States*” (WOTUS), typically in areas of disturbance (i.e., not “natural” per MDEP definition) such as skidder/ATV ruts, and contains indicator species egg masses. The other above forms of vernal pools are also subject to USACE jurisdiction.
- **PVP** – **Potential Vernal Pool**: exhibits depression/basin characteristics of VP or CVP but due to brief solitary survey, no other finding made (typically PVPs are reviewed again during a second survey).
- **ABA** – **Amphibian Breeding Area**: Not a MDEP vernal pool, not in USACE WOTUS (therefore, not regulated) but feature (i.e., mud puddle, rut in upland) contains any number of indicator egg masses.

Based on the observation of qualified wetland scientists, these resources have been tentatively identified as high, medium, or low value in accordance with the USACE Mitigation Guidance, but they are not proposed to offset vernal pool impact within the Project areas because they have not been verified. For this reason, CMP’s compensation plan provides compensation in the form of ILF.

The boundaries of the wetlands and location of streams/waterbodies, vernal pools, and other natural resources on the Compensation Tracts were delineated in the field with colored flagging. Flagging positions and data point locations were recorded using a Trimble Geo XT mapping-grade GPS unit with positional data post-processed to sub-meter accuracy for transfer onto GIS-based mapping of natural resources on the individual Compensation Tracts.

1.4.5 Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species

Numerous plant and animal species in Maine are considered rare, threatened, or endangered (RTE) and are protected under the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 United States Code [U.S.C.] §§ 1531 et seq.), the Maine Endangered Species Act, and/or the Maine Natural Areas Program (MNAP) statute (12 M.R.S. §§ 544, 544-B & 544-C). Under the federal Endangered Species Act, ‘endangered’ means a species is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range; ‘threatened’ means a species is likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future. Under the Maine Endangered Species Act, species of ‘special concern’ are administrative categories established by policy, not regulation, and are for planning and informational purposes (MDIFW 2009). Updated records of federally- and state-listed RTE species are maintained by the USFWS and MNAP, respectively. The online tool created by the USFWS, Information for Planning and Consulting (IPaC), generates a register of any listed species, critical habitat, migratory birds, or other natural resources that occur within the project boundaries provided by the user. MNAP assesses rareness of plants and animals through analysis of historical research, field surveys, and evaluation by professionals; these assessments are updated biennially.

Regarding the compensation parcels evaluated within the scope of this Project, five of six tracts (FLT, PPT, GFT, LET, and BT) occur in Somerset County, and the remaining tract (LJPT) is in Kennebec

County. Lists of the RTE plant species currently and/or historically known to occur in Somerset and Kennebec Counties were compiled using publicly available information from the MNAP Rare Plant List and Rare Plant Fact Sheet. Of the 347 RTE plant species currently tracked in Maine, a total of approximately 87 species are found or have been found in Somerset County, and a total of approximately 36 are found or have been found in Kennebec County. Given that RTE plant species often have high coefficients of conservatism (a 0 through 10 metric of the Floristic Quality Index of plants native to a region) and are thus associated with specific ecological niches, each of these species was filtered by habitat preference to estimate potential of occurrence. Plants found in habitats not present on any of the tracts (such as, but not limited to, alpine, estuarine, and coastal environments) were disregarded. While surveys for rare species were not formally conducted, species with phylogenetic affinity to those on the RTE list were given appropriate scrutiny. Preliminary observations of plants were noted and appear in Appendix B for each tract. Due to the scope and the schedule of the Project, as well as to variations in phenology and time limitations, identification of all plants on the tracts was not possible.

An informal list of endangered animals was compiled for each tract (Appendix A) using the IPaC program from the USFWS website. Although not considered an official list for the purposes of permitting, the list provided a guideline for surveyors to look for evidence of these species. Observations of animal signs were documented, and details are included in the wildlife section of each tract. Migratory birds and songbirds were identified based on sight or auditory call.

1.5 Functional Assessments

A *Descriptive Approach* to assessing wetland functions and values, described in a September 1999 supplement (the Supplement) to *The Highway Methodology Workbook* by the New England Division of the USACE (USACE-NED 1999), is an assessment method recognized and accepted by the MDEP. Functions and values of wetlands on Compensation Tracts have been evaluated by this method and are summarized below. As described in Section 12 of the September 27, 2017 NRPA permit application, the same assessment method was used to evaluate all wetland areas under state or federal jurisdiction that may be impacted by the NECEC Project. Specific functions and values determined to be provided by wetlands at individual Compensation Tracts are discussed in subsequent sections.

The Supplement indicates “*Wetland functions are self-sustaining properties of a wetland ecosystem that exist in the absence of society.*” Wetland functions relate to the ecological significance of wetland properties without regard to subjective values. Wetland functions are generally considered to be the result of biologic, geologic, hydrologic, biogeochemical, and/or physical processes that occur or take place in a wetland. Functions and values of wetlands are dependent on, and influenced by, various physical characteristics at the site, which are indicative of relative levels of function and value. These include: size and proximity of wetlands to ongoing development activity, geologic setting, soil characteristics, presence and duration of hydrology, landscape position, and wetland cover type. Consequently, the effects of changes to these physical characteristics are evaluated in assessing whether an activity or project impacts wetland-specific functions and values.

Functions attributed to wetlands include the following:

- Groundwater Recharge/Discharge (**GW**) – considers the potential for a wetland to serve as a groundwater recharge or discharge area.
- Floodflow Alteration (Storage & Desynchronization) (**FS**) – considers the effectiveness of a wetland in reducing flood damage by water retention for prolonged period following precipitation event and the gradual release of floodwaters. It adds to the stability of the wetland ecological

system or its buffering characteristics and provides social or economic value relative to erosion and/or flood prone areas.

- Fish and Shellfish Habitat (**FH**) – considers the effectiveness of seasonal or permanent watercourses associated with the subject wetland for fish and shellfish habitat.
- Sediment/Toxicant/Pathogen Retention (**STPR**) – considers the effectiveness of a wetland as a trap for sediments, toxicants or pathogens in runoff water from surrounding uplands or upstream eroding wetland areas such as preventing ill effects of nutrients entering aquifers or downstream surface waters.
- Nutrient Removal/Retention/Transformation (**NR**) – considers the effectiveness of a wetland as a trap for nutrients in runoff water from surrounding uplands or upstream eroding wetland areas the ability of the wetland to process these nutrients in other forms or trophic levels and thereby functioning to reduce or prevent degradation of water quality.
- Production (Nutrient) Export (**PE**) – evaluates the effectiveness of a wetland to produce food or usable products for humans or another living organism.
- Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization (**SS**) – considers the effectiveness of a wetland to stabilize streambanks and shorelines against erosion.
- Wildlife Habitat (**WH**) – considers the effectiveness of a wetland to provide habitat for various types and populations of animals (resident and migratory) typically associated with wetlands and the wetland edge.

Wetland values are generally considered to be benefits derived from either these functions or other characteristics of a wetland. Perceived values arise from the functional ecological processes exhibited by wetlands but are determined also by human perceptions, the location of a particular wetland, the human pressures on a wetland, and the extent of the resource (Mitsch and Gosselink 1993). The value of a particular function, or combination thereof, is based on human judgment of the worth, merit, quality, or importance attributed to those functions. Values attributed to wetlands include the following:

- Recreation (**REC**) – considers the suitability of a wetland and associated water courses to provide recreational opportunities such as hiking, canoeing, boating, fishing, hunting and other active or passive recreational activities.
- Education/Scientific Value (**ED**) – considers the suitability of the wetland as a site for an “outdoor classroom,” or as a location for scientific study or research.
- Uniqueness/Heritage (**UQ**) – considers the effectiveness of a wetland or its associated waterbodies to provide certain special values, that may include archaeological sites, critical habitat for endangered species, and its overall health and appearance, role in the ecological system of the area, and relative importance as a typical wetland class for this geographic location whereby these functions are clearly valuable attributes relative to aspects of public health, recreation and habitat diversity.
- Visual Quality/Aesthetics; and (**VQ**) – considers the visual and aesthetic quality and usefulness of a wetland.
- Threatened or Endangered Species Habitat (**ES**) – considers the suitability of a wetland to support threatened or endangered species.

The functions and values identified above may vary slightly in terminology, but encompass all the functions identified in, and addressed by, the NRPA Wetland Protection Rules. As defined in these Rules, “functions” are:

The roles wetlands serve which are of value to society or the environment, including but not limited to, flood storage, flood water conveyance, ground water recharge and discharge, erosion control, wave attenuation, water quality protection, scenic and aesthetic use, food chain support, fisheries, wetland plant habitat, aquatic habitat and wildlife habitat (Chapter 310 §3J).

A basic concept presented by the Supplement is an identification of “Considerations/Qualifiers” that can be used as indicators or descriptors of the presence of particular functions or values. From as few as three to as many as 32 of these “Considerations/Qualifiers” are identified in Appendix A of the Supplement for each of the respective wetland functions and values. These “Considerations/Qualifiers” therefore become a checklist or outline of indicators of functions and values for wetland scientists to observe, compare against, and structure assessments. The Supplement indicates these “Considerations” are intended to be flexible and are ultimately based on “best professional judgment.” Consequently, as described in Section 12 of the September 27, 2017 NRPA permit application, the effects of changes to these physical characteristics have also been evaluated for these same wetland-specific functions and values by the NECEC Project.

2.0 LITTLE JIMMIE POND–HARWOOD TRACT

2.1 Site Location Information

Municipality: Manchester **County:** Kennebec
Biophysical Region: Central Interior
Watershed (HUC 12): Upper Cobbosseecontee Stream (010300032308)
NECEC Components within HUC 8 (01030003) Watershed: HVDC, Existing Right-of-Way
Closest NECEC Component: Corridor Expansion Site (Livermore Falls)
Coordinates of Site Centroid (Lat/Long WGS 84): 44°16'18.21"N, 69°52'23.75"W

2.2 Natural Resource Inventory Summary (quantities are +/-):

Total Site Area	109.77 acres
NWI Palustrine Wetland Area.....	75.01 acres
Delineated and GPS-surveyed Palustrine Wetland Area.....	68.08 acres
NHD Rivers and Streams.....	2,410 feet (0.46 mile)
Delineated and GPS-surveyed Rivers and Streams.....	3,030 feet (0.58 mile)
Upland Area.....	41.69 acres
Inland Waterfowl and Wading Bird Habitat (Moderate Value).....	71.92 acres
Significant Vernal Pools.....	none
Other Vernal Pool Types.....	2 high value PSVPs, 6 medium value VPs, 1 low value VP
Vernal Pool Critical Terrestrial Habitat (750 feet).....	81.84 acres
Deer Wintering Area.....	0.5 acre

2.3 Site Description

The approximately 109.77-acre Little Jimmie Pond-Harwood Tract (hereafter “LJPT” or “the Tract”) is in Manchester, Maine approximately 4.7 miles from the state capitol in Augusta. LJPT is comprised of distinct western and eastern parcels. The Tract has about 710 feet of frontage on the south side of Collins Road that borders the north end of Hutchinson Pond and extends to the west toward Benson Road (Figure 2.1).

The northern side of the western parcel shares an approximately 1,200-foot boundary with the MDIFW 886-acre Jamie’s Pond Wildlife Management Area (WMA) which in addition to hunting and fishing opportunities, provides a network of trails that are quickly accessed by the daily commuters and citizens in surrounding communities (Capital Walks 2008).

With approximately 900 feet of frontage on Hutchinson Pond, the east parcel is located approximately 800 feet north of the 81-acre Hutchinson Pond property that was protected and preserved as compensatory

mitigation for Central Maine Power Company's Maine Power Reliability Program (MPRP) Project and is now managed by the Kennebec Land Trust (KLT 2018). Wetlands on the eastern parcel extend southward along the intervening distance between the LJPT and the KLT properties.

2.4 Surrounding Land Use, Protected Open Space and Focus Areas

Surrounding lands in the general vicinity of the LJPT are primarily forested, with residential homes, small fields, and secondary roads scattered throughout the area. The Tract frontage on Collins Road would provide an access point to the property for future development. The property is approximately 12.7 miles from Exit 109 on Interstate 95 (I-95) in Augusta, and therefore is at risk for future development given its relatively close proximity to the greater capital area. The developable land is field-verified, forested upland in and around wetland areas of various cover types. Approximately 20 acres (18%) of the Tract harbors the potential for Rural/Residential (R1) housing development (Figure 2.2). The minimum lot size for the R1 zone in Manchester is about two acres (Town of Manchester 2017), allowing for an estimated 10 homes to be built.

LJPT is hydrologically connected via the outlet of Hutchinson Pond to Cobbosseecontee Stream and ultimately the Kennebec River. Immediately to the east of the tract on the opposite side of Benson Road is Beginning with Habitat's Cobbossee-Annabessacook Focus Area (BWH 2018a). The focus area is comprised of extensive areas of wetlands that provide habitat for wintering deer, rare species, and outstanding habitat for wading birds and waterfowl. Rare plants and animals noted in the focus area include water stargrass (*Heteranthera dubia*), least bittern (*Ixobrychus exilis*), and ribbon snake (*Thamnophis sauritus*).

The location of the LJPT in proximity to ecological focus areas, conservation lands, and protected wildlife areas provide enhanced value to the property from a protected land standpoint, primarily due to connectivity with these other parcels that will provide greater habitat functionality at a landscape scale. The current lack of development in the surrounding landscape and proximity to protected lands provides large buffer areas which augment the overall ecological functions of the property, specifically the diverse set of wetland systems located on site.

2.5 Wildlife Use

Evaluations of the landscape (i.e., aerial photo interpretation) and on-site investigations were performed to document both wildlife use and available habitat on the Tract. The presence of variable habitat types across the Tract makes it an attractive landscape for a wide variety of fauna. Habitat types found on LJPT include forested uplands comprised of mixed vegetation, emergent wetland marsh (Photos 2.1 and 2.2), scrub-shrub wetlands (Photo 2.3), forested wetlands (Photo 2.4), black spruce bog (Photo 2.5), streams, and seasonally flooded wetlands.

The variable habitat on LJPT, such as mixed forests, scrub-shrub, emergent marsh, forested wetlands, and uplands, provides opportunity for a wide variety of bird species that are typically found in the greater central Maine region. Game birds such as ruffed grouse (*Bonasa umbellus*) and wild turkeys (*Meleagris gallopavo*) were both heard and observed on the Tract. Variation in cover types provides habitat for a variety of raptors, owls, woodpeckers and passerine species. During site survey efforts, a bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) was observed in flight over Hutchinson Pond near the southeastern end of the east parcel. Mapped IWWH is available in the large marsh on the north end of Hutchinson Pond (Figure 2.2). Two American bitterns (*Botaurus lentiginosus*) were observed and heard calling from the marsh during field surveys. In the open water sections of the marsh, common loon (*Gavia immer*), mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*) and black ducks (*Anas rubripes*) were noted. Beaver (*Castor canadensis*) activity was

observed in the marsh with recent tree cuttings, dam building activity and an active lodge (Photo 2.2). An adult barred owl (*Strix varia*) with two fledglings was also observed in the forested upland along the western edge of the marsh. Other birds observed or heard calling during field surveys included oven bird (*Seiurus aurocapilla*), winter wren (*Troglodytes hiemalis*), black capped chickadee (*Poecile atricapillus*), white-breasted nuthatch (*Sitta carolinensis*), pileated woodpecker (*Hylatomus pileatus*), hairy woodpecker (*Leuconotopicus villosus*), downy woodpecker (*Picoides pubescens*), red wing blackbird (*Agelaius phoeniceus*), great blue heron (*Ardea herodias*), and multiple warbler species.

There are numerous vernal pools of varying sizes, depths, and types located on LJPT. Some of these pools fit the classic definition of a vernal pool (i.e., isolated depressions surrounded by upland forest) while others are topographic depressions within larger wetland complexes. For instance, numerous depressional vernal pools (Photos 2.7 and 2.8) are located within topographic lows of the black spruce bog on the west parcel. During springtime vernal pool investigations, wood frogs (*Lithobates sylvaticus*) and spotted salamander (*Ambystoma maculatum*) were noted as actively breeding in pools on site, as per the presence of their respective egg masses. Two were rated as high value PVPs, six as medium value VPs and one as a low value VP. Other herptiles observed at LJPT include garter snakes (*Thamnophis* spp.), green frog (*Lithobates clamitans*), bull frog (*Lithobates catesbeianus*), American toad (*Anaxyrus americanus*) and northern leopard frog (*Lithobates pipiens*) were also noted.

There are approximately 3,030 linear feet of stream and two beaver impoundments on the Tract. Two of the streams (totaling 620 feet in length) are relatively small, approximately two to three feet wide, with intermittent flow. Each stream drains through forested wetlands into the large emergent marsh in the east parcel. The remaining length is a larger perennial stream that flows beneath Collins Road onto the Tract's east parcel and then through the emergent marsh into Hutchinson Pond at the southeastern corner of LJPT. This approximately 20 feet wide, straightened stream is ponded in areas by beaver impoundments (Figure 2.3).

Due to the diverse range of habitats on the LJPT along with its direct connection and close proximity to other conserved lands in the area, a wide range of mammal species typically found in the central Maine region can utilize the Tract. On site surveys noted the presence of snowshoe hare (*Lepus americanus*), beaver, porcupine (*Erethizon dorsatum*), raccoon (*Procyon lotor*), white-tail deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*), gray squirrel (*Sciurus carolinensis*), and red squirrel (*Sciurus vulgaris*). A preliminary review of the property using the USFWS online IPaC system was conducted to evaluate potential presence of federally threatened or endangered species. The results of the IPaC review appear in Appendix 2A.

2.6 Vegetation

LJPT consists of a variety of vegetative communities (Appendix 2B) which provide different cover types and habitat characteristics. The property is primarily composed of mature wetland and upland forests, portions of which include predominantly coniferous and mixed coniferous-deciduous forest. There are large areas of emergent marsh located in the east parcel. Of note is a black spruce (*Picea mariana*) bog on the eastern area of the west parcel.

Dominant tree species in the mixed evergreen-deciduous upland forests of the west parcel are eastern hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*) and American beech (*Fagus grandifolia*). The shrub stratum contains saplings of the above-mentioned tree species, as well as American witch hazel (*Hamamelis virginiana*) and striped maple (*Acer pensylvanicum*). Common herbaceous plants in the understory consist of violet (*Viola* spp.), wood sorrel (*Oxalis montana*), starflower (*Lysimachia borealis*), Canada mayflower

(*Maianthemum canadense*), evergreen wood fern (*Dryopteris intermedia*), and prickly tree club-moss (*Dendrolycopodium dendroideum*).

Dominant tree species in the mixed evergreen-deciduous upland forest enveloped by the emergent marsh (PEM) of the east parcel include red maple (*Acer rubrum*), eastern white pine (*Pinus strobus*), balsam fir (*Abies balsamea*), ironwood (*Carpinus carolinianus*), gray birch (*Betula populifolia*), and white ash (*Fraxinus americana*). The shrub stratum in this area consists of saplings of the aforementioned tree species. The understory consists primarily of New York fern (*Parathelypteris novaboracensis*), brackenfern (*Pteridium aquilinum*), sarsaparilla (*Aralia nudicaulis*), Canada mayflower, and starflower.

The emergent marsh (PEM) on the eastern section of the east parcel is predominantly composed of tussock sedge (*Carex stricta*) and bluejoint grass (*Calamagrostis canadensis*). The shrub stratum occurs in the ecotone between open wetland and upland forest and consists primarily of meadowsweet (*Spiraea alba* var. *latifolia*), smooth arrow-wood (*Viburnum dentatum*), and speckled alder (*Alnus incana* ssp. *rugosa*).

In the black spruce bog (PFO4/1), the dominant tree species are black spruce and red maple. The shrub layer consists of Labrador tea (*Rhododendron groenlandicum*) and common winterberry (*Ilex verticillata*), along with a mix of eastern hemlock, black spruce, and eastern white pine saplings. The herbaceous layer is comprised predominantly of barber-pole bulrush (*Scirpus microcarpus*), cinnamon fern (*Osmundastrum cinnamomeum*), common woosedge (*Scirpus cyperinus*), three-seeded sedge (*Carex trisperma*), rough bedstraw (*Galium asprellum*), marsh fern (*Thelypteris palustris*), and poison ivy (*Toxicodendron radicans* ssp. *radicans*). Common nonvascular plants present include various species of *Sphagnum* mosses.

Forested wetlands (PFO1) are dominated by eastern hemlock, red maple, balsam fir, and yellow birch (*Betula alleghaniensis*). The typical shrub understory includes yellow birch saplings. Dominant herbs, grasses, and graminoids are sensitive fern (*Onoclea sensibilis*), cinnamon fern, interrupted fern (*Osmunda claytonia*), violet, bladder sedge (*Carex intumescens*), and silvery sedge (*Carex canescens*).

Along the northwestern corner of the western parcel, there is a beaver impounded open water area with a mix of live and standing dead snags of red maple. The herbaceous layer consists primarily of three-seeded sedge, common wool sedge, common soft rush (*Juncus effusus*), broadleaf cattail (*Typha latifolia*), and bur-reed (*Sparganium* spp.). Floating aquatic plants present are common duckweed (*Lemna minor*).

There were no observations of invasive plant species within the wetlands located on the LJPT. The lack of invasive species within the wetlands on site generally increases the overall functions of each wetland system.

2.7 Wetland Characteristics, Functions and Values

Approximately 68.08 acres (62%) of the 109.77-acre LJPT were identified as wetland during the field survey effort. The primary wetland system on the eastern parcel (Photos 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3) is a large emergent marsh (PEM) located on the northern end of Hutchinson Pond at the southeast corner of the parcel. The portion of the marsh located on the LJPT totals approximately 50.5 acres. A perennial stream flows from the northern property boundary through the large marsh and into Hutchinson Pond (LIUB). The stream flow is relatively low velocity that has further slowed to a ponded condition by an active beaver dam. This creates outstanding wildlife habitat for inland wading birds and waterfowl (IWWH) rated as moderate value by MDIFW. The marsh is surrounded by a perimeter of scrub-shrub wetland (PSS) that transitions into forested wetland in most locations before ultimately becoming upland forest

both along the western marsh edge and within the large section of upland in the center of the marsh. The transitional habitat between open water, emergent marsh, scrub-shrub, forested wetland, and upland forest provides a high degree of vertical stratigraphy in vegetation that further enhances wildlife function for numerous species of amphibians, reptiles, birds, and mammals.

A deer wintering area is located between the west and east parcels and based on the extent of coniferous cover the approximately one-half acre mapped to occur on the west parcel (Figure 2.3) is likely to be larger. Numerous established hunting tree stands were noted along the edge of the emergent marsh in the east parcel. Hunting stands were also observed in the upland areas around the marsh to the west. Established game trails along with tracks, droppings, and tree rubs from white tail deer suggest that the east parcel is a productive location for hunting activities. Other hunting activities would include turkey, grouse, and waterfowl due to the proximity to Hutchinson Pond and the open water sections of the emergent marsh.

In addition to hunting, the frontage along the northern end of Hutchinson Pond in the east parcel would provide opportunity for other recreational activities such as canoeing or fishing. According to MDIFW, Hutchinson Pond is a warm water fishery with principal species of largemouth bass (*Micropterus salmoides*) and chain pickerel (*Esox niger*). In addition to warm water species, MDIFW annually stocks brook trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*) in Jimmie Pond to the north of LJPT. During spring and fall seasons when water temperatures are adequate, it is likely that brook trout migrate south through the perennial stream connecting Jimmie Pond to Hutchinson Pond, offering an opportunity for trout fishing both in the stream and Hutchinson Pond.

The primary wetland system on the west parcel is an approximately eight-acre black spruce bog (Photo 2.5). The bog is comprised of a mix of deciduous and coniferous trees, primarily black spruce and red maple, with dense shrub and herbaceous layers. The dense understory provides habitat for various birds, amphibians, and mammals.

The soils in the lowland portions of the site are comprised primarily of organic materials underlain with glaciomarine sediment. Organic soils (Togus fibrous peat) are located in both the emergent marsh and the black spruce bog. Mineral soils (Paxton-Charlton very stony fine sandy loams and Ridgebury very stony fine sandy loam) are found in the remaining wetlands on site and are primarily derived from very stony glacial till that has a dense restrictive layer which impedes stormwater penetration and perches runoff. Portions of the site at higher elevations are derived from moderately deep glacial tills (Woodbridge very stony fine sandy loam) which are moderately well drained.

There were no observations of invasive plant species within the wetlands located on the LJPT. The lack of invasive species within the wetlands on site generally increases the overall functions of each wetland system.

The principal functions and values of the wetlands located on LJPT are wildlife habitat, nutrient removal, sediment/toxicant retention, recreation, flood flow alteration, groundwater recharge/discharge, and production export. The primary wetland systems in the east and west parcels both function to maintain/improve water quality. Both ultimately drain to the Kennebec and attenuate floodwaters by temporarily storing storm water runoff resulting in enhanced sediment and shoreline stabilization as well as nutrient removal and sediment retention. A summary of the functions and values for the wetlands on LJPT appears in Table 2.1.

TABLE 2-1 SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONS AND VALUES OF WETLANDS ON THE 109.77-ACRE LITTLE JIMMIE POND-HARWOOD TRACT

FUNCTION / VALUE	EXPLANATION
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge (GW)	Groundwater recharge was noted as a primary function for the black spruce bog in the west parcel of LJPT as well as in the smaller isolated, seasonally flooded wetlands located throughout the Tract. Groundwater discharge was noted in the forested wetlands that are connected to the large emergent marsh in the east parcel as well as the black spruce bog and larger wetland system off-site to the west of LJPT.
Flood flow Alteration (FF)	The most recent FIRM for this part of Manchester (Community Panel Nos. 23011 C0494D, C0513D effective date June 6, 2011), prepared FEMA identify a 100-year floodplain associated with Inlet Stream that encompasses the wetland southward from Collins Road to Hutchinson Pond (HP). On the west side of the parcel, wetlands are hydrologically connected to HP, and therefore also contribute to the function of flood flow alteration.
Fish and Shellfish Habitat (FH)	Surveys conducted by MDIFW indicate HP has abundant warm water fish habitat, principally for not only chain pickerel but also as a sport fishery for largemouth bass. Other species reported to occur in HP include white and yellow perch, pumpkinseed sunfish, baitfish and American eel. Brook trout are also stocked annually in Jimmie Pond to the north of the parcel and likely migrate south into Hutchinson Pond during spring and fall when water temperatures are adequate.
Production Export (PE)	The diverse vegetation observed on site provides plentiful seed and fruit sources for various species of wildlife. The eight vernal pools identified on site are also an important source of nutrient production and export within the local ecological system.
Sediment/Toxicant/Pathogen Retention (STPR)	Open water and emergent marsh habitats in the west parcel have suitable organic and/or fine grain soils, slow moving water, variable water depths, flood storage capacity, and dense vegetation that are important and effective aspects of sediment, toxicant, and pathogen retention. The organic soils and long duration water retention time present in the black spruce bog in the west parcel also are important factors in sediment, toxicant, and pathogen reduction.
Nutrient Removal (NR)	Organic soils and dense vegetation in both the emergent marsh and black spruce bog on the LJPT are effective in performing this function. Storm water runoff from uplands and small ephemeral streams that drain into the wetlands is dissipated within the organic soils and dense vegetation where nutrients carried with the runoff are processed into other forms and transferred to higher trophic levels in the ecosystem.
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization (SS)	The emergent marsh in the east parcel is in a mapped floodplain and contains a riparian buffer area comprised of scrub-shrub wetland that transitions into forested wetland. The wetlands around the perimeter of the marsh are an important component of floodwater attenuation and help to provide overall stability for downstream water resources such as HP.
Wildlife Habitat (WH)	Wetlands on the LJPT are comprised of a diverse mix of vegetative communities, wetland classes, and water regimes. The variety and lifeforms of vegetation provide suitable habitat for a multitude of birds, reptiles, amphibians, insects, and mammals. Moderate value IWWH (ID 031056) in the large marsh on the east parcel provides outstanding habitat for these species of birds. DWA is also identified on BWH maps in the forested area between the east and west parcels (Figure 2.2). Upland areas associated with the wetlands provide additional habitat for various species which utilize a mix of wetland and upland habitats or those that typically utilize uplands as their primary habitat.
Educational/Scientific Value (ED)	Wetlands on the LJPT are diverse and would therefore provide ample opportunities for ecological education and learning. The property is close to the greater Augusta area, as well as WMA to the north and an existing conservation land parcel to the south. The quality and type of wetlands on the property, soil types, diverse vegetation communities, and presence of numerous vernal pools would provide a vast array of educational opportunities for the public.
Recreation (REC)	LJPT has access opportunities from Collins Road. Numerous recreational opportunities are available on the property including, fishing, hunting, hiking, boating, and bird watching

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2.8 Compensation

As part of the compensation package for NECEC, the approximately 109.77-acre Little Jimmie Pond Tract will be permanently protected by a conservation easement or similar instrument. Preservation of this property will include 66.97 acres of diverse wetland habitat, 3,030 linear feet of streams, nine vernal pools, and 81.24 acres of vernal pool critical terrestrial habitat (Figure 2.3). Considering the Tract's proximity to Augusta, current zoning, road frontage, and available upland area, LJPT is at risk of development for residential housing and the potential associated adverse impacts. Preservation of the Tract will allow for permanent protection from development and will preserve the existing recreational opportunities, wildlife habitat, water quality benefits, vernal pool habitat, and educational opportunities of LJPT.

2.9 Photographs



PHOTO 2-1 THE EMERGENT MARSH (PEM) ON THE EASTERN SIDE OF PARCEL IS PART OF THE IWWH



PHOTO 2-2 RECENT BEAVER ACTIVITY FLOODS THIS SECTION OF EMERGENT MARSH



PHOTO 2-3 WESTWARD VIEW OF EMERGENT/SCRUB-SHRUB WETLAND (PEM/PSS), ANOTHER WETLAND COVER TYPE OF THE IWWH ON THE EAST PARCEL



PHOTO 2 A FORESTED WETLAND (PFO4/1) IS LOCATED WEST OF THE LARGE PEM



PHOTO 2-5 A BLACK SPRUCE BOG (PFO4/1) IS LOCATED ON THE WEST PARCEL OF LJPT



PHOTO 2-6 THIS FLOODED SECTION OF FORESTED WETLAND OCCURS ALONG THE WESTERN PROPERTY BOUNDARY



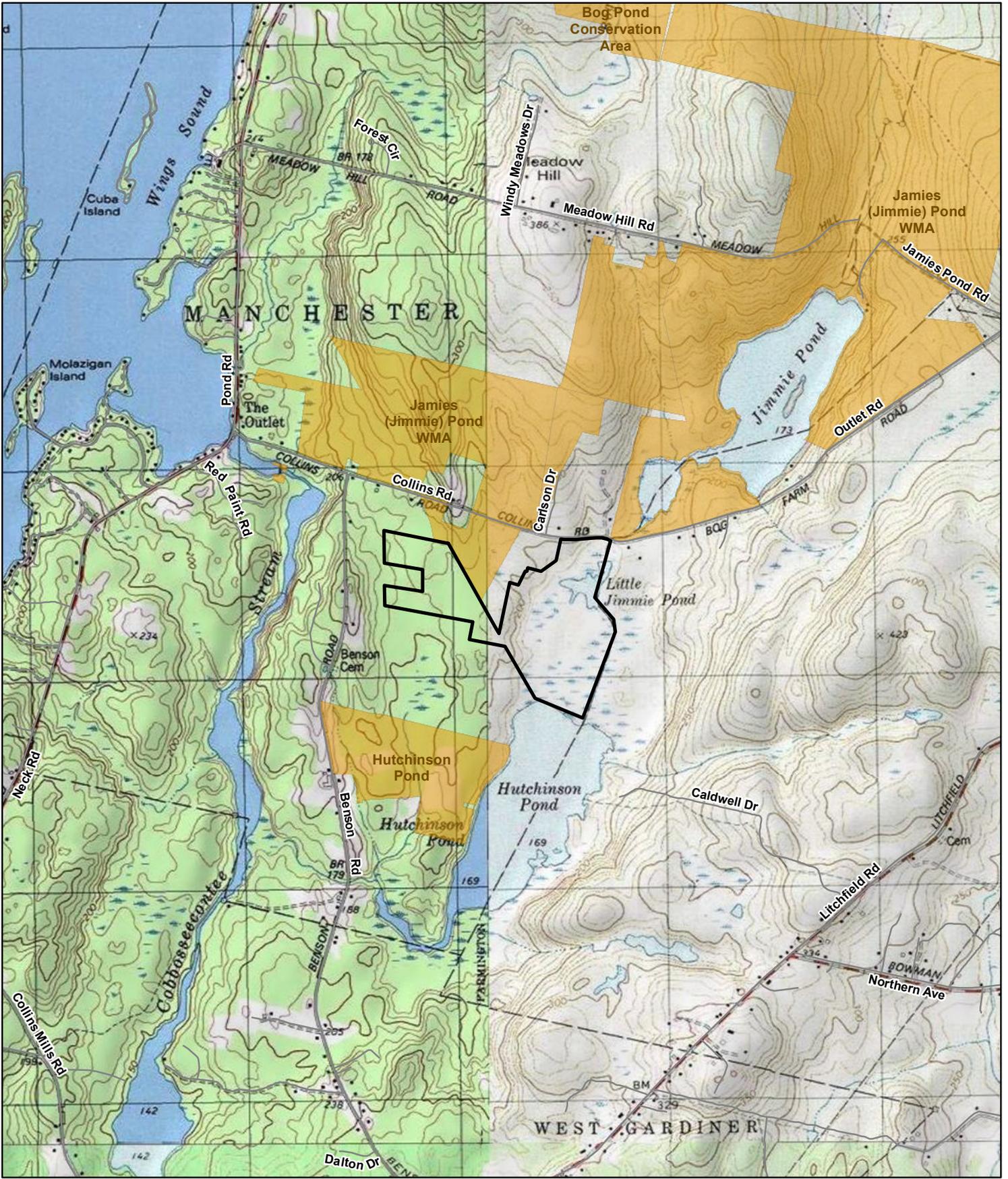
PHOTO 2-7 THIS POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT VERNAL POOL (PSVP-1) OCCURS ON THE NORTH SIDE OF THE WEST PARCEL.



PHOTO 2-8 THIS POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT VERNAL POOL (PSVP-2) IS LOCATED ON THE EAST PARCEL

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Path: R:\Projects\152619_CMP_NECEC_VernalPools\GIS\Fig2-1_152619_PriorityParcel_Manchester_NECEC_Wetlands_85x11.mxd



— Road
 ■ Conserved Lands
 □ Survey Boundary

N
 W — E
 S

SCALE: 1" = 2,000'

0 1,000 2,000
 Feet

Figure 2.1: Locus Little Jimmie Pond Harwood Tract

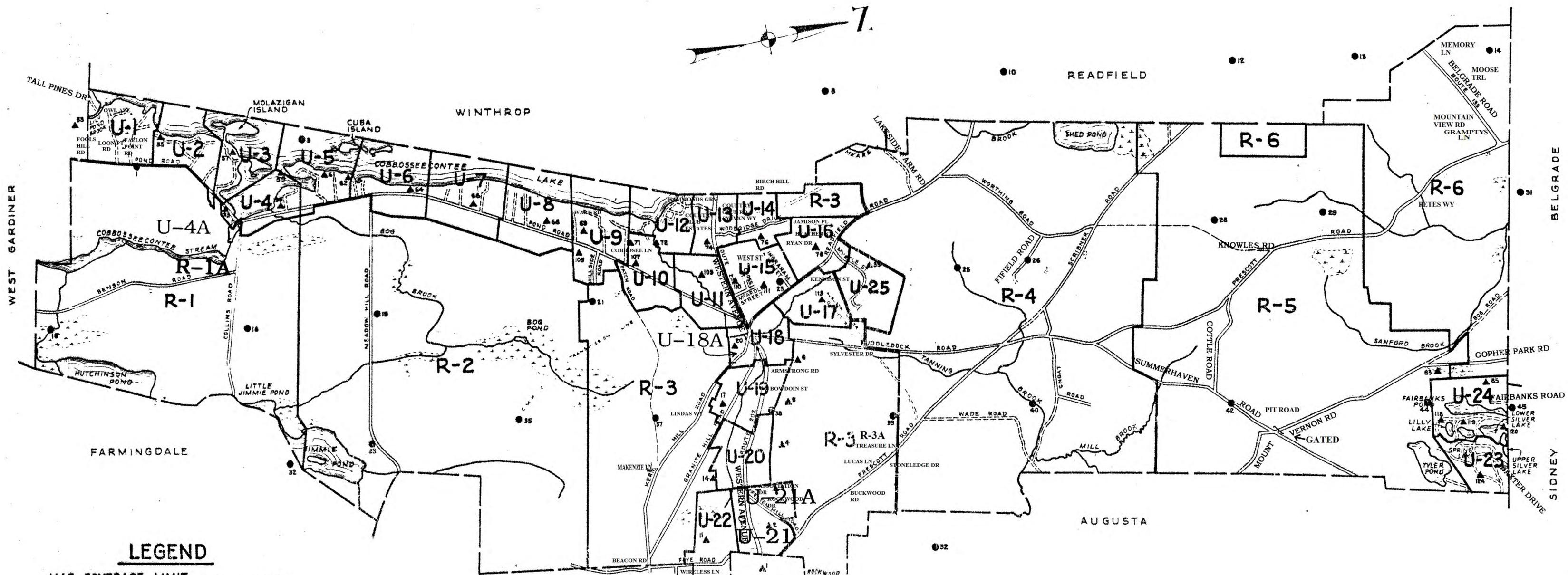
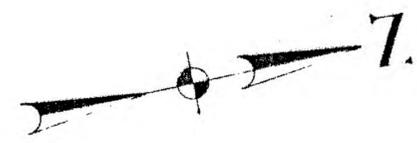
Kennebec County Maine

Date: 8/6/2018
 Author: KK
 Project: 152619

Central Maine Power

NECEC Compensation Parcels
 Natural Resource Survey Results

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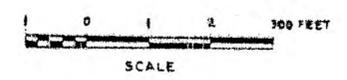


LEGEND

- MAP COVERAGE LIMIT -----
- URBAN MAP NUMBER ----- U-2
- RURAL MAP NUMBER ----- R-3
- URBAN PHOTO CENTER 42▲
- RURAL PHOTO CENTER 12●

PREPARED BY
 WRIGHT & PIERCE
 CONSULTING ENGINEERS
 TOPSHAM, MAINE
 1968

**MANCHESTER
 MAINE**



PROPERTY MAP
MANCHESTER, MAINE INDEX
 APRIL 1, 2016

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Path: R:\Projects\152619_CMP_NECEC_VernalPools\GIS\Fig2.3_152619_PriorityParcel_Manchester_NECEC_Wetlands_11x17L.mxd



Wetland Data Point	Delineated Ephemeral Stream	Survey Area
Upland Data Point	Stream (NHD)	Road
Potential Significant Vernal Pool	Critical Terrestrial Habitat (750')	Delineated Wetland
Vernal Pool	Deer Wintering Areas	Conservation Land
Photograph	Inland Waterfowl and Wading Bird Habitat	

Figure 2.3: Natural Resources
Little Jimmie Pond - Harwood Tract
Manchester Township, Kennebec County, Maine

0 175 350 700
Feet

1" = 350'

Central Maine Power
NECEC Compensation Parcels
Natural Resource Survey Results

Date: 8/8/2018; Author: KK; Project: 152619

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**APPENDIX 2A IPAC RESULTS: LITTLE JIMMIE POND–HARWOOD
TRACT**

IPaC Information for Planning and Consultation **U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service**

IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Project information

NAME

Compensatory Mitigation

LOCATION

Kennebec County, Maine

**DESCRIPTION**

Manchester

Local office

Maine Ecological Services Field Office

☎ (207) 469-7300

📠 (207) 902-1588

MAILING ADDRESS

P. O. Box A
East Orland, ME 04431

PHYSICAL ADDRESS

306 Hatchery Road
East Orland, ME 04431

<http://www.fws.gov/mainefieldoffice/index.html>

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population, even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Log in to IPaC.
2. Go to your My Projects list.
3. Click PROJECT HOME for this project.
4. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species

¹ and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries²).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact [NOAA Fisheries](#) for [species under their jurisdiction](#).

1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) for more information.
2. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Northern Long-eared Bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	Threatened

Fishes

NAME	STATUS
Atlantic Salmon <i>Salmo salar</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2097	Endangered

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS AT THIS LOCATION.

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act

¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described [below](#).

1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf>

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the [USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ [below](#). This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the [E-bird data mapping tool](#) (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found [below](#).

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME

BREEDING SEASON (IF A BREEDING SEASON IS INDICATED FOR A BIRD ON YOUR LIST, THE BIRD MAY BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA SOMETIME WITHIN THE TIMEFRAME SPECIFIED, WHICH IS A VERY LIBERAL ESTIMATE OF THE DATES INSIDE WHICH THE BIRD BREEDS ACROSS ITS ENTIRE RANGE. "BREEDS ELSEWHERE" INDICATES THAT THE BIRD DOES NOT LIKELY BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA.)

Bald Eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*

This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626>

Breeds Dec 1 to Aug 31

Black-billed Cuckoo *Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9399>

Breeds May 15 to Oct 10

Bobolink *Dolichonyx oryzivorus*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds May 20 to Jul 31

Canada Warbler <i>Cardellina canadensis</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 20 to Aug 10
Evening Grosbeak <i>Coccothraustes vespertinus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 15 to Aug 10
Lesser Yellowlegs <i>Tringa flavipes</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679	Breeds elsewhere
Olive-sided Flycatcher <i>Contopus cooperi</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3914	Breeds May 20 to Aug 31
Prairie Warbler <i>Dendroica discolor</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 1 to Jul 31
Semipalmated Sandpiper <i>Calidris pusilla</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds elsewhere
Wood Thrush <i>Hylocichla mustelina</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 10 to Aug 31

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is $0.25/0.25 = 1$; at week 20 it is $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

Breeding Season (🟡)

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

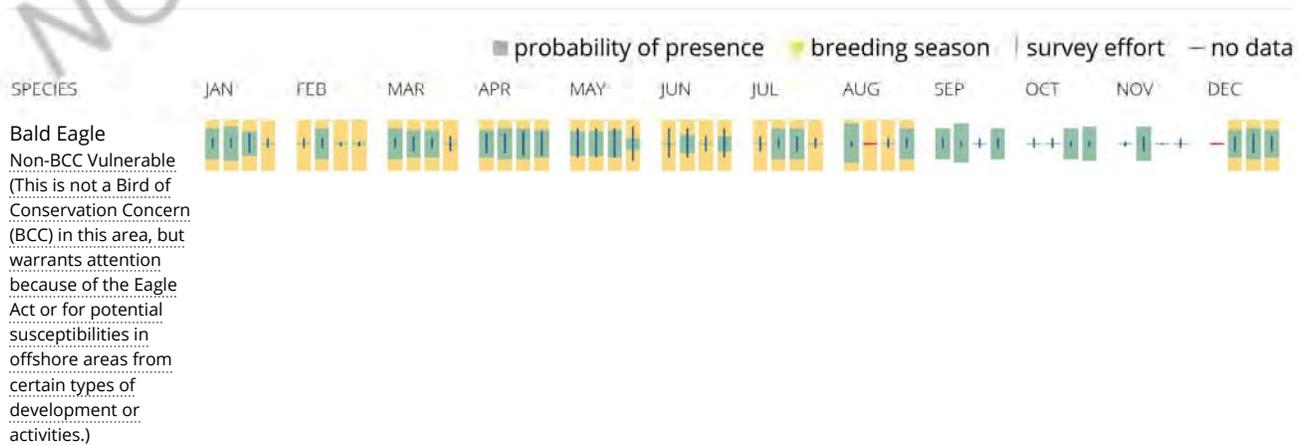
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

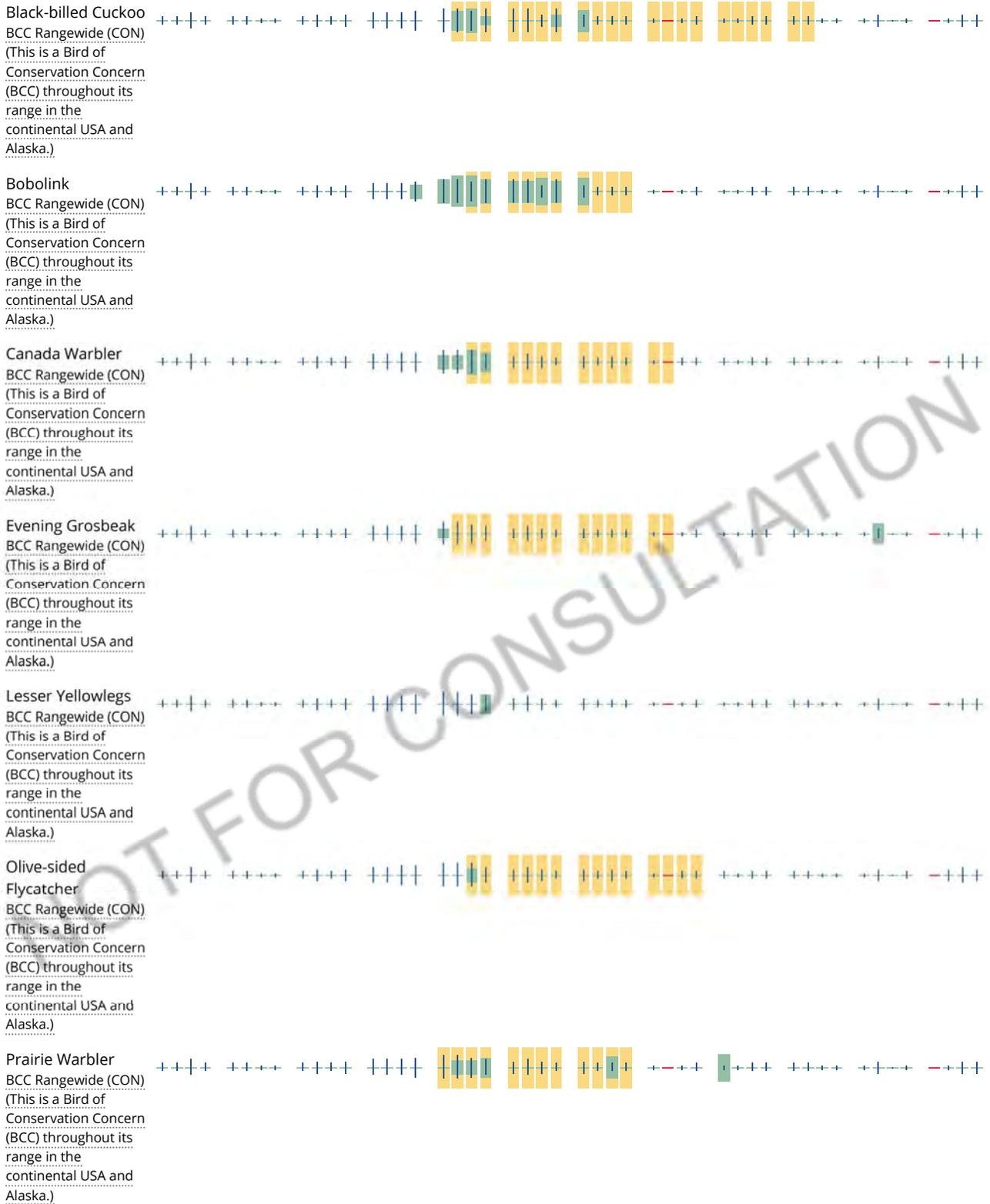
No Data (-)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

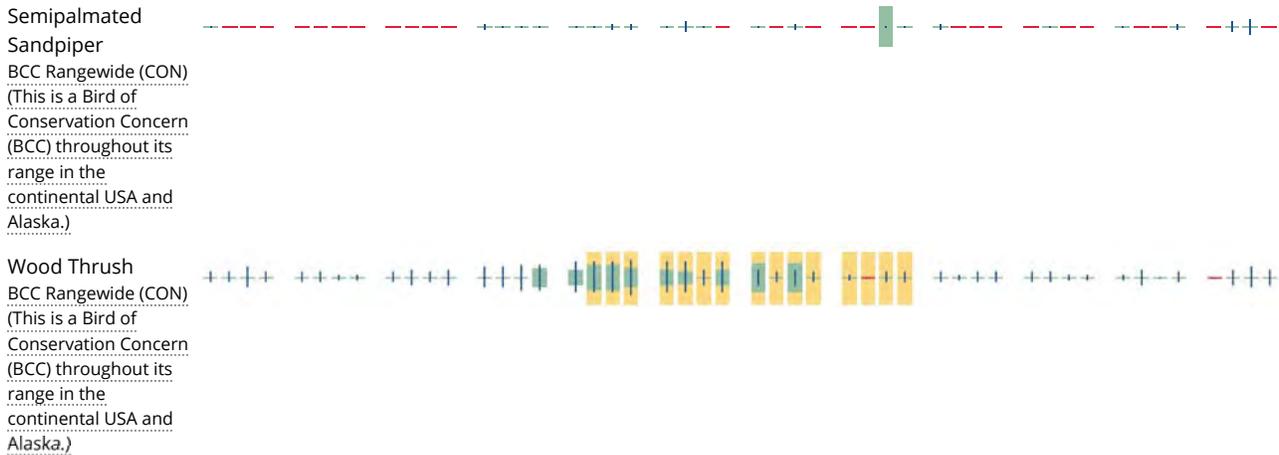
Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.





NOT FOR CONSULTATION



Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

[Nationwide Conservation Measures](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. [Additional measures](#) and/or [permits](#) may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Eagle Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [E-bird Explore Data Tool](#).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: [The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide](#), or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the [Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guide](#). If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are [Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the [Eagle Act](#) requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the [Diving Bird Study](#) and the [nanotag studies](#) or contact [Caleb Spiegel](#) or [Pam Loring](#).

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to [obtain a permit](#) to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in

knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS AT THIS LOCATION.

Fish hatcheries

THERE ARE NO FISH HATCHERIES AT THIS LOCATION.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

This location overlaps the following wetlands:

FRESHWATER EMERGENT WETLAND

[PEM1E](#)

FRESHWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND

[PFO4E](#)

[PFO4/1B](#)

[PSS1E](#)

[PFO1E](#)

[PFO4/1E](#)

FRESHWATER POND

[PUBHh](#)

LAKE

[L1UBH](#)

RIVERINE

[R2UBH](#)

A full description for each wetland code can be found at the [National Wetlands Inventory website](#)

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tubercid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

APPENDIX 2B VEGETATION LIST: LITTLE JIMMIE POND– HARWOOD TRACT

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	FAMILY	WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR RATING ^{1, 2}
<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Balsam Fir	Pinaceae	FAC
<i>Acer pennsylvanicum</i>	Striped Maple	Aceraceae	FACU
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	Aceraceae	FAC
<i>Alnus incana</i> ssp. <i>rugosa</i>	Speckled Alder	Betulaceae	FACW
<i>Aralia nudicaulis</i>	Sarsaparilla	Araliaceae	FACU
<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i>	Yellow Birch	Betulaceae	FAC
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper Birch	Betulaceae	FACU
<i>Betula populifolia</i>	Gray Birch	Betulaceae	FAC
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i>	Bluejoint	Poaceae	OBL
<i>Carex canescens</i>	Silvery Sedge	Cyperaceae	OBL
<i>Carex crinita</i>	Fringed Sedge	Cyperaceae	OBL
<i>Carex flava</i>	Yellow Sedge	Cyperaceae	OBL
<i>Carex intumescens</i>	Bladder Sedge	Cyperaceae	FACW
<i>Carex stricta</i>	Tussock Sedge	Cyperaceae	OBL
<i>Carex tribuloides</i>	Blunt Broom Sedge	Cyperaceae	FACW
<i>Carex trisperma</i>	Three-seeded Sedge	Cyperaceae	OBL
<i>Carpinus carolinianus</i>	Ironwood	Betulaceae	FAC
<i>Coptis trifolia</i>	Three-Leaf Goldthread	Ranunculaceae	FACW
<i>Dendrolycopodium dendroideum</i>	Prickly Club-Moss	Lycopodiaceae	FACU
<i>Dryopteris intermedia</i>	Evergreen Wood Fern	Dryopteridaceae	FAC
<i>Eleocharis erythropoda</i>	Red-Footed Spike sedge	Cyperaceae	OBL
<i>Equisetum fluviatile</i>	Water Horsetail	Equisetaceae	OBL
<i>Equisetum sylvaticum</i>	Woodland Horsetail	Equisetaceae	FACW
<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	American Beech	Fagaceae	FACU
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	White Ash	Oleaceae	FACU
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Green Ash	Oleaceae	FACW
<i>Galium asprellum</i>	Rough Bedstraw	Rubiaceae	OBL
<i>Galium palustris</i>	Marsh Bedstraw	Rubiaceae	OBL
<i>Glyceria striata</i>	Fowl Manna Grass	Poaceae	OBL
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	American Witch-Hazel	Hamamelidaceae	FACU
<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	Common Winterberry	Aquifoliaceae	FACW
<i>Impatiens capensis</i>	Jewelweed	Balsaminaceae	FACW
<i>Iris versicolor</i>	Blue-Flag Iris	Iridaceae	OBL
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Common Soft Rush	Juncaceae	OBL
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	Lemnaceae	OBL
<i>Lysimachia borealis</i>	Starflower	Myrsinaceae	FAC

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	FAMILY	WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR RATING ^{1,2}
<i>Maianthemum canadense</i>	Canada Mayflower	Ruscaceae	FACU
<i>Medeola virginiana</i>	Indian Cucumber-Root	Liliaceae	FACU
<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>	Sensitive Fern	Onocleaceae	FACW
<i>Osmunda claytonia</i>	Interrupted Fern	Osmundaceae	FAC
<i>Osmunda regalis</i> var. <i>spectabilis</i>	Royal Fern	Osmundaceae	OBL
<i>Osmundastrum cinnamomeum</i>	Cinnamon Fern	Osmundaceae	FACW
<i>Oxalis montana</i>	Northern Wood Sorrel	Oxalidaceae	FACU
<i>Parathelypteris novaboracensis</i>	New York Fern	Thelypteridaceae	FAC
<i>Picea mariana</i>	Black Spruce	Pinaceae	FACW
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	Pinaceae	FACU
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken Fern	Dennstaeditaceae	FACU
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak	Fagaceae	FACU
<i>Rhododendron groenlandicum</i>	Labrador Tea	Ericaceae	OBL
<i>Rubus pubescens</i>	Dwarf Red Raspberry	Rosaceae	FACW
<i>Salix nigra</i>	Black Willow	Salicaceae	OBL
<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i>	Common Woolsedge	Cyperaceae	OBL
<i>Sparganium</i> sp.	Bur-reed	Typhaceae	OBL
<i>Spiraea alba</i> var. <i>latifolia</i>	Meadowsweet	Rosaceae	FACW
<i>Spiraea tomentosa</i>	Steeplebush	Rosaceae	FACW
<i>Streptopus lanceolatus</i>	Rose Twisted Stalk	Liliaceae	FACU
<i>Symphyotrichum</i> sp.	American Aster	Asteraceae	N/A
<i>Thelypteris palustris</i>	Marsh Fern	Thelypteridaceae	FACW
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Eastern Hemlock	Pinaceae	FACU
<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i> ssp. <i>radicans</i>	Poison-Ivy	Anacardiaceae	FAC
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American Elm	Ulmaceae	FACW
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	Smooth Arrowwood	Adoxaceae	FAC
<i>Viburnum lantanoides</i>	Hobblebush	Adoxaceae	FACU
<i>Viola</i> sp.	Violet	Violaceae	N/A
INDICATOR STATUS	OCCURRENCE IN WETLANDS (% per Reed, 1998)		
Obligate (OBL)	Almost always occurs in wetlands under natural conditions (99%)		
Facultative Wetland (FACW)	Usually in wetlands, occasionally found in non-wetlands (67- 99%)		
Facultative (FAC)	Equally likely to occur in wetlands and non-wetlands. (33-67%)		
Facultative Upland (FACU)	Usually in non-wetlands, occasionally found in wetlands (1-33%)		
Upland (UPL)	Almost always in non-wetlands under natural conditions (1%)		

¹ Lichvar, R.W., D.L. Banks, W.N. Kirchner, and N.C. Melvin. 2016. *The National Wetland Plant List: 2016 wetland ratings*. Phytoneuron 2016-30: 1-17. USACE National Wetland Plant List. Web.20 June 2018.

² Lichvar, R.W., N.C. Melvin, M.L. Butterwick, and W.N. Kirchner. 2012. National Wetland Plant List Indicator Rating Definitions. ERDC/CRREL TN-12-1, USACE Research and Development Center Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory, Hanover, NH. Available at <https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/documents/national-wetland-plant-list-indicator-rating-definitions.pdf> [Verified 20 June 2018]

*Reed, P. B., Jr. 1988. *National List of Plant Species that Occur in Wetlands*. Washington, DC, USFWS.

3.0 FLAGSTAFF LAKE TRACT

3.1 Site Location Information

Municipalities: Carrying Place and Dead River Townships **County:** Somerset

Biophysical Region: Western Mountains

Watershed (HUC 12): West Carry Pond-Flagstaff Lake (010300020304)

NECEC Components within HUC 8 (01030000) Watershed: HVDC, New ROW

Closest NECEC Component: HVDC, Existing Right of Way

Coordinates of Site Centroid (Lat/Long WGS 84): 45° 11' 11.48"N, 70° 9' 42.41"W

3.2 Natural Resource Inventory Summary (quantities are +/-):

Total Site Area	831.39 acres
NWI Palustrine Wetland Area.....	82.48 acres
Delineated and GPS-surveyed Palustrine Wetland Area.....	423.96 acres
NHD Rivers and Streams.....	10,580 feet (2.00 miles)
Delineated and GPS-surveyed Rivers and Streams.....	10,790 feet (2.04 miles)
Upland Area.....	407.43 acres
Inland Wading Bird and Waterfowl Habitat (High Value)	28.88 acres
Significant Vernal Pools.....	None
Non-Significant Vernal Pool Types.....	4 medium value VPs; 3 medium value, 4 medium/low value and 2 low value CVPs; 39 PVPs (hundreds in skidder ruts not GPS- surveyed)
Vernal Pool Critical Terrestrial Habitat.....	232.28 acres

3.3 Site Description

The approximately 831.39-acre Flagstaff Lake Tract (hereafter “FLT” or “the Tract”) is located along approximately 8.5 miles of the east shore of Flagstaff Lake (Photo 3.1) where the boundary corresponds to the 1,050 feet mean sea level (MSL) topographic contour. The east boundary is the paved, Long Falls Dam Road. Most of the Tract occurs in Carrying Place Township; however, the northern tip and west side of the central and southern peninsulas are located in Dead River Township (Figure 3.1).

With the exception of a shore side, seasonal cabin located where the shoreline is closest to Long Falls Dam Road (Photo 3.2) and the Maine Huts & Trail (MHT) lodge on the central peninsula that supports and lodges hikers over the approximately 3.0-mile MHT network crossing the property, the Tract is essentially undeveloped. FLT lies between, and therefore links, the Maine Bureau of Parks and Land (MBPL) 854-acre Dead River Peninsula property with its public boat ramp on the north and 3,600 acres of public land making up the Bigelow Preserve on the south and the opposite shore of Flagstaff Lake. The

view focal point from the Tract is Bigelow Mountain (elevation of 4,150 feet), which is designated as a National Natural Landmark by the United States Department of Interior.

3.4 Surrounding Land Use, Protected Open Space and Focus Areas

FLT is displayed on Figure 3.2, MLUPC's Land Use Guidance Map for Carrying Place Town Twp. (T2 R3 BKP WKR). Most of FLT is designated as the Management Subdistrict General (M-GN). In addition, the following Protection Subdistricts occur at FLT:

- P-AL – Accessible Lake
- P-GP – Great Pond
- P-SL1 – Shoreland Areas within 250 feet of the normal high-water mark
- P-SL2 – Shoreland Areas within 75 feet of the normal high-water mark
- P-UA – Unusual Area
- P-WL2 – scrub shrub and other nonforested wetlands
- P-WL3 – forested wetlands (excluding those covered under PWL-1, PWL-2)

Although not subject to formal protective instruments, FLT lies wholly within the 50,000 acre Bigelow Mountain-Flagstaff Lake-North Branch Dead River Focus Area of Statewide Ecological Significance (https://www.maine.gov/dacf/mnap/focusarea/bigelow_mountain_focus_area.pdf) as identified by MNAP, MDIFW, MDMR, USFWS, TNC, Maine Audubon, and the Maine Coast Heritage Trust. This classification is based on the abundance of recreational opportunities, natural features and landscapes of exceptional ecological value.

Historical significance on and around FLT include The Great Carrying Place, Benedict Arnold's expedition portage route from The Kennebec, through East, Middle, and West Carry Ponds to Flagstaff Lake. This trail was made and used by Native Americans thousands of years before the 1775 expedition led by Arnold. Early in the Revolutionary War his 1,100-man army carried boats weighing hundreds of pounds along with food and supplies over this portage for an ill-fated sneak attack on Quebec. The trail adds uniqueness and historic value to the already existing beauty of the Flagstaff Lake region (<http://matlt.org/hike/arnold-expedition-appalachian-trail-hike>).

3.5 Wildlife Use

Wildlife usage and habitat evaluations on FLT were conducted based on field surveys, aerial photograph interpretation of landscape and terrain, and research of IPaC results from the USFWS for endangered species, critical habitat, migratory birds, and fisheries (Appendix 3A). FLT's size and wide variety of habitat makes it an ideal home for many species of fauna to thrive. The tract contains an abundance of mixed coniferous-deciduous forest suitable for many mammals, birds, and amphibians. FLT provides numerous palustrine wetland habitats including forested (PFO), emergent (PEM), and scrub-shrub (PSS) wetlands, intermittent and perennial streams flowing to Flagstaff Lake, as well as the Lake itself. As mentioned above, the entirety of FLT is within the Bigelow Mountain-Flagstaff Lake-North Branch Dead River Focus Area, an acclaimed recreational destination that encompasses a wide range of natural features and exceptional ecological value.

Rare animals within the Bigelow Mountain-Flagstaff Lake-North Branch Dead River Focus Area likely to be found on FLT include: bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*), the mussel commonly known as creeper (*Strophitus undulatus*), and Canada lynx (*Lynx canadensis*) (BWH 2018b). FLT is an attractive site for a variety other of mammals including, but not limited to: beaver (*Castor canadensis*), white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*), moose (*Alces alces*), black bear (*Ursus americanus*), red fox (*Vulpes vulpes*), Eastern gray squirrel (*Sciurus carolinensis*) and red squirrel (*Sciurus vulgaris*). Coyote (*Canis latrans*), mink (*Neovison vison*), river otter (*Lontra canadensis*), fisher (*Pekania pennanti*) and pine marten (*Martes americana*) are other furbearers that inhabit or traverse the Tract.

Several Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) listed in the IPaC report are present in and around FLT; these BCCs are the Canada warbler (*Cardellina canadensis*), the Cape May warbler (*Setophaga tigrina*), evening grosbeak (*Coccothraustes vespertinus*), olive-sided flycatcher (*Contopus cooperi*), rusty blackbird (*Euphagus carolinus*), wood thrush (*Hylocichla mustelina*) and peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus*). FLT is an ideal habitat area for bald eagles (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) with an abundance of food sources in Flagstaff Lake and tall trees for perching and nesting. The Tract contains a 35-acre high value IWWH (ID UMO-9951) comprised of scrub-shrub and emergent sedge wetlands with several beaver dams creating open water areas. In addition, the IWWH is also a highly productive habitat for other species of birds as well as mammals, fish, and amphibians.

Several other bird species were observed on the Tract during field surveys including common raven (*Corvus corax*), black-capped chickadee (*Poecile atricapillus*), American woodcock (*Scolopax minor*), and wild turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*). Common loons (*Gavia immer*) were observed swimming and fishing near the shore of Flagstaff Lake and a constructed, protective loon nesting raft was found washed ashore near the tip of the northernmost peninsula on the southern third of the Tract. Previously logged areas are abundant with red and black raspberry (*Rubus* spp.) and low bush blueberry (*Vaccinium angustifolium*) providing soft mast for many passerine bird species and mammals.

A variety of amphibian species inhabit FLT wetlands. During field surveys, adult and juvenile American toads (*Anaxyrus americanus*), green frogs (*Lithobates clamitans*), and wood frogs (*Lithobates sylvaticus*) were observed. Spotted salamander (*Ambystoma maculatum*) egg masses were observed throughout the Tract, generally in hundreds of man-made pools such as skidder ruts and borrow pits (identified as CVPs 9 of which are of medium to low value). Four, medium values natural vernal pools (VP) and at least 39 potential vernal pools (PVP) with and without wood frog and salamander egg masses were found on the Tract.

3.6 Vegetation

The Tract consists of a variety of vegetative communities which provide different cover types, habitat characteristics, and ecological functions. The property is primarily composed of forest, portions of which include mature mixed coniferous-deciduous forests and early successional forest regeneration. There are also large areas of scrub-shrub swamps, emergent marshes, and beaver-impounded open water areas.

Wetlands and uplands were identified in the mixed coniferous-deciduous forests on the Tract, and their natural community types were identified as evergreen seepage forest, spruce-fir wet flats, and low elevation spruce-fir forest respectively. Dominant tree species in the evergreen seepage forests are northern white cedar (*Thuja occidentalis*) with occasional frequency of red spruce (*Picea rubens*). Common understory species include goldthread (*Coptis trifolia*), bunchberry (*Chamaepericlymenum*

canadense), and twinflower (*Linnaea borealis*). Dominant tree species in the spruce-fir wet flats are balsam fir (*Abies balsamea*) and red spruce with the occasional frequency of red maple (*Acer rubrum*) and yellow birch (*Betula alleghaniensis*). Common understory plants found are cinnamon fern (*Osmundastrum cinnamomeum*), three-seeded sedge (*Carex trisperma*), bunchberry, and Canada mayflower (*Maianthemum canadense*). Common bryophytes are *Sphagnum* mosses. Dominant tree species in the upland forest are balsam fir, red spruce, and eastern white pine (*Pinus strobus*). The shrub stratum contains saplings of the above mentioned tree species and dwarf shrub low-bush blueberry (*Vaccinium angustifolium*).

Early successional forest regeneration on site corresponds with impacts related to historic commercial timber harvest. Often these impacted areas include dense regeneration stands of balsam fir, red spruce, quaking aspen (*Populus tremuloides*), red maple, and paper birch (*Betula papyrifera*) with occasional residual overstory. The shrub layer in this system is dominated by the above mentioned tree saplings and includes sporadic populations of striped maple (*Acer pennsylvanicum*). The herbaceous stratum in this zone is dominated by red raspberry (*Rubus idaeus*), an opportunistic species quick to colonize after disturbance, nodding sedge (*Carex gynandra*) (typically more abundant in the pooled-up water areas associated with skidder ruts), and bracken fern (*Pteridium aquilinum*).

Scrub-shrub swamps (PSS) on the property are associated with stream banks and the shoreline of the lake, typically most abundant where these two types of systems converge. Dominant woody species include speckled alder (*Alnus incana* ssp. *rugosa*) and meadowsweet (*Spiraea alba* var. *latifolia*), as well as balsam fir, northern white cedar and red maple saplings. Dominant woody vegetation along the shoreline of the lake includes speckled alder, meadowsweet, and sweet gale (*Myrica gale*). Dominant understory plants include sensitive fern (*Onoclea sensibilis*), Canada mayflower, tall meadow-rue (*Thalictrum pubescens*), swamp dewberry (*Rubus hispidus*), and violets (*Viola* spp.).

At several locations throughout this property are open-water beaver impounded areas. As a result of the hydrologic modification from the beaver activity, standing dead red spruce and northern white cedar snags occupy the flooded area. On the periphery of the open water, speckled alder is the dominant shrub. Emergent vegetation includes a suite of sedges (*Carex* spp.), bulrushes (*Scirpus* spp.), and other graminoids.

3.7 Wetland Characteristics, Functions and Values

Adjoining the approximately 32-square-mile Flagstaff Lake (L1UB), approximately 424 acres (51%) of the 831.39-acre FLT were identified as palustrine wetland during field surveys (Figure 3.3). The primary wetland type on this Tract is palustrine forested (PFO) with a mix of evergreen (4) and deciduous vegetation (1) (Photo 3.3). Variations of forested wetland occur across FLT such as ones dominated by dead snags (PFO5) readily conspicuous along Lower Falls Dam Road to the north of Pond Stream and in large areas impounded by beaver dams (Photo 3.4). PFO also occurs as discrete relatively undisturbed stands in areas selectively harvested for timber resulting in localized ponding of water and establishment of associated herbaceous emergent dominated (PEM) wetlands (Photo 3.5). The second most abundant wetland type at FLT is palustrine scrub-shrub (PSS1) and occurs in areas regenerating from timber harvesting, beaver flowages and along the lake edge and riparian areas (Photo 3.6).

The third most abundant wetland type at FLT are differing forms of PEM which, as previously noted, occur in localized areas harvested for timber around ponded skidder ruts as well as in less disturbed settings (Photo 3.7). The PEM dominated wetland along an unnamed stream south of Pond Stream (Photo 3.8) is also the primary reason this wetland is designated as a high value IWWH (Figure 3.3) by MDIFW.

Presence of emergent wetland also contributes to vegetative diversity in the widespread, smaller scale vernal pools (Photo 3.9) and in the hundreds of PVPs, CVPs or ABAs associated with skidder ruts.

Mineral soils at FLT are generally derived from dense lodgment or basal till parent material, however as displayed in eroding bluffs along segments of the east shore of Flagstaff Lake, well sorted fine sands suggest there are localized areas of the Tract where soils originate from a cap of eolian sediments most likely wind deposited after glacial retreat and prior to establishment of vegetation. Organic soils originated from accumulation of vegetation in water such as along the major stream courses and in larger, somewhat isolated wetlands such as the PFO that dominates the south side of FLT's central peninsula.

As mapped by the USDA NRCS on Web Soil Survey, approximately 25 to 29 percent or between 205 to 240 acres of FLT is underlain by poorly drained (PD), or very poorly drained (VPD) hydric soils that are characteristic of wetlands. Map Unit Name and Symbols for hydric soils at FLT include:

- Bucksport and Wonsqueak mucks (WO) – VPD organic soils derived from vegetation deposited in water.
- Pillsbury-Peacham association (PPB) – PD fine to coarse loams derived from lodgment till.

Bucksport and Wonsqueak mucks are the hydric soils mapped to be most extensive and predominantly occur along the main drainages of the site (e.g., Pond Stream and Jerome Brook).

The sensitively sited, well maintained and highly used Maine Huts and Trails network enables all wetland types on FLT and their related functions and values to be observed and enjoyed by the public (Photo 3.10).

TABLE 3-1 SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONS AND VALUES OF WETLANDS ON THE 831.39-ACRE FLAGSTAFF LAKE TRACT

FUNCTION/VALUE	EXPLANATION
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge (GW)	Although there are no MGS mapped sand and gravel aquifers on FLT proper, an esker at the south end of the Lake is identified as a Significant Sand and Gravel Aquifer (MGS OF No. 01-132). Being part of the surface hydrologic system, wetlands on FLT draining into the Lake therefore recharge this down gradient aquifer.
Flood flow Alteration (FF)	Dead River and Carrying Place Twps are designated as "no data/No Specific Flood Hazard Area" (USGS OF Rpt 2006-1100), however water levels along the Dead River are actively managed at the Long Falls Dam outlet of Flagstaff Lake by Brookfield Renewable Energy. In relation to these fluctuating water levels, a principal function of wetlands on the Flagstaff Lake parcel that are along and hydrologically connected to the Flagstaff Lake is Floodflow Alteration.
Fish and Shellfish Habitat (FH)	Landlocked salmon, brook trout, yellow perch, chain pickerel and an assortment of baitfish inhabit Flagstaff Land and although marginal for cold water gamefish (MDIFW 1988) in 2017 it was stocked with approximately 3,400, 7- to 8-inch landlocked salmon and brook trout to support the Lake fishery for recreational anglers (MDIFW 2018). Freshwater mussels observed downstream along muddy shorelines of the Dead River are also likely to inhabit similar substrate in Flagstaff Lake.
Production Export (PE)	As evidenced by browse, droppings and other sign, woody vegetation in FLT wetlands is a fundamental food source for all herbivorous and omnivorous wildlife inhabiting the Tract. Seeds, roots and stems from herbaceous vegetation in not only PEM but PSS and PFO wetlands on FLT are also food sources for not only mammals, but the wide variety of birds, amphibians, reptiles, fish and insects that inhabit or traverse the Tract.
Sediment/Toxicant/Pathogen Retention (STPR)	Micro-topography as well as woody and herbaceous vegetation throughout FLT wetlands physically slow surface water transport and retain these degraders of water quality to Flagstaff Lake as well as lesser tributaries. Sediments/toxicants/pathogens trapped with accumulation of vegetative remains as peat or other forms of hydric soils is another form of FLT wetlands protecting water quality of tributary streams and Flagstaff Lake.
Nutrient Removal (NR)	Micro-topography as well as woody and herbaceous vegetation throughout FLT wetlands slow surface water transport of phosphorus adhering to sediment protecting Flagstaff Lake as well as lesser tributaries from eutrophication water quality degradation . Direct uptake of nutrients by wetland vegetation and subsequent accumulation of dead vegetation in organic soils and peat is another pathway of FLT wetlands protecting water quality.
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization (SS)	Due to the large westward fetch of Flagstaff Lake, lacustrine and palustrine vegetated wetlands aligned along the east shore of the lake buffer and protect the adjoining shoreline from prevailing wind generated waves. Palustrine wetlands along named as well as unnamed streams crossing FLT also stabilize adjoining upland and uplands thereby limiting and protecting lake degradation.
Wildlife Habitat (WH)	In addition to direct observation as well as tracks, droppings and other sign, moose, bear, deer, beaver, otter, mink and other smaller mammals are abundant on FLT that is further enhanced by the presence of a high rated IWWH (ID UMO-9951) near the center (Photo 3.8) of the Tracts. As described in detail above, FLT provides high quality habitat for a wide variety of raptors, waterfowl, gamebirds, passerines songbirds, amphibians, reptiles and insects.
Educational/Scientific Value (ED)	FLT recognized for its research and educational opportunities as an integral component of the Bigelow Mountain-Flagstaff Lake-North Branch Dead River Focus Area of Statewide Ecological Significance (https://www.maine.gov/dacf/mnap/focusarea/bigelow_mountain_focus_area.pdf) including being crossed by a segment of the Great Carrying Place/Arnold's Trail.
Recreation (REC)	FLT is at the crossroads of the MHT, Appalachian and Northern Forest Canoe Trail network traveled by day, and through hikers and is also used for camping, cross country skiing and snowshoeing (Photo 3.10). Fishing and boating are a widely used offering of Flagstaff Lake, and hunting opportunities are also provided by FLT.

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3.8 Compensation

As part of the compensation package for NECEC, the approximately 831.39-acre Flagstaff Lake Tract will be permanently protected by a conservation easement or similar instrument. Preservation of FLT along approximately 8.5 miles of the east shore of Flagstaff Lake will protect a currently unprotected link between the conserved Bigelow Preserve to the south and the Dead River Peninsula to the north (Figure 3.1). In addition, approximately half (424 acres) of FLT is comprised of a diverse mix of wetland types (PFO, PSS, PEM), at the center of which is a 28.88-acre high value IWWH. In addition to the lacustrine shoreline, approximately 10,790 linear feet of named and unnamed perennial and intermittent streams cross the Tract and are tributaries to Flagstaff Lake (Figure 3.3).

Notably, the well sited Maine Huts and Trails facility and a solitary cabin are presently the limit of residential type development at FLT. Considering that most of the Tract is zoned M-GN, with upland chiefly concentrated as sizable islands along the lake shore, FLT is therefore potentially easily accessible for other camp lots from the paved Long Falls Dam Road that forms the eastern boundary. Preservation of FLT will allow for permanent protection from development and will preserve the existing recreational opportunities, wildlife habitat, water quality benefits, vernal pool habitat, and educational opportunities of an integral component of the Bigelow Mountain-Flagstaff Lake-North Branch Dead River Focus Area of Statewide Ecological Significance.

3.9 Photographs

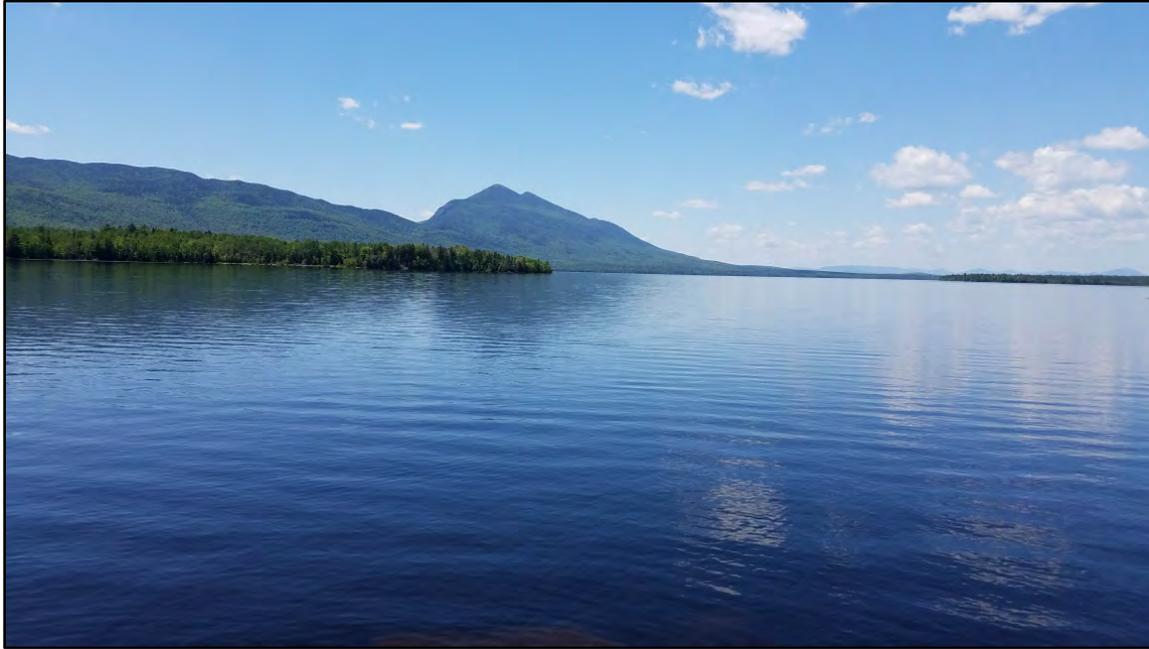


PHOTO 3-1 THE WESTWARD FOCAL POINT FROM FLT ACROSS FLAGSTAFF LAKE IS BIGELOW MOUNTAIN



PHOTO 3-2 THIS PRIVATELY-OWNED CABIN IS LOCATED ABOUT 125 FEET FROM WATER'S EDGE WHERE FLAGSTAFF LAKE IS APPROXIMATELY 450 FEET FROM LONG FALLS DAM ROAD



PHOTO 3-5 SKIDDER RUTS IN LOGGED AREAS COLLECT WATER BECOMING POTENTIAL VERNAL POOL HABITATS AND ALLOW EARLY SUCCESSIONAL REGENERATION



PHOTO 3-6 SCRUB-SHRUB WETLANDS (PSS) OCCUR THROUGHOUT FLT, ESPECIALLY NEAR THE LAKE EDGE AND IN RIPARIAN AREAS



PHOTO 3-3 FORESTED WETLANDS (PFO1/4) OF NORTHERN WHITE CEDAR (*THUJA OCCIDENTALIS*) AND SPHAGNUM MOSSES ARE THE DOMINANT FOREST TYPE ACROSS FLT



PHOTO 3-4 STANDING DEAD SNAGS (PFO5) RESULT FROM A BEAVER FLOWAGE ALONG THE SOUTHERN EDGE OF FLT



PHOTO 3-7 EMERGENT WETLANDS (PEM) HARBOR HIGH GRAMINOID DIVERSITY AND PROVIDE HABITAT FOR A WIDE VARIETY OF WILDLIFE



PHOTO 3-8 PONDED OPEN WATER AREAS WITHIN THE IWWH PROVIDE WILDLIFE HABITAT FOR A VAST RANGE OF WETLAND DEPENDENT BIRDS AND MAMMALS INCLUDING BEAVER

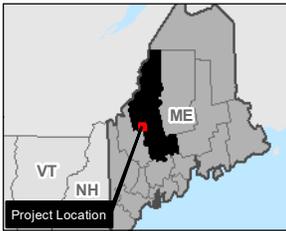


PHOTO 3-9 SPOTTED SALAMANDER EGG MASSES (ARROW) OCCUR IN A VERNAL POOL



PHOTO 3-10 THE MAINE HUTS AND TRAILS NETWORK TRAVERSES THE FLT AND CONNECTS WITH THE ARNOLD TRAIL, NORTHERN CANOE TRAIL AND THE APPALACHIAN TRAIL

Path: R:\Projects\152619_CMP_NECEC_VernalPools\GIS\Fig-1_152619_PriorityParcel_Flagstaff_NECEC_Wetlands_85x11.mxd



-  Road
-  Conserved Lands
-  Survey Boundary
-  Approximate Maine Huts and Trails Lease

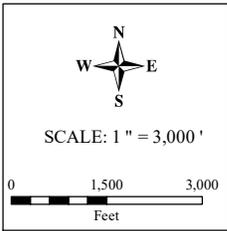


Figure 3.1: Locus Flagstaff Lake Tract

Somerset County
Maine

Date: 8/6/2018
Author: KK
Project: 152619

Central Maine Power

NECEC Compensation Parcels
Natural Resource Survey Results




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Carrying Place Town Twp.

T2 R3 BKP WKR

Somerset County



Land Use Guidance Map

Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry
Maine Land Use Planning Commission

Legend

DEVELOPMENT SUBDISTRICTS

D-RS: Residential

MANAGEMENT SUBDISTRICTS

M-GN: General

PROTECTION SUBDISTRICTS

P-AL: Accessible Lake

P-GP: Great Pond

P-RR200: Recreation - 200'

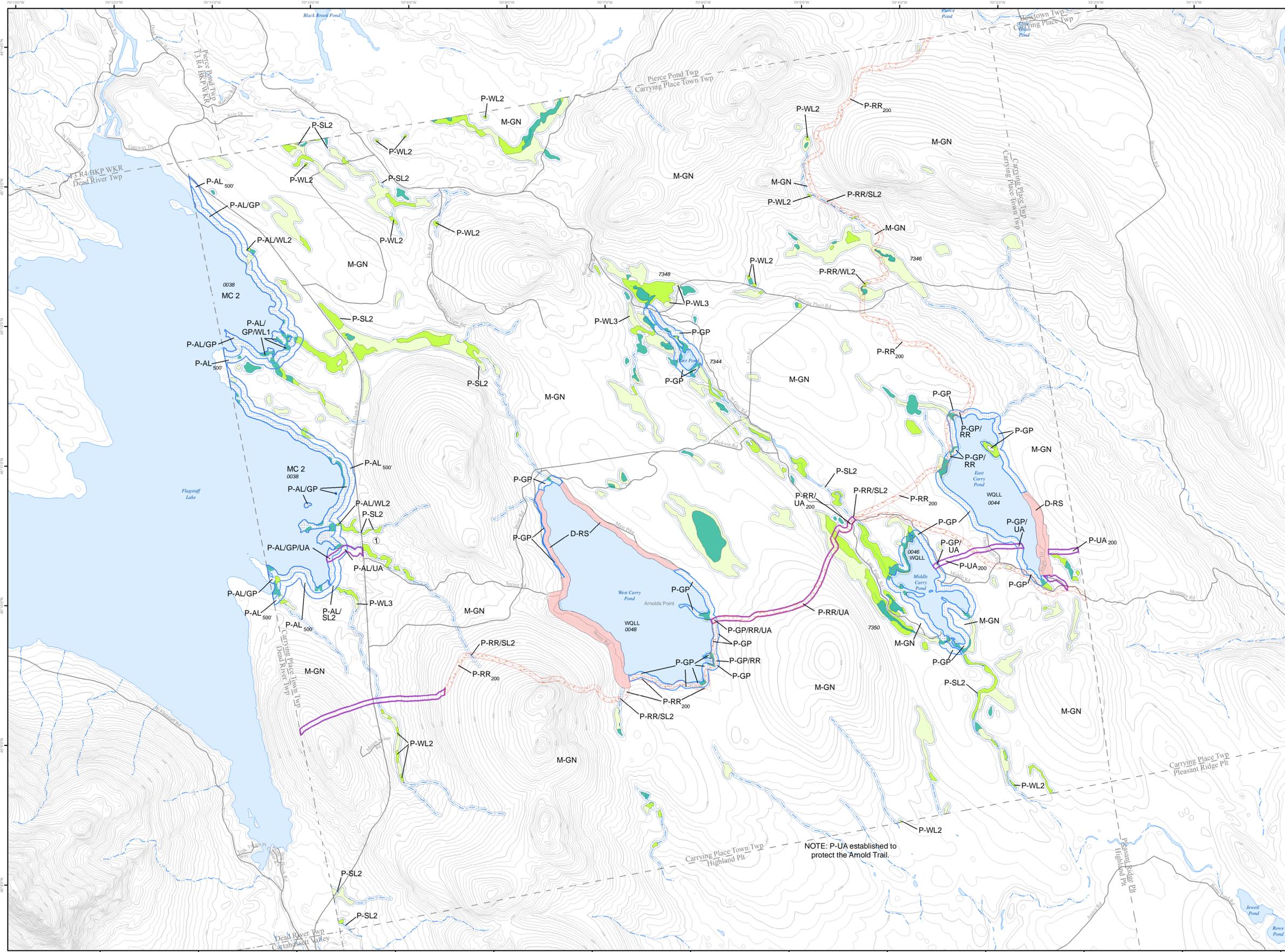
P-SL2: Shoreland - 75'

P-UA: Unusual Area

P-WL1: Wetlands of Special Significance

P-WL2: Scrub-shrub Wetlands

P-WL3: Forested Wetlands



For complete descriptions of those areas included within the various subdistricts, and the associated regulations, refer to the Commission's Chapter 10 rules: Land Use Districts and Standards. Where any inconsistencies exist between the district boundaries, as shown on this map, and those described by the Commission's Land Use Districts and Standards, the latter shall govern.

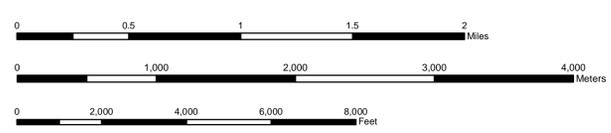
For simplicity, this map does not show all the Wetland Protection Subdistricts for areas identified pursuant to Section 10.23.N.2 such as the beds of rivers, lakes, and other water bodies, and freshwater wetlands within 25 feet of stream channels. Nevertheless, these areas are within P-WL Subdistricts. In addition, this map does not show the Shoreland Protection Subdistricts along stream channels flowing through wetlands. Nevertheless, these areas are within P-SL2 Protection Subdistricts. If the locations of flowing waters or bodies of standing water existing on the ground differ from those shown on the map, then, pursuant to 12 M.R.S., Section 685-A(2)(G), P-GP, P-RR, P-SL, P-WL, and other subdistrict boundaries that are based upon the location of such waters shall, as appropriate, be deemed to follow the flowing water or body of standing water existing on the ground.

This Land Use Guidance Map was adopted by the Maine Land Use Planning Commission on **08/03/2005**, and became effective on **08/18/2005**.

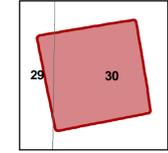
This map is certified to be a true and correct copy of the Official Land Use Guidance Map of the Maine Land Use Planning Commission.

By: *Caroline M. Carroll*, Director, Maine Land Use Planning Commission.

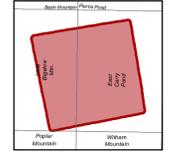
Amendments			
Location #	Zoning Permit	Effective Date	Remarks
1	ZP759	08/18/2005 06/29/2017	Adoption of digital NWI wetlands



DeLorme map locus



USGS 7.5' quad index



① Map amendment location

▲ Point at which a river drains 25 square miles - symbol points upstream (12 M.R.S. Sec. 682-B(4))

9999 MIDAS number: Unique number assigned to each standing body of water in Maine.

WQLL Water Quality Limiting Lake - Refer to Section 10.23.E.3.g of the Commission's Land Use Districts and Standards.

MC# Lake Management Classes - Refer to Section 10.02 (Definitions) of the Commission's Land Use Districts and Standards.

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Path: R:\Projects\152619_CMP_NECEC_VernalPools\GIS\Fig3-3_PriorityParcel_Flagstaff_NECEC_Wetlands_11x17.mxd

Wetland Data Point	Road
Upland Data Point	Delineated Wetland/ Wetland Island
Corps Vernal Pool	Vernal Pool
Vernal Pool	Critical Terrestrial Habitat (750')
Potential Vernal Pool	Inland Waterfowl and Wading Bird Habitat
Amphibian Breeding Area	Conservation Land
Stream (NHD)	Survey Area
Maine Huts & Trails Hut	Approximate Maine Huts and Trails Lease
Maine Huts & Trails Main Trail	
Delineated Intermittent Stream	
Delineated Perennial Stream	

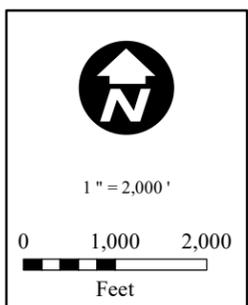


Figure 3.3: Natural Resources
Flagstaff Lake Tract

Somerset County
Maine

NAD 1983 HARN StatePlane Maine West FIPS 1802 Feet
Foot US
Transverse Mercator
North American 1983 HARN

Date: 8/6/2018
Author: KK
PEE-152619

Central Maine Power

NECEC Compensation Parcels
Natural Resource Survey Results

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APPENDIX 3A IPAC RESULTS: FLAGSTAFF TRACT

IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Project information

NAME

Compensatory Mitigation

LOCATION

Somerset County, Maine



DESCRIPTION

FLT

Local office

Maine Ecological Services Field Office

☎ (207) 469-7300

📠 (207) 902-1588

MAILING ADDRESS

P. O. Box A
East Orland, ME 04431

PHYSICAL ADDRESS

306 Hatchery Road
East Orland, ME 04431

<http://www.fws.gov/mainefieldoffice/index.html>

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population, even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Log in to IPaC.
2. Go to your My Projects list.
3. Click PROJECT HOME for this project.
4. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species¹ and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries²).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact [NOAA Fisheries](#) for [species under their jurisdiction](#).

1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) for more information.
2. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Mammals

NAME

STATUS

Canada Lynx *Lynx canadensis*

Threatened

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3652>

Northern Long-eared Bat *Myotis septentrionalis*

Threatened

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045>

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS AT THIS LOCATION.

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described [below](#).

1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf>

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the [USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ [below](#). This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the [E-bird data mapping tool](#) (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the

Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found [below](#).

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME

BREEDING SEASON (IF A BREEDING SEASON IS INDICATED FOR A BIRD ON YOUR LIST, THE BIRD MAY BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA SOMETIME WITHIN THE TIMEFRAME SPECIFIED, WHICH IS A VERY LIBERAL ESTIMATE OF THE DATES INSIDE WHICH THE BIRD BREEDS ACROSS ITS ENTIRE RANGE. "BREEDS ELSEWHERE" INDICATES THAT THE BIRD DOES NOT LIKELY BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA.)

Bald Eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*

This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626>

Breeds Dec 1 to Aug 31

Canada Warbler *Cardellina canadensis*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds May 20 to Aug 10

Cape May Warbler *Setophaga tigrina*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds Jun 1 to Jul 31

Evening Grosbeak *Coccothraustes vespertinus*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds May 15 to Aug 10

Olive-sided Flycatcher *Contopus cooperi*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3914>

Breeds May 20 to Aug 31

Rusty Blackbird *Euphagus carolinus*

Breeds May 10 to Jul 20

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Wood Thrush *Hylocichla mustelina*

Breeds May 10 to Aug 31

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is $0.25/0.25 = 1$; at week 20 it is $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

Breeding Season (■)

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

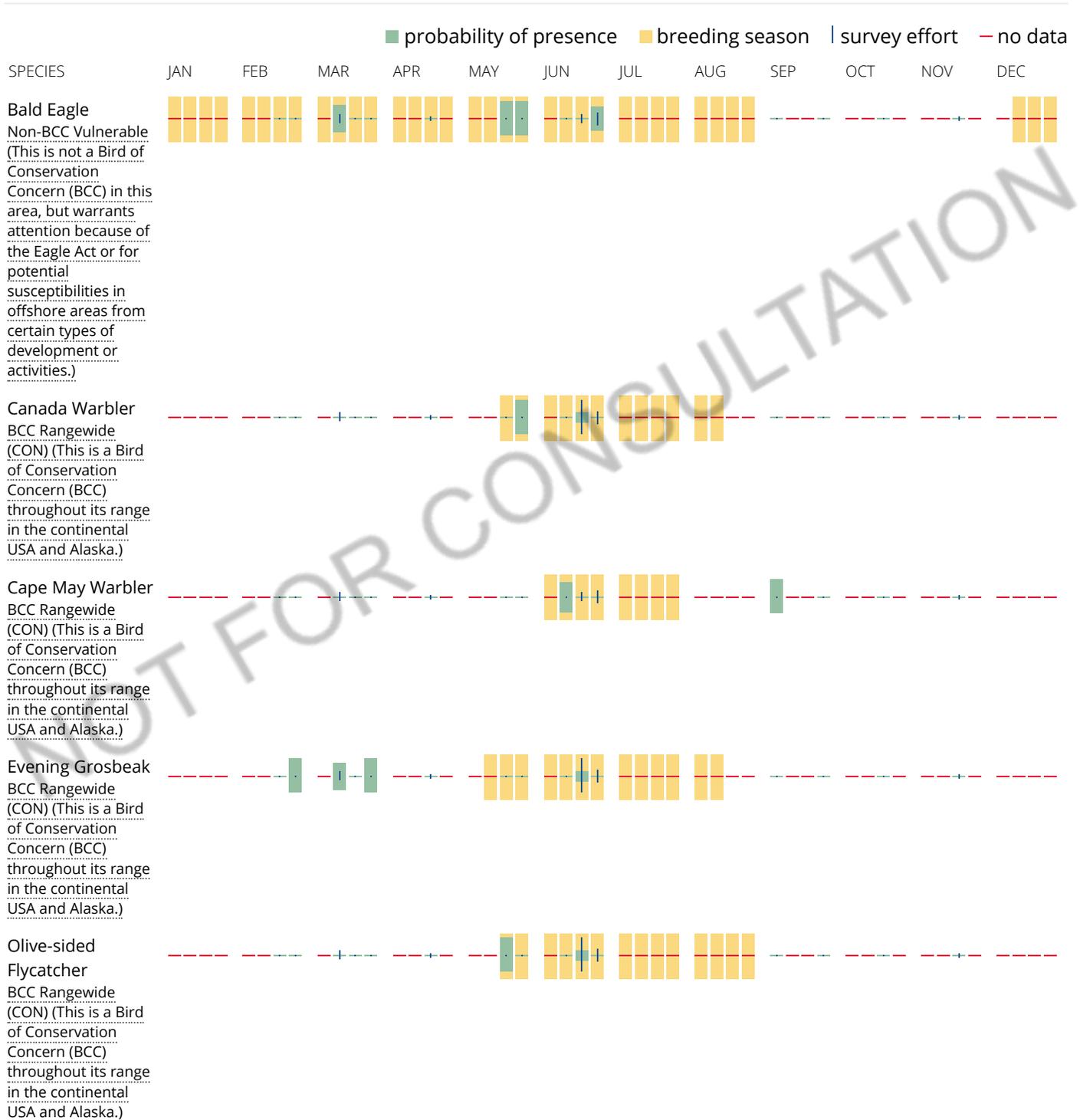
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

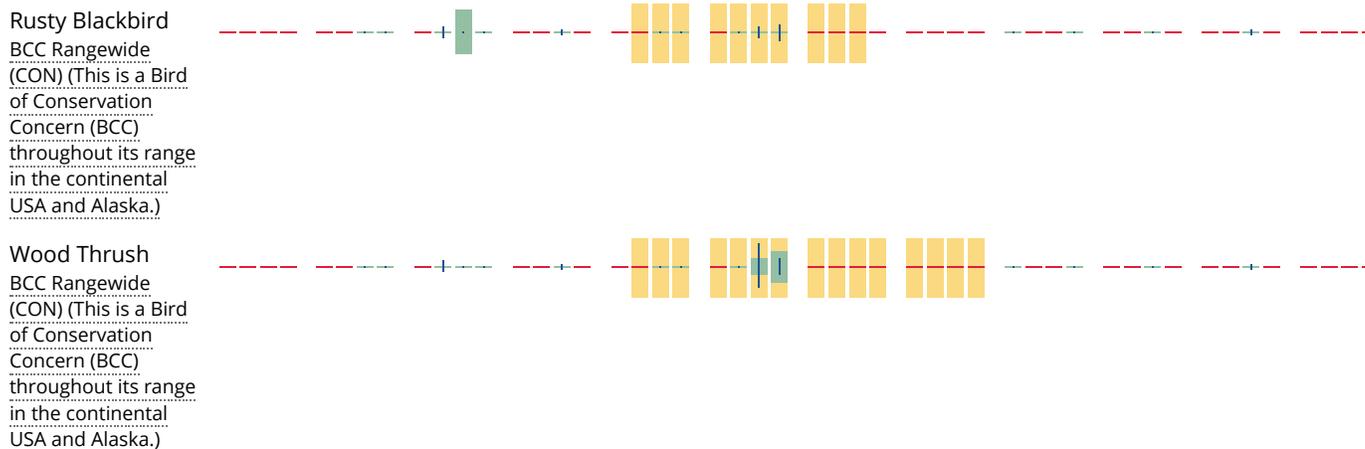
No Data (-)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.





Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

[Nationwide Conservation Measures](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. [Additional measures](#) and/or [permits](#) may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Eagle Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [E-bird Explore Data Tool](#).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: [The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide](#), or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the [Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds](#)

[guide](#). If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are [Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the [Eagle Act](#) requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the [Diving Bird Study](#) and the [nanotag studies](#) or contact [Caleb Spiegel](#) or [Pam Loring](#).

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to [obtain a permit](#) to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize

potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS AT THIS LOCATION.

Fish hatcheries

THERE ARE NO FISH HATCHERIES AT THIS LOCATION.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

This location overlaps the following wetlands:

FRESHWATER EMERGENT WETLAND

[PEM1Fh](#)

[PEM1Eh](#)

[PEM1Eb](#)

[PEM1E](#)

FRESHWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND

[PFO4E](#)

[PSS1E](#)

[PSS1Eh](#)

[PFO5Fb](#)[PSS1Eb](#)[PSS4E](#)[PSS1F](#)

FRESHWATER POND

[PUBFb](#)

LAKE

[L1UBHh](#)

RIVERINE

[R3UBH](#)[R4SBC](#)[R5UBH](#)[R2UBH](#)

A full description for each wetland code can be found at the [National Wetlands Inventory website](#)

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tubercid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

APPENDIX 3B VEGETATION LIST: FLAGSTAFF TRACT

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	FAMILY	WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR RATING ^{1, 2}
<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Balsam Fir	Pinaceae	FAC
<i>Acataea pachypoda</i>	White Baneberry	Ranunculaceae	FACU
<i>Acer pennsylvanicum</i>	Striped Maple	Sapindaceae	FACU
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	Sapindaceae	FAC
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple	Sapindaceae	FACU
<i>Alnus incana</i> ssp. <i>rugosa</i>	Speckled Alder	Betulaceae	FACW
<i>Anemone quinquefolia</i>	Nightcaps	Ranunculaceae	FACU
<i>Aralia nudicaulis</i>	Wild Sarsaparilla	Araliaceae	FACU
<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i>	Yellow Birch	Betulaceae	FAC
<i>Betula papyifera</i>	White Birch	Betulaceae	FACU
<i>Betula populifolia</i>	Gray Birch	Betulaceae	FAC
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i>	Bluejoint	Poaceae	OBL
<i>Carex arctata</i>	Drooping Wood Sedge	Cyperaceae	N/A
<i>Carex brunnescens</i>	Brownish Sedge	Cyperaceae	FACW
<i>Carex crinita</i>	Fringed Sedge	Cyperaceae	OBL
<i>Carex debilis</i>	White Edge Sedge	Cyperaceae	FACW
<i>Carex echinata</i>	Star Sedge	Cyperaceae	OBL
<i>Carex gracillima</i>	Graceful Sedge	Cyperaceae	FACU
<i>Carex gynandra</i>	Nodding Sedge	Cyperaceae	OBL
<i>Carex intumescens</i>	Greater Bladder Sedge	Cyperaceae	FACW
<i>Carex stipata</i>	Stalk-Grain Sedge	Cyperaceae	OBL
<i>Carex stricta</i>	Tussock Sedge	Cyperaceae	OBL
<i>Carex trisperma</i>	Three-Seed Sedge	Cyperaceae	OBL
<i>Chamaedaphne calyculata</i>	Leatherleaf	Ericaceae	OBL
<i>Chamaepericlymenum canadense</i>	Bunchberry	Cornaceae	FAC
<i>Clematis virginiana</i>	Virginia Virgin's-Bower	Ranunculaceae	FAC
<i>Clintonia borealis</i>	Yellow Bluebead Lily	Liliaceae	FAC
<i>Coptis trifolia</i>	Three-Leaf Goldthread	Ranunculaceae	FACW
<i>Cypripedium acaule</i>	Pink Lady's Slipper	Orchidaceae	FACW
<i>Dendrolycopodium dendroideum</i>	Prickley Tree Club Moss	Lycopodiaceae	FACU
<i>Dichanthelium</i> sp.	Rosette Grass	Poaceae	N/A
<i>Dryopteris</i> sp.	Wood Fern	Dryopteridaceae	N/A
<i>Eleocharis acicularis</i>	Needle Spike Rush	Cyperaceae	OBL
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	Common Spike Rush	Cyperaceae	OBL
<i>Epigaea repens</i> var. <i>glabrifolia</i>	Trailing Arbutus	Ericaceae	N/A

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	FAMILY	WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR RATING ^{1, 2}
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	Equisetaceae	FAC
<i>Equisetum sylvaticum</i>	Woodland Horsetail	Equisetaceae	FACW
<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	American Beech	Fagaceae	FACU
<i>Galium asprellum</i>	Rough Bedstraw	Rubiaceae	OBL
<i>Gaultheria hispidula</i>	Creeping Snowberry	Ericaceae	FACW
<i>Gaultheria procumbens</i>	Eastern Teaberry	Ericaceae	FACU
<i>Gymnocarpium dryopteris</i>	Northern Oak Fern	Woodsiaceae	FACU
<i>Ilex mucronata</i>	Mountain Holly	Aquifoliaceae	OBL
<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	Winterberry	Aquifoliaceae	FACW
<i>Impatiens capensis</i>	Jewelweed	Balsaminaceae	FACW
<i>Iris versicolor</i>	Harlequin Blueflag	Iridaceae	OBL
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft Rush	Juncaceae	OBL
<i>Kalmia angustifolia</i>	Sheep Laurel	Ericaceae	FAC
<i>Larix laricina</i>	American Larch	Pinaceae	FACW
<i>Linnaea borealis</i>	Twinflower	Caprifoliaceae	FAC
<i>Lonicera canadensis</i>	American Honeysuckle	Caprifoliaceae	FACU
<i>Lysimachia borealis</i>	Starflower	Myrsinaceae	FAC
<i>Maianthemum canadense</i>	Canada Mayflower	Ruscaceae	FACU
<i>Medeola virginiana</i>	Indian Cucumber Root	Liliaceae	FACU
<i>Myrica gale</i>	Sweetgale	Myricaceae	OBL
<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>	Sensitive Fern	Onocleaceae	FACW
<i>Osmunda claytonia</i>	Interrupted Fern	Osmundaceae	FAC
<i>Osmundastrum cinnamomeum</i>	Cinnamon Fern	Osmundaceae	FACW
<i>Oxalis montana</i>	Northern Wood Sorrel	Oxalidaceae	FACU
<i>Parathelypteris novaborecensis</i>	New York Fern	Thelypteridaceae	FAC
<i>Picea rubens</i>	Red Spruce	Pinaceae	FACU
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	Pinaceae	FACU
<i>Populus balsamifera</i>	Balsam Poplar	Salicaceae	FACW
<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Big-Tooth Aspen	Salicaceae	FACU
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Quaking Aspen	Salicaceae	FACU
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken Fern	Dennstaeditaceae	FACU
<i>Rhododendron canadense</i>	Rhodora	Ericaceae	FACW
<i>Rhododendron groenlandica</i>	Rusty Labrador Tea	Ericaceae	OBL
<i>Ribes glandulosum</i>	Skunk Currant	Grossulariaceae	FACW
<i>Ribes lacustre</i>	Bristly Black Gooseberry	Grossulariaceae	FACW
<i>Rubus hispidus</i>	Bristly Dewberry	Rosaceae	FACW
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Red Raspberry	Rosaceae	FACU
<i>Salix</i> spp.	Willow	Salicaceae	N/A
<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i>	Common Wooldsedge	Cyperaceae	OBL

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	FAMILY	WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR RATING ^{1, 2}
<i>Scirpus microcarpus</i>	Barber Pole Bulrush	Cyperaceae	OBL
<i>Solidago rugosa</i>	Wrinkle Leaf Goldenrod	Asteraceae	FAC
<i>Sorbus americana</i>	American Mountain Ash	Rosaceae	FAC
<i>Spiraea alba</i> var. <i>latifolia</i>	Meadowsweet	Rosaceae	FACW
<i>Spiraea tomentosa</i>	Steeplebush	Rosaceae	FACW
<i>Thalictrum pubescens</i>	Tall Meadow Rue	Ranunculaceae	FACW
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Northern White Cedar	Cupressaceae	FACW
<i>Trillium erectum</i>	Stinking Benjamin	Melanthiaceae	FACU
<i>Trillium undulatum</i>	Painted Trillium	Melanthiaceae	FACU
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Broad Leaved Cattail	Typhaceae	OBL
<i>Vaccinium angustifolium</i>	Lowbush Blueberry	Ericaceae	FACU
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	Highbush Blueberry	Ericaceae	FACW
<i>Veratrum viride</i>	American False Hellebore	Melanthiaceae	FACW
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	Smooth Arrowwood	Adoxaceae	FAC
<i>Viburnum lantanoides</i>	Hobblebush	Adoxaceae	FACU
<i>Viburnum lentago</i>	Nanny-berry	Adoxaceae	FAC
<i>Viola</i> spp.	Violet	Violaceae	N/A
INDICATOR STATUS	OCCURRENCE IN WETLANDS (% per Reed, 1998)		
Obligate (OBL)	Almost always occurs in wetlands under natural conditions (99%)		
Facultative Wetland (FACW)	Usually in wetlands, occasionally found in non-wetlands (67- 99%)		
Facultative (FAC)	Equally likely to occur in wetlands and non-wetlands. (33-67%)		
Facultative Upland (FACU)	Usually in non-wetlands, occasionally found in wetlands (1-33%)		
Upland (UPL)	Almost always in non-wetlands under natural conditions (1%)		

¹ Lichvar, R.W., D.L. Banks, W.N. Kirchner, and N.C. Melvin. 2016. *The National Wetland Plant List*. 2016 wetland ratings. Phytoneuron 2016-30: 1-17. USACE National Wetland Plant List. Web 20 June 2018.

² Lichvar, R.W., N.C. Melvin, M.L. Butterwick, and W.N. Kirchner. 2012. National Wetland Plant List Indicator Rating Definitions. ERDC/CRREL TN-12-1, USACE Research and Development Center Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory, Hanover, NH. Available at <https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/documents/national-wetland-plant-list-indicator-rating-definitions.pdf> [Verified 20 June 2018].

*Reed, P. B., Jr. 1988. *National List of Plant Species that Occur in Wetlands*. Washington, DC, USFWS.

4.0 POOLER PONDS TRACT

4.1 Site Location Information

Municipality: The Forks Plantation **County:** Somerset

Biophysical Region: Central Mountains

Watershed (HUC 12): Kelly Brook-Kennebec River (010300030101)

NECEC Components within HUC 8 (01030003) Watershed: HVDC, Existing right of way

Closest NECEC Component: HVDC, Existing ROW

Coordinates of Site Centroid (Lat/Long WGS 84): 45°17'25.16"N, 69°59'28.86"W

4.2 Natural Resource Inventory Summary (quantities are +/-):

Total Site Area	81.24 acres
NWI Palustrine Wetland Area	16.20 acres
Delineated and GPS-surveyed Palustrine Wetland Area.....	18.33 acres
NHD Rivers and Streams	6,390 feet (1.21 miles)
(NOTE: NHD Rivers and Streams length above includes length of flowage path through Pooler Ponds)	
Delineated and GPS-surveyed Rivers and Streams	4,480 feet (0.85 mile)
Upland Area.....	62.91 acres
Inland Wading Bird and Waterfowl Habitat (Moderate Value)	31.39 acres
Significant Vernal Pools	None
Other Non-Significant Vernal Pool Types	1 medium value VP
Vernal Pool Critical Terrestrial Habitat (750 feet)	8.10 acres

4.3 Site Description

Approximately three miles south of the village of The Forks is the 81.24-acre Pooler Ponds Tract (hereafter “PPT” or the “Tract”), bound on the west by 0.8 mile of the Kennebec River, on the east by Maine Scenic Byway US Route 201 (also known as the Old Canada Road), and on the north by a rafting and river campground (Figure 1, Photos 4.1 and 4.2). The Tract is located 3.4 miles north of the Appalachian Trail crossing of US Route 201 and is traversed by the Kennebec River Trail (Photo 4.3). Aside from boating and fishing access roads as well as hiking trails, PPT is otherwise undeveloped (Photo 4.4), and the centerpiece of the Tract is a moderate value 31.39-acre IWWH.

4.4 Surrounding Land Use, Protected Open Space and Focus Areas

PPT is displayed on Figure 4.2, MLUPC's Land Use Guidance Map for The Forks Plantation (T1 R4 BKP EKR). Most of PPT is designated as a General Management Subdistrict M-GN). In addition, the following Protection Subdistricts occur at PPT:

- P-GP – Great Pond
- P-SL1 – areas within 250 feet of the normal high-water mark
- P-SL2 – areas within 75 feet of the normal high-water mark
- P-WL1 – wetlands of special significance (WOSS)
- P-WL2 – scrub shrub and other nonforested wetlands
- P-WL3 – forested wetlands (excluding those covered under PWL-1, PWL-2)

Pooler Ponds (MIDAS # 4106) are also designated as a “water quality limiting lake” (WQLL) sensitive to increased phosphorus concentrations and therefore is subject to additional residential development restrictions. There are no Conserved Lands or Focus Areas immediately adjacent to or within one mile of PPT.

4.5 Wildlife Use

Wildlife usage and habitat evaluations on PPT were conducted based on field surveys, aerial photo interpretation of landscape and terrain, and research of IPaC results from the USFWS for endangered species, critical habitat, migratory birds, and fisheries in and around the area. According to the results of the IPaC report (Appendix 4A), two threatened species: Canada lynx (*Lynx canadensis*) and Northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*); and one endangered species – Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) could be affected by activities on the property.

Multiple moose (*Alces alces*) and whitetail deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*) remains along with active beaver (*Castor canadensis*) dams were observed on the property during natural resource surveys. As moderate rated IWWH, the abundance of aquatic vegetation, chiefly pond lilies (*Nymphaea* spp., *Nuphar* spp.) and other aquatics including watershield (*Brasenia schreberi*), arrowhead (*Sagittaria cuneata*), and floating manna grass (*Glyceria septentrionalis*) are worthy food sources for waterfowl and moose as well as cover habitat for amphibians. The large areas of adjoining mixed forested upland also provide browse for both deer and moose.

Pooler Ponds, and the adjoining emergent and forested wetlands, forested uplands and Kennebec River provide ideal habitat for several bird species. The IPaC report indicates two BCC – Canada warbler (*Cardellina canadensis*) and Cape May warbler (*Setophaga tigrina*) – could be affected by activities on the property. Other birds that may use PPT include, but are not limited to bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*), belted kingfisher (*Megacerylt alcyon*), several species of warblers (*Parulidae*), common loon (*Gavia immer*), northern goshawk (*Accipiter gentilis*), yellow-bellied flycatcher (*Empidonax flaviventris*), olive-sided flycatcher (*Contopus cooperi*), red-breasted nuthatch (*Sitta canadensis*), winter wren (*Troglodytes hiemalis*), and rusty blackbird (*Euphagus carolinus*).

A gray tree frog (*Hyla versicolor*) was observed on the Tract near a small stream bed (Photo 4.5). Spotted salamander (*Ambystoma maculatum*) egg masses (Photo 4.6) were observed on the edges of the pond complex and in the one delineated medium-value vernal pool found during field surveys. American toads (*Anaxyrus americanus*) and green frogs (*Lithobates clamitans*) are other common amphibians within the Tract. Garter snakes (*Thamnophis spp.*) were also observed on the Tract and turtles that may exist on site include, but may not be limited to painted turtles (*Chrysemys picta*), and common snapping turtle (*Chelydra serpentina*).

4.6 Vegetation

The Tract includes a variety of vegetative communities which provide different cover types and habitat characteristics. The property is primarily composed of mature forest, portions of which include deciduous forest and mixed coniferous-deciduous forest. There are also large areas of scrub-shrub and emergent habitats. The scrub-shrub areas are located along the Kennebec River, near the northwest boundary of the property, and typically in between the emergent areas along the shoreline and the upland forest further up slope from the ponds. The emergent areas are primarily located along the shoreline of Pooler Ponds.

Dominant tree species in the upland deciduous forest include northern red oak (*Quercus rubra*) and American beech (*Fagus grandifolia*). Dominant tree species in the upland mixed coniferous-deciduous forest are balsam fir (*Abies balsamea*), eastern white pine (*Pinus strobus*), red maple (*Acer rubrum*), and eastern hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*). The scrub-shrub stratum contains beaked hazelnut (*Corylus cornuta*), choke cherry (*Prunus virginiana*), and striped maple (*Acer pennsylvanicum*). The herbaceous understory is dominated by Canada mayflower (*Maianthemum canadense*), starflower (*Lysimachia borealis*), bracken fern (*Pteridium aquilinum*), and wood fern (*Dryopteris sp.*).

Forested wetlands are dominated by red maple and yellow birch (*Betula alleghaniensis*). The typical scrub-shrub stratum contains saplings of red maple and black ash (*Fraxinus nigra*), as well as the occasional occurrence of speckled alder (*Alnus incana ssp. rugosa*). The herbaceous layer in the forested wetlands is dominated by sensitive fern (*Onoclea sensibilis*), bluejoint grass (*Calamagrostis canadensis*), and common wool sedge (*Scirpus cyperinus*).

Emergent areas (Photo 4.7) are predominantly confined to the pond margins and are dominated by graminoids, most specifically floating manna grass (*Glyceria septentrionalis*), fowl manna grass (*Glyceria striata*), three-way sedge (*Dulichium arundinaceum*), common spike-rush (*Eleocharis palustris*) and common wool sedge (*Scirpus cyperinus*). Other sedges found around the pond margin include fringed sedge (*Carex crinita*), northeastern sedge (*Carex cryptolepis*), hop sedge (*Carex lupulina*), sallow sedge (*Carex lurida*), and lesser bladder sedge (*Carex vesicaria*). Common forbs found in this zone are Allegheny monkey flower (*Mimulus ringens*) and swamp candles (*Lysimachia terrestris*). Adjacent scrub-shrub wetlands (Photo 4.8) are dominated by speckled alder, meadowsweet (*Spiraea alba* var. *latifolia*), and common winterberry (*Ilex verticillata*).

Submerged aquatic vegetation includes white water-lily (*Nymphaea odorata*), yellow pond-lily (*Nuphar sp.*), bur-reed (*Sparganium sp.*), northern arrowhead (*Sagittaria cuneata*), water-shield (*Brasenia schreberi*), and pondweed (*Potamogeton sp.*).

4.7 Wetland Characteristics, Functions and Values

Combining the approximately 8.12-acre Pooler Ponds complex (PUB) with approximately 10.21 acres of additional palustrine wetland, 18.33 acres (22.6%) of the 81.24 total acres on PPT were identified as

palustrine wetland during the field survey (Figure 4.3). The primary wetland system on this Tract is palustrine unconsolidated bottom (PUB) associated with the open water of the pond complex. The fringe of this wetland system is enveloped by a graminoid-dominant palustrine emergent area (PEM) (Photo 4.8), which is bordered by a co-dominant palustrine scrub-shrub wetland (PSS). The codominance of these two wetland types creates outstanding wildlife habitat for inland wading birds and waterfowl (IWWH). The transitional habitat between open water, emergent marsh, scrub-shrub, forested wetland, and upland forest provides a high degree of vertical stratigraphy in vegetation that further enhances wildlife attractiveness for numerous species of amphibians, reptiles, birds, and mammals. At the southern end of the pond complex, an intermittent stream flows southwest to the Kennebec River. The Tract has approximately 0.8 river-miles of frontage along the Kennebec River, a permanently flooded, lower perennial riverine wetland system with an unconsolidated bottom (R2UBH). Where the land does not abruptly drop from bedrock cliff to river, there is generally a 20- to 50-foot strip of palustrine scrub shrub (PSS) wetland along the fringe of the Kennebec River (as described earlier in Section 1.5 of this document).

As mapped by the USDA NRCS on Web Soil Survey, approximately 56 acres (68%) of PPT is underlain by somewhat excessively drained (SED) soils. In addition to slightly more than eight acres of waterbody, the remainder of the Tract is mapped as well drained. The soils are derived from glacial outwash plains, till plains and eskers consisting of fine silt loams and clay loams. Hydric soils were identified primarily along fringe wetlands which occur around most of Pooler Ponds and parts of the Kennebec River. The fringe wetlands associated with the pond are classified as PEM and PSS with some smaller components of PFO. A small PSS wetland was mapped along the Kennebec River consisting of fine loamy sands.

TABLE 4-1 SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONS AND VALUES OF WETLANDS ON THE 81.24-ACRE POOLER POND TRACT

FUNCTION/VALUE	EXPLANATION
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge (GW)	PPT occurs on the Kennebec River Significant Sand and Gravel Aquifer and wetlands on the Tract are therefore sites of groundwater discharge from up gradient, as well as recharge areas to the adjoining Kennebec River (Neil and Locke 2008).
Flood flow Alteration (FF)	The Forks Twp is designated as "no data/No Specific Flood Hazard Area" (Dudley and Schalk 2006), however water levels along the Kennebec River are actively managed at the Long Falls Dam outlet of Flagstaff Lake and the Harris Station Dam on Indian Pond by Brookfield Renewable Energy. In relation to these fluctuating water levels, a principal function of wetlands on the Pooler Ponds parcel that are along and hydrologically connected to the Kennebec River is Floodflow Alteration.
Fish and Shellfish Habitat (FH)	The Kennebec River is popular for brook trout and landlocked salmon fishing and on the first day of field surveys an angler was removing his inflatable boat at the "Hole in the Wall" access point (Photo 4.3) at PPT after a successful morning of fishing. Pooler Ponds lack a perennial stream connection to the River and are most likely habitat for a warm water fishery.
Production Export (PE)	As evidenced by browse, droppings and other sign, woody vegetation in wetlands is a fundamental food source for all herbivorous and omnivorous wildlife inhabiting PPT. Seeds, roots and stems from herbaceous vegetation in not PUB, PEM, PSS and PFO wetlands that make up the IWWH on PPT are also food sources for not only waterfowl, but the wide variety of mammals, birds, amphibians, reptiles, fish and insects that inhabit or traverse the Tract.
Sediment/Toxicant/Pathogen Retention (STPR)	Micro-topography as well as woody and herbaceous vegetation throughout wetlands around the perimeter off Pooler Ponds physically slow surface water transport and retain these degraders of water quality to the Kennebec River. Sediments/toxicants/pathogens trapped with accumulation of vegetative remains as peat or other forms of hydric soils is another way PPT wetlands protect water quality of Pooler Ponds and the Kennebec River.
Nutrient Removal (NR)	Micro-topography as well as woody and herbaceous vegetation throughout PPT wetlands slow/detain surface water transport of phosphorus adhering to sediment, protecting Pooler Ponds (designated as WQLL, from eutrophication and general water degradation of Kennebec River. Direct uptake of nutrients by wetland vegetation and accumulation of plant remains in organic soils and peat is another way PPT wetlands protect water quality.
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization (SS)	Riverine vegetated wetlands aligned along the east shore of the Kennebec River buffer and protect the adjoining upland shoreline from scour and erosion. Palustrine wetlands around the perimeter of Pooler Ponds also stabilize adjoining upland and thereby limiting and protecting lake degradation.
Wildlife Habitat (WH)	In addition to direct observation as well as tracks, droppings and other sign, moose, deer, beaver, otter, mink and other smaller mammals are abundant on PPT that is further enhanced by the presence of the moderate value IWWH (ID UMO-9951) near the center of the Tract. As described in greater detail above, PPT provides high quality habitat for a wide variety of large mammals and furbearers, raptors, waterfowl, passerines songbirds, amphibians, reptiles and insects.
Educational/Scientific Value (ED)	This easily accessible Tract provides diversity and abundance of aquatic plants and graminoids relevant to the study of botany and wetland ecology. In addition, the Tract provides a comprehensive zonation of vegetative stratigraphy / wetland types corresponding to the topographic gradient.
Recreation (REC)	PPT is located between a commercial rafting and river guide operation and campground immediately to the north and the Appalachian Trail Corridor 3.4 miles to the south. The Tract is also crossed by the Kennebec River Trail and is an access point to fishing and boating on the Kennebec River.

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4.8 Compensation

As part of the compensation package for NECEC, the approximately 81.24-acre Pooler Ponds Tract (Figure 4.3) will be permanently protected by a conservation easement or similar instrument. Preservation of this Tract along approximately 0.8 mile of the Kennebec River will secure access for rafting, other boating/canoeing and fishing. In addition, approximately 40 percent (31.39 acres) of the 81.24-acre FLT is a moderate value IWWH comprised of diverse wetland types (PFO, PSS, PEM, PUB). Preservation of PPT will result in permanent protection from development and will preserve the existing recreational opportunities, wildlife habitat, water quality benefits, vernal pool habitat, and educational opportunities adjacent to a Maine Scenic Byway (US Route 201).

4.9 Photographs



PHOTO 4-1 A NORTHWARD VIEW OF POOLER PONDS DISPLAYS THE HYDROLOGIC CONNECTIVITY OF THIS GREAT POND, WETLAND OF SPECIAL SIGNIFICANCE (WOSS). NOTE: ROUTE 201 IN THE BACKGROUND



PHOTO 4-2 THE KENNEBEC RIVER SERVES AS THE WESTERN BOUNDARY OF THE TRACT AND PROVIDES RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES SUCH AS FISHING AND RAFTING



PHOTO 4-3 THE KENNEBEC RIVER TRAIL TRAVERSES PPT AND PROVIDES RIVER ACCESS FOR ANGLERS AND BOATERS; LOCALLY THIS ACCESS POINT IS REFERRED TO AS 'HOLE IN THE WALL'



PHOTO 4-4 POOLER PONDS HOSTS A VARIETY OF ECOLOGICAL SYSTEMS, INCLUDING PALUSTRINE UNCONSOLIDATED BOTTOM (PUB), EMERGENT (PEM), SCRUB-SHRUB (PSS), AND FORESTED (PFO) WETLANDS



PHOTO 4-5 A GRAY TREE FROG (*HYLA VERSICOLOR*) RESTS ON A SENSITIVE FERN (*ONOCLEA SENSIBILIS*) FROND



PHOTO 4-6 EIGHT SPOTTED SALAMANDER EGG MASSES FOUND NOT ONLY IN THIS SINGLE VERNAL POOL ON PPT, BUT WERE ALSO OBSERVED AT SEVERAL LOCATIONS IN POOLER PONDS AS WELL

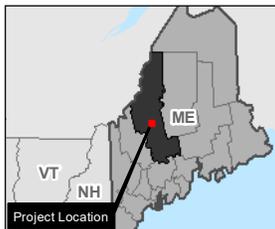
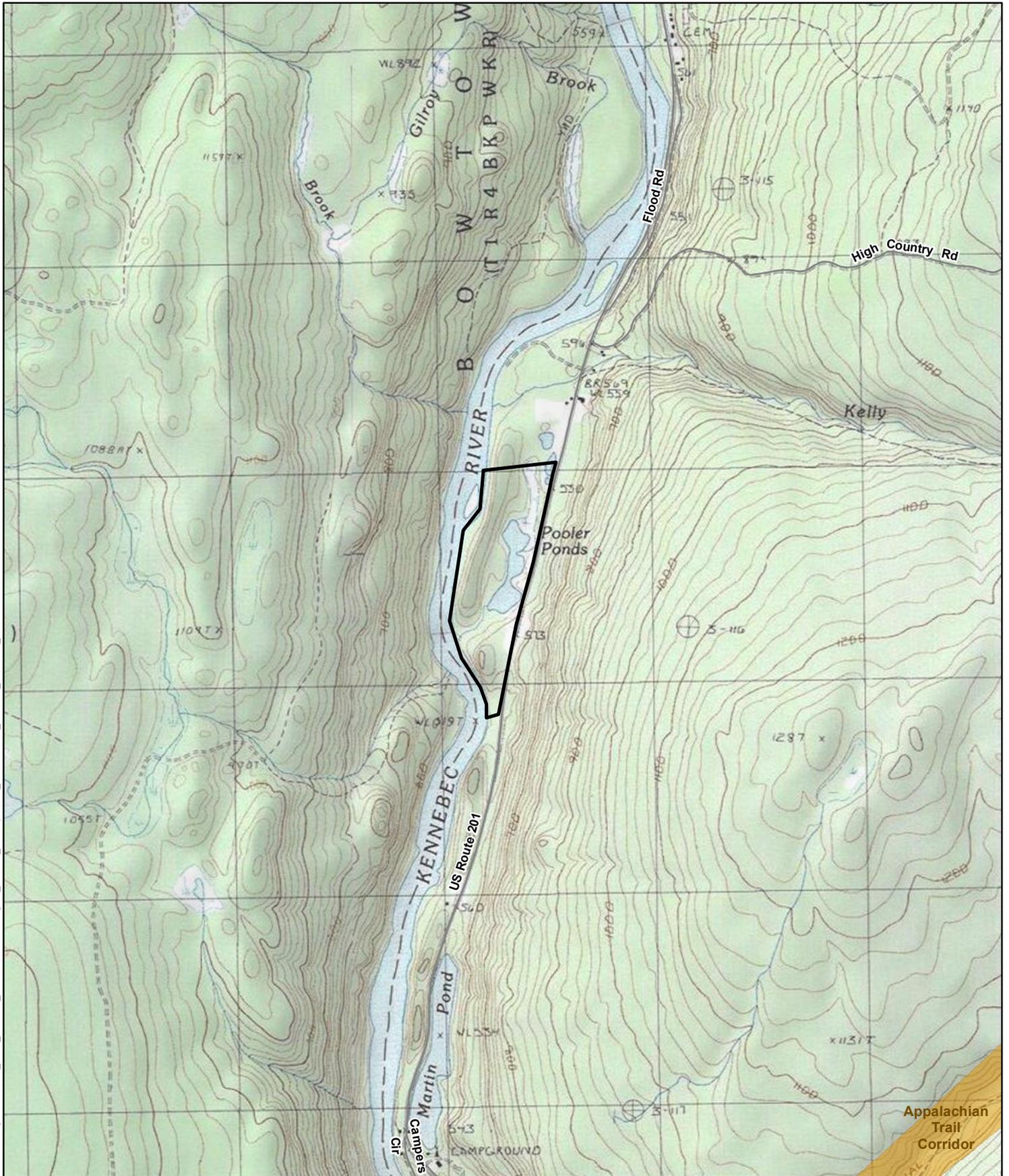


PHOTO 4-7 EMERGENT WETLANDS (PEM) DOMINATED BY A SUITE OF SEDGES (*CAREX* SPP.) AND COMMON WOOL SEDGE (*SCIRPUS CYPERINUS*) ARE PREVALENT ALONG THE POND EDGE



PHOTO 4-8 SCRUB-SHRUB WETLANDS (PSS) ARE TYPICALLY DOMINATED BY SPECKLED ALDER (*ALNUS INCANA* SPP. *RUGOSA*) WITH SENSITIVE FERN (*ONOCLEA SENSIBILIS*) AS THE DOMINANT UNDERSTORY

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- Road
- Conserved Lands
- Survey Boundary

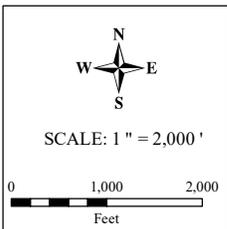


Figure 4.1: Locus
Pooler Ponds Tract

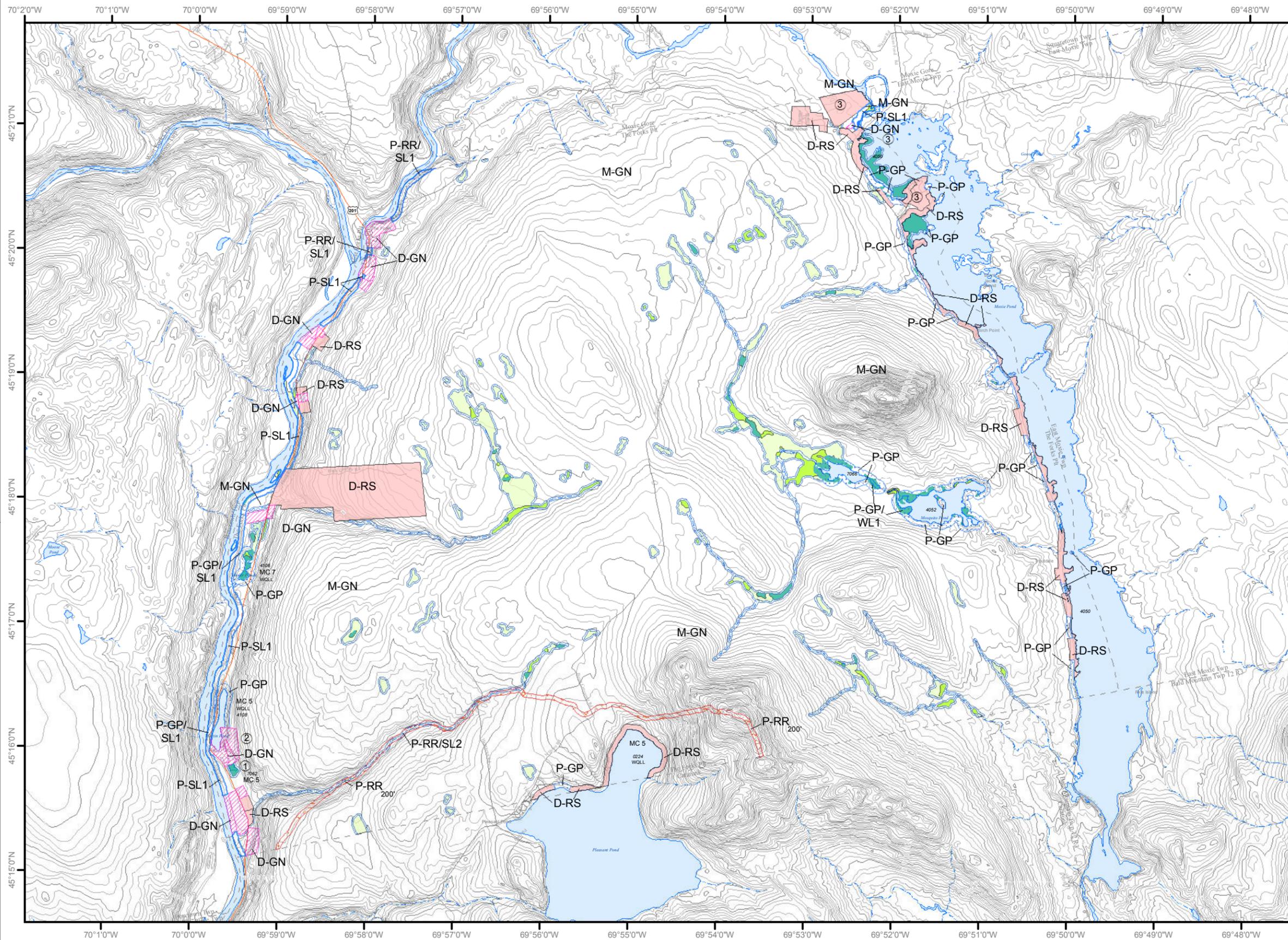
Somerset County
Maine

Date: 8/6/2018
Author: KK
Project: 152619

Central Maine Power

NECEC Compensation Parcels
Natural Resource Survey Results

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The Forks Pt.

TI R4 BKP EKR
Somerset County

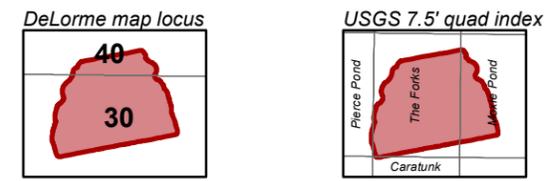
Land Use Guidance Map
Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry
Maine Land Use Planning Commission

- Legend**
- DEVELOPMENT SUBDISTRICTS**
- D-GN: General
 - D-RS: Residential
- PROTECTION SUBDISTRICTS**
- P-GP: Great Pond
 - P-RR200: Recreation - 200'
 - P-RR: Recreation
 - P-SL1: Shoreland - 250'
 - P-SL2: Shoreland - 75'
 - P-WL1: Wetlands of Special Significance
 - P-WL2: Scrub-shrub Wetlands
 - P-WL3: Forested Wetlands

This map does not show all designated P-WL Subdistricts, such as non-tidal water bodies and freshwater wetlands within 25 feet of flowing waters.

This map is a reduced-size version and should not be considered definitive. Full sized, official Land Use Guidance Maps are available on the LUPC website or by request.

Amendments			
Location #	Zoning Permit	Effective Date	Remarks
1	ZP633	03/11/1999	Adoption of digital NWI wetlands
2	ZP633A	05/12/2000	
3	ZP708	07/26/2007	

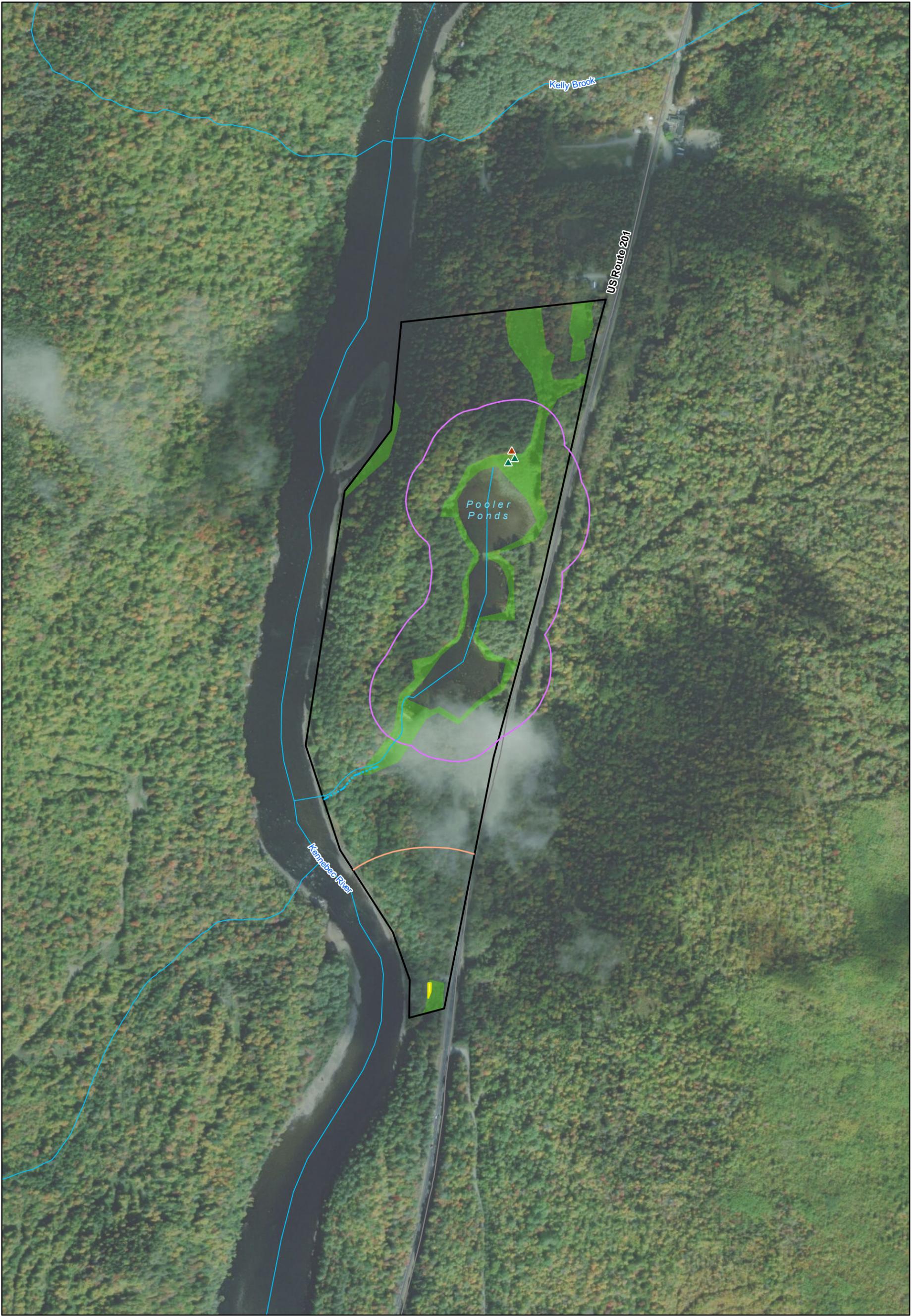


- ① Map amendment location
- ▲ Point at which a river drains 25 square miles - symbol points upstream (12 M.R.S. Sec. 682-B(4))
- 9999 MIDAS number: Unique number assigned to each standing body of water in Maine.
- WQLL Water Quality Limiting Lake - Refer to Section 10.23.E.3.g of the Commission's Land Use Districts and Standards.
- MC# Lake Management Classes - Refer to Section 10.02 (Definitions) of the Commission's Land Use Districts and Standards.

SOURCES: Maine Land Use Planning Commission, USGS

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Path: R:\Projects\152619_CMP_NECEC_VernalPools\GIS\Fig4-3_152619_PriorityParcel_PoolerPonds_NECEC_Wetlands_1x17.mxd



	Wetland Data Point
	Upland Data Point
	Stream (NHD)
	Delineated Intermittent Stream
	Road
	Delineated Wetland
	Vernal Pool
	Critical Terrestrial Habitat (750')
	Inland Waterfowl and Wading Bird Habitat
	Survey Area

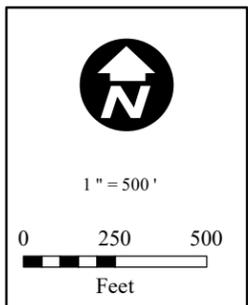


Figure 4.3: Natural Resources
Pooler Ponds Tract

Somerset County
Maine

NAD 1983 HARN StatePlane Maine West FIPS 1802 Feet
Foot US
Transverse Mercator
North American 1983 HARN

Date: 8/6/2018
Author: KK
PEE: 152619

Central Maine Power

NECEC Compensation Parcels
Natural Resource Survey Results

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APPENDIX 4A IPAC RESULTS: POOLER PONDS TRACT

IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Project information

NAME

Compensatory Mitigation

LOCATION

Somerset County, Maine



DESCRIPTION

Pooler Ponds Tract

Local office

Maine Ecological Services Field Office

☎ (207) 469-7300

📅 (207) 902-1588

MAILING ADDRESS

P. O. Box A
East Orland, ME 04431

PHYSICAL ADDRESS

306 Hatchery Road
East Orland, ME 04431

<http://www.fws.gov/mainefieldoffice/index.html>

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population, even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Log in to IPaC.
2. Go to your My Projects list.
3. Click PROJECT HOME for this project.
4. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species¹ and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries²).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact [NOAA Fisheries](#) for [species under their jurisdiction](#).

1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) for more information.
2. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Mammals

NAME

STATUS

Canada Lynx *Lynx canadensis*

Threatened

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3652>

Northern Long-eared Bat *Myotis septentrionalis*

Threatened

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045>

Fishes

NAME	STATUS
Atlantic Salmon <i>Salmo salar</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2097	Endangered

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS AT THIS LOCATION.

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described [below](#).

1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf>

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the [USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the [FAQ below](#). This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the [E-bird data mapping tool](#) (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found [below](#).

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON (IF A BREEDING SEASON IS INDICATED FOR A BIRD ON YOUR LIST, THE BIRD MAY BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA SOMETIME WITHIN THE TIMEFRAME SPECIFIED, WHICH IS A VERY LIBERAL ESTIMATE OF THE DATES INSIDE WHICH THE BIRD BREEDS ACROSS ITS ENTIRE RANGE. "BREEDS ELSEWHERE" INDICATES THAT THE BIRD DOES NOT LIKELY BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA.)
Canada Warbler <i>Cardellina canadensis</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 20 to Aug 10
Cape May Warbler <i>Setophaga tigrina</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Jun 1 to Jul 31

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is $0.25/0.25 = 1$; at week 20 it is $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

Breeding Season (■)

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

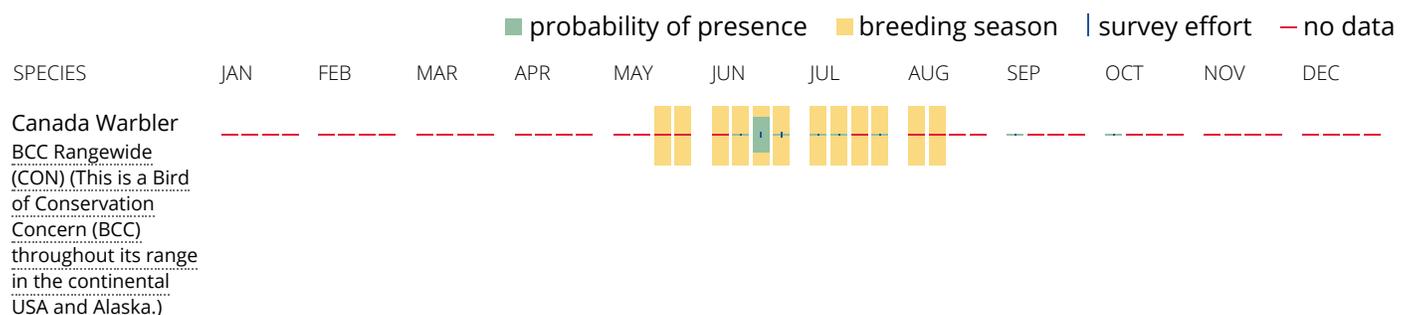
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

No Data (—)

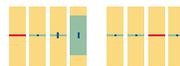
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.



Cape May Warbler
 BCC Rangewide
 (CON) (This is a Bird
 of Conservation
 Concern (BCC)
 throughout its range
 in the continental
 USA and Alaska.)



Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

[Nationwide Conservation Measures](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. [Additional measures](#) and/or [permits](#) may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Eagle Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [E-bird Explore Data Tool](#).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: [The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide](#), or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the [Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guide](#). If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are [Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the [Eagle Act](#) requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the [Diving Bird Study](#) and the [nanotag studies](#) or contact [Caleb Spiegel](#) or [Pam Loring](#).

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to [obtain a permit](#) to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

Facilities

Wildlife refuges and fish hatcheries

REFUGE AND FISH HATCHERY INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE AT THIS TIME

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

This location overlaps the following wetlands:

FRESHWATER EMERGENT WETLAND

[PEM1E](#)

FRESHWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND

[PFO1Cx](#)

[PFO4/SS1E](#)

[PSS1E](#)

FRESHWATER POND

[PUBH](#)

[PUBFx](#)

RIVERINE

[R2UBH](#)

[R4SBC](#)

[R5UBH](#)

A full description for each wetland code can be found at the [National Wetlands Inventory website](#)

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tubercid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

APPENDIX 4B VEGETATION LIST: POOLER PONDS TRACT

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	FAMILY	WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR RATING ^{1,2}
<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Balsam Fir	Pinaceae	FAC
<i>Acer pennsylvanicum</i>	Striped Maple	Sapindaceae	FACU
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	Sapindaceae	FAC
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Colonial Bentgrass	Poaceae	FAC
<i>Agrostis gigantea</i>	Redtop Bentgrass	Poaceae	FACW
<i>Alnus incana</i> ssp. <i>rugosa</i>	Speckled Alder	Betulaceae	FACW
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal Grass	Poaceae	FACU
<i>Apocynum cannabinum</i>	Indian Hemp	Apocynaceae	FAC
<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i>	Yellow Birch	Betulaceae	FAC
<i>Betula populifolia</i>	Gray Birch	Betulaceae	FAC
<i>Brasenia schreberi</i>	Water-Shield	Nymphaeaceae	OBL
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i>	Bluejoint	Poaceae	OBL
<i>Cardamine diphylla</i>	Crinkleroot	Brassicaceae	FACU
<i>Carex crinita</i>	Fringed Sedge	Cyperaceae	OBL
<i>Carex cryptolepis</i>	Northeastern Sedge	Cyperaceae	OBL
<i>Carex intumescens</i>	Greater Bladder Sedge	Cyperaceae	FACW
<i>Carex lupulina</i>	Hop Sedge	Cyperaceae	OBL
<i>Carex lurida</i>	Shallow Sedge	Cyperaceae	OBL
<i>Carex scoparia</i>	Pointed Broom Sedge	Cyperaceae	FACW
<i>Carex vesicaria</i>	Lesser Bladder Sedge	Cyperaceae	OBL
<i>Caulophyllum thalictroides</i>	Blue Cohosh	Berberidaceae	N/A
<i>Chamaepericlymenum canadense</i>	Bunchberry	Cornaceae	FAC
<i>Corylus cornuta</i>	Beaked Hazelnut	Betulaceae	FACU
<i>Crataegus</i> spp.	Hawthorne	Rosaceae	N/A
<i>Dryopteris intermedia</i>	Evergreen Wood Fern	Dryopteridaceae	FAC
<i>Dulichium arundinaceum</i>	Three-Way Sedge	Cyperaceae	OBL
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	Common Spike-Rush	Cyperaceae	OBL
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	Equisetaceae	FAC
<i>Equisetum sylvaticum</i>	Woodland Horsetail	Equisetaceae	FACW
<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	American Beech	Fagaceae	FACU
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	White Ash	Oleaceae	FACU
<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>	Black Ash	Oleaceae	FACW
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Green Ash	Oleaceae	FACW
<i>Glyceria septentrionalis</i>	Floating Manna Grass	Poaceae	OBL
<i>Glyceria striata</i>	Fowl Manna Grass	Poaceae	OBL
<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>	Orange Hawkweed	Asteraceae	N/A

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	FAMILY	WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR RATING ^{1,2}
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Common St. John's Wort	Hypericaceae	FACW
<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	Common Winterberry	Aquifoliaceae	FACW
<i>Impatiens capensis</i>	Jewelweed	Balsaminaceae	FACW
<i>Iris versicolor</i>	Blue Iris	Iridaceae	OBL
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	Joint-Leaved Rush	Juncaceae	OBL
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft Rush	Juncaceae	OBL
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Ox-Eye Daisy	Asteraceae	UPL
<i>Lycopus</i> sp.	Water Horehound	Lamiaceae	OBL
<i>Lysimachia borealis</i>	Starflower	Myrsinaceae	N/A
<i>Lysimachia terrestris</i>	Swamp Candles	Myrsinaceae	OBL
<i>Maianthemum canadense</i>	Canada Mayflower	Ruscaceae	FACU
<i>Maianthemum racemosum</i>	Feathery False Solomon's Seal	Ruscaceae	FACU
<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i>	Ostrich Fern	Onocleaceae	FAC
<i>Mimulus ringens</i>	Allegheny Monkey-Flower	Phrymaceae	OBL
<i>Mitchella repens</i>	Partridge Berry	Rubiaceae	FACU
<i>Nuphar</i> sp.	Pond-Lily	Nymphaeaceae	OBL
<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>	White Water-Lily	Nymphaeaceae	OBL
<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>	Sensitive Fern	Onocleaceae	FACW
<i>Parathelypteris novaborecensis</i>	New York Fern	Thelypteridaceae	FAC
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Virginia-Creeper	Vitaceae	FACU
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary Grass	Poaceae	FACW
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	Pinaceae	FACU
<i>Poa pratensis</i> ssp. <i>pratensis</i>	Kentucky Blue Grass	Poaceae	FACU
<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Big-Tooth Aspen	Salicaceae	FACU
<i>Potamogeton</i> sp.	Pondweed	Potamogetonaceae	OBL
<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	Choke Cherry	Rosaceae	FACU
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken Fern	Dennstaeditaceae	FACU
<i>Pyrola elliptica</i>	Elliptic-Leaved Shinleaf	Ericaceae	FACU
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Northern Red Oak	Fagaceae	FACU
<i>Rhus hirta</i>	Staghorn Sumac	Anacardiaceae	N/A
<i>Rubus hispida</i>	Bristly Dewberry	Rosaceae	FACW
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Red Raspberry	Rosaceae	FACU
<i>Sagittaria cuneata</i>	Northern Arrowhead	Alismataceae	OBL
<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	Red Elderberry	Adoxaceae	FACW
<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i>	Common Wooldsedge	Cyperaceae	OBL
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Champion	Caryophyllaceae	N/A
<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	Canada Goldenrod	Asteraceae	FACU
<i>Solidago rugosa</i> ssp. <i>rugosa</i>	Common Wrinkle Leaved Goldenrod	Asteraceae	FAC

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	FAMILY	WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR RATING ^{1,2}
<i>Sparganium</i> sp.	Bur-Reed	Typhaceae	OBL
<i>Spiraea alba</i> var. <i>latifolia</i>	Meadowsweet	Rosaceae	FACW
<i>Swida sericea</i>	Red Osier Dogwood	Cornaceae	FACW
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Eastern Hemlock	Pinaceae	FACU
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American Elm	Ulmaceae	FACW
<i>Vaccinium angustifolium</i>	Lowbush Blueberry	Ericaceae	FACU
<i>Vaccinium angustifolium</i>	Lowbush Blueberry	Ericaceae	FACU
<i>Veratrum viride</i>	American False Hellebore	Melanthiaceae	FACW
<i>Veronica americana</i>	American Speedwell	Plantaginaceae	OBL
<i>Viburnum lantanoides</i>	Hobblebush	Adoxaceae	FACU
<i>Viola</i> spp.	Violets	Violaceae	N/A
INDICATOR STATUS	OCCURRENCE IN WETLANDS (% per Reed, 1998)		
Obligate (OBL)	Almost always occurs in wetlands under natural conditions (99%)		
Facultative Wetland (FACW)	Usually in wetlands, occasionally found in non-wetlands (67- 99%)		
Facultative (FAC)	Equally likely to occur in wetlands and non-wetlands. (33-67%)		
Facultative Upland (FACU)	Usually in non-wetlands, occasionally found in wetlands (1-33%)		
Upland (UPL)	Almost always in non-wetlands under natural conditions (1%)		

¹ Lichvar, R.W., D.L. Banks, W.N. Kirchner, and N.C. Melvin. 2016. *The National Wetland Plant List: 2016 wetland ratings*. Phytoneuron 2016-30: 1-17. USACE National Wetland Plant List. Web. 20 June 2018.

² Lichvar, R.W., N.C. Melvin, M.L. Butterwick, and W.N. Kirchner. 2012. National Wetland Plant List Indicator Rating Definitions. ERDC/CRREL TN-12-1, USACE Research and Development Center Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory, Hanover, NH. Available at <https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/documents/national-wetland-plant-list-indicator-rating-definitions.pdf> [Verified 20 June 2018]

*Reed, P. B., Jr. 1988. *National List of Plant Species that Occur in Wetlands*. Washington, DC, USFWS.

5.0 GRAND FALLS TRACT

5.1 Site Location Information

Municipality: Spring Lake Township (T03 R04 BKP WKR) **County:** Somerset

Biophysical Region: Western Mountains

Watershed (HUC 12): Spring Lake-Upper Dead River (010300020502)

NECEC Components within HUC 8 (01030002) Watershed: HVDC, New ROW

Closest NECEC Component: HVDC, New ROW

Coordinates of Site Centroid (Lat/Long WGS 84): 45°17'43.03"N, 70°13'14.93"W

5.2 Natural Resource Inventory Summary (quantities are +/-):

Total Site Area	120.84 acres
NWI Palustrine Wetland Area.....	12.10 acres
Delineated and GPS-surveyed Palustrine Wetland Area.....	14.51 acres
NHD Rivers and Streams	3,690 feet (0.70 mile)
Delineated and GPS-surveyed Streams	5,610 feet (1.06 miles)
Outstanding River Segment (Ch 200 §403: Dead River).....	0.70 mile
Upland Area.....	106.33 acres
Inland Wading Bird and Waterfowl Habitat (Moderate Value)	16.06 acres
Significant Vernal Pools	1 high value SVP
Non-Significant Vernal Pools	1 high value PSVP
Vernal Pool Critical Terrestrial Habitat (750 feet)	40.09 acres
Deer Wintering Area.....	40 acres

5.3 Site Description

The 120.84-acre Grand Falls Tract (hereafter “GFT” or “the Tract”) – the centerpiece of which is Grand Falls (Photos 5.1 and 5.2) – is bisected by the Dead River and therefore has approximately 0.8 mile of frontage on each side of the River (Figure 5.1). GFT is a unique and stunning Tract with not only scenic views of Grand Falls and the associated display of diverse geologic features but also productive forested (PFO), scrub-shrub (PSS), and emergent (PEM) wetlands. Having a blend of cover types, GFT provides a range of habitats for a variety of animal species and includes a moderate value IWWH which connects the Tract to a 50,000-acre Focus Area of Statewide Ecological Significance. In addition to the Maine Huts and Trails network, the Northern Forest Canoe Trail traverses the Tract connecting Flagstaff Lake with Spencer Stream.

5.4 Surrounding Land Use, Protected Open Space and Focus Areas

In addition to the Maine Huts and Trails bridge (Photo 5.3), two long-established cabins are located on the Tract (one on each side of the Dead River) and a third is immediately adjacent to the west boundary (Photo 5.4). On the east bank of the Dead River, at the upstream end of the Northern Forest Canoe Trail portage which makes use of the MHT network is a simple canoe support station (Photo 5.5). Downstream of this and immediately north of a large island a relic cribwork spans the river (Photos 5.6 and 5.7). With the exception of a gated, gravel road, no other development exists on the Tract.

GFT is displayed on Figure 5.2, MLUPC's Land Use Guidance Map for Spring Lake Twp (T3 R4 BKP WKR). Much of GFT is designated as a General Management Subdistrict M-GN). In addition, the following Protection Subdistricts occur at GFT:

- P-FP – Flood Prone
- P-FW – Fish and Wildlife 060030
- P-RR – Recreation –Water
- P-SL1 – Shore Land within 250 feet of the normal high-water mark
- P-UA – Unusual Area
- P-WL1 – Wetlands of special significance (WOSS)
- P-WL2 – Wetlands scrub shrub (PSS)

GFT is approximately 3.25 miles downstream, along the Dead River, of the 50,000-acre Bigelow Mountain-Flagstaff Lake-North Branch of the Dead River Focus Area of Statewide Ecological Significance. Within the intervening distance is the 1,542-acre moderate value IWWH, linking GFT with the Focus Area. Conserved lands on the Tract are limited to the 200 feet wide Dead River Trail and Conservation Corridor on the east side of the River.

5.5 Wildlife Use

Wildlife usage and habitat evaluations on GFT were conducted based on field surveys, aerial photo interpretation of landscape and terrain, and research of IPaC results from the USFWS for endangered species, critical habitat, migratory birds, and fisheries in and around the area. According to the results of the IPaC report (Appendix 5A), two threatened species - Canada lynx (*Lynx canadensis*) and Northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*); and one endangered species – Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) could be affected by activities on the property.

Moose (*Alces alces*) tracks were witnessed on GFT along the shore of the Dead River. Based on the location and vegetative cover in the location of P-FW (060030) on the LUPC map (Figure 5.2) an approximately 40-acre Deer Wintering Area is located along the northeast side of GFT which also extends downstream along the Dead River to Basin Tract (BT). Small mammals were observed during field surveys including red squirrel (*Sciurus vulgaris*), chipmunk (*Tamias sp.*), and snowshoe hare (*Lepus americanus*). Black bear (*Ursus americanus*), coyote (*Canis latrans*), red fox (*Vulpes vulpes*) beaver (*Castor canadensis*), mink (*Neovison vison*), river otter (*Lontra canadensis*), fisher (*Pekania pennanti*) and pine marten (*Martes americana*) are furbearers that inhabit or traverse the Tract. Several passerine birds and birds of prey are likely to use GFT for its diverse habitat and abundance of food sources, including

hard and soft mast and a number of fish species. Tall balsam firs and Eastern white pines allow for birds of prey to nest along the Dead River.

The various wetland cover types, upland forest, and riverine habitat make it a suitable place for birds to reside. MDIFW has identified a moderate value 1,526 acres IWWH along the Dead River, most of which is upstream, however approximately 13 percent GFT occurs within this significant wildlife habitat.

During field surveys, one high value State Significant Vernal Pool (SVP) with over 40 spotted salamander (*Ambystoma maculatum*) egg masses was observed (Photo 5.8). One high value potentially significant vernal pool (PSVP) was recorded with twelve (12) spotted salamander egg masses, along with one potential vernal pool, all on the east side of the Dead River. Due to the timing of surveys, the presence of wood frog (*Lithobates sylvaticus*) egg masses could not be verified. American toads (*Anaxyrus americanus*) and green frogs (*Lithobates clamitans*) are other common amphibians within the Tract. Garter snakes (*Thamnophis spp.*) were present as well during field surveys.

The Upper Dead River, also referred to as the Grand Falls Flowage, is known for its rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) which often feed on smelts that wash in to the river from Flagstaff Lake. Rainbow trout are a local, naturally reproducing population possibly stocked illegally many years ago. Landlocked salmon (*Salmo salar sebago*) and brook trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*) are also abundant in the River (<https://mainehuts.org/discover/things-do/fishing>). These are excellent resources for birds of prey and even the occasional opportunistic black bear.

5.6 Vegetation

The property includes a variety of vegetative communities which provide different cover types, habitat characteristics, and ecological function. The property is primarily composed of mixed coniferous-deciduous forests. There are also several scrub-shrub wetlands, typically associated with the shore of the Dead River and the banks of feeder tributary streams.

Wetlands and uplands were identified in the mixed coniferous-deciduous forest mentioned above. Dominant tree species in the wetland forest include red maple (*Acer rubrum*), northern white cedar (*Thuja occidentalis*), balsam fir (*Abies balsamea*), and yellow birch (*Betula allegheniensis*). Common woody plants in the shrub stratum are typically saplings of balsam fir. Common understory plants include sensitive fern (*Onoclea sensibilis*), cinnamon fern (*Osmunda cinnamomeum*), interrupted fern (*Osmunda claytonia*), violets (*Viola spp.*), dewberry (*Rubus hispidus*), and *Sphagnum spp.* mosses.

In the forested uplands, the dominant tree species are red spruce (*Picea rubens*), balsam fir, red maple, and eastern white pine (*Pinus strobus*). Dominant understory plants in the shrub stratum include American beech (*Fagus grandifolia*) saplings, mountain ash (*Sorbus americana*), and beaked hazelnut (*Corylus cornuta*). Common forbs include starflower (*Lysimachia borealis*), yellow blue-bead lily (*Clintonia borealis*), Canada mayflower (*Maianthemum canadense*), sarsaparilla (*Aralia nudicaulis*), and rosy bells (*Streptopus lanceolatus*).

The scrub shrub wetlands are dominated by speckled alder (*Alnus incana ssp. rugosa*) and meadowsweet (*Spiraea alba var. latifolia*). Common herbaceous plants in the understory are bluejoint grass (*Calamagrostis canadensis*), tall meadow-rue (*Thalictrum pubescens*), sedges (*Carex spp.*), and wrinkle-leaved goldenrod (*Solidago rugosa*).

5.7 Wetland Characteristics, Functions, and Values

Approximately 14.51 acres (12%) of the 120.84 total acres of the GFT were identified as palustrine wetlands during the field surveys (Figure 5.3). Although the largest wetland type on the Tract is the Dead River covering approximately 18.66 acres, characterized as a permanently flooded, lower perennial riverine system with an unconsolidated bottom (R2UBH), as discussed earlier it is excluded from total palustrine wetland area. Therefore, the second most abundant wetland type is palustrine forested with a mixed coniferous-deciduous canopy (PFO4/1) (Photo 5.9). The third most abundant wetland type (Photos 5.10 and 5.11) is palustrine scrub shrub (PSS), occurring predominantly along the shores of the Dead River in addition to the intermittent and perennial tributary streams that feed into the Dead River. The least abundant wetland system represented on the Tract is palustrine emergent (PEM, localized near the southeastern boundary of the parcel where the Dead River meanders around the island (Photo 5.12). However, despite its small extent, the PEM habitat is integral to the IWWH. The Dead River flows from the southern end of the property to the northern end of the property where it merges with Spencer Creek and turns toward the east. Accounting for both banks of the Dead River, approximately a total of 1.6 river miles of frontage occur on the Tract.

Opportunities for education and recreation abound on this Tract, along with opportunities for cultural values such as aesthetics. The falls and the surrounding ravines and bedrock provide examples of the effect of hydrology on landscape formation. The existing network of Maine Huts and Trails and the Northern Forest Canoe Trail exhibits an already-established recreational aspect to the site, such as canoeing, kayaking, rafting, fishing, and hiking.

As mapped by the USDA NRCS on Web Soil Survey, approximately 32 acres (26%) of GFT is underlain by poorly drained (PD) hydric soils. Areas of the tract where these soils occur are typically on zero to two percent slopes. Map Unit Name and Symbols for hydric soils at GFT consist of the Charles-Cornish-Wonsqueak complex (CG) a PD/VPD coarse silt loam formed in alluvial deposits on flood plains. Wetlands exist predominantly on the more gently sloping west side of the Dead River mapped as fine sandy loams whereas on the east side of the Dead River with 20 to 60 percent slopes well drained, upland soils predominate.

TABLE 5-1 SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONS & VALUES OF WETLANDS ON THE 120.84 ACRE GRAND FALLS TRACT

FUNCTION/VALUE	EXPLANATION
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge (GW)	Wetlands on river valley slopes of GFT are commonly associated with spring/seeps or sites of groundwater discharge and as part of the surface hydrologic system at other locations on GFT are recharge areas to the baseflow of the Dead River.
Flood flow Alteration (FF)	Spring Lake Twp is designated as "no data/No Specific Flood Hazard Area" (Dudley and Schalk 2006), however water levels along the Dead River are actively managed at the Long Falls Dam outlet of Flagstaff Lake by Brookfield Renewable Energy. In relation to these fluctuating water levels, a principal function of wetlands on the Grand Falls parcel that are along and hydrologically connected to the Dead River is Floodflow Alteration.
Fish and Shellfish Habitat (FH)	As observed during field surveys the Dead River at Grand Falls is popular for brook trout and landlocked salmon fishing. In 2017 the segment of the Dead River crossing T3 R4 BKP WKR where LET is located was stocked with approximately 1,550, 8- to 14-inch landlocked salmon and brook trout to support the fishery for recreational angler (MDIFW 2018). Freshwater mussels were observed along muddy shorelines of the Dead River upstream of Grand Falls.
Production Export (PE)	As evidenced by browse, droppings and other sign, woody vegetation in GFT wetlands is a fundamental food source for all herbivorous and omnivorous wildlife inhabiting the Tract. Seeds, roots and stems from herbaceous vegetation in not only PEM but PSS and PFO wetlands on GFT are also food sources for not only mammals, but the wide variety of birds, amphibians, reptiles, fish and insects that inhabit or traverse the Tract.
Sediment/Toxicant/Pathogen Retention (STPR)	Micro-topography as well as woody and herbaceous vegetation throughout GFT wetlands physically slow surface water transport and retain these degraders of water quality to the Dead River. Sediments/toxicants/pathogens trapped with accumulation of vegetative remains as peat or other forms of hydric soils is another form of GF T wetlands protecting water quality of tributary streams and the Dead River.
Nutrient Removal (NR)	Micro-topography as well as woody and herbaceous vegetation throughout GFT wetlands slow surface water transport of nutrients protecting the Dead River as well as lesser tributaries from water quality degradation (Photo 5.9). Direct uptake of nutrients by wetland vegetation and subsequent accumulation of dead vegetation in organic soils and peat is another pathway of GFT wetlands protecting water quality.
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization (SS)	Riverine and palustrine wetlands aligned along both shores of the Dead River buffer and protect the adjoining upland shoreline from scour and erosion.
Wildlife Habitat (WH)	In addition to direct observation as well as tracks, droppings and other sign, moose, bear, deer, coyote, beaver, otter, mink and other smaller mammals are abundant on GFT that is further enhanced by the presence along the Dead River on the southern edge of the Tract of approximately 16 acres of a 1,542 acres moderate value IWWH. Based on the location and vegetative cover in the location of P-FW (060030) on the LUPC map (Figure 5.2) a Deer Wintering Area is located along the northeast side of GFT which also extends downstream along the Dead River to BT.
Educational/Scientific Value (ED)	Educational values of GFT are recognized and promoted by a Maine Geologic Facts and Localities report by the Maine Geological Survey (Marvinney 2014). Due to proximity and connectivity, educational and scientific values of GFT are similar to those of the Bigelow Mountain-Flagstaff Lake-North Branch Dead River Focus Area of Statewide Ecological Significance (https://www.maine.gov/dacf/mnap/focusarea/bigelow_mountain_focus_area.pdf).
Recreation (REC)	GFT, crossed by the MHT network traveled by day, and through hikers is also used for camping cross country skiing and snowshoeing. The Northern Forest Canoe Trail (Photo 5.5) crosses the Tract which is the starting point for commercial Dead River rafting operation. The Tract is also regarded for trout and salmon fishing and hunting opportunities.

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5.8 Compensation

As part of the compensation package for NECEC, the approximately 120.84-acre Grand Falls Tract will be permanently protected by a conservation easement or similar instrument. Preservation of GFT (Figure 5.3) will expand on the Dead River Trail and Conservation Corridor and will encompass not only Grand Falls but also approximately 0.8 mile on each side of this reach of the Dead River which is designated as an Outstanding River Segment (Ch 200 §403). This key location will also augment Western Mountain conservation easement on the north side of the Dead River near the mouth of Spencer Stream. In addition, approximately 12 percent (14.41 acres) of the 120.84-acre GFT are comprised of a diverse mix of wetland types (PFO, PSS, PEM) with much of the PSS and PEM being part of the wetland in the Tract's 16.06-acre portion of a 1,542 acres moderate value IWWH. P-FW 060030 on the MLUPC Land Use Guidance Map (Figure 5.2) also indicates a Deer Wintering Area occurs in the northeast corner of GFT.

Two long established cabins and the Maine Huts and Trails bridge are presently the limit of residential type development at GFT. Portions of the Tract are zoned M-GN and additional development similar to the three cabins now on and immediately adjacent to GFT could therefore take place. Preservation of GFT would provide permanent protection from development and preserve the existing wetland based- wildlife, vernal pool, fish and shellfish habitats, water quality benefits, and recreational and educational opportunities.

5.9 Photographs



PHOTO 5-1 GRAND FALLS IS A HORSESHOE WATERFALL ON THE DEAD RIVER APPROXIMATELY 40 FEET TALL AND 200 FEET WIDE



PHOTO 5-2 GRAND FALLS ATTRACT VISITORS ANNUALLY FOR ITS SCENIC VIEWS AND NATURAL SPLENDOR



PHOTO 5-3 A MAINE HUTS AND TRAILS BRIDGE CROSSES THE DEAD RIVER UPSTREAM FROM GRAND FALLS



PHOTO 5-4 TWO CABINS ARE LOCATED ON THE TRACT (ONE ON EACH SIDE OF THE DEAD RIVER) AND A THIRD IS IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT TO THE WEST BOUNDARY



PHOTO 5-5 THE NORTHERN FOREST CANOE TRAIL AND THE MAINE HUTS AND TRAILS TRAIL SYSTEM PASS THROUGH THE TRACT; HERE A RACK AND A FOOD STORAGE BOX BESIDE THE PORTAGE TAKE OUT ALLOWS PADDLERS TO CARE FOR THEIR EQUIPMENT WHILE TAKING IN VIEWS OF GRAND FALLS



PHOTO 5-6 RELIC CRIBWORK LIKELY FROM HISTORIC LOGGING OPERATIONS SPANS THE WIDTH OF THE DEAD RIVER UPSTREAM FROM GRAND FALLS



PHOTO 5-7 THIS HISTORIC SIGN AND ITS RESPECTIVE CAMPSITE ARE LOCATED ON THE ISLAND, APPROXIMATELY ONE THIRD OF A MILE SOUTH OF THE BRIDGE (WARDEN MAYNARD ATWOOD OF KINGFIELD, MAINE, RETIRED IN 1984)



PHOTO 5-8 A "SIGNIFICANT VERNAL POOL" ON GFT PROVIDES HABITAT FOR SPOTTED SALAMANDER EGG MASSES



PHOTO 5-9 FORESTED WETLANDS (PFO4/1) ON GFT ARE TYPICALLY DOMINATED BY RED MAPLE, BALSAM FIR, NORTHERN WHITE CEDAR, AND YELLOW BIRCH



PHOTO 5-10 THIS TRIBUTARY STREAM TO THE DEAD RIVER IS DOMINATED BY AN ALDER SHRUB SWAMP WETLAND (PSS)



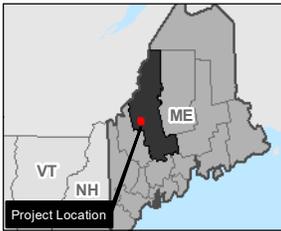
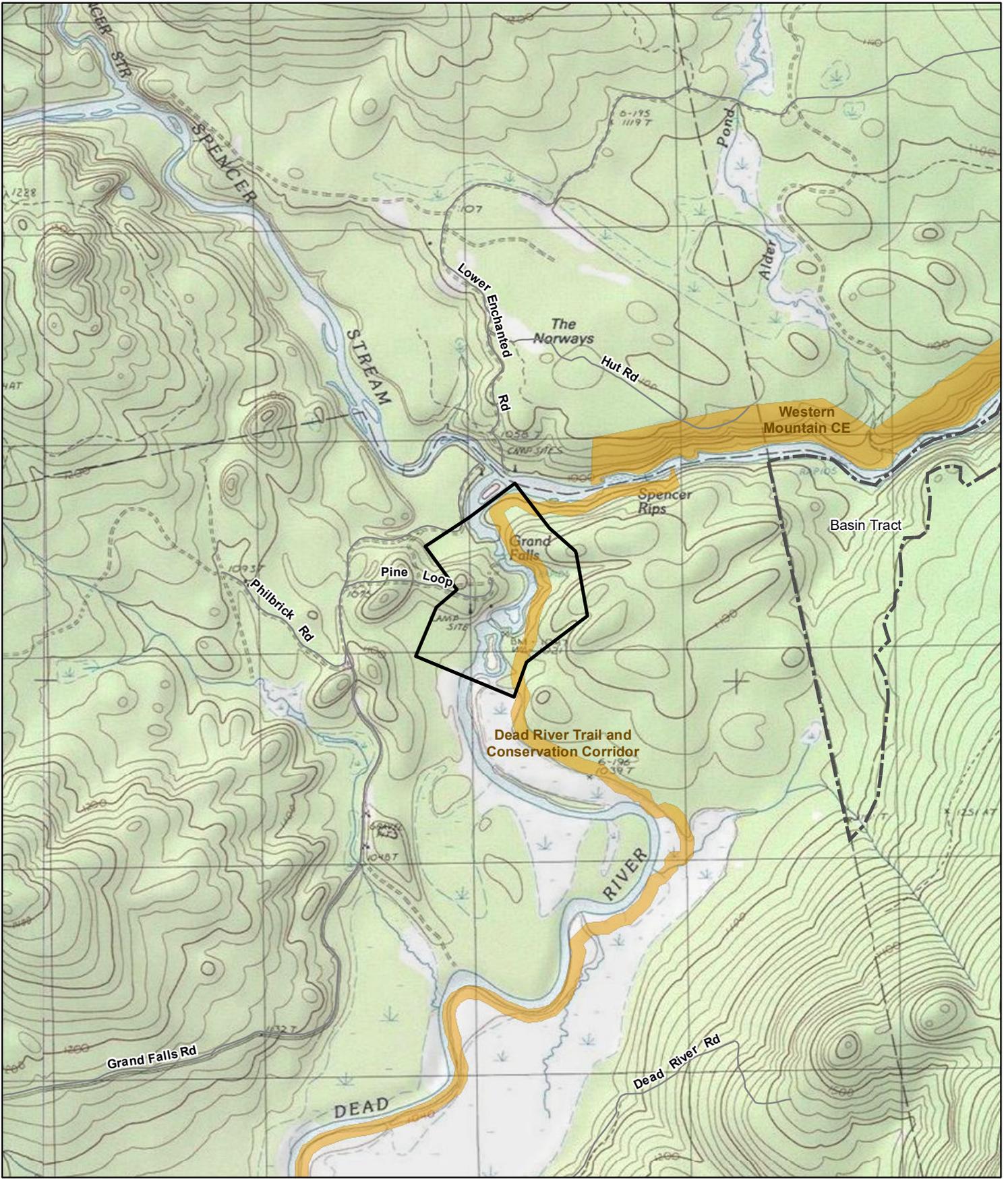
PHOTO 5-11 ALDER SHRUBLAND (PSS) OCCURS AS A FRINGE BETWEEN AN OPEN AREA AND A FORESTED WETLAND (PFO)



PHOTO 5-12 AN EMERGENT WETLAND (PEM) BORDERS THE WEST BANK OF THE DEAD RIVER, UPSTREAM FROM GRAND FALLS. FRESHWATER MUSSELS WERE FOUND ALONG THE SHORELINE IN THIS VICINITY

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-  Road
-  Conserved Lands
-  Other Tract
-  Survey Area

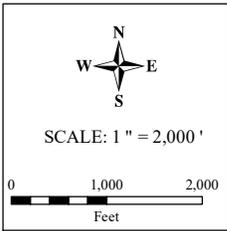


Figure 5.1: Locus
Grand Falls Tract

Somerset County
Maine

Date: 8/6/2018
Author: KK
Project: 152619

Central Maine Power

NECEC Compensation Parcels
Natural Resource Survey Results




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Land Use Guidance Map

T3 R4 BKP WKR

Spring Lake Twp.
Somerset County



Maine Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry
LAND USE PLANNING COMMISSION
Augusta, Maine 04333-0022
(207) 287-2631
TTY (888) 577-6690
<http://www.maine.gov/doc/lupc>

Legend

Development Subdistricts

D-RS Residential

Protection Subdistricts

- P-AL Accessible Lake
- P-FP Flood Prone
- P-FW Fish and Wildlife
- P-GP Great Pond
- P-RR Recreation - Water
- P-SG Soils and Geology
- P-SL1 250 ft Shoreland - Major
- P-SL2 75 ft Shoreland - Minor
- P-UA Unusual Area
- P-WL1 Wetlands - Significant
- P-WL2 Wetlands - Scrub-shrub
- P-WL3 Wetlands - Forested

Management Subdistricts

M-GN General

Water body

- Improved road
- Unimproved road
- Trail

Areas designated as two or more protection zones are annotated with each zone, e.g. P-FP/FW/WL1, P-FP/SL1, etc., where necessary

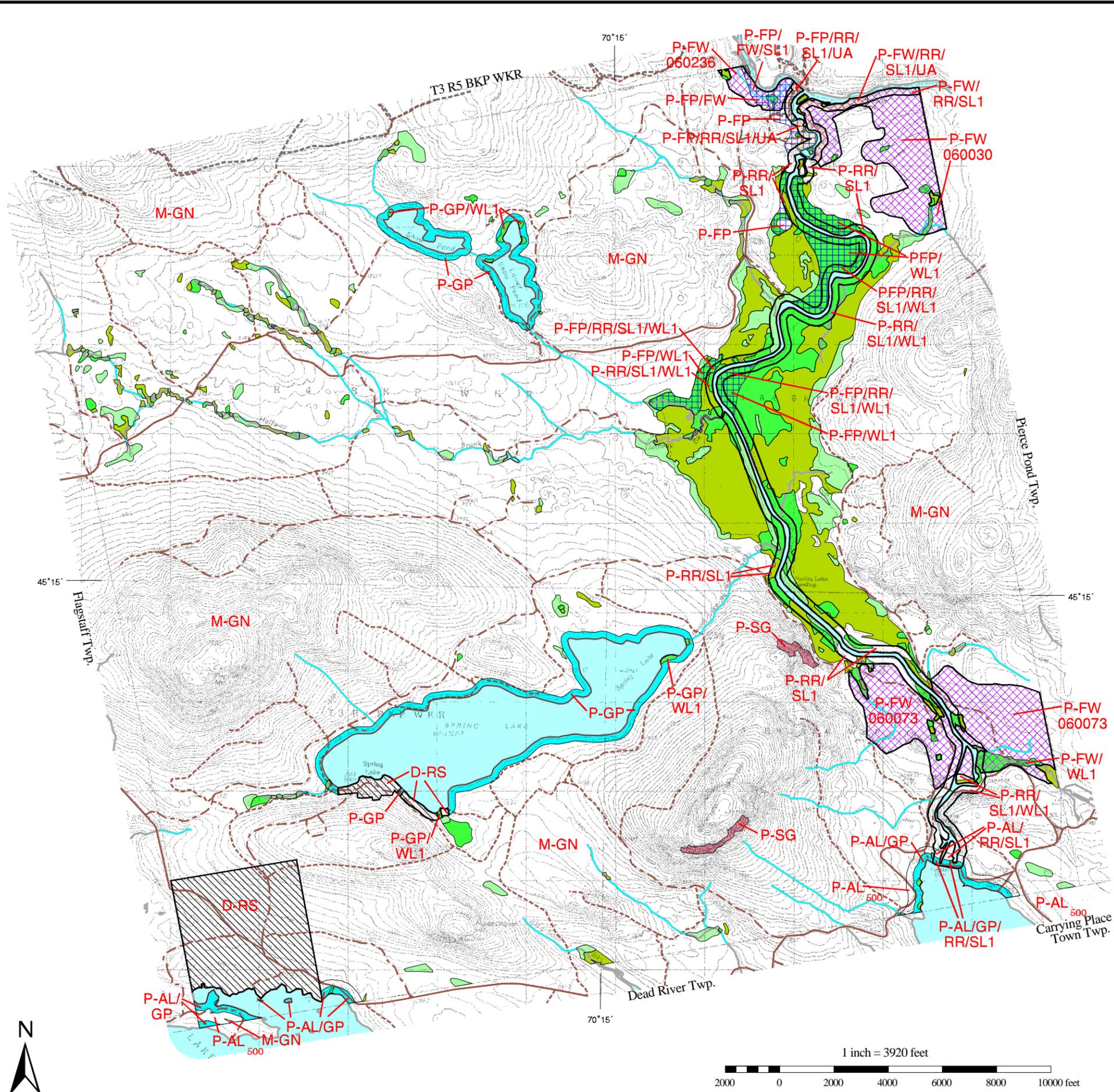
or Subdistrict boundary
 Zoning amendment

Topographic base, roads and trails from U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-minute map series

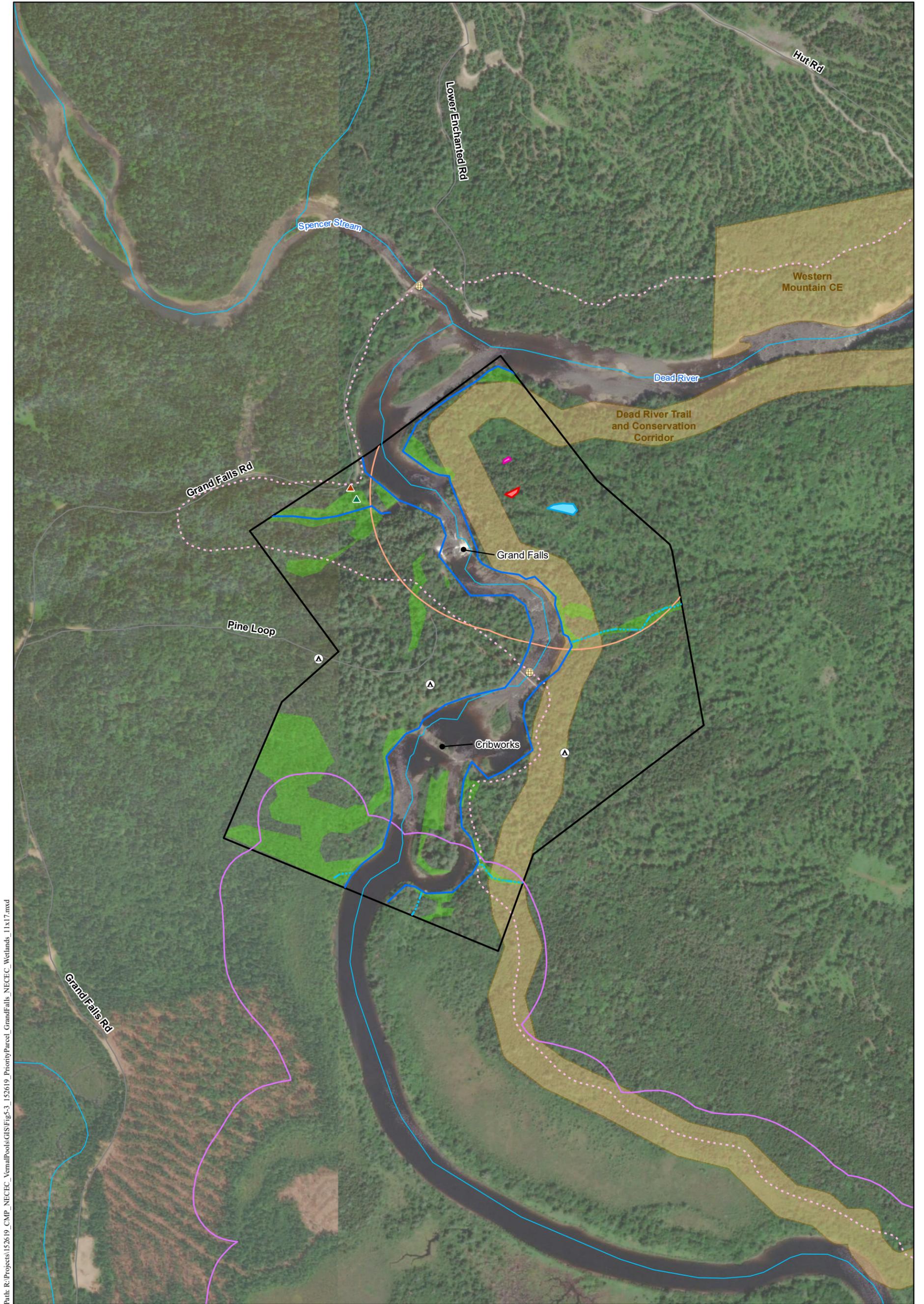
For the purpose of simplicity, this map does not show the Wetland Protection Subdistricts for areas identified pursuant to Section 10.16.K.2 such as beds of rivers, lakes, and other water bodies, and freshwater wetlands within 25 feet of stream channels, which are nevertheless within P-WL Subdistricts.

This map is a reduced version of the official Land Use Guidance Map. It is not certified to be a true and correct copy. Full size official LUPC Land Use Guidance Maps are available from the Commission at its Augusta office. Potential applicants unsure of their zoning should request a full size map from the Augusta office.

Land Use Guidance Map last amended on August 18, 2005



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	Wetland Data Point		Road
	Upland Data Point		Delineated Wetland
	Stream (NHD)		Significant Vernal Pool
	Maine Huts & Trails Bridge		Potential Significant Vernal Pool
	Cabin		Potential Vernal Pool
	Maine Huts & Trails Main Trail		Critical Terrestrial Habitat (750')
	Delineated Intermittent Stream		Inland Waterfowl and Wading Bird Habitat
	Delineated Perennial Stream		Conservation Land
			Survey Area

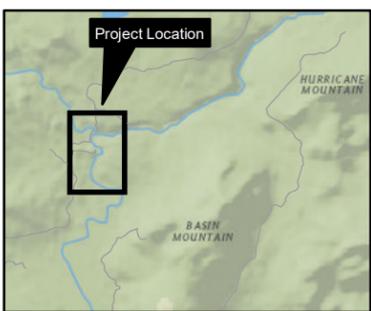
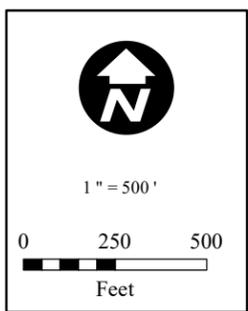


Figure 5.3: Natural Resources
Grand Falls Tract

Somerset County
Maine

NAD 1983 HARN StatePlane Maine West FIPS 1802 Feet
Foot US
Transverse Mercator
North American 1983 HARN

Date: 8/6/2018
Author: KK
PEE:152619

Central Maine Power

NECEC Compensation Parcels
Natural Resource Survey Results

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APPENDIX 5A IPAC RESULTS: GRAND FALLS TRACT

IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Project information

NAME

Compensatory Mitigation

LOCATION

Somerset County, Maine



DESCRIPTION

GFT

Local office

Maine Ecological Services Field Office

☎ (207) 469-7300

📠 (207) 902-1588

MAILING ADDRESS

P. O. Box A
East Orland, ME 04431

PHYSICAL ADDRESS

306 Hatchery Road
East Orland, ME 04431

<http://www.fws.gov/mainefieldoffice/index.html>

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population, even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Log in to IPaC.
2. Go to your My Projects list.
3. Click PROJECT HOME for this project.
4. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species¹ and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries²).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact [NOAA Fisheries](#) for [species under their jurisdiction](#).

1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) for more information.
2. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Mammals

NAME

STATUS

Canada Lynx *Lynx canadensis*

Threatened

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3652>

Northern Long-eared Bat *Myotis septentrionalis*

Threatened

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045>

Fishes

NAME	STATUS
Atlantic Salmon <i>Salmo salar</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2097	Endangered

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS AT THIS LOCATION.

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described [below](#).

1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf>

THERE ARE NO MIGRATORY BIRDS OF CONSERVATION CONCERN EXPECTED TO OCCUR AT THIS LOCATION.

Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

[Nationwide Conservation Measures](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. [Additional measures](#) and/or [permits](#) may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Eagle Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [E-bird Explore Data Tool](#).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: [The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide](#), or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the [Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guide](#). If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are [Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and

3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the [Eagle Act](#) requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the [Diving Bird Study](#) and the [nanotag studies](#) or contact [Caleb Spiegel](#) or [Pam Loring](#).

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to [obtain a permit](#) to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS AT THIS LOCATION.

Fish hatcheries

THERE ARE NO FISH HATCHERIES AT THIS LOCATION.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

This location overlaps the following wetlands:

FRESHWATER EMERGENT WETLAND

[PEM1E](#)

FRESHWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND

[PSS1E](#)

[PSS1/EM1E](#)

[PFO4E](#)

[PFO1E](#)

[PSS1F](#)

RIVERINE

[R3UBH](#)

[R2UBH](#)

[R5UBH](#)

A full description for each wetland code can be found at the [National Wetlands Inventory website](#)

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error

is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tubercid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

APPENDIX 5B VEGETATION LIST: GRAND FALLS TRACT

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	FAMILY	WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR RATING ^{1,2}
<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Balsam Fir	Pinaceae	FAC
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	Sapindaceae	FAC
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple	Sapindaceae	FACU
<i>Alnus incana</i> sp. <i>rugosa</i>	Speckled Alder	Betulaceae	FACW
<i>Anemone quinquefolia</i>	Nightcaps	Ranunculaceae	FACU
<i>Aralia nudicaulis</i>	Wild Sarsaparilla	Araliaceae	FACU
<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i>	Yellow Birch	Betulaceae	FAC
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i>	Bluejoint	Poaceae	OBL
<i>Carex trisperma</i>	Three-Seed Sedge	Cyperaceae	OBL
<i>Carex stricta</i>	Tussock Sedge	Cyperaceae	OBL
<i>Chamaedaphne calyculata</i>	Leatherleaf	Ericaceae	OBL
<i>Chamaepericlymenum canadense</i>	Bunchberry	Cornaceae	FAC
<i>Clematis virginiana</i>	Devil's Darning Needles	Ranunculaceae	FAC
<i>Clintonia borealis</i>	Yellow Bluebead Lily	Liliaceae	FAC
<i>Corylus cornuta</i>	Beaked Hazelnut	Betulaceae	FACU
<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>	Black Ash	Oleaceae	FACW
<i>Gaultheria hispida</i>	Creeping Spicy Wintergreen	Ericaceae	FACW
<i>Geum rivale</i>	Purple Avens	Rosaceae	OBL
<i>Hypericum punctatum</i>	Spotted St. John's Wort	Hypericaceae	FAC
<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	Common Winterberry	Aquifoliaceae	FACW
<i>Lysimachia borealis</i>	Starflower	Myrsinaceae	FAC
<i>Maianthemum canadense</i>	Canada Mayflower	Ruscaceae	FACU
<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i>	Ostrich Fern	Onocleaceae	FAC
<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>	Sensitive Fern	Onocleaceae	FACW
<i>Osmunda claytonia</i>	Interrupted Fern	Osmundaceae	FAC
<i>Osmundastrum cinnamomeum</i>	Cinnamon Fern	Osmundaceae	FACW
<i>Picea rubens</i>	Red Spruce	Pinaceae	FACU
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	Pinaceae	FACU
<i>Populus balsamifera</i>	Balsam Poplar	Salicaceae	FACW
<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	Chokecherry	Rosaceae	FACU
<i>Ribes lacustre</i>	Bristly Swamp Currant	Grossulariaceae	FACW
<i>Rubus hispida</i>	Bristly Dewberry	Rosaceae	FACW
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Red Raspberry	Rosaceae	FACU
<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	Canadian Goldenrod	Asteraceae	FACU
<i>Solidago rugosa</i>	Wrinkle-Leaf Goldenrod	Asteraceae	FAC
<i>Sorbus americana</i>	American Mountain-Ash	Rosaceae	FAC

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	FAMILY	WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR RATING ^{1, 2}
<i>Spiraea alba</i> var. <i>latifolia</i>	Meadowsweet	Rosaceae	FACW
<i>Swida sericea</i>	Red Osier Dogwood	Cornaceae	FACW
<i>Thalictrum pubescens</i>	Tall Meadow-Rue	Ranunculaceae	FACW
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Northern White Cedar	Cupressaceae	FACW
<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i>	Foam Flower	Saxifragaceae	FACU
<i>Trillium erectum</i>	Stinking Benjamin	Melanthiaceae	FACU
<i>Uvularia sessilifolia</i>	Sessile-Leaf Bellwort	Colchicaceae	FACU
<i>Viola</i> spp.	Violet	Violaceae	N/A
INDICATOR STATUS	OCCURRENCE IN WETLANDS (% per Reed, 1998)		
Obligate (OBL)	Almost always occurs in wetlands under natural conditions (99%)		
Facultative Wetland (FACW)	Usually in wetlands, occasionally found in non-wetlands (67- 99%)		
Facultative (FAC)	Equally likely to occur in wetlands and non-wetlands. (33-67%)		
Facultative Upland (FACU)	Usually in non-wetlands, occasionally found in wetlands (1-33%)		
Upland (UPL)	Almost always in non-wetlands under natural conditions (1%)		

¹ Lichvar, R.W., D.L. Banks, W.N. Kirchner, and N.C. Melvin. 2016. *The National Wetland Plant List: 2016 wetland ratings*. Phytoneuron 2016-30: 1-17. USACE National Wetland Plant List. Web. 20 June 2018.

² Lichvar, R.W., N.C. Melvin, M.L. Butterwick, and W.N. Kirchner. 2012. National Wetland Plant List Indicator Rating Definitions. ERDC/CRREL TN-12-1, USACE Research and Development Center Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory, Hanover, NH. Available at <https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/documents/national-wetland-plant-list-indicator-rating-definitions.pdf> [Verified 20 June 2018].

*Reed, P. B., Jr. 1988. *National List of Plant Species that Occur in Wetlands*. Washington, DC, USFWS.

6.0 LOWER ENCHANTED TRACT

6.1 Site Location Information

Municipality: Lower Enchanted Township **County:** Somerset

Biophysical Region: Central Mountains

Watershed (HUC 12): Enchanted Stream (010300020504),
Gulf Stream-Lower Dead River (010300020506)

NECEC Components within HUC 8 (01030002) Watershed: HVDC, New right of way

Closest NECEC Component: HVDC New ROW

Coordinates of Site Centroid (Lat/Long WGS 84): 45°19'50.89"N, 70°6'13.71"W

6.2 Natural Resource Inventory Summary (quantities are +/-):

Total Site Area	235.60 acres
NWI Palustrine Wetland Area	7.68 acres
Delineated and GPS-surveyed Palustrine Wetland Area	12.97 acres
NHD Rivers and Streams	19,210 feet (3.64 miles)
Outstanding River Segment (Ch 200 §403: Dead River).....	2.3 miles
Delineated and GPS-surveyed Rivers and Streams.....	22,620 feet (4.28 miles)
Upland Area.....	222.63 acres
Significant Vernal Pools	None
Non-Significant Vernal Pools	1 high value PSVP, 5 low value VPs
Vernal Pool Critical Terrestrial Habitat (750 feet).....	84.46 acres

6.3 Site Description

The approximately 235.60-acre Lower Enchanted Tract (hereafter “LET” or “the Tract”) has a configuration similar to an inverted “T” with approximately 1.33 miles of frontage on each side of Enchanted Stream (Photos 6.1 and 6.2) and 2.30 miles of frontage along the north side of the Dead River (Figure 6.1). Access to the east side of the LET is by Whiskey Springs Road from Lower Enchanted Road, from which a former logging road also leads to the west side of the Tract.

Although extensive timber harvesting has occurred on each side of Enchanted Stream to the Dead River, the entirety of LET remains essentially uncut and therefore contains a 3.63-mile undisturbed riparian corridor. Widths of the Tract along Enchanted Stream range from 250 to 1,050 feet and are typically 200 feet and 300 feet on the east and west sides, respectively, whereas along the Dead, widths range from 300 to 900 feet with representative widths on the upstream and downstream segments of 400 and 700 feet, respectively.

6.4 Surrounding Land Use, Protected Open Space and Focus Areas

Lower Enchanted Stream is spanned by a bridge on LET that is part of the Maine Huts and Trails network along the length of the Dead River (Figure 6.2, Photo 6.3). The Dead River (Photo 6.4) is heavily used by rafters and from Whiskey Springs Road; an appendage on the east side of the Tract provides emergency access to the River. Lower Enchanted Stream and the Dead River are also popular for brook trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*) and landlocked salmon (*Salmo salar sebago*) fishing. In 2017, the segment of the Dead River crossing T3 R4 BKP WKR where LET is located was stocked with approximately 1,550, 8- to 14-inch landlocked salmon and brook trout to support the fishery for recreational anglers (MDIFW 2018). The northern tip of LET is within 150 feet of the southern terminus of a moderate value IWWH associated with Lower Enchanted Pond. There are no Focus Areas immediately adjacent to or within one mile of LET.

LET is displayed on Figure 6.2, MLUPC's Land Use Guidance Map for Lower Enchanted Twp. (T2 R5 BKP WKR). Most of LET is designated as a General Management Subdistrict M-GN). In addition, the following Protection Subdistricts occur at LET:

- P-RR – Recreation –Water
- P-SL1 – Shore Land within 250 feet of the normal high-water mark
- P-WL2 – Wetlands scrub shrub (PSS)
- P-WL3 – Wetlands forested wetlands (PFO)

6.5 Wildlife Use

Wildlife usage and habitat evaluations on LET were conducted based on field surveys, aerial photo interpretation of landscape and terrain, and research of IPaC results from the USFWS for endangered species, critical habitat, migratory birds, and fisheries in and around the area. According to the results of the IPaC report (Appendix 6A), two threatened species: Canada lynx (*Lynx canadensis*) and Northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*); and one endangered species – Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) could be affected by activities on the property.

Bald eagles (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) likely make use of the LET riparian corridor. The wide Dead River valley lined with tall trees along the shoreline and valley walls is an ideal habitat area for bald eagles and other birds of prey. This allows for the birds to nest high and have a 360-degree view as well as have abundant fishing in the River. A pair of common ravens (*Corvus corax*) was observed sounding alarm calls as field crews approached what was likely their nest.

White-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*) and moose (*Alces alces*) droppings were observed, mainly on the gentler slopes of the Tract. American beech (*Fagus grandifolia*) is a common upland tree species and beech nuts, is a prevalent food source for deer, Eastern gray squirrel (*Sciurus carolinensis*), red squirrel (*Sciurus vulgaris*), chipmunks (*Tamias sp.*), and black bear (*Ursus americanus*). Coyote (*Canis latrans*), red fox (*Vulpes vulpes*) beaver (*Castor canadensis*), mink (*Neovison vison*), river otter (*Lontra canadensis*), fisher (*Pekania pennanti*) and pine marten (*Martes americana*) are furbearers that inhabit or traverse the Tract.

Several pools harboring indicator species egg masses were observed on site including five low value natural vernal pools (VP) and one high value potentially significant vernal pool (PSVP) (Photo 6.5). Due to survey timing, only spotted salamander (*Ambystoma maculatum*) egg masses were observed, though the presence of wood frogs (*Lithobates sylvaticus*) is likely as well. American toads (*Anaxyrus americanus*) and green frogs (*Lithobates clamitans*) are other common amphibians observed within the Tract. Garter snakes (*Thamnophis spp.*) were also observed during field visits.

6.6 Vegetation

This Tract includes a variety of vegetative communities which provide different cover types and habitat characteristics. The Tract is primarily composed of mature forest, portions of which include dominantly deciduous and areas of mixed-growth (coniferous and deciduous) forest. In addition, there are also large areas of scrub-shrub communities, generally present along the periphery of the river. The eastern and western boundaries of the upstream portion of the parcel are characterized by early successional forests, predominantly big-toothed aspen (*Populus grandidentata*), balsam fir (*Abies balsamea*), paper birch (*Betula papyrifera*) and red spruce (*Picea rubens*).

Wetlands and uplands were identified in each type of vegetative community mentioned above. Dominant tree species in the upland forest are eastern hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*), balsam fir, red spruce, and sugar maples (*Acer saccharum*). The shrub and sapling understory layer of the upland forest includes beaked hazelnut (*Corylus cornuta*), hobblebush (*Viburnum lantanoides*), and striped maple (*Acer pennsylvanicum*). Common forbs in the upland forest are painted trillium (*Trillium undulatum*), red trillium (*Trillium erectum*), yellow blue-bead lily (*Clintonia borealis*), and sarsaparilla (*Aralia nudicaulis*).

Forested wetlands (PFO) are dominated by red maple (*Acer rubrum*), balsam fir, yellow birch (*Betula allegheniensis*), northern white cedar (*Thuja occidentalis*), and black ash (*Fraxinus nigra*). The dominant understory plant in the PFO is sensitive fern (*Onoclea sensibilis*). The scrub-shrub wetlands (PSS) are dominated by speckled alder (*Alnus incana* ssp. *rugosa*) and meadowsweet (*Spiraea alba* var. *latifolia*), with occasional abundance of steeplebush (*Spiraea tomentosa*) and willow (*Salix* spp.). Herbaceous plants found in the shrublands are dominated by bluejoint grass (*Calamagrostis canadensis*), American false hellebore (*Veratrum viride*), and a suite of sedges (*Carex* spp.) and bulrushes (*Scirpus* spp.).

6.7 Wetland Characteristics, Functions and Values

Approximately 12.97 acres (5.5%) of the 235.60 total acres of the LET were identified as palustrine wetlands during the field surveys (Figure 5.3). Although the largest wetland type on the Tract is the Enchanted Stream covering approximately 6.67 acres, characterized as a permanently flooded, lower perennial riverine system with an unconsolidated bottom (R3UBH), as discussed earlier it is excluded from total palustrine wetland area. Accounting for both banks, LET contains approximately 2.7 miles of frontage along the Enchanted Stream. The Enchanted Stream flows southeast through the Tract to the Dead River (Photo 6.4). The Tract has a total of approximately 2.3 miles of frontage on the Dead River, including sections both upstream and downstream of the mouth of Enchanted Stream. The second most abundant wetland type is palustrine scrub shrub (PSS), typically displayed as a speckled alder thicket growing within the floodplain of the riverine system (Photo 6.6). The least abundant wetland type is palustrine forested, which typically occurs at the toe of slope between the Enchanted Stream and the steep hillsides along the stream valley. Variations of forested wetland (Photo 6.7) occur across LET such as those dominated by deciduous trees (PFO1) and those dominated by mixed coniferous-deciduous canopy (PFO4/1).

As mapped by the USDA NRCS on Web Soil Survey, the entire Lower Enchanted Tract consists of somewhat excessively drained (SED), well drained (WD), or moderately well drained (MWD) soils with slopes ranging between 15 and 60 percent. Due to the steep valley walls on both sides of Enchanted Stream any surface and groundwater rapidly flows directly to the stream channel, or are hillside seep wetlands delineated during field surveys (Photo 6.8). The Dead River valley contains a larger area of flatter slopes allowing for a higher abundance of poorly drained, hydric soils. Hydric soils were observed predominantly along the shores of Enchanted Stream and the Dead River.

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TABLE 6-1 SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONS & VALUES OF WETLANDS ON THE 235.60-ACRE LOWER ENCHANTED TRACT

FUNCTION/VALUE	EXPLANATION
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge (GW)	Wetlands on river valley slopes of LET are commonly associated with spring/seeps or sites of groundwater discharge and as part of the surface hydrologic system at other locations on LET are recharge areas to the baseflow of Enchanted Stream and the Dead River (Photo 6.8).
Flood flow Alteration (FF)	Lower Enchanted Twp is designated as "no data/No Specific Flood Hazard Area" (Dudley and Schalk 2006), however water levels along the Dead River are actively managed at the Long Falls Dam outlet of Flagstaff Lake by Brookfield Renewable Energy. In relation to these fluctuating water levels, a principal function of wetlands on the Lower Enchanted parcel that are along and hydrologically connected to the Dead River is Floodflow Alteration.
Fish and Shellfish Habitat (FH)	Lower Enchanted Stream and the Dead River are popular for brook trout and landlocked salmon fishing. In 2017, the segment of the Dead River crossing T3 R4 BKP WKR where LET is located was stocked with approximately 1,550, 8- to 14-inch landlocked salmon and brook trout to support the fishery for recreational angler (MDIFW 2018). Freshwater mussels observed upstream and downstream on GFT and BT along muddy shorelines of the Dead River are also likely to inhabit similar substrate on LET.
Production Export (PE)	As evidenced by browse, droppings and other sign, woody vegetation in LET wetlands is a fundamental food source for all herbivorous and omnivorous wildlife inhabiting the Tract. Seeds, roots and stems from herbaceous vegetation in not only PEM but PSS and PFO wetlands on GFT are also food sources for not only mammals, but the wide variety of birds, amphibians, reptiles, fish and insects that inhabit or traverse the Tract.
Sediment/Toxicant/Pathogen Retention (STPR)	Micro-topography as well as woody and herbaceous vegetation throughout LET wetlands physically slow surface water transport and retain these degraders of water quality to the Dead River. Sediments/toxicants/pathogens trapped with accumulation of vegetative remains as peat or other forms of hydric soils is another form of LET wetlands protecting water quality of tributary streams and the Dead River.
Nutrient Removal (NR)	Micro-topography as well as woody and herbaceous vegetation throughout LET wetlands slow surface water transport of nutrients protecting the Dead River as well as lesser tributaries from water quality degradation. Direct uptake of nutrients by wetland vegetation and subsequent accumulation of dead vegetation in organic soils and peat is another pathway of LET wetlands protecting water quality.
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization (SS)	Riverine and palustrine wetlands aligned along the north shore of the Dead River and both shores of Enchanted Stream buffer and protect the adjoining upland shoreline from scour and erosion (Photo 6.6).
Wildlife Habitat (WH)	In addition to direct observation as well as tracks, droppings and other sign, moose, bear, deer, coyote, beaver, otter, mink and other smaller mammals are abundant on LET. The northern tip of LET is within 150 feet of the southern terminus of a 276-acre moderate value IWWH associated with Lower Enchanted Pond.
Educational/Scientific Value (ED)	Although there appear to be no records of educational use or scientific research, attributes of LET including the baseline of mapped resources and its remote location along riparian corridors of Enchanted Stream and the Dead River could be relevant to further study.
Recreation (REC)	LET is crossed by the MHT network traveled by day, and through hikers that is also used for camping cross country skiing and snowshoeing (Photo 6.3). Commercial river rafting on the Dead River pass along the shoreline of the Tract which also provides emergency access to the river. Enchanted Stream as well as the Dead River are regarded for trout and salmon fishing. Hunting opportunities are another recreational value of the Tract and its wetlands.

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6.8 Compensation

As part of the compensation package for NECEC, the approximately 235.60-acre Lower Enchanted Tract will be permanently protected by a conservation easement or similar instrument. Preservation of LET will link segments of and expand on the Western Mountain Conservation Easement and will encompass approximately 0.7 mile on both sides of Enchanted Stream as well as 2.3 miles along the north shoreline of the Dead River (Figure 6.3) which is designated as an Outstanding River Segment (Ch 200 §403). In addition, approximately 5.5 percent (12.97 acres) of the 235.60-acre LET are comprised of a mix of PSS and PFO riparian wetland.

Most of the Tract is zoned M-GN, and easily accessible by Whiskey Springs Road. Development of this otherwise undeveloped riparian Tract could therefore occur. Preservation of LET would provide permanent protection from development and preserve the existing wetland based-wildlife, vernal pool, fish and shellfish habitats, water quality benefits, and recreational, and educational values of this Tract.

6.9 Photographs



PHOTO 6-1 AN UPSTREAM VIEW FROM THE MHT BRIDGE DISPLAYS A POOL ON LOWER ENCHANTED STREAM



PHOTO 6-2 A DOWNSTREAM VIEW FROM THE MHT BRIDGE OF RIFFLES/RAPIDS ON LOWER ENCHANTED STREAM



PHOTO 6-3 THE MHT TRAIL CROSSES LET LOCATED APPROXIMATELY FIVE MILES DOWNSTREAM ON THE DEAD RIVER FROM THE GRAND FALLS HUT



PHOTO 6-4 THE CONFLUENCE OF LOWER ENCHANTED STREAM (LEFT) AND THE DEAD RIVER (RIGHT) IS LOCATED NEAR THE CENTER OF THE TRACT.



PHOTO 6-5 A POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT VERNAL POOL (PSVP) FOUND ON THE EAST SIDE OF LOWER ENCHANTED STREAM PROVIDES HABITAT FOR SPOTTED SALAMANDER EGG MASSES, AS WELL AS OTHER ADULT AMPHIBIANS



PHOTO 6-6 SCRUB SHRUB FLOODPLAIN WETLANDS ARE ABUNDANT ALONG THE BANKS OF THE LOWER ENCHANTED STREAM (RIGHT SIDE OF PHOTO) AND ARE TYPICALLY DOMINATED BY SPECKLED ALDER AND MEADOWSWEET



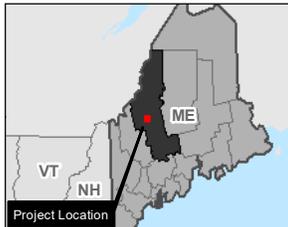
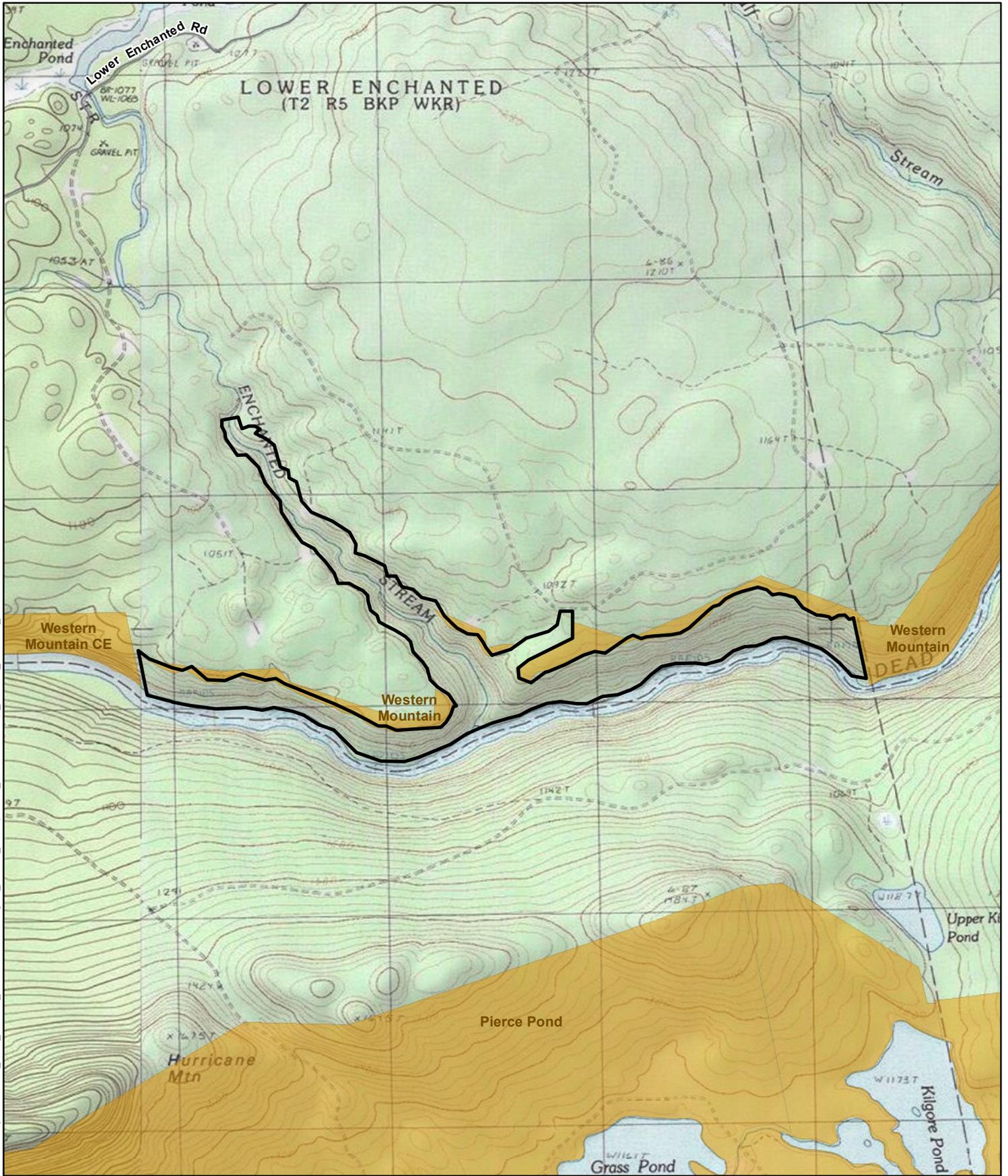
PHOTO 6-7 A FORESTED WETLAND (PFO) OCCURS THROUGHOUT THE TRACT BETWEEN THE TOE OF SLOPE (AT LEFT) AND LOWER ENCHANTED STREAM



PHOTO 6-8 SEVERAL TRIBUTARY STREAMS RUN DOWN THE STEEP SLOPES OF THE VALLEY, ULTIMATELY DRAINING INTO THE LOWER ENCHANTED STREAM

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— Road
Conserved Lands
Survey Boundary

North arrow and scale: SCALE: 1" = 2,000'.
Graphic scale bar: 0, 1,000, 2,000 Feet.

Figure 6.1: Locus Lower Enchanted Tract
Somerset County Maine
Date: 8/6/2018
Author: KK
Project: 152619

Central Maine Power
NECEC Compensation Parcels
Natural Resource Survey Results
CENTRAL MAINE POWER
POWER ENGINEERS

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Land Use Guidance Map

Lower Enchanted Twp.

T2 R5 BKP WKR
Somerset County



Maine Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry
LAND USE PLANNING COMMISSION
Augusta, Maine 04333-0022
(207) 287-2631
TTY (888) 577-6690
<http://www.maine.gov/doc/lupc>

Legend

Development Subdistricts

Protection Subdistricts

- P-GP Great Pond
- P-MA Mountain Area
- P-RR Recreation -Water
- P-SG Soils and Geology
- P-SL1 250 ft Shoreland -Major
- P-SL2 75 ft Shoreland -Minor
- P-WL1 Wetlands - Significant
- P-WL2 Wetlands - Scrub-shrub
- P-WL3 Wetlands - Forested

Management Subdistricts

- M-GN General

- Water body
- Improved road
- Unimproved road
- Trail

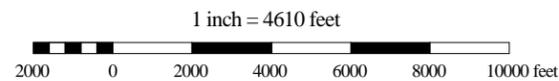
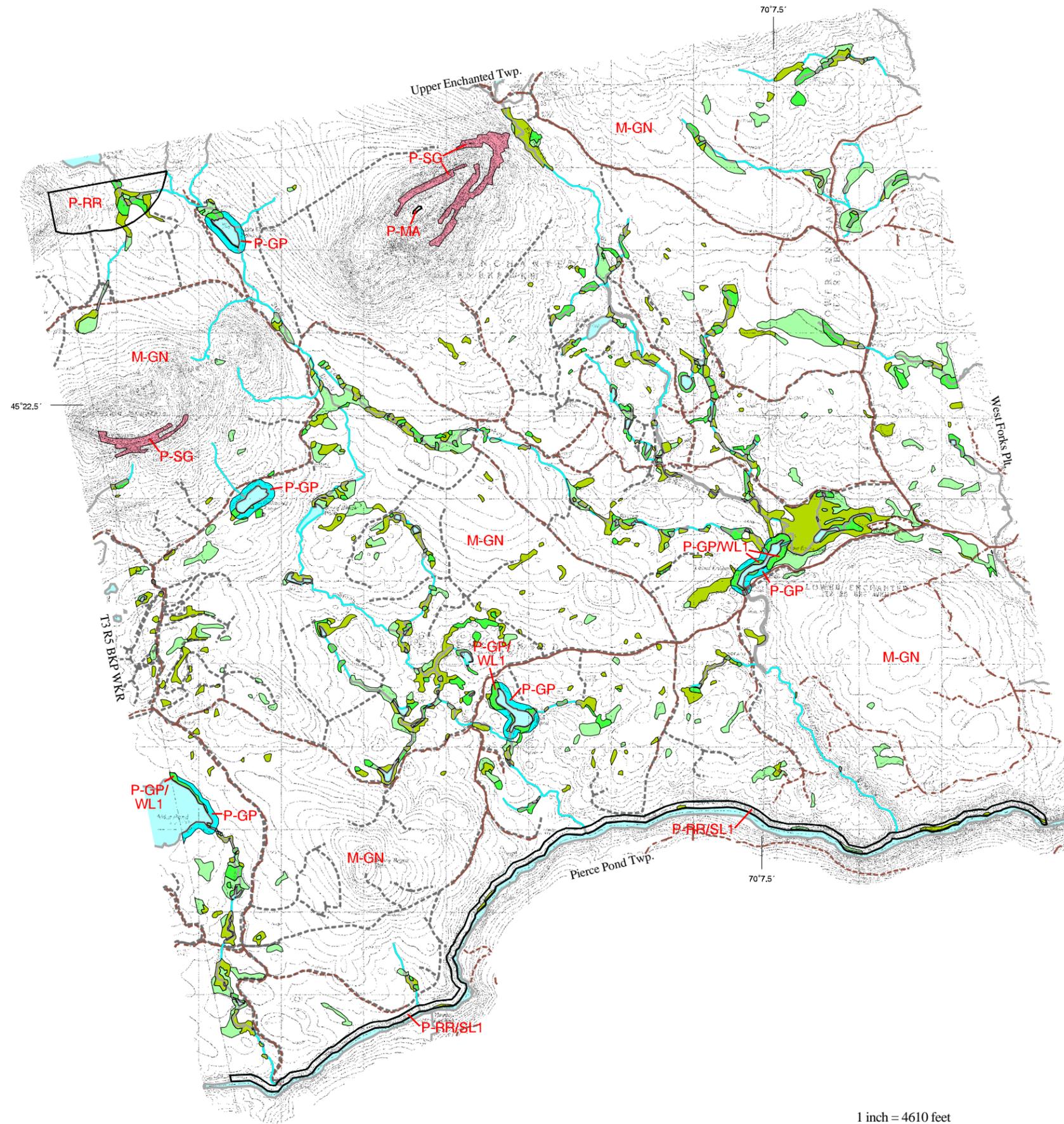
- Areas designated as two or more protection zones are annotated with each zone, e.g. P-FP/FW/WL1, P-FP/SL1, etc., where necessary
- or Subdistrict boundary
- ① Zoning amendment

Topographic base, roads and trails from U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-minute map series

For the purpose of simplicity, this map does not show the Wetland Protection Subdistricts for areas identified pursuant to Section 10.16.K.2 such as beds of rivers, lakes, and other water bodies, and freshwater wetlands within 25 feet of stream channels, which are nevertheless within P-WL Subdistricts.

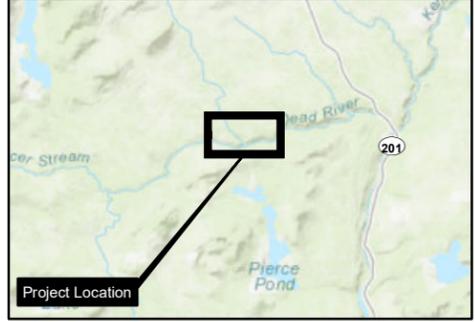
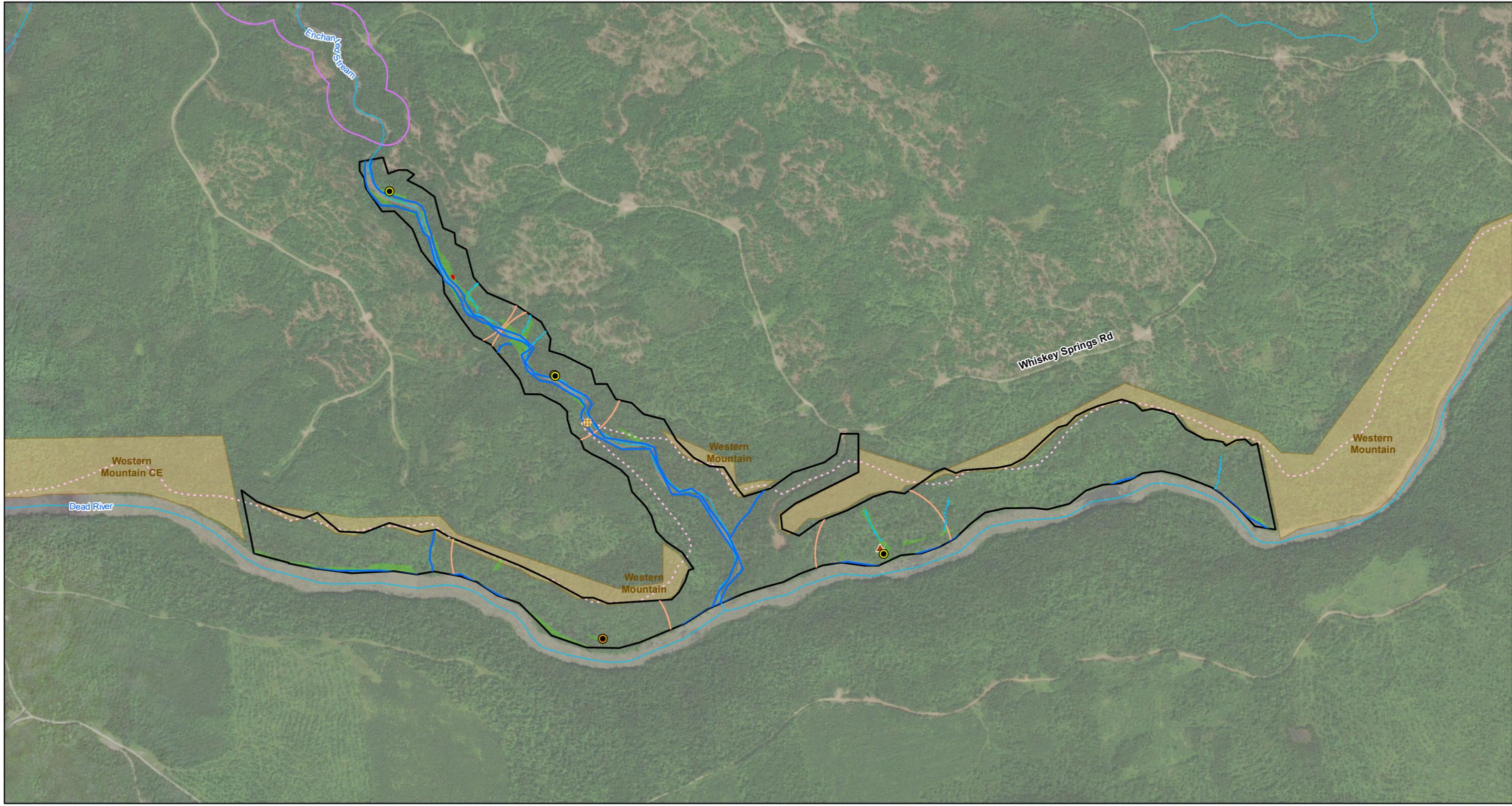
This map is a reduced version of the official Land Use Guidance Map. It is not certified to be a true and correct copy. Full size official LUPC Land Use Guidance Maps are available from the Commission at its Augusta office. Potential applicants unsure of their zoning should request a full size map from the Augusta office.

Land Use Guidance Map last amended on August 18, 2005



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● (Yellow)	Corps Vernal Pool	--- (Dashed Blue)	Delineated Intermittent Stream	■ (Purple)	Inland Waterfowl and Wading Bird Habitat	■ (Tan)	Conservation Land
● (Yellow with Black Outline)	Vernal Pool	— (Blue)	Delineated Perennial Stream	□ (Black Outline)	Survey Area	— (Pink Dashed)	Maine Huts & Trails Main Trail
▲ (Green)	Wetland Data Point	— (Light Blue)	Stream (NHD)	— (Grey)	Road	■ (Red)	Potential Significant Vernal Pool
▲ (Brown)	Upland Data Point	□ (Red Outline)	Critical Terrestrial Habitat (750')	■ (Green)	Delineated Wetland		
⊕ (Brown)	Maine Huts & Trails Bridge						

Figure 6.3: Natural Resources Lower Enchanted Tract
Somerset County, Maine

DRAFT

0 500 1,000 2,000
Feet

1" = 1,000'

Central Maine Power
NECEC Compensation Parcels
Natural Resource Survey Results

CENTRAL MAINE POWER

POWER ENGINEERS

Date: 8/6/2018; Author: KK; Project: 152619

Page 1 of 1

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APPENDIX 6A IPAC RESULTS: LOWER ENCHANTED TRACT

IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

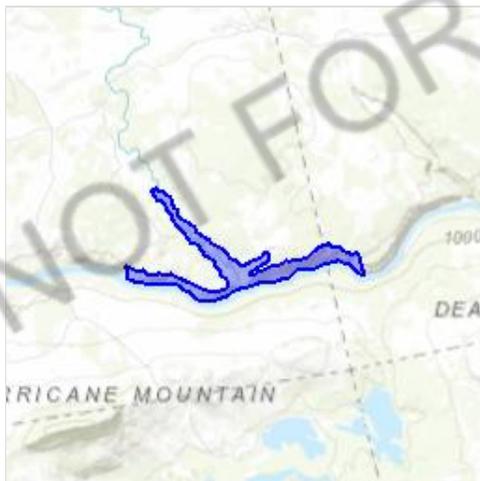
Project information

NAME

Compensatory Mitigation

LOCATION

Somerset County, Maine



DESCRIPTION

LET

Local office

Maine Ecological Services Field Office

☎ (207) 469-7300

📠 (207) 902-1588

MAILING ADDRESS

P. O. Box A
East Orland, ME 04431

PHYSICAL ADDRESS

306 Hatchery Road
East Orland, ME 04431

<http://www.fws.gov/mainefieldoffice/index.html>

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population, even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Log in to IPaC.
2. Go to your My Projects list.
3. Click PROJECT HOME for this project.
4. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species¹ and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries²).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact [NOAA Fisheries](#) for [species under their jurisdiction](#).

1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) for more information.
2. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Mammals

NAME

STATUS

Canada Lynx *Lynx canadensis*

Threatened

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3652>

Northern Long-eared Bat *Myotis septentrionalis*

Threatened

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045>

Fishes

NAME	STATUS
Atlantic Salmon <i>Salmo salar</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2097	Endangered

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS AT THIS LOCATION.

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described [below](#).

1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf>

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the [USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the [FAQ below](#). This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the [E-bird data mapping tool](#) (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found [below](#).

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME

BREEDING SEASON (IF A BREEDING SEASON IS INDICATED FOR A BIRD ON YOUR LIST, THE BIRD MAY BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA SOMETIME WITHIN THE TIMEFRAME SPECIFIED, WHICH IS A VERY LIBERAL ESTIMATE OF THE DATES INSIDE WHICH THE BIRD BREEDS ACROSS ITS ENTIRE RANGE. "BREEDS ELSEWHERE" INDICATES THAT THE BIRD DOES NOT LIKELY BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA.)

Bald Eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*

Breeds Dec 1 to Aug 31

This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626>

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is $0.25/0.25 = 1$; at week 20 it is $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

Breeding Season (■)

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

No Data (—)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.



Bald Eagle
 Non-BCC Vulnerable
 (This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.)



Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

[Nationwide Conservation Measures](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. [Additional measures](#) and/or [permits](#) may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Eagle Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [E-bird Explore Data Tool](#).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: [The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide](#), or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the [Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds](#)

[guide](#). If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are [Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the [Eagle Act](#) requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the [Diving Bird Study](#) and the [nanotag studies](#) or contact [Caleb Spiegel](#) or [Pam Loring](#).

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to [obtain a permit](#) to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize

potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS AT THIS LOCATION.

Fish hatcheries

THERE ARE NO FISH HATCHERIES AT THIS LOCATION.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

This location overlaps the following wetlands:

FRESHWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND

[PSS1C](#)

[PFO1C](#)

[PSS1E](#)

RIVERINE

[R3UBH](#)

A full description for each wetland code can be found at the [National Wetlands Inventory website](#)

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tubercid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

APPENDIX 6B VEGETATION LIST: LOWER ENCHANTED TRACT

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	FAMILY	WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR RATING ^{1,2}
<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Balsam Fir	Pinaceae	FAC
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	Sapindaceae	FAC
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple	Sapindaceae	FACU
<i>Actaea pachypoda</i>	Doll's Eyes	Ranunculaceae	UPL
<i>Alnus incana</i> ssp. <i>rugosa</i>	Speckled Alder	Betulaceae	FACW
<i>Anemone canadensis</i>	Round-Leaf Thimbleweed	Ranunculaceae	FACW
<i>Anemone quinquefolia</i>	Nightcaps	Ranunculaceae	FACU
<i>Aralia nudicaulis</i>	Wild Sarsaparilla	Araliaceae	FACU
<i>Arisaema triphyllum</i>	Jack-in-the-Pulpit	Araceae	FAC
<i>Athyrium angustum</i>	Northern Lady Fern	Woodsiaceae	FAC
<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i>	Yellow Birch	Betulaceae	FAC
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i>	Bluejoint	Poaceae	OBL
<i>Cardamine diphylla</i>	Crinkle Root	Brassicaceae	FACU
<i>Carex leptalea</i>	Bristly-Stalk Sedge	Cyperaceae	OBL
<i>Carex</i> spp.	Sedge	Cyperaceae	N/A
<i>Clintonia borealis</i>	Yellow Bluebead Lily	Liliaceae	FAC
<i>Corylus cornuta</i>	Beaked Hazelnut	Betulaceae	FACU
<i>Dichanthelium</i> sp.	Rosette Grass	Poaceae	N/A
<i>Eleocharis acicularis</i>	Needle Spike-Rush	Cyperaceae	OBL
<i>Equisetum scirpoides</i>	Dwarf Scouring-Rush	Equisetaceae	FAC
<i>Equisetum sylvaticum</i>	Woodland Horsetail	Equisetaceae	FACW
<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	American Beech	Fagaceae	FACU
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	White Ash	Oleaceae	FACU
<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>	Black Ash	Oleaceae	FACW
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Green Ash	Oleaceae	FACW
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Sticky-Willy	Rubiaceae	FACU
<i>Galium palustre</i>	Common Marsh Bedstraw	Rubiaceae	OBL
<i>Geum rivale</i>	Purple Avens	Rosaceae	OBL
<i>Gymnocarpium dryopteris</i>	Northern Oak Fern	Woodsiaceae	FACU
<i>Lysimachia borealis</i>	Starflower	Myrsinaceae	FAC
<i>Maianthemum canadense</i>	Canada Mayflower	Ruscaceae	FACU
<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i>	Ostrich Fern	Onocleaceae	FAC
<i>Medeola virginiana</i>	Indian Cucumber-Root	Liliaceae	FACU
<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>	Sensitive Fern	Onocleaceae	FACW
<i>Osmunda claytonia</i>	Interrupted Fern	Osmundaceae	FAC
<i>Osmundastrum cinnamomeum</i>	Cinnamon Fern	Osmundaceae	FACW

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	FAMILY	WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR RATING ^{1, 2}
<i>Parathelypteris novaborecensis</i>	New York Fern	Thelypteridaceae	FAC
<i>Phegopteris connectilis</i>	Narrow Beech Fern	Thelypteridaceae	FACU
<i>Picea rubens</i>	Red Spruce	Pinaceae	FACU
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	Pinaceae	FACU
<i>Populus balsamifera</i>	Balsam Poplar	Salicaceae	FACW
<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Big-Tooth Aspen	Salicaceae	FACU
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Quaking Aspen	Salicaceae	FACU
<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	Chokecherry	Rosaceae	FACU
<i>Ribes glandulosum</i>	Skunk Currant	Grossulariaceae	FACW
<i>Ribes</i> sp.	Currant	Grossulariaceae	N/A
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Red Raspberry	Rosaceae	FACU
<i>Rubus hispidus</i>	Bristly Dewberry	Rosaceae	FACW
<i>Salix</i> sp.	Willow	Salicaceae	N/A
<i>Spiraea alba</i> var. <i>latifolia</i>	Meadowsweet	Rosaceae	FACW
<i>Streptopus lanceolatus</i>	Rosy Bells	Liliaceae	FACU
<i>Swida sericea</i>	Red Osier Dogwood	Cornaceae	FACW
<i>Thalictrum pubescens</i>	Tall Meadow-Rue	Ranunculaceae	FACW
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Northern White Cedar	Cupressaceae	FACW
<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i>	Heart-Leaf Foamflower	Saxifragaceae	FACU
<i>Trillium erectum</i>	Stinking Benjamin	Melanthiaceae	FACU
<i>Trillium undulatum</i>	Painted Trillium	Melanthiaceae	FACU
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Eastern Hemlock	Pinaceae	FACU
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-Foot	Asteraceae	FACU
<i>Uvularia sessilifolia</i>	Sessile-Leaf Bellwort	Colchicaceae	FACU
<i>Veratrum viride</i>	American False Hellebore	Melanthiaceae	FACW
<i>Viburnum lantanoides</i>	Hobblebush	Adoxaceae	FACU
<i>Viola</i> spp.	Violet	Violaceae	N/A
INDICATOR STATUS	OCCURRENCE IN WETLANDS (% per Reed, 1998)		
Obligate (OBL)	Almost always occurs in wetlands under natural conditions (99%)		
Facultative Wetland (FACW)	Usually in wetlands, occasionally found in non-wetlands (67- 99%)		
Facultative (FAC)	Equally likely to occur in wetlands and non-wetlands. (33-67%)		
Facultative Upland (FACU)	Usually in non-wetlands, occasionally found in wetlands (1-33%)		
Upland (UPL)	Almost always in non-wetlands under natural conditions (1%)		

¹ Lichvar, R.W., D.L. Banks, W.N. Kirchner, and N.C. Melvin. 2016. *The National Wetland Plant List: 2016 wetland ratings*. Phytoneuron 2016-30: 1-17. USACE National Wetland Plant List. Web. 20 June 2018.

² Lichvar, R.W., N.C. Melvin, M.L. Butterwick, and W.N. Kirchner. 2012. National Wetland Plant List Indicator Rating Definitions. ERDC/CRREL TN-12-1, USACE Research and Development Center Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory, Hanover, NH. Available at <https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/documents/national-wetland-plant-list-indicator-rating-definitions.pdf> [Verified 20 June 2018]. *Reed, P. B., Jr. 1988. *National List of Plant Species that Occur in Wetlands*. Washington, DC, USFWS.

7.0 BASIN TRACT

7.1 Site Location Information

Municipality: Pierce Pond Township **County:** Somerset

Biophysical Region: Western Mountains

Watershed (HUC 12): Gulf Stream-Lower Dead River (010300020506)

Spring Lake-Upper Dead River (010300020502)

NECEC Components within HUC 8 (01030002) Watershed: HVDC, New ROW

Closest NECEC Component: HVDC New right of way

Coordinates of Site Centroid (Lat/Long WGS 84): 45°18'22.94"N, 70°10'43.99"W

7.2 Natural Resource Inventory Summary (quantities are +/-):

Total Site Area	697.06 acres
NWI Palustrine Wetland Area.....	9.73 acres
Delineated and GPS-surveyed Palustrine Wetland Area.....	63.37 acres
NHD Rivers and Streams.....	25,750 feet (4.88 miles)
Delineated and GPS-surveyed Rivers and Streams.....	35,210 feet (6.67 miles)
Outstanding River Segment (Ch 200 §403: Dead River).....	4.16 miles
Upland Area.....	633.69 acres
Significant Vernal Pools	None
Other Non-Significant Vernal Pools Types.....	1 low value VP, 1 low value CVP, 4 PVP
Vernal Pool Critical Terrestrial Habitat (750 feet)	69.56 acres
Deer Wintering Area.....	180 acres

7.3 Site Description

The approximately 697.06-acre Basin Tract (hereafter “BT” or “the Tract”) is located on the north side of Basin and Hurricane Mountains and has approximately 4.2 miles of frontage along the south side of the Dead River (Figure 7.1, Photos 7.1 and 7.2). Widths of the Tract from the Dead River range between approximately 300 and 5,780 feet at the west property line which coincides with the township boundary shared by T2R4 (Pierce Pond) and T3R4. In the vicinity of a perennial stream near the Tract’s mid-length along the Dead River, the width is approximately 2,800 feet, upstream and downstream of which representative widths of BT are 1,500 and 1,200 feet, respectively.

Timber harvesting occurred along the southern side of the Tract since September 2013, however along the Dead River, the entirety of BT remains uncut and is therefore a 4.2-mile undisturbed riparian corridor. Access to the east end of BT is from North Bowtown road and the west end can be reached on foot from the Maine Huts and Trails across the Dead River bridge at Grand Falls.

7.4 Surrounding Land Use, Protected Open Space and Focus Areas

BT has no cabins or trails, but does have a campsite along the Dead River (Photos 7.3 and 7.4) and is otherwise undeveloped. The Tract is displayed on Figure 7.3, MLUPC's Land Use Guidance Map for Pierce Pond Twp. (T2 R4 BKP WKR). Most of BT is designated as General Management Subdistrict M-GN). In addition, the following Protection Subdistricts occur at BT:

- P-FW – Fish and Wildlife 060030
- P-RR – Recreation –Water
- P-SL1 – Shore Land within 250 feet of the normal high-water mark
- P-SL2 – Shore Land within 75 feet of the normal high-water mark
- P-WL1 – Wetlands of special significance (WOSS)
- P-WL2 – Wetlands scrub shrub (PSS)

Approximately one mile south of the 697-acre BT there are approximately 10,000 contiguous acres of Conserved Lands encompassing: Pierce Pond, Grass Pond, Kilgore Pond, Split Rock Pond, Higher Pond, Dixon Pond, Fernald Pond and Horseshoe Pond as well as the Appalachian Trail Corridor. There are no Focus Areas immediately adjacent to or within one mile of BT.

7.5 Wildlife Use

Wildlife usage and habitat evaluations on BT were conducted based on field surveys, aerial photo interpretation of landscape and terrain, and research of IPaC results from the USFWS for endangered species, critical habitat, migratory birds, and fisheries in and around the area. According to the results of the IPaC report (Appendix 7A), two threatened species - Canada lynx (*Lynx canadensis*) and Northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) - and one endangered species – Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) could be affected by activities on the property.

During field surveys, either evidence of or actual sightings occurred for moose (*Alces alces*), white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*), black bear (*Ursus americanus*), red fox (*Vulpes vulpes*), Eastern gray squirrel (*Sciurus carolinensis*), red squirrel (*Sciurus vulgaris*), woodland jumping mouse (*Napaeozapus insignis*), chipmunks (*Tamias sp.*) and snowshoe hare (*Lepus americanus*). Based on the location and vegetative cover in the location of P-FW (060030) on the LUPC map (Figure 6.2), an approximately 180-acre Deer Wintering Area is located along the riparian corridor across the center of the Tract and along west boundary which also extends upstream along the Dead River to GFT. Coyote (*Canis latrans*), beaver (*Castor canadensis*), mink (*Neovison vison*), river otter (*Lontra canadensis*), fisher (*Pekania pennanti*) and pine marten (*Martes americana*) are furbearers that inhabit or traverse the Tract.

Several bird species were observed and heard on the property including, but not limited to bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*), sharp-shinned hawk (*Accipiter striatus*), common raven (*Corvus corax*), American robin (*Turdus migratorius*), and wood thrush (*Hylocichla mustelina*). The Tract has been logged in upland portions in past years; however, this disturbance allows for opportunistic, successional plant species to colonize such as red raspberry which increases in cut areas and has a positive impact on food sources for many birds and animals

Vernal pools on the property consist of one low value vernal pools, one low value Corps vernal pools and four potential vernal pools. The vernal pool contained spotted salamander (*Ambystoma maculatum*) egg masses at the time of observation (Photo 7.5). The other pools have the potential to harbor wood frog (*Lithobates sylvaticus*) egg masses, but due to survey timing, finding presence of such egg masses was not possible. Garter snakes (*Thamnophis* spp.) American toads (*Anaxyrus americanus*), and green frogs (*Lithobates clamitans*) were also observed during field surveys.

7.6 Vegetation

The property includes a variety of vegetative communities which provide different cover types, habitat characteristics, and ecological function. The property is primarily composed of mature mixed coniferous-deciduous forest. There are also large swaths of scrub-shrub floodplain wetlands along the Dead River and early successional forest close to the southern boundary where there is evidence of historic logging operations.

Uplands and wetlands were identified in the mixed coniferous-deciduous forests. Dominant tree species in the forested uplands include American beech (*Fagus grandifolia*), eastern hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*), eastern white pine (*Pinus strobus*), red spruce (*Picea rubens*), and red maple (*Acer rubrum*). Common woody plants in the shrub stratum include striped maple (*Acer pennsylvanicum*), mountain maple (*Acer spicatum*), hobblebush (*Viburnum lantanoides*), and beaked hazelnut (*Corylus cornuta*). Common forbs and grasses in the upland forested understory are northern long-awned wood grass (*Brachyelytrum aristosum*), whorled aster (*Oclemena acuminata*), starflower (*Lysimachia borealis*), rosy bells (*Streptopus lanceolatus*), sarsaparilla (*Aralia nudicaulis*), elliptic-leaved shinleaf (*Pyrola elliptica*) and evergreen wood fern (*Dryopteris intermedia*).

Forested wetlands typically occur at the base of the slope on a terraced flat above the riverine floodplain. Dominant tree species in the forested wetland include northern white cedar (*Thuja occidentalis*), yellow birch (*Betula allegheniensis*), balsam fir (*Abies balsamea*) and red maple. Common herbaceous plants in the forested wetland understory (Photo 7.6) include interrupted fern (*Osmunda claytonia*), sensitive fern (*Onoclea sensibilis*), jewelweed (*Impatiens capensis*), bedstraw (*Galium* spp.), fowl manna grass (*Glyceria striata*), and sedges (*Carex* spp.).

The early successional forest around previously logged areas are dominated by gray birch (*Betula populifolia*), quaking aspen (*Populus tremuloides*), balsam poplar (*Populus balsamifera*), opportunistic red raspberry (*Rubus idaeus*) and other early successional species such as fireweed (*Chamerion angustifolium*), drooping sedge (*Carex gynandra*), sweet vernal grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*), timothy grass (*Phleum pratense*), bent grass (*Agrostis* spp.), common St. John's wort (*Hypericum perforatum*), vetch (*Vicia* sp.), flat top goldenrod (*Euthamia graminifolia*), and hawkweeds (*Hieracium* spp.).

Due to the steep sloping topography of the site, toe of slope seeps and ephemeral drainages occur sporadically throughout the tract, creating microclimatic wetlands that exist in channels (Photo 7.7). Common understory plants found in these habitats include foam flower (*Tiarella cordifolia*), jewelweed, enchanter's nightshade (*Circaea alpina*), sensitive fern, sedges, and buttercups (*Ranunculus* spp.).

The scrub-shrub wetlands occur primarily along the banks of the Dead River and are subject to seasonal flooding linked to dam releases upstream. Dominant shrubs in this habitat are speckled alder (*Alnus incana* ssp. *rugosa*), meadowsweet (*Spiraea alba* var. *latifolia*), and red-osier dogwood (*Swida sericea*). Common herbaceous plants are Canada goldenrod (*Solidago Canadensis*), Kentucky bluegrass (*Poa pratensis*), Virginia virgin's bower (*Clematis virginiana*), northern long-awned wood grass (*Brachyelytrum aristosum*), wrinkle leaved goldenrod (*Solidago rugosa*), tall meadow-rue (*Thalictrum pubescens*), and bedstraw (*Galium* spp.).

7.7 Wetland Characteristics, Functions and Values

Approximately 63.37 acres (9.1%) of the 697 total acres of the BT were identified as palustrine wetland during the field survey effort. The primary wetland system is palustrine forested (PFO4/1) (Photo 7.8), generally located on topographic terraces between the palustrine scrub shrub (PSS) floodplain of the Dead River and the steep slopes on the southern end of the site. The portion of the forested wetland located on the BT totals approximately 48.6 acres. The second most abundant wetland is palustrine scrub shrub, which occupies a total of 14.7 acres of the property (Photo 7.9). The Dead River, a permanently flooded, upper perennial riverine system with an unconsolidated bottom (R3UBH) that flows west to east, is the northern property boundary. Approximately 4.2 river miles of the Dead River frontage occurs on the Tract (Photos 7.1 and 7.2). The section of the Dead that flows along the BT boundary has a moderate velocity with varying classes of whitewater that fluctuate with seasonal high water and upstream dam releases. This creates outstanding recreational opportunities for rafters and kayakers. Approximately 1.5 miles downstream of the northwestern boundary of the Tract, an unnamed stream (R3UBH) flowing south to north through upland forest, joins the Dead River (Photo 7.10). This area has been identified by LUPC as a significant deer wintering habitat.

As mapped by the USDA NRCS on Web Soil Survey, approximately 330 acres (47%), of BT is underlain by very poorly drained (VPD) and somewhat poorly drained (SPD) hydric soils. These areas of hydric soils typically occur on slopes of 0 to 15 percent. Map Unit Name and Symbols for hydric soils at BT include:

- Bucksport and Wonsqueak mucks (WO) – VPD organic soils derived from vegetation deposited in water with 0 to 2 percent slopes.
- Colonel-Peru-Pillsbury (PD) association (CNC) – SPD mineral soils of loamy and coarse loamy textures with 3 to 15 percent slopes.
- Colonel-Pillsbury (PD)-Skerry association (CRB) – SPD mineral soils of loamy and coarse loamy textures with 0 to 8 percent slopes.

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TABLE 7-1 SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONS & VALUES OF WETLANDS ON THE 697.06 ACRE BASIN TRACT

FUNCTION/VALUE	EXPLANATION
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge (GW)	Wetlands on river valley slopes of BT are commonly associated with spring/seeps or sites of groundwater discharge and as part of the surface hydrologic system at other locations on BT are recharge areas to the baseflow of the Dead River (Photo 7.7).
Flood flow Alteration (FF)	Pierce Pond Twp is designated as “no data/No Specific Flood Hazard Area” (Dudley and Schalk 2006), however water levels along the Dead River are actively managed at the Long Falls Dam outlet of Flagstaff Lake by Brookfield Renewable Energy. In relation to these fluctuating water levels, a principal function of wetlands on the Basin Tract that are along and hydrologically connected to the Dead River is Floodflow Alteration.
Fish and Shellfish Habitat (FH)	The Dead River is popular for brook trout and landlocked salmon fishing. Downstream in 2017, the segment of the Dead River crossing T3 R4 BKP WKR where LET is located was stocked with approximately 1,550, 8- to 14-inch landlocked salmon and brook trout to support the fishery for recreational angler (MDIFW 2018). Freshwater mussels were observed on BT along muddy shorelines of the Dead River.
Production Export (PE)	As evidenced by browse, droppings and other sign, woody vegetation in BT wetlands is a fundamental food source for all herbivorous and omnivorous wildlife inhabiting the Tract. Seeds, roots and stems from herbaceous vegetation in not only PEM but PSS and PFO wetlands on BT are also food sources for not only mammals, but the wide variety of birds, amphibians, reptiles, fish and insects that inhabit or traverse the Tract.
Sediment/Toxicant/Pathogen Retention (STPR)	Micro-topography (Photo 7.5) as well as woody and herbaceous vegetation throughout BT wetlands physically slow surface water transport and retain these degraders of water quality to the Dead River. Sediments/toxicants/pathogens trapped with accumulation of vegetative remains as peat or other forms of hydric soils is another form of BT wetlands protecting water quality of tributary streams and the Dead River.
Nutrient Removal (NR)	Micro-topography as well as woody and herbaceous vegetation throughout BT wetlands slow surface water transport of nutrients protecting the Dead River as well as lesser tributaries from water quality degradation. Direct uptake of nutrients by wetland vegetation and subsequent accumulation of dead vegetation in organic soils and peat is another pathway of BT wetlands protecting water quality.
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization (SS)	Riverine and palustrine wetlands aligned along the south shore of the Dead River buffer and protect the adjoining upland shoreline from scour and erosion (Photos 7.1 and 7.2).
Wildlife Habitat (WH)	In addition to direct observation as well as tracks, droppings and other sign, moose, bear, deer, coyote, beaver, otter, mink and other smaller mammals are abundant on BT. Based on the location and vegetative cover in the location of P-FW (060030) on the LUPC map (Figure 6.2), a Deer Wintering Area is located along the riparian corridor across the center of the Tract and along west boundary which also extends upstream along the Dead River to GFT.
Educational/Scientific Value (ED)	Although there appear to be no records of educational use or scientific research attributes of BT including, the baseline of mapped resources and remote location along riparian corridors of Enchanted Stream and the Dead River could be relevant to further study.
Recreation (REC)	Established camps sites occur on BT (Photo 7.3) and the MHT network is on the opposite shore of the Dead River and traveled by day, and through hikers and also used for camping, cross country skiing and snowshoeing. Commercial river rafting on the Dead River passes along the shoreline of the Tract. The Dead River is also regarded for trout and salmon fishing. Hunting opportunities are another recreational value of the Tract and its wetlands.

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7.8 Compensation

As part of the compensation package for NECEC, the approximately 697.06-acre Basin Tract will be permanently protected by a conservation easement or similar instrument. Preservation of BT will permanently protect 4.16 miles of intact and unaltered riparian buffer along the south side of the Dead River that is designated as an Outstanding River Segment (Ch 200 §403). Approximately one mile south of the Tract is more than 10,000 contiguous acres of Conserved Lands that encompass at least eight essentially unaltered or sparsely developed “great ponds.” In addition, approximately nine percent (63.37 acres) of the 697.06-acre BT are comprised of a mix of PSS and PFO wetland types.

BT is accessible by Bowtown Road and most of the Tract is zoned M-GN. Development of this otherwise undeveloped Tract could therefore occur. Preservation of GFT would provide permanent protection from development and preserve the existing deer wintering area, wetland based wildlife, vernal pool, fish and shellfish habitats, water quality benefits, and recreational and educational opportunities.

7.9 Photographs



PHOTO 7-1 THE BASIN TRACT HAS APPROXIMATELY 4.2 MILES OF RIVER FRONTAGE ON THE SOUTHERN BANK OF THE DEAD RIVER



PHOTO 7-2 WHITEWATER RAPIDS OF VARYING DIFFICULTY GRADES OCCUR ALONG THE DEAD RIVER JUST NORTH OF THE BASIN TRACT PROPERTY BOUNDARY



PHOTO 7-3 A LOGGING ROAD LEADS FROM THE SOUTHERN PROPERTY BOUNDARY DOWNHILL TO AN ACTIVE CAMPSITE ALONG THE DEAD RIVER



PHOTO 7-4 FIRE PERMITS FROM THE MAINE FOREST SERVICE FOREST ARE REQUIRED AT THE CAMPSITE IN THE PREVIOUS PHOTOGRAPH



PHOTO 7-5 PIT AND MOUND MICRO-RELIEF OF THE FORESTED WETLANDS (PFO) PROVIDE POTENTIAL TOPOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS SUITABLE TO VERNAL POOLS



PHOTO 7-6 HYDROPHYTIC GRAMINOIDS ARE COMMON UNDERSTORY PLANTS IN THE FLOODPLAIN FOREST NEAR THE BANKS OF THE DEAD RIVER



PHOTO 7-7 EPIHEMERAL CHANNELS CROSSING THE STEEP SLOPES ON THE SOUTHERN EDGE OF THE BASIN TRACT CONVEY DRAINAGE FROM THE LOGGED AREA TO THE DEAD RIVER



PHOTO 7-8 CEDAR AND YELLOW BIRCH FORESTS (PFO1/4), ABUNDANT ON THE BASIN TRACT, ARE OFTEN ASSOCIATED WITH SEEPS HAVING PIT AND MOUND MICRO-TOPOGRAPHY CHARACTERISTIC OF FORESTED WETLANDS



PHOTO 7-9 SCRUB-SHRUB WETLAND (PSS) DOMINATED BY SPECKLED ALDER AVERAGE APPROXIMATELY 30 FEET IN WIDTH ALONG THE DEAD RIVER SHORELINE

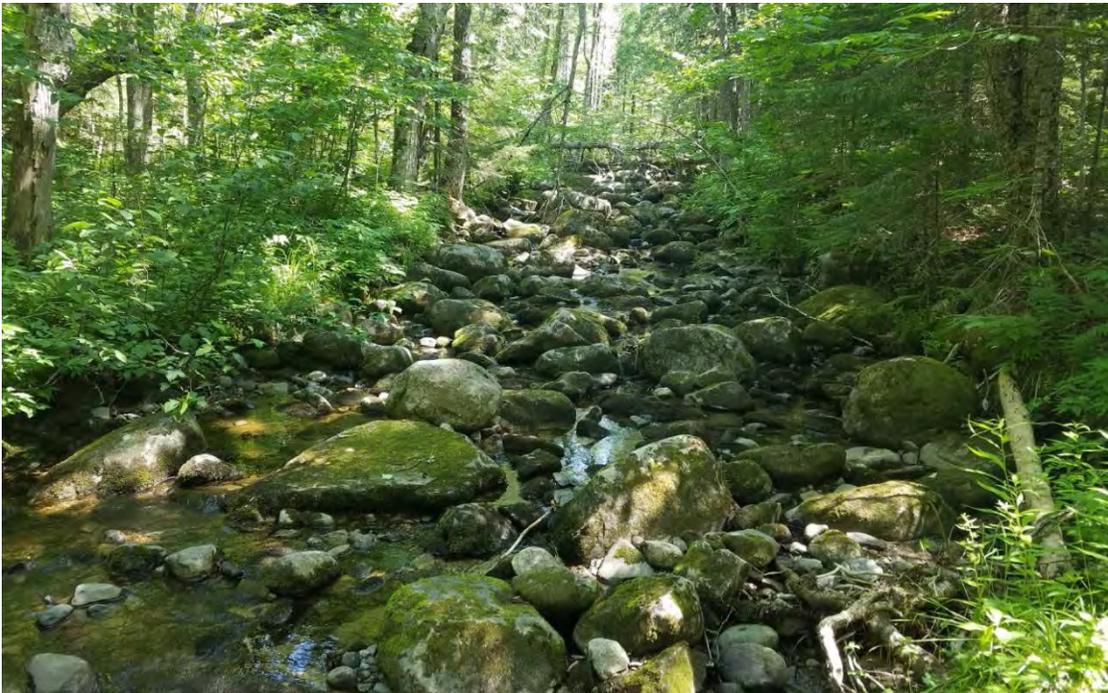
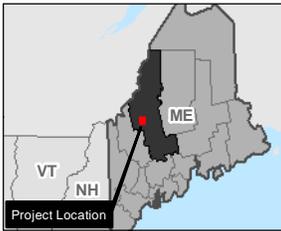
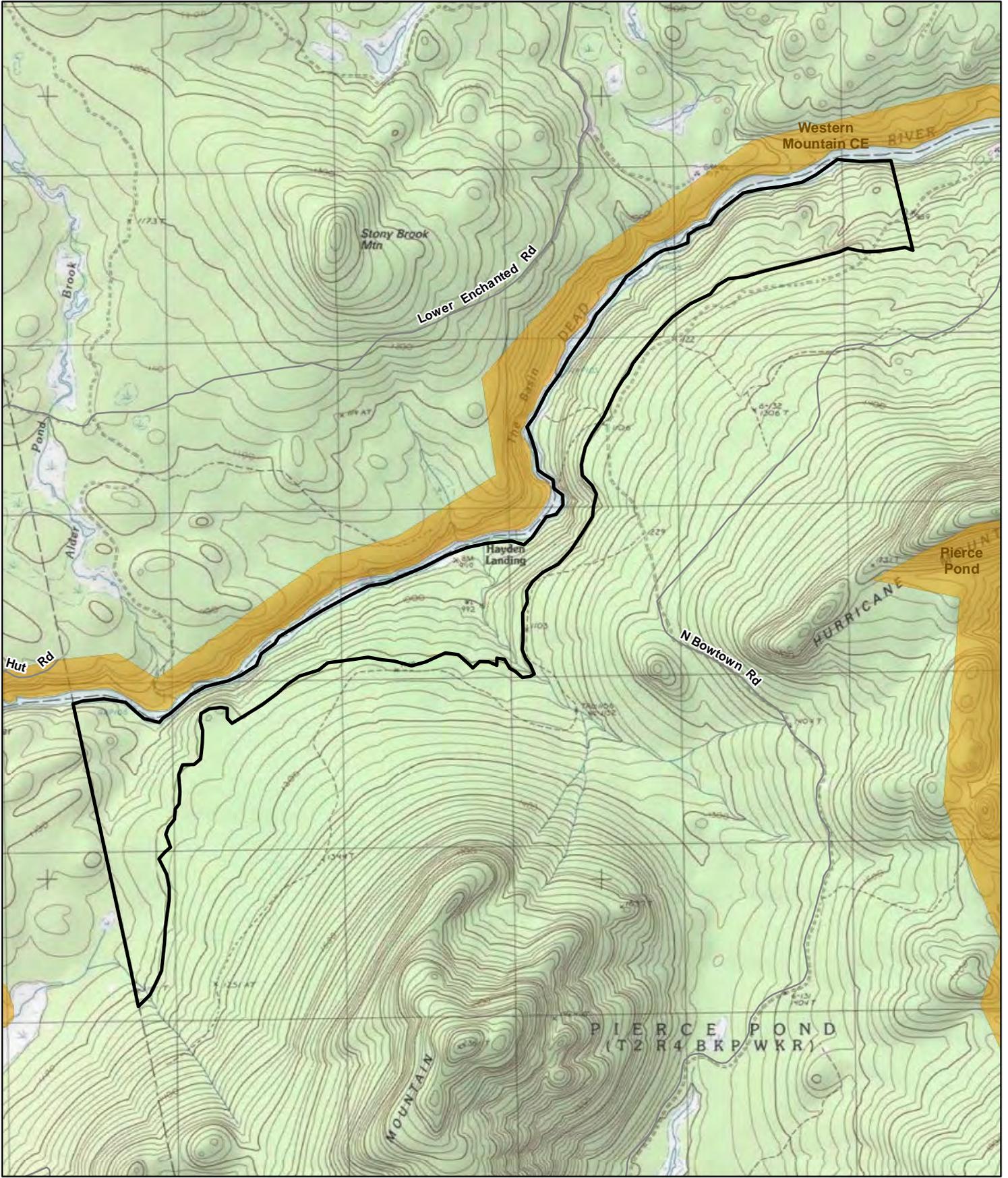


PHOTO 7-10 THE RIPARIAN CORRIDOR ALONG THIS PERENNIAL STREAM, LOCATED IN THE CENTER OF THE TRACT, IS IDENTIFIED BY THE LAND USE PLANNING COMMISSION AS PART OF A SIGNIFICANT FISH AND WILDLIFE USAGE AREA (P-FW 060030)

Path: R:\Projects\152619_CMP_NECEC_VernalPools\GIS\Fig7-1_152619_PriorityParcel_Basin_NECEC_Wetlands_85x11.mxd



— Road
 ■ Conserved Lands
 □ Survey Boundary

N
 W — E
 S

SCALE: 1" = 2,500'

0 1,250 2,500
 Feet

Figure 7.1: Locus Basin Tract

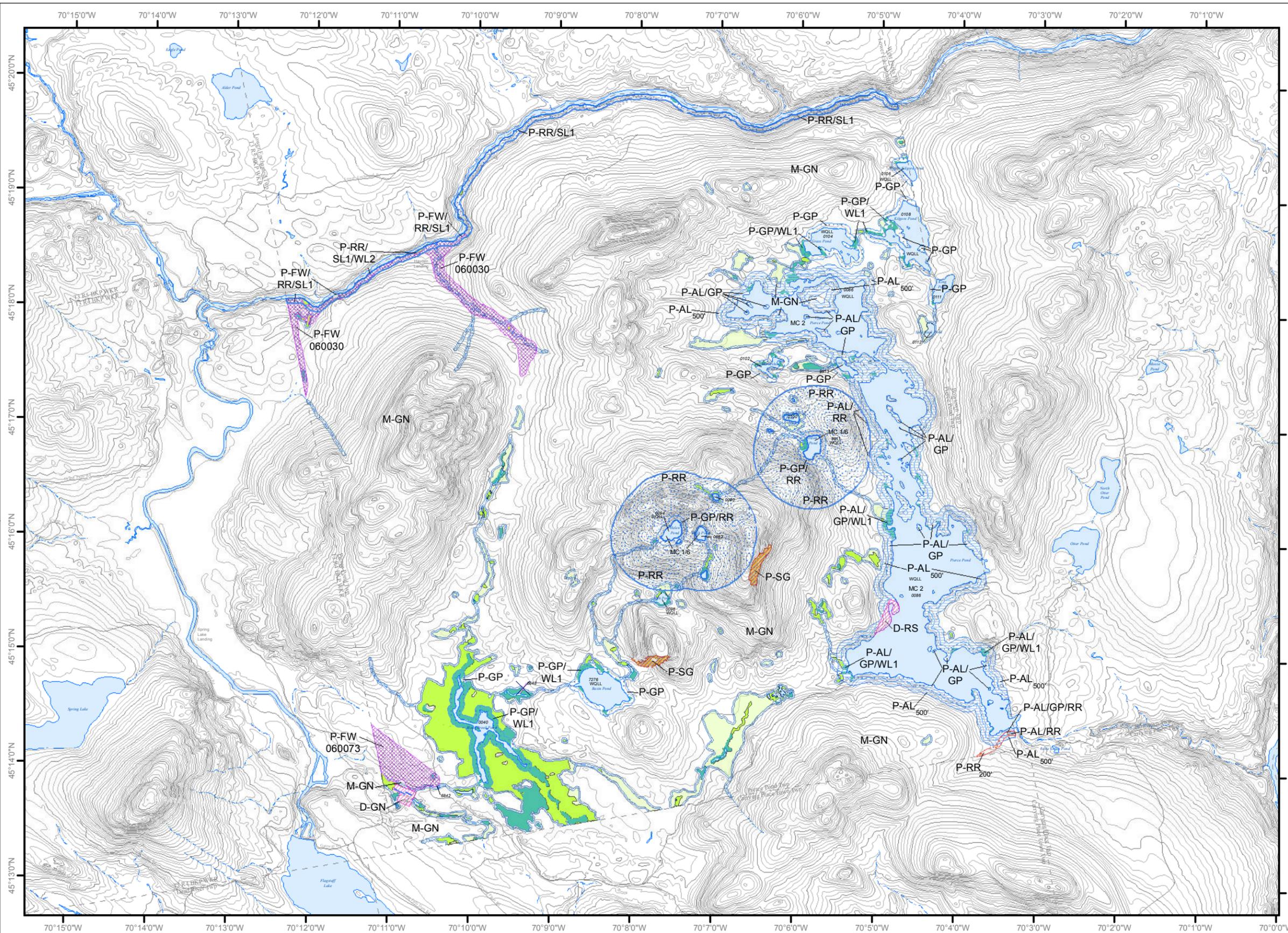
Somerset County
 Maine

Date: 8/6/2018
 Author: KK
 Project: 152619

Central Maine Power

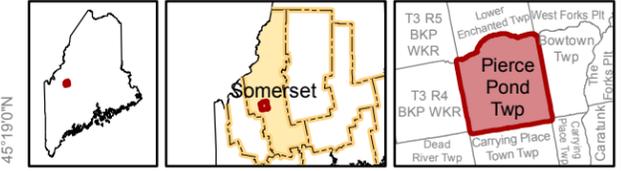
NECEC Compensation Parcels
 Natural Resource Survey Results

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Pierce Pond Twp.

T2 R4 BKP WKR
Somerset County



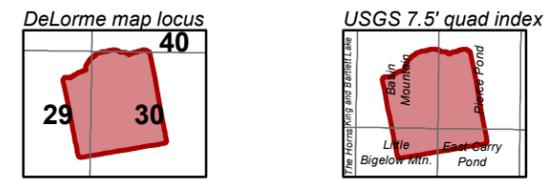
Land Use Guidance Map

Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry
Maine Land Use Planning Commission

- ### Legend
- DEVELOPMENT SUBDISTRICTS**
- D-GN: General
- MANAGEMENT SUBDISTRICTS**
- M-GN: General
- PROTECTION SUBDISTRICTS**
- P-AL: Accessible Lake
 - P-FW: Fish and Wildlife
 - P-GP: Great Pond
 - P-RR200: Recreation - 200'
 - P-RR: Recreation
 - P-SG: Soils and Geology
 - P-SL1: Shoreland - 250'
 - P-SL2: Shoreland - 75'
 - P-WL1: Wetlands of Special Significance
 - P-WL2: Scrub-shrub Wetlands
 - P-WL3: Forested Wetlands

This map does not show all designated P-WL Subdistricts, such as non-tidal water bodies and freshwater wetlands within 25 feet of flowing waters.

This map is a reduced-size version and should not be considered definitive. Full sized, official Land Use Guidance Maps are available on the LUPC website or by request.

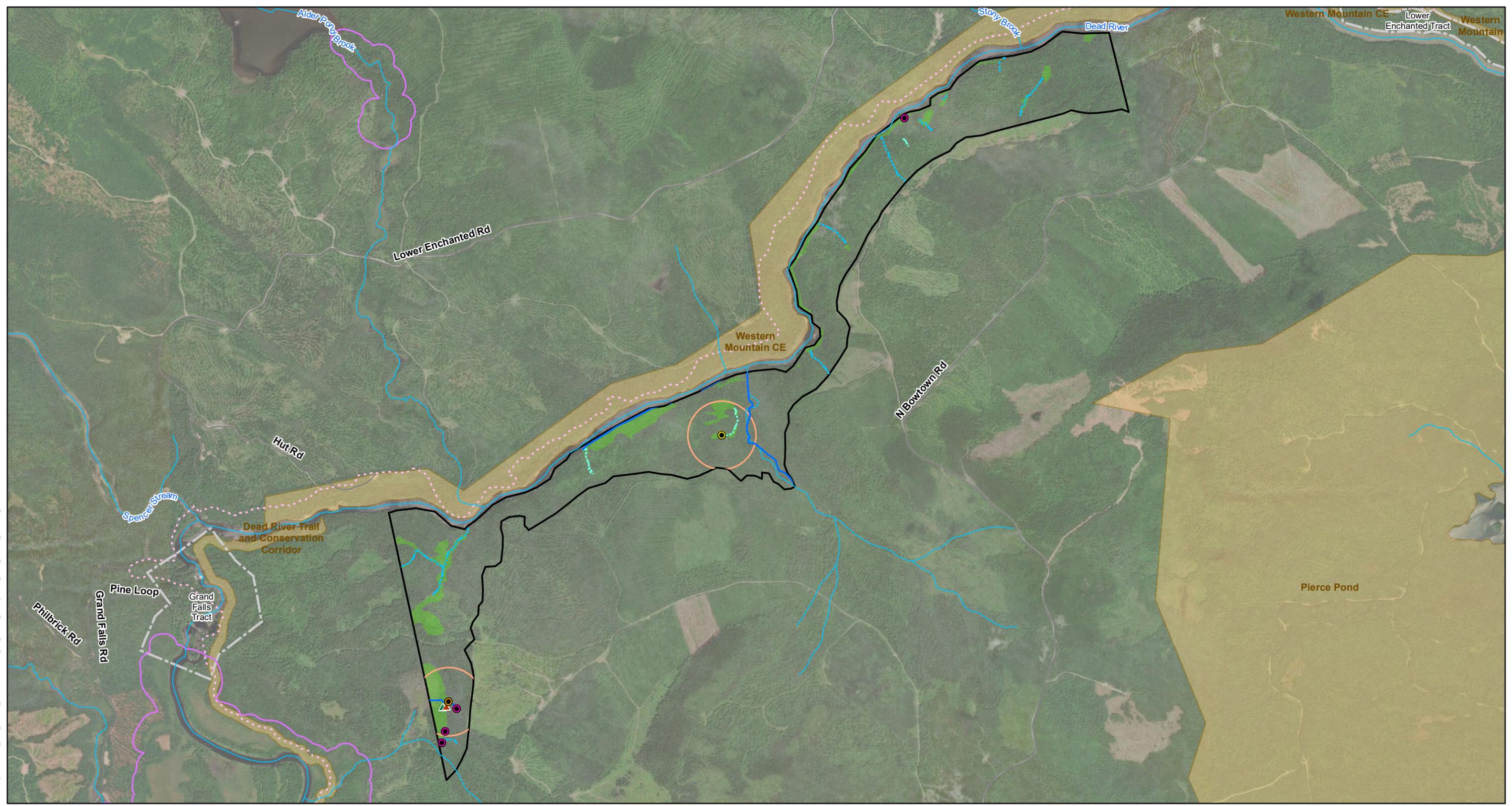


- ① Map amendment location
- ▲ Point at which a river drains 25 square miles - symbol points upstream (12 M.R.S. Sec. 682-B(4))
- 9999 MIDAS number: Unique number assigned to each standing body of water in Maine.
- WQLL Water Quality Limiting Lake - Refer to Section 10.23.E.3.g of the Commission's Land Use Districts and Standards.
- MC# Lake Management Classes - Refer to Section 10.02 (Definitions) of the Commission's Land Use Districts and Standards.

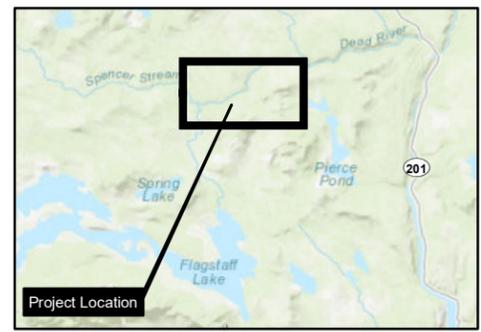
SOURCES: Maine Land Use Planning Commission, USGS

Amendments			
Location #	Zoning Permit	Effective Date	Remarks
		08/18/2005	Adoption of digital NWI wetlands

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● Corps Vernal Pool	— Delineated Ephemeral Stream	— Maine Huts & Trails Main Trail	■ Delineated Wetland
● Vernal Pool	— Delineated Intermittent Stream	— Road	■ Conservation Land
● Potential Vernal Pool	— Delineated Perennial Stream	— Inland Waterfowl and Wading Bird Habitat	
▲ Wetland Data Point	— Stream (NHD)	— Survey Area	
▲ Upland Data Point	— Critical Terrestrial Habitat (750')	— Other Tract	

Figure 7.3: Natural Resources Basin Tract

Somerset County, Maine

DRAFT

0 1,000 2,000 4,000
Feet

1" = 2,000'

Central Maine Power
NECEC Compensation Parcels
Natural Resource Survey Results

Date: 8/6/2018; Author: KK; Project: 152619

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APPENDIX 7A IPAC RESULTS: BASIN TRACT

IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Project information

NAME

Compensatory Mitigation

LOCATION

Somerset County, Maine



DESCRIPTION

BT

Local office

Maine Ecological Services Field Office

☎ (207) 469-7300

📠 (207) 902-1588

MAILING ADDRESS

P. O. Box A
East Orland, ME 04431

PHYSICAL ADDRESS

306 Hatchery Road
East Orland, ME 04431

<http://www.fws.gov/mainefieldoffice/index.html>

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population, even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Log in to IPaC.
2. Go to your My Projects list.
3. Click PROJECT HOME for this project.
4. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species¹ and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries²).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact [NOAA Fisheries](#) for [species under their jurisdiction](#).

1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) for more information.
2. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Mammals

NAME

STATUS

Canada Lynx *Lynx canadensis*

Threatened

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3652>

Northern Long-eared Bat *Myotis septentrionalis*

Threatened

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045>

Fishes

NAME	STATUS
Atlantic Salmon <i>Salmo salar</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2097	Endangered

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS AT THIS LOCATION.

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described [below](#).

1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf>

THERE ARE NO MIGRATORY BIRDS OF CONSERVATION CONCERN EXPECTED TO OCCUR AT THIS LOCATION.

Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

[Nationwide Conservation Measures](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. [Additional measures](#) and/or [permits](#) may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Eagle Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [E-bird Explore Data Tool](#).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: [The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide](#), or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the [Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guide](#). If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are [Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and

3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the [Eagle Act](#) requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the [Diving Bird Study](#) and the [nanotag studies](#) or contact [Caleb Spiegel](#) or [Pam Loring](#).

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to [obtain a permit](#) to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS AT THIS LOCATION.

Fish hatcheries

THERE ARE NO FISH HATCHERIES AT THIS LOCATION.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

This location overlaps the following wetlands:

FRESHWATER EMERGENT WETLAND

[PEM1E](#)

FRESHWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND

[PSS1E](#)

[PFO4E](#)

RIVERINE

[R3UBH](#)

A full description for each wetland code can be found at the [National Wetlands Inventory website](#)

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tubercid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

APPENDIX 7B VEGETATION LIST: BASIN TRACT

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	FAMILY	WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR RATING ^{1, 2}
<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Balsam Fir	Pinaceae	FAC
<i>Acer pennsylvanicum</i>	Striped Maple	Sapindaceae	FACU
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	Sapindaceae	FAC
<i>Acer spicatum</i>	Mountain Maple	Sapindaceae	FACU
<i>Actaea rubra</i>	Red Baneberry	Ranunculaceae	FACU
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Colonial Bentgrass	Poaceae	FAC
<i>Alnus incana</i> ssp. <i>rugosa</i>	Speckled Alder	Betulaceae	FACW
<i>Amelanchier laevis</i>	Smooth Shadbush	Rosaceae	N/A
<i>Anemone quinquefolia</i>	Nightcaps	Ranunculaceae	FACU
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal Grass	Poaceae	FACU
<i>Apocynum cannabinum</i>	Indian Hemp	Apocynaceae	FAC
<i>Aralia nudicaulis</i>	Wild Sarsaparilla	Araliaceae	FACU
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Common Burdock	Asteraceae	FACU
<i>Arisaema triphyllum</i>	Jack-in-the-Pulpit	Araceae	FAC
<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i>	Yellow Birch	Betulaceae	FAC
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper Birch	Betulaceae	FACU
<i>Betula populifolia</i>	Gray Birch	Betulaceae	FAC
<i>Brachyelytrum aristosum</i>	Northern Long-Awned Wood Grass	Poaceae	FACU
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	Scotch Bellflower	Campanulaceae	FACU
<i>Carex cryptolepis</i>	Northeastern Sedge	Cyperaceae	OBL
<i>Carex debilis</i>	White-Edged Sedge	Cyperaceae	FACW
<i>Carex disperma</i>	Soft-Leaf Sedge	Cyperaceae	FACW
<i>Carex gracillima</i>	Graceful Sedge	Cyperaceae	FACU
<i>Carex gynandra</i>	Nodding Sedge	Cyperaceae	OBL
<i>Carex intumescens</i>	Greater Bladder Sedge	Cyperaceae	FACW
<i>Carex stipata</i>	Stalk-Grain Sedge	Cyperaceae	OBL
<i>Chamaepericlymenum canadense</i>	Bunchberry	Cornaceae	FAC
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Narrow-Leaved Fireweed	Onagraceae	N/A
<i>Circaea alpina</i>	Small Enchanter's Nightshade	Onagraceae	FACW
<i>Clematis virginiana</i>	Virginia Virgin's Bower	Ranunculaceae	FAC
<i>Clintonia borealis</i>	Yellow Bluebead Lily	Liliaceae	FAC
<i>Coptis trifolia</i>	Three-Leaf Goldthread	Ranunculaceae	FACW
<i>Corylus cornuta</i>	Beaked Hazelnut	Betulaceae	FACU
<i>Crataegus</i> sp.	Hawthorne	Rosaceae	N/A
<i>Diervilla lonicera</i>	Bush-Honeysuckle	Caprifoliaceae	N/A
<i>Dryopteris intermedia</i>	Evergreen Wood Fern	Dryopteridaceae	FAC

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	FAMILY	WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR RATING ^{1, 2}
<i>Epipactis helleborine</i>	Broad-Leaved Helleborine	Orchidaceae	UPL
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	Equisetaceae	FAC
<i>Equisetum scirpoides</i>	Dwarf Scouring Rush	Equisetaceae	FAC
<i>Equisetum sylvaticum</i>	Woodland Horsetail	Equisetaceae	FACW
<i>Euthamia graminifolia</i>	Flat-Top Goldentop	Asteraceae	FAC
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	Common Strawberry	Rosaceae	FACU
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	White Ash	Oleaceae	FACU
<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>	Black Ash	Oleaceae	FACW
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Scratch Bedstraw	Rubiaceae	FACU
<i>Galium odoratum</i>	Sweet-Scented Bedstraw	Rubiaceae	N/A
<i>Galium triflorum</i>	Fragrant Bedstraw	Rubiaceae	FACU
<i>Gaultheria hispidula</i>	Creeping Snowberry	Ericaceae	FACW
<i>Glyceria striata</i>	Fowl Manna Grass	Poaceae	OBL
<i>Gymnocarpium dryopteris</i>	Northern Oak Fern	Woodsiaceae	FACU
<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>	Orange Hawkweed	Asteraceae	N/A
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Common St. John's Wort	Hypericaceae	FACW
<i>Impatiens capensis</i>	Spotted Touch-Me-Not	Balsaminaceae	FACW
<i>Lonicera canadensis</i>	American Fly-Honeysuckle	Caprifoliaceae	FACU
<i>Lysimachia borealis</i>	Starflower	Myrsinaceae	N/A
<i>Lysimachia terrestris</i>	Swamp Candles	Myrsinaceae	OBL
<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i>	Ostrich Fern	Onocleaceae	FAC
<i>Medeola virginiana</i>	Indian Cucumber Root	Liliaceae	FACU
<i>Mitchella repens</i>	Partridge Berry	Rubiaceae	FACU
<i>Oclemena acuminata</i>	Whorled Aster	Asteraceae	FACU
<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>	Sensitive Fern	Onocleaceae	FACW
<i>Osmunda claytonia</i>	Interrupted Fern	Osmundaceae	FAC
<i>Osmunda regalis</i>	Royal Fern	Osmundaceae	OBL
<i>Osmundastrum cinnamomeum</i>	Cinnamon Fern	Osmundaceae	FACW
<i>Oxalis montana</i>	Northern Wood Sorrel	Oxalidaceae	FACU
<i>Parathelypteris novaborecensis</i>	New York Fern	Thelypteridaceae	FAC
<i>Phegopteris connectilis</i>	Long Beech Fern	Thelypteridaceae	FACU
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Common Timothy	Poaceae	FACU
<i>Picea rubens</i>	Red Spruce	Pinaceae	FACU
<i>Plantanthera aquilonis</i>	North Wind Bog-Orchid	Orchidaceae	FACW
<i>Poa pratensis</i> ssp. <i>pratensis</i>	Kentucky Blue Grass	Poaceae	FACU
<i>Populus balsamifera</i>	Balsam Poplar	Salicaceae	FACW
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Quaking Aspen	Salicaceae	FACU
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Common Self-Heal	Lamiaceae	FAC

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	FAMILY	WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR RATING ^{1, 2}
<i>Prunus nigra</i>	Canada Plum	Rosaceae	FACU
<i>Pyrola elliptica</i>	Elliptic-Leaved Shinleaf	Ericaceae	FACU
<i>Ranunculus</i> spp.	Crowfoot	Ranunculaceae	N/A
<i>Ribes glandulosum</i>	Skunk Currant	Grossulariaceae	FACW
<i>Ribes lacustre</i>	Bristly Swamp Currant	Grossulariaceae	FACW
<i>Rosa blanda</i>	Smooth Rose	Rosaceae	FACU
<i>Rubus hispidus</i>	Bristly Dewberry	Rosaceae	FACW
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Red Raspberry	Rosaceae	FACU
<i>Sambucus racemosa</i> ssp. <i>pubens</i>	Red Elderberry	Adoxaceae	FACU
<i>Sanicula marilandica</i>	Maryland Sanicle	Apiaceae	FACU
<i>Scutellaria lateriflora</i>	Mad Dog Skullcap	Lamiaceae	OBL
<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	Canadian Goldenrod	Asteraceae	FACU
<i>Solidago rugosa</i>	Wrinkle-Leaf Goldenrod	Asteraceae	FACU
<i>Sorbus americana</i>	American Mountain Ash	Rosaceae	FAC
<i>Spinulum annotinum</i>	Bristly Clubmoss	Lycopodiaceae	FAC
<i>Streptopus lanceolatus</i>	Rosy Bells	Liliaceae	FACU
<i>Swida alternifolia</i>	Alternate-Leaved Dogwood	Cornaceae	FACU
<i>Swida sericea</i>	Red Osier Dogwood	Cornaceae	FACW
<i>Symphotrichum lateriflorum</i>	Calico American Aster	Asteraceae	FAC
<i>Thalictrum pubescens</i>	Tall Meadow-Rue	Ranunculaceae	FACW
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Northern White Cedar	Cupressaceae	FACW
<i>Trillium erectum</i>	Stinking Benjamin	Melanthiaceae	FACU
<i>Trillium undulatum</i>	Painted Trillium	Melanthiaceae	FACU
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Eastern Hemlock	Pinaceae	FACU
<i>Vaccinium angustifolium</i>	Common Lowbush Blueberry	Ericaceae	FACU
<i>Viburnum lantanoides</i>	Hobblebush	Adoxaceae	FACU
<i>Viola</i> spp.	Violets	Violaceae	N/A
INDICATOR STATUS	OCCURRENCE IN WETLANDS (% per Reed, 1998)		
Obligate (OBL)	Almost always occurs in wetlands under natural conditions (99%)		
Facultative Wetland (FACW)	Usually in wetlands, occasionally found in non-wetlands (67- 99%)		
Facultative (FAC)	Equally likely to occur in wetlands and non-wetlands. (33-67%)		
Facultative Upland (FACU)	Usually in non-wetlands, occasionally found in wetlands (1-33%)		
Upland (UPL)	Almost always in non-wetlands under natural conditions (1%)		

¹ Lichvar, R.W., D.L. Banks, W.N. Kirchner, and N.C. Melvin. 2016. *The National Wetland Plant List: 2016 wetland ratings*. Phytoneuron 2016-30: 1-17. USACE National Wetland Plant List. Web.20 June 2018.

² Lichvar, R.W., N.C. Melvin, M.L. Butterwick, and W.N. Kirchner. 2012. National Wetland Plant List Indicator Rating Definitions. ERDC/CRREL TN-12-1, USACE Research and Development Center Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory, Hanover, NH. Available at <https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/documents/national-wetland-plant-list-indicator-rating-definitions.pdf> [Verified 20 June 2018].

*Reed, P. B., Jr. 1988. *National List of Plant Species that Occur in Wetlands*. Washington, DC, USFWS.

8.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

8.1 Potential Compensation Tracts Summary

The extent and composition of the surveyed natural resources on the six potential compensation tracts displayed on Figures 2.2 (LJPT), 3.3 (FLT), 4.3 (PPT), 5.3 (GFT) 6.3 (LET) and 7.3 (BT) are summarized in Table 8.1.

TABLE 8-1 NECEC POTENTIAL COMPENSATION TRACTS NATURAL RESOURCE SUMMARY

WETLAND TYPE (acres)	LJPT	FLT	PPT	GFT	LET	BT
PUB	-	-	8.40	-	-	-
PEM	50.11	16.48	3.13	0.46	-	-
PSS	-	94.71	4.80	2.97	8.18	14.72
PFO	18.36	312.77	2.00	11.08	4.79	48.65
Total Palustrine Wetland Area (acres)	68.46	423.96	18.33	14.51	12.97	63.37
Total Palustrine Wetland Percentage of Tract (%)	62.37	50.99	22.56	12.00	5.46	9.09
R2 (river-miles)	0.12	1.52	0.78	1.11	-	-
R3 (river-miles)	-	-	-	0.45	5.13	4.21
R4 (river-miles)	-	0.52	-	-	-	-
Total Riverine Frontage (miles)	0.12	2.04	0.78	1.56	5.13	4.21
R2 (acres)	-	-	-	14.92	-	-
R3 (acres)	-	-	-	3.74	6.67	-
Total Riverine Area (acres)	N/A	N/A	N/A	18.66	6.67	N/A
Total Riverine Wetland Percentage of Tract (%)	N/A	N/A	N/A	15.44	10.24	N/A
L1UB (miles)	-	8.50	-	-	-	-
Total Lacustrine Frontage (miles)	N/A	8.50	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Lacustrine Frontage and Wetland Percentage of Tract (%)	62.73	50.99	22.56	27.44	15.70	9.90

Additional information describing the surveyed natural resources on the six Compensation Tracts displayed on Figures 2.2 (LJPT), 3.3 (FLT), 4.3 (PPT), 5.3 (GFT) 6.3 (LET) and 7.3 (BT) is presented in Table 8.2.

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TABLE 8-2 NECEC POTENTIAL COMPENSATION TRACTS SUMMARY

	PHYSICAL ATTRIBUTES	WETLAND CLASSIFICATION	FUNCTIONS AND VALUES	SWH / JUXTAPOSITION	DEVELOPMENT
<p>Little Jimmie Pond –Harwood (LJPT) 109.77 Acres</p>	<p>Wetlands: 68.46 acres Streams: 3,030 feet (ft) (0.58 miles [mi]) Frontage: 0.17 mi Hutchinson Pond</p>	<p>NWI: L1UB, PFO4/1, PSS, PEM WOSS: SWH (moderate value IWWH), GP250, FP, PT, RSB</p>	<p>Principal: GW, FF, WH, FH, PE, STPR, NR, SS, ED, REC</p>	<p>SWH: 211.5-acre medium ranked IWWH, candidate DWA, 2 PSVPs Conserved Land: 886-acre Jamie's Pond WMA, 81-acre Hutchinson Pond (KLT)</p>	<p>Zoning: Rural/Residential (R1) – 2.0-acre Shoreland Zone Resource Protection Aquifer Overlay</p>
<p>Flagstaff Lake (FLT) 831.39 Acres (76.31 Acres Leased)</p>	<p>Wetlands: 423.96 acres Streams: 10,790 ft (2.04 mi) Frontage: 8.5 miles Flagstaff Lake</p>	<p>NWI: L1UB, PFO1/4 PSS, PEM, PUB WOSS: SWH (high value IWWH), GP 250, 20k POW/PEM, FP, PT, RSB</p>	<p>Principal: GW, FF, WH, FH, PE, STPR, NR, SS, ED, REC</p>	<p>SWH: 36.5-acre high value IWWH, 1 PSVP Conserved Land: Bigelow Preserve, Dead River Peninsula, Dead River Trail & Conservation Corridor, Appalachian Trail Corridor</p>	<p>Zoning: M-GN P-AL, P-GP, P-SL2 P-WL1, P-WL2, P-WL3</p>
<p>Pooler Ponds (PPT) 81.24 Acres</p>	<p>Wetlands: 18.33 acres Streams: 4,480 ft (0.85 mi) Frontage: 0.8 mi Kennebec River</p>	<p>NWI: R2UB, PFO1/4, PSS, PEM, PUB WOSS: SWH (moderate value IWWH), GP 250, 20k POW/PEM, FP, RSB</p>	<p>Principal: GW, FF, WH, FH, PE, STPR, NR, SS, ED, REC</p>	<p>SWH: 31.39 moderate value IWWH Conserved Land: none within 1.0 mile Appalachian Trail Corridor 3.4 miles to south</p>	<p>Zoning: M-GN P-GP, P-SL1, P-SL2, P-WL1, WQLL</p>
<p>Grand Falls (GFT) 120.84 Acres (< 1 acre leased)</p>	<p>Wetlands: 14.51 acres Streams: 5,610 ft (1.06 mi) Frontage: 0.7 mi Dead River</p>	<p>NWI: R3UB, PFO1/4, PSS, PEM WOSS: SWH (moderate value IWWH), 20k POW/PEM, FP, PT, RSB</p>	<p>Principal: GW, FF, WH, FH, PE, STPR, NR, SS, ED, REC</p>	<p>SWH: 16.01 acres of 1,542-acre moderate value IWWH, DWA (LUPC): 1 SVP, 1 PSVP Conserved Land: Dead River Trail & Conservation Corridor</p>	<p>Zoning: M-GN P-FP, P-FW 0600300 P-RR, P-SL1, P-UA P-WL1, P-WL2, P-WL3</p>

	PHYSICAL ATTRIBUTES	WETLAND CLASSIFICATION	FUNCTIONS AND VALUES	SWH / JUXTAPOSITION	DEVELOPMENT
Lower Enchanted (LET) 235.60 Acres	Wetlands: 12.97 acres Streams: 22,620 ft (4.28 mi) Frontage: 2.3 mi Dead River 1.33 mi Enchanted Stream	NWI: R3UB, PFO1/4, PSS WOSS: FP, PT, RSB	Principal: GW, FF, WH, FH, PE, STPR, NR, SS, REC	SWH: w/in 150 ft of 276-acre moderate value IWWH, 1 PSVP Conserved Land: Western Mountain Charitable Foundation Easement	Zoning: M-GN P-RR, P-SL1, P-SL2 P-WL2, P-WL3
Basin (BT) 697.06 Acres	Wetlands: 63.37 acres Streams: 35,210 ft (6.67 mi) Frontage: 4.2 mi Dead River	NWI: R3UB, PFO1/4, PSS, PEM WOSS: FP, PT, RSB	Principal: GW, FF, WH, FH, PE, STPR, NR, SS, REC	SWH: DWA (LUPC) Conserved Land: 10,000+ contiguous acres one mile to the south	Zoning: M-GN P-FW 060030, P-RR PSL-1, P-SL2 P-WL1, P-WL2
SUMMARY: 2,075.90 ACRES	Wetlands: 601.6 acres Streams: 81,740 ft (15.48 mi) Frontage: 8.0 mi Rivers 8.67 mile Lakes	NWI: L1UB, R2UB, R3UB, PFO1/4, PSS, PEM, PUB WOSS: SWH (M/H value IWWH, SVP), GP 250, 20k POW/PEM, FP, PT, RSB	Principal: GW, FF, WH, FH, PE, STPR, NR, SS, ED, REC	SWH: 211.54 acres moderate / high value IWWH, 1 SVP, 5 PSVPs Contiguous Conserved Land: > 41,600 acres	Zoning: All 6 Tracts suitable for residential development

Code explanations can be found at: NWI – page 7; WOSS – page 8; Functions & Values – pages 11-12; SWH/IWWH – page 8; Vernal Pools – pages 8-10; Development – page 124.

8.2 Developability of LUPC Compensation Tracts

LJPT located in Manchester, is therefore subject to the Town of Manchester local zoning and development requirements. A brief, preliminary overview of potential developability requirement for LJPT is presented in related Section 2.5 on page 15.

Similar zoning and development requirements are identified on Land Use Guidance Maps. by the Maine Land Use Planning Commission for the remaining five Tracts and displayed as Figures 4.2, 5.2, 6.2 and 7.2 for FLT, PPT, GFT, LET and BT, respectively. Land Use Subdistricts for each of the five Compensation Tracts are listed under Development on Table 8.1. Portions of all five Tracts are identified as General Management (**M-GN**) Subdistricts as well as the following Protection Subdistricts:

- Shoreland Protection (**P-SL**)
 - **P-SL1** – areas within 250 feet of the normal high-water mark of flowing waters upstream of a 50-square mile drainage area.
 - **P-SL2** – areas within 75 feet of the normal high-water mark of flowing waters downstream of a 50-square mile drainage area, and the upland edge of freshwater wetlands designated as P-WL1, P-WL2 and P-WL3.
- Wetland Protection (**P-WL**), obtained from NWI maps prepared by the USFWS (Nichols 1984; Tiner 2007), is comprised of:
 - **P-WL1** – wetlands of special significance (WOSS),
 - **P-WL2** – scrub shrub and other non-forested wetlands, or
 - **P-WL3** – forested wetlands (excluding those covered under PWL-1, PWL-2).

The following additional Protection Subdistricts are also present on four specific Tracts:

- Accessible Lake (**P-AL**) - FLT
- Flood Prone areas (**P-FP**) – GFT,
- Fish and Wildlife (**P-FW**) – GFT, BT
- Great Pond (**P-GP**) – FLT, PPT
- Unusual Area (**P-UA**) – FLT, GFT

In accordance with MLUPC's Chapter 10, Sub-Chapter II provisions, various land uses in General Management Districts (**M-GN**) are:

1. permissible without a permit, such as (but not limited to) – primitive recreational uses such as fishing, hiking, and wildlife study, forest management activities
2. permissible without a permit subject to standards, including (but not limited to) – Level A road projects, accessory structures; or are
3. specific uses requiring a permit ranging from residential construction (single to multi-family dwellings, and subdivisions to shoreland alterations.

8.3 Potential Compensation Tracts Suitability for the NECEC Project Impacts

As described in greater detail in Section 2.0, Alternatives Analysis, and Section 13.0, Compensatory Mitigation, of the September 27, 2017 NRPA application, the 146.5-mile long NECEC Project Preferred Alternative (Figure 1) will include and require:

- 53.5 miles of undeveloped ROW
- 1,823 acres of clearing, of which 149.07 acres will result in permanent cover type conversion of forested wetland
- 115 stream crossings
- 47.21 acres of temporary (in place less than 18 months. i.e., crane mats) wetland fill
- 0.85 acres of fill in WOSS (includes fill in IWWH and SVPH)
- 4.47 acres of permanent wetland (non-WOSS) fill
- 0.01 acre of permanent upland fill into IWWH
- 31.31 acres permanent upland cover type conversion of SVPH
- 13.31 acres permanent upland cover type conversion of IWWH
- 0.72 acre of permanent upland fill in SVP habitat
- 4.7 acres in or within 100 ft of 250 USACE compensable vernal pools with 56 of high value, 122 medium value, and 72 low value

The Pooler Ponds, Little Jimmie Pond, Grand Falls, Lower Enchanted, Basin and Flagstaff Lake Compensation Tracts (Figure 1), range in size between 81.24 and 831.39 acres, for an aggregate area of 2,075.90 acres and encompass:

- 8.5 miles along the east shore of Flagstaff Lake (Focus Area of Statewide Ecological Significance)
- 1.33 miles of intact, unaltered riparian corridor along each side of Enchanted Stream
- 7.2 miles of intact, unaltered riparian corridor along the Dead River
- 7.16 miles of Outstanding River Segments of the Dead River, encompassing both sides on GFT (Ch 200 §403)
- Grand Falls, the largest horseshoe waterfalls in Maine
- 0.78 mile of intact riparian habitat along the Kennebec River
- 6.15 miles of ephemeral, intermittent and perennial streams (excluding Enchanted Stream and Dead and Kennebec Rivers)
- 601.6 acres of palustrine wetlands (PFO, PSS, PEM, PUB) that provide a suite of principal functions and values including: Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Fisheries and Shellfish Habitat, Sediment/Toxicant/Pathogen, Nutrient Removal/Retention, Production (Nutrient) Export, Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization and Wildlife Habitat and Recreation, Educational and Scientific values

- 120.16 acres of moderate or high value IWWH
- At least one high value SVP, four high value PSVPs, 11 medium value, seven low value VPs, 10 medium to low value CVPs, and at least 43 PVP/ABAs
- Associated 516.33 acres of Vernal Pool Critical Terrestrial Habitat (750 feet)
- 220 acres of Deer Wintering Area
- Direct connectivity with more than 41,600 acres of presently permanently-conserved public lands

The relationship of these attributes to the New England District Compensatory Mitigation Guidance discussed in Section 2.1 is summarized in Table 8.3

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TABLE 8-3 USACE NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT COMPENSATORY GUIDANCE (9/1/2016)

(See Section 1.2 on page 5)	LJPT 109.77 acres	FLT 831.39 acres	PPT 81.24 acres	GFT 120.84 acres	LET 235.60 acres	BT 697.0 acres
MITIGATION SITE SELECTION						
Ecologic Suitability:						
hydrologic conditions, soil characteristics and other physical and chemical characteristics,	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
watershed-scale features such as habitat diversity, connectivity and other landscape scale functions,	Figure 2.3	Figure3.3	Figure 4.3	Figure 5.3	Figure 6.3	Figure 7.3
size and location relative to hydrologic sources and other ecologic features,	Figure 2.1	Figure3.1	Figure 4.1	Figure 5.1	Figure 6.1	Figure 7.1
compatibility with adjacent land use and watershed management	Figure 2.3	Figure3.3	Figure 4.3	Figure 5.3	Figure 6.3	Figure 7.3
reasonably foreseeable effects on ecologically important aquatic or terrestrial resources,	Table 2.1	Table 3.1	Table 4.1	Table 5.1	Table 6.1	Table 7.1
other relevant factors such as: development trends, anticipated land use changes, habitat status and trends, location in stream network, local or regional goals for protection of particular habitat, and water quality and floodplain management goals;	886-acre Jamies Pond WMA, Cobbossee-Annabessacook Focus Area	50,000-acre Bigelow Mtn Flagstaff Lk N Branch Dead River Focus Area	Mod. value IWWH	Outstanding River Segment, Mod value IWWH, DWA	Outstanding River Segment, MHTs	Outstanding River Segment, DWA
Landscape Position (similar setting and wetland types as of the impacted aquatic resource(s))	Figure 2.1	Figure3.1	Figure 4.1	Figure 5.1	Figure 6.1	Figure 7.1
Resistance to Disturbance (located near refuges, buffers, green spaces and other preserved natural elements of the landscape)	Figure 2.1	Figure3.1	Figure 4.1	Figure 5.1	Figure 6.1	Figure 7.1
Sustainability Considerations (current and future hydrology and preference for locations in areas that will remain as open space not to be severely impacted by clearly predictable development)	Figure 2.1 Figure 2.3 Figure 2.3	Figure3.1 Figure 3.2 Figure 3.3	Figure 4.1 Figure 4.2 Figure 4.3	Figure 5.1 Figure 5.2 Figure 5.3	Figure 6.1 Figure 6.2 Figure 6.3	Figure 7.1 Figure 7.2 Figure 7.3
Surrounding land use/plans, including probable future land use	Figure 2.2	Figure3.2	Figure 4.2	Figure 5.2	Figure 6.2	Figure 7.2
FOR PRESERVATION AS COMPENSATORY MITIGATION IN PARTICULAR:						
Resources to be preserved provide important physical, chemical or biological function for the watershed;	Table 2.1	Table 3.1	Table 4.1	Table 5.1	Table 6.1	Table 7.1
Resources to be preserved contribute to the ecological sustainability of the watershed;	HUC 01030003	HUC 01030000	HUC 01030003	HUC 01030002	HUC 01030002	HUC 01030002
Resources are under threat of destruction or adverse modifications;	R-1	M-GN	M-GN	M-GN	M-GN	M-GN
Site will be permanently protected through an appropriate real estate or other legal instrument	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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Exhibit 1-10: Title, Right or Interest for the NECEC Preservation Tracts

Exhibit 1-10: Title, Right or Interest for the NECEC Preservation Tracts

Parcel	Town	County	Grantor	Book/Page	Date
Pooler Pond	The Forks	Somerset	Joseph Durgin	631-384	11-18-1960
"	"	"	Herbert Durgin	387-295	6-14-1926
"	"	"	Augusta Trust	391-291	4-1-1927
Little Jimmie Pond	Manchester	Kennebec	Julian Harwood	10775-49	7-1-2011
"	"	"	Herbert Rollins	11147-275	8-24-2012
"	"	"	Julian Harwood et al.	10488-209	7-30-2010
Grand Falls	Spring Lake	Somerset	Edna Page Bunker	396-127	6-30-1927
"	"	"	Albert Clark et al.	397-483	5-19-1928
"	"	"	Charles Clark	396-129	6-24-1927
"	"	"	Ethel Clark	394-555	11-8-1927
"	"	"	Ethel Clark	397-145	11-8-1927
"	"	"	Ethel Clark	401-61	9-29-1928
"	"	"	Wilkie Clark	387-529	9-3-1926
"	"	"	Blinn Page	389-564	2-8-1927
"	"	"	Blinn Page et al.	397-492	5-19-1928
"	"	"	Nellie Toune et al.	396-128	6-24-1927
"	"	"	Blain Viles	387-437	8-5-1926
"	"	"	Helen Wentworth	396-133	7-19-1927
Flagstaff Lake	Dead River Pt. Carrying Place	"	Guy P. Gannet	453-431	1-24-1941
"	"	"	First National Granite Bank	457-457	11-27-1940
"	"	"	Fidelity Trust Company	480-397	3-29-1945
"	"	"	Augusta Trust Company	480-265	2-1-1945
Lower Enchanted	Lower Enchanted	"	Oxford Paper Company	2165-339	12-22-1995
"	"	"	Willie Snow	373-250	5-3-1923
Basin Tract	Pierce Pond	"	Kennebec Land Company	413-221	6-17-1931
"	"	"	Augusta Trust Company	418-131	1-27-1933
The Forks 8/11	The Forks	"	Joseph Durgin	820-865	7-6-1972
"	"	"	Lyford Bean	389-201	5/25/1926
"	"	"	Joseph Durgin	820-865	7/6/1972
"	"	"	Thought to be E. Durgin	-	-
The Forks 11/2	The Forks	"	William and Oscar Jones	380-510	11/1/1923

Parcel	Town	"	Grantor	Book/Page	Date
The Forks 11/9	The Forks	"	Susie Goodwin	536-177	6/14/1951
"	"	"	Alice Kennedy	539-449	12/27/1951
"	"	"	Glenice Merrill	541-538	9/29/1952
Carry Brook	Moxie Gore	"	T-M Corporation	1921-327	8/25/1993
Moxie Stream Lower	Moxie Gore	"	Bessemer Securities Corporation	536-131	5/15/1951
"	"	"	Park, Edward C (Executor of Henry Harriman)	536-138	5/18/1951
"	"	"	Realty Operators Corporation	536-135	5/14/1951
"	"	"	Harriman, Gordon D.	536-141	5/16/1951
Squaretown	Squaretown	"	J.M. Huber Corporation	1932-248	5/31/1993
"	"	"	J.M. Huber Corporation	539-99	10/10/1931
"	"	"	Wyman, W.S., et al	434-89	9/19/1935
Indian Stream	Indian Stream	"	J.M Huber Corporation	1932-248	5/31/1993
"	"	"	J.M. Huber Corporation	539-99	10/10/1931
"	"	"	Wyman, W.S. et al	434-89	9/19/1935

Exhibit 1-11: NECEC Culvert Replacement Program

**New England Clean Energy Connect (NECEC) Project
Culvert Replacement Program
October 19, 2018**

Introduction

As a component of the NECEC Compensation Plan (submitted August 2018), Central Maine Power Company (CMP) committed to developing a program to address missing, non-functional, damaged, undersized, and improperly installed culverts as mitigation for indirect impacts to coldwater fisheries. The following plan outlines a three-tiered approach to improve habitat connectivity in coldwater fisheries within the project area.

Background

The Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MDEP) and Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (MDIFW) have determined, through review of the NECEC Site Location of Development Law and Natural Resources Protection Act applications, that construction, maintenance, and operation of the project will have unavoidable impacts to coldwater fisheries in the project area, and are requiring CMP to provide mitigation for these impacts. Specifically, MDEP in its General Questions on CMP's application dated December 11, 2017 stated:

“the project crosses 67 rivers, streams, or brooks which contain brook trout habitat and five Outstanding River Segments and according to the vegetation management plan all vegetation over ten feet tall will be removed. While the Department has not yet made a determination whether the impacts to these resources are unreasonable there will certainly be impacts to these resources. Please provide a mitigation package to compensate for these impacts.”

Additionally, the MDIFW in its March 15, 2018 environmental review comments on CMP's application noted that the construction of the NECEC has “drastically minimized the amount of linear impact to streams” by utilizing existing logging roads. Should the need arise for modification or replacement of the logging roads or associated culverts, MDIFW makes the following recommendations:

“that culverts be replaced with appropriately-sized structures that will restore lost stream connectivity and significantly enhance life history requirements in these streams. MDIFW recommends that any new, modified, and replacement stream crossings, including temporary crossings, be sized to span 1.2 times the bankfull width of the stream. In addition, we recommend that stream crossings be open bottomed (i.e. natural bottom). Any proposed permanent replacement structures should be reviewed and approved by MDIFW fisheries staff prior to installation.”

The MDEP, during an April 3, 2018 compensation working session with CMP and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), informed CMP that in addition to CMP's proposal to make a contribution to the Maine In-Lieu Fee (ILF) Program, land preservation and/or habitat enhancement must also be considered as part of the mitigation package to address all project related impacts. As a result, CMP's compensation plan submitted on August 14, 2018, included a multifaceted proposal consisting of: 1) a contribution to the ILF Program, 2) three compensation tracts, totaling 1,022.4 acres, to offset impacts to wetlands and Inland Wading Bird and Waterfowl habitat (IWWH), 3) three preservation tracts, totaling 1,053.5 acres, to augment existing conserved lands, protect habitat connectivity, and protect 8.1 miles of frontage on the Dead River, to preserve recreational interests associated with Outstanding River segments, 4) habitat mitigation and enhancement proposals for streams containing Roaring Brook Mayfly and Northern Spring Salamander, 5) habitat enhancement for deer wintering areas (DWA) by revegetating disturbed upland areas with a Wildlife Seed Mix, 6) proposed habitat enhancement for indirect impact to coldwater

fisheries in the form of wood addition or “chop and drop” (no longer being considered due to MDIFW guidance), and 7) culvert replacements.

On the recommendation of environmental advocacy groups, CMP turned its attention to the Maine Aquatic Connectivity Restoration Project (MACRP). The MACRP focuses Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and partner resources to target and improve aquatic organism passage issues in the State of Maine. Through this effort the MACRP partnership developed a geographic information systems (GIS) application named the Maine Stream Habitat Viewer which includes an extensive inventory of culverts throughout the state and their status as it relates to aquatic passage, i.e., no barrier, potential barrier, barrier, unknown. CMP intends to use this application to identify culverts whose replacement would have the most beneficial impact by removal of barriers and improved habitat connectivity on its lands (e.g. within transmission line corridors) and along unimproved project access roads (e.g. off-corridor logging roads) to be used by CMP construction contractors to access the transmission line corridor during construction.

Mitigation

CMP will contact MACRP and request GIS data of culvert locations that have been deemed as barriers or potential barriers to fish passage. CMP will evaluate this information and determine the number and locations of culverts that would be potential candidates for replacement on unimproved roads that will be used during the construction of the NECEC. Priority will be given to culverts that act as barriers to fish passage and that provide habitat connectivity to large stream networks with dendritic watersheds. Only culverts with ½ mile or more of quality upstream stream habitat will be considered. Culverts will be assessed both on CMP controlled lands and on lands that provide off corridor access to the Project. In instances where debris is the sole barrier, i.e., clogging, CMP will simply remove the debris and dispose of it properly. CMP will secure landowner permission for replacements of culverts on private properties prior to performing any work, including surveys to establish existing conditions.

CMP will develop a field variance process, in cooperation with the MDEP and USACE and similar to the process implemented during the 2010 to 2015 construction of the Maine Power Reliability Program (MPRP), to allow for informal review and approval of minor modifications during Project construction. These field variances would then be packaged and included for formal approval through a future permit revision request. Culvert replacements would be consolidated into batches and submitted as a field variance request for review and approval prior to implementation.

Culvert Replacements on CMP Controlled Lands

CMP will replace or remove all culverts that are deemed to be barriers to fish passage on CMP controlled lands associated with the NECEC. This includes the transmission line corridors, mitigation parcels, and access easements held by CMP. CMP will evaluate the condition of all culverts within the Project right-of-way during pre-construction walkovers with the contractor(s), CMP environmental inspector, construction inspector, and MDEP third-party inspector. Culverts identified to be a barrier to fish passage will be documented, flagged with a distinctive color, and GPS located. All parties present on the pre-construction walkover will form a consensus as to whether the culvert merits replacement during access road preparation or during the restoration phase. If it is determined that the culvert is in sufficient condition to be spanned or matted over during construction with little to no risk of waterbody impacts, in areas where extensive construction traffic is anticipated, a decision might be made to replace or remove the culvert during project restoration. In some instances, CMP may determine that the culvert can be removed and the stream restored to a free-flowing condition with no replacement of the culvert necessary.

Off corridor Culvert Replacements

In addition to replacing culverts within CMP controlled lands associated with the Project, CMP will dedicate up to \$200,000, sufficient to replace approximately 20-35 culverts on lands outside of CMP's

ownership. CMP proposes to work with MDEP, MDIFW, and interested environmental non-governmental organizations to grant this money to the appropriate entities who can identify those culverts most beneficial to replace, and to manage and oversee their replacement.

Culvert Installation Methodology

A CMP environmental inspector will be present to monitor all culvert removals and installations. CMP will install replacement culverts consistent with Stream Smart principles to improve or maintain habitat connectivity. This includes spanning the entire stream channel, a minimum of 1.2 times the bank full width to eliminate concentrated and accelerated flow; setting the culvert at the correct elevation (i.e., below the elevation of the original stream channel); matching the slope gradient to the stream bottom at the upstream and downstream portions of the crossing; and properly sizing and embedding the culverts to allow for natural streambed substrate in the culvert.

Culvert replacement activities will be avoided during periods of high water and forecasted inclement weather. CMP will replace the culvert under dry conditions by installing temporary coffer dams upstream and downstream of the crossing and pumping the stream flow around the construction area to maintain downstream flows and prevent sedimentation during the culvert installation process. An energy dissipater will be placed at the discharge of the pump-around to prevent stream scour. All pumps will be placed in a secondary containment structure to prevent contaminants from entering the water during pump operation or refueling. In addition, a sufficient number of backup pumps will be available in the event of a pump failure. Spoil piles associated with excavation of the existing culvert will be placed a minimum of 10 feet back from the top of the stream bank and erosion and sedimentation controls will be installed as appropriate on both the upstream and downstream sides of the stream. The new culvert will be installed according to the Stream Smart principles and backfilled using native material or clean stone as appropriate. The downstream coffer dam, followed by the upstream coffer dam, will be removed and water returned to the culvert following the completion of backfill and stabilization of all disturbed areas adjacent to the replacement project.

Culvert Removals and Stream Restoration

It may be determined that an existing culvert is a candidate for removal (without replacement), in order to restore the natural course of a waterbody. In this case, culvert removal will be conducted as described above, temporarily installing coffer dams and pumping the stream flow around the work site. After removal, cobble or clean stone will be used to restore the stream bottom and both stream banks will be sloped to match the existing grade and contour. Disturbed areas will be seeded and stabilized with an erosion control fabric or similar approved erosion control measure. To prevent wildlife entrapment, CMP will not use erosion control fabrics containing monofilament mesh. The use of stone riprap for bank stabilization will be avoided unless otherwise approved by MDEP and the USACE. Silt fence or a functional equivalent shall be installed on both sides of the crossing between the temporarily stabilized banks and any adjacent disturbed areas associated with transmission line construction. After the stream bottom and both banks have been properly stabilized with temporary erosion and sedimentation control measures, pump-around will be halted, coffer dams will be removed, and water will be allowed to flow through the restored area.

Reporting and Post-Construction Monitoring

CMP will document each culvert replacement or removal and will submit a summary report for Condition Compliance to the MDEP and the USACE following construction. In addition, CMP will monitor the conditions of replaced culverts for a period of 1 year following construction and will report any deficiencies and recommended corrective actions to the MDEP and USACE.

ATTACHMENT C
NATURAL RESOURCE TABLES (REVISED JANUARY 2019)

Exhibit 7-2: DWA's Intersected by the NECEC Project Area

Segments	CMP Line Section	Town	MDIFW ID	Value/Status	Total DWA Acreage	Acreage in the NECEC Corridor	Acreage of Habitat Conversion in DWA	Associated Wetland(s)	Map ID
1	3006	West Forks Plt Moxie Gore	060065	Indeterminate	13,802.0	94.0	39.21	WET-48-01, WET-48-03, WET-48-03, WET-47-03, WET-47-03, WET-50-04, WET-50-02, WET-49-04, WET-49-03, WET-49-01, WET-49-02, WET-50-08, WET-50-05, WET-50-06, WET-49-04	108, 109
2	3006	Moscow	060134	Indeterminate	147.5	12.3	2.94	WET-74-102, WET-74-103	163, 164, 165
3	3006	Embden	060143	Indeterminate	275.8	56.4	7.49	WET-82-01, WET-82-02, WET-83-22, WET-82-05	180, 181, 182, 183
3	3006	Starks (E)	060068	Indeterminate	971.5	25.7	5.85	WET-96-05, WET-96-09, WET-96-10, WET-97-02, WET-97-03	213, 214, 215
3	3006	Starks (W)	060068	Indeterminate	799.2	23.6	4.05	WET-99-05, WET-99-02, WET-99-01, WET-100-01	219, 220, 221
3	3006	Industry	060058	Indeterminate	480.0	26.7	4.65	WET-103-11, WET-104-01, WET-104-02, WET-104-03	229, 230, 231
3	3006	Industry	020521	Indeterminate	325.3	0.1	0.00		281, 282, 283, 284, 285
3	3006	Leeds	020002	Indeterminate	325.4	8.6	2.93	WET-133-02, WET-133-03, WET-133-04, WET-133-05	294, 295
3	3006	Leeds	020984	Indeterminate	322.7	30.1	5.60	WET-135-05, WET-135-08, WET-135-09, WET-136-01	299, 300, 301
3	3006	Leeds	020983	Indeterminate	657.2	41.1	7.24	WET-136-07, WET-136-08, WET-136-10, WET-136-09, WET-136-11, WET-136-11, WET-136-11, WET-136-09, WET-136-09, WET-137-01, WET-137-03, WET-137-04, WET-137-07, WET-137-06, WET-137-10	302, 303, 304
4	62/64	Lewiston	000255	Indeterminate	11.7	5.1	0.00	WET-150-11	333, 334
4	62/64	Lewiston	000247	Indeterminate	66.9	4.0	0.00	WET-151-09, WET-152-01, WET-152-01	336, 337
4	62/64	Durham	000101	Indeterminate	50.4	4.8	0.00	WET-156-09, WET-156-07, WET-156-08	346, 347
4	62/64	Durham	000094	Indeterminate	196.7	1.2	0.00	WET-158-03	350, 351
5	3027	Windsor	020865	Indeterminate	212.3	16.5	0.00	WET-165-03, WET-165-03, WET-165-02, WET-165-01	409, 410, 411, 412
5	3027	Whitefield	020080	Indeterminate	345.1	31.2	0.00	WET-168-05, WET-168-05, WET-169-01, WET-169-01, WET-169-02, WET-169-02	401, 402, 403, 404
5	3027	Alna (N)	020050	Indeterminate	1,395.3	102.8	0.00	WET-178-06, WET-178-06, WET-179-03, WET-179-03, WET-179-02, WET-179-01, WET-180-02, WET-180-01, WET-180-03, WET-180-04	375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382
5	3027	Alna (S)	020050	Indeterminate	523.3	11.1	0.00	WET-181-01, WET-181-03, WET-181-02	375, 376
5	3027	Wiscasset	020176	Indeterminate	235.2	27.0	0.00	WET-183-06, WET-183-06, WET-183-05, WET-183-04, WET-183-03	370, 371, 372
5	3027	Wiscasset (N)	020626	Indeterminate	55.0	2.3	1.85	WET-184-07, WET-184-07	365, 366, 367, 368
5	3027	Woolwich	020626	Indeterminate	37.4	2.0	1.71	WET-184-07, WET-184-07	365, 366, 367, 368
5	3027	Wiscasset	020583	Indeterminate	163.8	23.8	0.00	WET-187-01, WET-187-02, WET-187-02, WET-187-09, WET-187-04, WET-187-04	362, 363
					Total (acres)	21,399.8	550.6	83.52	

Exhibit 7-3: IWWH's Intersected by the NECEC Project Area

Segment	CMP Line Section	Town	MDIFW ID	Value/ Status	Total IWWH Acreage	Acreage in the NECEC Corridor	Acreage of Habitat Conversion in IWWH	Associated Wetland(s)	Map ID
1	3006	Hobbstown Twp	UMO-6578	Moderate	63.4	0.3	0.00	WET-20-05, WET-20-5-RR2, WET-20-05, WET-20-5-RR2	46
1	3006	T5 R7 BKP WKR, Hobbstown Twp	UMO-6585	Moderate	25.9	2.4	0.62	WET-21-09, WET-21-12, WET-21-09	47, 48
1	3006	Bradstreet Twp	UMO-7060	Moderate	3023.2	7.0	1.69	WET-24-10, WET-24-10, WET-24-10, WET-24-10	54, 55, 56
1	3006	Bradstreet Twp	UMO-7358	Moderate	49.5	1.3	0.00	does not intersect	68, 69
1	3006	Bradstreet Twp	UMO-7541	Moderate	111.9	6.7	2.87	WET-26-01, WET-26-02, WET-26-08, WET-26-08, WET-26-01, WET-26-02, WET-26-02	58, 59
1	3006	Bradstreet Twp	UMO-7591	Moderate	55.0	5.9	3.05	WET-25-02, WET-25-03, WET-25-02, WET-25-03	58
2	3006	Bald Mountain Twp T2R3	UMO-9415	Moderate	143.4	10.7	1.13	WET-63-07, WET-64-03, WET-64-05, WET-64-04	141, 142, 143
3	3006	Concord Twp	UMO-11612	High	121.6	2.9	0.00	WET-79-03	176, 177
3	3006	Embden	Iwwh070754	Moderate	66.8	10.0	1.28	WET-85-01, WET-85-03	187, 188
3	3006	Jay	Iwwh070612	High	65.3	6.3	1.71	WET-118-03	261, 262
3	3006	Starks	Iwwh070546	Moderate	72.4	1.8	0.53	WET-97-07	216
3	3006	Starks	Iwwh201128	Moderate	83.1	6.8	0.63	WET-97-01, WET-97-02	214, 215
3	3006	Starks	Iwwh070536	Moderate	62.3	0.5	0.00	WET-100-04, WET-100-05	220, 221, 222
3	3006	Industry	Iwwh070294	Moderate	107.8	10.5	1.11	WET-101-04, WET-102-03	224, 225, 226
3	3007	Lewiston	Iwwh202389	Moderate	22.6	11.1	0.39	WET-145-06, WET-145-05, WET-145-05	321, 322
3	3006	Greene	Iwwh202778	Moderate	30.5	6.1	0.00	WET-140-06	310
5	3027	Whitefield	Iwwh204792	Moderate	34.0	12.0	0.00	WET-167-01, WET-167-01	406, 407
5	3027	Wiscasset	TWWH ID 0	Not reported	302	0.2	0.00	WET-188-17, WET-188-17	359
					Total (acres)	4440.6	102.5	15.009	

Exhibit 7-5 NECEC Significant Vernal Pool Habitat Impact Summary

Transmission Line Impacts																		
Pool Determination Status ¹	Pool ID	Segment #	NR Map #	Pool Size (sq ft)	Buffer Size Within CMP-Controlled Property (sq ft)	Existing Impacts within 250 ft Buffer (sq ft)	Impacts to Pool		Impacts to Upland Areas within 250 ft			Impacts to Wetlands within 250' Buffer			Permanent SVPH Impacts ²			Facility/Activity Type Impacting
							Pool Direct Impacts (sq ft)	Pool Clearing Impacts (sq ft)	Direct Impacts (sq ft)	Temp Impacts (sq ft)	Clearing Impacts (sq ft)	Direct Impacts (sq ft)	Temporary Impacts (sq ft)	Clearing Impacts (sq ft)	% Existing Impacts to SVPH	% Additional Impacts to SVPH	% Total Impacts to SVPH	
SVP (IFW)	11-1 ³	1	27	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	0%	None
SVP (IFW)	101-02	3	225	309	121,709	11,948	0	0	0	1,572	34,465	0	0	9,462	10%	36%	46%	Work Pad
SVP (IFW)	101-03	3	225	22,982	233,282	69,252	0	7,253	40	16,445	46,025	0	990	9,462	30%	27%	57%	Access Road, Pole, Work Pad
SVP (IFW)	102-02	3	226	649	156,232	78,661	0	0	40	11,481	32,820	0	3,069	12,525	50%	29%	79%	Access Road, Pole, Work Pad
SVP (IFW)	102-03	3	226	4,370	154,627	82,791	0	0	0	6,709	28,254	0	3,424	11,565	54%	26%	79%	Access Road, Work Pad
SVP (IFW)	104-02	3	230	4,173	195,002	57,786	0	0	40	14,887	44,183	0	47	1,862	30%	24%	53%	Access Road, Pole, Work Pad
PSVP (IFW)	111-03	3	245, 246	2,381	196,739	55,102	0	0	40	7,448	37,848	0	0	0	28%	19%	47%	Access Road, Pole, Work Pad
SVP (IFW)	111-04	3	246	3,388	189,338	60,663	0	0	40	12,285	35,962	0	0	0	32%	19%	51%	Access Road, Pole, Work Pad
SVP (IFW)	116-04	3	257	15,369	270,388	96,609	0	11,216	0	8,004	54,583	0	6,439	0	36%	24%	60%	Access Road
PSVP (IFW)	117-02	3	258	10,517	191,489	51,235	0	0	0	0	51,837	0	12,382	51,335	27%	54%	81%	Access Road, Work Pad
SVP (IFW)	118-02	3	261	1,791	146,960	77,538	0	0	0	9,162	25,477	0	0	0	53%	17%	70%	Access Road
SVP (IFW)	118-03	3	262	2,072	146,934	37,310	0	0	0	8,883	39,162	0	0	0	25%	27%	52%	Access Road
PSVP (IFW)	119-02	3	264	1,459	141,467	68,809	0	0	0	5,162	11,219	0	0	0	49%	8%	57%	Access Road
SVP (IFW)	119-03	3	264	1,803	168,802	52,243	0	1	0	10,518	42,651	0	705	0	31%	25%	56%	Access Road
SVP (IFW)	125-01	3	276	2,038	192,212	120,696	0	0	0	11,394	37,201	0	0	0	63%	19%	82%	Access Road
SVP (IFW)	130-08	3	288	18,626	266,990	129,634	0	12,466	40	9,890	56,610	0	9,023	0	49%	26%	74%	Access Road, Pole, Work Pad
SVP (IFW)	135-03	3	298, 299	13,353	214,628	108,978	0	3,918	159	14,066	37,069	0	1,304	3,991	51%	21%	72%	Access Road, Pole, Work Pad
SVP (IFW)	135-05	3	299	1,519	189,881	85,791	0	1,519	0	1,837	42,236	40	8,518	0	45%	23%	68%	Access Road, Pole, Work Pad
SVP (IFW)	136-01	3	301	35,243	278,175	108,501	0	7,216	0	16,871	64,231	0	179	23,082	39%	34%	73%	Access Road, Work Pad
SVP (IFW)	136-02	3	301, 302	3,957	218,604	115,950	0	0	0	12,154	43,136	0	45	835	53%	20%	73%	Access Road, Work Pad
SVP (IFW)	136-04	3	302	4,345	154,445	123,221	0	0	0	8,501	23,390	0	1,521	0	80%	15%	95%	Access Road, Work Pad
SVP (IFW)	137-06	3	304	1,554	140,676	44,822	0	0	40	13,039	37,503	0	0	1,254	32%	28%	59%	Access Road, Pole, Work Pad
PSVP (ID)	140-02	3	309, 310	1,026	181,139	83,803	0	0	40	12,116	0	0	2,138	0	46%	0%	46%	Access Road
SVP (IFW)	140-04	3	311	16,947	229,932	110,428	0	0	40	13,944	0	0	2,573	0	48%	0%	48%	Access Road, Pole, Work Pad
SVP (IFW)	143-03	3	317	1,657	177,698	76,491	0	500	0	10,059	41,429	0	898	0	43%	24%	67%	Access Road
PSVP (ID)	144-02	3	320	28	170,198	100,785	0	0	40	13,743	33,178	0	0	36	59%	20%	79%	Access Road, Pole, Work Pad

Exhibit 7-5 NECEC Significant Vernal Pool Habitat Impact Summary

Transmission Line Impacts

Pool Determination Status ¹	Pool ID	Segment #	NR Map #	Pool Size (sq ft)	Buffer Size Within CMP-Controlled Property (sq ft)	Existing Impacts within 250 ft Buffer (sq ft)	Impacts to Pool		Impacts to Upland Areas within 250 ft			Impacts to Wetlands within 250' Buffer			Permanent SVPH Impacts ²			Facility/Activity Type Impacting
							Pool Direct Impacts (sq ft)	Pool Clearing Impacts (sq ft)	Direct Impacts (sq ft)	Temp Impacts (sq ft)	Clearing Impacts (sq ft)	Direct Impacts (sq ft)	Temporary Impacts (sq ft)	Clearing Impacts (sq ft)	% Existing Impacts to SVPH	% Additional Impacts to SVPH	% Total Impacts to SVPH	
SVP (ID)	147-08	4	326	3,363	179,527	170,244	0	0	60	17,642	0	0	0	0	95%	0%	95%	Access Road, Pole, Work Pad
SVP (ID)	148-06	4	328	7,831	193,559	155,458	0	0	60	22,210	0	0	0	0	80%	0%	80%	Access Road, Pole, Work Pad
SVP (IFW)	15-1 ³	1	35	676	90,527	0	0	70,203	0	9,182	70,203	0	0	0	0%	155%	155%	Access Road
PSVP (ID)	158-01	4	349, 350	7,414	235,544	235,451	0	0	60	19,780	0	0	4,976	0	100%	0%	100%	Access Road, Pole, Work Pad
SVP (IFW)	161-11	4	356	403	162,874	162,874	0	0	60	20,760	0	0	0	0	100%	0%	100%	Access Road, Pole, Work Pad
SVP (ID)	161-12	4	356, 357	28	134,134	134,134	0	0	0	5,802	0	0	0	0	100%	0%	100%	Access Road, Work Pad
SVP (IFW)	162-01	5	N/A	6,050	221,256	175,330	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	79%	0%	79%	None
SVP (IFW)	169-01	5	401	1,560	162,958	148,444	0	0	60	13,015	0	0	167	0	91%	0%	91%	Access Road, Pole, Work Pad
PSVP (IFW)	174-06	5	390	6,302	166,608	166,605	0	0	60	10,680	0	0	814	0	100%	0%	100%	Access Road, Pole, Work Pad
SVP (IFW)	188-03	5	359, 360	5,730	208,333	146,904	0	0	0	11,165	0	0	1,073	0	71%	0%	71%	Access Road
SVP (IFW)	20-3	1	46	18,363	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	0%	None
PSVP (IFW)	40-5	1	91	5,552	177,270	28,655	0	2,333	0	2,808	71,548	40	4,024	18,217	16%	52%	68%	Access Road, Pole, Work Pad
PSVP (IFW)	40-6	1	91	4,137	151,475	23,607	0	0	0	1,890	51,719	0	2,768	15,972	16%	45%	60%	Access Road, Work Pad
SVP (IFW)	41-2 ³	1	92	2,587	22,614	0	0	22,614	0	0	22,614	0	0	0	0%	200%	200%	None
SVP (IFW)	43-2 ³	1	98	1,956	85,528	0	0	14,155	0	4,511	14,155	0	0	0	0%	33%	33%	Access Road
SVP (IFW)	46-2 ³	1	101	13,880	23,061	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	0%	None
SVP (IFW)	48-4 ³	1	105	454	77,882	14,631	0	50,993	0	8,104	50,993	0	0	0	19%	131%	150%	Access Road
SVP (IFW)	49-10 ³	1	107	798	90,630	59,477	0	27,829	40	15,061	27,829	0	20	4,643	66%	67%	132%	Access Road, Pole, Work Pad
PSVP (IFW)	49-12 ³	1	107	5,162	100,384	60,170	0	6,440	0	0	6,440	0	0	0	60%	13%	73%	None
SVP (IFW)	72-102	2	159	141	144,727	58,676	0	0	40	15,525	36,907	0	0	0	41%	26%	66%	Access Road, Pole, Work Pad
SVP (IFW)	75-101	3	167	188	200,268	55,517	0	5	159	10,623	38,702	0	0	16,462	28%	28%	55%	Access Road, Pole, Work Pad
SVP (IFW)	75-102	3	167	448	192,886	45,750	0	0	159	10,759	37,606	0	0	12,874	24%	26%	50%	Access Road, Pole, Work Pad
SVP (IFW)	80-01 ³	3	178	1,810	63,814	0	0	3,870	0	0	3,870	0	0	0	0%	12%	12%	None
SVP (IFW)	80-03	3	177	4,547	244,080	91,657	0	3,628	40	11,974	43,794	0	1,881	13,023	38%	25%	62%	Access Road, Pole, Work Pad
PSVP (IFW)	81-05	3	180	1,079	139,672	72,816	0	0	0	7,825	16,053	0	0	0	52%	11%	64%	Access Road
SVP (IFW)	83-02	3	183	14,556	238,735	57,890	0	0	0	7,806	39,981	0	3,121	0	24%	17%	41%	Access Road
SVP (IFW)	83-03	3	183	561	191,611	45,704	0	0	40	15,132	36,933	0	5,213	0	24%	19%	43%	Access Road, Pole, Work Pad

Exhibit 7-5 NECEC Significant Vernal Pool Habitat Impact Summary

Transmission Line Impacts																		
Pool Determination Status ¹	Pool ID	Segment #	NR Map #	Pool Size (sq ft)	Buffer Size Within CMP-Controlled Property (sq ft)	Existing Impacts within 250 ft Buffer (sq ft)	Impacts to Pool		Impacts to Upland Areas within 250 ft			Impacts to Wetlands within 250' Buffer			Permanent SVPH Impacts ²			Facility/Activity Type Impacting
							Pool Direct Impacts (sq ft)	Pool Clearing Impacts (sq ft)	Direct Impacts (sq ft)	Temp Impacts (sq ft)	Clearing Impacts (sq ft)	Direct Impacts (sq ft)	Temporary Impacts (sq ft)	Clearing Impacts (sq ft)	% Existing Impacts to SVPH	% Additional Impacts to SVPH	% Total Impacts to SVPH	
SVP (IFW)	83-04	3	183	6,104	174,597	127,902	0	0	0	8,716	25,480	0	588	2,106	73%	16%	89%	Access Road
SVP (IFW)	85-01	3	189	2,989	159,105	12,473	0	0	40	9,821	33,418	0	0	74	8%	21%	29%	Access Road, Pole, Work Pad
SVP (IFW)	86-04	3	191	16,971	333,917	105,966	0	10,918	40	8,440	55,853	0	8,913	0	32%	20%	52%	Access Road, Pole, Work Pad
SVP (IFW)	86-05	3	191	7,062	180,170	42,392	0	0	40	7,325	34,841	0	3,276	0	24%	19%	43%	Access Road, Pole, Work Pad
SVP (IFW)	86-09	3	190	6,618	167,744	19,823	0	0	40	12,662	35,621	0	0	0	12%	21%	33%	Access Road, Pole, Work Pad
SVP (IFW)	92-01	3	203	2,341	244,688	82,189	0	1,576	0	11,372	40,440	0	0	0	34%	17%	51%	Access Road
PSVP (IFW)	LT-3	1	11, 12	2,925	163,376	0	0	2,925	40	15,393	88,664	0	924	9,457	0%	62%	62%	Access Road, Pole, Work Pad

Substation Impacts																		
Pool Determination Status ¹	Pool ID	Segment #	NR Map #	Pool Size (sq ft)	Buffer Size Within CMP-Controlled Property (sq ft)	Existing Impacts within 250 ft Buffer (sq ft)	Impacts to Pool		Impacts to Upland Areas within 250 ft			Impacts to Wetlands within 250' Buffer			Permanent SVPH Impacts ²			Facility/Activity Type Impacting
							Pool Direct Impacts (sq ft)	Pool Clearing Impacts (sq ft)	Direct Impacts (sq ft)	Temp Impacts (sq ft)	Clearing Impacts (sq ft)	Direct Impacts (sq ft)	Temporary Impacts (sq ft)	Clearing Impacts (sq ft)	% Existing Impacts to SVPH	% Additional Impacts to SVPH	% Total Impacts to SVPH	
SVP (IFW)	PERRON-2	3	320	9,460	11,877	0	0	11,877	10,569	0	10,569	1,308	0	1,308	0%	100%	100%	Substation
PSVP (ID)	CS-01	3	320	400	69,074	2,541	0	60,966	19,440	0	16,899	30,975	0	0	4%	100%	100%	Substation

Cumulative Impacts (Sq.Ft.) ⁴								
	Impacts to Pool		Impacts to Upland Areas within 250'			Impacts to Wetlands within 250' Buffers		
	Pool Direct Impacts	Pool Clearing Impacts	Upland Direct Impacts	Upland Temp Impacts	Upland Clearing Impacts	Wetland Direct Impacts	Wetland Temporary Impacts	Wetland Clearing Impacts
Sq. Ft.	0	1,595,652	31,370	528,368	1,289,691	32,365	81,879	169,670
Acres	0.000	36.631	0.720	12.130	29.607	0.743	1.880	3.895

¹ (IFW) = Status was determined by MDIFW, provided in correspondence on 12/20/17. (ID) = Status was determined previously by MDIFW under the MPRP Project

² Percent Total Impact reflects the area impacted (i.e., permanent fill, temporary fill, and forest conversion) within the 250 foot Significant Vernal Pool Habitat, excluding overlapping impact types.

³ Pool depression is located outside of CMP-controlled land, however, the buffer extends onto CMP-controlled land.

⁴ Culmulative impacts are calculated by dissolving overlapping polygon areas.

Exhibit 7-6 USACE Vernal Pool Table

Vernal Pool ID	Segment #	NRM #	COUNTY	Pool Values ¹ Value (High, Medium, Low, No Compensation)	Existing Condition in Vernal Pool Habitat (750')				Proposed Activity in Vernal Pool Habitat (750')					Proposed Post Construction Condition in Vernal Pool Habitat (750')			Existing Conditions in Vernal Pool Depression and 100' Envelope					Proposed Activity in Vernal Pool Depression and 100' Envelope					Proposed Post-Construction Condition in Vernal Pool Depression and 100' Envelope			
					Total VP Habitat Area (sq ft)	Existing Non-Forested (sq ft)	Existing Forested (sq ft)	Existing Percent Forested	Proposed Wetland Clearing (sq ft)	Proposed Upland Clearing (sq ft)	Total Proposed Forest Clearing (sq ft)	Proposed Percent Additional Clearing	Direct Impact to VP Habitat (sq ft)	Proposed Forested (sq ft)	Proposed Non-Forested (sq ft)	Proposed Percent Forested	Pool Size (sq ft)	Total Habitat Area (sq ft)	Existing Non-Forested (sq ft)	Existing Forested (sq ft)	Existing Percent Forested	Proposed Wetland Clearing (sq ft)	Proposed Upland Clearing (sq ft)	Total Proposed Forest Clearing (sq ft)	Percent Forested	Pool Depression Direct Impact (sq ft)	Proposed Fill Envelope (sq ft)	Proposed Forested Conditions (sq ft)	Proposed Non-Forested Conditions (sq ft)	Proposed Percent Forested Condition
0-1	1	1	Franklin	NC	1,773,827	35,816	1,738,011	98.0%	0	222,430	222,430	12.5%	40	1,515,581	258,246	85.4%	8	32,435	0	32,435	100.0%	0	8,825	8,825	27.2%	0	0	23,610	8,825	72.8%
0-2	1	1	Franklin	NC	1,801,831	74,043	1,727,788	95.9%	0	207,300	207,300	11.5%	79	1,520,488	281,343	84.4%	136	36,301	6,034	30,267	83.4%	0	16	16	0.0%	0	0	30,251	6,050	83.3%
0-3	1	1	Franklin	NC	1,773,826	75,353	1,698,473	95.8%	0	205,425	205,425	11.6%	79	1,493,048	280,778	84.2%	8	32,435	6,848	25,587	78.9%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	25,587	6,848	78.9%
0-4	1	1	Franklin	NC	1,802,692	37,564	1,765,128	97.9%	15,601	179,884	195,485	10.8%	199	1,569,643	233,049	87.1%	126	36,408	0	36,408	100.0%	0	11,665	11,665	32.0%	0	0	24,743	11,665	68.0%
1-1	1	3	Franklin	NC	1,773,827	26,772	1,747,055	98.5%	35,456	144,983	207,898	11.7%	40	1,539,156	234,670	86.8%	8	32,435	0	32,435	100.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	32,435	0	100.0%
LT-7	1	9	Franklin	NC	1,773,826	83,855	1,689,971	95.3%	1,154	184,420	200,802	11.3%	199	1,489,168	284,658	84.0%	8	32,435	0	32,435	100.0%	0	5,002	9,329	28.8%	0	0	23,106	9,329	71.2%
LT-6	1	10	Franklin	NC	1,803,540	5,238	1,798,302	99.7%	0	225,797	225,797	12.5%	40	1,572,506	231,035	87.2%	125	36,520	0	36,520	100.0%	0	15,769	15,769	43.2%	0	34	20,751	15,769	56.8%
LT-4	1	11	Franklin	NC	1,839,147	5	1,839,142	100.0%	9,443	208,548	230,415	12.5%	79	1,608,728	230,420	87.5%	388	41,495	0	41,495	100.0%	0	24,020	32,075	77.3%	0	0	9,420	32,075	22.7%
LT-1	1	12	Franklin	NC	1,896,895	217,637	1,679,258	88.5%	19,682	138,773	158,454	8.4%	199	1,520,804	376,091	80.2%	847	49,592	0	49,592	100.0%	8,465	21,769	30,234	61.0%	0	0	19,358	30,234	39.0%
LT-2	1	12	Franklin	NC	1,939,791	152,559	1,787,232	92.1%	19,682	160,924	182,442	9.4%	79	1,604,791	335,001	82.7%	743	55,438	0	55,438	100.0%	2,779	40,046	42,825	77.2%	0	0	12,613	42,825	22.8%
5-2	1	13	Franklin	NC	1,773,827	239,963	1,533,864	86.5%	7,089	96,635	103,729	5.8%	79	1,430,135	343,692	80.6%	8	32,435	22,051	10,384	32.0%	0	0	4	0.0%	0	0	10,380	22,055	32.0%
7-1	1	18	Franklin	NC	1,817,227	295,834	1,521,393	83.7%	11,327	114,302	125,629	6.9%	40	1,395,764	421,463	76.8%	198	38,407	0	38,407	100.0%	2,080	1,825	3,904	10.2%	0	0	34,503	3,904	89.8%
9-1	1	21	Franklin	NC	1,858,201	100,466	1,757,736	94.6%	46,955	155,368	210,187	11.3%	40	1,547,548	310,653	83.3%	851	44,435	0	44,435	100.0%	18,567	12,444	31,012	69.8%	0	0	13,423	31,012	30.2%
10-4	1	24	Franklin	NC	1,774,676	251,302	1,523,374	85.8%	17,542	101,160	118,702	6.7%	79	1,404,672	370,004	79.2%	2	32,565	0	32,565	100.0%	1,641	4,870	6,512	20.0%	0	0	26,053	6,512	80.0%
10-1	1	25	Franklin	NC	1,799,851	140,995	1,658,856	92.2%	7,122	126,313	133,435	7.4%	199	1,525,422	274,430	84.8%	118	36,021	17,154	18,867	52.4%	2,450	8,992	11,442	31.8%	0	0	7,425	28,596	20.6%
10-2	1	25	Franklin	NC	1,820,890	149,119	1,671,771	91.8%	7,965	126,920	134,885	7.4%	40	1,536,886	284,004	84.4%	311	39,015	22,281	16,734	42.9%	27	7,536	7,563	19.4%	0	0	9,171	29,844	23.5%
10-3	1	25	Franklin	NC	1,808,431	149,118	1,659,313	91.8%	7,912	124,304	132,217	7.3%	40	1,527,096	281,334	84.4%	186	37,225	24,850	12,375	33.2%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	12,375	24,850	33.2%
11-1	1	27	Somerset	NC	1,783,778	184,546	1,599,232	89.7%	0	98,505	102,182	5.7%	159	1,497,049	286,729	83.9%	24	33,800	0	33,800	100.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	33,800	0	100.0%
11-2	1	27	Somerset	NC	1,798,616	185,475	1,613,141	89.7%	0	95,679	97,838	5.4%	159	1,515,303	283,313	84.2%	89	35,832	0	35,832	100.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	35,832	0	100.0%
12-2	1	29	Somerset	NC	1,826,989	89,041	1,737,948	95.1%	3,328	210,790	214,118	11.7%	79	1,523,830	303,159	83.4%	341	39,832	5,417	34,415	86.4%	0	10,960	10,960	27.5%	0	0	23,455	16,377	58.9%
12-1	1	30	Somerset	NC	1,841,158	257,050	1,584,108	86.0%	45,652	103,576	151,317	8.2%	79	1,432,791	408,368	77.8%	434	41,803	0	41,803	100.0%	1,668	12,921	14,589	34.9%	0	0	27,214	14,589	65.1%
12-3	1	30	Somerset	NC	1,773,827	284,376	1,489,451	84.0%	40,492	84,331	126,912	7.2%	79	1,362,539	411,288	76.8%	8	32,435	0	32,435	100.0%	0	964	964	3.0%	0	0	31,471	964	97.0%
13-1	1	30	Somerset	NC	1,878,768	152,455	1,726,312	91.9%	56,157	137,306	195,553	10.4%	40	1,530,760	348,008	81.5%	441	46,826	12,513	34,313	73.3%	13,472	9,911	23,383	49.9%	0	0	10,930	35,895	23.3%
13-2	1	30	Somerset	NC	1,884,004	160,364	1,723,640	91.5%	54,753	125,859	182,701	9.7%	79	1,540,939	343,065	81.8%	1,385	48,338	4,855	43,483	90.0%	4,026	3,164	7,190	14.9%	0	0	36,293	12,045	75.1%
15-1	1	35	Somerset	NC	1,848,593	30,300	1,818,293	98.4%	0	225,732	225,732	12.2%	79	1,592,561	256,032	86.1%	676	43,062	0	43,062	100.0%	0	12,416	12,416	28.8%	0	0	30,646	12,416	71.2%
16-1	1	37	Somerset	NC	1,817,000	62,259	1,754,740	96.6%	0	75,673	75,654	4.2%	79	1,678,886	138,114	92.4%	255	38,428	4,884	33,544	87.3%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	33,544	4,884	87.3%
16-2	1	37	Somerset	NC	1,773,826	57,346	1,716,480	96.8%	0	11,822	12,003	0.7%	40	1,704,477	69,349	96.1%	8	32,435	0	32,435	100.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	32,435	0	100.0%
16-3	1	37	Somerset	NC	1,832,423	51,663	1,780,760	97.2%	0	10,388	10,393	0.6%	40	1,770,367	62,055	96.6%	248	40,534	0	40,534	100.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	40,534	0	100.0%
17-2	1	39	Somerset	NC	1,773,827	26,000	1,747,826	98.5%	2,356	219,675	222,031	12.5%	40	1,525,795	248,031	86.0%	8	32,435	0	32,435	100.0%	227	6,254	6,481	20.0%	0	0	25,954	6,481	80.0%
17-3	1	39	Somerset	NC	1,773,826	33,134	1,740,692	98.1%	2,356	215,257	217,613	12.4%	40	1,523,079	250,747	85.9%	8	32,435	0	32,435	100.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	32,435	0	100.0%
17-4	1	39	Somerset	NC	1,773,827	37,010	1,736,817	97.9%	2,356	209,997	212,353	12.0%	40	1,524,464	249,363	85.9%	8	32,435	0	32,435	100.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	32,435	0	100.0%
17-5	1	39	Somerset	NC	1,955,670	21,160	1,934,510	98.9%	55,697	188,869	244,567	12.5%	199	1,689,943	265,727	86.4%	1,796	59,213	0	59,213	100.0%	520	34,160	34,680	58.6%	0	0	24,532	34,680	41.4%
17-6	1	39	Somerset	NC	1,867,601	20,798	1,846,802	98.9%	57,679	179,634	237,314	12.7%	199	1,609,489	258,112	86.2%	559	45,436	0	45,436	100.0%	520	30,252	30,772	67.7%	0	0	14,664	30,772	32.3%
17-7	1	39	Somerset	NC	1,857,454	18,013	1,839,440	99.0%	68,682	176,661	245,343	13.2%	199	1,594,097	263,356	85.8%	462	44,280	0	44,280	100.0%	520	18,554	19,074	43.1%	0	0	25,206	19,074	56.9%
17-8	1	39	Somerset	NC	1,993,298	41,788	1,951,510	97.9%	102,780	108,769	211,549	10.6%	199	1,739,960	253,337	87.3%	1,433	63,259	0	63,259	100.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	63,259	0	100.0%
18-1	1	42	Somerset	NC	1,846,499	311,046	1,535,452	83.2%	0	136,557	136,557	7.4%	40	1,398,895	447,603	75.8%	427	42,695	41,891	805	1.9%	0	805	805	1.9%	0	0	0	42,695	0.0%
20-1	1	46	Somerset	NC	1,773,828	4	1,773,824	100.0%	0	136,892	153,451	8.7%	40	1,620,373	153,455	91.3%	8	32,435	0	32,435	100.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	32,435	0	100.0%
20-2	1	46	Somerset	NC	1,773,827	5	1,773,823	100.0%	0	125,801	137,585	7.8%	40	1,636,238	137,589	92.2%	8	32,435	0	32,435	100.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	32,435	0	100.0%
20-4	1	47	Somerset	NC	1,921,449	3	1,921,446	100.0%	45,140	153,293	198,432	10.3%	79	1,723,013	198,436	89.7%	900	53,328	0	53,328	100.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	53,328	0	100.0%
24-1	1	55	Somerset	NC	1,861,502	25,368	1,836,134	98.6%	17,709	161,359	225,658	12.1%	79	1,610,476	251,026	86.5%	513	44,585	0	44,585	100.0%	526	18,227	29,079	65.2%	0	0	15,505	29,079	34.8%
25-1	1	57	Somerset	NC	1,874																									

Exhibit 7-6 USACE Vernal Pool Table

Vernal Pool ID	Segment #	NRM #	COUNTY	Value (High, Medium, Low, No Compensation)	Existing Conditions in Vernal Pool Habitat (750')				Proposed Activity in Vernal Pool Habitat (750')				Vernal Pool Habitat (750')				Existing Conditions in Vernal Pool Depression and 100' Envelope					Proposed Activity in Vernal Pool Depression and 100' Envelope					Pool Depression and 100' Envelope			
					Total VP Habitat Area (sq ft)	Existing Non-Forested (sq ft)	Existing Forested (sq ft)	Existing Percent Forested	Proposed Wetland Clearing (sq ft)	Proposed Upland Clearing (sq ft)	Total Proposed Forest Clearing (sq ft)	Proposed Percent Additional Clearing	Direct Impact to VP Habitat (sq ft)	Proposed Forested (sq ft)	Proposed Non-Forested (sq ft)	Proposed Percent Forested	Pool Size (sq ft)	Total Habitat Area (sq ft)	Existing Non-Forested (sq ft)	Existing Forested (sq ft)	Existing Percent Forested	Proposed Wetland Clearing (sq ft)	Proposed Upland Clearing (sq ft)	Total Proposed Forest Clearing (sq ft)	Percent Forested	Pool Depression Direct Impact (sq ft)	Proposed Fill Envelope (sq ft)	Proposed Forested Conditions (sq ft)	Proposed Non-Forested Conditions (sq ft)	Proposed Percent Forested Condition
48-5	1	106	Somerset	NC	1,773,828	74,941	1,698,888	95.8%	0	175,137	182,986	10.3%	79	1,515,902	257,927	85.5%	8	32,435	4,663	27,772	85.6%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	27,772	4,663	85.6%
49-10	1	107	Somerset	M	1,852,554	465,824	1,386,730	74.9%	38,444	127,781	166,225	9.0%	40	1,220,505	632,049	65.9%	798	43,638	25,506	18,132	41.6%	3,238	663	3,901	8.9%	0	0	14,230	29,408	32.6%
49-12	1	107	Somerset	M	1,992,952	609,699	1,383,253	69.4%	16,663	151,408	168,071	8.4%	79	1,215,182	777,770	64.0%	5,162	66,320	25,084	41,236	62.2%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	41,236	25,084	62.2%
49-6	1	107	Somerset	M	1,809,841	858,086	951,755	52.6%	38,444	60,632	99,076	5.5%	79	852,679	957,163	47.1%	190	37,417	0	37,417	100.0%	20,221	9,164	29,386	78.5%	0	0	8,031	29,386	21.5%
49-7	1	107	Somerset	M	1,783,454	787,304	996,150	55.9%	37,843	90,381	128,224	7.2%	79	867,926	915,528	48.7%	32	33,760	29,301	4,459	13.2%	2,579	0	2,579	7.6%	0	0	1,880	31,880	5.6%
49-8	1	107	Somerset	M	1,802,334	829,798	972,536	54.0%	38,416	87,949	126,365	7.0%	79	846,171	956,163	46.9%	90	36,329	23,895	12,433	34.2%	4,107	275	4,382	12.1%	0	0	8,052	28,277	22.2%
49-9	1	107	Somerset	M	1,821,619	802,948	1,018,671	55.9%	34,031	97,977	132,008	7.2%	79	886,662	934,957	48.7%	288	39,070	37,783	1,287	3.3%	1	0	1	0.0%	0	0	1,286	37,784	3.3%
49-1	1	108	Somerset	L	1,793,449	245,216	1,548,233	86.3%	17,623	254,478	272,101	15.2%	54,729	1,276,132	517,317	71.2%	47	35,108	0	35,108	100.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	35,108	0	100.0%
49-2	1	108	Somerset	L	1,800,731	557,123	1,243,608	69.1%	17,623	205,221	222,844	12.4%	51,465	1,020,764	779,967	56.7%	66	36,095	0	36,095	100.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	36,095	0	100.0%
49-3	1	108	Somerset	L	1,773,827	617,803	1,156,025	65.2%	17,623	191,059	208,682	11.8%	43,738	947,343	826,485	53.4%	8	32,435	0	32,435	100.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	32,435	0	100.0%
49-4	1	108	Somerset	L	1,789,600	750,528	1,039,072	58.1%	17,623	166,233	183,856	10.3%	34,388	855,216	934,384	47.8%	42	34,590	0	34,590	100.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	34,590	0	100.0%
52-2	1	116	Somerset	NC	1,819,794	33,518	1,786,276	98.2%	42,287	151,014	193,301	10.6%	159	1,592,975	226,819	87.5%	294	38,833	4,869	33,964	87.5%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	33,964	4,869	87.5%
52-3	1	116	Somerset	NC	1,797,644	32,208	1,765,436	98.2%	39,737	152,430	192,167	10.7%	159	1,573,269	224,374	87.5%	84	35,698	3,331	32,367	90.7%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	32,367	3,331	90.7%
52-4	1	116	Somerset	NC	1,796,831	31,985	1,764,846	98.2%	39,356	155,243	194,599	10.8%	159	1,570,247	226,583	87.4%	84	35,589	2,862	32,727	92.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	32,727	2,862	92.0%
52-5	1	116	Somerset	NC	1,942,450	29,689	1,912,761	98.5%	22,977	177,054	200,031	10.3%	199	1,712,729	229,721	88.2%	1,159	55,995	5,934	50,061	89.4%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	50,061	5,934	89.4%
222-08	2	118	Somerset	L	1,782,967	405,679	1,377,288	77.2%	60,467	50,274	110,740	6.2%	119	1,266,548	516,419	71.0%	25	33,689	22,906	10,783	32.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	10,783	22,906	32.0%
222-07	2	123	Somerset	L	1,774,986	403,330	1,371,656	77.3%	0	100,541	100,541	5.9%	79	1,266,532	508,453	71.4%	2	32,606	12,394	20,213	62.0%	0	9,885	9,885	30.3%	0	40	10,328	22,278	31.7%
222-02	2	127	Somerset	NC	1,798,186	312,334	1,485,852	82.6%	26,890	83,132	110,021	6.1%	119	1,375,830	422,355	76.5%	69	35,758	0	35,758	100.0%	4,275	2,557	6,832	19.1%	0	0	28,926	6,832	80.9%
222-03	2	127	Somerset	NC	1,778,715	315,465	1,463,250	82.3%	26,890	82,365	109,255	6.1%	119	1,353,996	424,719	76.1%	11	33,112	0	33,112	100.0%	5,755	749	6,504	19.6%	0	0	26,608	6,504	80.4%
222-04	2	127	Somerset	NC	1,810,355	314,363	1,495,993	82.6%	26,890	83,662	110,552	6.1%	119	1,385,411	424,914	76.5%	102	37,407	0	37,407	100.0%	5,015	804	5,819	15.6%	0	0	31,588	5,819	84.4%
222-12	2	127	Somerset	NC	1,787,501	314,827	1,472,674	82.4%	26,890	82,820	109,709	6.1%	119	1,362,965	424,536	76.2%	18	34,290	0	34,290	100.0%	5,194	1,269	6,463	18.8%	0	0	27,827	6,463	81.2%
222-01	2	135	Somerset	NC	1,908,445	252,355	1,656,090	86.8%	0	100,417	116,051	6.1%	79	1,540,039	368,406	80.7%	1,058	51,580	25,770	25,810	50.0%	0	14,972	16,620	32.2%	0	0	9,190	42,390	17.8%
222-10	2	135	Somerset	NC	1,813,235	242,778	1,570,457	86.6%	0	96,818	112,453	6.2%	79	1,458,004	355,231	80.4%	127	37,817	2,648	35,170	93.0%	0	10,213	11,861	31.4%	0	0	23,309	14,509	61.6%
222-11	2	135	Somerset	NC	1,836,898	245,919	1,590,979	86.6%	0	96,891	112,526	6.1%	79	1,478,453	358,445	80.5%	390	41,196	28,998	12,199	29.6%	0	4,769	6,314	15.3%	0	0	5,885	35,312	14.3%
68-03	2	150	Somerset	NC	1,789,733	247,361	1,542,371	86.2%	0	51,011	94,251	5.3%	79	1,448,121	341,612	80.9%	78	34,613	24,254	10,359	29.9%	0	4,993	9,733	28.1%	0	0	626	33,987	1.8%
68-01	2	151	Somerset	L	1,789,733	640,065	1,149,667	64.2%	0	37,698	49,551	2.8%	159	1,100,117	689,616	61.5%	78	34,613	33,095	1,518	4.4%	0	1,495	1,495	4.3%	0	0	22	34,590	0.1%
222-09	2	152	Somerset	L	2,047,055	1,086,695	960,360	46.9%	0	51,418	86,696	4.2%	40	873,665	1,173,391	42.7%	4,239	72,982	30,316	42,666	58.5%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	42,666	30,316	58.5%
72-101	2	159	Somerset	NC	1,780,272	175,167	1,605,106	90.2%	0	106,892	110,879	6.2%	40	1,494,227	286,046	83.9%	28	33,308	14,278	19,030	57.1%	0	12,256	13,924	41.8%	0	0	5,106	28,202	15.3%
72-102	2	159	Somerset	NC	1,809,521	176,366	1,633,155	90.3%	0	107,260	111,248	6.1%	40	1,521,907	287,614	84.1%	141	37,332	20,739	16,593	44.4%	0	11,068	12,736	34.1%	0	0	3,857	33,475	10.3%
75-101	3	167	Somerset	NC	1,829,886	221,789	1,608,096	87.9%	21,640	92,013	113,653	6.2%	199	1,494,443	335,443	81.7%	188	40,144	2,442	37,702	93.9%	4,947	9,514	14,460	36.0%	0	0	23,241	16,902	57.9%
75-102	3	167	Somerset	NC	1,835,097	215,020	1,620,077	88.3%	21,640	90,736	112,377	6.1%	199	1,507,701	327,397	82.2%	448	41,007	5	41,002	100.0%	2,193	10,477	12,670	30.9%	0	0	28,333	12,675	69.1%
75-103	3	167	Somerset	NC	1,910,840	205,186	1,705,654	89.3%	21,640	84,667	106,307	5.6%	159	1,599,347	311,493	83.7%	1,987	52,605	0	52,605	100.0%	0	1,692	1,692	3.2%	0	0	50,913	1,692	96.8%
77-03	3	170	Somerset	NC	2,053,346	315,413	1,737,933	84.6%	0	97,944	98,043	4.8%	79	1,639,891	413,455	79.9%	7,450	76,656	3,393	73,263	95.6%	0	2,524	2,524	3.3%	0	0	70,739	5,917	92.3%
77-01	3	171	Somerset	NC	2,241,805	433,164	1,808,642	80.7%	0	86,417	107,614	4.8%	79	1,701,028	540,777	75.9%	16,759	111,619	57,822	53,797	48.2%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	53,797	57,822	48.2%
79-02	3	174	Somerset	NC	1,780,273	238,690	1,541,583	86.6%	0	50,264	105,781	5.9%	40	1,435,802	344,471	80.7%	28	33,308	26,066	7,242	21.7%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	7,242	26,066	21.7%
79-03	3	174	Somerset	NC	1,975,284	238,235	1,737,049	87.9%	0	55,082	110,552	5.6%	40	1,626,498	348,786	82.3%	1,334	60,480	20,304	40,177	66.4%	0	239	13,423	22.2%	0	0	26,753	33,727	44.2%
79-04	3	174	Somerset	NC	1,782,636	250,350	1,532,286	86.0%	0	50,198	105,716	5.9%	79	1,426,570	356,066	80.0%	38	33,632	26,930	6,702	19.9%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	6,702	26,930	19.9%
79-05	3	174	Somerset	NC	1,789,733	257,948	1,531,785	85.6%	107	62,378	106,092	5.9%	40	1,425,693	364,040	79.7%	78	34,613	26,615	7,997	23.1%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	7,997	26,615	23.1%
79-06	3	174	Somerset	NC	1,780,273	257,977	1,522,296	85.5%	5,949	80,079	108,533	6.1%	40	1,413,763	366,510	79.4%	28	33,308	31,215	2,093	6.3%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	2,093	31,215	6.3%
79-01	3	175	Somerset	NC	1,934,068	249,002	1,685,066	87.1%	657	109,103	116,530	6.0%	79	1,568,536	365,532	81.1%	741	54,430	38,718	15,712	28.9%	0	0	0	0.0					

Exhibit 7-6 USACE Vernal Pool Table

Vernal Pool ID	Segment #	NRM #	COUNTY	Value (High, Medium, Low, No Compensation)	Existing Conditions in Vernal Pool Habitat (750')				Proposed Activity in Vernal Pool Habitat (750')				Vernal Pool Habitat (750')				Existing Conditions in Vernal Pool Depression and 100' Envelope					Proposed Activity in Vernal Pool Depression and 100' Envelope					Pool Depression and 100' Envelope			
					Total VP Habitat Area (sq ft)	Existing Non-Forested (sq ft)	Existing Forested (sq ft)	Existing Percent Forested	Proposed Wetland Clearing (sq ft)	Proposed Upland Clearing (sq ft)	Total Proposed Forest Clearing (sq ft)	Proposed Percent Additional Clearing	Direct Impact to VP Habitat (sq ft)	Proposed Forested (sq ft)	Proposed Non-Forested (sq ft)	Proposed Percent Forested	Pool Size (sq ft)	Total Habitat Area (sq ft)	Existing Non-Forested (sq ft)	Existing Forested (sq ft)	Existing Percent Forested	Proposed Wetland Clearing (sq ft)	Proposed Upland Clearing (sq ft)	Total Proposed Forest Clearing (sq ft)	Percent Forested	Pool Depression Direct Impact (sq ft)	Proposed Fill Envelope (sq ft)	Proposed Forested Conditions (sq ft)	Proposed Non-Forested Conditions (sq ft)	Proposed Percent Forested Condition
86-02	3	191	Somerset	NC	1,813,389	306,291	1,507,097	83.1%	0	60,535	101,712	5.6%	79	1,405,385	408,004	77.5%	234	37,926	27,197	10,729	28.3%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	10,729	27,197	28.3%
86-03	3	191	Somerset	NC	1,813,756	303,259	1,510,497	83.3%	0	60,797	101,974	5.6%	79	1,408,523	405,233	77.7%	210	37,956	28,337	9,619	25.3%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	9,619	28,337	25.3%
86-04	3	191	Somerset	NC	2,291,543	353,749	1,937,795	84.6%	0	75,042	123,566	5.4%	79	1,814,229	477,315	79.2%	16,971	116,775	26,330	90,445	77.5%	0	6,730	32,442	27.8%	0	0	58,002	58,773	49.7%
86-05	3	191	Somerset	NC	2,061,420	342,770	1,718,650	83.4%	0	66,938	108,142	5.2%	79	1,610,508	450,911	78.1%	7,062	77,413	0	77,413	100.0%	0	1,780	3,031	3.9%	0	0	74,383	3,031	96.1%
86-06	3	191	Somerset	NC	1,780,273	269,690	1,510,584	84.9%	0	92,502	99,264	5.6%	79	1,411,320	368,954	79.3%	28	33,308	25,447	7,861	23.6%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	7,861	25,447	23.6%
86-07	3	191	Somerset	NC	2,472,494	387,003	2,085,491	84.3%	0	73,893	111,447	4.5%	79	1,974,044	498,450	79.8%	28,378	154,183	74,674	79,509	51.6%	0	13,367	14,707	9.5%	0	0	64,803	89,381	42.0%
86-11	3	191	Somerset	NC	1,795,539	287,020	1,508,519	84.0%	0	53,680	108,688	6.1%	79	1,399,831	395,708	78.0%	78	35,378	25,101	10,277	29.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	10,277	25,101	29.0%
86-12	3	191	Somerset	NC	1,813,439	296,871	1,516,569	83.6%	0	54,754	104,837	5.8%	79	1,411,731	401,708	77.8%	264	37,961	26,133	11,828	31.2%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	11,828	26,133	31.2%
87-03	3	192	Somerset	H	1,780,273	240,676	1,539,597	86.5%	953	87,673	112,524	6.3%	40	1,427,074	353,200	80.2%	28	33,308	19,881	13,427	40.3%	0	12,171	12,171	36.5%	0	40	1,257	32,051	3.8%
87-04	3	192	Somerset	NC	1,934,133	242,473	1,691,660	87.5%	4,628	110,788	115,415	6.0%	79	1,576,245	357,888	81.5%	2,692	56,582	0	56,582	100.0%	0	9,902	9,902	17.5%	0	0	46,680	9,902	82.5%
87-05	3	193	Somerset	NC	1,850,794	238,817	1,611,977	87.1%	9,830	105,329	115,928	6.3%	79	1,496,049	354,745	80.8%	262	42,923	26,251	16,672	38.8%	2,047	12,519	14,566	33.9%	0	0	2,106	40,817	4.9%
87-06	3	193	Somerset	NC	1,780,274	232,821	1,547,452	86.9%	9,830	100,635	112,269	6.3%	79	1,435,184	345,090	80.6%	28	33,308	23,312	9,996	30.0%	83	8,543	8,627	25.9%	0	0	1,369	31,939	4.1%
87-08	3	193	Somerset	NC	1,780,273	232,751	1,547,522	86.9%	9,830	98,298	111,841	6.3%	79	1,435,681	344,592	80.6%	28	33,308	26,906	6,402	19.2%	1,059	3,289	4,348	13.1%	0	0	2,054	31,254	6.2%
87-10	3	194	Somerset	NC	1,881,673	245,111	1,636,562	87.0%	7,304	102,923	113,674	6.0%	79	1,522,888	358,785	80.9%	1,094	47,774	30,847	16,927	35.4%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	16,927	30,847	35.4%
88-01	3	194	Somerset	NC	1,780,273	238,694	1,541,579	86.6%	7,304	98,492	109,243	6.1%	79	1,432,336	347,937	80.5%	28	33,308	25,362	7,946	23.9%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	7,946	25,362	23.9%
88-02	3	194	Somerset	NC	1,926,435	265,703	1,660,732	86.2%	26,007	80,987	110,440	5.7%	40	1,550,292	376,143	80.5%	2,808	55,233	34,588	20,645	37.4%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	20,645	34,588	37.4%
88-03	3	194	Somerset	NC	1,780,273	253,321	1,526,952	85.8%	26,007	79,401	105,408	5.9%	79	1,421,544	358,729	79.8%	28	33,308	25,496	7,812	23.5%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	7,812	25,496	23.5%
88-04	3	194	Somerset	NC	1,780,273	252,468	1,527,805	85.8%	26,007	79,371	105,378	5.9%	79	1,422,428	357,845	79.9%	28	33,308	25,176	8,132	24.4%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	8,132	25,176	24.4%
88-06	3	194	Somerset	NC	1,956,031	268,680	1,687,351	86.3%	26,007	88,226	114,233	5.8%	79	1,573,118	382,913	80.4%	190	56,908	39,382	17,526	30.8%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	17,526	39,382	30.8%
88-09	3	195	Somerset	NC	1,789,733	230,036	1,559,697	87.1%	0	110,094	110,094	6.2%	40	1,449,603	340,130	81.0%	78	34,613	22,656	11,957	34.5%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	11,957	22,656	34.5%
88-10	3	195	Somerset	NC	1,780,274	221,782	1,558,492	87.5%	21,312	89,321	110,633	6.2%	40	1,447,860	332,414	81.3%	28	33,308	25,123	8,185	24.6%	0	36	36	0.1%	0	11	8,149	25,159	24.5%
89-01	3	196	Somerset	NC	1,834,239	334,310	1,499,929	81.8%	1,230	99,402	101,200	5.5%	52	1,398,728	435,510	76.3%	239	40,711	12,620	28,091	69.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	28,091	12,620	69.0%
90-01	3	200	Somerset	L	2,092,535	1,241,073	851,461	40.7%	0	71,390	73,220	3.5%	79	778,242	1,314,293	37.2%	8,319	83,161	67,477	15,684	18.9%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	15,681	67,480	18.9%
91-01	3	202	Somerset	M	1,935,547	711,948	1,223,599	63.2%	0	95,550	107,810	5.6%	40	1,115,789	819,758	57.6%	165	54,155	19,779	34,376	63.5%	0	3,617	14,620	27.0%	0	40	19,755	34,400	36.5%
91-02	3	202	Somerset	M	2,140,798	709,577	1,431,220	66.9%	0	102,698	114,958	5.4%	40	1,316,262	824,535	61.5%	2,031	83,141	29,859	53,282	64.1%	0	11,832	18,334	22.1%	0	36	34,948	48,193	42.0%
92-01	3	203	Somerset	M	1,954,446	495,588	1,458,858	74.6%	0	106,196	108,924	5.6%	79	1,349,934	604,513	69.1%	2,341	58,806	23,333	35,473	60.3%	0	17,492	18,675	31.8%	0	0	16,798	42,008	28.6%
92-02	3	204	Somerset	M	1,869,236	489,179	1,380,057	73.8%	0	52,729	97,898	5.2%	159	1,282,159	587,078	68.6%	997	46,073	29,392	16,682	36.2%	0	6,964	12,426	27.0%	0	159	4,256	41,817	9.2%
92-03	3	204	Somerset	H	1,825,396	424,163	1,401,232	76.8%	0	48,997	101,746	5.6%	199	1,299,486	525,910	71.2%	367	39,644	30,921	8,723	22.0%	0	3,591	3,708	9.4%	0	0	5,015	34,629	12.6%
93-01	3	205	Somerset	NC	1,835,643	478,610	1,357,034	73.9%	0	43,374	98,794	5.4%	40	1,258,240	577,403	68.5%	298	41,043	25,700	15,343	37.4%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	15,343	25,700	37.4%
93-02	3	206	Somerset	L	1,882,272	844,075	1,038,197	55.2%	0	63,801	63,801	3.4%	79	974,396	907,876	51.8%	1,401	48,297	6,712	41,585	86.1%	0	14,028	14,028	29.0%	0	0	27,557	20,740	57.1%
94-01	3	208	Somerset	L	1,805,565	602,706	1,202,859	66.6%	28,953	65,442	94,395	5.2%	40	1,108,463	697,101	61.4%	94	36,763	19,537	17,226	46.9%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	17,226	19,537	46.9%
94-02	3	208	Somerset	L	1,780,273	516,617	1,263,656	71.0%	22,371	67,420	101,054	5.7%	40	1,162,602	617,672	65.3%	28	33,308	30,307	3,001	9.0%	0	1,787	1,787	5.4%	0	0	1,214	32,094	3.6%
94-03	3	208	Somerset	L	1,900,246	655,144	1,245,101	65.5%	6,812	84,823	102,899	5.4%	79	1,142,203	758,043	60.1%	1,292	50,431	9,899	40,532	80.4%	2,554	12,155	14,709	29.2%	0	0	25,822	24,609	51.2%
94-04	3	208	Somerset	L	1,780,273	803,728	976,545	54.9%	6,812	81,693	99,769	5.6%	40	876,776	903,497	49.2%	28	33,308	24,528	8,780	26.4%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	8,780	24,528	26.4%
95-02	3	210	Somerset	H	1,808,694	408,680	1,400,014	77.4%	0	87,912	103,998	5.7%	79	1,296,016	512,679	71.7%	68	37,159	13,138	24,021	64.6%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	24,021	13,138	64.6%
95-03	3	211	Somerset	NC	1,877,637	1,877,637	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	199	0	1,877,637	0.0%	1,357	47,465	47,465	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	47,465	0.0%	

Exhibit 7-6 USACE Vernal Pool Table

Vernal Pool ID	Segment #	NRM #	COUNTY	Value (High, Medium, Low, No Compensation)	Existing Conditions in Vernal Pool Habitat (750')				Proposed Activity in Vernal Pool Habitat (750')				Vernal Pool Habitat (750')				Existing Conditions in Vernal Pool Depression and 100' Envelope					Proposed Activity in Vernal Pool Depression and 100' Envelope					Pool Depression and 100' Envelope			
					Total VP Habitat Area (sq ft)	Existing Non-Forested (sq ft)	Existing Forested (sq ft)	Existing Percent Forested	Proposed Wetland Clearing (sq ft)	Proposed Upland Clearing (sq ft)	Total Proposed Forest Clearing (sq ft)	Proposed Percent Additional Clearing	Direct Impact to VP Habitat (sq ft)	Proposed Forested (sq ft)	Proposed Non-Forested (sq ft)	Proposed Percent Forested	Pool Size (sq ft)	Total Habitat Area (sq ft)	Existing Non-Forested (sq ft)	Existing Forested (sq ft)	Existing Percent Forested	Proposed Wetland Clearing (sq ft)	Proposed Upland Clearing (sq ft)	Total Proposed Forest Clearing (sq ft)	Percent Forested	Pool Depression Direct Impact (sq ft)	Proposed Fill Envelope (sq ft)	Proposed Forested Conditions (sq ft)	Proposed Non-Forested Conditions (sq ft)	Proposed Percent Forested Condition
99-02	3	218	Somerset	H	1,864,615	355,920	1,508,695	80.9%	6	114,807	114,813	6.2%	40	1,393,882	470,733	74.8%	307	44,777	33,056	11,721	26.2%	0	52	52	0.1%	0	0	11,668	33,109	26.1%
99-03	3	219	Somerset	H	1,909,607	368,432	1,541,175	80.7%	10,874	105,197	116,071	6.1%	79	1,425,104	484,503	74.6%	785	51,233	28,911	22,322	43.6%	10,576	7,663	18,239	35.6%	0	0	4,083	47,150	8.0%
99-04	3	219	Somerset	H	1,814,753	359,747	1,455,006	80.2%	10,874	97,499	108,373	6.0%	40	1,346,633	468,120	74.2%	186	38,068	24,737	13,330	35.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	13,330	24,737	35.0%
99-05	3	219	Somerset	H	1,780,273	355,119	1,425,154	80.1%	10,874	96,063	106,937	6.0%	40	1,318,217	462,056	74.0%	28	33,308	18,951	14,357	43.1%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	14,357	18,951	43.1%
99-06	3	219	Somerset	H	1,780,272	355,867	1,424,405	80.0%	10,874	95,673	106,547	6.0%	40	1,317,858	462,414	74.0%	28	33,308	16,756	16,552	49.7%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	16,552	16,756	49.7%
99-07	3	219	Somerset	H	1,780,274	355,435	1,424,839	80.0%	10,874	96,212	107,086	6.0%	40	1,317,753	462,521	74.0%	28	33,308	19,850	13,458	40.4%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	13,458	19,850	40.4%
100-01	3	220	Somerset	NC	1,780,272	194,953	1,585,319	89.0%	0	101,993	106,155	6.0%	79	1,479,164	301,108	83.1%	28	33,308	18,395	14,913	44.8%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	14,913	18,395	44.8%
100-02	3	220	Somerset	NC	1,780,275	195,275	1,585,000	89.0%	0	102,539	106,701	6.0%	79	1,478,299	301,976	83.0%	28	33,308	20,190	13,118	39.4%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	13,118	20,190	39.4%
100-03	3	220	Somerset	NC	1,789,733	196,241	1,593,492	89.0%	0	103,556	107,718	6.0%	79	1,485,774	303,959	83.0%	78	34,613	25,408	9,205	26.6%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	9,205	25,408	26.6%
101-01	3	224	Franklin	NC	1,935,846	211,292	1,724,554	89.1%	3,157	113,344	116,501	6.0%	79	1,608,053	327,793	83.1%	2,583	56,312	31,956	24,357	43.3%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	24,357	31,956	43.3%
101-02	3	225	Franklin	NC	1,839,275	189,065	1,650,210	89.7%	9,462	103,927	113,389	6.2%	79	1,536,821	302,454	83.6%	309	41,445	0	41,445	100.0%	184	721	905	2.2%	0	0	40,539	905	97.8%
101-03	3	225	Franklin	H	2,293,870	208,590	2,085,279	90.9%	9,462	113,567	123,030	5.4%	79	1,962,250	331,620	85.5%	22,982	121,835	19,055	102,780	84.4%	9,462	13,484	22,946	18.8%	0	40	79,834	42,001	65.5%
102-01	3	226	Franklin	NC	1,780,275	234,971	1,545,304	86.8%	29,036	74,781	103,818	5.8%	40	1,441,487	338,788	81.0%	28	33,308	23,404	9,904	29.7%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	9,904	23,404	29.7%
102-02	3	226	Franklin	NC	1,874,733	211,588	1,663,145	88.7%	43,315	71,216	114,531	6.1%	40	1,548,614	326,119	82.6%	649	46,467	33,704	12,764	27.5%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	12,764	33,704	27.5%
102-03	3	226	Franklin	NC	2,015,685	223,249	1,792,436	88.9%	43,940	73,054	116,994	5.8%	40	1,675,442	340,243	83.1%	4,370	69,095	30,466	38,629	55.9%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	38,629	30,466	55.9%
102-04	3	226	Franklin	NC	1,797,443	217,805	1,579,638	87.9%	43,940	66,813	110,752	6.2%	199	1,468,886	328,557	81.7%	86	35,677	22,762	12,915	36.2%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	12,915	22,762	36.2%
102-05	3	226	Franklin	NC	1,780,275	228,682	1,551,593	87.2%	43,940	66,132	110,072	6.2%	199	1,441,521	338,754	81.0%	28	33,308	22,522	10,786	32.4%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	10,786	22,522	32.4%
102-06	3	226	Franklin	NC	1,800,957	242,230	1,558,727	86.5%	43,940	67,036	110,976	6.2%	199	1,447,752	353,206	80.4%	130	36,180	24,047	12,134	33.5%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	12,134	24,047	33.5%
102-07	3	226	Franklin	NC	1,780,987	260,360	1,520,627	85.4%	43,940	66,541	110,481	6.2%	168	1,410,146	370,841	79.2%	24	33,426	23,673	9,753	29.2%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	9,753	23,673	29.2%
102-08	3	226	Franklin	NC	1,800,780	272,905	1,527,875	84.8%	43,940	67,189	111,129	6.2%	159	1,416,747	384,034	78.7%	102	36,133	25,446	10,686	29.6%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	10,686	25,446	29.6%
102-09	3	226	Franklin	NC	1,814,541	280,586	1,533,955	84.5%	43,940	68,065	112,005	6.2%	159	1,421,950	392,591	78.4%	129	37,991	28,095	9,896	26.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	9,896	28,095	26.0%
103-01	3	227	Franklin	L	1,801,594	356,016	1,445,578	80.2%	21,625	80,179	110,038	6.1%	40	1,335,540	466,054	74.1%	176	36,279	26,210	10,068	27.8%	0	3,804	3,804	10.5%	0	0	6,265	30,014	17.3%
103-03	3	228	Franklin	NC	1,848,391	228,248	1,620,143	87.7%	7,966	102,470	114,416	6.2%	40	1,505,727	342,664	81.5%	356	42,701	33,785	8,916	20.9%	0	1,534	1,534	3.6%	0	0	7,382	35,319	17.3%
104-01	3	229	Franklin	NC	1,780,274	238,048	1,542,226	86.6%	9,084	76,071	87,772	4.9%	40	1,454,454	325,819	81.7%	28	33,308	26,242	7,066	21.2%	0	12	12	0.0%	0	0	7,054	26,254	21.2%
104-02	3	230	Franklin	NC	2,024,850	248,082	1,776,768	87.7%	12,228	79,968	98,119	4.8%	79	1,678,649	346,201	82.9%	4,173	69,855	1,588	68,267	97.7%	0	16,908	16,908	24.2%	0	0	51,360	18,495	73.5%
104-03	3	231	Franklin	NC	1,841,609	187,978	1,653,630	89.8%	8,941	98,922	113,927	6.2%	40	1,539,703	301,905	83.6%	607	42,014	0	42,014	100.0%	0	6,108	9,715	23.1%	0	0	32,299	9,715	76.9%
104-04	3	231	Franklin	NC	1,789,734	192,643	1,597,091	89.2%	9,478	96,504	112,046	6.3%	40	1,485,045	304,688	83.0%	78	34,613	27,529	7,084	20.5%	0	2,628	4,968	14.4%	0	0	2,115	32,497	6.1%
104-05	3	231	Franklin	NC	1,932,534	204,595	1,727,939	89.4%	9,480	101,987	117,858	6.1%	79	1,610,082	322,453	83.3%	532	54,034	33,387	20,647	38.2%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	20,647	33,387	38.2%
104-06	3	231	Franklin	NC	1,780,274	206,054	1,574,220	88.4%	6,135	89,004	110,012	6.2%	79	1,464,208	316,066	82.2%	28	33,308	24,466	8,842	26.5%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	8,842	24,466	26.5%
104-07	3	231	Franklin	NC	1,789,733	206,387	1,583,346	88.5%	755	94,653	110,282	6.2%	79	1,473,064	316,669	82.3%	78	34,613	26,694	7,919	22.9%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	7,919	26,694	22.9%
104-08	3	231	Franklin	NC	1,878,153	214,877	1,663,276	88.6%	0	99,994	114,867	6.1%	79	1,548,409	329,744	82.4%	352	46,635	35,294	11,341	24.3%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	11,341	35,294	24.3%
105-02	3	231	Franklin	M	1,851,893	243,036	1,608,856	86.9%	7,300	89,288	111,460	6.0%	40	1,497,396	354,497	80.9%	265	43,061	8	43,052	100.0%	0	6,983	11,701	27.2%	0	25	31,351	11,709	72.8%
105-01	3	232	Franklin	L	1,937,729	406,981	1,530,748	79.0%	7,326	97,968	112,755	5.8%	78	1,417,993	519,736	73.2%	3,036	57,016	11,409	45,607	80.0%	2,630	8,184	10,814	19.0%	0	0	34,793	22,223	61.0%
105-03	3	232	Franklin	L	1,780,273	403,342	1,376,932	77.3%	7,326	91,867	109,472	6.1%	79	1,267,459	512,814	71.2%	28	33,308	15,044	18,264	54.8%	6,675	5,339	12,014	36.1%	0	0	6,251	27,057	18.8%
106-01	3	234	Franklin	L	1,780,274	1,029,327	750,947	42.2%	0	31,419	31,419	1.8%	79	719,528	1,060,746	40.4%	28	33,308	27,369	5,939	17.8%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	5,939	27,369	17.8%
106-02	3	235	Franklin	L	1,816,278	986,915	829,363	45.7%	0	43,791	48,054	2.6%	79	781,309	1,034,969	43.0%	263	38,341	17,949	20,392	53.2%									

Exhibit 7-6 USACE Vernal Pool Table

Vernal Pool ID	Segment #	NRM #	COUNTY	Value (High, Medium, Low, No Compensation)	Existing Conditions in Vernal Pool Habitat (750')				Proposed Activity in Vernal Pool Habitat (750')				Vernal Pool Habitat (750')					Existing Conditions in Vernal Pool Depression and 100' Envelope					Proposed Activity in Vernal Pool Depression and 100' Envelope					Pool Depression and 100' Envelope		
					Total VP Habitat Area (sq ft)	Existing Non-Forested (sq ft)	Existing Forested (sq ft)	Existing Percent Forested	Proposed Wetland Clearing (sq ft)	Proposed Upland Clearing (sq ft)	Total Proposed Forest Clearing (sq ft)	Proposed Percent Additional Clearing	Direct Impact to VP Habitat (sq ft)	Proposed Forested (sq ft)	Proposed Non-Forested (sq ft)	Proposed Percent Forested	Pool Size (sq ft)	Total Habitat Area (sq ft)	Existing Non-Forested (sq ft)	Existing Forested (sq ft)	Existing Percent Forested	Proposed Wetland Clearing (sq ft)	Proposed Upland Clearing (sq ft)	Total Proposed Forest Clearing (sq ft)	Percent Forested	Pool Depression Direct Impact (sq ft)	Proposed Fill Envelope (sq ft)	Proposed Forested Conditions (sq ft)	Proposed Non-Forested Conditions (sq ft)	Proposed Percent Forested Condition
118-02	3	261	Franklin	NC	1,912,624	629,945	1,282,679	67.1%	0	104,960	104,960	5.5%	199	1,177,720	734,904	61.6%	1,791	52,507	19,474	33,033	62.9%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	33,033	19,474	62.9%
118-03	3	262	Franklin	NC	1,983,469	182,083	1,801,386	90.8%	0	118,104	118,104	6.0%	79	1,683,281	300,187	84.9%	2,072	63,353	0	63,353	100.0%	0	9,832	9,832	15.5%	0	0	53,521	9,832	84.5%
118-04	3	262	Franklin	H	1,943,891	173,753	1,770,138	91.1%	0	115,132	115,132	5.9%	40	1,655,005	288,886	85.1%	2,557	57,797	88	57,710	99.8%	0	13,574	13,574	23.5%	0	40	44,136	13,662	76.4%
119-01	3	263	Franklin	NC	1,780,275	232,510	1,547,764	86.9%	4,946	104,582	109,528	6.2%	79	1,438,236	342,039	80.8%	28	33,308	23,166	10,142	30.4%	0	3,612	3,612	10.8%	0	0	6,530	26,778	19.6%
119-02	3	264	Franklin	NC	2,015,263	229,249	1,786,013	88.6%	0	112,529	117,419	5.8%	79	1,668,594	346,668	82.8%	1,459	65,943	7,468	58,475	88.7%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	58,475	7,468	88.7%
119-03	3	264	Franklin	NC	1,921,108	302,695	1,618,413	84.2%	0	112,389	118,615	6.2%	79	1,499,798	421,310	78.1%	1,803	53,789	381	53,407	99.3%	0	14,518	17,499	32.5%	0	0	35,908	17,880	66.8%
119-04	3	264	Franklin	NC	2,016,754	252,395	1,764,359	87.5%	0	114,934	121,160	6.0%	79	1,643,199	373,555	81.5%	1,124	65,956	40,148	25,807	39.1%	0	499	499	0.8%	0	0	25,308	40,648	38.4%
119-05	3	264	Franklin	NC	1,782,320	232,238	1,550,082	87.0%	0	103,734	109,960	6.2%	40	1,440,122	342,198	80.8%	37	33,588	20,088	13,501	40.2%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	13,501	20,088	40.2%
119-08	3	265	Franklin	NC	1,813,494	216,623	1,596,871	88.1%	0	106,166	112,393	6.2%	40	1,484,479	329,016	81.9%	312	37,984	24,493	13,491	35.5%	0	2,399	3,551	9.3%	0	0	9,940	28,044	26.2%
120-01	3	266	Franklin	L	1,780,276	1,090,509	689,767	38.7%	0	38,398	63,563	3.6%	79	626,203	1,154,072	35.2%	28	33,308	16,456	16,852	50.6%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	16,852	16,456	50.6%
120-02	3	266	Franklin	L	1,780,274	975,496	804,778	45.2%	0	34,728	60,322	3.4%	40	744,457	1,035,818	41.8%	28	33,308	30,484	2,824	8.5%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	2,824	30,484	8.5%
120-03	3	266	Franklin	L	1,780,272	977,110	803,163	45.1%	0	38,095	68,839	3.9%	40	734,324	1,045,948	41.2%	28	33,308	33,243	65	0.2%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	65	33,243	0.2%
121-01	3	267	Franklin	NC	1,789,735	1,208,686	581,049	32.5%	0	0	0	0.0%	40	581,049	1,208,686	32.5%	78	34,613	26,805	7,808	22.6%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	7,808	26,805	22.6%
121-02	3	268	Franklin	NC	1,916,752	751,972	1,164,780	60.8%	0	0	0	0.0%	79	1,164,780	751,972	60.8%	368	51,820	39,550	12,270	23.7%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	12,270	39,550	23.7%
123-01	3	271	Androskoggin	NC	1,780,273	780,654	999,619	56.1%	0	39,232	95,127	5.3%	40	904,492	875,781	50.8%	28	33,308	16,326	16,982	51.0%	0	2,131	12,821	38.5%	0	0	4,161	29,147	12.5%
123-03	3	273	Androskoggin	L	1,926,942	745,834	1,181,108	61.3%	0	5,396	5,396	0.3%	79	1,175,712	751,230	61.0%	1,975	54,575	54,575	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	54,575	0	0.0%
123-04	3	273	Androskoggin	L	1,813,495	800,017	1,013,477	55.9%	0	7,274	38,588	2.1%	79	974,889	838,606	53.8%	312	37,984	28,075	9,909	26.1%	0	0	5,316	14.0%	0	0	4,593	33,391	12.1%
123-05	3	273	Androskoggin	L	1,780,273	832,929	947,344	53.2%	0	7,274	38,588	2.2%	79	908,756	871,517	51.0%	28	33,308	33,110	198	0.6%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	198	33,110	0.6%
124-01	3	274	Androskoggin	L	1,780,275	1,114,381	665,894	37.4%	0	23,066	59,217	3.3%	40	606,677	1,173,598	34.1%	28	33,308	33,308	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	33,308	0.0%
124-02	3	275	Androskoggin	L	1,780,274	723,935	1,056,340	59.3%	0	8,019	88,698	5.0%	199	967,642	812,632	54.4%	28	33,308	32,075	1,233	3.7%	0	0	15	0.0%	0	0	1,218	32,090	3.7%
124-03	3	275	Androskoggin	L	1,780,275	575,978	1,204,297	67.6%	0	12,299	57,705	3.2%	199	1,146,592	633,684	64.4%	28	33,308	32,530	779	2.3%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	779	32,530	2.3%
124-04	3	275	Androskoggin	L	1,789,734	570,935	1,218,799	68.1%	0	13,238	61,145	3.4%	199	1,157,654	632,080	64.7%	78	34,613	21,960	12,653	36.6%	0	1,214	3,000	8.7%	0	0	9,654	24,959	27.9%
124-05	3	275	Androskoggin	H	1,873,037	427,667	1,445,370	77.2%	0	69,120	93,464	5.0%	79	1,351,906	521,131	72.2%	891	46,451	0	46,451	100.0%	0	6,901	7,780	16.7%	0	0	38,670	7,780	83.3%
124-07	3	276	Androskoggin	M	1,874,405	555,089	1,319,316	70.4%	0	92,109	109,588	5.8%	79	1,209,727	664,678	64.5%	538	46,311	39,152	7,159	15.5%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	7,159	39,152	15.5%
125-01	3	276	Androskoggin	L	1,930,177	566,007	1,364,169	70.7%	2,024	113,514	117,330	6.1%	79	1,246,839	683,337	64.6%	2,038	55,279	52,100	3,178	5.7%	0	403	403	0.7%	0	0	2,775	52,504	5.0%
125-02	3	276	Androskoggin	L	1,789,734	502,795	1,286,939	71.9%	2,024	109,867	111,891	6.3%	79	1,175,048	614,686	65.7%	78	34,613	29,278	5,335	15.4%	0	2,921	2,921	8.4%	0	0	2,414	32,199	7.0%
125-03	3	276	Androskoggin	L	1,801,595	361,534	1,440,061	79.9%	4,309	109,027	113,336	6.3%	40	1,326,725	474,870	73.6%	176	36,279	1,171	35,107	96.8%	1,956	12,192	14,148	39.0%	0	0	20,960	15,319	57.8%
126-01	3	279	Androskoggin	NC	2,000,472	536,533	1,463,940	73.2%	0	96,361	112,347	5.6%	40	1,351,593	648,879	67.6%	5,074	67,749	9,138	58,611	86.5%	0	14,594	16,935	25.0%	0	0	41,677	26,073	61.5%
126-04	3	280	Androskoggin	L	1,832,833	876,310	956,522	52.2%	0	75,583	83,263	4.5%	79	873,259	959,574	47.6%	411	40,674	16,547	24,127	59.3%	0	1,669	4,945	12.2%	0	0	19,183	21,491	47.2%
127-01	3	280	Androskoggin	L	1,903,144	955,900	947,244	49.8%	0	43,331	43,907	2.3%	40	903,337	999,806	47.5%	2,047	51,464	45,679	5,785	11.2%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	5,785	45,679	11.2%
BOWMAN-1	3	280	Androskoggin	NC	1,832,801	1,339,655	493,147	26.9%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	493,147	1,339,655	26.9%	337	40,604	19,320	21,284	52.4%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	21,284	19,320	52.4%
127-02	3	281	Androskoggin	L	1,789,734	776,676	1,013,058	56.6%	0	38,048	84,544	4.7%	79	928,514	861,220	51.9%	78	34,613	32,447	2,166	6.3%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	2,166	32,447	6.3%
127-03	3	282	Androskoggin	L	1,780,274	937,568	842,706	47.3%	0	39,822	109,456	6.1%	40	733,251	1,047,024	41.2%	28	33,308	23,560	9,748	29.3%	0	742	6,650	20.0%	0	40	3,098	30,210	9.3%
128-01	3	283	Androskoggin	M	1,789,734	1,037,418	752,316	42.0%	9,258	22,332	31,590	1.8%	79	720,726	1,069,009	40.3%	78	34,613	33,551	1,061	3.1%	841	0	841	2.4%	0	0	221	34,392	0.6%
128-02	3	283	Androskoggin	M	1,813,495	1,013,741	799,754	44.1%	8,617	17,930	26,547	1.5%	79	773,207	1,040,287	42.6%	312	37,984	33,582	4,402	11.6%	3,905	0	3,905	10.3%	0	0	497	37,486	1.3%
128-03	3	283	Androskoggin	M	2,185,184	1,282,777	902,407	41.3%	8,395	16,505	24,900	1.1%	79	877,506	1,307,677	40.2%	9,484	95,932	60,277	35,655	37.2%	7,979	4,970	12,949	13.5%	0	0	22,705	73,226	23.7%
128-04	3	284	Androskoggin	NC	1,789,734	709,635	1,080,099	60.3%	0	357	357	0.0%	79	1,079,742	709,993	60.3%	78	34,613	34,613	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	34,613	0.0%
128-05	3	284	Androskoggin	NC	1,789,735	668,163	1,121,572	62.7%	0	269	269	0.0%	40	1,121,303	668,432	62.7%	78	34,613	33,961	651	1.9%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	651	33,961	1.9%
128-06	3	284	Androskoggin	L	1,887,061	592,157	1,294,904	68.6%	7,575	8,632	28,641	1.5%	40	1,266,263	620,798	67.1%	382	47,850	33,812	14,038	29.3%	0	1,107	8,146	17.0%	0	0	5,892	41,958	12.3%
128-08	3	285	Androskoggin	M	1,813,494	547,525	1,265,969	69.8%	18,889	28,720	47,609	2.6%	79	1,218,360	595,134	67.2%	312	37,984	27,377	10,606	27.9%	1,413	3,838	5,251	13.8%	0	0	5,355	32,629	14.1%
128-10	3	285	Androskoggin	M	1,789,734	542,028	1,247,706	69.7%	21,963	27,971	49,																			

Exhibit 7-6 USACE Vernal Pool Table

Vernal Pool ID	Segment #	NRM #	COUNTY	Value (High, Medium, Low, No Compensation)	Existing Conditions in Vernal Pool Habitat (750')				Proposed Activity in Vernal Pool Habitat (750')				Vernal Pool Habitat (750')					Existing Conditions in Vernal Pool Depression and 100' Envelope					Proposed Activity in Vernal Pool Depression and 100' Envelope					Pool Depression and 100' Envelope		
					Total VP Habitat Area (sq ft)	Existing Non-Forested (sq ft)	Existing Forested (sq ft)	Existing Percent Forested	Proposed Wetland Clearing (sq ft)	Proposed Upland Clearing (sq ft)	Total Proposed Forest Clearing (sq ft)	Proposed Percent Additional Clearing	Direct Impact to VP Habitat (sq ft)	Proposed Forested (sq ft)	Proposed Non-Forested (sq ft)	Proposed Percent Forested	Pool Size (sq ft)	Total Habitat Area (sq ft)	Existing Non-Forested (sq ft)	Existing Forested (sq ft)	Existing Percent Forested	Proposed Wetland Clearing (sq ft)	Proposed Upland Clearing (sq ft)	Total Proposed Forest Clearing (sq ft)	Percent Forested	Pool Depression Direct Impact (sq ft)	Proposed Fill Envelope (sq ft)	Proposed Forested Conditions (sq ft)	Proposed Non-Forested Conditions (sq ft)	Proposed Percent Forested Condition
130-13	3	289	Androskoggin	NC	1,939,182	889,479	1,049,703	54.1%	0	49,555	66,251	3.4%	40	983,452	955,729	50.7%	2,793	57,240	55,392	1,848	3.2%	0	1,247	1,247	2.2%	0	0	601	56,639	1.0%
131-01	3	290	Androskoggin	L	1,821,726	1,075,067	746,659	41.0%	941	89,067	92,532	5.1%	79	654,127	1,167,599	35.9%	50	38,880	26,758	12,122	31.2%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	12,122	26,758	31.2%
131-02	3	290	Androskoggin	L	2,003,785	1,202,242	801,543	40.0%	941	101,262	104,727	5.2%	79	696,816	1,306,969	34.8%	4,332	67,755	42,415	25,339	37.4%	0	16,004	16,004	23.6%	0	0	9,336	58,419	13.8%
131-03	3	290	Androskoggin	M	1,903,815	691,675	1,212,140	63.7%	0	98,847	108,449	5.7%	79	1,103,692	800,123	58.0%	1,399	50,993	40,714	10,280	20.2%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	10,280	40,714	20.2%
131-04A	3	290	Androskoggin	M	1,780,275	493,571	1,286,704	72.3%	0	90,074	108,434	6.1%	40	1,178,271	602,004	66.2%	28	33,308	31,606	1,702	5.1%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	1,702	31,606	5.1%
131-04B	3	291	Androskoggin	M	1,983,134	569,794	1,413,340	71.3%	24,780	63,776	109,291	5.5%	199	1,304,049	679,085	65.8%	3,642	63,799	52,321	11,478	18.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	11,478	52,321	18.0%
131-05	3	291	Androskoggin	H	1,813,495	421,642	1,391,853	76.7%	24,780	83,865	112,194	6.2%	159	1,279,659	533,836	70.6%	312	37,984	35,127	2,857	7.5%	1,470	0	1,470	3.9%	0	0	1,387	36,597	3.7%
132-01	3	292	Androskoggin	NC	1,780,274	494,272	1,286,002	72.2%	4,884	107,612	112,495	6.3%	40	1,173,507	606,768	65.9%	28	33,308	20,628	12,680	38.1%	39	11,560	11,599	34.8%	0	40	1,081	32,227	3.2%
132-02	3	293	Androskoggin	L	1,923,102	901,561	1,021,540	53.1%	0	85,808	88,206	4.6%	79	933,334	989,767	48.5%	282	52,600	38,394	14,206	27.0%	0	7,649	7,649	14.5%	0	0	6,557	46,044	12.5%
132-03	3	293	Androskoggin	M	1,780,273	920,290	859,984	48.3%	0	46,227	46,227	2.6%	40	813,756	966,517	45.7%	28	33,308	33,066	242	0.7%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	242	33,066	0.7%
133-01	3	294	Androskoggin	H	1,807,833	639,175	1,168,659	64.6%	0	51,532	110,232	6.1%	79	1,058,427	749,406	58.5%	185	37,144	36,273	870	2.3%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	870	36,273	2.3%
133-02	3	294	Androskoggin	L	2,026,495	702,193	1,324,302	65.3%	22	67,854	122,568	6.0%	79	1,201,734	824,761	59.3%	1,751	67,659	61,719	5,939	8.8%	0	0	1,998	3.0%	0	0	3,942	63,717	5.8%
133-03	3	295	Androskoggin	NC	1,891,948	348,735	1,543,213	81.6%	27,596	72,157	105,148	5.6%	79	1,438,065	453,882	76.0%	1,603	49,588	47,172	2,416	4.9%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	2,416	47,172	4.9%
133-04	3	295	Androskoggin	NC	2,082,703	368,300	1,714,403	82.3%	30,449	84,251	114,700	5.5%	79	1,599,703	483,000	76.8%	4,993	78,549	72,186	6,364	8.1%	0	1	1	0.0%	0	0	6,362	72,187	8.1%
134-01	3	297	Androskoggin	L	1,932,994	593,739	1,339,255	69.3%	0	74,097	117,083	6.1%	79	1,222,172	710,822	63.2%	2,883	56,372	28,297	28,075	49.8%	0	16,022	17,680	31.4%	0	0	10,395	45,977	18.4%
134-02	3	297	Androskoggin	L	1,814,402	505,021	1,309,381	72.2%	0	78,246	113,762	6.3%	43	1,195,619	618,783	65.9%	245	38,072	17,754	20,318	53.4%	0	13,162	14,124	37.1%	0	0	6,194	31,879	16.3%
134-03	3	297	Androskoggin	M	1,801,595	425,345	1,376,250	76.4%	0	89,874	112,844	6.3%	40	1,263,406	538,189	70.1%	176	36,279	24,455	11,824	32.6%	0	3,830	8,444	23.3%	0	0	3,380	32,899	9.3%
134-04	3	297	Androskoggin	M	1,827,681	433,559	1,394,121	76.3%	0	90,163	113,708	6.2%	79	1,280,413	547,267	70.1%	330	39,918	31,177	8,742	21.9%	0	1,842	5,441	13.6%	0	0	3,301	36,618	8.3%
135-01	3	298	Androskoggin	M	2,102,857	626,789	1,476,068	70.2%	2,651	104,638	119,452	5.7%	40	1,356,617	746,240	64.5%	5,371	81,308	76,739	4,569	5.6%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	4,569	76,739	5.6%
135-02	3	298	Androskoggin	M	1,916,974	491,593	1,425,381	74.4%	6,564	94,216	106,211	5.5%	199	1,319,170	597,804	68.8%	1,908	53,350	0	53,350	100.0%	0	2,752	2,752	5.2%	0	0	50,598	2,752	94.8%
135-04	3	299	Androskoggin	NC	1,869,956	340,120	1,529,836	81.8%	0	87,005	115,129	6.2%	40	1,414,707	455,249	75.7%	762	46,016	32,250	13,766	29.9%	0	5,836	8,579	18.6%	0	0	5,187	40,829	11.3%
135-05	3	299	Androskoggin	L	1,901,684	344,410	1,557,275	81.9%	0	91,597	117,387	6.2%	40	1,439,887	461,797	75.7%	1,519	51,140	10,261	40,879	79.9%	0	7,310	19,314	37.8%	0	40	21,565	29,575	42.2%
136-01	3	301	Androskoggin	NC	2,502,768	377,773	2,124,995	84.9%	32,878	101,107	141,981	5.7%	79	1,983,013	519,754	79.2%	35,243	161,691	14,656	147,035	90.9%	17,669	15,705	33,374	20.6%	0	0	113,661	48,030	70.3%
136-03	3	302	Androskoggin	NC	1,921,745	352,787	1,568,958	81.6%	3,205	103,325	112,719	5.9%	199	1,456,240	465,506	75.8%	1,203	53,219	51,865	1,354	2.5%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	1,354	51,865	2.5%
136-04	3	302	Androskoggin	NC	2,005,861	353,800	1,652,061	82.4%	2,370	100,243	109,190	5.4%	199	1,542,871	462,990	76.9%	4,345	67,549	40,671	26,879	39.8%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	26,879	40,671	39.8%
136-05	3	302	Androskoggin	NC	1,853,755	343,829	1,509,926	81.5%	0	91,271	105,945	5.7%	199	1,403,981	449,774	75.7%	802	43,802	36,684	7,119	16.3%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	7,119	36,684	16.3%
136-06	3	302	Androskoggin	NC	1,915,656	356,394	1,559,262	81.4%	0	96,659	111,342	5.8%	199	1,447,921	467,735	75.6%	1,578	52,728	50,281	2,447	4.6%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	2,447	50,281	4.6%
136-07	3	302	Androskoggin	NC	1,833,911	339,688	1,494,223	81.5%	0	92,210	106,727	5.8%	199	1,387,496	446,415	75.7%	482	40,883	37,642	3,241	7.9%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	3,241	37,642	7.9%
137-02	3	303	Androskoggin	NC	1,780,275	312,997	1,467,278	82.4%	7,078	105,603	112,681	6.3%	79	1,354,597	425,678	76.1%	28	33,308	15,207	18,101	54.3%	0	13,485	13,485	40.5%	0	0	4,616	28,693	13.9%
137-03	3	303	Androskoggin	NC	1,799,058	300,738	1,498,320	83.3%	7,973	105,020	112,992	6.3%	79	1,385,328	413,730	77.0%	43	35,850	0	35,850	100.0%	111	4,581	4,693	13.1%	0	0	31,158	4,693	86.9%
137-04	3	303	Androskoggin	NC	1,792,312	298,094	1,494,219	83.4%	7,974	104,280	112,253	6.3%	79	1,381,965	410,347	77.1%	67	34,945	0	34,945	100.0%	1,637	1,316	2,952	8.4%	0	0	31,992	2,952	91.6%
137-07	3	303	Androskoggin	NC	1,893,517	306,669	1,586,848	83.8%	7,974	105,696	113,670	6.0%	79	1,473,179	420,338	77.8%	1,036	49,305	0	49,305	100.0%	5,927	7,223	13,150	26.7%	0	0	36,154	13,150	73.3%
137-05	3	304	Androskoggin	NC	1,948,110	317,951	1,630,159	83.7%	953	109,606	112,895	5.8%	79	1,517,263	430,846	77.9%	284	55,935	33,213	22,722	40.6%	0	12,156	14,492	25.9%	0	0	8,230	47,705	14.7%
137-06	3	304	Androskoggin	L	1,905,184	383,015	1,522,170	79.9%	7,321	103,466	113,124	5.9%	40	1,409,045	496,139	74.0%	1,554	51,310	0	51,310	100.0%	57	11,195	11,252	21.9%	0	0	40,058	11,252	78.1%
138-01	3	305	Androskoggin	NC	1,920,993	1,247,796	673,197	35.0%	0	61,278	62,855	3.3%	199	610,342	1,310,652	31.8%	603	52,594	33,683	18,911	36.0%	0	12,806	14,383	27.3%	0	0	4,527	48,067	8.6%
139-01	3	307	Androskoggin	M	1,833,835	585,045	1,248,790	68.1%	0	83,608	113,834	6.2%	40	1,134,955	698,880	61.9%	205	40,592	34,300	6,293	15.5%	0	1,451	1,451	3.6%	0	0	4,842	35,750	11.9%
139-02	3	307	Androskoggin	M	1,789,734	486,766	1,302,969	72.8%	0	73,523	107,919	6.0%	40	1,195,050	594,685	66.8%	78	34,613	24,581	10,032	29.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	10,032	24,581	29.0%
139-03	3	307	Androskoggin	M	1,830,762	626,700	1,204,062	65.8%	0	77,782	114,049	6.2%	79	1,090,013	740,749	59.5%	195	40,171	23,369	16,802	41.8%	0	8,539	10,879	27.1%	0	0	5,924	34,247	14.7%
139-04	3	307	Androskoggin	M	1,813,495	639,840	1,173,655	64.7%	0	76,876	113,144	6.2%	79	1,060,511	752,983	58.5%	312	37,984	14,434	23,550	62.0%	0	10,377	14,752	38.8%	0	0	8,797	29,186	23.2%
139-07	3	308	Androskoggin	M	1,990,551	824,693	1,165,858	58.6%	0	86,855	120,373	6.0%</																		

Exhibit 7-6 USACE Vernal Pool Table

Vernal Pool ID	Segment #	NRM #	COUNTY	Value (High, Medium, Low, No Compensation)	Existing Conditions in Vernal Pool Habitat (750')				Proposed Activity in Vernal Pool Habitat (750')				Vernal Pool Habitat (750')				Existing Conditions in Vernal Pool Depression and 100' Envelope					Proposed Activity in Vernal Pool Depression and 100' Envelope					Pool Depression and 100' Envelope			
					Total VP Habitat Area (sq ft)	Existing Non-Forested (sq ft)	Existing Forested (sq ft)	Existing Percent Forested	Proposed Wetland Clearing (sq ft)	Proposed Upland Clearing (sq ft)	Total Proposed Forest Clearing (sq ft)	Proposed Percent Additional Clearing	Direct Impact to VP Habitat (sq ft)	Proposed Forested (sq ft)	Proposed Non-Forested (sq ft)	Proposed Percent Forested	Pool Size (sq ft)	Total Habitat Area (sq ft)	Existing Non-Forested (sq ft)	Existing Forested (sq ft)	Existing Percent Forested	Proposed Wetland Clearing (sq ft)	Proposed Upland Clearing (sq ft)	Total Proposed Forest Clearing (sq ft)	Percent Forested	Pool Depression Direct Impact (sq ft)	Proposed Fill Envelope (sq ft)	Proposed Forested Conditions (sq ft)	Proposed Non-Forested Conditions (sq ft)	Proposed Percent Forested Condition
140-12	3	311	Androskoggin	H	1,923,571	362,551	1,561,020	81.2%	0	25,936	85,606	4.5%	199	1,475,414	448,157	76.7%	1,554	53,762	31,997	21,765	40.5%	0	281	18,209	33.9%	0	159	3,556	50,206	6.6%
140-13	3	311	Androskoggin	NC	1,780,274	344,313	1,435,961	80.7%	0	20,535	80,205	4.5%	199	1,355,756	424,518	76.2%	28	33,308	26,888	6,420	19.3%	0	0	6,420	19.3%	0	0	0	33,308	0.0%
141-01	3	311	Androskoggin	H	1,777,913	343,865	1,434,048	80.7%	0	32,792	92,462	5.2%	159	1,341,586	436,327	75.5%	20	32,986	23,630	9,356	28.4%	0	0	9,238	28.0%	0	159	117	32,868	0.4%
141-04	3	312	Androskoggin	H	1,777,913	355,499	1,422,414	80.0%	0	101,610	110,161	6.2%	40	1,312,253	465,661	73.8%	20	32,986	32,960	26	0.1%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	26	32,960	0.1%
141-05	3	312	Androskoggin	H	1,780,273	435,880	1,344,393	75.5%	0	92,553	109,882	6.2%	40	1,234,511	545,762	69.3%	28	33,308	32,504	804	2.4%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	804	32,504	2.4%
141-06	3	312	Androskoggin	H	1,780,274	349,843	1,430,431	80.3%	0	94,976	112,305	6.3%	40	1,318,126	462,148	74.0%	28	33,308	22,756	10,552	31.7%	0	5,159	9,232	27.7%	0	0	1,320	31,988	4.0%
141-07	3	312	Androskoggin	H	1,777,913	349,632	1,428,281	80.3%	0	94,869	112,199	6.3%	40	1,316,082	461,831	74.0%	20	32,986	22,939	10,047	30.5%	0	2,847	8,717	26.4%	0	0	1,329	31,657	4.0%
142-01	3	315	Androskoggin	H	1,780,274	429,433	1,350,841	75.9%	0	55,270	105,448	5.9%	40	1,245,393	534,881	70.0%	28	33,308	33,290	18	0.1%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	18	33,290	0.1%
142-02	3	315	Androskoggin	H	1,780,273	428,801	1,351,471	75.9%	0	53,493	105,804	5.9%	40	1,245,667	534,606	70.0%	28	33,308	32,442	866	2.6%	0	0	29	0.1%	0	0	837	32,471	2.5%
142-03	3	315	Androskoggin	H	1,780,274	426,610	1,353,664	76.0%	0	54,261	106,593	6.0%	40	1,247,070	533,203	70.0%	28	33,308	27,981	5,327	16.0%	0	0	3,471	10.4%	0	0	1,856	31,453	5.6%
143-01	3	316	Androskoggin	NC	1,780,275	340,075	1,440,201	80.9%	0	19,284	106,898	6.0%	40	1,333,303	446,973	74.9%	28	33,308	32,260	1,048	3.1%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	1,048	32,260	3.1%
143-03	3	317	Androskoggin	M	1,911,569	489,440	1,422,129	74.4%	15,864	85,192	116,228	6.1%	79	1,305,901	605,668	68.3%	1,657	52,250	6,768	45,482	87.0%	0	8,608	18,295	35.0%	0	0	27,188	25,063	52.0%
143-04	3	317	Androskoggin	L	1,780,273	657,351	1,122,923	63.1%	33,627	68,395	102,021	5.7%	79	1,020,901	759,372	57.3%	28	33,308	20,766	12,542	37.7%	4,060	6,471	10,531	31.6%	0	0	2,011	31,297	6.0%
143-05	3	317	Androskoggin	L	1,780,272	678,968	1,101,304	61.9%	32,602	65,940	98,541	5.5%	79	1,002,763	777,509	56.3%	28	33,308	33,234	74	0.2%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	74	33,234	0.2%
143-06	3	317	Androskoggin	M	1,780,275	589,532	1,190,743	66.9%	33,627	71,525	105,152	5.9%	79	1,085,591	694,685	61.0%	28	33,308	775	32,533	97.7%	11,508	1,170	12,678	38.1%	0	0	19,855	13,453	59.6%
144-01	Merrill Road Converter	320	Androskoggin	H	1,780,275	374,940	1,405,336	78.9%	1,310	533,255	661,378	37.2%	543,631	743,957	1,036,318	41.8%	28	33,308	20,064	13,244	39.8%	0	9,684	12,929	38.8%	28	31,865	316	32,992	0.9%
144-02	3	320	Androskoggin	NC	1,780,274	566,145	1,214,129	68.2%	1,808	144,132	146,868	8.2%	1,203	1,067,261	713,013	59.9%	28	33,308	28,461	4,847	14.6%	0	2,219	2,219	6.7%	0	0	2,628	30,680	7.9%
145-01	3	320	Androskoggin	H	1,905,415	472,456	1,432,959	75.2%	1,310	116,602	340,609	17.9%	222,700	1,092,350	813,065	57.3%	1,704	51,478	1,556	49,922	97.0%	0	13,234	37,857	73.5%	0	60	12,065	39,413	23.4%
PERRON-1	3	320	Androskoggin	H	1,943,740	328,040	1,615,699	83.1%	1,310	547,808	683,136	35.1%	577,099	932,564	1,011,176	48.0%	3,248	57,949	0	57,949	100.0%	1,310	15,674	16,983	29.3%	0	16,983	40,965	16,983	70.7%
PERRON-2	3	320	Androskoggin	H	2,177,464	283,308	1,894,156	87.0%	1,310	413,032	527,643	24.2%	512,644	1,366,513	810,951	62.8%	9,460	96,879	0	96,879	100.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	96,879	0	100.0%
145-02	3	321	Androskoggin	L	1,780,272	305,662	1,474,610	82.8%	0	27,850	248,333	13.9%	87,884	1,226,277	553,995	68.9%	28	33,308	20,717	12,591	37.8%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	12,591	20,717	37.8%
145-03	3	321	Androskoggin	M	1,941,098	523,723	1,417,375	73.0%	0	51,937	245,913	12.7%	48,325	1,171,461	769,637	60.4%	2,805	57,698	3,611	54,086	93.7%	0	6,375	40,040	69.4%	0	0	14,046	43,651	24.3%
145-04	3	321	Androskoggin	H	2,094,838	441,060	1,653,778	78.9%	0	51,991	244,235	11.7%	49,303	1,409,543	685,295	67.3%	4,345	79,017	50,454	28,563	36.1%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	28,563	50,454	36.1%
145-05	3	321	Androskoggin	M	1,853,882	536,764	1,317,118	71.0%	0	51,803	215,942	11.6%	19,774	1,101,176	752,706	59.4%	614	43,655	0	43,655	100.0%	0	9	29,848	68.4%	0	0	13,807	29,848	31.6%
145-06	3	321	Androskoggin	M	2,025,394	631,069	1,394,325	68.8%	0	62,026	182,480	9.0%	119	1,211,845	813,550	59.8%	3,658	69,501	8,039	61,461	88.4%	0	11,522	38,282	55.1%	0	60	23,179	46,322	33.4%
145-07	3	321	Androskoggin	M	1,780,274	509,200	1,271,073	71.4%	0	58,147	176,751	9.0%	119	1,094,323	685,951	61.5%	28	33,308	27,037	6,271	18.8%	0	0	4,323	13.0%	0	0	1,948	31,360	5.8%
146-03	3	323	Androskoggin	NC	1,934,908	1,435,696	499,213	25.8%	0	0	0	0.0%	90	499,213	1,435,696	25.8%	1,140	54,913	54,913	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	54,913	0.0%
146-05	3	323	Androskoggin	NC	1,847,283	1,160,563	686,720	37.2%	0	0	0	0.0%	537	686,720	1,160,563	37.2%	655	42,813	42,813	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	42,813	0.0%
146-06	3	323	Androskoggin	NC	1,789,706	891,117	898,589	50.2%	0	0	0	0.0%	507	898,589	891,117	50.2%	78	34,613	32,912	1,701	4.9%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	1,701	32,912	4.9%
146-01	4	324	Androskoggin	NC	1,893,820	1,188,665	705,155	37.2%	0	0	0	0.0%	90	705,155	1,188,665	37.2%	934	49,275	26,544	22,731	46.1%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	22,731	26,544	46.1%
146-02	4	324	Androskoggin	NC	1,805,830	1,142,864	662,965	36.7%	0	0	0	0.0%	90	662,965	1,142,864	36.7%	90	36,795	18,250	18,545	50.4%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	18,545	18,250	50.4%
147-01	4	325	Androskoggin	M	1,892,736	611,360	1,281,375	67.7%	0	0	0	0.0%	90	1,281,375	611,360	67.7%	1,043	49,208	44,362	4,846	9.8%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	30	4,846	44,362	9.8%
147-02	4	325	Androskoggin	M	2,278,667	733,239	1,545,429	67.8%	0	0	0	0.0%	119	1,545,429	733,239	67.8%	4,778	104,934	88,501	16,433	15.7%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	60	16,433	88,501	15.7%
147-03	4	325	Androskoggin	NC	2,233,050	632,459	1,600,590	71.7%	0	0	0	0.0%	119	1,600,590	632,459	71.7%	6,522	100,101	78,243	21,858	21.8%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	21,858	78,243	21.8%
147-04	4	325	Androskoggin	NC	1,864,552	681,785	1,182,767	63.4%	0	0	0	0.0%	90	1,182,767	681,785	63.4%	894	45,322	45,322	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	45,322	0.0%
147-08	4	326	Androskoggin	NC	1,933,136	495,411	1,437,725	74.4%	0	0	0	0.0%	119	1,437,725	495,411	74.4%	3,363	56,610	56,610	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	56,610	0.0%
147-04	4	327	Androskoggin	NC	1,808,807	58																								

Exhibit 7-6 USACE Vernal Pool Table

Vernal Pool ID	Segment #	NRM #	COUNTY	Value (High, Medium, Low, No Compensation)	Existing Conditions in Vernal Pool Habitat (750')				Proposed Activity in Vernal Pool Habitat (750')				Vernal Pool Habitat (750')					Existing Conditions in Vernal Pool Depression and 100' Envelope					Proposed Activity in Vernal Pool Depression and 100' Envelope					Pool Depression and 100' Envelope		
					Total VP Habitat Area (sq ft)	Existing Non-Forested (sq ft)	Existing Forested (sq ft)	Existing Percent Forested	Proposed Wetland Clearing (sq ft)	Proposed Upland Clearing (sq ft)	Total Proposed Forest Clearing (sq ft)	Proposed Percent Additional Clearing	Direct Impact to VP Habitat (sq ft)	Proposed Forested (sq ft)	Proposed Non-Forested (sq ft)	Proposed Percent Forested	Pool Size (sq ft)	Total Habitat Area (sq ft)	Existing Non-Forested (sq ft)	Existing Forested (sq ft)	Existing Percent Forested	Proposed Wetland Clearing (sq ft)	Proposed Upland Clearing (sq ft)	Total Proposed Forest Clearing (sq ft)	Percent Forested	Pool Depression Direct Impact (sq ft)	Proposed Fill Envelope (sq ft)	Proposed Forested Conditions (sq ft)	Proposed Non-Forested Conditions (sq ft)	Proposed Percent Forested Condition
156-02	4	346	Androskoggin	NC	1,817,610	699,130	1,118,480	61.5%	0	0	0	0.0%	179	1,118,480	699,130	61.5%	223	38,481	37,330	1,151	3.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	1,151	37,330	3.0%
156-03	4	346	Androskoggin	M	1,925,965	788,045	1,137,920	59.1%	0	0	0	0.0%	179	1,137,920	788,045	59.1%	1,590	54,454	54,454	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	30	0	54,454	0.0%
156-04	4	347	Androskoggin	NC	1,914,236	630,628	1,283,608	67.1%	0	0	0	0.0%	239	1,283,608	630,628	67.1%	2,073	52,982	33,442	19,540	36.9%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	19,540	33,442	36.9%
157-01	4	348	Androskoggin	NC	1,888,015	1,290,098	597,917	31.7%	0	0	0	0.0%	239	597,917	1,290,098	31.7%	324	48,473	48,473	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	48,473	0.0%
157-04	4	348	Androskoggin	NC	2,423,569	1,366,749	1,056,820	43.6%	0	0	0	0.0%	239	1,056,820	1,366,749	43.6%	5,376	126,213	115,893	10,320	8.2%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	10,320	115,893	8.2%
158-02	4	349	Androskoggin	NC	1,843,813	592,284	1,251,529	67.9%	0	0	0	0.0%	179	1,251,529	592,284	67.9%	568	42,273	18,442	23,831	56.4%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	23,831	18,442	56.4%
159-04	4	352	Androskoggin	NC	1,834,190	965,721	868,470	47.3%	0	0	0	0.0%	209	868,470	965,721	47.3%	251	40,715	40,715	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	40,715	0.0%
159-05	4	353	Androskoggin	NC	1,869,808	883,226	986,582	52.8%	0	0	0	0.0%	119	986,582	883,226	52.8%	812	45,959	36,447	9,512	20.7%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	9,512	36,447	20.7%
159-03	4	354	Androskoggin	NC	1,967,810	832,115	1,135,695	57.7%	0	0	0	0.0%	209	1,135,695	832,115	57.7%	3,494	61,343	43,134	18,208	29.7%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	18,208	43,134	29.7%
160-01	4	354	Androskoggin	NC	2,035,057	1,013,925	1,021,132	50.2%	0	0	0	0.0%	239	1,021,132	1,013,925	50.2%	2,579	69,890	65,973	3,918	5.6%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	3,918	65,973	5.6%
160-02	4	354	Androskoggin	M	1,780,417	1,040,929	739,488	41.5%	0	0	0	0.0%	179	739,488	1,040,929	41.5%	28	33,317	24,956	8,362	25.1%	0	0	0	0.0%	14	8,362	24,956	25.1%	
160-03	4	354	Androskoggin	NC	1,780,382	1,050,909	729,473	41.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	179	729,473	1,050,909	41.0%	28	33,317	33,317	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	33,317	0.0%
161-04	4	356	Cumberland	NC	1,780,397	1,041,390	739,006	41.5%	0	0	0	0.0%	179	739,006	1,041,390	41.5%	28	33,317	26,351	6,967	20.9%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	6,967	26,351	20.9%
161-05	4	356	Cumberland	NC	1,780,392	1,082,898	697,494	39.2%	0	0	0	0.0%	149	697,494	1,082,898	39.2%	28	33,317	25,417	7,900	23.7%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	7,900	25,417	23.7%
161-11	4	356	Cumberland	NC	1,823,108	1,012,119	810,989	44.5%	0	0	0	0.0%	237	810,989	1,012,119	44.5%	403	39,366	39,366	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	39,366	0.0%
161-06	4	357	Cumberland	NC	1,828,490	642,343	1,186,147	64.9%	0	0	0	0.0%	179	1,186,147	642,343	64.9%	360	40,050	29,005	11,045	27.6%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	11,045	29,005	27.6%
161-07	4	357	Cumberland	NC	1,780,369	603,097	1,177,272	66.1%	0	0	0	0.0%	179	1,177,272	603,097	66.1%	28	33,317	33,317	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	33,317	0.0%
161-13	4	357	Cumberland	NC	1,780,360	594,328	1,186,033	66.6%	0	0	0	0.0%	179	1,186,033	594,328	66.6%	28	33,317	33,317	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	33,317	0.0%
161-14	4	357	Cumberland	NC	1,802,019	595,229	1,206,790	67.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	119	1,206,790	595,229	67.0%	95	36,292	36,172	120	0.3%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	120	36,172	0.3%
161-15	4	357	Cumberland	NC	1,780,442	589,282	1,191,161	66.9%	0	0	0	0.0%	179	1,191,161	589,282	66.9%	28	33,317	21,608	11,709	35.1%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	11,709	21,608	35.1%
161-01	4	358	Cumberland	NC	1,780,397	1,698,835	81,562	4.6%	0	0	0	0.0%	2,841	81,562	1,698,835	4.6%	28	33,317	33,317	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	33,317	0.0%
161-02	4	358	Cumberland	M	1,780,379	1,591,067	189,312	10.6%	0	4,726	4,923	0.3%	46,609	184,389	1,595,989	10.4%	28	33,317	33,317	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	33,317	0.0%
161-03	4	358	Cumberland	M	1,780,418	1,548,691	231,727	13.0%	0	12,384	13,289	0.7%	76,156	218,439	1,561,979	12.3%	28	33,317	33,317	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	33,317	0.0%
161-09	4	358	Cumberland	M	1,780,437	1,176,981	603,456	33.9%	0	39,997	41,189	2.3%	181,559	562,267	1,218,170	31.6%	28	33,317	24,899	8,418	25.3%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	8,418	24,899	25.3%
161-10	Fickett Road Substation	358	Cumberland	M	1,780,322	1,505,357	274,965	15.4%	0	60,039	61,231	3.4%	224,468	213,734	1,566,588	12.0%	28	33,317	29,266	4,051	12.2%	0	3,213	4,051	12.2%	28	33,289	0	33,317	0.0%
161-16	4	358	Cumberland	M	1,780,391	1,481,343	299,048	16.8%	0	55,052	56,133	3.2%	193,798	242,915	1,537,476	13.6%	28	33,317	33,317	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	33,317	0.0%
161-17	4	358	Cumberland	M	1,780,380	1,464,462	315,918	17.7%	0	48,917	49,822	2.8%	183,933	266,097	1,514,283	14.9%	28	33,317	33,317	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	33,317	0.0%
188-01	5	360	Lincoln	NC	1,780,274	623,206	1,157,067	65.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	1,157,067	623,206	65.0%	28	33,308	30,859	2,449	7.4%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	2,449	30,859	7.4%
NP-1	5	361	Lincoln	NC	1,773,196	1,119,097	654,099	36.9%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	654,099	1,119,097	36.9%	7	32,346	21,550	10,796	33.4%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	10,796	21,550	33.4%
187-01	5	362	Lincoln	NC	1,880,577	702,755	1,177,822	62.6%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	1,177,822	702,755	62.6%	1,234	47,753	42,606	5,147	10.8%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	5,147	42,606	10.8%
187-02	5	362	Lincoln	NC	1,844,406	657,889	1,186,517	64.3%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	1,186,517	657,889	64.3%	614	42,393	42,393	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	42,393	0.0%
186-16	5	363	Lincoln	NC	1,780,273	666,749	1,113,524	62.5%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	1,113,524	666,749	62.5%	28	33,308	33,308	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	33,308	0.0%
186-17	5	363	Lincoln	NC	1,906,479	631,195	1,275,283	66.9%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	1,275,283	631,195	66.9%	2,060	51,920	51,898	23	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	23	51,898	0.0%
186-18	5	363	Lincoln	NC	1,833,576	637,518	1,196,058	65.2%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	1,196,058	637,518	65.2%	256	40,638	40,638	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	40,638	0.0%
186-05	5	364	Lincoln	NC	1,977,595	639,119	1,338,477	67.7%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	1,338,477	639,119	67.7%	3,313	63,240	60,329	2,910	4.6%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	2,910	60,329	4.6%
186-06	5	364	Lincoln	NC	1,780,273	724,349	1,055,924	59.3%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	1,055,924	724,349	59.3%	28	33,308	33,308	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	33,308	0.0%
186-07	5	364	Lincoln	NC	1,780,274	779,993	1,000,280	56.2%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	1,000,280	779,993	56.2%	28	33,308	31,594	1,713	5.1%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	1,713	31,594	5.1%
186-08	5	364	Lincoln	NC	1,773,827	761,850	1,011,977	57.1%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	1,011,977	761,850	57.1%	8	32,435	32,435	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	32,435	0.0%
186-09	5	364	Lincoln	NC	1,917,961	793,301	1,124,660	58.6%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	1,124,660	793,301	58.6%	1,807	53,233	53,233	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	53,233	0.0%
186-10	5	364	Lincoln	NC	1,780,273	784,937	995,336	55.9%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	995,336	784,937	55.9%	28	33,308	33,308	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	33,308	0.0%
186-11	5	364	Lincoln	NC	1,780,273	788,665	991,608	55.7%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	991,608	788,665	55.7%	28	33,308	33,308	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	33,308	0.0%
186-12	5	364	Lincoln	NC	1,780,273	678,629	1,101,644	61.9%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	1,101,644	678,629	61.9%	28	33,308	33,159	149	0.4%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	149	33,159	0.4%
186-19	5	364	Lincoln	NC	1,877,619	729,796	1,147,823	61.1%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	1,147,823	729,796	61.1%	969	47,245	47,245	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	47	

Exhibit 7-6 USACE Vernal Pool Table

Vernal Pool ID	Segment #	NRM #	COUNTY	Value (High, Medium, Low, No Compensation)	Existing Conditions in Vernal Pool Habitat (750')				Proposed Activity in Vernal Pool Habitat (750')				Vernal Pool Habitat (750')				Existing Conditions in Vernal Pool Depression and 100' Envelope					Proposed Activity in Vernal Pool Depression and 100' Envelope					Pool Depression and 100' Envelope			
					Total VP Habitat Area (sq ft)	Existing Non-Forested (sq ft)	Existing Forested (sq ft)	Existing Percent Forested	Proposed Wetland Clearing (sq ft)	Proposed Upland Clearing (sq ft)	Total Proposed Forest Clearing (sq ft)	Proposed Percent Additional Clearing	Direct Impact to VP Habitat (sq ft)	Proposed Forested (sq ft)	Proposed Non-Forested (sq ft)	Proposed Percent Forested	Pool Size (sq ft)	Total Habitat Area (sq ft)	Existing Non-Forested (sq ft)	Existing Forested (sq ft)	Existing Percent Forested	Proposed Wetland Clearing (sq ft)	Proposed Upland Clearing (sq ft)	Total Proposed Forest Clearing (sq ft)	Percent Forested	Pool Depression Direct Impact (sq ft)	Proposed Fill Envelope (sq ft)	Proposed Forested Conditions (sq ft)	Proposed Non-Forested Conditions (sq ft)	Proposed Percent Forested Condition
185-03	5	366	Sagadahoc	M	1,968,937	649,223	1,319,714	67.0%	0	96,932	149,804	7.6%	149	1,169,910	799,027	59.4%	2,224	60,390	45,181	15,209	25.2%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	15,209	45,181	25.2%
185-04	5	366	Sagadahoc	M	1,780,273	422,098	1,358,175	76.3%	0	87,010	139,882	7.9%	149	1,218,293	561,980	68.4%	28	33,308	17,165	16,143	48.5%	0	12	15,650	47.0%	0	0	492	32,816	1.5%
185-05	5	366	Sagadahoc	M	1,780,273	534,321	1,245,953	70.0%	0	86,553	139,425	7.8%	239	1,106,528	673,746	62.2%	28	33,308	32,802	505	1.5%	0	0	279	0.8%	0	0	226	33,082	0.7%
185-06	5	366	Sagadahoc	M	1,780,274	487,032	1,293,242	72.6%	0	87,594	140,466	7.9%	208	1,152,775	627,498	64.8%	28	33,308	26,233	7,075	21.2%	0	0	7,075	21.2%	0	0	0	33,308	0.0%
185-07	5	366	Sagadahoc	M	1,780,273	569,202	1,211,070	68.0%	0	90,930	143,802	8.1%	149	1,067,268	713,005	59.9%	28	33,308	31,443	1,865	5.6%	0	0	1,686	5.1%	0	30	179	33,129	0.5%
185-08	5	366	Sagadahoc	M	1,780,274	698,039	1,082,234	60.8%	0	96,077	120,053	6.7%	736	962,182	818,092	54.0%	28	33,308	20,172	13,136	39.4%	0	10,781	10,781	32.4%	0	30	2,356	30,952	7.1%
184-02	5	367	Sagadahoc	M	1,773,826	682,318	1,091,508	61.5%	0	164,626	179,501	10.1%	119	912,007	861,819	51.4%	8	32,435	26,683	5,752	17.7%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	5,752	26,683	17.7%
183-14	5	369	Lincoln	NC	1,925,812	616,322	1,309,490	68.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	179	1,309,490	616,322	68.0%	1,578	54,082	54,082	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	54,082	0.0%
183-15	5	369	Lincoln	NC	1,832,481	604,698	1,227,783	67.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	119	1,227,783	604,698	67.0%	135	40,387	40,387	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	40,387	0.0%
183-16	5	369	Lincoln	NC	1,780,273	589,161	1,191,112	66.9%	0	0	0	0.0%	119	1,191,112	589,161	66.9%	28	33,308	33,308	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	33,308	0.0%
184-01	5	369	Lincoln	NC	1,959,858	664,297	1,295,561	66.1%	0	0	0	0.0%	179	1,295,561	664,297	66.1%	1,189	58,284	58,284	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	58,284	0.0%
183-06	5	370	Lincoln	M	1,780,273	685,581	1,094,692	61.5%	0	0	0	0.0%	269	1,094,692	685,581	61.5%	28	33,308	24,071	9,237	27.7%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	60	9,237	24,071	27.7%
183-07	5	370	Lincoln	M	1,780,273	682,894	1,097,378	61.6%	0	0	0	0.0%	269	1,097,378	682,894	61.6%	28	33,308	20,285	13,023	39.1%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	18	13,023	20,285	39.1%
183-08	5	370	Lincoln	NC	1,869,124	687,382	1,181,741	63.2%	0	0	0	0.0%	209	1,181,741	687,382	63.2%	791	45,842	33,724	12,118	26.4%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	12,118	33,724	26.4%
183-09	5	370	Lincoln	NC	1,780,273	603,528	1,176,745	66.1%	0	0	0	0.0%	209	1,176,745	603,528	66.1%	28	33,308	31,018	2,290	6.9%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	2,290	31,018	6.9%
183-10	5	370	Lincoln	NC	1,780,273	573,812	1,206,462	67.8%	0	0	0	0.0%	179	1,206,462	573,812	67.8%	28	33,308	33,308	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	33,308	0.0%
183-11	5	370	Lincoln	NC	1,780,273	574,688	1,205,586	67.7%	0	0	0	0.0%	119	1,205,586	574,688	67.7%	28	33,308	33,308	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	33,308	0.0%
183-12	5	370	Lincoln	NC	1,873,214	600,009	1,273,205	68.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	119	1,273,205	600,009	68.0%	477	46,115	46,115	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	46,115	0.0%
183-13	5	370	Lincoln	NC	1,780,273	577,775	1,202,498	67.5%	0	0	0	0.0%	119	1,202,498	577,775	67.5%	28	33,308	33,308	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	33,308	0.0%
183-17	5	370	Lincoln	NC	1,780,273	701,309	1,078,964	60.6%	0	0	0	0.0%	209	1,078,964	701,309	60.6%	28	33,308	21,529	11,778	35.4%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	11,778	21,529	35.4%
183-01	5	371	Lincoln	NC	1,780,272	610,789	1,169,484	65.7%	0	0	0	0.0%	119	1,169,484	610,789	65.7%	28	33,308	33,308	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	33,308	0.0%
183-02	5	371	Lincoln	NC	1,918,139	643,075	1,275,065	66.5%	0	0	0	0.0%	142	1,275,065	643,075	66.5%	1,076	52,623	52,623	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	52,623	0.0%
183-03	5	371	Lincoln	NC	1,780,273	609,913	1,170,360	65.7%	0	0	0	0.0%	179	1,170,360	609,913	65.7%	28	33,308	33,308	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	33,308	0.0%
183-04	5	371	Lincoln	NC	2,237,016	726,606	1,510,410	67.5%	0	0	0	0.0%	179	1,510,410	726,606	67.5%	6,505	100,466	100,466	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	100,466	0.0%
182-02	5	372	Lincoln	NC	1,880,380	644,387	1,235,994	65.7%	0	0	0	0.0%	119	1,235,994	644,387	65.7%	969	47,848	25,571	22,276	46.6%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	22,276	25,571	46.6%
182-03	5	372	Lincoln	NC	1,780,273	638,413	1,141,859	64.1%	0	0	0	0.0%	170	1,141,859	638,413	64.1%	28	33,308	33,308	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	33,308	0.0%
182-04	5	372	Lincoln	NC	1,934,042	677,958	1,256,084	64.9%	0	0	0	0.0%	179	1,256,084	677,958	64.9%	1,949	55,838	54,858	980	1.8%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	980	54,858	1.8%
182-05	5	372	Lincoln	NC	1,780,273	626,930	1,153,343	64.8%	0	0	0	0.0%	179	1,153,343	626,930	64.8%	28	33,308	23,363	9,945	29.9%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	9,945	23,363	29.9%
182-06	5	372	Lincoln	NC	1,931,618	685,649	1,245,969	64.5%	0	0	0	0.0%	239	1,245,969	685,649	64.5%	1,445	54,740	54,740	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	54,740	0.0%
182-07	5	372	Lincoln	NC	1,896,870	649,184	1,247,687	65.8%	0	0	0	0.0%	179	1,247,687	649,184	65.8%	1,498	50,254	39,592	10,661	21.2%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	10,661	39,592	21.2%
182-01	5	373	Lincoln	NC	1,780,273	559,802	1,220,471	68.6%	0	0	0	0.0%	119	1,220,471	559,802	68.6%	28	33,308	33,308	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	33,308	0.0%
181-01	5	375	Lincoln	NC	1,780,273	546,819	1,233,454	69.3%	0	0	0	0.0%	179	1,233,454	546,819	69.3%	28	33,308	23,728	9,580	28.8%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	9,580	23,728	28.8%
181-02	5	375	Lincoln	NC	1,780,273	557,349	1,222,923	68.7%	0	0	0	0.0%	179	1,222,923	557,349	68.7%	28	33,308	33,308	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	33,308	0.0%
180-09	5	376	Lincoln	NC	2,105,996	641,491	1,464,505	69.5%	0	0	0	0.0%	343	1,464,505	641,491	69.5%	3,675	79,923	79,923	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	79,923	0.0%
180-10	5	376	Lincoln	NC	2,011,601	591,046	1,420,555	70.6%	0	0	0	0.0%	149	1,420,555	591,046	70.6%	5,987	69,725	66,794	2,931	4.2%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	2,931	66,794	4.2%
180-11	5	376	Lincoln	NC	1,780,272	558,321	1,221,951	68.6%	0	0	0	0.0%	209	1,221,951	558,321	68.6%	28	33,308	33,308	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	33,308	0.0%
180-04	5	377	Lincoln	NC	1,900,013	467,523	1,432,490	75.4%	0	0	0	0.0%	179	1,432,490	467,523	75.4%	808	49,976	42,245	7,730	15.5%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	7,730	42,245	15.5%
180-05	5	377	Lincoln	NC	1,780,273	485,856	1,294,417	72.7%	0	0	0	0.0%	119	1,294,417	485,856	72.7%	28	33,308	21,116	12,192	36.6%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	12,192	21,116	36.6%
180-06	5	377	Lincoln	M	2,393,301	731,569	1,661,732	69.4%	0	0	0	0.0%	313	1,661,732	731,569	69.4%	7,839	123,795	123,453	342	0.3%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	60	342	123,453	0.3%
180-01	5	378	Lincoln	NC	1,780,272	453,296	1,326,976	74.5%	0	0	0	0.0%	209	1,326,976	453,296	74.5%	28	33,308	25,807	7,500	22.5%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	7,500	25,807	22.5%
180-02	5	378	Lincoln	NC	1,780,273	453,373	1,326,900	74.5%	0	0	0	0.0%	209	1,326,900	453,373	74.5%	28	33,308	30,747	2,560	7.7%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	2,560	30,747	7.7%
179-01	5	380	Lincoln	NC	1,780,273	451,365	1,328,908	74.6%	0	0	0	0.0%	179	1,328,908	451,365	74.6%	28	33,308	32,927	381	1.1%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	381	32,927	1.1%
179-02	5	380	Lincoln	M	1,970,711	493,457	1,477,255	75.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	179	1,477,255	493,457	75.0%	899	59,479												

Exhibit 7-6 USACE Vernal Pool Table

Vernal Pool ID	Segment #	NRM #	COUNTY	Value (High, Medium, Low, No Compensation)	Existing Conditions in Vernal Pool Habitat (750')				Proposed Activity in Vernal Pool Habitat (750')				Vernal Pool Habitat (750')					Existing Conditions in Vernal Pool Depression and 100' Envelope					Proposed Activity in Vernal Pool Depression and 100' Envelope					Pool Depression and 100' Envelope		
					Total VP Habitat Area (sq ft)	Existing Non-Forested (sq ft)	Existing Forested (sq ft)	Existing Percent Forested	Proposed Wetland Clearing (sq ft)	Proposed Upland Clearing (sq ft)	Total Proposed Forest Clearing (sq ft)	Proposed Percent Additional Clearing	Direct Impact to VP Habitat (sq ft)	Proposed Forested (sq ft)	Proposed Non-Forested (sq ft)	Proposed Percent Forested	Pool Size (sq ft)	Total Habitat Area (sq ft)	Existing Non-Forested (sq ft)	Existing Forested (sq ft)	Existing Percent Forested	Proposed Wetland Clearing (sq ft)	Proposed Upland Clearing (sq ft)	Total Proposed Forest Clearing (sq ft)	Percent Forested	Pool Depression Direct Impact (sq ft)	Proposed Fill Envelope (sq ft)	Proposed Forested Conditions (sq ft)	Proposed Non-Forested Conditions (sq ft)	Proposed Percent Forested Condition
177-06	5	383	Lincoln	NC	1,780,272	632,623	1,147,649	64.5%	0	0	0	0.0%	119	1,147,649	632,623	64.5%	28	33,308	24,187	9,121	27.4%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	9,121	24,187	27.4%
177-07	5	383	Lincoln	M	1,969,144	673,915	1,295,229	65.8%	0	0	0	0.0%	313	1,295,229	673,915	65.8%	3,479	61,506	42,090	19,417	31.6%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	60	19,417	42,090	31.6%
177-08	5	383	Lincoln	M	1,888,360	632,395	1,255,965	66.5%	0	0	0	0.0%	254	1,255,965	632,395	66.5%	1,387	48,940	45,981	2,959	6.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	60	2,959	45,981	6.0%
177-09	5	383	Lincoln	M	1,780,273	500,462	1,279,811	71.9%	0	0	0	0.0%	313	1,279,811	500,462	71.9%	28	33,308	33,300	8	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	129	8	33,300	0.0%
177-10	5	383	Lincoln	NC	1,780,323	480,022	1,300,301	73.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	254	1,300,301	480,022	73.0%	28	33,317	33,317	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	33,317	0.0%
177-11	5	383	Lincoln	NC	1,780,273	478,725	1,301,548	73.1%	0	0	0	0.0%	254	1,301,548	478,725	73.1%	28	33,308	33,308	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	33,308	0.0%
177-12	5	383	Lincoln	NC	1,839,326	481,788	1,357,539	73.8%	0	0	0	0.0%	313	1,357,539	481,788	73.8%	414	41,542	40,355	1,187	2.9%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	1,187	40,355	2.9%
177-13	5	383	Lincoln	NC	1,780,272	468,137	1,312,135	73.7%	0	0	0	0.0%	313	1,312,135	468,137	73.7%	28	33,308	32,458	850	2.6%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	850	32,458	2.6%
177-14	5	383	Lincoln	M	1,780,272	465,797	1,314,475	73.8%	0	0	0	0.0%	313	1,314,475	465,797	73.8%	28	33,308	33,308	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	60	0	33,308	0.0%
177-15	5	383	Lincoln	M	1,941,601	491,330	1,450,271	74.7%	0	0	0	0.0%	313	1,450,271	491,330	74.7%	1,578	56,187	56,187	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	60	0	56,187	0.0%
176-01	5	385	Lincoln	M	1,914,129	498,805	1,415,324	73.9%	0	0	0	0.0%	179	1,415,324	498,805	73.9%	804	51,854	51,854	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	60	0	51,854	0.0%
177-01	5	385	Lincoln	M	1,872,405	496,234	1,376,171	73.5%	0	0	0	0.0%	179	1,376,171	496,234	73.5%	735	46,230	45,725	506	1.1%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	60	506	45,725	1.1%
177-02	5	385	Lincoln	NC	1,780,273	444,397	1,335,876	75.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	179	1,335,876	444,397	75.0%	28	33,308	25,206	8,102	24.3%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	8,102	25,206	24.3%
177-04	5	385	Lincoln	NC	2,042,504	570,530	1,471,974	72.1%	0	0	0	0.0%	179	1,471,974	570,530	72.1%	3,984	72,632	43,687	28,945	39.9%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	28,945	43,687	39.9%
175-02	5	388	Lincoln	L	1,780,272	448,503	1,331,769	74.8%	0	0	0	0.0%	60	1,331,769	448,503	74.8%	28	33,308	33,308	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	60	0	33,308	0.0%
175-01	5	389	Lincoln	NC	1,780,272	626,214	1,154,058	64.8%	0	0	0	0.0%	119	1,154,058	626,214	64.8%	28	33,308	33,308	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	33,308	0.0%
174-04	5	390	Lincoln	M	1,954,183	607,214	1,346,969	68.9%	0	0	0	0.0%	313	1,346,969	607,214	68.9%	2,645	58,787	58,787	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	60	0	58,787	0.0%
174-05	5	390	Lincoln	M	1,780,274	594,993	1,185,280	66.6%	0	0	0	0.0%	313	1,185,280	594,993	66.6%	28	33,308	29,346	3,962	11.9%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	39	3,962	29,346	11.9%
174-06	5	390	Lincoln	NC	2,061,226	603,331	1,457,895	70.7%	0	0	0	0.0%	119	1,457,895	603,331	70.7%	6,302	77,130	51,148	25,982	33.7%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	25,982	51,148	33.7%
174-07	5	390	Lincoln	NC	1,780,273	553,818	1,226,455	68.9%	0	0	0	0.0%	119	1,226,455	553,818	68.9%	28	33,308	33,308	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	33,308	0.0%
174-08	5	390	Lincoln	NC	1,895,533	573,877	1,321,656	69.7%	0	0	0	0.0%	179	1,321,656	573,877	69.7%	649	49,240	49,240	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	49,240	0.0%
174-09	5	390	Lincoln	NC	2,013,644	546,890	1,466,754	72.8%	0	0	0	0.0%	179	1,466,754	546,890	72.8%	2,327	68,555	68,555	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	68,555	0.0%
174-10	5	390	Lincoln	NC	1,866,165	480,912	1,385,254	74.2%	0	0	0	0.0%	119	1,385,254	480,912	74.2%	761	45,422	45,422	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	45,422	0.0%
174-02	5	391	Lincoln	NC	1,780,273	477,815	1,302,458	73.2%	0	0	0	0.0%	119	1,302,458	477,815	73.2%	28	33,308	33,308	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	33,308	0.0%
174-11	5	391	Lincoln	NC	1,780,274	436,376	1,343,898	75.5%	0	0	0	0.0%	119	1,343,898	436,376	75.5%	28	33,308	22,063	11,245	33.8%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	11,245	22,063	33.8%
173-04	5	392	Lincoln	H	1,961,803	470,679	1,491,123	76.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	119	1,491,123	470,679	76.0%	3,574	60,896	51,661	9,235	15.2%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	31	9,235	51,661	15.2%
173-05	5	392	Lincoln	NC	1,785,000	449,090	1,335,910	74.8%	0	0	0	0.0%	119	1,335,910	449,090	74.8%	50	33,957	33,957	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	33,957	0.0%
173-06	5	392	Lincoln	NC	1,837,405	450,304	1,387,100	75.5%	0	0	0	0.0%	119	1,387,100	450,304	75.5%	703	41,510	28,398	13,112	31.6%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	13,112	28,398	31.6%
173-01	5	393	Lincoln	NC	1,830,805	456,597	1,374,208	75.1%	0	0	0	0.0%	119	1,374,208	456,597	75.1%	427	40,416	40,416	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	40,416	0.0%
173-02	5	393	Lincoln	NC	1,981,498	476,649	1,504,849	75.9%	0	0	0	0.0%	119	1,504,849	476,649	75.9%	3,558	63,939	44,392	19,547	30.6%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	19,547	44,392	30.6%
173-03	5	393	Lincoln	NC	1,789,732	449,688	1,340,044	74.9%	0	0	0	0.0%	119	1,340,044	449,688	74.9%	78	34,612	34,612	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	34,612	0.0%
171-04	5	397	Lincoln	L	1,801,592	590,621	1,210,970	67.2%	0	0	0	0.0%	119	1,210,970	590,621	67.2%	176	36,278	33,008	3,270	9.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	60	3,270	33,008	9.0%
171-01	5	398	Lincoln	H	1,780,273	412,740	1,367,533	76.8%	0	0	0	0.0%	179	1,367,533	412,740	76.8%	28	33,308	31,183	2,125	6.4%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	60	2,125	31,183	6.4%
171-02	5	398	Lincoln	L	1,813,490	445,683	1,367,807	75.4%	0	0	0	0.0%	179	1,367,807	445,683	75.4%	312	37,983	37,120	864	2.3%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	60	864	37,120	2.3%
171-03	5	398	Lincoln	NC	1,780,273	464,017	1,316,256	73.9%	0	0	0	0.0%	119	1,316,256	464,017	73.9%	28	33,308	32,152	1,156	3.5%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	1,156	32,152	3.5%
171-05	5	398	Lincoln	NC	1,780,272	535,340	1,244,932	69.9%	0	0	0	0.0%	119	1,244,932	535,340	69.9%	28	33,308	31,926	1,382	4.1%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	1,382	31,926	4.1%
170-02	5	399	Lincoln	NC	1,780,273	451,399	1,328,874	74.6%	0	0	0	0.0%	119	1,328,874	451,399	74.6%	28	33,308	33,308	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	33,308	0.0%
170-03	5	399	Lincoln	H	1,920,540	456,152	1,464,388	76.2%	0	0	0	0.0%	179	1,464,388	456,152	76.2%	1,196	53,047	53,047	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	13	47	0	53,047	0.0%
170-04	5	399	Lincoln	H	1,851,324	431,216	1,420,107	76.7%	0	0	0	0.0%	119	1,420,107	431,217	76.7%	505	43,221	42,331	890	2.1%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	38	890	42,331	2.1%
169-03	5	400	Lincoln	NC	1,813,490	416,015	1,397,475	77.1%	0	0	0	0.0%	237	1,397,475	416,015	77.1%	312	37,983	24,950	13,034	34.3%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	13,034	24,950	34.3%
170-01	5	400	Lincoln	L	1,789,732	471,178	1,318,554	73.7%	0	0	0	0.0%	313	1,318,554	471,179	73.7%	78	34,612	32,929	1,683	4.9%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	60	1,683	32,929	4.9%
169-01	5	401	Lincoln	NC	1,927,612	442,240	1,485,372	77.1%	0	0	0	0.0%	179	1,485,372	442,240	77.1%	1,560	54,309	49,678	4,632	8.5%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	4,632	49,678	8.5%
168-01	5	404	Lincoln	NC	1,925,080	689,482	1,235,598	64.2%	0	0	0	0.0%	209	1,235,598	689,482	64.2%	1,521	53,934	45,268	8,666	16.1%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	8,666	45,268	16.1%
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Exhibit 7-6 USACE Vernal Pool Table

Vernal Pool ID	Segment #	NRM #	COUNTY	Value (High, Medium, Low, No Compensation)	Existing Conditions in Vernal Pool Habitat (750')				Proposed Activity in Vernal Pool Habitat (750')				Vernal Pool Habitat (750')					Existing Conditions in Vernal Pool Depression and 100' Envelope					Proposed Activity in Vernal Pool Depression and 100' Envelope					Pool Depression and 100' Envelope			
					Total VP Habitat Area (sq ft)	Existing Non-Forested (sq ft)	Existing Forested (sq ft)	Existing Percent Forested	Proposed Wetland Clearing (sq ft)	Proposed Upland Clearing (sq ft)	Total Proposed Forest Clearing (sq ft)	Proposed Percent Additional Clearing	Direct Impact to VP Habitat (sq ft)	Proposed Forested (sq ft)	Proposed Non-Forested (sq ft)	Proposed Percent Forested	Pool Size (sq ft)	Total Habitat Area (sq ft)	Existing Non-Forested (sq ft)	Existing Forested (sq ft)	Existing Percent Forested	Proposed Wetland Clearing (sq ft)	Proposed Upland Clearing (sq ft)	Total Proposed Forest Clearing (sq ft)	Percent Forested	Pool Depression Direct Impact (sq ft)	Proposed Fill Envelope (sq ft)	Proposed Forested Conditions (sq ft)	Proposed Non-Forested Conditions (sq ft)	Proposed Percent Forested Condition	
162-01	5	-	Kennebec	NC	2,054,959	841,941	1,213,017	59.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	1,213,017	841,941	59.0%	6,050	77,317	52,231	25,086	32.4%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	25,086	52,231	32.4%
162-01	1	10, 11	Franklin	NC	1,773,827	33	1,773,794	100.0%	0	217,614	224,884	12.7%	40	1,548,910	224,917	87.3%	8	32,435	0	32,435	100.0%	0	21,703	24,331	75.0%	0	0	0	8,104	24,331	25.0%
162-01	1	11, 12	Franklin	H	1,968,647	45,231	1,923,417	97.7%	19,682	191,298	221,647	11.3%	40	1,701,769	266,878	86.4%	2,925	61,482	0	61,482	100.0%	9,443	32,646	42,089	68.5%	0	40	40	19,393	42,089	31.5%
222-05	2	125, 126	Somerset	NC	1,846,514	369,097	1,477,418	80.0%	6,079	83,508	92,333	5.0%	79	1,385,084	461,430	75.0%	322	42,421	28,928	13,493	31.8%	0	1,943	2,533	6.0%	0	0	0	10,960	31,461	25.8%
222-06	2	125, 126	Somerset	L	1,805,824	373,263	1,432,561	79.3%	6,079	82,888	91,652	5.1%	79	1,340,909	464,915	74.3%	164	36,857	25,075	11,783	32.0%	0	2,124	2,186	5.9%	0	0	0	9,597	27,261	26.0%
5-1	1	13, 14	Franklin	NC	1,802,075	224,774	1,577,301	87.5%	0	140,011	141,027	7.8%	40	1,436,274	365,801	79.7%	137	36,333	0	36,333	100.0%	0	7,814	8,226	22.6%	0	0	0	28,108	8,226	77.4%
68-02	2	150, 151	Somerset	NC	1,789,732	244,580	1,545,153	86.3%	0	60,536	97,966	5.5%	40	1,447,187	342,546	80.9%	78	34,613	24,148	10,464	30.2%	0	6,425	10,133	29.3%	0	0	0	331	34,282	1.0%
75-104	3	166, 167	Somerset	NC	2,061,366	364,029	1,697,336	82.3%	0	101,949	101,949	4.9%	40	1,595,387	465,978	77.4%	7,238	77,061	50,381	26,681	34.6%	0	30	30	0.0%	0	0	0	26,651	50,410	34.6%
77-02	3	170, 171	Somerset	L	2,620,871	587,467	2,033,404	77.6%	0	128,746	128,845	4.9%	79	1,904,559	716,312	72.7%	44,627	190,118	92,021	98,097	51.6%	0	33,890	33,989	17.9%	0	40	40	64,108	126,010	33.7%
80-02	3	177, 178	Somerset	NC	1,780,273	239,296	1,540,976	86.6%	8,327	101,569	111,903	6.3%	40	1,429,074	351,199	80.3%	28	33,308	25,548	7,760	23.3%	1,450	3,449	4,899	14.7%	0	0	0	2,860	30,448	8.6%
81-03	3	179, 180	Somerset	L	2,019,020	269,267	1,749,753	86.7%	19,175	104,572	123,746	6.1%	79	1,626,007	393,013	80.5%	4,960	69,444	28,902	40,542	58.4%	9,105	16,563	25,668	37.0%	0	40	40	14,874	54,570	21.4%
82-05	3	182, 183	Somerset	NC	1,780,273	286,146	1,494,127	83.9%	0	71,431	112,652	6.3%	40	1,381,476	398,797	77.6%	28	33,308	17,288	16,019	48.1%	0	3,363	13,167	39.5%	0	0	0	2,853	30,455	8.6%
82-06	3	182, 183	Somerset	NC	1,865,863	287,342	1,578,521	84.6%	0	75,841	114,552	6.1%	40	1,463,969	401,894	78.5%	914	45,512	27,507	18,005	39.6%	0	2,591	13,919	30.6%	0	0	0	4,086	41,426	9.0%
83-05	3	183, 184	Somerset	M	1,831,307	671,678	1,159,629	63.3%	2,106	89,422	96,864	5.3%	40	1,062,765	768,542	58.0%	228	40,313	21,303	19,010	47.2%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	19,010	21,303	47.2%
86-01	3	189, 190	Somerset	NC	1,874,908	249,902	1,625,006	86.7%	1,876	69,055	109,103	5.8%	79	1,515,903	359,005	80.9%	1,112	46,929	8,501	38,427	81.9%	0	7,271	15,231	32.5%	0	0	0	23,196	23,733	49.4%
86-13	3	189, 190	Somerset	NC	1,834,377	247,436	1,586,941	86.5%	1,876	62,611	100,855	5.5%	79	1,486,086	348,292	81.0%	415	40,882	8,299	32,583	79.7%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	32,583	8,299	79.7%
87-01	3	191, 192	Somerset	NC	1,815,911	284,435	1,531,476	84.3%	0	46,569	110,304	6.1%	40	1,421,172	394,739	78.3%	145	38,152	25,930	12,221	32.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	12,221	25,930	32.0%
87-02	3	191, 192	Somerset	NC	1,863,745	279,897	1,583,848	85.0%	0	55,567	113,032	6.1%	68	1,470,817	392,929	78.9%	255	44,661	28,723	15,938	35.7%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	15,938	28,723	35.7%
87-07	3	193, 194	Somerset	NC	1,856,930	234,201	1,622,729	87.4%	9,830	95,787	109,063	5.9%	40	1,513,666	343,263	81.5%	661	44,102	6,292	37,810	85.7%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	37,810	6,292	85.7%
87-09	3	193, 194	Somerset	NC	1,825,052	230,582	1,594,471	87.4%	9,830	95,756	109,215	6.0%	40	1,485,256	339,797	81.4%	185	39,441	18,335	21,105	53.5%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	21,105	18,335	53.5%
88-07	3	194, 195	Somerset	NC	1,780,274	233,684	1,546,590	86.9%	11,311	97,861	109,173	6.1%	79	1,437,417	342,857	80.7%	28	33,308	21,371	11,937	35.8%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	11,937	21,371	35.8%
88-08	3	194, 195	Somerset	NC	1,802,935	234,973	1,567,962	87.0%	5,947	105,130	111,077	6.2%	79	1,456,885	346,049	80.8%	102	36,422	24,975	11,447	31.4%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	11,447	24,975	31.4%
91-03	3	202, 203	Somerset	NC	1,825,848	206,884	1,618,964	88.7%	0	100,391	109,028	6.0%	79	1,509,936	315,912	82.7%	261	39,612	0	39,612	100.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	39,612	0	100.0%
95-01	3	209, 210	Somerset	NC	1,851,799	309,667	1,542,132	83.3%	0	91,498	107,585	5.8%	72	1,434,547	417,252	77.5%	391	43,365	18,587	24,778	57.1%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	24,778	18,587	57.1%
97-07	3	215, 216	Somerset	NC	1,910,995	234,188	1,676,807	87.7%	21,222	95,582	116,803	6.1%	199	1,560,004	350,991	81.6%	1,270	51,948	0	51,948	100.0%	715	1,438	2,152	4.1%	0	0	0	49,796	2,152	95.9%
97-08	3	215, 216	Somerset	H	1,785,001	234,294	1,550,707	86.9%	18,842	93,912	112,754	6.3%	40	1,437,953	347,048	80.6%	50	33,957	19,531	14,426	42.5%	1,400	11,542	12,943	38.1%	0	40	40	1,484	32,473	4.4%
98-06	3	217, 218	Somerset	NC	1,916,362	227,740	1,688,622	88.1%	18,355	97,492	115,847	6.0%	40	1,572,775	343,586	82.1%	1,126	52,431	36,523	15,908	30.3%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	15,908	36,523	30.3%
99-08	3	219, 220	Somerset	NC	2,008,899	370,824	1,638,075	81.5%	0	96,898	102,459	5.1%	318	1,535,616	473,283	76.4%	1,470	65,247	30,414	34,833	53.4%	0	1,217	1,217	1.9%	0	0	0	33,616	31,632	51.5%
103-02	3	227, 228	Franklin	NC	1,899,998	331,475	1,568,523	82.6%	6,986	98,388	113,608	6.0%	79	1,454,915	445,083	76.6%	959	50,482	18,621	31,861	63.1%	6,986	10,290	17,321	34.3%	0	0	0	14,540	35,942	28.8%
10-5	1	23, 24	Franklin	NC	1,835,570	290,248	1,545,322	84.2%	17,542	85,359	102,901	6.0%	40	1,442,421	393,149	78.6%	479	41,097	21,011	20,086	48.9%	3,577	5,505	9,082	22.1%	0	0	0	11,004	30,093	26.8%
109-01	3	240, 241	Franklin	NC	1,887,110	291,487	1,595,623	84.6%	0	108,561	114,028	6.0%	79	1,481,595	405,516	78.5%	1,232	48,621	43,954	4,668	9.6%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	4,668	43,954	9.6%
109-02	3	240, 241	Franklin	NC	1,801,594	280,196	1,521,398	84.4%	0	99,809	105,276	5.8%	79	1,416,122	385,473	78.6%	176	36,279	13,755	22,524	62.1%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	22,524	13,755	62.1%
111-03	3	245, 246	Franklin	M	1,915,747	657,891	1,257,856	65.7%	0	107,739	107,739	5.6%	40	1,150,117	765,630	60.0%	2,381	53,440	25,064	28,376	53.1%	0	8,069	8,069	15.1%	0	0	0	20,306	33,134	38.0%
11-3	1	25, 26	Franklin	NC	1,826,605	61,731	1,764,874	96.6%	261	199,443	199,704	10.9%	199	1,565,170	261,435	85.7%	187	39,649	7,099	32,550	82.1%	0	14,731	14,731	37.2%	0	0	0	17,819	21,829	44.9%
113-01	3	250, 251	Franklin	NC	1,935,687	1,730,873	204,813	10.6%	0	13,748	13,748	0.7%	79																		

Exhibit 7-6 USACE Vernal Pool Table

Vernal Pool ID	Segment #	NRM #	COUNTY	Value (High, Medium, Low, No Compensation)	Existing Conditions in Vernal Pool Habitat (750')				Proposed Activity in Vernal Pool Habitat (750')				Vernal Pool Habitat (750')				Existing Conditions in Vernal Pool Depression and 100' Envelope					Proposed Activity in Vernal Pool Depression and 100' Envelope					Pool Depression and 100' Envelope			
					Total VP Habitat Area (sq ft)	Existing Non-Forested (sq ft)	Existing Forested (sq ft)	Existing Percent Forested	Proposed Wetland Clearing (sq ft)	Proposed Upland Clearing (sq ft)	Total Proposed Forest Clearing (sq ft)	Proposed Percent Additional Clearing	Direct Impact to VP Habitat (sq ft)	Proposed Forested (sq ft)	Proposed Non-Forested (sq ft)	Proposed Percent Forested	Pool Size (sq ft)	Total Habitat Area (sq ft)	Existing Non-Forested (sq ft)	Existing Forested (sq ft)	Existing Percent Forested	Proposed Wetland Clearing (sq ft)	Proposed Upland Clearing (sq ft)	Total Proposed Forest Clearing (sq ft)	Percent Forested	Pool Depression Direct Impact (sq ft)	Proposed Fill Envelope (sq ft)	Proposed Forested Conditions (sq ft)	Proposed Non-Forested Conditions (sq ft)	Proposed Percent Forested Condition
143-02	3	316, 317	Androskoggin	M	1,780,275	527,222	1,253,053	70.4%	1,210	83,446	104,632	5.9%	40	1,148,421	631,854	64.5%	28	33,308	21,872	11,436	34.3%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	11,436	21,872	34.3%
146-04	4	323, 324	Androskoggin	M	2,143,069	1,137,978	1,005,091	46.9%	0	0	0	0.0%	119	1,005,091	1,137,978	46.9%	8,971	91,405	79,735	11,670	12.8%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	30	11,670	79,735	12.8%
148-02	4	328, 329	Androskoggin	NC	1,925,279	469,552	1,455,727	75.6%	0	0	0	0.0%	90	1,455,727	469,552	75.6%	1,519	53,963	32,911	21,052	39.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	21,052	32,911	39.0%
148-03	4	328, 329	Androskoggin	NC	2,002,578	500,924	1,501,654	75.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	90	1,501,654	500,924	75.0%	1,519	64,518	61,435	3,083	4.8%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	3,083	61,435	4.8%
148-04	4	328, 329	Androskoggin	NC	1,869,367	476,699	1,392,669	74.5%	0	0	0	0.0%	90	1,392,669	476,699	74.5%	595	45,702	45,702	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	45,702	0.0%
148-05	4	328, 329	Androskoggin	M	1,970,431	521,530	1,448,901	73.5%	0	0	0	0.0%	119	1,448,901	521,530	73.5%	2,052	60,570	60,095	476	0.8%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	30	476	60,095	0.8%
155-02	4	344, 345	Androskoggin	NC	1,830,979	1,021,290	809,690	44.2%	0	0	0	0.0%	239	809,690	1,021,290	44.2%	337	40,363	22,506	17,857	44.2%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	17,857	22,506	44.2%
155-03	4	344, 345	Androskoggin	M	2,093,617	1,134,754	958,863	45.8%	0	0	0	0.0%	179	958,863	1,134,754	45.8%	2,458	77,220	55,031	22,189	28.7%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	30	22,189	55,031	28.7%
157-02	4	348, 349	Androskoggin	NC	1,881,146	975,460	905,685	48.1%	0	0	0	0.0%	179	905,685	975,461	48.1%	851	47,707	47,707	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	47,707	0.0%
157-03	4	348, 349	Androskoggin	M	2,020,344	1,127,639	892,705	44.2%	0	0	0	0.0%	209	892,705	1,127,639	44.2%	1,730	66,817	66,817	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	60	0	66,817	0.0%
157-05	4	348, 349	Androskoggin	NC	2,599,594	1,324,091	1,275,503	49.1%	0	0	0	0.0%	239	1,275,503	1,324,091	49.1%	12,978	170,438	110,101	60,337	35.4%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	60,337	110,101	35.4%
158-01	4	349, 350	Androskoggin	NC	2,291,633	730,216	1,561,417	68.1%	0	0	0	0.0%	179	1,561,417	730,216	68.1%	7,414	112,993	79,868	33,125	29.3%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	33,125	79,868	29.3%
159-01	4	353, 354	Androskoggin	NC	2,058,245	671,544	1,386,701	67.4%	0	0	0	0.0%	239	1,386,701	671,544	67.4%	8,609	77,832	50,101	27,731	35.6%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	27,731	50,101	35.6%
159-02	4	353, 354	Androskoggin	NC	1,993,456	691,003	1,302,453	65.3%	0	0	0	0.0%	239	1,302,453	691,004	65.3%	2,978	64,315	47,066	17,249	26.8%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	17,249	47,066	26.8%
161-12	4	356, 357	Cumberland	NC	1,780,404	629,646	1,150,758	64.6%	0	0	0	0.0%	119	1,150,758	629,646	64.6%	28	33,317	29,447	3,870	11.6%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	3,870	29,447	11.6%
161-08	4	357, 358	Cumberland	M	1,780,387	1,017,809	762,577	42.8%	0	25,884	26,721	1.5%	57,505	735,856	1,044,531	41.3%	28	33,317	20,608	12,709	38.1%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	12,709	20,608	38.1%
188-02	5	359, 360	Lincoln	NC	1,780,273	657,473	1,122,799	63.1%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	1,122,799	657,473	63.1%	28	33,308	33,308	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	33,308	0.0%
188-03	5	359, 360	Lincoln	NC	2,075,240	1,107,662	967,578	46.6%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	967,578	1,107,662	46.6%	5,730	77,822	36,393	41,430	53.2%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	41,430	36,393	53.2%
186-13	5	363, 364	Lincoln	NC	1,780,273	705,594	1,074,679	60.4%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	1,074,679	705,594	60.4%	28	33,308	29,796	3,512	10.5%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	3,512	29,796	10.5%
186-14	5	363, 364	Lincoln	NC	1,886,668	801,750	1,084,918	57.5%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	1,084,918	801,750	57.5%	1,046	48,786	48,786	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	48,786	0.0%
186-15	5	363, 364	Lincoln	NC	1,996,120	761,626	1,234,494	61.8%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	1,234,494	761,626	61.8%	3,724	65,979	53,144	12,834	19.5%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	12,834	53,144	19.5%
186-04	5	364, 365	Lincoln	NC	1,780,273	520,837	1,259,436	70.7%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	1,259,436	520,837	70.7%	28	33,308	32,426	882	2.6%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	882	32,426	2.6%
183-05	5	370, 371	Lincoln	NC	2,038,698	687,266	1,351,432	66.3%	0	0	0	0.0%	179	1,351,432	687,266	66.3%	6,236	73,456	51,833	21,623	29.4%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	21,623	51,833	29.4%
182-08	5	371, 372	Lincoln	M	1,780,273	636,575	1,143,698	64.2%	0	0	0	0.0%	179	1,143,698	636,575	64.2%	28	33,308	33,308	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	30	0	33,308	0.0%
180-07	5	376, 377	Lincoln	NC	1,780,273	598,454	1,181,819	66.4%	0	0	0	0.0%	343	1,181,819	598,454	66.4%	28	33,308	33,308	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	33,308	0.0%
180-08	5	376, 377	Lincoln	NC	1,960,115	607,493	1,352,622	69.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	343	1,352,622	607,493	69.0%	1,199	58,329	37,137	21,192	36.3%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	21,192	37,137	36.3%
180-03	5	377, 378	Lincoln	L	1,780,273	448,424	1,331,848	74.8%	0	0	0	0.0%	179	1,331,848	448,424	74.8%	28	33,308	33,308	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	60	0	33,308	0.0%
177-03	5	384, 385	Lincoln	M	2,305,858	608,592	1,697,267	73.6%	0	0	0	0.0%	179	1,697,267	608,592	73.6%	2,974	105,861	105,861	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	60	0	105,861	0.0%
177-05	5	384, 385	Lincoln	NC	1,780,273	441,658	1,338,614	75.2%	0	0	0	0.0%	179	1,338,614	441,658	75.2%	28	33,308	20,877	12,430	37.3%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	12,430	20,877	37.3%
174-03	5	390, 391	Lincoln	NC	1,971,009	629,848	1,341,161	68.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	254	1,341,161	629,848	68.0%	591	59,252	59,252	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	59,252	0.0%
170-05	5	398, 399	Lincoln	NC	1,996,132	460,658	1,535,474	76.9%	0	0	0	0.0%	119	1,535,474	460,658	76.9%	698	62,697	60,804	1,893	3.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	1,893	60,804	3.0%
17-1	1	40, 41	Somerset	NC	1,823,327	93,268	1,730,059	94.9%	26,129	187,178	213,307	11.7%	40	1,516,752	306,575	83.2%	368	39,367	0	39,367	100.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	39,367	0	100.0%
169-02	5	400, 401	Lincoln	NC	1,868,937	439,479	1,429,458	76.5%	0	0	0	0.0%	179	1,429,458	439,479	76.5%	270	45,365	45,357	9	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	9	45,357	0.0%
165-01	5	410, 411	Lincoln	NC	2,110,827	710,304	1,400,523	66.3%	0	0	0	0.0%	161	1,400,523	710,304	66.3%	5,358	82,025	59,372	22,653	27.6%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	22,653	59,372	27.6%
164-04	5	411, 412	Lincoln	NC	1,998,221	455,170	1,543,051	77.2%	0	0	0	0.0%	179	1,543,051	455,170	77.2%	1,999	64,228	41,546	22,682	35.3%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	22,682	41,546	35.3%
164-05	5	411, 412	Lincoln	NC	1,829,383	438,297	1,391,086	76.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	179	1,391,086	438,297	76.0%	218	40,047	35,122	4,925	12.3%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	4,925	35,122	12.3%
163-02	5	414, 415	Kennebec	NC	1,864,687	860,821	1,003,865	53.8%	0	4,240	8,813	0.5%	313	995,053	869,634	53.4%	684	45,158	31,775	13,384	29.6%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	13,384	31,775	29.6%
20-3	1	46, 47	Somerset	NC	2,334,762	3	2,334,759	100.0%	0	172,387	192,298	8.2%	40	2,142,461	192,300	91.8%	18,363	128,756	0	128,756	100.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	128,756	0	100.0%
31-1	1	70, 71	Somerset	NC	1,939,711	82,172	1,857,539	95.8%	10,633	96,768	145,055	7.5%	40	1,712,485	227,227	88.3%	3,259	57,536	6,159	51,377	89.3%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	51,377	6,159	89.3%
33-5	1	74, 75	Somerset	NC	1,830,065	150,531	1,679,534	91.8%	0	150,801	150,941	8.2%	79	1,528,593	301,472	83.5%	258	40,174	12,436	27,738	69.0%	0	12,250	12,250	30.5%	0	0	15,488	24,686	38.6%
35-1	1	80, 81	Somerset	NC	1,943,224	79,939	1,863,285	95.9%	33,767	156,876	190,643	9.8%	40	1,672,642	270,582	86.1%	730	55,845	0	55,845	100.0%	15,077	21,147	36,225	64.9%	0	40	19,620	36,225	35.1%
40-1	1	91, 92	Somerset	NC	1,785,855	120,751	1,665,104	93.2%																						

Exhibit 7-6 USACE Vernal Pool Table Summary

Value¹	Androscoggin	Cumberland	Franklin	Kennebec	Lincoln	Sagadahoc	Somerset	Totals
High	28	0	4	0	4	0	13	49
Medium	55	7	10	1	17	9	23	122
Low	32	0	11	0	6	0	22	71
NC	94	10	73	7	104	0	170	458
Totals	209	17	98	8	131	9	228	700

	Androscoggin	Cumberland	Franklin	Kennebec	Lincoln	Sagadahoc	Somerset	Total Sq. Ft.
Direct Fill by County w/in depression or 100' envelope (Sq. Ft.)	60640	33317	297	0	1454	60	842	96610

¹ Vernal pool values were determined based on the criteria outlined in the *NECEC Proposed Criteria for USACOE Vernal Pools Values Determination for Compensation, May 2018*. See Exhibit 1-6 of the NECEC Compensation Plan.

Exhibit 7-7: NECEC Waterbody Crossing Table

Segment	Town	MDIFW Region	Feature ID	Stream Name ¹	Ave. Stream Width ² (ft)	Stream Type ³ (PER/INT)	State Water Quality Classification ⁴	Atlantic Salmon GOM DPS Critical Habitat ⁵ (Y/N)	Atlantic Salmon Habitat ⁶ (Y/N)	Brook Trout Habitat ⁷ (Y/N)	Outstanding River Segment (Y/N) ⁸	RTE Species (Y/N) ⁹	RTE Species Present ⁹	Nearest New Structure Location (ft)	Streams within CMP Controlled Land (Linear Feet) ¹⁰	Permanent Forested Conversion Impact to Streams (Linear Feet) ¹¹	Temp. Equipment Crossing ¹² (Y/N)	Buffer Width (Feet) ¹³	Natural Resource Map/Sheet Number
1	Beattie Twp	E	ISTR-00-01	Trib. to West Branch Mill Brook	3	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	352	467	186	Y	75	1
1	Beattie Twp	E	ISTR-00-04		2	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	281	331	217	Y	75	1
1	Beattie Twp	E	ISTR-00-07	Trib. to West Branch Mill Brook	1	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	403	312	152	Y	75	1
1	Beattie Twp	E	ISTR-00-08	Trib. to West Branch Mill Brook	3	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	181	309	152	Y	75	1
1	Beattie Twp	E	ISTR-STI-01			INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	8	195	173	Y	75	1
1	Beattie Twp	E	PSTR-00-06	Trib. to West Branch Mill Brook	3	PER	A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	395	327	164	Y	100	1
1	Beattie Twp	E	ISTR-00-09		3	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	297	476	310	Y	75	2
1	Beattie Twp	E	ISTR-01-02	Trib. to West Branch Mill Brook	2	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	243	274	157	Y	75	3
1	Beattie Twp	E	PSTR-00-10	Trib. to West Branch Mill Brook	3	PER	A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	183	330	168	Y	100	3
1	Beattie Twp	E	PSTR-01-05	Mill Brook	15	PER	A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	609	312	153	N	100	4
1	Beattie Twp	E	ISTR-01-10	Trib. to Mill Brook	2.5	INT	A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	564	308	154	Y	75	5
1	Beattie Twp	E	ISTR-01-11	Trib. to Mill Brook	1	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	304	228	66	N	75	5
1	Beattie Twp	E	ISTR-01-12	Trib. to Mill Brook	1.5	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	341	192	157	Y	75	5
1	Beattie Twp	E	ISTR-02-35		3	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	151	310	156	Y	75	5
1	Beattie Twp	E	PSTR-01-09	Trib. To Mill Brook	2.5	PER	A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	490	315	164	Y	100	5
1	Beattie Twp	E	ISTR-02-18		0	INT	N/A	N	N	N	N	N	N/A	290	313	152	Y	75	6
1	Beattie Twp	E	ISTR-02-25			INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	467	342	155	Y	75	6
1	Beattie Twp	E	ISTR-02-28		0	INT	N/A	N	N	N	N	N	N/A	28	351	152	Y	75	6
1	Beattie Twp	E	ISTR-02-30		3	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	460	372	192	Y	75	6
1	Beattie Twp	E	PSTR-02-27		0	PER	N/A	N	N	N	N	N	N/A	114	316	158	Y	100	6
1	Beattie Twp	E	ISTR-02-01	Trib. to Number One Brook	4	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	565	173	154	Y	75	7
1	Beattie Twp	E	ISTR-02-04	Trib. to Number One Brook	3	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	235	300	163	Y	75	7
1	Beattie Twp	E	ISTR-02-08	Trib. to Number One Brook	3	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	433	360	198	Y	75	7
1	Beattie Twp	E	ISTR-02-09	Trib. to Number One Brook	1.5	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	467	114	114	N	75	7
1	Beattie Twp	E	ISTR-02-13	Trib. to Number One Brook	2	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	122	337	172	N	75	7
1	Beattie Twp	E	ISTR-02-14		0	INT	N/A	N	N	N	N	N	N/A	275	26	0	N	75	7
1	Beattie Twp	E	ISTR-MS-02-08	Trib. to Number One Brook	3	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	267	44	0	N	75	7
1	Beattie Twp	E	ISTR-MS-02-09	Trib. to Number One Brook	3	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	267	27	0	N	75	7

Exhibit 7-7: NECEC Waterbody Crossing Table

Segment	Town	MDIFW Region	Feature ID	Stream Name ¹	Ave. Stream Width ² (ft)	Stream Type ³ (PER/INT)	State Water Quality Classification ⁴	Atlantic Salmon GOM DPS Critical Habitat ⁵ (Y/N)	Atlantic Salmon Habitat ⁶ (Y/N)	Brook Trout Habitat ⁷ (Y/N)	Outstanding River Segment (Y/N) ⁸	RTE Species (Y/N) ⁹	RTE Species Present ⁹	Nearest New Structure Location (ft)	Streams within CMP Controlled Land (Linear Feet) ¹⁰	Permanent Forested Conversion Impact to Streams (Linear Feet) ¹¹	Temp. Equipment Crossing ¹² (Y/N)	Buffer Width (Feet) ¹³	Natural Resource Map/Sheet Number
1	Beattie Twp	E	ISTR-MS-02-10	Trib. to Number One Brook	2.5	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	199	27	0	N	75	7
1	Beattie Twp	E	ISTR-MS-02-11	Trib. to Number One Brook	3.5	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	565	144	0	N	75	7
1	Beattie Twp	E	ISTR-MS-03-5		0	INT	N/A	N	N	N	N	N	N/A	318	270	99	Y	75	8
1	Beattie Twp	E	ISTR-MS-03-6		0	INT	N/A	N	N	N	N	N	N/A	219	508	329	Y	75	8
1	Beattie Twp	E	ISTR-MS-03-1		0	INT	N/A	N	N	N	N	N	N/A	232	236	166	N	75	9
1	Beattie Twp	E	PSTR-MS-03-2	Number One Brook	0	PER	A	N	N	N	N	N	N/A	247	796	324	N	100	9
1	Merrill Strip Twp/Beattie Twp	E	PSTR-LT-1	Trib. to Number One Brook	6	PER	A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	191	333	163	N	100	10
1	Skinner Twp	E	ISTR-05-08	Trib. to Smart Brook	2.5	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	215	318	164	Y	75	12
1	Skinner Twp	E	ISTR-05-09	Trib. to Smart Brook	1.5	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	145	228	149	Y	75	12
1	Skinner Twp	E	ISTR-05-10	Trib. to Smart Brook	2	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	371	322	164	Y	75	12
1	Skinner Twp	E	ISTR-05-03	Trib. to Smart Brook	2	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	255	314	152	N	75	13
1	Skinner Twp	E	ISTR-05-04	Trib. to Smart Brook	2	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	146	310	155	Y	75	13
1	Skinner Twp	E	ISTR-05-05	Trib. to Smart Brook	1	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	112	305	151	Y	75	13
1	Skinner Twp	E	PSTR-05-01	Smart Brook	6	PER	A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	267	340	161	Y	100	13
1	Skinner Twp	E	PSTR-05-02	Smart Brook	4	PER	A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	111	381	221	Y	100	13
1	Skinner Twp	E	ISTR-06-08	Trib. to Smart Brook	3	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	145	325	172	Y	75	15
1	Skinner Twp	E	ISTR-06-01	Trib. to Smart Brook	2	INT	A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	208	361	166	Y	75	16
1	Skinner Twp	E	ISTR-06-02	Trib. to Smart Brook	2	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	244	341	159	Y	75	16
1	Skinner Twp	E	ISTR-06-03	Trib. to Smart Brook	2	INT	A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	158	73	0	N	75	16
1	Skinner Twp	E	ISTR-06-04	Trib. to Smart Brook	1.5	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	147	355	172	Y	75	16
1	Skinner Twp	E	ISTR-06-05	Trib. to Smart Brook	3	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	199	313	151	Y	75	16
1	Skinner Twp	E	ISTR-07-07	Trib. to Hay Bog Brook	3	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	432	411	207	Y	75	17
1	Skinner Twp	E	ISTR-07-08	Trib. to Hay Bog Brook	2	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	99	773	203	Y	75	17
1	Skinner Twp	E	ISTR-07-03	Trib. to West Branch Moose River	2	INT	A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	177	225	23	N	75	18
1	Skinner Twp	E	ISTR-07-04	Trib. to West Branch Moose River	2	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	503	209	0	N	75	18
1	Skinner Twp	E	PSTR-07-02	Trib. to West Branch Moose River	6	PER	A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	152	337	173	Y	100	18
1	Skinner Twp	E	PSTR-08-04	Trib. to West Branch Moose River	6	PER	A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	107	573	197	Y	100	20
1	Skinner Twp	E	PSTR-09-11	South Branch Moose River	46	PER	A	N	N	N/A	N	Y	Roaring Brook Mayfly	600	733	203	N	100	21

Exhibit 7-7: NECEC Waterbody Crossing Table

Segment	Town	MDIFW Region	Feature ID	Stream Name ¹	Ave. Stream Width ² (ft)	Stream Type ³ (PER/INT)	State Water Quality Classification ⁴	Atlantic Salmon GOM DPS Critical Habitat ⁵ (Y/N)	Atlantic Salmon Habitat ⁶ (Y/N)	Brook Trout Habitat ⁷ (Y/N)	Outstanding River Segment (Y/N) ⁸	RTE Species (Y/N) ⁹	RTE Species Present ⁹	Nearest New Structure Location (ft)	Streams within CMP Controlled Land (Linear Feet) ¹⁰	Permanent Forested Conversion Impact to Streams (Linear Feet) ¹¹	Temp. Equipment Crossing ¹² (Y/N)	Buffer Width (Feet) ¹³	Natural Resource Map/Sheet Number
1	Skinner Twp	E	ISTR-09-03	Trib. to South Branch Moose River	2	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	521	102	0	N	75	22
1	Skinner Twp	E	ISTR-09-04	Trib. to South Branch Moose River	2	INT	A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	296	348	176	Y	75	22
1	Skinner Twp	E	ISTR-09-09	Trib. to South Branch Moose River	2	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	146	323	165	N	75	22
1	Skinner Twp	E	ISTR-09-07	Trib. to South Branch Moose River	2	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	200	65	0	N	75	23
1	Skinner Twp	E	ISTR-09-08	Trib. to South Branch Moose River	2	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	197	150	88	N	75	23
1	Skinner Twp	E	ISTR-10-04	Trib. to Bog Brook	1	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	257	68	0	N	75	25
1	Skinner Twp	E	ISTR-10-09	Trib. to Bog Brook	2	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	138	156	0	N	75	25
1	Skinner Twp	E	ISTR-10-10	Trib. to Bog Brook	3	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	245	171	0	N	75	25
1	Skinner Twp	E	ISTR-RR-11-04	Trib. to Bog Brook	3	INT	A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	208	332	170	Y	75	26
1	Skinner Twp	E	PSTR-11-01	Trib. to Bog Brook	15	PER	A	N	N	N/A	N	Y	Northern Spring Salamander	306	469	275	Y	100	26
1	Appleton Twp/Skinner Twp	E	ISTR-RR1-1	Trib. to Bog Brook	5	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	350	319	126	Y	75	27
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-RR-11-01	Trib. to Bog Brook	5	INT	A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	516	160	0	N	75	27
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-RR-11-03	Trib. to Bog Brook	2	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	345	50	0	N	75	27
1	Appleton Twp/Skinner Twp	E	ISTR-RR-11-3-RR1	Trib. to Bog Brook	3	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	330	270	121	Y	75	27
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-RR1-2	Trib. to Bog Brook	2	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	233	335	28	Y	75	27
1	Appleton Twp	E	PSTR-11-07	Trib. to Bog Brook	6	PER	A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	582	98	0	N	100	27
1	Appleton Twp	E	PSTR-11-07-RR1	Trib. to Bog Brook	6	PER	A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	496	400	80	N	100	27
1	Appleton Twp	E	PSTR-11-08-RR1	Trib. to Bog Brook	4	PER	A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	467	78	78	N	100	27
1	Appleton Twp	E	PSTR-RR1-3	Trib. to Bog Brook	4	PER	A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	387	278	187	N	100	27
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-12-09	Trib. to Bog Brook	1.5	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	244	260	22	N	75	28
1	Appleton Twp	E	PSTR-12-07	Trib. to Bog Brook	10	PER	A	N	N	N/A	N	Y	Northern Spring Salamander	239	699	353	Y	100	28
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-12-01	Trib. to Bog Brook	2	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	494	82	0	N	75	29
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-12-02	Trib. to Bog Brook	1	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	560	41	0	N	75	29
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-12-11	Trib. to Bog Brook	1.5	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	285	165	0	N	75	30
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-12-12	Trib. to Bog Brook	1	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	321	236	0	N	75	30
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-13-08	Trib. to Barrett Brook	2	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	443	74	0	N	75	31
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-13-10	Trib. to Barrett Brook	2	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	147	311	0	Y	75	31
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-13-01	Trib. to Barrett Brook	2	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	132	34	34	N	75	32

Exhibit 7-7: NECEC Waterbody Crossing Table

Segment	Town	MDIFW Region	Feature ID	Stream Name ¹	Ave. Stream Width ² (ft)	Stream Type ³ (PER/INT)	State Water Quality Classification ⁴	Atlantic Salmon GOM DPS Critical Habitat ⁵ (Y/N)	Atlantic Salmon Habitat ⁶ (Y/N)	Brook Trout Habitat ⁷ (Y/N)	Outstanding River Segment (Y/N) ⁸	RTE Species (Y/N) ⁹	RTE Species Present ⁹	Nearest New Structure Location (ft)	Streams within CMP Controlled Land (Linear Feet) ¹⁰	Permanent Forested Conversion Impact to Streams (Linear Feet) ¹¹	Temp. Equipment Crossing ¹² (Y/N)	Buffer Width (Feet) ¹³	Natural Resource Map/Sheet Number
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-13-02	Trib. to Barrett Brook	2	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	127	159	64	N	75	32
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-14-62	Trib. to Barrett Brook	2	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	218	317	114	N	75	32
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-14-66	Trib. to Barrett Brook	2	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	478	64	0	N	75	32
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-14-67	Trib. to Barrett Brook	3	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	372	346	174	Y	75	32
1	Appleton Twp	E	PSTR-14-68	Trib. to Barrett Brook	4	PER	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	125	357	162	Y	100	32
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-14-23	Trib. to Barrett Brook	2	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	447	250	69	N	75	33
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-14-24	Trib. to Barrett Brook	5	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	292	351	181	Y	75	33
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-14-25		2	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	407	105	71	N	75	33
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-14-26		2	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	446	46	13	N	75	33
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-14-27	Trib. to Barrett Brook	2	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	328	140	0	N	75	33
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-14-28	Trib. to Barrett Brook	2	PER	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	146	221	158	Y	100	33
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-14-30	Trib. to Barrett Brook	4	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	152	326	163	Y	75	33
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-14-37	Trib. to Barrett Brook	1.5	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	384	251	96	Y	75	33
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-14-45	Trib. to Barrett Brook	2	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	484	155	70	N	75	33
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-14-46	Trib. to Barrett Brook	2	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	593	43	0	N	75	33
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-14-51	Trib. to Barrett Brook	2	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	264	362	139	N	75	33
1	Appleton Twp	E	PSTR-14-33	Trib. to Barrett Brook	7	PER	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	279	314	161	Y	100	33
1	Appleton Twp	E	PSTR-14-34	Trib. to Barrett Brook	2	PER	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	215	252	158	Y	100	33
1	Appleton Twp	E	PSTR-14-36	Trib. to Barrett Brook	4	PER	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	309	125	125	Y	100	33
1	Appleton Twp	E	PSTR-14-47	Trib. to Barrett Brook	5	PER	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	625	390	106	N	100	33
1	Appleton Twp	E	PSTR-14-49	Trib. to Barrett Brook	6	PER	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	607	331	102	N	100	33
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-14-01	Trib. to Gold Brook	4	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	343	382	174	N	75	34
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-14-03	Trib. to Gold Brook	2	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	218	49	49	N	75	34
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-14-04	Trib. to Gold Brook	2	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	149	201	57	N	75	34
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-14-05	Trib. to Gold Brook	2	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	217	29	0	N	75	34
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-14-06	Trib. to Gold Brook	3	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	215	10	0	N	75	34
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-14-08	Trib. to Gold Brook	2	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	180	5	5	N	75	34
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-14-10	Trib. to Gold Brook	2	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	43	131	73	N	75	34

Exhibit 7-7: NECEC Waterbody Crossing Table

Segment	Town	MDIFW Region	Feature ID	Stream Name ¹	Ave. Stream Width ² (ft)	Stream Type ³ (PER/INT)	State Water Quality Classification ⁴	Atlantic Salmon GOM DPS Critical Habitat ⁵ (Y/N)	Atlantic Salmon Habitat ⁶ (Y/N)	Brook Trout Habitat ⁷ (Y/N)	Outstanding River Segment (Y/N) ⁸	RTE Species (Y/N) ⁹	RTE Species Present ⁹	Nearest New Structure Location (ft)	Streams within CMP Controlled Land (Linear Feet) ¹⁰	Permanent Forested Conversion Impact to Streams (Linear Feet) ¹¹	Temp. Equipment Crossing ¹² (Y/N)	Buffer Width (Feet) ¹³	Natural Resource Map/Sheet Number
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-14-11	Trib. to Gold Brook	1	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	228	4	0	N	75	34
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-15-18	Trib. to Gold Brook	2	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	285	71	0	N	75	34
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-15-05	Trib. to Gold Brook	2	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	85	0	0	N	75	35
1	Appleton Twp	E	PSTR-15-02	Trib. to Gold Brook	2	PER	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	205	568	246	Y	100	35
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-15-07	Gold Brook	15	INT	A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	447	80	0	N	100	36
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-15-09	Trib. to Gold Brook	2	INT	A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	524	85	0	N	100	36
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-15-10	Trib. to Gold Brook	3	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	251	317	21	Y	75	36
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-15-12	Trib. to Gold Brook	2	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	270	88	0	N	75	36
1	Appleton Twp	E	PSTR-15-06	Gold Brook	25	PER	A	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Roaring Brook Mayfly	181	1014	53	Y	100	36
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-16-04	Trib. to Gold Brook	4	INT	A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	612	330	0	N	100	37
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-16-05	Trib. to Gold Brook	4	INT	A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	419	175	0	N	100	37
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-16-16	Trib. to Gold Brook	2	INT	A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	232	34	0	N	100	37
1	Appleton Twp	E	PSTR-16-01	Gold Brook	25	PER	A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	97	1637	0	N	100	37
1	Appleton Twp	E	PSTR-16-07	Trib. to Gold Brook	10	PER	A	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Northern Spring Salamander and Roaring Brook Mayfly ¹⁴	325	216	0	N	100	37
1	Appleton Twp	E	PSTR-16-10	Trib. to Gold Brook	3	PER	A	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Northern Spring Salamander and Roaring Brook Mayfly ¹⁴	478	108	0	N	100	37
1	Appleton Twp	E	PSTR-16-101	Trib. to Gold Brook	3	PER	A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	356	472	0	N	100	37
1	Appleton Twp	E	PSTR-16-14	Trib. to Gold Brook	4	PER	A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	336	95	0	N	100	37
1	Appleton Twp	E	WB-16-101	Water body assoc. with trib. to Gold Brook	30	Open Water	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	256	349	0	N	100	37
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-17-02	Trib. to Baker Stream	3	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	142	615	325	Y	75	39
1	Appleton Twp	E	PSTR-17-07	Baker Stream	20	PER	A	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Northern Spring Salamander	127	652	330	N	100	39
1	Appleton Twp	E	PSTR-17R-03	Baker Stream	12	PER	A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	114	66	66	N	100	39
1	Appleton Twp	E	PSTR-17R-04	Baker Stream	15	PER	A	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Northern Spring Salamander	164	59	60	N	100	39
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-17-04	Trib. To Rock Pond	2	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	355	38	38	N	75	40
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-17R-05	Trib. To Rock Pond	2	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	484	2	2	N	75	40
1	T5 R7 BKP WKR	E	ISTR-18-16	Trib. to Fish Pond	4	INT	A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	252	99	99	N	100	41
1	T5 R7 BKP WKR	E	PSTR-18-14	Trib. to Fish Pond	8	PER	A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	147	675	302	Y	100	41
1	T5 R7 BKP WKR	E	PSTR-18-15	Trib. to Fish Pond	3	PER	A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	167	61	0	N	100	41
1	T5 R7 BKP WKR	E	ISTR-18-10		4	INT	A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	531	267	151	Y	100	42

Exhibit 7-7: NECEC Waterbody Crossing Table

Segment	Town	MDIFW Region	Feature ID	Stream Name ¹	Ave. Stream Width ² (ft)	Stream Type ³ (PER/INT)	State Water Quality Classification ⁴	Atlantic Salmon GOM DPS Critical Habitat ⁵ (Y/N)	Atlantic Salmon Habitat ⁶ (Y/N)	Brook Trout Habitat ⁷ (Y/N)	Outstanding River Segment (Y/N) ⁸	RTE Species (Y/N) ⁹	RTE Species Present ⁹	Nearest New Structure Location (ft)	Streams within CMP Controlled Land (Linear Feet) ¹⁰	Permanent Forested Conversion Impact to Streams (Linear Feet) ¹¹	Temp. Equipment Crossing ¹² (Y/N)	Buffer Width (Feet) ¹³	Natural Resource Map/Sheet Number
1	T5 R7 BKP WKR/Hobbstown Twp	E	ISTR-18-11	Trib. to Fish Pond	3	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	402	166	128	Y	75	42
1	T5 R7 BKP WKR/Hobbstown Twp	E	PSTR-18-05	Trib. to Fish Pond	5	PER	A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	453	307	157	Y	100	42
1	T5 R7 BKP WKR/Hobbstown Twp	E	PSTR-18-06	Trib. to Fish Pond	4	PER	A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	509	164	164	Y	100	42
1	Hobbstown Twp	E	PSTR-20-01	Trib. to Little Spencer Stream	3	PER	A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	398	255	62	N	100	46
1	T5 R7 BKP WKR/Hobbstown Twp	E	PSTR-21-03	Trib. to Little Spencer Stream	12	PER	AA	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	389	314	145	Y	100	48
1	T5 R7 BKP WKR/Hobbstown Twp	E	PSTR-21-04	Little Spencer Stream	25	PER	AA	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	459	370	194	N	100	48
1	T5 R7 BKP WKR	E	PSTR-23-01	Trib. to Whipple Brook	3	PER	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	176	105	0	N	100	52
1	T5 R7 BKP WKR	E	PSTR-23-02	Whipple Brook	60	PER	A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	370	831	0	N	100	52
1	Bradstreet Twp	E	PSTR-24-03	Bitter Brook	45	PER	A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	404	758	0	N	100	55
1	Bradstreet Twp	E	ISTR-24-01	Trib. to Bitter Brook	2	INT	A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	422	318	158	N	75	56
1	Bradstreet Twp	E	PSTR-25-01	Horse Brook	30	PER	A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	158	404	225	Y	100	58
1	Bradstreet Twp	E	PSTR-26-01	Trib. to Moose River	10	PER	A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	285	475	296	N	100	59
1	Bradstreet Twp	E	ISTR-26-03	Trib. to Horse Brook	3	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	48	40	40	N	75	60
1	Bradstreet Twp	E	ISTR-26-04	Trib. to Horse Brook	3	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	66	270	154	N	75	60
1	Bradstreet Twp	E	PSTR-26-05	Trib. to Horse Brook	3	PER	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	Y	Northern Spring Salamander and Roaring Brook Mayfly ¹⁴	293	77	0	N	100	60
1	Bradstreet Twp	E	ISTR-27-04		2	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	160	257	235	N	75	61
1	Bradstreet Twp	E	ISTR-27-05			INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	298	130	130	N	75	61
1	Bradstreet Twp	E	ISTR-SRD1-28-03	Fourmile Brook	4	INT	A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	100	44	44	N	75	63
1	Bradstreet Twp	E	PSTR-SRD1-28-01	Fourmile Brook	10	PER	A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	93	324	160	N	100	63
1	Bradstreet Twp	E	PSTR-SRD1-28-04	Fourmile Brook	8	PER	A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	124	201	165	N	100	63
1	Bradstreet Twp	E	ISTR-SR-29-03	Trib. To Fourmile Brook	2	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	275	169	169	N	75	66
1	Bradstreet Twp	E	PSTR-SR-29-05	Trib. to Piel Brook	4	PER	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	212	360	168	N	100	66
1	Bradstreet Twp	E	PSTR-SRD1-02	Trib. to Piel Brook	5	PER	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	Y	Northern Spring Salamander and Roaring Brook Mayfly ¹⁴	273	34	0	N	100	66
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	PSTR-SR-31-01	Piel Brook	10	PER	A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	357	788	392	N	100	70
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	ISTR-31-01	Trib. to Piel Brook	5	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	306	84	0	N	75	71
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	ISTR-31-02	Trib. to Piel Brook	3	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	142	361	198	N	75	71
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	PSTR-31-06	Trib. to Piel Brook	8	PER	A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	96	362	170	Y	100	71
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	ISTR-32-01	Trib. to Piel Brook	5	INT	A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	174	294	105	N	75	74

Exhibit 7-7: NECEC Waterbody Crossing Table

Segment	Town	MDIFW Region	Feature ID	Stream Name ¹	Ave. Stream Width ² (ft)	Stream Type ³ (PER/INT)	State Water Quality Classification ⁴	Atlantic Salmon GOM DPS Critical Habitat ⁵ (Y/N)	Atlantic Salmon Habitat ⁶ (Y/N)	Brook Trout Habitat ⁷ (Y/N)	Outstanding River Segment (Y/N) ⁸	RTE Species (Y/N) ⁹	RTE Species Present ⁹	Nearest New Structure Location (ft)	Streams within CMP Controlled Land (Linear Feet) ¹⁰	Permanent Forested Conversion Impact to Streams (Linear Feet) ¹¹	Temp. Equipment Crossing ¹² (Y/N)	Buffer Width (Feet) ¹³	Natural Resource Map/Sheet Number
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	ISTR-32-02	Trib. to Piel Brook	5	INT	A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	108	395	183	Y	75	74
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	ISTR-EM-33-01	Trib. To Twomile Brook	5	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	Y	Northern Spring Salamander	235	354	192	N	100	75
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	ISTR-33-02	Trib. to Mountain Brook	1.5	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	200	93	80	N	75	76
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	PSTR-33-01	Mountain Brook	18	PER	A	Y	N	N/A	N	Y	Roaring Brook Mayfly and Northern Spring Salamander	147	415	0	N	100	76
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	PSTR-EM-34-01	Mountain Brook	9	PER	A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	233	25	0	N	100	76
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	ISTR-EM-34-03	Trib. To Mountain	5	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	63	345	155	Y	75	77
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	ISTR-EM-34-05	Trib. To Mountain	5	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	258	369	201	Y	75	77
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	ISTR-35-02	Trib. to Salmon Stream	2	INT	A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	178	284	48	N	75	80
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	PSTR-35-02	Trib. to Salmon Stream	2	PER	A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	216	415	158	Y	100	80
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	ISTR-36-01	Trib. to Salmon Stream	2	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	425	199	152	N	75	83
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	ISTR-36-04	Trib. to Salmon Stream	2	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	452	99	0	N	75	83
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	ISTR-36-05	Trib. to Salmon Stream	1.5	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	317	152	0	N	75	83
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	ISTR-37-01	Trib. to East Branch Salmon Stream	2.5	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	169	144	0	N	75	84
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	PSTR-38-15	Trib. to East Branch Salmon Stream	4	PER	A	Y	N	N/A	N	Y	Northern Spring Salamander	207	335	166	N	100	85
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	ISTR-38-08	Trib. to East Branch Salmon Stream	2	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	75	240	22	N	75	86
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	PSTR-38-10	Trib. to East Branch Salmon Stream	6	PER	A	Y	N	N/A	N	Y	Northern Spring Salamander	133	354	166	Y	100	86
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	ISTR-38-01	Trib. to East Branch Salmon Stream	2	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	193	355	180	N	75	87
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	ISTR-38-03	Trib. to East Branch Salmon Stream	3	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	510	225	53	N	75	87
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	PSTR-38-02	Trib. to East Branch Salmon Stream	4	PER	A	Y	N	N/A	N	Y	Northern Spring Salamander	422	410	221	Y	100	87
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	ISTR-39-03	Trib. to East Branch Salmon Stream	4	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	291	276	276	N	75	88
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	ISTR-39-01	Trib. to Cold Stream	4	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	232	531	346	Y	75	89
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	PSTR-40-06	Cold Stream	25	PER	AA	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	467	660	288	N	100	91
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	PSTR-40-08	Trib. to Cold Stream	2	PER	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	401	5	0	N	100	91
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	PSTR-40-09	Trib. to Cold Stream	2	PER	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	314	85	0	N	100	91
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	PSTR-41-04	Trib. to Cold Stream	2	PER	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Northern Spring Salamander and Roaring Brook Mayfly ¹⁴	296	145	0	N	100	92
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	ISTR-41-05	Trib. to Cold Stream	4	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	448	240	82	N	75	93
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	ISTR-41-02	Trib. to Tomhegan Stream	1	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	322	317	159	Y	75	94
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	ISTR-42-07	Trib. to Tomhegan Stream	5	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	171	194	27	N	75	94

Exhibit 7-7: NECEC Waterbody Crossing Table

Segment	Town	MDIFW Region	Feature ID	Stream Name ¹	Ave. Stream Width ² (ft)	Stream Type ³ (PER/INT)	State Water Quality Classification ⁴	Atlantic Salmon GOM DPS Critical Habitat ⁵ (Y/N)	Atlantic Salmon Habitat ⁶ (Y/N)	Brook Trout Habitat ⁷ (Y/N)	Outstanding River Segment (Y/N) ⁸	RTE Species (Y/N) ⁹	RTE Species Present ⁹	Nearest New Structure Location (ft)	Streams within CMP Controlled Land (Linear Feet) ¹⁰	Permanent Forested Conversion Impact to Streams (Linear Feet) ¹¹	Temp. Equipment Crossing ¹² (Y/N)	Buffer Width (Feet) ¹³	Natural Resource Map/Sheet Number
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	ISTR-42-08	Trib. to Tomhegan Stream	3	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	210	36	0	N	75	94
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	ISTR-42-09	Trib. to Tomhegan Stream	5	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	159	135	105	N	75	94
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	ISTR-42-10	Trib. to Tomhegan Stream	2	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	135	169	169	Y	75	94
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	PSTR-42-03	Trib. to Tomhegan Stream	40	PER	A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	169	420	247	N	100	95
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	ISTR-42-02	Trib. to Tomhegan Stream	4	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	217	29	0	N	75	96
1	West Forks Plt	D	ISTR-44-08	Tomhegan Stream	3	INT	A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	345	44	44	Y	75	100
1	West Forks Plt	D	ISTR-45-02	Trib. to Tomhegan Stream	4	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	428	54	0	N	75	100
1	West Forks Plt	D	ISTR-45-02-02	Trib. to Tomhegan Stream	3	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	457	16	0	N	75	100
1	West Forks Plt	D	PSTR-44-01 (TOB)	Tomhegan Stream	15	PER	A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	241	1124	417	Y	100	100
1	West Forks Plt	D	PSTR-44-02	Tomhegan Stream	15	PER	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	465	1	0	N	100	100
1	West Forks Plt	D	PSTR-44-04	Tomhegan Stream	15	PER	A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	335	109	109	Y	100	100
1	West Forks Plt	D	PSTR-44-05	Tomhegan Stream	5	PER	A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	397	187	34	N	100	100
1	West Forks Plt	D	PSTR-44-06	Tomhegan Stream	5	PER	A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	268	348	185	Y	100	100
1	West Forks Plt	D	PSTR-44-07	Tomhegan Stream	3	PER	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	155	326	163	Y	100	100
1	West Forks Plt	D	PSTR-44-09	Tomhegan Stream	4	PER	A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	300	35	0	N	100	100
1	West Forks Plt	D	PSTR-45-03	Trib. to Tomhegan Stream	5	PER	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	107	417	242	Y	100	100
1	West Forks Plt	D	PSTR-45-3	Tomhegan Stream	6	PER	A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	368	210	55	N	100	100
1	West Forks Plt	D	PSTR-45-01	Trib. to Cold stream	10	PER	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	214	394	188	N	100	102
1	West Forks Plt	D	ISTR-46-05	Trib. to Cold Stream	4	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	136	51	51	N	75	103
1	West Forks Plt	D	PSTR-46-04	Trib. To Kennebec River	10	PER	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	151	502	0	N	100	104
1	West Forks Plt/Moxie Gore	D	PSTR-48-03	Kennebec River	300	PER	AA	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Wood Turtle	732	1029	0	N	100	109
1	Moxie Gore	D	ISTR-49-01	Trib. to Moxie Stream	5	INT	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	360	147	101	N	100	111
1	Moxie Gore	D	ISTR-50-02	Trib. to Moxie Stream	1.5	INT	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	21	179	179	N	100	113
1	Moxie Gore	D	ISTR-51-01	Trib. to Moxie Stream	80	INT	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	325	303	149	Y	100	113
1	Moxie Gore	D	ISTR-51-02	Trib. to Moxie Stream	5	INT	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	279	55	55	N	100	113
1	Moxie Gore	D	ISTR-51-03	Trib. to Moxie Stream	4	INT	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	293	50	50	N	100	113
1	Moxie Gore	D	ISTR-51-04	Trib. to Moxie Stream	2	INT	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	325	38	38	N	100	113
1	Moxie Gore	D	ISTR-51-05	Trib. to Moxie Stream	8	INT	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	361	21	21	N	100	113

Exhibit 7-7: NECEC Waterbody Crossing Table

Segment	Town	MDIFW Region	Feature ID	Stream Name ¹	Ave. Stream Width ² (ft)	Stream Type ³ (PER/INT)	State Water Quality Classification ⁴	Atlantic Salmon GOM DPS Critical Habitat ⁵ (Y/N)	Atlantic Salmon Habitat ⁶ (Y/N)	Brook Trout Habitat ⁷ (Y/N)	Outstanding River Segment (Y/N) ⁸	RTE Species (Y/N) ⁹	RTE Species Present ⁹	Nearest New Structure Location (ft)	Streams within CMP Controlled Land (Linear Feet) ¹⁰	Permanent Forested Conversion Impact to Streams (Linear Feet) ¹¹	Temp. Equipment Crossing ¹² (Y/N)	Buffer Width (Feet) ¹³	Natural Resource Map/Sheet Number
1	Moxie Gore	D	STRM-50-01	Moxie Stream	80	PER	AA	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Wood Turtle	404	747	230	N	100	113
1	Moxie Gore	D	ISTR-51-07	Trib. to Moxie Stream	2	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	416	106	0	N	75	114
1	Moxie Gore	D	ISTR-51-12	Trib. to Moxie Stream	3	INT	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	488	20	0	N	100	115
1	Moxie Gore	D	ISTR-51-13	Trib. to Moxie Stream	6	INT	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	403	265	157	Y	100	115
1	Moxie Gore	D	ISTR-51-14	Trib. to Moxie Stream	5	INT	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	58	196	168	Y	100	115
1	Moxie Gore	D	ISTR-51-15	Trib. to Moxie Stream	1.5	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	334	48	48	Y	75	115
1	Moxie Gore	D	ISTR-51-16	Trib. to Moxie Stream	3	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	297	75	75	N	75	115
1	Moxie Gore	D	ISTR-51-17	Trib. to Moxie Stream	2	INT	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	236	178	105	N	100	115
1	Moxie Gore	D	ISTR-51-18	Trib. to Moxie Stream	2	INT	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	221	26	26	N	100	115
1	Moxie Gore	D	ISTR-51-19	Trib. to Moxie Stream	2	INT	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	242	105	36	N	100	115
1	Moxie Gore	D	ISTR-51-20	Trib. to Moxie Stream	1.5	INT	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	236	141	141	Y	100	115
1	Moxie Gore	D	ISTR-51-21	Trib. to Moxie Stream	3	INT	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	389	20	0	N	100	115
1	Moxie Gore	D	ISTR-52-04	Trib. to Moxie Stream	5	INT	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	225	22	0	N	100	116
1	Moxie Gore	D	ISTR-52-05	Trib. to Moxie Stream	5	INT	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	225	1	0	N	100	116
1	Moxie Gore	D	ISTR-52-06	Trib. to Moxie Stream	2	INT	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	352	17	0	N	100	116
1	The Forks Plt	D	ISTR-52-07	Trib. to Moxie Stream	3	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	369	84	0	N	75	116
1	Moxie Gore/The Forks Plt	D	ISTR-52-08	Trib. to Moxie Stream	1	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	203	159	46	N	75	116
1	The Forks Plt	D	ISTR-52-09	Trib. to Moxie Stream	2	INT	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	332	27	0	N	100	116
1	The Forks Plt	D	ISTR-52-13	Trib. to Moxie Stream	8	INT	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	251	4	0	N	100	117
1	The Forks Plt	D	ISTR-52-14	Trib. to Moxie Stream	6	INT	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	217	239	77	N	100	117
1	The Forks Plt	D	ISTR-52-15	Trib. to Moxie Stream	5	INT	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	237	14	0	N	100	117
1	The Forks Plt	D	ISTR-52-16	Trib. to Moxie Stream	2	INT	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	250	144	65	N	100	117
1	The Forks Plt	D	ISTR-52-17	Trib. to Moxie Stream	2	INT	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	290	29	16	N	100	117
1	West Forks Plt	D	ISTR-45-04	Trib. to Tomhegan Stream	3	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	309	142	142	N	75	100, 101
1	Moxie Gore	D	ISTR-51-06	Trib. to Moxie Stream	3	INT	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	380	29	29	N	100	113, 114
1	Moxie Gore	D	ISTR-51-08	Trib. to Moxie Stream	1.5	INT	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	230	237	68	N	100	114, 115
1	Moxie Gore	D	ISTR-51-09	Trib. to Moxie Stream	3	INT	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	242	192	17	N	100	114, 115
1	Moxie Gore	D	ISTR-51-10	Trib. to Moxie Stream	6	INT	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	264	21	0	N	100	114, 115

Exhibit 7-7: NECEC Waterbody Crossing Table

Segment	Town	MDIFW Region	Feature ID	Stream Name ¹	Ave. Stream Width ² (ft)	Stream Type ³ (PER/INT)	State Water Quality Classification ⁴	Atlantic Salmon GOM DPS Critical Habitat ⁵ (Y/N)	Atlantic Salmon Habitat ⁶ (Y/N)	Brook Trout Habitat ⁷ (Y/N)	Outstanding River Segment (Y/N) ⁸	RTE Species (Y/N) ⁹	RTE Species Present ⁹	Nearest New Structure Location (ft)	Streams within CMP Controlled Land (Linear Feet) ¹⁰	Permanent Forested Conversion Impact to Streams (Linear Feet) ¹¹	Temp. Equipment Crossing ¹² (Y/N)	Buffer Width (Feet) ¹³	Natural Resource Map/Sheet Number
1	Moxie Gore	D	ISTR-51-11	Trib. to Moxie Stream	4	INT	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	270	95	0	N	100	114, 115
1	Moxie Gore	D	ISTR-52-01	Trib. to Moxie Stream	5	INT	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	357	178	65	N	100	115, 116
1	Moxie Gore	D	ISTR-52-02	Trib. to Moxie Stream	3	INT	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	324	186	79	N	100	115, 116
1	Moxie Gore	D	ISTR-52-03	Trib. to Moxie Stream	3	INT	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	329	104	104	N	100	115, 116
1	The Forks Plt	D	ISTR-52-10	Trib. to Moxie Stream	3	INT	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	276	414	171	Y	100	116, 117
1	The Forks Plt	D	ISTR-52-11	Trib. to Moxie Stream	4	INT	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	348	80	0	N	100	116, 117
1	The Forks Plt	D	ISTR-52-12	Trib. to Moxie Stream	2	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	259	85	0	N	75	116, 117
1	Skinner Twp	E	ISTR-05-06	Trib. to Smart Brook	3	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	139	308	157	Y	75	12, 13
1	Skinner Twp	E	ISTR-05-07	Trib. to Smart Brook	3	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	354	319	122	Y	75	12, 13
1	Skinner Twp	E	ISTR-06-07	Trib. to Smart Brook	2	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	241	305	154	Y	75	15, 16
1	Skinner Twp	E	ISTR-07-01	Trib. to West Branch Moose River	3	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	138	367	161	Y	75	18, 19
1	Skinner Twp	E	ISTR-08-01	Trib. to West Branch Moose River	4	INT	A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	313	354	163	N	75	20, 21
1	Skinner Twp	E	ISTR-08-02	Trib. to West Branch Moose River	4	INT	A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	336	16	0	N	75	20, 21
1	Skinner Twp	E	STI-08-01		3	INT	A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	192	173	158	N	75	20,21
1	Skinner Twp	E	ISTR-09-10	Trib. to South Branch Moose River	3	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	350	186	12	N	75	21, 22
1	Skinner Twp	E	ISTR-09-05	Trib. to South Branch Moose River	4	INT	A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	231	209	154	Y	75	22, 23
1	Skinner Twp	E	PSTR-09-06	Trib. to South Branch Moose River	4	PER	A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	139	346	173	Y	100	22, 23
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-RR-12-01	Trib. to Bog Brook	2	INT	A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	249	162	42	N	75	27, 28
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-12-04	Trib. to Bog Brook	3	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	398	321	4	N	75	29, 30
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-12-05	Trib. to Bog Brook	2	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	367	302	53	Y	75	29, 30
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-12-06	Trib. to Bog Brook	4	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	398	125	0	N	75	29, 30
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-13-15	Trib. to Bog Brook	2	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	186	336	179	N	75	30, 31
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-13-16	Trib. to Bog Brook	2	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	200	15	15	N	75	30, 31
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-14-22		2	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	461	252	97	N	75	33,34
1	Appleton Twp	E	PSTR-15-04	Trib. to Gold Brook	4	PER	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	85	1005	777	Y	100	35, 36
1	Appleton Twp	E	ISTR-16-01	Trib. to Baker Stream	25	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	289	17	0	N	75	38, 39
1	T5 R7 BKP WKR	E	ISTR-18-08	Trib. to Fish Pond	3	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	392	273	90	N	75	41, 42

Exhibit 7-7: NECEC Waterbody Crossing Table

Segment	Town	MDIFW Region	Feature ID	Stream Name ¹	Ave. Stream Width ² (ft)	Stream Type ³ (PER/INT)	State Water Quality Classification ⁴	Atlantic Salmon GOM DPS Critical Habitat ⁵ (Y/N)	Atlantic Salmon Habitat ⁶ (Y/N)	Brook Trout Habitat ⁷ (Y/N)	Outstanding River Segment (Y/N) ⁸	RTE Species (Y/N) ⁹	RTE Species Present ⁹	Nearest New Structure Location (ft)	Streams within CMP Controlled Land (Linear Feet) ¹⁰	Permanent Forested Conversion Impact to Streams (Linear Feet) ¹¹	Temp. Equipment Crossing ¹² (Y/N)	Buffer Width (Feet) ¹³	Natural Resource Map/Sheet Number
1	T5 R7 BKP WKR	E	ISTR-18-01		1	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	359	87	87	N	75	42,43
1	T5 R7 BKP WKR	E	ISTR-18-02		2	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	361	343	184	Y	75	42,43
1	T5 R7 BKP WKR	E	PSTR-21-02	Trib. to Little Spencer Stream	5	PER	A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	466	252	252	N	100	48, 49
1	T5 R7 BKP WKR	E	PSTR-21-2A	Trib. to Little Spencer Stream	5	PER	A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	535	188	31	N	100	48, 49
1	Beattie Twp	E	ISTR-02-34		2	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	118	204	67	N	75	5,6
1	Beattie Twp	E	ISTR-02-15		0	INT	N/A	N	N	N	N	N	N/A	20	257	88	N	75	6, 7
1	Beattie Twp	E	ISTR-02-16		0	INT	N/A	N	N	N	N	N	N/A	34	311	159	Y	75	6, 7
1	Bradstreet Twp	E	ISTR-27-02	Trib. To Fourmile Brook	8	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	163	1041	466	N	75	61, 62
1	Bradstreet Twp	E	PSTR-30-01	Piel Brook	1	PER	A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	186	328	76	N	100	68, 69
1	Parlin Pond Twp	E	ISTR-30-02	Trib. to Piel Brook	2	INT	N/A	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	436	203	0	N	75	69, 70
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	ISTR-36-02	Trib. to Salmon Stream	2.5	INT	A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	220	353	171	Y	75	82, 83
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	ISTR-38-11	Trib. to East Branch Salmon Stream	1.5	INT	A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	137	201	10	N	75	85, 86
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	ISTR-38-12	Trib. to East Branch Salmon Stream	2	INT	A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	149	155	113	N	75	85, 86
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	ISTR-38-13	Trib. to East Branch Salmon Stream	1.5	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	237	106	0	N	75	85, 86
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	ISTR-38-14	Trib. to East Branch Salmon Stream	1.5	INT	A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	159	107	107	N	75	85, 86
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	ISTR-38-05	Trib. to East Branch Salmon Stream	4	INT	A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	153	253	207	Y	75	86, 87
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	ISTR-38-07	East Branch Salmon Stream	3	INT	A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	206	321	127	N	75	86, 87
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	PSTR-38-06	Trib. to East Branch Salmon Stream	6	PER	A	Y	N	N/A	N	Y	Northern Spring Salamander	133	431	166	Y	100	86, 87
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	PSTR-39-02	Trib. to Cold Stream	2	PER	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	248	445	274	Y	100	88, 89
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	PSTR-40-07	Trib. to Cold Stream	5	PER	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Northern Spring Salamander and Roaring Brook Mayfly ¹⁴	200	1153	0	N	100	91, 92
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	ISTR-41-04	Trib. to Cold Stream	2	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	103	49	21	N	75	92, 93
1	Johnson Mountain Twp	E	ISTR-42-13	Trib. To Little Wilson Hill Pond	4	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	374	176	176	Y	75	94, 95
2	The Forks Plt	D	ISTR-53-01	Trib. to Moxie Pond	2	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	155	62	32	N	75	119
2	The Forks Plt	D	ISTR-54-01		9	INT	A	Y	N	N	N	N	N/A	176	216	52	Y	75	120
2	The Forks Plt	D	ISTR-54-02	Trib. to Moxie Pond	3	INT	A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	103	118	68	Y	100	120
2	The Forks Plt	D	PSTR-54-01	Trib. to Moxie Pond	9	PER	A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	177	212	55	N	100	120
2	The Forks Plt	D	ISTR-55-01	Trib. to Moxie Pond	6	INT	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	445	164	70	Y	100	123
2	The Forks Plt	D	ISTR-55-02	Trib. to Moxie Pond	2	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	523	93	45	N	75	123

Exhibit 7-7: NECEC Waterbody Crossing Table

Segment	Town	MDIFW Region	Feature ID	Stream Name ¹	Ave. Stream Width ² (ft)	Stream Type ³ (PER/INT)	State Water Quality Classification ⁴	Atlantic Salmon GOM DPS Critical Habitat ⁵ (Y/N)	Atlantic Salmon Habitat ⁶ (Y/N)	Brook Trout Habitat ⁷ (Y/N)	Outstanding River Segment (Y/N) ⁸	RTE Species (Y/N) ⁹	RTE Species Present ⁹	Nearest New Structure Location (ft)	Streams within CMP Controlled Land (Linear Feet) ¹⁰	Permanent Forested Conversion Impact to Streams (Linear Feet) ¹¹	Temp. Equipment Crossing ¹² (Y/N)	Buffer Width (Feet) ¹³	Natural Resource Map/Sheet Number
2	The Forks Plt	D	ISTR-55-03	Trib. to Moxie Pond	1.5	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	494	95	51	N	75	123
2	The Forks Plt	D	ISTR-56-03	Trib. to Moxie Pond	2	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	181	60	0	N	75	125
2	The Forks Plt	D	ISTR-57-02	Trib. to Mosquito Stream	5	INT	A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	180	18	0	N	100	127
2	The Forks Plt	D	PSTR-57-01	Mosquito Stream	10	PER	A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	123	358	76	N	100	127
2	Bald Mountain Twp T2 R3	D	ISTR-59-02	Trib. to Little Sandy Stream	6	INT	A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	185	311	188	Y	100	131
2	Bald Mountain Twp T2 R3	D	PSTR-59-01	Little Sandy Stream	15	PER	A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	309	766	149	Y	100	131
2	Bald Mountain Twp T2 R3	D	ISTR-60-08	Trib. to Joes Hole	2	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	267	441	95	Y	75	133
2	Bald Mountain Twp T2 R3	D	PSTR-60-06	Trib. to Joes Hole	5	PER	A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	376	298	111	N	100	133
2	Bald Mountain Twp T2 R3	D	PSTR-60-07	Trib. to Joes Hole	2.5	PER	A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	379	149	89	Y	100	133
2	Bald Mountain Twp T2 R3	D	ISTR-60-05	Trib. to Joes Hole	2.5	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	134	153	0	N	75	134
2	Bald Mountain Twp T2 R3	D	PSTR-60-01	Trib. to Baker Stream	4	PER	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	161	33	0	N	100	135
2	Bald Mountain Twp T2 R3	D	PSTR-60-02	Trib. to Baker Stream	2	PER	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	196	441	85	Y	100	135
2	Bald Mountain Twp T2 R3	D	ISTR-61-05	Trib. to Wild Brook	1	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	371	64	0	N	75	136
2	Bald Mountain Twp T2 R3	D	PSTR-61-08	Trib. to Baker Stream	3.5	PER	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	237	308	113	N	100	136
2	Bald Mountain Twp T2 R3	D	PSTR-61-01	Wild Brook	5	PER	A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	511	349	77	Y	100	137
2	Bald Mountain Twp T2 R3	D	ISTR-62-01	Trib. to Wild Brook	3	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	267	315	77	N	75	139
2	Bald Mountain Twp T2 R3	D	ISTR-62-02	Trib. to Wild Brook	3	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	342	28	0	N	75	139
2	Bald Mountain Twp T2 R3	D	ISTR-62-03	Trib. to Wild Brook	3	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	255	353	73	N	75	140
2	Bald Mountain Twp T2 R3	D	ISTR-63-05	Trib. to Wild Brook	2.5	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	438	78	5	N	75	140
2	Bald Mountain Twp T2 R3	D	PSTR-63-03	Wild Brook	7	PER	A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	405	435	76	N	100	140
2	Bald Mountain Twp T2 R3	D	PSTR-63-04	Wild Brook	7	PER	A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	308	443	89	Y	100	140
2	Bald Mountain Twp T2 R3	D	ISTR-63-07	Trib. to Wild Brook	2	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	467	120	79	N	75	141
2	Bald Mountain Twp T2 R3	D	ISTR-63-08	Trib. to Wild Brook	3	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	438	26	0	N	75	141
2	Bald Mountain Twp T2 R3	D	ISTR-63-09	Trib. to Wild Brook	3	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	322	31	0	N	75	141
2	Bald Mountain Twp T2 R3	D	PSTR-63-06	Trib. to Wild Brook	4	PER	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	333	283	107	N	100	141
2	Bald Mountain Twp T2 R3	D	ISTR-64-05	Trib. to Wild Brook	3	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	303	92	32	N	75	142
2	Bald Mountain Twp T2 R3	D	PSTR-63-10	Trib. to Wild Brook	6	PER	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	229	389	74	N	100	142
2	Bald Mountain Twp T2 R3	D	PSTR-63-11	Trib. to Wild Brook	4	PER	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	297	530	0	N	100	142

Exhibit 7-7: NECEC Waterbody Crossing Table

Segment	Town	MDIFW Region	Feature ID	Stream Name ¹	Ave. Stream Width ² (ft)	Stream Type ³ (PER/INT)	State Water Quality Classification ⁴	Atlantic Salmon GOM DPS Critical Habitat ⁵ (Y/N)	Atlantic Salmon Habitat ⁶ (Y/N)	Brook Trout Habitat ⁷ (Y/N)	Outstanding River Segment (Y/N) ⁸	RTE Species (Y/N) ⁹	RTE Species Present ⁹	Nearest New Structure Location (ft)	Streams within CMP Controlled Land (Linear Feet) ¹⁰	Permanent Forested Conversion Impact to Streams (Linear Feet) ¹¹	Temp. Equipment Crossing ¹² (Y/N)	Buffer Width (Feet) ¹³	Natural Resource Map/Sheet Number
2	Bald Mountain Twp T2 R3	D	PSTR-64-06	Trib. to Wild Brook	4	PER	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	118	538	0	N	100	143
2	Moscow	D	PSTR-65-01	Trib. to Little Heald Brook	3	PER	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Wood Turtle	48	329	43	Y	100	145
2	Moscow	D	ISTR-65-04	Trib. to Little Heald Brook	2.5	INT	A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	220	35	0	N	100	146
2	Moscow	D	PSTR-65-02	Little Heald Brook	25	PER	A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	85	893	83	Y	100	146
2	Moscow	D	PSTR-65-03	Little Heald Stream	2.5	PER	A	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Wood Turtle	139	114	0	Y	100	146
2	Moscow	D	ISTR-66-05	Heald Stream	3	INT	A	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Wood Turtle	454	66	44	N	100	147
2	Moscow	D	ISTR-66-06	Trib. to Heald Stream	6	INT	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	239	448	80	Y	100	147
2	Moscow	D	ISTR-66-07	Trib. to Heald Stream	4	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	263	377	82	Y	75	147
2	Moscow	D	ISTR-66-08	Trib. to Heald Stream	5	INT	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	285	109	10	N	100	148
2	Moscow	D	ISTR-66-09	Trib. to Heald Stream	5	INT	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	96	472	88	Y	100	148
2	Moscow	D	PSTR-71-102	Trib. to Austin Stream	4	PER	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	376	230	0	N	100	157
2	Moscow	D	ISTR-71-101	Trib. to Austin Stream	1	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	289	204	101	N	75	158
2	Moscow	D	ISTR-72-102	Trib. to Chase Stream	3	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	85	101	0	N	75	159
2	Moscow	D	ISTR-72-106	Trib. to Chase Stream	2	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	502	137	46	Y	75	160
2	Moscow	D	ISTR-72-107	Trib. to Chase Stream	8	INT	A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	325	279	0	N	100	160
2	Moscow	D	ISTR-73-02	Mink Brook	1.5	INT	A	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Wood Turtle	611	14	0	N	100	161
2	Moscow	D	ISTR-73-03	Mink Brook	2	INT	A	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Wood Turtle	480	106	0	N	100	161
2	Moscow	D	ISTR-73-07	Mink Brook	3	INT	A	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Wood Turtle	204	124	39	N	100	161
2	Moscow	D	PSTR-73-01	Mink Brook	2	PER	A	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Wood Turtle	32	2412	603	N	100	161
2	Moscow	D	PSTR-73-04	Trib. to Mink Brook	2	PER	A	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Wood Turtle	43	296	114	Y	100	161
2	Moscow	D	ISTR-73-06	Trib. to Mink Brook	3	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	56	1020	290	N	75	162
2	Moscow	D	ISTR-73-08	Trib. to Austin Stream	2	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	547	275	51	Y	75	163
2	Bald Mountain Twp T2 R3	D	POND-59-05	Joes Hole	100	Open Water	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	105	668	0	N	100	131, 132
2	Bald Mountain Twp T2 R3	D	POND-60-01	Joes Hole	180	Open Water	A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	108	1138	99	N	100	133, 134
2	Bald Mountain Twp T2 R3	D	ISTR-64-03	Trib. to Wild Brook	2.5	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	394	142	15	N	75	142, 143
2	Bald Mountain Twp T2 R3	D	PSTR-64-02	Trib. to Wild Brook	5	PER	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	438	134	71	N	100	142, 143
2	Moscow	D	PSTR-66-02	Heald Stream	15	PER	A	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Wood Turtle	463	865	115	N	100	146, 147
2	Moscow	D	ESTR-66-12	Trib. to Heald Stream	2	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	485	84	37	N	75	148, 149

Exhibit 7-7: NECEC Waterbody Crossing Table

Segment	Town	MDIFW Region	Feature ID	Stream Name ¹	Ave. Stream Width ² (ft)	Stream Type ³ (PER/INT)	State Water Quality Classification ⁴	Atlantic Salmon GOM DPS Critical Habitat ⁵ (Y/N)	Atlantic Salmon Habitat ⁶ (Y/N)	Brook Trout Habitat ⁷ (Y/N)	Outstanding River Segment (Y/N) ⁸	RTE Species (Y/N) ⁹	RTE Species Present ⁹	Nearest New Structure Location (ft)	Streams within CMP Controlled Land (Linear Feet) ¹⁰	Permanent Forested Conversion Impact to Streams (Linear Feet) ¹¹	Temp. Equipment Crossing ¹² (Y/N)	Buffer Width (Feet) ¹³	Natural Resource Map/Sheet Number
2	Moscow	D	ISTR-66-10	Trib. to Heald Stream	5	INT	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	6	970	172	Y	100	148, 149
2	Moscow	D	ISTR-67-01	Trib. to Austin Stream	6	INT	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	112	1373	312	Y	100	149, 150
2	Moscow	D	ISTR-69-01	Trib. to Austin Stream	7	INT	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	132	479	479	N	100	156, 157
2	Moscow	D	ISTR-72-101	Trib. to Chase Stream	3	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	67	527	78	Y	75	159, 160
2	Moscow	D	PSTR-72-103	Chase Stream	30	PER	A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	109	2801	734	Y	100	159, 160
2	Moscow	D	PSTR-72-104	Trib. to Chase Stream	3.5	PER	A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	221	215	112	Y	100	159, 160
2	Moscow	D	PSTR-72-105	Trib. to Chase Stream	2	PER	A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	238	45	45	N	100	159, 160
2	Moscow	D	ISTR-73-05	Trib. to Mink Brook	2	INT	A	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Wood Turtle	63	444	99	Y	100	161, 162
2	Moscow	D	PSTR-74-01	Trib. to Kennebec River	2	PER	B	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	115	657	127	N	100	164, 165
3	Concord Twp	D	PSTR-75-02	Trib. to Kennebec River	2	PER	B	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	222	3242	0	N	100	166
3	Concord Twp	D	ISTR-75-03	Trib. to Kennebec River	4	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	269	197	0	Y	75	167
3	Concord Twp	D	ISTR-76-02	Trib. to Kennebec River	1	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	270	140	0	N	75	167
3	Concord Twp	D	ISTR-76-03	Trib. to Kennebec River	20	INT	B	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	558	38	0	N	100	167
3	Concord Twp	D	ISTR-76-04	Trib. to Kennebec River	2	INT	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	386	80	0	N	75	167
3	Concord Twp	D	PSTR-76-01	Trib. to Kennebec River	0	PER	B	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	215	1397	176	N	100	167
3	Concord Twp	D	ISTR-76-06	Trib. to Kennebec River	20	INT	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	238	902	106	N	100	169
3	Concord Twp	D	ISTR-77-03	Trib. to Kennebec River	2.5	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	228	213	0	N	75	171
3	Concord Twp	D	PSTR-77-01	Trib. to Kennebec River	30	PER	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	293	863	0	N	100	171
3	Concord Twp	D	PSTR-77-02	Trib. to Kennebec River	2	PER	B	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	293	405	61	N	100	171
3	Concord Twp	D	ISTR-78-01	Trib. To Mill Stream	3	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	251	146	0	N	75	173
3	Concord Twp	D	ISTR-78-02	Trib. To Mill Stream	3	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	301	179	0	N	75	173
3	Concord Twp	D	ISTR-80-02	Trib. to Kennebec River	3	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	187	177	0	N	75	176
3	Concord Twp	D	ISTR-80-03	Trib. to Kennebec River	2	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	188	203	18	N	75	176
3	Concord Twp	D	ISTR-80-01	Trib. to Kennebec River	2	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	495	281	55	N	75	177
3	Concord Twp	D	ISTR-80-04	Trib. to Kennebec River	1.5	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	526	96	0	N	75	177
3	Concord Twp	D	ISTR-80-05	Trib. to Kennebec River	3	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	286	119	0	N	75	177
3	Embden	D	PSTR-83-07	Trib. to Alder Brook	2.5	PER	B	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Wood Turtle	95	1884	208	Y	100	183
3	Embden	D	ISTR-83-02	Trib. to Alder Brook	4	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	475	373	98	N	75	184

Exhibit 7-7: NECEC Waterbody Crossing Table

Segment	Town	MDIFW Region	Feature ID	Stream Name ¹	Ave. Stream Width ² (ft)	Stream Type ³ (PER/INT)	State Water Quality Classification ⁴	Atlantic Salmon GOM DPS Critical Habitat ⁵ (Y/N)	Atlantic Salmon Habitat ⁶ (Y/N)	Brook Trout Habitat ⁷ (Y/N)	Outstanding River Segment (Y/N) ⁸	RTE Species (Y/N) ⁹	RTE Species Present ⁹	Nearest New Structure Location (ft)	Streams within CMP Controlled Land (Linear Feet) ¹⁰	Permanent Forested Conversion Impact to Streams (Linear Feet) ¹¹	Temp. Equipment Crossing ¹² (Y/N)	Buffer Width (Feet) ¹³	Natural Resource Map/Sheet Number
3	Embden	D	ISTR-83-05	Trib. to Alder Brook	3	INT	B	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Wood Turtle	309	390	0	N	100	184
3	Embden	D	PSTR-83-01	Trib. to Alder Brook	6	PER	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	404	616	98	Y	100	184
3	Embden	D	PSTR-83-04	Alder Brook	8	PER	B	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Wood Turtle	584	22	0	N	100	184
3	Embden	D	ISTR-84-01	Trib. to Alder Brook	4	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	312	254	0	N	75	185
3	Anson	D	ISTR-88-01	Trib. to Fahi Brook	1	INT	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	629	120	0	N	75	196
3	Anson	D	ISTR-89-03	Trib. to Fahi Brook	3.5	INT	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	311	258	0	N	75	196
3	Anson	D	PSTR-89-01	Jackin Brook	4.5	PER	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	331	552	78	N	100	196
3	Anson	D	PSTR-89-02	Trib. to Fahi Brook	5	PER	B	Y	N	N	N	N	N/A	503	219	0	N	75	196
3	Anson	D	PSTR-90-01	Trib. to Carrabassett River	5.5	PER	B	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	372	616	0	N	100	198
3	Anson	D	ISTR-90-04	Trib. to Carrabassett River	1.5	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	212	268	0	N	100	200
3	Anson	D	PSTR-91-01	Gilbert Brook	190	PER	B	Y	Y	N	N	N	N/A	195	1306	48	N	100	201
3	Anson	D	ISTR-92-01	Trib. to Carrabassett River	2	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	400	677	128	N	100	204
3	Anson	D	ISTR-92-02	Trib. to Carrabassett River	1.5	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	381	97	0	N	100	204
3	Anson	D	ISTR-92-05	Trib. to Gilman Brook	4.5	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	375	126	0	N	100	205
3	Anson	D	PSTR-92-03	Gilman Brook	20	PER	B	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	373	1407	112	N	100	205
3	Anson	D	ISTR-93-02	Trib. to Getchell Brook	4	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	Y	Wood Turtle	162	1998	191	Y	100	208
3	Anson	D	PSTR-93-03	Trib. to Getchell Brook	2	PER	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	413	329	47	N	100	208
3	Anson	D	WB-94-01	Trib. to Getchell Brook	85	Open Water	B	Y	Y	N	N	N	N/A	299	441	0	N	100	208
3	Anson	D	ISTR-95-03	Trib. to Kennebec River	1	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	504	135	0	N	100	210
3	Anson	D	ISTR-95-04	Trib. to Kennebec River	1	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	412	117	0	N	100	210
3	Starks	D	PSTR-95-05	Trib. to Kennebec River	2	PER	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	119	524	0	Y	100	210
3	Starks	D	ISTR-96-03	Trib. to Pelton Brook	2	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	273	205	40	N	100	212
3	Starks	D	ISTR-96-04	Trib. to Pelton Brook	3	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	485	53	0	N	100	212
3	Starks	D	PSTR-96-01	Trib. to Pelton Brook	20	PER	B	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	235	1172	360	Y	100	212
3	Starks	D	PSTR-96-02	Trib. to Pelton Brook	3	PER	B	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	233	54	0	N	100	212
3	Starks	D	ISTR-96-07	Trib. to Pelton Brook	3	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	Y	Wood Turtle	439	111	0	N	100	213
3	Starks	D	ISTR-96-08	Trib. to Pelton Brook	4	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	236	99	0	N	100	213
3	Starks	D	ISTR-96-09	Trib. to Pelton Brook	2	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	243	188	0	N	100	213

Exhibit 7-7: NECEC Waterbody Crossing Table

Segment	Town	MDIFW Region	Feature ID	Stream Name ¹	Ave. Stream Width ² (ft)	Stream Type ³ (PER/INT)	State Water Quality Classification ⁴	Atlantic Salmon GOM DPS Critical Habitat ⁵ (Y/N)	Atlantic Salmon Habitat ⁶ (Y/N)	Brook Trout Habitat ⁷ (Y/N)	Outstanding River Segment (Y/N) ⁸	RTE Species (Y/N) ⁹	RTE Species Present ⁹	Nearest New Structure Location (ft)	Streams within CMP Controlled Land (Linear Feet) ¹⁰	Permanent Forested Conversion Impact to Streams (Linear Feet) ¹¹	Temp. Equipment Crossing ¹² (Y/N)	Buffer Width (Feet) ¹³	Natural Resource Map/Sheet Number
3	Starks	D	ISTR-96-10	Trib. to Pelton Brook	5	INT	N/A	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	286	237	62	N	100	213
3	Starks	D	ISTR-96-11	Trib. to Pelton Brook	2	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	301	55	0	N	100	213
3	Starks	D	ISTR-96-12	Trib. to Pelton Brook	2	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	224	125	82	N	100	213
3	Starks	D	PSTR-96-05	Pelton Brook	30	PER	B	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Wood Turtle	313	882	55	Y	100	213
3	Starks	D	PSTR-96-06	Pelton Brook	5	PER	B	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Wood Turtle	349	314	6	N	100	213
3	Starks	D	PSTR-97-01	Trib. to Pelton Brook	85	PER	B	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	235	1294	22	N	100	214
3	Starks	D	ISTR-97-06	Trib. to Cold Pond/Hilton Brook	4	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	487	149	0	N	100	216
3	Starks	D	ISTR-97-07	Trib. to Cold Pond/Hilton Brook	2	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	568	204	76	Y	100	216
3	Starks	D	PSTR-97-05	Trib. to Cold Pond/Hilton Brook	20	PER	N/A	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	476	1151	337	N	100	216
3	Starks	D	ISTR-99-01	Trib. to Lemon Stream	2	INT	B	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	150	91	30	N	100	219
3	Starks	D	ISTR-99-03	Trib. to Lemon Stream	1	INT	B	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	129	76	21	N	100	219
3	Starks	D	ISTR-99-04	Trib. to Lemon Stream	3	INT	B	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Wood Turtle	119	539	308	Y	100	219
3	Starks	D	PSTR-99-02	Trib. to Lemon Stream	6	PER	B	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	65	1649	347	Y	100	219
3	Starks	D	PSTR-99-06	Trib. to Lemon Stream	6	PER	B	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	411	59	0	N	100	219
3	Starks	D	ISTR-100-01	Trib. To Meadow Brook	2	INT	B	Y	Y	N	N	N	N/A	498	126	65	N	100	220
3	Starks	D	ISTR-99-07	Lemon Stream	1	INT	N/A	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	201	139	0	N	100	220
3	Starks	D	ISTR-100-02	Trib. To Meadow Brook	2	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	489	458	78	Y	100	221
3	Starks	D	ISTR-100-03	Trib. To Meadow Brook	1	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	311	494	87	Y	100	221
3	Industry	D	ISTR-101-01	Trib. to Josiah Brook	5	INT	N/A	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	362	96	0	N	100	223
3	Industry	D	ISTR-101-02	Trib. to Josiah Brook	2	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	326	97	0	N	100	223
3	Industry	D	ISTR-101-04	Trib. to Josiah Brook	4	INT	N/A	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	206	47	0	N	100	223
3	Industry	D	PSTR-101-03	Trib. to Josiah Brook	6	PER	N/A	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	164	221	87	N	100	223
3	Industry	D	ISTR-101-06	Trib. to Josiah Brook	3	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	502	467	90	Y	100	224
3	Industry	D	PSTR-101-05	Josiah Brook	3	PER	B	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	235	431	88	Y	100	224
3	Industry	D	ISTR-102-02	Trib. to Josiah Brook	5	INT	B	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	183	242	81	Y	100	225
3	Industry	D	ISTR-102-03	Trib. to Goodrich Brook	3	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	396	269	51	N	100	227
3	Industry	D	ISTR-103-10	Trib. to Goodrich Brook	4	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	318	162	0	N	100	227
3	Industry	D	ISTR-103-15	Trib. to Goodrich Brook	3	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	47	442	199	N	100	227

Exhibit 7-7: NECEC Waterbody Crossing Table

Segment	Town	MDIFW Region	Feature ID	Stream Name ¹	Ave. Stream Width ² (ft)	Stream Type ³ (PER/INT)	State Water Quality Classification ⁴	Atlantic Salmon GOM DPS Critical Habitat ⁵ (Y/N)	Atlantic Salmon Habitat ⁶ (Y/N)	Brook Trout Habitat ⁷ (Y/N)	Outstanding River Segment (Y/N) ⁸	RTE Species (Y/N) ⁹	RTE Species Present ⁹	Nearest New Structure Location (ft)	Streams within CMP Controlled Land (Linear Feet) ¹⁰	Permanent Forested Conversion Impact to Streams (Linear Feet) ¹¹	Temp. Equipment Crossing ¹² (Y/N)	Buffer Width (Feet) ¹³	Natural Resource Map/Sheet Number
3	Industry	D	ISTR-103-16	Trib. to Goodrich Brook	5	INT	N/A	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	368	74	0	N	100	227
3	Industry	D	ISTR-103-05	Trib. to Goodrich Brook	3	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	179	64	36	N	100	228
3	Industry	D	ISTR-103-06	Trib. to Goodrich Brook	1.5	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	367	53	0	N	100	228
3	Industry	D	ISTR-103-07	Trib. to Goodrich Brook	5	INT	B	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	341	40	0	N	100	228
3	Industry	D	PSTR-103-11	Trib. to Goodrich Brook	7	PER	B	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	349	502	76	N	100	228
3	Industry	D	ISTR-103-01	Trib. to Goodrich Brook	5	INT	N/A	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	345	201	0	Y	100	229
3	Industry	D	ISTR-103-02	Trib. to Goodrich Brook	1.5	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	265	91	0	N	100	229
3	Industry	D	ISTR-104-01	Trib. to Goodrich Brook	2	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	416	92	0	N	100	229
3	Industry	D	PSTR-103-12	Goodrich Brook	15	PER	B	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	228	1566	217	Y	100	229
3	Industry	D	PSTR-103-13	Trib. to Goodrich Brook	7	PER	B	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	162	486	0	N	100	229
3	Industry	D	PSTR-103-14	Trib. to Goodrich Brook	8	PER	B	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	194	155	0	N	100	229
3	Industry	D	ISTR-104-02	Trib. to Goodrich Brook	4	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	150	125	93	N	100	230
3	Industry	D	PSTR-104-04	Trib. to Goodrich Brook	6	PER	B	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	127	463	90	Y	100	230
3	New Sharon	D	PSTR-105-01	Muddy Brook	40	PER	B	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	412	932	164	N	100	232
3	Farmington	D	PSTR-107-04	Beales Brook	5	PER	B	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	416	664	110	N	100	236
3	Farmington	D	PSTR-107-02	Trib. to Beales Brook	3.5	PER	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	117	612	80	Y	100	237
3	Farmington	D	ISTR-107-01	Trib. to Beales Brook	1.5	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	281	260	99	N	100	238
3	Farmington	D	ISTR-108-04	Trib. to Cascade Brook	1	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	193	132	74	Y	100	239
3	Farmington	D	ISTR-108-05	Trib. to Cascade Brook	1.5	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	22	472	162	N	100	239
3	Farmington	D	ISTR-108-06	Trib. to Cascade Brook	1.5	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	320	170	0	N	100	239
3	Farmington	D	ISTR-108-08	Trib. to Cascade Brook	1.5	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	57	497	497	N	100	239
3	Farmington	D	ISTR-108-09	Trib. to Cascade Brook	1	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	402	150	102	N	100	239
3	Farmington	D	ISTR-108-01	Trib. to Cascade Brook	3	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	201	376	0	N	100	240
3	Farmington	D	ISTR-108-02	Trib. to Cascade Brook	2.5	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	247	239	80	Y	100	240
3	Farmington	D	ISTR-108-03	Trib. to Cascade Brook	1.5	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	274	54	24	N	100	240
3	Farmington	D	ISTR-109-01	Trib. to Cascade Brook	3	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	163	343	0	N	100	241
3	Farmington	D	ISTR-109-03	Trib. to Cascade Brook	3	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	435	661	231	Y	100	241
3	Farmington	D	PSTR-109-02	Cascade Brook	8	PER	B	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Wood Turtle	114	2139	12	Y	100	242

Exhibit 7-7: NECEC Waterbody Crossing Table

Segment	Town	MDIFW Region	Feature ID	Stream Name ¹	Ave. Stream Width ² (ft)	Stream Type ³ (PER/INT)	State Water Quality Classification ⁴	Atlantic Salmon GOM DPS Critical Habitat ⁵ (Y/N)	Atlantic Salmon Habitat ⁶ (Y/N)	Brook Trout Habitat ⁷ (Y/N)	Outstanding River Segment (Y/N) ⁸	RTE Species (Y/N) ⁹	RTE Species Present ⁹	Nearest New Structure Location (ft)	Streams within CMP Controlled Land (Linear Feet) ¹⁰	Permanent Forested Conversion Impact to Streams (Linear Feet) ¹¹	Temp. Equipment Crossing ¹² (Y/N)	Buffer Width (Feet) ¹³	Natural Resource Map/Sheet Number
3	Farmington	D	ISTR-111-01	Trib. to Wilson Stream	2	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	162	107	0	N	100	246
3	Farmington	D	ISTR-111-03	Trib. to Wilson Stream	4	INT	N/A	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	50	499	213	N	100	246
3	Farmington	D	PSTR-112-03	Wilson Stream	40	PER	C	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Wood Turtle	61	1075	47	N	100	247
3	Farmington	D	PSTR-112-01	Trib. to Wilson Stream	2	PER	B	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	304	526	93	Y	100	249
3	Chesterville	D	ISTR-114-06	Trib. to Wilson Stream	5	INT	B	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Wood Turtle	219	309	0	N	100	252
3	Chesterville	D	PSTR-114-04	Trib. to Wilson Stream	1	PER	N/A	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	349	83	0	N	100	252
3	Chesterville	D	PSTR-114-05	Trib. to Wilson Stream	25	PER	B	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Wood Turtle	62	1526	218	Y	100	252
3	Jay	D	ISTR-114-02	Trib. to Wilson Stream	3	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	129	166	8	N	100	253
3	Chesterville	D	ISTR-114-03	Trib. to Wilson Stream	6	INT	N/A	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	137	522	86	Y	100	253
3	Jay	D	ISTR-116-02	Trib. To Sugar Brook	8	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N	N	N	N/A	341	493	96	Y	100	256
3	Jay	D	ISTR-116-03	Trib. to Sugar Brook	2	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	91	593	124	Y	100	256
3	Jay	D	PSTR-116-04	Sugar Brook	3.5	PER	B	Y	Y	N	N	N	N/A	302	404	76	Y	100	257
3	Jay	D	ISTR-117-01	Trib. to Fuller Brook	2	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	96	843	200	N	100	259
3	Jay	D	ISTR-117-03	Trib. To Fuller Brook	4	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	57	323	311	N	100	259
3	Jay	D	PSTR-117-04	Fuller Brook	3	PER	B	Y	Y	N	N	N	N/A	68	428	191	Y	100	260
3	Jay	D	PSTR-118-01	Fuller Brook	15	PER	B	Y	Y	N	N	N	N/A	475	979	94	N	100	262
3	Jay	D	PSTR-119-01	James Brook	15	PER	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	239	943	156	Y	100	263
3	Jay	D	ISTR-121-01	Trib. to Clay Brook	3	INT	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	227	24	0	N	75	268
3	Livermore Falls	B	PSTR-121-03	Trib. to Clay Brook	2	PER	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	329	807	0	N	75	269
3	Livermore Falls	B	PSTR-122-05	Trib. to Clay Brook	6	PER	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	295	289	0	N	75	269
3	Livermore Falls	B	PSTR-122-06	Trib. to Clay Brook	2	PER	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	250	319	0	N	75	269
3	Livermore Falls	B	PSTR-122-02	Trib. to Clay Brook	5	PER	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	208	311	102	N	75	270
3	Livermore Falls	B	PSTR-122-07	Trib. to Clay Brook	5	PER	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	311	380	0	N	75	270
3	Livermore Falls	B	ISTR-123-01	Trib. to Clay Brook	4	INT	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	85	103	0	N	75	272
3	Livermore Falls	B	ISTR-123-02	Trib. to Clay Brook	3	INT	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	114	230	185	N	75	272
3	Livermore Falls	B	ISTR-123-03	Trib. to Clay Brook	4	INT	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	150	205	0	N	75	272
3	Livermore Falls	B	ISTR-124-01	Trib. to Androscoggin River	3	INT	C	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	253	194	30	N	75	274
3	Livermore Falls	B	ISTR-124-02	Trib. to Androscoggin River	3	INT	C	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	429	325	0	N	75	274

Exhibit 7-7: NECEC Waterbody Crossing Table

Segment	Town	MDIFW Region	Feature ID	Stream Name ¹	Ave. Stream Width ² (ft)	Stream Type ³ (PER/INT)	State Water Quality Classification ⁴	Atlantic Salmon GOM DPS Critical Habitat ⁵ (Y/N)	Atlantic Salmon Habitat ⁶ (Y/N)	Brook Trout Habitat ⁷ (Y/N)	Outstanding River Segment (Y/N) ⁸	RTE Species (Y/N) ⁹	RTE Species Present ⁹	Nearest New Structure Location (ft)	Streams within CMP Controlled Land (Linear Feet) ¹⁰	Permanent Forested Conversion Impact to Streams (Linear Feet) ¹¹	Temp. Equipment Crossing ¹² (Y/N)	Buffer Width (Feet) ¹³	Natural Resource Map/Sheet Number
3	Livermore Falls	B	PSTR-125-01	Trib. to Androscoggin River	2	PER	C	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	294	107	0	N	75	276
3	Livermore Falls	B	ISTR-125-02	Trib. to Androscoggin River	2	INT	C	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	482	0	0	N	75	277
3	Livermore Falls	B	ISTR-125-05	Trib. to Androscoggin River	4	INT	C	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	319	45	0	N	75	277
3	Livermore Falls	B	ISTR-125-06	Trib. to Androscoggin River	2	INT	C	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	244	56	0	N	75	277
3	Livermore Falls	B	PSTR-125-02	Trib. to Androscoggin River	2	PER	N/A	Y	N	N	N	N	N/A	295	476	93	Y	75	277
3	Livermore Falls	B	ISTR-126-01	Trib. to Androscoggin River	3	INT	C	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	297	440	83	N	75	279
3	Livermore Falls	B	ISTR-126-06	Trib. to Androscoggin River	2	INT	C	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	422	254	0	N	75	279
3	Livermore Falls	B	PSTR-126-02	Trib. to Androscoggin River	4	PER	C	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	333	237	0	N	75	279
3	Livermore Falls	B	PSTR-126-05	Trib. to Androscoggin River	4	PER	C	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	346	159	42	N	75	279
3	Livermore Falls	B	ISTR-126-04	Trib. to Androscoggin River	3	INT	C	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	132	421	78	Y	75	280
3	Livermore Falls	B	PSTR-126-03	Trib. to Androscoggin River	5	PER	C	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	141	459	82	N	75	280
3	Livermore Falls	B	PSTR-127-02	Trib. to Hunton Brook	30	PER	B	Y	N	N/A	N	Y	Wood Turtle	493	283	0	N	100	281
3	Livermore Falls	B	ISTR-127-03	Trib. to Hunton Brook	30	INT	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	529	152	94	N	75	282
3	Livermore Falls	B	ISTR-128-02	Trib. to Androscoggin River	2	INT	C	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	234	287	0	N	75	283
3	Livermore Falls	B	ISTR-128-03	Trib. to Androscoggin River	2	INT	C	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	98	273	115	Y	75	283
3	Leeds	B	ISTR-130-02	Trib. to Androscoggin River	3	INT	C	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	58	248	106	Y	75	287
3	Leeds	B	ISTR-130-01	Trib. to Dead River	8	INT	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	296	90	24	N	75	289
3	Leeds	B	ISTR-131-01	Trib. to Dead River	4	INT	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	15	852	231	Y	75	289
3	Leeds	B	PSTR-130-04	Dead River	60	PER	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	91	1337	168	N	75	289
3	Leeds	B	ISTR-131-02	Trib. To Dead River	3	INT	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	142	144	0	N	75	291
3	Leeds	B	ISTR-132-01	Trib. To Dead River	3	INT	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	183	127	77	Y	75	292
3	Leeds	B	ISTR-132-02	Trib. To Dead River	3	INT	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	272	49	0	N	75	292
3	Leeds	B	PSTR-133-01	Trib. to Allen Stream	3	PER	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	183	465	82	Y	75	295
3	Leeds	B	ISTR-134-02	Trib. to Allen Stream	2.5	INT	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	116	164	0	N	75	297
3	Leeds	B	ISTR-134-03	Trib. to Allen Stream	2.5	INT	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	51	552	467	N	75	297
3	Leeds	B	ISTR-134-01	Trib. to Allen Stream	2	INT	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	120	535	180	Y	75	298
3	Leeds	B	ISTR-135-02	Trib. to Allen Stream	2	INT	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	167	1257	297	Y	75	299
3	Leeds	B	ISTR-135-04	Trib. to Allen Stream	4	INT	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	206	49	0	N	75	299

Exhibit 7-7: NECEC Waterbody Crossing Table

Segment	Town	MDIFW Region	Feature ID	Stream Name ¹	Ave. Stream Width ² (ft)	Stream Type ³ (PER/INT)	State Water Quality Classification ⁴	Atlantic Salmon GOM DPS Critical Habitat ⁵ (Y/N)	Atlantic Salmon Habitat ⁶ (Y/N)	Brook Trout Habitat ⁷ (Y/N)	Outstanding River Segment (Y/N) ⁸	RTE Species (Y/N) ⁹	RTE Species Present ⁹	Nearest New Structure Location (ft)	Streams within CMP Controlled Land (Linear Feet) ¹⁰	Permanent Forested Conversion Impact to Streams (Linear Feet) ¹¹	Temp. Equipment Crossing ¹² (Y/N)	Buffer Width (Feet) ¹³	Natural Resource Map/Sheet Number
3	Leeds	B	PSTR-135-01	Trib. to Allen Stream	2	PER	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	322	158	0	N	75	299
3	Leeds	B	PSTR-136-01	Trib. to Androscoggin River	6	PER	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	194	629	116	Y	75	302
3	Greene	A	ISTR-138-03	Trib. to Allen Stream	3	INT	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	254	260	79	N	75	306
3	Greene	A	ISTR-138-01	Trib. to Allen Pond	4	INT	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	100	490	118	N	75	307
3	Greene	A	ISTR-138-02	Trib. to Allen Pond	4	INT	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	312	494	0	N	75	307
3	Greene	A	PSTR-139-01	Trib. to Allen Stream	4	PER	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	480	378	47	Y	75	307
3	Greene	A	PSTR-139-02	Trib. to Allen Stream	4	PER	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	500	125	0	N	75	307
3	Greene	A	ISTR-139-03	Trib. to Allen Pond	2	INT	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	278	244	107	N	75	309
3	Greene	A	ISTR-140-02	Trib. to Allen Pond	1.5	INT	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	140	203	43	N	75	309
3	Greene	A	ISTR-140-04	Trib. to Allen Pond	3	INT	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	296	82	0	N	75	309
3	Greene	A	ISTR-140-05	Trib. to Allen Pond	3	INT	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	265	74	0	N	75	309
3	Greene	A	PSTR-140-08	Trib. to Allen Pond	4	PER	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	94	281	0	Y	75	309
3	Greene	A	PSTR-140-09	Trib. to Allen Pond	4	PER	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	132	71	0	N	75	309
3	Greene	A	ISTR-140-03	Trib. to Allen Pond	6	INT	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	197	1161	0	Y	75	310
3	Greene	A	PSTR-140-01	Allen Stream	6	PER	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	292	463	0	N	75	310
3	Greene	A	PSTR-140-06	Trib to Allen Pond	4	PER	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	324	175	0	Y	75	310
3	Greene	A	ISTR-141-02	Trib. to Daggett Bog	4	INT	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	268	244	102	N	75	312
3	Greene	A	PSTR-141-01	Trib. to Daggett Bog	3	PER	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	121	637	0	N	75	312
3	Greene	A	PSTR-143-01	Stetson Brook	6	PER	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	24	1202	326	Y	75	318
3	Greene	A	PSTR-143-02	Stetson Brook	10	PER	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	210	97	0	N	75	318
3	Greene	A	PSTR-144-01	Trib. to Stetson Brook	6	PER	B	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	220	193	49	Y	100	318
3	Greene	A	PSTR-144-02	Trib. to Daggett Bog	2	PER	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	232	92	0	N	75	319
3	Lewiston	A	ISTR-PERRON-1	Trib. to Stetson Brook	0	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	27	41	212	N	75	320
3	Lewiston	A	ISTR-145-03	Trib. to Stetson Brook	8	INT	C	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	230	17	0	N	75	321
3	Lewiston	A	ISTR-145-02	Trib. to Stetson Brook	2	INT	C	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	157	98	0	N	100	322
3	Lewiston	A	ISTR-146-04	Trib. to Stetson Brook	2	INT	C	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	482	5	0	N	100	323
3	Lewiston	A	PSTR-146-03	Trib. to Androscoggin River	2	PER	C	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	419	206	0	N	75	323
3	Lewiston	A	PSTR-146-05	Trib. to Androscoggin River	1	PER	C	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	156	1125	0	N	75	323

Exhibit 7-7: NECEC Waterbody Crossing Table

Segment	Town	MDIFW Region	Feature ID	Stream Name ¹	Ave. Stream Width ² (ft)	Stream Type ³ (PER/INT)	State Water Quality Classification ⁴	Atlantic Salmon GOM DPS Critical Habitat ⁵ (Y/N)	Atlantic Salmon Habitat ⁶ (Y/N)	Brook Trout Habitat ⁷ (Y/N)	Outstanding River Segment (Y/N) ⁸	RTE Species (Y/N) ⁹	RTE Species Present ⁹	Nearest New Structure Location (ft)	Streams within CMP Controlled Land (Linear Feet) ¹⁰	Permanent Forested Conversion Impact to Streams (Linear Feet) ¹¹	Temp. Equipment Crossing ¹² (Y/N)	Buffer Width (Feet) ¹³	Natural Resource Map/Sheet Number
3	Moscow/ Concord Twp	D	PSTR-75-01	Kennebec River	3	PER	A	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N/A	239	4021	86	N	100	165, 166
3	Concord Twp	D	ISTR-76-05	Trib. to Kennebec River	15	INT	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	282	192	0	N	100	167, 168
3	Concord Twp	D	ISTR-81-01	Trib. to Kennebec River	4	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	295	62	0	N	75	178, 179
3	Concord Twp	D	ISTR-81-02	Trib. to Kennebec River	4	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	281	57	0	N	75	178, 179
3	Embden	D	ISTR-82-01	Trib. to Alder Brook	5	INT	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	427	64	0	N	100	182, 183
3	Embden	D	PSTR-83-08	Trib. to Alder Brook	6	PER	N/A	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	129	1080	796	Y	100	182, 183
3	Embden	D	ISTR-83-06	Trib. to Alder Brook	2	INT	B	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Wood Turtle	281	76	44	Y	100	183, 184
3	Embden	D	PSTR-83-03	Alder Brook	35	PER	B	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Wood Turtle	81	7136	1392	Y	100	183, 184
3	Embden	D	ISTR-85-01	Jackin Brook	2	INT	B	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	158	1272	251	N	100	187, 188
3	Embden	D	ISTR-85-01	Trib. to Jackin Brook	2	INT	B	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	158	1272	251	N	100	187, 188
3	Anson	D	PSTR-90-02	Carrabassett River	400	PER	B	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Wood Turtle	33	1671	154	N	100	199, 200
3	Anson	D	PSTR-93-01	Getchell Brook	15	PER	B	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Wood Turtle	59	1478	0	N	100	207, 208
3	Anson	D	ISTR-95-01	Trib. to Kennebec River	2.5	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	111	1145	136	Y	100	209, 210
3	Anson	D	ISTR-95-02	Trib. to Kennebec River	6	INT	N/A	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	416	416	0	N	100	209, 210
3	Starks	D	ISTR-97-02	Trib. to Pelton Brook	100	INT	N/A	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	461	114	0	N	100	214, 215
3	Starks	D	ISTR-97-03	Trib. to Pelton Brook	2.5	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	495	108	0	N	100	214, 215
3	Starks	D	ISTR-97-04	Trib. to Pelton Brook	3	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	340	204	82	Y	100	214, 215
3	Starks	D	ISTR-98-01	Trib. to Lemon Stream	2	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	110	226	87	N	100	217, 218
3	Starks	D	PSTR-99-05	Lemon Stream	55	PER	B	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Wood Turtle	96	1506	63	N	100	219, 220
3	Industry	D	ISTR-102-01	Trib. to Josiah Brook	8	INT	B	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	220	325	22	N	100	225, 226
3	Industry	D	ISTR-103-08	Trib. to Goodrich Brook	4	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	203	73	0	N	100	227, 228
3	Industry	D	ISTR-103-09	Trib. to Goodrich Brook	5	INT	N/A	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	283	79	0	N	100	227, 228
3	Industry	D	ISTR-103-03	Trib. to Goodrich Brook	3	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	95	255	0	N	100	228, 229
3	Industry	D	ISTR-103-04	Trib. to Goodrich Brook	3	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	116	168	78	Y	100	228, 229
3	Farmington	D	ISTR-107-03	Trib. to Beales Brook	1	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	236	133	80	N	100	236, 237
3	Farmington	D	ISTR-108-07	Trib. to Cascade Brook	4	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	86	2341	112	N	100	239, 240
3	Farmington	D	PSTR-110-01	Sandy River	70	PER	B	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N/A	135	1175	152	N	100	242, 243
3	Farmington	D	ISTR-111-02	Trib. to Wilson Stream	3.5	INT	N/A	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	240	159	0	N	100	246, 247

Exhibit 7-7: NECEC Waterbody Crossing Table

Segment	Town	MDIFW Region	Feature ID	Stream Name ¹	Ave. Stream Width ² (ft)	Stream Type ³ (PER/INT)	State Water Quality Classification ⁴	Atlantic Salmon GOM DPS Critical Habitat ⁵ (Y/N)	Atlantic Salmon Habitat ⁶ (Y/N)	Brook Trout Habitat ⁷ (Y/N)	Outstanding River Segment (Y/N) ⁸	RTE Species (Y/N) ⁹	RTE Species Present ⁹	Nearest New Structure Location (ft)	Streams within CMP Controlled Land (Linear Feet) ¹⁰	Permanent Forested Conversion Impact to Streams (Linear Feet) ¹¹	Temp. Equipment Crossing ¹² (Y/N)	Buffer Width (Feet) ¹³	Natural Resource Map/Sheet Number
3	Farmington	D	PSTR-112-02	Trib. to Wilson Stream	6	PER	N/A	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Wood Turtle	78	689	111	N	100	247, 248
3	Chesterville	D	PSTR-114-07	Trib. to Wilson Stream	5	PER	B	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Wood Turtle	100	1041	220	Y	100	252, 253
3	Chesterville	D	PSTR-114-01	Trib. to Wilson Stream	8	PER	N/A	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	227	764	85	N	100	253, 254
3	Jay	D	PSTR-117-02	Trib. To Fuller Brook	5	PER	N/A	Y	Y	N	N	N	N/A	105	725	634	N	100	258, 259
3	Jay	D	PSTR-121-04	Trib. to Clay Brook	3	PER	B	Y	N	N	N	N	N/A	73	4212	0	Y	75	267, 268, 269
3	Jay/Livermore Falls	D	PSTR-121-02	Trib. to Clay Brook	3	PER	B	Y	N	N	N	N	N/A	132	1291	0	N	75	268, 269
3	Livermore Falls	B	PSTR-122-01	Trib. to Clay Brook	5	PER	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	466	323	0	N	75	269, 270
3	Livermore Falls	B	PSTR-122-04	Trib. to Clay Brook	2	PER	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	252	98	0	Y	75	269, 270
3	Livermore Falls	B	PSTR-122-03	Clay Brook/Redwater Brook	5	PER	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	62	1438	201	Y	75	270, 271
3	Livermore Falls	B	PSTR-125-03	Trib. to Androscoggin River	2	PER	C	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	54	588	68	Y	75	277, 278
3	Livermore Falls	B	PSTR-125-04	Trib. to Androscoggin River	4	PER	C	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	178	1562	189	N	75	277, 278
3	Livermore Falls	B	ISTR-127-01	Trib. to Androscoggin River	10	INT	N/A	Y	N	N/A	N	Y	Creepier	411	406	48	Y	100	280, 281
3	Livermore Falls	B	PSTR-127-04	Hunton Brook	4	PER	B	Y	N	N/A	N	Y	Wood Turtle	105	6242	1829	Y	100	281, 282
3	Livermore Falls	B	PSTR-128-01	Trib. to Androscoggin River	3	PER	C	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	108	475	77	Y	75	282, 283
3	Livermore Falls	B	PSTR-129-01	Scott Brook	20	PER	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	166	494	106	N	75	285, 286
3	Leeds	B	ISTR-130-03	Trib. to Androscoggin River	3	INT	C	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	351	480	107	Y	75	287, 288
3	Leeds	B	ISTR-135-03	Trib. to Allen Stream	2	INT	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	152	3114	289	N	75	299, 300
3	Greene	A	ISTR-140-07	Trib. to Allen Pond	2	INT	B	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	151	570	0	N	75	310, 311
3	Lewiston	A	PSTR-145-01	Trib. to Stetson Brook	4	PER	C	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	8	3952	191	Y	100	321, 322, 323
4	Lewiston	A	PSTR-146-01	Trib. to Stetson Brook	4	PER	B	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	68	193	0	N	100	324
4	Lewiston	A	PSTR-146-02	Trib. to Stetson Brook	4	PER	B	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	126	159	0	N	100	324
4	Lewiston	A	PSTR-147-02	Stetson Brook	50	PER	B	Y	N	Y	N	N	N/A	107	1044	0	N	100	325
4	Lewiston	A	PSTR-148-01	Trib. to No Name Pond	3.5	PER	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	164	464	0	Y	100	329
4	Lewiston	A	PSTR-148-02	Trib. to No Name Pond	4.5	PER	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	230	491	0	Y	100	329
4	Lewiston	A	PSTR-149-01	No Name Brook	50	PER	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	82	1119	0	N	100	330
4	Lewiston	A	ISTR-150-01	Trib. to No Name Brook	4	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	199	405	0	Y	100	332
4	Lewiston	A	ISTR-150-02	Trib. to No Name Brook	3	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	211	408	0	Y	100	333
4	Lewiston	A	PSTR-152-01	Trib. to No Name Brook	3	PER	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	165	501	0	N	100	337

Exhibit 7-7: NECEC Waterbody Crossing Table

Segment	Town	MDIFW Region	Feature ID	Stream Name ¹	Ave. Stream Width ² (ft)	Stream Type ³ (PER/INT)	State Water Quality Classification ⁴	Atlantic Salmon GOM DPS Critical Habitat ⁵ (Y/N)	Atlantic Salmon Habitat ⁶ (Y/N)	Brook Trout Habitat ⁷ (Y/N)	Outstanding River Segment (Y/N) ⁸	RTE Species (Y/N) ⁹	RTE Species Present ⁹	Nearest New Structure Location (ft)	Streams within CMP Controlled Land (Linear Feet) ¹⁰	Permanent Forested Conversion Impact to Streams (Linear Feet) ¹¹	Temp. Equipment Crossing ¹² (Y/N)	Buffer Width (Feet) ¹³	Natural Resource Map/Sheet Number
4	Lewiston	A	ISTR-153-01	Trib. to Androscoggin River	3	INT	C	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	120	237	0	N	100	340
4	Lewiston	A	ISTR-155-01	Trib. to Androscoggin River	2	INT	C	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	147	122	0	N	100	343
4	Auburn/ Lewiston	A	PSTR-155-03	Androscoggin River	645	PER	C	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	104	853	0	N	100	344
4	Auburn	A	PSTR-155-02	House Brook	8	PER	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	160	502	0	N	100	345
4	Auburn	A	PSTR-156-01	Trib. to Androscoggin River	2	PER	C	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	254	141	0	N	100	345
4	Auburn	A	PSTR-156-04	Trib. to Androscoggin River	2	PER	C	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	264	74	0	Y	100	345
4	Auburn	A	PSTR-156-06	Trib. to Androscoggin River	2	PER	C	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	266	238	0	N	100	345
4	Durham	A	ISTR-156-02	Trib. to Androscoggin River	1	INT	C	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	103	169	0	N	100	346
4	Auburn	A	PSTR-156-03	Trib. to Androscoggin River	1	PER	C	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	114	205	0	N	100	346
4	Auburn	A	PSTR-156-05	Trib. to Androscoggin River	2	PER	C	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	142	57	0	N	100	346
4	Auburn	A	PSTR-156-07	Trib. to Androscoggin River	2	PER	C	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	213	136	0	N	100	346
4	Durham	A	ISTR-157-01	Trib. to House Brook	1.5	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	134	434	0	Y	100	348
4	Durham	A	PSTR-157-02	House Brook	2	PER	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	110	531	0	Y	100	348
4	Durham	A	ISTR-158-01	Trib. to Libby Brook	15	INT	B	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	154	186	0	N	75	351
4	Durham	A	ISTR-158-02	Trib. to Libby Brook	2	INT	B	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	134	140	0	N	75	351
4	Durham	A	PSTR-160-01	Runaround Brook	9	PER	B	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	189	530	0	Y	75	355
4	Durham	A	PSTR-160-03	Trib. to Runaround Brook	12	PER	B	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	85	1447	0	N	75	355
4	Pownal	A	ISTR-161-02	Trib. to Runaround Brook	3	INT	B	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	189	259	0	Y	75	356
4	Pownal	A	PSTR-161-03	Runaround Brook	5	PER	B	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	472	1155	0	N	75	358
4	Lewiston	A	PSTR-147-01	Trib. to No Name Brook	3.5	PER	C	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	120	643	0	Y	100	326, 327
4	Lewiston	A	PSTR-151-01	No Name Brook	25	PER	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	Y	Wood Turtle	83	928	0	N	100	334, 335
4	Durham	A	PSTR-158-03	Libby Brook	15	PER	B	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	18	4848	0	Y	75	351, 352
4	Pownal	A	PSTR-161-01	Runaround Brook	5	PER	B	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	31	2640	0	Y	75	358, 358A
4	Pownal	A	ISTR-161-04	Trib. to Runaround Brook	6	INT	B	N	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	66	114	0	N	75	358A
5	Wiscasset	B	ISTR-188-01	Trib. to Back River/ Monstweag Bay	3	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	14503	270	0	N	100	359
5	Wiscasset	B	ISTR-188-02	Trib. to Back River/ Monstweag Bay	2	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	13559	30	0	N	100	359
5	Wiscasset	B	ISTR-188-07	Trib. to Back River/ Monstweag Bay	2	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	13617	81	0	N	100	359
5	Wiscasset	B	ISTR-188-09	Trib. to Back River/ Monstweag Bay	3	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	14398	348	0	N	100	359

Exhibit 7-7: NECEC Waterbody Crossing Table

Segment	Town	MDIFW Region	Feature ID	Stream Name ¹	Ave. Stream Width ² (ft)	Stream Type ³ (PER/INT)	State Water Quality Classification ⁴	Atlantic Salmon GOM DPS Critical Habitat ⁵ (Y/N)	Atlantic Salmon Habitat ⁶ (Y/N)	Brook Trout Habitat ⁷ (Y/N)	Outstanding River Segment (Y/N) ⁸	RTE Species (Y/N) ⁹	RTE Species Present ⁹	Nearest New Structure Location (ft)	Streams within CMP Controlled Land (Linear Feet) ¹⁰	Permanent Forested Conversion Impact to Streams (Linear Feet) ¹¹	Temp. Equipment Crossing ¹² (Y/N)	Buffer Width (Feet) ¹³	Natural Resource Map/Sheet Number
5	Wiscasset	B	ISTR-188-05	Trib. to Back River/ Monstswag Bay	1	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	10626	250	0	N	100	360
5	Wiscasset	B	ISTR-188-06	Trib. to Back River/ Monstswag Bay	1	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	10637	24	0	N	100	360
5	Wiscasset	B	PSTR-188-04	Trib. to Back River/ Monstswag Bay	1	PER	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	11480	563	0	N	100	360
5	Wiscasset	B	ISTR-187-15	Trib. to Back River/ Monstswag Bay	1	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	9418	341	0	N	100	361
5	Wiscasset	B	ISTR-187-16	Trib. to Back River/ Monstswag Bay	1	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	9274	168	0	N	100	361
5	Wiscasset	B	ISTR-187-17	Trib. to Back River/ Monstswag Bay	1	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	9292	35	0	N	100	361
5	Wiscasset	B	ISTR-187-18	Trib. to Back River/ Monstswag Bay	1	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	9271	8	0	N	100	361
5	Wiscasset	B	ISTR-187-20	Trib. to Chewonki Creek	1.5	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	8412	23	0	N	100	361
5	Wiscasset	B	ISTR-187-21	Trib. to Chewonki Creek	1.5	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	8399	228	0	N	100	361
5	Wiscasset	B	ISTR-187-23	Trib. to Back River/ Monstswag Bay	2.5	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	9725	511	0	N	100	361
5	Wiscasset	B	PSTR-187-19	Trib. to Chewonki Creek	1.5	PER	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	8373	146	0	N	100	361
5	Wiscasset	B	ISTR-187-06	Trib. to Chewonki Creek	2	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	7230	103	0	N	100	362
5	Wiscasset	B	ISTR-187-07	Trib. to Chewonki Creek	1	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	6071	496	0	N	100	362
5	Wiscasset	B	ISTR-187-08	Trib. to Chewonki Creek	2	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	6585	80	0	N	100	362
5	Wiscasset	B	ISTR-187-09	Trib. to Chewonki Creek	2	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	6697	42	0	N	100	362
5	Wiscasset	B	ISTR-187-10	Trib. to Chewonki Creek	2	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	6575	154	0	N	100	362
5	Wiscasset	B	ISTR-187-11	Trib. to Chewonki Creek	2	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	6454	474	0	Y	100	362
5	Wiscasset	B	ISTR-187-12	Trib. to Chewonki Creek	2	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	6364	185	0	N	100	362
5	Wiscasset	B	ISTR-187-13	Trib. to Chewonki Creek	2	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	6601	170	0	N	100	362
5	Wiscasset	B	ISTR-187-14	Trib. to Chewonki Creek	2	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	6875	184	0	N	100	362
5	Wiscasset	B	ISTR-187-22	Trib. to Chewonki Creek	1	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	6527	340	0	N	100	362
5	Wiscasset	B	ISTR-186-01	Trib. to Chewonki Creek	4	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	4560	599	0	N	100	363
5	Wiscasset	B	ISTR-187-01	Trib. to Chewonki Creek	2.5	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	5206	176	0	N	100	363
5	Wiscasset	B	ISTR-187-02	Trib. to Chewonki Creek	1.5	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	5215	163	0	N	100	363
5	Wiscasset	B	ISTR-187-03	Trib. to Chewonki Creek	1.5	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	5255	68	0	N	100	363
5	Wiscasset	B	ISTR-187-04	Trib. to Chewonki Creek	5	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	5067	104	0	N	100	363
5	Wiscasset	B	ISTR-186-02	Trib. to Chewonki Creek	1	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	3279	123	0	N	100	364
5	Wiscasset	B	ISTR-186-03	Trib. to Chewonki Creek	1.5	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	2585	785	0	N	100	364
5	Wiscasset	B	ISTR-186-04	Trib. to Chewonki Creek	1.5	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	2763	333	0	N	100	364

Exhibit 7-7: NECEC Waterbody Crossing Table

Segment	Town	MDIFW Region	Feature ID	Stream Name ¹	Ave. Stream Width ² (ft)	Stream Type ³ (PER/INT)	State Water Quality Classification ⁴	Atlantic Salmon GOM DPS Critical Habitat ⁵ (Y/N)	Atlantic Salmon Habitat ⁶ (Y/N)	Brook Trout Habitat ⁷ (Y/N)	Outstanding River Segment (Y/N) ⁸	RTE Species (Y/N) ⁹	RTE Species Present ⁹	Nearest New Structure Location (ft)	Streams within CMP Controlled Land (Linear Feet) ¹⁰	Permanent Forested Conversion Impact to Streams (Linear Feet) ¹¹	Temp. Equipment Crossing ¹² (Y/N)	Buffer Width (Feet) ¹³	Natural Resource Map/Sheet Number
5	Wiscasset/Woolwich	B	ISTR-186-06	Trib. to Montsweag Brook	1.5	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	Y	Wood Turtle	283	193	0	N	100	365
5	Wiscasset	B	ISTR-186-07	Trib. to Montsweag Brook	3	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	1145	183	0	N	100	365
5	Woolwich	B	PSTR-185-01	Trib. to Montsweag Brook	9.5	PER	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	Y	Wood Turtle	74	1108	0	N	100	365
5	Wiscasset/Woolwich	B	PSTR-186-08	Montsweag Brook	17.5	PER	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	Y	Wood Turtle	238	1236	0	Y	100	365
5	Woolwich	B	ISTR-185-02	Trib. to Montsweag Brook	2.5	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	130	115	115	N	100	366
5	Woolwich	B	ISTR-185-03	Trib. to Montsweag Brook	1	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	83	57	21	N	100	366
5	Woolwich	B	ISTR-185-04	Trib. to Montsweag Brook	1	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	57	132	96	N	100	366
5	Woolwich	B	ISTR-185-05	Trib. to Montsweag Brook	1	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	69	134	15	Y	100	366
5	Woolwich	B	ISTR-184-02	Trib. to Montsweag Brook	2.5	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	318	199	101	N	100	367
5	Wiscasset	B	ISTR-184-10	Montsweag Brook	2.5	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	66	327	327	N	100	368
5	Wiscasset	B	ISTR-184-01	Trib. to Montsweag Brook	1.5	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	140	346	0	N	100	369
5	Wiscasset	B	ISTR-184-05	Trib. to Montsweag Brook	3	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	167	31	0	N	100	369
5	Wiscasset	B	ISTR-184-06	Trib. to Montsweag Brook	2	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	191	102	0	N	100	369
5	Wiscasset	B	PSTR-184-08	Montsweag Brook	25	PER	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	182	158	0	N	100	369
5	Wiscasset	B	ISTR-183-01	Trib. to Montsweag Brook	2	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	86	317	0	N	100	370
5	Wiscasset	B	ISTR-183-03	Trib. to Montsweag Brook	2	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	Y	Wood Turtle	92	436	0	N	100	370
5	Wiscasset	B	PSTR-183-02	Trib. to Montsweag Brook	0.5	PER	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	39	1152	0	Y	100	370
5	Wiscasset	B	ISTR-182-01	Trib. Ward Brook	4	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	247	121	0	N	100	373
5	Wiscasset	B	ISTR-181-01	Trib. to Ward Brook	3	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	26	414	0	Y	100	374
5	Alna	B	ISTR-180-01	Trib. to Trout Brook	1	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	40	511	0	N	100	377
5	Alna	B	PSTR-179-03	Trib. to Trout Brook	6	PER	B	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	131	375	0	N	100	379
5	Alna	B	PSTR-177-01	Trib. to Trout Brook	25	PER	B	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	18	573	0	N	100	383
5	Alna	B	PSTR-176-01	Trib. to Sheepscot River	5	PER	B	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Wood Turtle	196	396	0	Y	100	387
5	Whitefield	B	ISTR-175-01	Trib. to Sheepscot River	1	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	124	327	0	Y	100	388
5	Whitefield	B	PSTR-175-02	Trib. to Sheepscot River	3	PER	B	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	164	378	0	Y	100	388
5	Whitefield	B	ISTR-174-04	Trib. to Sheepscot River	1	INT	B	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	272	70	0	N	100	389
5	Whitefield	B	PSTR-174-03	Trib. to Sheepscot River	7	PER	B	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	219	308	0	Y	100	389
5	Whitefield	B	ISTR-174-02	Trib. to Sheepscot River	3	INT	B	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	147	366	0	Y	100	391

Exhibit 7-7: NECEC Waterbody Crossing Table

Segment	Town	MDIFW Region	Feature ID	Stream Name ¹	Ave. Stream Width ² (ft)	Stream Type ³ (PER/INT)	State Water Quality Classification ⁴	Atlantic Salmon GOM DPS Critical Habitat ⁵ (Y/N)	Atlantic Salmon Habitat ⁶ (Y/N)	Brook Trout Habitat ⁷ (Y/N)	Outstanding River Segment (Y/N) ⁸	RTE Species (Y/N) ⁹	RTE Species Present ⁹	Nearest New Structure Location (ft)	Streams within CMP Controlled Land (Linear Feet) ¹⁰	Permanent Forested Conversion Impact to Streams (Linear Feet) ¹¹	Temp. Equipment Crossing ¹² (Y/N)	Buffer Width (Feet) ¹³	Natural Resource Map/Sheet Number
5	Whitefield	B	PSTR-174-01	Trib. to Sheepscot River	6	PER	B	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	186	359	0	Y	100	391
5	Whitefield	B	ISTR-173-01	Trib. to Sheepscot River	3	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	250	393	0	Y	100	392
5	Whitefield	B	PSTR-172-01	Trib. to Sheepscot River	6	PER	B	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	93	669	0	N	100	394
5	Whitefield	B	PSTR-172-02	Trib. to Sheepscot River	20	PER	B	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	80	1819	0	N	100	395
5	Whitefield	B	PSTR-172-03	Trib. to Sheepscot River	2	PER	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	302	80	0	N	100	396
5	Whitefield	B	PSTR-171-01	Trib. to Sheepscot River	40	PER	B	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	302	388	0	Y	100	397
5	Whitefield	B	ISTR-170-02	Trib. to East Branch Eastern River	2	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	42	60	0	N	100	400
5	Whitefield	B	ISTR-169-02	Trib. to East Branch Eastern River	2	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	292	58	0	N	100	402
5	Whitefield	B	ISTR-169-03	Trib. to East Branch Eastern River	2	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	168	366	0	Y	100	402
5	Whitefield	B	ISTR-169-04	Trib. to East Branch Eastern River	1	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	48	329	0	N	100	402
5	Whitefield	B	PSTR-169-01	East Branch Eastern River	5	PER	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	134	582	0	Y	100	402
5	Whitefield	B	PSTR-168-01	East Branch Eastern River	11	PER	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	189	360	0	N	100	403
5	Whitefield	B	PSTR-168-02	East Branch Eastern River	3	PER	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	58	728	0	Y	100	403
5	Whitefield	B	ISTR-166-01	Trib. To Finn Brook	2	INT	N/A	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	71	224	0	N	100	408
5	Whitefield	B	PSTR-166-02	Finn Brook	5	PER	A	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	294	320	0	N	100	408
5	Windsor	B	PSTR-163-01	Trib. to West Branch Sheepscot River	40	PER	AA	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Brook Floater	96	113	0	N	100	415
5	Windsor	B	ISTR-162-14	Trib. to West Branch Sheepscot River	8	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	Y	Brook Floater	53	761	0	N	100	416
5	Windsor	B	PSTR-162-12	Trib. to West Branch Sheepscot River	40	PER	B	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Brook Floater	181	770	0	N	100	416
5	Windsor	B	ISTR-162-03	Trib. to West Branch Sheepscot River	2	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	247	262	0	N	100	417
5	Windsor	B	ISTR-162-04	Trib. to West Branch Sheepscot River	2	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	86	91	0	N	100	417
5	Windsor	B	ISTR-162-05	Trib. to West Branch Sheepscot River	2	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	134	112	0	N	100	417
5	Windsor	B	ISTR-162-07	Trib. to West Branch Sheepscot River	8	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	84	1159	0	N	100	417
5	Windsor	B	PSTR-162-01	Trib. to West Branch Sheepscot River	8	PER	B	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	265	1660	0	N	100	417
5	Windsor	B	PSTR-162-02	Trib. to West Branch Sheepscot River	2	PER	B	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	119	148	0	N	100	417
5	Windsor	B	PSTR-162-13	Trib. to West Branch Sheepscot River	1.5	PER	B	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	778	599	0	N	100	417
5	Wiscasset	B	ISTR-188-03	Trib. to Back River/ Monstswag Bay	2	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	12507	170	0	N	100	359, 360
5	Wiscasset	B	PSTR-187-24	Trib. to Chewonki Creek	1.5	PER	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	7917	787	0	N	100	361, 362
5	Wiscasset	B	ISTR-187-05	Trib. to Chewonki Creek	1	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	5676	351	0	N	100	362, 363

Exhibit 7-7: NECEC Waterbody Crossing Table

Segment	Town	MDIFW Region	Feature ID	Stream Name ¹	Ave. Stream Width ² (ft)	Stream Type ³ (PER/INT)	State Water Quality Classification ⁴	Atlantic Salmon GOM DPS Critical Habitat ⁵ (Y/N)	Atlantic Salmon Habitat ⁶ (Y/N)	Brook Trout Habitat ⁷ (Y/N)	Outstanding River Segment (Y/N) ⁸	RTE Species (Y/N) ⁹	RTE Species Present ⁹	Nearest New Structure Location (ft)	Streams within CMP Controlled Land (Linear Feet) ¹⁰	Permanent Forested Conversion Impact to Streams (Linear Feet) ¹¹	Temp. Equipment Crossing ¹² (Y/N)	Buffer Width (Feet) ¹³	Natural Resource Map/Sheet Number
5	Wiscasset	B	ISTR-186-05	Trib. to Montsweag Brook	1.5	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	1332	159	0	N	100	364, 365
5	Woolwich	B	ISTR-184-03	Trib. To Montsweag Brook	150	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	113	97	97	N	100	367, 368
5	Woolwich	B	ISTR-184-04	Trib. to Montsweag Brook	2.5	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	23	292	131	Y	100	367, 368
5	Wiscasset	B	ISTR-184-09	Montsweag Brook	30	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	45	1580	348	N	100	368, 369
5	Wiscasset	B	ISTR-181-02	Ward Brook	2	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	42	573	0	Y	100	374, 375
5	Alna	B	PSTR-179-02	Trib. to Trout Brook	6	PER	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	95	1204	0	Y	100	379, 380
5	Alna	B	PSTR-178-01	Trout Brook	8	PER	A	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	77	412	0	N	100	381, 382
5	Alna	B	PSTR-178-02	Trout Brook	15	PER	A	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	43	2323	0	N	100	381, 382
5	Whitefield	B	PSTR-170-01	East Branch Eastern River	9	PER	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	172	436	0	Y	100	399, 400
5	Windsor	B	PSTR-163-02	West Branch Sheepscot River	40	PER	AA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Brook Floater	51	6684	34	N	100	414, 415, 416
5	Windsor	B	PSTR-162-09	Trib. to West Branch Sheepscot River	3	PER	B	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Brook Floater	74	3120	0	N	100	416, 417
5	Windsor	B	ISTR-162-08	Trib. to West Branch Sheepscot River	2	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	1420	264	0	N	100	N/A
5	Woolwich	B	ISTR-185-06	Trib. to Montsweag Brook	3	INT	B	Y	Y	N/A	N	N	N/A	204	107	0	N	100	N/A
5	Windsor	B	PSTR-162-06	Trib. to West Branch of Sheepscot River	1.5	PER	B	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N/A	1335	288	0	N	100	N/A

Cumulative Impacts		
	Linear Feet	Miles
Streams Within CMP Controlled Land	306,505	58.05
Permanent Forested Conversion Impact to Streams	58,173	11.02

Footnotes for the NECEC Waterbody Crossing Table (Exhibit 7-7)

General Notes: The waterbody crossing table is based on data collected in the field, input from agency representatives during consultation, USGS National Hydrography dataset and ESRI ArcGIS mapping services.

1. Stream names are based on the USGS National Hydrography dataset. Tributary names were assigned based on review of watershed areas and drainage patterns.
2. Waterbody crossings widths were based on field data collected in 2015, 2016 and 2017.
3. Stream types: Perennial (PER) or Intermittent (INT). Open Water (Open Water). Stream types were based on field data collected in 2015, 2016 and 2017.
4. State of Maine Water Quality Classifications

Source: The Bureau of Land Resources and Water Quality- Waterbody Statutory Classification dataset <http://www.maine.gov/dep/gis/datamaps/>

Class

AA Class AA shall be the highest classification and shall be applied to waters which are outstanding natural resources and which should be preserved because of their ecological, social, scenic, or recreational importance. Class AA waters shall be of such quality that they are suitable for the designated uses of drinking water after disinfection, fishing, recreation in and on the water and navigation and as habitat for fish and other aquatic life. The habitat shall be characterized as free flowing and natural.

A Class A waters shall be of such quality that they are suitable for the designated uses of drinking water after disinfection; fishing; recreation in or on the water; industrial power generation, except as prohibited under Title 12, section 403; and navigation; and as habitat for fish and other aquatic life. The habitat shall be characterized as natural.

B Class B waters shall be of such quality that they are suitable for the designated uses of drinking water supply after treatment; fishing; recreation in and on the water; industrial processes and cooling water supply; 403; and navigation; and as habitat for fish and other aquatic life. The habitat shall be characterized as unimpaired.

C Class C waters shall be of such quality that they are suitable for the designated uses of drinking water supply after treatment; fishing; recreation in and on the water; industrial process and cooling water supply; hydroelectric power generation, except as prohibited under Title 12, section 403; and navigation; and as a habitat for fish and other aquatic life.

GPA Class GPA shall be the sole classification of great ponds and natural ponds and lakes less than 10 acres in size. Class GPA waters shall be of such quality that they are suitable for the designated uses of drinking water after disinfection, recreation in and on the water, fishing, industrial process and cooling water supply, hydroelectric power generation and navigation, and as habitat for fish and other aquatic life. The habitat shall be characterized as natural.

N/A or “Not Available” indicates that a classification for this waterbody was not available from the referenced source.

5. Source: Cushing, E. Atlantic Salmon: Critical Habitat dataset. 1994. National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). <http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/gis/data/critical.htm#ne>. Accessed May 16, 2017.
 - a. This dataset represents critical habitat for the Gulf of Maine distinct population segment of Atlantic salmon as designated by *Federal Register* Vol. 74, page 29300, June 19, 2009.

6. Source: Bruchs, C. Atlantic salmon habitat. GISVIEW.MEGIS.Ashab3_new. 2016. Maine Office of GIS Data Catalog. Edition 2016-03-31. <http://www.maine.gov/megis/catalog/>. Accessed May 16, 2017.
 - a. This dataset is meant to be used in tracking general Atlantic salmon habitat survey work on selected Maine streams by staff of the Maine Dept. of Marine Resources - Division of Sea Run Fisheries and Habitat as well as others involved in Atlantic Salmon research, management and conservation. This dataset is designed to be used in a variety of management and planning activities including habitat protection efforts.
7. The Brook Trout Habitat waterbodies were provided as a GIS shapefile by MDIFW on 7/12/2017. MDIFW provided a spreadsheet identifying additional Brook Trout Habitat waterbodies for Region D on January 22, 2019. "Y" = "Likely Brook Trout Habitat" which identifies waterbodies which have been surveyed and mapped by the MDIFW. "N" = "Not Brook Trout Habitat" as identified by MDIFW. "N/A" or "Not Available" identifies waterbodies that have not been surveyed or mapped by the resource agency.
8. Outstanding River Segment as identified in 38 M.R.S. § 480-P and 12 M.R.S § 403.
9. Rare, Threatened or Endangered Species (RTE): This category also includes Special Concern species as identified by MDIFW. Roaring Brook Mayfly and Northern Spring Salamander waterbodies were surveyed by CMP in September 2018. Other RTE waterbodies were identified by MDIFW (GIS shapefile, received 6/5/2017).
10. Linear feet of stream which intersects with the project corridor or CMP's controlled land.
11. Linear feet of stream which will be impacted by permanent forest conversion.
12. Where temporary equipment crossings are proposed, no in-stream work will take place. The bridges will be designed to span the entire width to avoid in-stream work.
13. Buffer widths of 100 feet were determined using the following criteria: presence of RTE species including Atlantic Salmon, presence of Brook Trout Habitat, designation of an Outstanding River Segment, and all perennial streams on Segment 1 (greenfield) of the NECEC. Streams that do not meet these criteria have a buffer width of 75 feet. Buffers and permitted activities within them are further described in Exhibit 10-1 and Exhibit 10-2 of the NECEC Site Law application.
14. Assumed presence for Roaring Brook Mayfly and Northern Spring Salamander. For those streams outside of CMP's ownership and on lands which permission to survey was not granted from landowners, and unless the waterbody is hydrologically connected to another stream which presence/absence surveys were conducted, the presence of both species is assumed.

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 1

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-00-01	Y	140	0	0	0	PSS		River, stream or brook	1
WET-00-02	Y	1863	0	0	0	PFO1/4		River, stream or brook	1
WET-00-03	N	18839	0	0	3543	PFO1			1
WET-00-04	N	43413	0	648	12058	PFO1			1
WET-01-02	Y	5497	0	0	0	PFO1		River, stream or brook	3
WET-01-03	Y	13795	0	961	0	PSS	PEM	River, stream or brook	3
WET-01-04	N	56315	0	0	0	PSS			3
WET-01-05	N	4951	0	0	0	PFO1			3
WET-01-07	N	71019	0	2627	33030	PFO1E	PSS		3
WET-01-08	N	9369	0	0	2425	PFO1			4
WET-01-09	N	5164	0	0	0	PFO1/4E			4
WET-01-10	Y	288	0	0	0	PFO1/4E		River, stream or brook	4
WET-01-11	N	299	0	0	0	PSS			4
WET-01-12	Y	75	0	0	75	PFO1/4		River, stream or brook	4
WET-01-13	N	5	0	0	5	PFO1/4			4
WET-01-20	N	3309	0	0	0	PEM1E			4
WET-01-21	Y	683	0	0	0	PEM1E		River, stream or brook	4
WET-01-14	N	928	0	0	928	PFO1			5
WET-01-15	N	9219	0	0	0	PSS1E			5
WET-01-16	N	6156	0	0	0	PSS1E			5
WET-01-17	Y	8841	0	0	0	PEM1E		River, stream or brook	5
WET-01-19	Y	38614	0	2619	0	PEM1E		River, stream or brook	5
WET-02-16	Y	1739	0	0	0	PFO1E		River, stream or brook	5
WET-02-17	N	1588	0	0	0	PSS1E			5
WET-02-18	N	3159	0	0	0	PEM1			5
WET-02-19	N	3754	0	4	0	PEM1E	PFO1E		5
WET-02-20	N	2251	0	0	0	PEM1E	PFO1E		5
WET-02-04	Y	21681	98	3862	0	PEM1E		River, stream or brook	6
WET-02-06	Y	683	0	0	0	PEM		River, stream or brook	6

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 1

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-02-08	Y	2381	0	270	0	PEM		River, stream or brook	6
WET-02-09	N	11186	0	861	0	PEM			6
WET-02-11	Y	5051	0	0	0	PEM		River, stream or brook	6
WET-02-12	N	7244	0	0	0	PEM			6
WET-02-13	Y	784	0	0	0	PEM		River, stream or brook	6
WET-02-14	N	1759	0	0	0	PFO			6
WET-02-01	Y	6961	0	0	0	PEM1E		River, stream or brook	7
WET-02-02	Y	10069	0	614	0	PEM1E		River, stream or brook	7
WET-02-03	N	1355	0	0	0	PEM			7
WET-MS-02-06	N	633	0	0	0	PEM1Y			7
WET-MS-03-15	N	1157	0	0	0	PEM1E	PSS1E		7
WET-MS-03-16	N	738	0	0	0	PEM1E	PSS1E		7
WET-MS-03-21	N	442	0	0	0	PEM1E			7
WET-MS-03-11	N	1863	0	0	0	PEM1E			8
WET-MS-03-12	Y	25915	0	2406	0	PSS		River, Stream, or Brook	8
WET-MS-03-17	N	2215	0	0	0	PEM1E	PSS1E		8
WET-MS-03-18	N	1996	0	0	0	PSS1E			8
WET-MS-03-19	N	1207	0	0	0	PEM			8
WET-MS-03-20	N	1054	0	0	0	PEM1E			8
WET-MS-03-02	N	1087	0	0	0	PEM1Y	PFO1Y		9
WET-MS-03-03	N	3305	0	0	0	PEM1Y	PFO1Y		9
WET-MS-03-04	N	2503	0	0	0	PSS1E			9
WET-MS-03-06	N	1148	0	0	0	PEM1Y			9
WET-MS-03-7	N	809	0	0	0	PSS			9
WET-MS-03-8	N	9	0	0	0	PEM			9
WET-LT-12	N	2042	0	0	0	PEM1E			11
STI-WT-18	N	143	0	0	0	PEM			11
STI-WT-19	N	1436	0	494	0	PEM			11

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 1

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-LT-4	Y	25174	0	924	9443	PFO1E		PSVP/SVP	12
WET-LT-5	N	2156	0	0	0	PSS1E			12
WET-LT-6	N	10777	0	235	0	PSS1E			12
WET-LT-7	N	15349	0	0	0	PEM1E			12
WET-04-02	N	8410	0	0	0	PEM1E			14
WET-04-09	N	6089	0	827	0	PEM1E			14
WET-04-10	N	1087	18	1065	0	PEM1E			14
WET-04-12	N	13561	0	3	0	PEM1E			14
WET-05-08	Y	6296	0	543	6243	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	14
WET-05-09	Y	6094	0	0	0	PEM		River, stream or brook	14
WET-05-03	N	1016	0	0	0	PEM			15
WET-05-04	N	11183	0	0	0	PSS			15
WET-05-05	N	20358	0	0	0	PSS			15
WET-05-06	Y	35882	0	1587	17532	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	15
WET-05-07	Y	2989	0	0	0	PEM		River, stream or brook	15
WET-05-01	N	9445	0	0	0	PEM			16
WET-06-01	N	7275	0	0	0	PEM			19
WET-06-02	Y	9320	0	0	1643	PFO1		River, stream or brook	19
WET-06-03	Y	6666	0	164	0	PEM		River, stream or brook	19
WET-06-04	Y	671	0	0	0	PEM		River, stream or brook	19
WET-07-04	N	2260	0	0	0	PEM			19
WET-07-05	Y	9508	0	362	0	PEM		River, stream or brook	19
WET-07-06	Y	20231	0	0	0	PEM		River, stream or brook	19
WET-07-08	N	311	0	0	311	PFO1			19
WET-07-09	N	10353	0	0	0	PEM			19
WET-07-10	N	7473	0	0	2315	PFO1-4			19
WET-07-13	N	1025	0	0	0	PFO1-4			19
WET-07-14	N	3983	0	1128	0	PEM			19
WET-07-15	N	1701	0	0	0	PEM			19

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 1

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-07-01	Y	5327	0	0	0	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	20
WET-07-02	Y	23991	0	1573	11325	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	20
WET-07-03	N	5762	0	0	0	PEM			20
WET-08-01	Y	75490	0	0	37124	PFO4		River, stream or brook	22
WET-08-02	N	1603	0	0	0	PFO1-4			22
WET-08-03	Y	1168	0	0	0	PEM		River, stream or brook	22
WET-08-04	N	11771	0	0	0	PEM			22
WET-08-05	N	9427	0	70	0	PEM			22
WET-09-01	N	31146	0	1488	0	PEM			23
WET-09-09	Y	38316	0	0	11541	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	23
WET-09-11	Y	56010	0	0	35404	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	23
WET-09-04	Y	1841	0	0	0	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	24
WET-09-05	N	3018	2	1856	0	PEM			24
WET-09-07	N	14737	0	0	0	PEM			24
WET-10-01	N	36750	0	1528	17538	PFO1/4	PEM		25
WET-10-02	N	3907	0	352	3907	PFO1/4	PEM		26
WET-10-03	N	9469	0	1341	9469	PFO1/4	PEM		26
WET-10-04	N	3116	0	583	3116	PFO1/4			26
WET-10-05	N	207	0	0	207	PFO1/4			26
WET-10-06	N	977	0	0	503	PFO1/4			26
WET-10-07	N	13429	0	0	495	PFO1			26
WET-10-08	N	1522	0	0	0	PFO1			26
WET-10-09	Y	28681	0	0	2121	PFO1/4	PEM	River, stream or brook	26
WET-10-10	Y	57848	0	32	2141	PFO1/4E	PEM	River, stream or brook	26
WET-10-11	Y	35643	0	0	3408	PFO1/4E	PSS	River, stream or brook	26
WET-10-12	N	259	0	0	259	PFO1/4E			27
WET-11-04	N	8686	0	0	584	PFO1E			27
WET-RR-11-01	N	4730	0	0	0	PEM1E			28
WET-RR-11-02	N	17679	0	0	0	PEM1E			28

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 1

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-RR-11-03	Y	6759	0	0	6759	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	28
WET-RR-11-04	Y	3195	0	0	778	PFO1/4E	PEM1E	River, stream or brook	28
WET-RR-11-05	N	12095	0	0	1	PFO1/4E			28
WET-RR-12-01	Y	369	0	0	0	PSS1E		River, stream or brook	29
WET-RR-12-02	Y	7980	0	0	0	PFO1/4E		River, stream or brook	29
WET-RR-12-2-RR1	Y	73676	0	0	0	PFO1/4E		River, stream or brook	29
WET-12-01	N	18889	0	0	3328	PFO1/4	PEM		30
WET-12-02	Y	2639	0	0	0	PFO1/4		River, stream or brook	30
WET-12-04	Y	44917	0	583	0	PSS		River, stream or brook	31
WET-12-07	Y	4307	0	0	0	PFO4		River, stream or brook	31
WET-12-08	Y	6743	0	0	0	PEM		River, stream or brook	31
WET-13-10	N	34174	0	4840	20683	PFO4			31
WET-13-11	N	4228	2	1812	3668	PFO4			31
WET-13-13	N	6528	0	0	3886	PFO4			31
WET-13-18	N	32414	0	2095	14344	PFO4			31
WET-13-19	N	1270	0	0	930	PFO4			31
WET-13-21	N	4068	0	0	0	PSS4E			31
WET-13-22	N	426	0	0	0	PSS4E			31
WET-13-06	N	1893	0	0	0	PEM			32
WET-13-07	Y	26155	0	559	0	PEM		River, stream or brook	32
WET-13-08	Y	3615	0	0	0	PEM		River, stream or brook	32
WET-13-09	N	16565	0	0	5741	PFO4			32
WET-13-16	N	11773	0	0	4774	PFO4			32
WET-13-17	N	1626	0	0	1626	PFO4			32
WET-13-02	N	544	0	0	0	PEM			33
WET-14-16	Y	726	0	0	0	PEM1E		River, stream or brook	33
WET-14-17	N	2835	0	0	0	PEM			33
WET-13-03	Y	486	0	0	0	PSS		River, stream or brook	34

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 1

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-14-04	Y	146	0	0	0	PEM1E		River, stream or brook	34
WET-14-05	Y	31	0	0	0	PEM1E		River, stream or brook	34
WET-14-06	N	1286	0	0	0	PEM1E			34
WET-14-07	N	77	0	0	0	PEM1E			34
WET-14-08	N	57	0	0	0	PSS			34
WET-14-10	Y	467	0	0	242	PFO1		River, stream or brook	34
WET-14-11	Y	115	0	0	0	PFO1E		River, stream or brook	34
WET-14-12	Y	6716	0	0	0	PEM1E		River, stream or brook	34
WET-14-13	N	292	0	0	0	PEM1E			34
WET-14-14	N	2505	0	0	0	PEM1E			34
WET-14-01	N	255	0	0	255	PFO1/4E			35
WET-14-02	N	471	0	0	463	PFO1/4E			35
WET-15-17	N	601	0	0	0	PFO1			35
WET-15-04	N	982	0	0	0	PUB			37
WET-15-05	N	174	0	0	0	PFO1-4			37
WET-16-01	N	1872	0	0	0	PFO4E			37
WET-16-02	Y	3047	0	0	0	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	38
WET-16-04	Y	29910	0	0	0	PFO1/4E		River, stream or brook	38
WET-16-05	N	314	0	0	0	PFO1/4E			38
WET-16-07	Y	1202	0	0	0	PEM1E	PSS	River, stream or brook	38
WET-16-10	Y	1056	0	0	0	PEM1E	PSS1E	River, stream or brook	38
WET-16-101	Y	36905	0	0	0	PSS1E		River, stream or brook	38
WET-16-11	N	1190	0	0	0	PSS1E	PEM		38
WET-16-12	N	227	0	0	0	PUB			38
WET-16-13	N	1369	0	0	0	PEM1E			38
WET-16-14	Y	17862	0	187	0	PSS1E	PFO1E	River, stream or brook	38
WET-16-102	N	17529	0	393	0	PSS1E			39
WET-16-104	N	3067	0	0	0	PFO1E			39
WET-17-04	Y	17486	0	4	1836	PFO1/4		River, stream or brook	40

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 1

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-17-09	N	520	0	0	520	PFO1/4			40
WET-17-10	N	468	0	0	0	PFO1/4			40
WET-17-06	N	777	0	0	777	PFO1/4	PEM		41
WET-17-07	N	645	0	0	645	PFO1-4			41
WET-17-08	N	7028	0	28	7028	PFO			41
WET-18-02	Y	11277	0	1288	6154	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	42
WET-18-03	Y	1355	0	0	1355	PFO1/4		River, stream or brook	42
WET-18-04	Y	25861	0	1641	18900	PFO1/4		River, stream or brook	42
WET-18-100	Y	2028	0	694	1782	PFO1	PFO4	River, stream or brook	42
WET-18-101	Y	4684	0	572	4684	PFO4		River, stream or brook	42
WET-18-01	N	10400	0	0	0	PFO1-4			43
WET-19-01	N	3643	0	0	2044	PFO1/4			44
WET-19-02	N	4	0	0	4	PFO1/4			44
WET-19-03	N	6	0	0	0	PSS1E	PUB		45
WET-20-06	N	20875	0	0	0	PFO1-4			46
WET-20-07	N	28227	0	1953	14013	PFO/PSS			46
WET-20-05	Y	932	0	0	0	PSS	PEM	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (IWWH)	47
WET-20-5-RR2	Y	48737	0	0	0	PEM/POW		River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (IWWH)	47
WET-RR2-1	N	817	0	0	0	PEM/PFO			47
WET-RR2-2	N	10279	0	675	0	PFO			47
WET-RR2-3	N	4523	0	0	0	PFO			47
WET-20-02	N	79165	0	5545	41283	PFO4			48
WET-21-09	Y	84062	0	905	49227	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (IWWH)	48
WET-21-10	N	6406	0	0	0	PEM			48

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 1

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-21-12	Y	16712	0	951	15953	PFO4		River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (IWWH)	48
WET-21-06	N	1045	0	0	0	PFO1-4			49
WET-21-08	Y	167662	0	0	63053	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	49
WET-21-01	Y	66126	0	3564	29107	PFO4	PSS	Peatland	50
WET-21-02	Y	21928	0	0	0	PSS		Peatland	50
WET-21-03	Y	8185	0	12	0	PSS		Peatland	50
WET-21-04	N	2375	0	0	0	PSS			50
WET-21-05	N	6644	0	0	0	PSS			50
WET-22-07	N	11184	0	1176	9222	PFO1			50
WET-22-01	N	29824	0	556	25904	PFO4			51
WET-22-02	N	10223	0	0	3999	PFO1-4			51
WET-22-03	N	11443	0	0	4	PFO1-4			51
WET-22-04	N	9633	159	4353	0	PSS			52
WET-22-05	N	57952	0	1560	17601	PFO4			52
WET-23-01	N	47718	0	2428	0	PSS			54
WET-23-03	Y	142913	0	0	34522	PFO4		River, stream or brook	54
WET-24-09	N	52450	0	4279	0	PSS			55
WET-24-10	Y	158273	0	0	0	PSS	PFO4	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (IWWH)	55
WET-24-01	Y	8136	0	0	0	PSS		River, stream or brook	56
WET-24-03	N	20520	0	0	20520	PFO4			56
WET-24-04	Y	1724	0	0	0	PSS		Peatland	56
WET-24-05	Y	33601	0	0	18580	PFO	PSS/PUB	Peatland	56
WET-24-06	N	23475	0	0	12290	PFO4			56
WET-24-07	N	8070	0	0	0	PSS	PFO		56
WET-24-08	N	6179	0	0	5419	PFO4			56
WET-25-09	N	3677	0	0	0	PEM			57

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 1

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-25-10	N	22463	0	0	0	PFO4E	PEM1E		57
WET-25-11	N	4098	0	0	0	PFO4E			57
WET-25-100	N	3541	0	351	3541	PFO			57
WET-25-02	Y	6824	0	0	6824	PFO4		Significant wildlife (IWWH)	58
WET-25-03	Y	54087	0	3795	30521	PFO4		River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (IWWH)	58
WET-25-06	N	1151	0	0	0	PEM			58
WET-25-07	N	1991	0	0	0	PSS			58
WET-26-01	Y	379	0	0	379	PFO4E		Significant wildlife (IWWH)	59
WET-26-02	Y	32515	0	0	0	PSS		River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (IWWH)	59
WET-26-03	N	4420	0	0	0	PFO4			59
WET-26-04	N	19373	0	21	13623	PFO4E			59
WET-26-08	Y	6357	0	5	6357	PFO4E		Significant wildlife (IWWH), Peatland	59
WET-26-05	N	9520	0	0	0	PFO1-4			60
WET-26-06	Y	2021	0	49	2021	PFO1		River, stream or brook	60
WET-26-07	Y	46455	0	25	0	P404E		River, stream or brook, Peatland	60
WET-27-08	N	18675	0	3592	0	PFO1-4			61
WET-27-09	N	15696	0	0	12727	PFO1/4			61
WET-27-01	N	8939	0	0	8939	PFO1/4			62
WET-27-02	N	21376	0	18	11116	PFO1/4E			62
WET-27-03	Y	21328	0	0	5265	PFO1/4E		River, stream or brook	62
WET-27-04	Y	1371	0	0	0	PFO1/4E		River, stream or brook	62
WET-27-06	N	18486	0	0	1178	PSS			62

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 1

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-27-100	N	87	0	0	87	PFO			62
WET-EM-28-10	N	60571	0	0	4174	PFO4E			64
WET-EM-28-11	N	3369	0	0	0	PSS1E	PEM1E		64
WET-EM-28-12	N	1992	0	0	0	PEM1E			64
WET-EM-28-13	N	63591	0	418	0	PEM1E			64
WET-EM-28-15	N	3351	0	0	0	PEM1E			64
WET-EM-28-16	N	34272	0	0	0	PSS1E			64
WET-EM-29-14	N	569	0	0	0	PEM			64
WET-SR-28-19	N	1375	0	0	0	PEM1E			64
WET-SR-28-20	N	3661	0	0	0	PSS1E			64
WET-SR-28-17	N	6127	0	0	0	PFO1E			65
WET-RR-01-04	N	17	0	0	17	PFO1			66
WET-SR-29-03	Y	2703	0	0	0	PSS1E		River, stream or brook	66
WET-SR-29-04	Y	2653	0	11	0	PSS1E		River, stream or brook	66
WET-SR-29-05	N	3979	0	7	3979	PFO1E			66
WET-SR-29-06	N	1913	0	0	1913	PFO1E			66
WET-SR-29-07	N	33910	0	1258	0	PEM1E			66
WET-SR-29-11	N	6218	0	0	0	PEM1E			66
WET-SR-29-12	N	6608	0	0	0	PEM1E			66
WET-SR-29-13	N	746	0	0	0	PSS1E			66
WET-SR-29-16	N	803	0	0	0	PEM1E			67
WET-SR-29-17	N	3176	0	0	0	PSS1E			67
WET-SR-29-18	N	10270	0	0	0	PFO4E			67
WET-SR-29-19	N	2745	0	11	2745	PFO4E			67
WET-SR-29-20	N	231	0	0	231	PFO4E			67
WET-SR-29-21	N	3705	0	0	3705	PFO4E			67
WET-SR-30-01	N	7786	0	0	0	PSS1E			67
WET-SR-30-03	N	6032	0	0	6032	PFO4E			68
WET-30-01	Y	3684	0	0	530	PFO1/4		River, stream or brook	69

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 1

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-30-03	Y	27745	0	1699	13303	PFO4	PEM	Peatland	69
STI-55	N	5317	0	0	0	PSS/PFO			72
WET-SR-31-03	Y	110944	0	3990	45606	PFO4E		Significant wildlife (ETS)	75
WET-SR-31-04	Y	5219	0	0	0	PSS4E		Significant wildlife (ETS)	75
WET-SR-31-05	Y	631	0	0	631	PFO4E		Significant wildlife (ETS)	75
WET-SR-31-06	Y	5961	0	0	5961	PFO4E		Significant wildlife (ETS)	75
WET-SR-31-07	Y	2742	0	0	0	PFO4E		Significant wildlife (ETS)	75
WET-SR-31-08	Y	1465	0	0	0	PFO4E		Significant wildlife (ETS)	75
WET-SR-31-09	Y	1	0	0	1	PFO4E		Significant wildlife (ETS)	75
WET-31-02	N	3058	0	0	0	PEM			76
WET-31-03	Y	417	0	0	0	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	76
WET-31-04	N	710	0	0	0	PFO1			76
WET-SR-31-02	N	10584	0	0	10585	PFO4E			76
WET-31-01	Y	27005	0	0	21617	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	77
WET-32-04	N	13881	0	2224	0	PEM	PFO4		77
WET-32-05	N	12529	0	957	0	PEM			77
WET-32-06	N	1056	0	0	0	PEM			77
WET-32-07	N	30107	0	0	0	PFO4			77
WET-32-02	Y	31277	0	0	14316	PFO4	PEM	Significant wildlife (ETS)	79
WET-33-07	Y	3189	0	0	0	PEM		Significant wildlife (ETS)	79

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 1

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-33-08	Y	5179	0	0	0	PEM		Significant wildlife (ETS)	79
WET-33-09	Y	458	0	0	0	PEM		Significant wildlife (ETS)	79
WET-33-10	Y	2598	0	0	0	PEM		Significant wildlife (ETS)	79
WET-33-11	Y	957	0	0	0	PEM		Significant wildlife (ETS)	79
WET-33-12	N	395	0	0	0	PFO4			80
WET-34-06	N	8467	0	5	8467	PFO1-4			80
WET-EM-33-01	N	13917	0	0	0	PSS4E			80
WET-EM-33-02	N	2409	0	0	0	PSS4E	PEM4E		80
WET-EM-33-03	Y	5615	0	0	0	PSS1E	PEM1E	River, stream or brook	80
WET-EM-33-04	N	729	0	0	0	PEM			80
WET-EM-33-08	N	4786	0	0	0	PEM1E			80
WET-EM-34-02	N	20414	0	2981	2981	PFO4E	PSS4E		82
WET-EM-34-03	N	3950	0	0	0	PFO1E	PEM1E		82
WET-EM-34-04	N	4791	0	0	0	PSS1E	PFO1E		82
WET-EM-34-05	N	8161	0	0	0	PEM1E	PFO1E		82
WET-EM-34-08	N	2598	0	0	1456	PFO1E	PFO4E		83
WET-EM-34-09	N	5560	0	73	5560	PFO4E	PEM1E		83
WET-EM-34-10	N	2732	0	0	2732	PFO1E			83
WET-EM-34-11	N	26582	0	0	1234	PFO1E			83
WET-EM-35-01	N	5129	0	0	0	PFO4E			84
WET-EM-35-02	N	87231	0	0	43796	PFO4E	PEM1E		84
WET-35-01	Y	81298	0	2205	33754	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	85
WET-35-02	Y	4124	0	0	0	PSS		River, stream or brook	85
WET-EM-35-07	N	1823	0	0	0	PEM1E			85
WET-EM-35-08	N	305	0	0	0	PEM1E			85
WET-36-09	N	64249	0	0	28793	PFO1/4			88

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 1

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-36-10	N	11187	0	0	0	PSS			88
WET-36-11	N	3162	0	0	0	PSS			88
WET-36-12	N	5041	0	0	0	PEM			88
WET-36-13	N	89455	0	3683	40198	PFO1-4			88
WET-36-03	Y	5145	0	0	0	PEM		River, stream or brook	89
WET-36-06	N	4279	0	0	0	PEM			89
WET-36-07	N	15337	0	850	0	PSS	PEM		89
WET-36-08	N	489	0	0	0	PEM			89
WET-37-02	N	5281	0	0	0	PSS	PEM		91
WET-37-03	N	6937	0	0	0	PSS	PEM		91
WET-37-07	Y	2364	0	0	0	PSS		River, stream or brook	91
WET-37-08	N	40303	0	0	0	PSS	PEM		91
WET-37-10	N	846	0	0	0	PFO1			91
WET-37-11	N	3211	0	0	503	PFO1-4	PEM		91
WET-38-10	Y	2541	0	0	0	POW, PSS	PFO, PSS	River, stream or brook, Open water	92
WET-38-11	Y	281	0	0	0	PEM		River, stream or brook	92
WET-38-12	N	5470	0	0	1	PFO1			92
WET-38-04	Y	4683	0	0	0	PSS, PEM		River, stream or brook	93
WET-38-05	Y	5905	0	0	1666	PFO1		River, stream or brook	93
WET-38-08	N	512	0	0	512	PFO1-4			93
WET-38-01	N	6981	0	531	6981	PFO1			94
WET-39-07	N	34448	0	347	0	PSS			94
WET-39-08	Y	28508	0	2091	0	PSS		River, stream or brook	94
WET-39-04	N	548	0	0	0	PFO1			95
WET-39-05	Y	21205	0	469	21205	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	95
WET-39-01	N	1351	0	0	0	PSS1E			96
WET-39-02	N	8048	0	577	6315	PFO1-4			96
WET-40-24	N	165	0	0	0	PEM			96

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 1

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-40-15	N	1588	0	0	1588	PFO1/4E			97
WET-40-16	Y	3111	0	0	0	PFO1E		River, stream or brook	97
WET-40-18	Y	177360	40	7194	86624	PFO4E		PSVP/SVP	97
WET-40-21	Y	7936	0	0	0	PFO1/4E	PEM1E	River, stream or brook	97
WET-40-25	N	2801	0	0	2452	PFO1-4			97
WET-41-09	Y	14189	0	0	14189	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	97
WET-41-11	Y	322	0	0	0	PSS		River, stream or brook	97
WET-CR-40-01	N	4601	0	0	0	PSS1/4E			97
WET-40-10	N	8977	0	2131	8977	PFO1E			98
WET-40-11	Y	68610	0	0	31275	PFO1/4E		River, stream or brook	98
WET-41-12	N	378	0	0	0	PFO			98
WET-41-03	N	27436	0	0	10693	PFO1/4E	PSS1E		99
WET-41-06	Y	97619	0	0	67709	PFO1/4E		River, stream or brook	99
WET-41-01	Y	18991	0	230	1620	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	100
WET-42-12	N	3135	0	2	0	PFO1-4			100
WET-42-13	N	679	0	0	0	PFO1-4			100
WET-42-14	N	3903	0	0	0	PFO1-4			100
WET-42-15	Y	21358	0	0	8090	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	100
WET-42-16	Y	12020	0	1368	8998	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	100
WET-42-08	N	364	0	0	0	PFO1			101
WET-42-09	Y	10960	0	0	0	POW		River, stream or brook	101
WET-42-11	N	15665	0	0	15665	PFO			101
WET-42-18	N	6621	0	0	0	PFO1-4			101
WET-42-02	Y	8504	0	1221	3815	PFO1		River, stream or brook	102
WET-42-04	N	2100	0	0	0	PFO			102
WET-42-05	N	1140	0	0	0	PEM			102
WET-43-01	N	701	0	0	701	PFO1			102
WET-43-02	N	5424	0	0	0	PFO			102
WET-43-08	Y	9663	0	65	0	PFO		River, stream or brook	104

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 1

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-44-09	N	24008	0	0	0	PSS			104
WET-44-10	Y	9	0	0	9	PFO		River, stream or brook	104
WET-44-12	N	9752	0	0	9752	PFO	PEM		104
WET-44-04	N	4573	0	0	4573	PFO4			105
WET-44-05	N	127102	0	2445	19243	PFO4	PEM, PSS		105
WET-44-07	N	481	0	0	0	PSS			105
WET-44-02	N	1489	0	0	0	PEM1E			106
WET-44-03	N	3277	0	0	3277	PFO4E	PEM		106
WET-44-13	Y	170345	0	6054	53921	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	106
WET-45-02	Y	100604	0	7190	73982	PFO4E		River, stream or brook	106
WET-45-03	Y	4266	0	1246	4266	PFO1E		River, stream or brook	106
WET-45-04	N	503	0	0	0	PEM1E			107
WET-45-11	N	286	0	0	0	PEM1E			108
WET-45-12	Y	21976	0	0	10969	PFO1E		River, stream or brook	108
WET-46-08	N	20466	0	0	0	PEM			108
WET-46-09	N	983	0	0	0	PFO1			108
WET-46-03	Y	55503	0	0	9336	PFO1-4E		River, stream or brook	110
WET-47-13	N	630	0	0	0	PFO1/4E			110
WET-47-14	N	3284	0	0	3284	PFO1/4			110
WET-47-04	N	7115	0	0	0	PSS1E	PEM1E		111
WET-47-05	N	1513	0	0	0	PEM1E			111
WET-47-08	N	6175	0	0	0	PFO4E			111
WET-47-09	N	26385	0	0	13849	PFO1			111
WET-47-01	N	38557	0	0	0	PSS			112
WET-47-02	N	11	0	0	0	PEM1			112
WET-47-03	N	1231	0	0	0	PEM1E			112
WET-48-06	Y	5430	0	0	4643	PFO1/4E		PSVP/SVP	112
WET-48-07	Y	2767	0	0	0	PFO1/4E		PSVP/SVP	112
WET-48-08	Y	4787	0	0	0	PEM1E		PSVP/SVP	112

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 1

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-48-03	N	44643	0	1783	17620	PFO4E	PEM		113
WET-48-04	N	2597	0	0	0	PEM1			113
WET-48-05	Y	58489	0	0	33785	PFO1E		River, stream or brook	113
WET-49-01	N	9412	0	0	0	PFO1E			115
WET-49-02	N	19709	0	3	4018	PFO1/4E			115
WET-49-03	N	6596	0	0	0	PFO1/4E			115
WET-49-04	Y	140521	40	17692	114436	PFO1/4E		River, stream or brook	116
WET-49-05	N	4685	0	0	0	PFO1E			116
WET-50-01	N	98049	159	4968	41519	PFO1/4E			117
WET-50-02	N	69576	0	0	24281	PFO1/4E			117
WET-50-03	N	10540	0	0	0	PFO1/4E			118
WET-50-04	N	5976	0	9	5976	PFO1E			118
WET-50-05	Y	1682	0	0	0	PSS1E		River, stream or brook; Great pond	118
WET-50-06	Y	835	0	0	0	PSS1E		River, stream or brook; Great pond	118
WET-50-07	Y	884	0	0	0	PEM, PSS		River, stream or brook; Great pond	118
WET-50-08	Y	12440	80	2643	12152	PFO1/4E		River, stream or brook	118
WET-51-01	Y	14563	0	804	12966	PFO4/1E		River, stream or brook	119
WET-51-02	Y	10173	0	231	10166	PFO1/4E	PEM	River, stream or brook	119
WET-51-03	N	15089	0	0	0	PEM	PFO		119
WET-51-04	N	553	0	0	0	PEM			119
WET-51-05	N	1629	0	0	0	PEM1E	PFO1E		119
WET-51-06	Y	14764	0	0	0	PFO1E		River, stream or brook	120
WET-51-07	Y	1278	0	0	0	PFO1E		River, stream or brook	120
WET-51-08	Y	268379	40	23290	158273	PFO1/4E		River, stream or brook	120
WET-52-11	Y	42123	0	0	21385	PFO1/4E	PSS1E, PE	River, stream or brook	121
WET-52-12	Y	85045	0	3206	28707	PFO1E, PFO4E		River, stream or brook	121
WET-52-13	Y	725	0	0	0	PSS		River, stream or brook	121

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 1

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-52-14	Y	30404	0	739	13580	PFO1E/PFO4E		River, stream or brook	121
WET-52-15	Y	1050	0	0	0	PSS1E		River, stream or brook	121
WET-52-06	Y	69150	0	3194	0	PFO		River, stream or brook	122
WET-52-17	Y	40877	0	1299	16334	PFO4/1E	PSS1E	River, stream or brook	122
WET-52-18	Y	69785	0	1447	41901	PFO4/1E	PSS1E	River, stream or brook	122
WET-52-19	N	150	0	150	150	PFO4/1E	PSS1E		122
WET-02-15	N	2102	0	0	1466	PFO1/4E			5/6
WET-02-22	N	2817	0	0	0	PEM1E			5/6
WET-02-05	Y	1059	0	0	0	PEM		River, stream or brook	6/7
WET-MS-03-10	Y	3790	0	0	3761	PFO		River, Stream, or Brook	8/9
WET-MS-03-9	N	3463	0	0	0	PEM			8/9
WET-LT-10	N	399	0	0	0	PSS1E			9/10
WET-LT-8	N	33444	0	1147	0	PEM1E			9/10
WET-LT-9	N	287	0	0	0	PEM1E			9/10
WET-MS-04-06	N	1342	0	0	1154	PFO1/4E			9/10
WET-LT-11	N	7390	0	0	0	PEM1E, PFO1E			10/11
WET-04-03	N	2252	0	0	0	PEM1E			12/14
WET-04-04	N	1036	0	0	0	PEM1E			12/14
WET-LT-1	N	1808	0	0	0	PEM1E			12/14
WET-LT-2	N	17064	0	0	0	PEM1E			12/14
WET-LT-3	N	18135	0	742	10238	PFO1E			12/14
WET-42-17	Y	41483	0	0	23531	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	100/101
WET-42-07	N	980	0	0	0	PEM			101/102
WET-43-04	N	6734	0	0	0	PFO			103/104
WET-43-05	N	129	0	0	0	PFO			103/104
WET-45-10	N	1806	0	0	0	PEM1E			107/108
WET-46-06	Y	47114	0	1403	14801	PFO4E	PSS1E	River, stream or brook	108/109
WET-48-01	N	497	0	0	0	PFO1E	PEM		113/114

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 1

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-51-09	Y	37617	0	2238	20187	PFO1E		River, stream or brook	120/121
WET-13-14	N	10886	0	0	2891	PFO4			31/32
WET-13-15	N	2041	0	0	2041	PFO4			31/32
WET-17-11	Y	204504	0	13436	102199	PFO1/4		River, stream or brook	39/40
WET-18-05	Y	160016	0	6770	59460	PFO1/4		River, stream or brook	41/42
WET-23-02	Y	77087	0	0	46262	PFO4	PSS	Peatland	52/53
WET-24-11	N	115108	0	0	29559	PFO4			54/55
WET-25-01	N	85411	0	4544	48687	PFO4			57/58
WET-25-08	N	9717	0	0	0	PFO4			57/58
WET-25-04	N	11310	0	0	1374	PFO4			58/59
WET-SRD1-27-01	N	1770	0	0	0	PSS			62/63
WET-SRD1-27-02	N	2986	0	0	0	PSS			62/63
WET-SRD1-27-03	N	4174	0	502	0	PEM			62/63
WET-SRD1-27-04	Y	360217	40	7800	0	PSS		River, stream or brook	63/64
WET-SR-29-10	N	1339	0	0	0	PEM1E			66/67
WET-SR-29-22	N	51513	0	0	51504	PFO4E	PEM1E		67/68
WET-SR-30-02	N	312868	40	15807	113964	PFO4E			67/68
WET-30-02	Y	139005	19	6169	54811	PFO1/4		River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (ETS)	69/75
WET-31-05	Y	154654	0	0	0	PSS	PFO1-4	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (ETS)	75/76
WET-32-03	N	36952	0	0	20675	PFO4			78/79
WET-33-02	N	1646	0	0	1644	PFO1			80/81
WET-EM-35-05	N	65036	0	3145	22684	PFO4E	PEM1E		84/85

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 1

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-36-01	Y	208	0	0	0	PEM		River, stream or brook	89/90
WET-36-04	Y	524	0	0	0	PEM		River, stream or brook	89/90
WET-36-05	Y	792	0	0	0	PEM		River, stream or brook	89/90
WET-39-03	Y	37594	0	730	16769	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	95/96
WET-40-05	N	9653	0	0	1458	PFO1/4E			97/98
WET-40-13	N	257	0	0	0	PSS1E			97/98
WET-41-02	Y	118626	0	0	43647	PFO1		River, stream or brook	99/100

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 2

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-52-01	N	45057	0	3744	11528	PFO1-4E			122
WET-52-02	N	28907	0	2635	5630	PFO1-4	PEM		122
WET-52-03	N	745	0	0	0	PFO1-4E	PEM		122
WET-52-04	N	11174	0	3144	2952	PFO1-4E			122/123
WET-52-05	N	316464	79	28490	78211	PFO1-4E			123
WET-53-01	N	61932	0	5147	13464	PFO1-4E	PEM		124
WET-53-02	N	74624	0	5962	23359	PFO1-4	PEM		123
WET-53-03	N	66209	40	8390	18064	PFO1-4E	PEM		123
WET-53-04	N	71583	40	7713	13730	PFO1-4E	PEM		124
WET-53-05	Y	32131	0	618	0	PEM1		River, stream or brook	124
WET-53-06	N	24939	0	890	5482	PFO1-4			124
WET-53-07	Y	13105	0	0	0	PEM		River, stream or brook	124/125
WET-54-01	Y	16744	0	137	956	PFO1-4E		River, stream or brook; Great pond	125
WET-54-03	N	643	0	0	0	PEM			126
WET-54-04	N	14789	0	939	1065	PFO1-4E	PEM		126
WET-55-01	N	1780	0	0	0	PEM			128
WET-55-02	Y	45215	0	630	0	POW	PFO1-4E	River, stream or brook	128
WET-55-03	Y	12865	0	1392	0	POW	PFO1-4E	Great Pond	129
WET-56-01	Y	16546	0	0	0	PFO1-4	PEM	Great Pond	129
WET-56-02	Y	3198	0	0	0	PFO1-4	PEM	Great Pond	129
WET-56-03	Y	11327	0	1	0	PEM		River, stream or brook	129
WET-56-04	N	10169	0	28	0	PEM	PFO1-4		130
WET-56-05	N	413	0	0	291	PFO1-4			130
WET-56-06	Y	4729	0	0	1329	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	130

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 2

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-56-07	N	12426	0	66	6551	PFO1-4			129
WET-56-08	N	2466	0	0	0	PFO1-4			130
WET-56-09	N	18985	0	1262	6079	PFO1-4			130
WET-56-10	N	47994	0	0	0	PEM	PFO1-4		130
WET-56-11	N	16284	0	0	0	PEM			130
WET-57-01	Y	28647	0	0	2630	PFO1-4E	PES, PEM	River, stream or brook	131
WET-57-02	N	45076	0	3586	9416	PFO1-4	PEM		132
WET-57-03	N	93332	0	4034	14743	PFO1-4E	PEM		132
WET-57-04	N	1616	0	0	0	PEM			132
WET-57-05	N	3225	0	0	0	PEM			132
WET-57-06	N	2761	0	0	2730	PFO1-4			132
WET-58-01	N	4597	0	0	0	PEM	PFO4		135
WET-58-02	N	8645	0	0	0	PEM			135
WET-59-01	N	37993	0	0	0	PEM			137
WET-59-02	N	60678	40	7447	0	PEM1E	PFO4E		137
WET-59-03	N	18559	0	0	0	PEM1E	PFO4E		136/137
WET-59-04	N	15308	0	772	6895	PFO4			136
WET-59-05	Y	36810	0	2336	0	PEM		River, stream or brook	136
WET-59-06	N	10537	0	586	0	PEM			136
WET-59-07	N	2268	0	2	0	PEM			135/136
WET-60-01	Y	72041	0	2543	0	PEM1E	PFO1E	River, stream or brook	139
WET-60-02	N	40321	0	2366	0	PEM1E			139
WET-60-03	N	1911	0	0	0	PEM1E			138
WET-60-04	Y	11874	0	0	0	PEM1E		River, stream or brook	138
WET-60-05	Y	20513	0	250	0	PEM1		River, stream or brook; Great pond	138

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 2

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-61-01	Y	72777	0	3839	0	PEM1E	PFO1E	River, stream or brook	142
WET-61-02	Y	137891	40	7801	0	PEM1E		River, stream or brook. Peatland.	141/142
WET-61-03	N	27542	0	594	9454	PFO1E			141
WET-61-04	N	3997	0	1	0	PEM1E			141
WET-61-05	N	24366	0	654	0	PEM1E	PFO1E		141
WET-61-06	N	2602	0	0	0	PFO1E			141
WET-61-07	Y	251474	0	15506	53671	PFO1E	PEM1E	River, stream or brook	140/141
WET-61-08	Y	46904	0	0	0	PSS1E	PEM1E	River, stream or brook; >20,000 sq ft of open water	140
WET-61-09	Y	180521	0	915	33652	PFO1E	PEM1E	River, stream or brook	140
WET-62-01	N	45031	0	3280	0	PEM			142
WET-62-02	N	38597	0	1785	0	PEM			142
WET-62-03	Y	41426	0	0	0	PEM		River, stream or brook	143
WET-62-04	N	10428	0	0	0	PEM			143
WET-62-05	N	41646	0	0	0	PEM			143/144
WET-62-06	Y	22855	0	0	0	PEM		River, stream or brook	144
WET-62-07	Y	57220	0	5545	0	PEM		River, stream or brook	144
WET-62-08	Y	283992	0	8367	0	PEM		River, stream or brook	144
WET-63-01	Y	44552	0	2233	0	PEM		River, stream or brook	144/145

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 2

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-63-02	Y	218303	0	9084	0	PEM		River, stream or brook	145
WET-63-03	N	3097	0	0	0	PEM			145
WET-63-04	N	52031	0	414	0	PEM			145
WET-63-05	N	17930	0	0	0	PEM			146
WET-63-06	N	20739	0	0	11172	PFO1E	PSS1E		146
WET-63-07	Y	147112	0	168	0	PEM1E	PSS1E	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (IWWH)	146
WET-64-01	N	21178	0	0	0	PEM1E	PSS1E		146
WET-64-02	N	8404	0	0	792	PFO4E			146
WET-64-03	Y	68481	0	0	1897	PFO4E		River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (IWWH)	146/147
WET-64-04	Y	13141	0	0	0	PSS1E	PEM1E	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (IWWH)	147
WET-64-05	Y	6440	0	0	692	PFO4E		Significant wildlife (IWWH)	147
WET-64-06	Y	51211	0	0	0	PSS4E		River, stream or brook	147
WET-64-07	N	32456	0	0	0	PSS4E			147
WET-64-08	N	5168	0	0	0	PSS1E			147
WET-64-09	N	67509	0	121	0	PEM1E	PSS1E		147
WET-64-10	Y	411265	0	4408	0	PEM1E	PFO4E	Peatland	147/148
WET-65-01	N	304417	0	1293	0	PEM1E	PSS4E		148/149
WET-65-02	Y	47788	0	1935	0	PEM		>20,000 sq. ft. of open water	149
WET-65-03	Y	61714	0	1611	0	PSS1E	PFO4E	River, stream or brook	149
WET-65-04	N	8739	0	0	2561	PFO1E			149

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 2

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-65-05	N	991	0	0	0	PFO4E			149/150
WET-65-06	N	1298	0	0	10	PFO1E			150
WET-65-07	N	124990	0	4640	0	PSS1E	PFO4E		150
WET-65-08	Y	172452	0	4880	0	PEM1E	PSS1E	River, stream or brook	150/151
WET-66-01	N	3840	0	0	0	PFO4Y			151
WET-66-02	Y	201315	40	18132	0	PSS1E	PFO1E	River, stream or brook	151
WET-66-03	Y	3561	0	0	0	PEM1E	PFO4E	River, stream or brook	151
WET-66-04	N	15401	0	759	0	PEM1E	PFO4Y		151
WET-66-05	Y	83891	0	0	18123	PFO4Y	PEM1E	River, stream or brook	152
WET-66-06	Y	23803	0	848	0	PEM1Y		River, stream or brook	152
WET-66-07	Y	48084	0	3649	0	PEM1E	PFO1E	River, stream or brook	152
WET-67-08	Y	198893	0	13272	0	PEM1E	PFO1E	River, stream or brook	152/153
WET-67-09	N	3697	0	0	0	PEM1E			153
WET-67-10	N	1319	0	540	0	PEM1Y			153
WET-67-11	N	19750	0	1794	0	PEM1Y			153
WET-67-12	N	20784	0	0	0	PEM1Y			153
WET-67-13	N	11395	0	0	0	PEM1E			153
WET-68-02	N	81361	145	6140	0	PSS	PEM		156
WET-68-03	N	4749	0	0	0	PSS	PEM		156
WET-68-04	N	20578	0	0	0	PFO4			156
WET-68-05	N	203820	40	9895	0	PEM, PSS, PFO			155/156
WET-68-06	N	36453	0	875	0	PEM	PFO4E		155
WET-68-07	N	789753	224	40819	0	PEM			154/155

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 2

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-69-01	Y	12353	0	0	0	PEM		River, stream or brook	156
WET-69-02	N	641	0	0	0	PEM	PFO		157
WET-69-04	Y	41887	0	2074	0	PEM		River, stream or brook	158
WET-69-05	Y	35946	0	38	21899	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	160
WET-70-02	Y	289442	40	20867	91494	PFO1/4E	PEM, PSS	River, stream or brook	159
WET-70-03	N	90427	40	8852	18640	PFO1/4E	PSS		158/159
WET-70-04	N	146677	0	11391	35548	PFO1-4			158
WET-71-101	N	866	0	0	0	PEM1E			161
WET-71-102	Y	55830	0	3165	0	PFO/PEM		River, stream or brook	161
WET-71-103	N	2284	0	0	0	PEM1E			160
WET-71-104	Y	63303	27	2893	0	PEM		River, stream or brook	160/161
WET-71-105	N	63384	0	0	18858	PFO1E	PEM1E		160/161
WET-71-106	N	101247	0	1923	10806	PFO1E	PEM1E		161
WET-72-101	N	351	0	0	0	PSS1E			162
WET-72-102	N	13233	0	276	0	PEM1E			162
WET-72-103	N	18635	0	0	0	PEM1E			163
WET-72-104	N	5755	0	516	0	PSS1E	PEM1E		163
WET-72-105	N	5408	0	159	0	PSS1E			163
WET-72-106	N	103245	0	1237	0	PEM1E	PFO1E		164
WET-72-107	Y	5531	0	0	0	PSS1E		PSVP/SVP	162
WET-72-108	N	437	0	0	0	PSS1E			162
WET-72-109	Y	2149	0	0	0	PEM1E		River, stream or brook	163
WET-72-110	Y	13853	0	490	0	PSS1E		River, stream or brook	163

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 2

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-73-101	N	89031	40	5241	5119	PFO1, PEM			166
WET-73-102	N	5739	0	0	0	PEM			164
WET-73-103	Y	706	0	0	0	PSS1		River, stream or brook	164
WET-73-104	Y	1225	0	0	0	PSS		River, stream or brook	164
WET-73-105	Y	30254	0	1217	6437	PFO1/4	PSS	River, stream or brook	164/165
WET-73-106	N	16538	0	1039	0	PEM	PFO1/4		165
WET-73-107	Y	7300	0	27	0	PEM		River, stream or brook	165
WET-73-108	N	2643	0	0	0	PSS1E			164
WET-74-101	Y	140567	12	7531	17498	PFO1		River, stream or brook	166
WET-74-102	Y	5932	0	227	0	PEM		Significant wildlife (DWA)	167
WET-74-103	Y	47914	0	0	0	PSS		Significant wildlife (DWA)	167
WET-74-104	N	9729	0	0	3454	PFO1E	PSS1E		168
WET-74-105	N	2062	0	0	0	PSS1E			168

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 3

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-100-01	Y	57776	0	3936	0	PEM1	PFO4	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (DWA)	222
WET-100-02	N	3684	0	0	0	PEM1	PSS1		222
WET-100-03	N	15984	0	0	0	PEM1	PFO4		222
WET-100-04	Y	22422	0	0	0	PEM1	PFO4	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (IWWH)	223
WET-100-05	Y	23402	0	156	2031	PFO1/4, PEM1	PSS1	Significant wildlife (IWWH)	223
WET-100-06	N	266670	0	13359	49699	PFO1/4, PEM1	PSS1		224
WET-101-01	N	3887	0	0	0	PSS1, PFO1	PEM1		224
WET-101-02	Y	85956	0	1404	7445	PFO1	PSS1	River, stream or brook	224/225
WET-101-03	N	7225	0	0	0	PEM1E	PSS1E		225
WET-101-04	Y	217663	0	8960	33418	PFO1E	PEM1E	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (IWWH); >20,000 sq ft of PEM	225
WET-101-05	N	2616	0	0	0	PFO1E			226
WET-101-06	Y	46206	0	990	9462	PFO1/4	PEM1	PSVP	226
WET-102-01	Y	3229	0	0	0	PSS1/4	PFO1	PSVP/SVP	226
WET-102-02	Y	1385	0	0	0	PSS1/4	PFO1	PSVP Habitat zone	226
WET-102-03	Y	181613	0	6760	14518	PFO1	PEM1	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (IWWH)	227
WET-102-04	Y	67600	0	3069	12525	PFO1/4, PEM1	PSS1	PSVP	227

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 3

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-102-05	N	170398	0	9027	31415	PFO1/4, PEM1	PSS1		227
WET-102-06	Y	16784	0	0	0	PFO1E		River, stream or brook	228
WET-103-01	Y	7634	0	0	0	PFO1E		River, stream or brook	230
WET-103-02	Y	142	0	0	0	PEM		River, stream or brook	229
WET-103-03	Y	62650	0	0	0	PSS1	PEM1	River, stream or brook	229
WET-103-04	Y	7333	0	201	0	PEM1		River, stream or brook	229
WET-103-05	N	15645	0	5	0	PEM1	PFO1/4		228/229
WET-103-06	N	934	0	0	0	PFO1/4E			228
WET-103-07	N	6455	0	0	0	PEM1			228
WET-103-08	Y	26042	0	0	15347	PFO1/4	PEM1	River, stream or brook	228
WET-103-09	Y	18597	0	0	6986	PFO1	PSS1, PEM1	River, stream or brook	229
WET-103-10	Y	47148	0	0	19957	PFO1, PSS	PEM	River, stream or brook	229/230
WET-103-11	Y	15792	0	426	0	PSS1	PFO1/4	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (DWA)	230
WET-103-12	N	5983	0	0	0	PEM1			229
WET-104-01	Y	159604	0	66	15886	PFO1/4	PSS	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (DWA)	230/231
WET-104-02	Y	48261	0	0	0	PSS1	PEM1	Significant wildlife (DWA)	233
WET-104-03	Y	14149	0	748	0	PSS1	PFO4	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (DWA)	233
WET-104-04	N	41666	0	716	0	PEM1	PSS1		233
WET-104-05	Y	32835	0	943	0	PEM1	PFO1	Significant wildlife (DWA)	234
WET-104-06	N	79926	0	2547	9480	PFO1/4E	PSS1		234

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 3

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-104-07	N	153314	0	3457	0	PEM1	PFO1/4		234
WET-105-01	N	3084	0	0	0	PEM1			233
WET-105-02	N	29488	0	819	6182	PFO1, PEM1	PSS1		233
WET-105-03	N	3883	0	0	1144	PFO1			233
WET-105-04	N	73814	0	390	0	PEM1, PFO1/4			233
WET-105-05	Y	584326	40	23405	0	PEM1, PFO1		River, stream or brook	233/234
WET-106-01	N	11146	0	0	0	PEM1E			235
WET-106-02	N	1448	0	0	0	PEM			235
WET-106-03	N	21130	0	0	0	PEM1	PFO1		236
WET-106-04	N	1497	0	0	372	PFO1E			236
WET-107-01	Y	144613	0	0	29892	PFO1/4	PSS1, PEM1	River, stream or brook	237
WET-107-02	N	511	0	0	0	PFO1	PEM1		237
WET-107-03	Y	33640	0	495	0	PEM1	PSS1, PFO	River, stream or brook	237
WET-107-04	N	5961	0	0	0	PFO1	PEM1		237
WET-107-05	Y	105656	0	3715	0	PSS1	PEM1	River, stream or brook	238
WET-107-06	N	23423	0	0	0	PEM	PFO1/4E		238
WET-107-07	N	2734	0	0	0	PSS1			238
WET-107-08	Y	51768	0	0	10547	PFO1E		River, stream or brook	238/239
WET-108-01	N	12371	0	0	0	PEM1			241
WET-108-02	Y	57776	0	801	0	PEM1		River, stream or brook	239/240
WET-108-03	Y	26363	0	506	0	PEM1	PFO1	River, stream or brook	240/241
WET-109-01	N	2240	0	0	0	PEM1E			242
WET-109-02	N	2528	0	0	0	PEM1			241
WET-109-03	N	65038	0	1614	0	PEM1	PFO4		241
WET-109-04	Y	38837	0	547	2939	PFO1	PEM1	River, stream or brook	242
WET-109-05	Y	3727	0	0	0	PEM1	PSS1	River, stream or brook	242/243

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 3

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-109-06	N	4193	0	0	0	PEM1	PFO4		243
WET-110-01	Y	53365	0	0	8971	PFO4		River, stream or brook	243
WET-110-02	N	1921	0	337	860	PFO4			243
WET-110-03	N	1277	0	544	1088	PFO1E			243
WET-110-04	N	4105	0	0	0	PFO1E	PSS1E		244
WET-110-05	N	216112	159	16463	49339	PFO1	PFO4		244
WET-110-06	N	10197	0	0	1425	PFO1/4			244
WET-110-07	N	2528	0	23	0	PSS1			245
WET-111-01	N	16562	0	0	0	PSS	PFO1E		245
WET-111-02	N	8874	0	0	0	PEM1	PSS1		245
WET-111-03	N	1839	0	0	0	PEM1	PSS1		246
WET-111-04	N	2562	0	0	0	PEM			246
WET-111-05	Y	3443	0	0	0	PEM1	PSS1	PSVP Habitat zone	246
WET-111-06	Y	7963	0	0	0	PEM1	PSS1	PSVP	246
WET-111-07	Y	1739	0	0	0	PFO1E		PSVP Habitat zone	246
WET-111-08	Y	256978	0	6077	56605	PFO1	PEM1	River, stream or brook	246/247
WET-111-09	N	9777	0	0	0	PFO1/4			246
WET-112-01	N	1686	0	0	0	PFO1E			247
WET-112-02	Y	4057	0	0	235	PFO4	PEM1	River, stream or brook	247
WET-112-03	Y	274	0	0	0	PSS1E		River, stream or brook	248
WET-112-04	Y	43136	0	527	0	PSS1		River, stream or brook	248
WET-112-05	N	34454	0	1086	10215	PFO1	PEM, PSS1		248
WET-112-06	N	7090	0	666	3008	PFO1/4	PEM1, PSS1		249
WET-112-07	N	7065	0	336	0	PSS1, PFO1/4, PEM1			249
WET-112-08	Y	1601	0	0	0	PEM1E		River, stream or brook	249

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 3

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-112-09	Y	15211	0	1193	0	PSS1, PFO1/4, PEM1		River, stream or brook	249
WET-112-10	N	948	0	0	0	PEM1	PSS1		249
WET-112-11	N	66612	0	0	0	PFO1/4	PSS1		249
WET-113-01	N	24505	0	1095	0	PEM1			251
WET-113-02	N	98203	0	0	0	PSS1	PEM1		251
WET-114-01	N	26591	0	0	8103	PFO1/4	PSS1		252
WET-114-02	N	29642	0	0	0	PSS1	PEM1		252
WET-114-03	Y	140059	0	2579	0	PSS	PEM1E	River, stream or brook	252
WET-114-04	Y	94158	0	1310	0	PSS1	PFO1	River, stream or brook	253
WET-114-05	Y	4202	0	310	0	PSS1		River, stream or brook	253
WET-114-06	Y	42811	0	0	0	PSS1	PFO1	River, stream or brook	253
WET-114-07	Y	2108	0	0	0	PEM	PSS1E	River, stream or brook	253/254
WET-114-08	Y	32345	0	0	9758	PFO1	PSS1	River, stream or brook	253/254
WET-115-01	N	619	0	0	531	PFO1	PSS1		254
WET-116-01	Y	20091	0	511	0	PSS1	PFO1	River, stream or brook	256
WET-116-02	N	943	0	0	0	PFO			256
WET-116-03	Y	30530	0	1965	0	PSS1E	PEM1E	River, stream or brook	257
WET-116-04	Y	135399	0	6439	0	PEM2E	PEM1E	>20,000 sq ft of PEM, PSVP	257
WET-116-05	Y	419182	40	22814	87538	PFO1E	PEM1E, POW	River, stream or brook, PSVP	258
WET-116-06	Y	8001	0	629	0	PEM		River, stream or brook	256
WET-117-01	N	7629	0	0	0	PSS1E	PFO1E		258
WET-117-02	Y	5966	0	1263	0	PEM2		River, stream or brook	259
WET-117-03	N	7945	0	0	3265	PFO1E			259
WET-117-04	N	16971	0	868	0	PFO1E	PSS1E		259
WET-117-05	Y	564881	0	7810	0	PSS1	PEM1	River, stream or brook	259/260
WET-117-06	N	3000	0	0	0	PEM1	PSS1		259
WET-118-01	N	3353	0	0	0	PEM1	PSS1		260

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 3

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-118-02	Y	5729	0	0	0	PEM1	PSS1	PSVP	261
WET-118-03	Y	31466	0	0	0	PEM1	PSS1	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (IWWH)	261/262
WET-119-01	Y	46059	0	1506	4946	PFO1/4E		River, stream or brook	262/263
WET-119-02	N	28029	0	463	0	PEM	PFO1E		263
WET-119-03	Y	73658	0	705	0	PEM1	PSS1	PSVP	264
WET-119-04	N	28694	0	1	0	PEM1	PSS1		264
WET-120-01	N	257318	0	448	0	PSS1/4	PFO1/4		265/266
WET-120-02	N	72997	0	1773	0	PSS1	PFO1		266
WET-121-01	Y	312567	0	1942	0	PEM1		River, stream or brook; >20,000 sq ft of PEM	266
WET-121-02	N	8264	0	0	0	PSS1E	PEM1E		266
WET-121-03	Y	566983	40	27557	0	PEM1	PSS1	River, stream or brook	266/267
WET-121-04	Y	110484	0	0	0	PSS1	PEM1	River, stream or brook	268/269
WET-122-01	Y	50869	0	0	0	PEM1	PSS1	River, stream or brook	269
WET-122-02	Y	38160	0	0	0	PSS1		River, stream or brook	269
WET-122-03	Y	228445	80	9282	0	PSS		River, stream or brook	269/270
WET-122-04	N	8801	0	0	0	PSS1	PFO		270
WET-123-01	N	282731	0	0	0	PEM1	PSS1, PFO1		271
WET-123-02	Y	63701	0	1161	0	PSS1		River, stream or brook	271
WET-123-03	N	56006	0	587	0	PSS1	PFO1/4		272
WET-123-04	N	849	0	0	0	PFO1E			272
WET-123-05	N	215715	0	0	0	PEM1	PFO1		272/273
WET-124-01	N	31463	0	1975	0	PSS1	PEM1		273
WET-124-02	Y	69054	0	473	0	PSS1	PEM1	River, stream or brook	273
WET-124-03	N	538209	199	15454	0	PFO1/4, PSS1	PEM1		273/274
WET-124-04	N	11902	0	8	0	PSS1E			274

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 3

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-124-05	N	54077	0	732	0	PSS1, PFO1/4	PEM1		274/275
WET-124-06	N	39704	0	0	0	PSS1/4			275
WET-124-07	N	10741	0	709	0	PSS1			275
WET-125-01	N	3704	0	0	0	PEM1	PSS1		275
WET-125-02	Y	17321	0	0	0	PSS1	PEM1	PSVP	275
WET-125-03	Y	6213	0	0	0	PEM1		River, stream or brook	275
WET-125-04	Y	214457	0	3315	28394	PFO1/4	PEM1	River, stream or brook	275/276
WET-125-05	N	1167	0	0	1167	PFO1/4			275
WET-125-06	N	17341	0	0	0	PSS1E	PEM1E		276
WET-125-07	N	438	0	0	0	PFO1E			277
WET-125-08	N	2226	0	0	0	PEM1	PSS1		277
WET-125-09	N	13158	0	909	0	PSS1			277
WET-125-10	N	49915	0	753	0	PSS1	PEM1		277
WET-126-01	N	1514	0	0	0	PEM1E	PSS1E		277
WET-126-02	N	15411	0	0	0	PSS1	PFO1		277
WET-126-03	N	22150	0	2466	0	PSS1			277
WET-126-04	N	5957	0	597	0	PSS1			277
WET-126-05	N	3463	0	0	0	PSS1			278
WET-126-06	Y	17338	0	0	0	PSS1		River, stream or brook	278
WET-126-07	Y	27014	0	0	0	PSS1, PFO1	PEM1	River, stream or brook	278
WET-126-08	N	39611	0	0	0	PSS1	PFO1		278
WET-126-09	N	7052	0	0	0	PSS1E			279
WET-126-10	Y	20800	0	0	0	PSS1	PFO1	River, stream or brook	279
WET-126-11	N	36218	0	3480	0	PEM1	PFO1/4, PSS1		279
WET-126-12	Y	27368	0	0	0	PEM1E		Significant wildlife (ETS)	279
WET-126-13	Y	736	0	0	0	PEM1E		Significant wildlife (ETS)	279

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 3

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-127-02	Y	1564	0	0	0	PSS1E		Significant wildlife (ETS)	279
WET-127-03	N	6847	0	513	0	PSS1E	PFO1		280
WET-127-04	Y	312493	0	6659	0	PSS1	PFO1	River, stream or brook	280/281
WET-128-01	Y	23985	0	1002	4723	PFO1	PSS	River, stream or brook	281
WET-128-02	Y	85569	0	2433	9258	PFO1/4	PSS1	River, stream or brook	282
WET-128-03	N	2301	0	0	0	PSS			282
WET-128-04	N	315333	0	11705	0	PSS1	PFO1		282/283
WET-128-05	Y	88910	0	4131	10189	PFO1/4	PEM1	Significant wildlife (ETS)	283
WET-128-06	Y	8737	0	0	2650	PFO1		Significant wildlife (ETS)	283
WET-128-07	N	20378	0	0	0	PSS1	PEM1		281
WET-129-01	Y	428959	40	20425	58667	PFO1/4	PSS1	Significant wildlife (ETS)	283/284
WET-129-02	N	62053	0	1701	0	PSS1	PEM		284
WET-129-03	Y	84859	0	0	0	PSS1	PFO1, PEM1	River, stream or brook	284
WET-129-04	N	6633	0	0	0	PEM1E			284
WET-129-05	N	515784	40	29313	0	PSS1	PFO1/4		284/285
WET-129-06	Y	193490	159	13748	0	PSS1	PEM, PFO1/4	River, stream or brook	285
WET-130-01	Y	690259	0	21280	0	PEM1	PFO1	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP)	286/287
WET-130-02	N	13060	0	71	0	PSS1	PFO1/4, PEM		287
WET-130-03	Y	14517	0	0	0	PSS1	PFO1	River, stream or brook	287
WET-130-04	Y	2079	0	0	0	PEM1E		Flood	287

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 3

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-131-01	Y	36053	0	2970	10214	PFO1	PEM1	Flood; River, stream or brook	288
WET-131-02	N	15563	0	238	0	PEM1	PFO1		288
WET-131-03	N	24492	0	338	941	PFO1	PEM1/PS S1		288
WET-131-04	N	7536	0	0	0	PEM1E			289
WET-131-05	N	24857	0	1823	0	PSS1	PEM1E		289
WET-131-06	N	253937	0	1667	0	PSS1	PFO1/4		289
WET-131-07	N	18307	0	0	0	PSS1	PEM1		289
WET-131-08	Y	123292	86	2962	24780	PFO1/4	PSS	River, stream or brook	290
WET-131-09	N	4099	0	0	0	PSS1E	PEM1E		289
WET-132-01	N	5814	0	0	0	PFO1/4E	PSS1E		290
WET-132-02	N	937	0	0	0	PFO1E			290
WET-132-03	Y	94848	0	1143	7443	PFO1	PSS1/PE M1	River, stream or brook	290
WET-132-04	N	4317	0	0	0	PSS1	PEM1/PF O4/1		291
WET-132-06	N	353601	0	528	0	PSS1	PEM1		291/292
WET-133-01	N	350933	0	6254	0	PSS1	PFO1		292
WET-133-02	Y	6734	0	0	22	PFO1/4		Significant wildlife (DWA)	293
WET-133-03	Y	28218	0	0	0	PSS1	PFO1/4	Significant wildlife (DWA)	293
WET-133-04	Y	160672	0	630	27596	PFO1/4	PEM1	Significant wildlife (DWA)	293
WET-133-05	Y	46386	0	554	2853	PFO1/4	PSS1	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (DWA)	293
WET-133-06	N	26699	0	0	0	PFO1/4			294
WET-133-07	N	7400	0	0	0	PSS1	PFO1		294
WET-134-01	N	5163	0	0	0	PSS1	PFO		294

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 3

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-134-02	N	8803	0	0	0	PFO1/4			294
WET-134-03	N	41226	0	0	9040	PFO1/4			295
WET-134-04	Y	412645	0	12277	0	PSS1	PSS1, PEM1, PFO1/4	River, stream or brook	295/296
WET-134-05	N	1558	0	0	0	PFO1/4	PSS		296
WET-135-01	N	36525	0	0	0	PSS1	PEM		296
WET-135-02	Y	9399	0	98	2651	PFO1		Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP)	296
WET-135-03	Y	12253	0	0	3323	PFO1	PSS	Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP)	297
WET-135-04	Y	9996	0	1304	590	PFO1	PSS1	Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP)	297
WET-135-05	Y	302268	40	8876	0	PSS1	PFO1	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP, DWA)	297/298
WET-135-06	Y	17075	0	0	0	PSS1	PFO	Flood; Significant wildlife (DWA)	298
WET-135-07	Y	22120	0	0	0	PSS1/4	PFO1/4	Significant wildlife (DWA)	298
WET-135-08	Y	1976	0	1243	0	PSS1	PEM1	Significant wildlife (DWA)	298
WET-135-09	Y	5262	0	0	0	PSS1/4	PEM1	Significant wildlife (DWA)	298
WET-136-01	Y	137461	0	179	32878	PFO1/4		Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP, DWA)	298/299
WET-136-02	Y	29654	0	0	0	PEM1	PFO1/4	Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP)	299

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 3

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-136-03	N	69358	0	0	3378	PFO4			299
WET-136-04	N	15390	0	1195	0	PSS2/1E			299
WET-136-05	Y	10506	0	0	0	PSS1		PSVP	299/300
WET-136-06	Y	8468	0	45	0	PSS1		PSVP Habitat zone	300
WET-136-07	Y	10098	0	0	0	PFO1/4		Significant wildlife (DWA)	300
WET-136-08	Y	3568	0	1	2370	PFO		Significant wildlife (DWA)	300
WET-136-09	Y	37727	0	1521	0	PSS1/4	PFO1/4	Significant wildlife (DWA), PSVP	300
WET-136-10	Y	5266	0	222	0	PSS1	PFO4	Significant wildlife (DWA)	300
WET-136-11	Y	68231	0	3185	0	PSS1	PFO1/4	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP, DWA);	300
WET-136-12	Y	12670	0	0	835	PFO1/4		PSVP Habitat zone	299
WET-137-01	Y	2622	0	0	0	PEM1	PSS1	Significant wildlife (DWA)	300
WET-137-02	Y	7450	0	0	0	PFO1/4	PSS1	Significant wildlife (DWA)	301
WET-137-03	Y	8970	0	1035	0	PEM1	PSS1	Significant wildlife (DWA)	301
WET-137-04	Y	29600	0	1278	7078	PFO1/4	PSS1	Significant wildlife (DWA)	301
WET-137-05	Y	1807	0	0	57	PFO1E		Significant wildlife (DWA), PSVP	302
WET-137-06	Y	8139	0	0	895	PFO1/4E		Significant wildlife (DWA)	301

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 3

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-137-07	Y	14938	0	316	0	PEM1		Significant wildlife (DWA)	301
WET-137-08	N	5304	0	16	0	PSS1	PFO1/4		301/302
WET-137-09	N	12945	0	1650	0	PSS1	PFO1		301/302
WET-137-10	Y	21847	0	0	7264	PFO1		Significant wildlife (DWA)	302
WET-138-01	N	47484	0	0	0	PSS1E			303
WET-138-02	N	214632	0	1125	0	PEM1, PSS1	PFO4		303/304
WET-138-03	Y	16649	0	210	0	PSS1		River, stream or brook	304
WET-138-04	N	515	0	38	0	PSS1	PEM		304
WET-138-05	N	20460	0	198	0	PSS1	PFO		304
WET-138-06	Y	34510	0	0	0	PSS1	PFO1/4	River, stream or brook	304/305
WET-138-07	Y	66315	0	3572	0	PSS1	PFO	River, stream or brook	305
WET-138-08	N	172374	0	4221	0	PSS1	PFO1/4		305
WET-138-09	N	22989	0	0	0	PSS1	PFO1		305
WET-138-10	Y	43812	0	666	0	PEM1	PFO1	River, stream or brook	307
WET-138-11	N	2758	0	0	0	PSS1	PFO1/4		304
WET-140-01	Y	5542	0	425	0	PSS1		River, stream or brook	307
WET-140-02	Y	18255	0	2138	0	PSS1	PFO	Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP)	307
WET-140-03	Y	37975	0	2573	0	PSS1	PFO1/4	Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP)	308
WET-140-04	N	19068	0	3960	0	PEM	PSS1E		308
WET-140-05	Y	24212	0	1009	0	PEM1	PFO1/4	River, stream or brook	308
WET-140-06	Y	114095	0	5365	0	PSS1	PFO1/4	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (IWWH); Great pond; >20,000 sq ft of PEM	308
WET-141-01	N	763	0	0	623	PFO1E			311

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 3

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-141-02	N	8120	0	0	0	PSS1E			310
WET-141-03	Y	544148	159	29215	0	PSS1	PFO1	River, stream or brook	309/310
WET-142-01	Y	6110	0	0	3498	PFO1/4	PSS1	Significant wildlife habitat	311
WET-142-02	N	1571	0	0	0	PFO1E			311
WET-142-03	N	3006	0	0	0	PSS1E			312
WET-142-04	Y	250646	0	12919	0	PEM1	PFO	Peatland	313
WET-143-01	N	395410	40	11413	0	PEM1	PFO1/4		313/314
WET-143-02	Y	121372	0	1725	0	PSS1	PFO1/4	Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP)	314
WET-143-03	Y	2297	0	0	0	PFO4E		Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP)	314
WET-143-04	N	136497	0	4083	33627	PFO1/4	PSS1		314/315
WET-143-05	N	3702	0	0	0	PSS			315
WET-143-06	Y	87474	0	3619	0	PEM	PFO4	River, stream or brook	315
WET-144-01	N	20452	0	0	0	PSS1E	PEM1E		316
WET-144-02	Y	472870	40	7192	0	PEM1	PSS1	River, stream or brook	316
WET-144-03	Y	63565	0	0	1808	PFO4/1		Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP)	316/317
WET-145-01	Y	676339	512	42288	0	PEM1	PSS1	River, stream or brook	317/318
WET-145-04	N	4537	0	0	0	PSS1	PFO1		318
WET-145-05	Y	307064	269	11183	0	PEM1	PSS1	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (IWWH)	318/319
WET-145-06	Y	15970	0	0	0	PSS1E		Significant wildlife (IWWH)	319
WET-145-07	Y	8795	0	0	0	PSS1	PEM1	River, stream or brook	321
WET-145-08	N	1054	0	0	0	PSS1	Unknown		319
WET-146-01	Y	61199	0	0	0	PFO1	PSS	River, stream or brook	321
WET-146-02	Y	5120	0	0	0	PEM1		River, stream or brook	321
WET-146-04	Y	662009	60	15341	0	PSS1E		River, stream or brook	320

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 3

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-75-01	N	9404	0	0	0	PUB, PFO1E			170
WET-75-02	N	1884	0	0	0	PEM1E			169/170
WET-75-03	N	28378	0	0	2737	PFO			169/170
WET-75-04	N	1148	0	0	0	PEM1E			170
WET-75-05	N	1160	0	0	0	PSS1E			170
WET-75-06	N	2800	0	0	0	PUB, PSS1E			170
WET-75-07	Y	117115	0	427	21640	PFO1/4E		River, stream or brook, PSVP	170
WET-76-01	Y	10724	0	0	0	PSS1E		River, stream or brook	171
WET-76-02	Y	30671	0	0	0	PSS1E	PFO1/4	River, stream or brook	171
WET-76-03	Y	10594	0	0	0	PFO1/4E		River, stream or brook	171
WET-76-04	N	990	0	0	0	PFO1E			171
WET-76-05	Y	7790	0	0	0	PFO1E		River, stream or brook	171
WET-76-06	N	1255	0	0	0	PEM			173
WET-76-07	N	2091	0	0	0	PSS1E			173
WET-77-01	N	7222	0	0	0	PFO1E	PUB		174
WET-77-02	N	3286	0	0	0	PFO			174
WET-77-03	N	3956	0	0	0	PFO4E			174
WET-77-04	Y	228000	0	0	0	PSS	PFO, PEM	>20,000 sq ft of open water/PEM	175
WET-77-05	Y	2063	0	0	0	PFO1E		River, stream or brook	175
WET-77-06	N	4	0	0	0	PFO1E			175
WET-77-07	N	9109	0	0	0	PSS1E			175
WET-77-08	Y	90479	0	0	0	POW	PFO1/4E, PSS	>20,000 sq ft of open water/PEM	174
WET-78-01	N	219	0	0	0	PEM1E			175
WET-78-02	N	1454	0	0	0	PSS1E			176
WET-78-03	N	3510	0	0	0	PEM1E			176
WET-78-04	N	1728	0	0	0	PFO1E			176

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 3

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-78-05	Y	306994	0	13446	55877	PFO4E	PEM, PSS	MNAP, River, stream, brook	176/177
WET-78-06	Y	982	0	0	0	PFO4E		River, stream or brook	178
WET-78-07	Y	101615	0	54	10020	PFO1	PFO1/4E, PEM, PSS	River, stream or brook	178
WET-79-01	N	473827	0	14210	0	PEM, PFO4E	PFO1, PSS		178
WET-79-02	N	4615	0	0	657	PFO1E			178
WET-79-03	Y	120939	0	2078	0	PSS	PFO4E, PEM	>20,000 sq ft of PEM; Significant wildlife (IWWH)	179/180
WET-79-04	N	22931	0	0	0	PFO1/4E			179
WET-79-05	N	6431	0	0	0	PFO1/4E			179
WET-79-06	N	415	0	0	0	PFO1/4E			178
WET-80-01	N	27677	0	1747	5055	PFO1/4E	PEM		180
WET-80-02	N	5928	0	0	0	PFO1E			180
WET-80-03	Y	43674	0	1911	5989	PFO1E		River, stream or brook	180
WET-80-04	Y	24929	0	1881	13023	PFO1E		PSVP	180/181
WET-80-05	Y	15489	0	0	2535	PFO1	PSS1E	River, stream or brook	181
WET-80-06	N	4879	0	0	0	PFO1E			181
WET-80-07	N	2690	0	0	1015	PFO1E			181
WET-80-08	N	1662	0	0	792	PFO1E			181
WET-80-09	N	1122	0	0	0	PFO1E			180/181
WET-80-10	N	5649	0	0	0	PFO4E			180
WET-80-11	N	941	0	0	0	PFO1E			180
WET-80-12	N	8661	0	69	0	PFO1/4E			180
WET-80-13	N	3784	0	16	0	PEM1E			180
WET-80-14	N	28557	0	38	0	PEM, PFO4E			181
WET-80-15	N	7195	0	0	0	PEM1E			181

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 3

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-80-16	Y	23899	0	0	3985	PFO1/4E		River, stream or brook	181
WET-80-17	N	1922	0	0	0	PFO1E			181
WET-80-18	Y	11681	0	0	0	PFO		PSVP/SVP	181
WET-81-01	Y	143186	0	5206	31063	PFO1/4E		River, stream or brook	182
WET-81-02	N	65422	0	938	4132	PFO1/4E			182
WET-81-03	N	11496	0	838	208	PFO1E			181
WET-81-04	N	2863	0	168	0	PEM	PSS1E		182
WET-81-05	N	1097	0	0	1053	PFO4E			182
WET-81-06	N	3565	0	0	0	PFO1E			182
WET-81-07	N	11419	0	60	7985	PFO1E			183
WET-81-08	N	13179	0	0	11190	PFO			183
WET-81-09	N	5414	0	0	0	PFO4E			183
WET-81-10	N	5457	0	0	0	PSS1E			183
WET-81-11	N	3764	0	0	0	PFO1/4E			183
WET-81-12	N	4138	0	0	0	PFO1E			182
WET-81-13	N	2540	0	0	0	PFO1/4E			182
WET-81-14	N	71893	0	1939	17320	PFO4E	PSS, PEM1E		183/184
WET-81-15	N	3671	0	0	0	PFO1/4E			183
WET-82-01	Y	26572	0	273	0	PEM, PSS		Significant wildlife (DWA)	184
WET-82-02	Y	48998	0	614	4480	PFO1/4E	PSS, PEM	Significant wildlife (DWA)	184
WET-82-03	Y	5298	0	0	0	PFO4E		Significant wildlife (DWA)	185
WET-82-04	Y	19862	0	0	0	PFO4E	PFO1E	Significant wildlife (DWA)	185
WET-82-05	Y	65964	0	2884	0	PEM1	PSS1	Significant wildlife (DWA)	185
WET-82-06	Y	1490	0	0	0	PEM1E		Significant wildlife (DWA)	185

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 3

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-82-07	Y	1275	0	0	0	PFO1		Significant wildlife (DWA)	185
WET-82-08	Y	3803	0	0	0	PFO1/4E		Significant wildlife (DWA)	184
WET-82-09	Y	6896	0	0	0	PSS1E		Significant wildlife (DWA)	184
WET-82-10	Y	5936	0	0	0	PUB	PFO4E	Significant wildlife (DWA)	184
WET-83-01	N	1315	0	0	1240	PFO1E			188
WET-83-02	Y	22635	0	2255	0	PEM1E	PSS1E	River, stream or brook	187
WET-83-03	Y	1136	0	0	0	PSS1E		River, stream or brook	187
WET-83-04	N	2885	0	0	0	PFO1/4E			187
WET-83-05	N	50932	0	1847	6991	PFO4E, PSS			187
WET-83-06	Y	3685	0	0	0	PEM1E	PFO1E	River, stream or brook	187
WET-83-07	Y	49816	40	7783	0	PSS1E		River, stream or brook	186
WET-83-08	Y	1428	0	0	0	PSS1E		River, stream or brook	186
WET-83-09	Y	940	0	0	0	PEM1E		River, stream, or brook	186/187
WET-83-10	Y	13028	0	0	0	PEM1E	PSS1E	PSVP	186/187
WET-83-11	Y	5302	0	0	0	PSS1E		River, stream, or brook	187
WET-83-12	Y	427	0	0	0	PSS1E		River, stream, or brook, PSVP	187
WET-83-13	Y	1725	0	0	0	PSS1E		PSVP	187
WET-83-14	Y	5647	0	563	0	PSS1E		River, stream, or brook	187
WET-83-15	N	28298	0	2250	0	PSS1E			187
WET-83-16	Y	4924	0	0	0	PEM1E	PFO1E	River, stream, or brook	187

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 3

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-83-17	Y	2023	0	0	0	PSS1E		River, stream, or brook	187
WET-83-18	Y	104412	0	588	2106	PFO4E	PSS1E	River, stream or brook	186/187
WET-83-19	Y	2456	0	0	0	PSS		River, stream, or brook	187
WET-83-20	Y	1079	0	0	0	PSS		River, stream, or brook	186
WET-83-21	Y	25331	0	0	0	PFO		Significant wildlife (DWA)	186
WET-83-22	Y	241500	0	10412	0	PSS/PEM		Significant wildlife (DWA)	186
WET-84-01	N	51937	0	0	0	PFO1/4E	PEM1E		189
WET-84-02	N	1035	0	0	0	PEM1E			188/189
WET-84-03	Y	11569	0	0	0	PFO1/4E		River, stream or brook	188
WET-84-04	Y	95179	0	0	8294	PFO1/4E		River, stream or brook	188
WET-84-05	N	426	0	0	0	PFO1E			189
WET-85-01	Y	542497	0	5851	53992	PFO1/4	PEM1	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (IWWH)	190/191
WET-85-02	N	4650	0	0	0	PFO1/4E	PSS1E		190
WET-85-03	Y	3624	0	0	0	PEM1E		Significant wildlife (IWWH)	190
WET-85-04	Y	34293	0	0	0	PFO1/4		PSVP	192
WET-85-05	N	199546	0	3480	0	PEM1	PFO1/4		191/192
WET-86-01	N	1881	0	0	1876	PFO1E			192
WET-86-02	N	450768	40	17630	0	PSS1	PFO1/4		192/193
WET-86-03	N	3737	0	0	0	PSS1	PEM1		193
WET-86-04	Y	5951	0	0	0	PFO1/4		PSVP/SVP	193
WET-86-05	Y	2645	0	0	0	PFO1E		PSVP/SVP	193
WET-86-06	Y	3723	0	0	0	PFO1/4E		PSVP	193
WET-86-07	N	5853	0	0	0	PFO1/4			193

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 3

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-86-08	N	7636	0	0	0	PSS1			194
WET-86-09	Y	17781	0	0	0	PEM1		PSVP/SVP	193
WET-86-10	Y	20284	0	1261	0	PEM1	PFO4/1	PSVP/SVP	194
WET-86-11	Y	6091	0	0	0	PSS1E		PSVP/SVP	194
WET-87-01	Y	536182	40	16161	0	PEM1E	PFO1/4E	River, stream or brook, PSVP	194
WET-87-02	N	27745	0	0	0	PEM1			195
WET-87-03	N	19641	0	243	953	PFO1E	PEM1E		195
WET-87-04	N	5538	0	0	0	PSS1E			195
WET-87-05	N	4003	0	0	3674	PFO1W			195
WET-87-06	N	18270	0	0	0	PFO1/4			196
WET-87-07	N	6078	0	1977	0	PEM1			196
WET-87-08	N	97162	0	1551	9830	PFO1	PEM1, PSS1		196
WET-88-01	N	51081	0	314	0	PEM1	PFO1/4		196
WET-88-02	N	14986	0	819	0	PEM1	PSS1		197
WET-88-03	N	3051	0	121	1472	PFO1/4E			197
WET-88-04	N	154172	0	5780	24535	PFO1/4	PEM1		197
WET-88-05	N	20483	0	0	0	PEM1	PSS1		197
WET-88-06	N	13993	0	0	0	PSS1E			197/198
WET-88-07	N	107337	0	1803	21312	PFO1/4	PEM1		198
WET-89-01	Y	93916	0	0	0	PSS		River, stream or brook	198/199
WET-89-02	N	7473	0	136	0	PSS1E			199
WET-89-03	N	1707	0	0	0	PFO1			199
WET-89-04	N	12898	0	179	1230	PFO1/4			199
WET-89-05	N	3580	0	0	0	PFO1			199
WET-89-06	N	5607	0	0	83	PFO1/4			199
WET-89-07	N	1534	0	0	0	PEM1	PFO1		200
WET-90-01	Y	249542	0	0	0	PSS1	PFO1, PEM1	River, stream or brook	201
WET-90-02	N	4946	0	1336	0	PEM1	PSS1		201

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 3

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-90-03	Y	5785	0	31	0	PFO1	PEM1	MNAP	202
WET-90-04	Y	40415	0	1367	0	PEM1	PSS1	PSVP	202
WET-90-05	Y	23972	0	0	0	PEM1	PSS1	River, stream or brook	202/203
WET-91-01	N	9621	0	0	0	PFO1/4			203
WET-91-02	N	1870	0	0	0	PFO4E			203
WET-91-03	N	10074	0	730	0	PEM1	PSS1, PFO1		203
WET-91-04	Y	21872	0	0	0	PSS1	PEM1	River, stream or brook	203
WET-91-05	N	97619	0	4055	0	PEM1	PSS1		204
WET-91-06	N	17363	0	0	0	PEM1	PSS1		204
WET-91-07	N	205445	40	7574	0	PEM1	PSS, PFO1/4		204
WET-91-08	N	1987	0	0	0	PEM1	PSS1		205
WET-91-09	N	8788	0	0	0	PFO1/4			205
WET-92-01	N	105717	0	25	0	PEM1	PFO1/4		205
WET-92-02	N	117684	0	0	9091	PFO1/4			205/206
WET-92-03	Y	1973	0	0	0	PEM1	PSS1	PSVP	206
WET-92-05	Y	9106	0	0	0	PFO1/4	PEM1	PSVP/SVP	206
WET-92-06	N	5148	0	0	0	PEM1			206
WET-92-07	Y	87843	0	0	0	PEM1	PSS1, PFO1/4	River, stream or brook	206
WET-92-08	Y	615895	0	12801	0	PEM1	PFO1/4	River, stream or brook	206/207
WET-93-01	N	201889	40	11811	0	PSS1	PEM1		208
WET-93-02	N	13910	0	0	270	PFO1			208
WET-93-03	Y	384618	0	9560	42352	PFO1	PSS	River, stream or brook	209/210
WET-93-04	N	86051	0	0	0	PEM1B	PFO1B		210
WET-95-01	Y	96740	0	4230	0	PEM1	PSS1	River, stream or brook	211/212
WET-95-02	N	14347	0	803	0	PEM1	PSS1		212
WET-95-03	Y	28965	0	537	0	PEM1	PSS1	River, stream or brook	212
WET-95-04	N	55482	0	0	0	PEM1			212/213
WET-95-05	N	19576	0	932	0	PEM1E			213

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 3

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-96-01	Y	26253	0	255	0	PSS1E	PFO1E	River, stream or brook	213/214
WET-96-02	Y	83646	0	1915	6931	PFO1E	PSS1E	River, stream or brook	214
WET-96-03	N	19818	0	982	0	PSS1E			214
WET-96-04	N	113	0	0	0	PSS1E			214
WET-96-05	Y	70035	0	3757	0	PSS1E		River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (DWA)	215
WET-96-06	N	2463	0	98	0	PEM1E			215
WET-96-07	Y	805	0	0	0	PUB		Significant wildlife (DWA)	215
WET-96-08	N	321	0	160	0	PEM1E			213/214
WET-96-09	Y	16214	0	613	2353	PFO1E	PSS1E	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (DWA)	215
WET-96-10	Y	4802	0	125	0	PEM1E		Significant wildlife (DWA)	215
WET-97-01	Y	6962	0	0	0	PFO		Significant wildlife (IWWH, DWA)	216
WET-97-02	Y	110245	0	0	0	PFO		River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (IWWH, DWA)	216
WET-97-03	Y	28397	0	10	0	PSS1E	PFO1E	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (DWA)	216
WET-97-04	N	80463	0	4010	23951	PFO1/4E	PSS1E		217
WET-97-05	N	2706	0	0	0	PSS1E			217
WET-97-06	N	79272	0	2826	9222	PFO1E	PSS1E		217

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 3

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-97-07	Y	107955	0	2667	17806	PFO1E	PSS1E	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (IWWH)	217/218
WET-98-01	N	1226	0	0	0	PSS1E			218
WET-98-02	N	2267	0	0	0	PFO1E			218
WET-98-03	N	10609	0	1134	2166	PFO4E	PSS1E		218
WET-98-04	N	67250	0	5509	13361	PFO1/4E	PSS1E		219
WET-98-05	N	77400	0	1646	8157	PFO1/4E	PSS1E		219
WET-98-06	Y	53080	0	2816	7458	PFO1/4E	PEM, PSS1E	River, stream or brook	219
WET-98-07	N	3814	0	0	2739	PFO1/4E			219
WET-99-01	Y	64492	0	76	19578	PFO4E		Significant wildlife (DWA)	221
WET-99-02	Y	48949	0	906	0	PEM1	PFO1/4	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (DWA)	221
WET-99-03	N	1076	0	0	0	PEM1E			220
WET-99-04	Y	2907	0	612	0	PSS		River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (DWA)	221
WET-99-05	Y	67016	0	2520	14912	PFO1/4	PEM1	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (DWA)	221
WET-99-06	N	5928	0	0	0	PFO			220
WET-99-07	N	829	0	0	0	PSS1E			220
WET-99-08	N	8573	0	0	0	PFO4E			220

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 4

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-146-05	N	81392.44	29.85	3752.70	0.00	PEM1			320
WET-146-06	N	7022.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		320
WET-146-07	N	9568.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			320
WET-146-08	Y	315427.39	29.85	21502.50	0.00	PEM1	PSS1	River, stream or brook	320/322
WET-146-09	N	12295.81	0.00	3.77	0.00	PEM1E			322
WET-146-10	N	35163.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PFO1/4		322
WET-146-11	N	3364.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1			322
WET-147-01	Y	296015.72	29.85	12018.43	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	River, stream or brook	323
WET-147-02	Y	4180.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1		Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP)	323
WET-147-03	Y	2537.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E		Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP)	323
WET-147-04	Y	758611.87	89.55	49087.41	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	River, stream or brook	323/324/325
WET-148-01	Y	15603.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP)	325
WET-148-02	N	2941.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PEM1		325
WET-148-03	N	81137.99	29.85	4167.64	0.00	PSS1	PFO1		326
WET-148-04	N	9036.97	0.00	12.18	0.00	PEM1			326
WET-148-05	Y	17057.74	0.00	804.76	0.00	PSS1	PFO1/4	River, stream or brook	326
WET-148-06	Y	11329.00	0.00	549.41	0.00	PSS1	PFO1	River, stream or brook	327
WET-149-01	Y	459499.31	89.55	29231.60	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP)	327/328
WET-149-02	N	2832.79	0.00	199.45	0.00	PEM1			328
WET-149-03	Y	20918.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E	PFO1E	Flood	328
WET-149-04	N	78412.24	0.00	2861.61	0.00	PSS1			328
WET-149-05	N	40677.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1			329
WET-150-01	N	26798.47	0.00	814.52	0.00	PEM1	PFO1		329
WET-150-02	N	1816.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1			329
WET-150-03	N	4190.61	0.00	375.71	0.00	PEM			329
WET-150-04	N	2049.51	0.00	14.34	0.00	PSS1E			329

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 4

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-150-05	Y	145879.17	0.00	5487.08	0.00	PEM1	PSS1	River, stream or brook	329/330
WET-150-06	N	2491.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		330
WET-150-07	N	1328.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM2	PSS2		330
WET-150-08	N	6327.21	0.00	755.82	0.00	PEM1E	PSS1E		330
WET-150-09	Y	20268.95	0.00	479.50	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	River, stream or brook	330
WET-150-10	N	7778.34	0.00	345.80	0.00	PSS1			330
WET-150-11	Y	10116.82	0.00	631.19	0.00	PEM1E		Significant wildlife (DWA)	330
WET-151-01	N	74778.17	0.00	3445.09	0.00	PEM1, PSS1	PFO1		331
WET-151-02	Y	392845.93	59.70	13915.54	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	River, stream or brook	331/332
WET-151-03	N	5894.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1			332
WET-151-04	N	92627.03	0.00	508.04	0.00	PSS1			332
WET-151-05	N	5507.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1			333
WET-151-06	N	3190.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1			333
WET-151-07	N	2722.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1	PEM1		333
WET-151-08	N	2339.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E			333
WET-151-09	Y	9228.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1	PSS1	Significant wildlife (DWA)	333
WET-152-01	Y	51945.60	0.00	1922.76	0.00	PEM1	PFO1	Significant wildlife (DWA)	333
WET-152-02	N	43354.63	0.00	760.67	0.00	PSS1	PEM1		333/334
WET-152-03	N	5319.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1			334
WET-152-04	N	10522.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1			334
WET-152-05	N	10842.54	0.00	499.93	0.00	PEM1			334
WET-152-06	Y	72265.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1	River, stream or brook	334
WET-152-07	N	18219.46	0.00	534.65	0.00	PSS1E			334
WET-152-08	N	85201.50	0.00	100.36	0.00	PSS1			334
WET-152-09	N	97972.61	0.00	4919.93	0.00	PEM1			335
WET-152-10	N	26656.99	0.00	726.56	0.00	PEM1			335
WET-153-01	N	16545.49	0.00	623.83	0.00	PSS1	PEM1		337

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 4

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-153-02	Y	50769.14	0.00	2223.96	0.00	PSS1, PEM1		River, stream or brook	337
WET-153-03	N	336258.95	62.26	15057.59	0.00	PSS1	PFO1/4		335/336
WET-153-04	Y	599.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E	PFO1E	River, stream or brook	337
WET-153-05	Y	945.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E	PFO1E	River, stream or brook	337
WET-153-06	N	3280.71	0.00	9.99	0.00	PEM1			337
WET-153-07	N	7493.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM2			337
WET-154-01	N	96211.69	0.00	6883.85	0.00	PSS1	PEM1		338
WET-154-02	N	7988.85	0.00	253.53	0.00	PEM1E			339
WET-154-03	N	16946.88	0.00	391.04	0.00	PEM1			339
WET-154-04	N	60777.83	0.00	1729.19	0.00	PEM1	PFO1		339
WET-154-05	N	1395.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			338
WET-155-01	N	17188.97	0.00	1503.73	0.00	PEM1			339/340
WET-155-02	Y	26997.15	0.00	672.79	0.00	PEM1		River, stream or brook	340
WET-155-03	Y	29054.75	0.00	1626.81	0.00	PEM1		Flood	340
WET-155-04	Y	126600.68	59.70	11788.78	0.00	PSS1	PEM1/PFO1/4	River, stream or brook	341
WET-156-01	Y	23640.28	0.00	485.68	0.00	PSS1/4	PEM1	River, stream or brook	342
WET-156-02	Y	34890.26	0.00	820.98	0.00	PSS1	PFO1	River, stream or brook	342
WET-156-03	Y	72984.12	29.85	2655.31	0.00	PEM1	PSS1	Flood; River, stream or brook	342/343
WET-156-04	N	1432.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E			342/343
WET-156-05	N	1562.67	0.00	5.16	0.00	PEM1			343
WET-156-06	N	251.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1			343
WET-156-07	Y	5648.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PFO4	Significant wildlife (DWA)	343
WET-156-08	Y	222594.35	0.00	8971.23	0.00	PEM1	PSS1	Significant wildlife (DWA)	343/344
WET-156-09	Y	11313.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E	PFO1/4E	Significant wildlife (DWA)	343
WET-157-01	N	6460.24	0.00	218.13	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		344
WET-157-02	Y	58619.09	0.00	6496.23	0.00	PEM1	PSS1	River, stream or brook	344

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 4

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-157-03	N	523.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS			344
WET-157-04	Y	84598.56	0.00	2259.27	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	River, stream or brook	344/345
WET-157-05	N	1868.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1			345
WET-157-06	N	285729.43	0.00	15584.12	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		345
WET-157-07	N	25473.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		345
WET-157-08	N	11238.28	0.00	200.02	0.00	PSS1	PEM1		346
WET-157-09	N	3865.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		346
WET-157-10	N	7071.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			344
WET-158-01	Y	130280.41	0.00	5591.48	0.00	PEM1	PSS1	Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP)	346
WET-158-02	Y	1919.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	PSVP Habitat zone	346
WET-158-03	Y	3505.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1/4	Significant wildlife (DWA)	347
WET-158-04	N	3179.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1, PFO1/4			347
WET-158-05	N	1196.50	0.00	238.97	0.00	PEM1, PSS1			347
WET-158-06	Y	365091.63	29.85	15707.81	0.00	PSS1, PEM1	PEM1/4	River, stream or brook	347/348/349
WET-158-08	N	2816.36	0.00	6.02	0.00	PSS1E			346
WET-158-09	N	10276.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			347
WET-159-01	N	14162.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		348
WET-159-02	N	1573.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1			348
WET-159-04	N	647.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1/2			349
WET-159-05	N	19599.14	0.00	1107.65	0.00	PEM1/2			349
WET-159-06	N	223368.77	29.85	13926.90	0.00	PEM1	PSS, PFO1/4		349
WET-159-07	N	1040.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PFO1/4		350
WET-159-08	Y	512921.34	89.55	38257.89	0.00	PEM1	PSS1/PFO1/4	>20,000 sq ft of PEM	350/351
WET-159-09	N	1151.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1			350
WET-160-01	N	15911.15	0.00	0.32	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		350/351

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 4

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-160-02	N	669.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1			351
WET-160-03	N	1584.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		351
WET-160-04	Y	41449.53	0.00	1195.73	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	River, stream or brook	351
WET-160-05	Y	59772.15	0.00	3064.79	0.00	PEM1	PSS1/4	River, stream or brook	351
WET-160-06	N	10085.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1/4		352
WET-160-07	N	13199.80	0.00	157.87	0.00	PSS1	PEM1		352
WET-160-08	N	5546.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		352
WET-160-09	N	1395.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1			352
WET-161-01	Y	8411.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1	Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP)	352
WET-161-02	Y	35712.90	0.00	737.23	0.00	PEM1	PSS1/4	River, stream or brook	352
WET-161-03	N	8880.42	0.00	53.85	0.00	PSS	PEM		352
WET-161-04	Y	1328.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1/4	Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP)	352
WET-161-05	Y	5666.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PFO1	Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP)	352/353
WET-161-06	N	1412.69	0.00	139.85	0.00	PEM1	PSS1/4		352
WET-161-07	Y	4361.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM		Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP)	352
WET-161-08	N	1540.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1/4		353
WET-161-09	N	2572.76	0.00	1.12	0.00	PSS1	PEM1		353
WET-161-10	N	4310.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		353
WET-161-11	N	8022.81	0.00	145.30	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		353
WET-161-12	N	23754.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		353
WET-161-13	N	3326.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		353
WET-161-15	N	169410.33	0.00	12076.66	0.00	PEM1	PSS1/PSS1/4		353/354
WET-161-16	Y	566342.57	241.61	23237.10	0.00	PEM1, PSS1	PEM1 mowed; PSS1	River, stream or brook	354
WET-161-18	Y	590746.59	208.94	19969.25	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	River, stream or brook	354/355

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 4

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-161-19	Y	1665	0	0	0	PEM1E		Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP)	352/353

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 5

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-162-01	Y	1109	0	0	0	PEM1		PSVP Habitat zone	357
WET-162-02	Y	9431	0	0	0	PEM1		Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP)	357
WET-162-03	Y	22456	0	0	0	PEM1		PSVP Habitat zone	357
WET-162-04	Y	1191470	60	3718	0	PEM1E	PFO1/2E	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP, ETS);	356/357/358
WET-162-05	Y	2149	0	0	0	PEM1		PSVP Habitat zone	
WET-163-01	Y	9420	0	0	0	PSS1	PEM1	Significant wildlife (ETS); Great pond	359
WET-163-02	Y	461667	114	6525	0	PSS1, PFO1	PEM1	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (ETS); Great pond	358/359/360
WET-163-03	N	31449	0	0	0	PSS1	PEM1		360
WET-163-04	N	6349	0	0	0	PSS1			360
WET-163-05	N	9183	0	0	0	PSS1	PEM1		360
WET-164-01	N	98787	0	503	0	PEM1	PSS1		361
WET-164-02	N	39926	46	2066	0	PSS1	PEM1		361
WET-164-03	N	664	0	0	0	PSS1	PEM1		361
WET-164-04	N	51013	0	847	0	PSS1	PEM1		362
WET-164-05	N	22039	0	0	0	PSS1			362

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 5

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-164-06	N	1887	0	0	0	PSS1E			362
WET-164-07	N	16125	0	0	0	PSS1E			362
WET-164-08	N	64694	0	1489	0	PEM1	PSS1		363
WET-165-01	Y	35219	0	6738	0	PSS1, PEM1		Significant wildlife (DWA)	365
WET-165-02	Y	14541	0	0	0	PSS1	PEM1	Significant wildlife (DWA)	364
WET-165-03	Y	151645	0	4701	0	PEM1	PSS1	Significant wildlife (DWA); >20,000 sq ft of PEM	363/364
WET-165-04	N	51882	0	2935	0	PEM1	PSS1		363
WET-166-01	Y	145941	60	3522	0	PSS1		River, stream or brook	366
WET-167-01	Y	987098	388	84296	0	PEM1	PSS1	>20,000 sq ft of PEM; Significant wildlife (IWWH)	367/368/369
WET-167-02	N	12500	0	190	0	PSS1			369
WET-167-03	N	5600	0	0	0	PSS1			369
WET-167-04	N	30957	0	592	0	PEM1	PSS1		369
WET-168-01	N	8841	0	0	0	PSS1			371
WET-168-02	N	13317	0	38	0	PSS1			371
WET-168-03	N	194571	60	12838	0	PEM1	PSS1		371
WET-168-04	Y	86734	30	6822	0	PEM1	PSS1	River, stream or brook	370/371
WET-168-05	Y	92769	0	606	0	PEM1	PSS1	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (DWA)	371
WET-168-06	N	73612	60	2903	0	PEM1	PSS1		369/370

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 5

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-169-01	Y	55538	0	2980	0	PEM1		River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (DWA)	371/372
WET-169-02	Y	140585	0	4537	0	PSS1		River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (DWA), PSVP	372
WET-169-03	N	6270	0	0	0	PSS			373
WET-170-01	N	99244	60	4177	0	PSS1E			375/376
WET-170-02	N	144547	60	10356	0	PSS1			375
WET-170-03	N	48204	0	2976	0	PEM1	PSS1		375
WET-170-04	N	40792	0	2998	0	PSS1			374/375
WET-170-05	Y	51175	0	2436	0	PSS1		River, stream or brook	374
WET-170-06	Y	142440	60	12465	0	PEM1	PSS1	River, stream or brook	373/374
WET-171-01	N	5930	0	0	0	PEM1			377
WET-171-02	N	9388	0	0	0	PEM1, PSS1			377
WET-171-03	Y	24526	0	854	0	PSS1		River, stream or brook	376
WET-171-04	N	3900	0	270	0	PSS1			376
WET-172-01	Y	20818	0	1317	0	PEM1		River, stream or brook	378
WET-172-02	Y	137260	0	0	0	PSS1		River, stream or brook	378/379
WET-172-03	N	8903	0	0	0	PSS1			379/380
WET-172-04	N	5635	0	0	0	PSS1	PEM1		380
WET-172-05	N	21931	0	931	0	PEM1	PSS1		379

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 5

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-172-06	Y	81413	0	0	0	PSS1	PEM1	River, stream or brook	379
WET-173-01	N	1521	0	0	0	PSS1E			380
WET-173-02	N	6350	0	0	0	PSS1			380/381
WET-173-03	Y	14392	0	769	0	PSS1	PEM1	River, stream or brook	381
WET-173-04	N	1733	0	13	0	PSS1	PEM1		381
WET-174-01	N	4364	0	27	0	PSS1	PEM1		383/384
WET-174-02	N	4534	0	1	0	PSS1	PEM1		383/384
WET-174-03	Y	51330	0	814	0	PSS1	PEM1	PSVP Habitat zone	383
WET-174-05	Y	16409	0	1030	0	PSS1	PEM1	River, stream or brook	382
WET-174-06	Y	33673	0	0	0	PSS1	PEM1	PSVP	383
WET-174-07	Y	23150	0	1428	0	PSS1	PEM1	River, stream or brook	382
WET-174-08	N	18850	0	0	0	PSS1	PEM1		383
WET-175-01	N	12320	0	0	0	PSS1	PEM1		384
WET-175-02	Y	16078	0	869	0	PSS1	PEM1	River, stream or brook; >20,000 sq ft of PEM	385
WET-175-03	Y	10680	0	719	0	PSS1		River, stream or brook	385
WET-175-04	N	6428	0	0	0	PSS1			385
WET-175-05	N	2949	0	0	0	PSS1			385
WET-176-01	N	36511	30	1590	0	PSS1			387
WET-176-02	Y	45745	0	4379	0	PSS1		River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (ETS)	386
WET-177-01	Y	375005	124	14182	0	PSS1		River, stream or brook	389/390

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 5

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-177-02	N	178283	60	6173	0	PSS1E			388
WET-178-01	N	940	0	0	0	PSS1E			390
WET-178-02	N	54700	0	926	0	PEM1E	PSS1E		390
WET-178-03	N	1544	0	0	0	PSS			391
WET-178-04	N	11196	0	0	0	PSS1E			391
WET-178-05	N	1289	0	0	0	PSS			391
WET-178-06	Y	156991	0	0	0	PSS1E		River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (DWA)	391/392
WET-179-01	Y	6797	0	0	0	PSS1	PEM1	Significant wildlife (DWA)	394
WET-179-02	Y	31207	0	0	0	PSS1	PEM1	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (DWA)	393/394
WET-179-03	Y	75482	0	1012	0	PSS1	PEM1	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (DWA)	393
WET-180-01	Y	204182	221	6566	0	PSS1	PEM1	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (DWA); >20,000 sq ft of PEM	395/396
WET-180-02	Y	10879	0	0	0	PSS1	PEM1	Significant wildlife (DWA)	395
WET-180-03	Y	24394	0	818	0	PSS1		Significant wildlife (DWA)	397

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 5

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-180-04	Y	24663	0	30	0	PSS1	PEM1	Significant wildlife (DWA)	396
WET-181-01	Y	6721	0	17	0	PSS1	PEM1	Significant wildlife (DWA)	397/398
WET-181-02	Y	8003	0	463	0	PSS1		Significant wildlife (DWA)	398
WET-181-03	Y	2839	0	165	0	PSS1		Significant wildlife (DWA)	398
WET-181-04	Y	269490	102	13506	0	PEM1	PSS1	River, stream or brook	398
WET-181-05	N	13868	0	0	0	PSS1			398
WET-182-01	N	542	0	0	0	PEM1			400
WET-182-02	N	3135	0	0	0	PEM			400
WET-182-03	N	3066	0	0	0	PEM1			399
WET-182-04	Y	8896	0	0	0	PEM1		River, stream or brook	399
WET-182-05	N	125448	0	4544	0	PEM1			400/401
WET-183-01	Y	96421	60	3663	0	PSS1/4	PEM1	River, stream or brook	402
WET-183-02	N	15381	0	187	0	PSS1/4	PEM1		402
WET-183-03	Y	25447	0	0	0	PSS1	PEM1	Significant wildlife (DWA)	402
WET-183-04	Y	32472	0	169	0	PSS1		Significant wildlife (DWA)	402
WET-183-05	Y	3082	0	0	0	PSS1		Significant wildlife (DWA)	402
WET-183-06	Y	207342	0	2032	0	PSS		Significant wildlife (DWA)	401
WET-183-07	N	102648	0	1805	0	PEM1/PS S1/4			403
WET-183-08	Y	159539	0	6583	0	PSS1/4	PEM1	River, stream or brook	403

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 5

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-184-01	Y	37074	0	0	0	PEM	PSS1E	River, stream or brook	403
WET-184-02	Y	251737	0	3459	0	PEM1, PSS1/4		River, stream or brook	404
WET-184-03	Y	76410	0	0	0	PSS1	PEM1	Significant wildlife (DWA); River, stream or brook	404
WET-184-04	N	19246	0	91	0	PSS1			405
WET-184-05	N	34643	0	952	0	PSS1			405
WET-184-06	N	2413	0	5	0	PSS1/4	PEM1		405
WET-184-07	Y	28715	0	547	0	PEM1, PSS1/4		River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (DWA)	405
WET-185-01	Y	217920	60	22645	0	PEM1	PFO1/4	River, stream or brook	407
WET-185-02	Y	10908	0	110	0	PFO	PSS	River, stream or brook	407
WET-185-03	Y	38462	0	0	0	PSS1	PFO4	River, stream or brook	408
WET-185-04	Y	5360	0	115	0	PEM1		River, stream or brook	408
WET-186-01	Y	25702	0	0	0	PSS1		River, stream or brook	408
WET-186-02	N	3331	0	0	0	PEM1			408
WET-186-03	Y	37913	0	416	0	PEM1		River, stream or brook	408
WET-186-04	N	10131	0	20	0	PEM1			408
WET-186-05	N	15416	0	241	0	PEM1			409
WET-186-06	N	14477	0	0	0	PEM1	PSS/PFO		409

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 5

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-186-08	Y	39158	0	438	0	PEM1		River, stream or brook	409
WET-186-09	Y	77731	0	0	0	PSS1	PEM1	River, stream or brook	409
WET-186-10	Y	15060	0	0	0	PFO		River, stream, or brook	409
WET-186-11	N	6354	0	0	0	PFO1/4E			409
WET-186-12	N	9153	0	0	0	PSS1E			409
WET-186-13	N	7710	0	1279	0	PSS1E			409
WET-186-14	N	2762	0	0	0	PSS1/4			409
WET-186-15	N	109488	0	2237	0	PEM1	PFO1/4/PSS1		410
WET-186-16	Y	24045	0	1793	0	PEM1, PSS1	PFO1	River, stream or brook	410
WET-186-17	N	21760	0	0	0	PEM1	PSS1		410
WET-186-18		2790	0	0	0				
WET-187-01	Y	14280	0	0	0	PEM1	PFO4/PSS1	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (DWA)	410
WET-187-02	Y	168293	0	4521	0	PFO1E		River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (DWA)	411
WET-187-03	Y	63181	0	0	0	PEM1, PSS1	PFO4/1	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (DWA)	411

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 5

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-187-04	Y	2187	0	0	0	PEM1	PSS1	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (DWA)	411
WET-187-05	Y	8887	0	0	0	PEM1	PSS1	River, stream or brook	412
WET-187-06	Y	69215	0	0	0	PSS1		River, stream or brook	412
WET-187-07	Y	30557	0	1471	0	PEM1, PSS1		River, stream or brook	412
WET-187-08	N	7382	0	0	0	PEM1			412/413
WET-187-09		16343	0	0	0				
WET-187-10		10707	0	505	0				
WET-188-01	Y	11157	0	134	0	PEM1, PSS1		River, stream or brook	413
WET-188-02	Y	8472	0	424	0	PSS1		River, stream, or brook	413
WET-188-03	Y	7051	0	261	0	PEM1		River, stream, or brook	413
WET-188-04	Y	17341	0	0	0	PEM1		River, stream or brook	413
WET-188-05	Y	12168	0	464	0	PEM1, PSS1		River, stream or brook	413
WET-188-06	Y	17691	0	525	0	PEM1, PSS1		River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP)	414
WET-188-07	N	2674	0	0	0	PEM1			414

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Segment 5

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-188-08	Y	7692	0	0	0	PEM1		Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP)	414
WET-188-09	N	2663	0	0	0	PEM1			414
WET-188-10	Y	1512	0	0	0	PEM1		Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP)	414
WET-188-11	Y	23729	0	1073	0	PEM1, PSS1		Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP)	414
WET-188-12	N	14206	0	0	0	PSS1E			414
WET-188-13	N	8225	0	0	0	PEM1	PSS1		414
WET-188-14	N	49837	0	0	0	PEM1			414
WET-188-15	Y	3582	0	0	0	PSS1		River, stream or brook	414
WET-188-16	N	642	0	0	0	PEM1			414
WET-188-17	Y	28130	0	0	0	PEM1	PSS1/E2E M1	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (TWWH); Coastal Wetland	415
WET-188-18	N	2334	0	0	0	PEM1			414

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Fickett Road Substation

Wetland ID	WOSS	Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-161-16	Y	57841	0	0	PEM1, PSS1	PEM1 mowed; PSS1	River, stream or brook	354

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Merrill Road Converter Station

Wetland ID	WOSS	Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-145-01	Y	105470	0	0	PEM1	PSS1	River, stream or brook	317/318
WET-145-02	Y	1310	0	1310	PFO1/4E		Significant Vernal Pool	317/318
WET-145-03	N	0	0	0	PFO1/4E	PFO1/4E		317/318

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: HDD Termination Stations

Wetland ID	WOSS	Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-WJB8	N	6123	0	0	PSS	PFO1/4	N	n/a
WET-WJB9	N	5156	0	0	PSS		N	n/a

ATTACHMENT D
MDEP DECLARATION OF COVENANTS AND RESTRICTIONS TEMPLATE

DECLARATION OF COVENANTS AND RESTRICTIONS

THIS DECLARATION OF COVENANTS AND RESTRICTIONS is made this _____ day of _____, 19____, by (name), (a Maine corporation having a place of business at (street address), (city or town), (name) County, Maine, (zipcode), (herein referred to as the "Declarant"), pursuant to State of Maine Department of Environmental Protection Natural Resources Protection Act (Tier 1 or Tier 2 or Order), Project Number _____, dated _____, 19____ (hereinafter referred to as "Order"), relating to preservation of an approximately _____ acre parcel of land near _____ Road, (known feature and/or town).

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the Declarant holds title to certain real property situated in (town), Maine described in a deed from (name) to (name) dated _____, 19____, and recorded in Book _____ Page _____ at the _____ County Registry of Deeds, and the Declarant is the successor in title to _____ by deeds recorded in Book _____, Page _____, (and Book _____, Page _____,) all in said Registry; and

WHEREAS, Declarant desires to place certain deed covenants, under the terms and conditions herein, over a portion of said real property (hereinafter referred to as the "Covenant Area") described as follows:

Insert property description here

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Natural Resources Protection Act, Title 38 M.R.S.A. Section 480-A et seq. and Chapter 310 of regulations promulgated by the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (the "Wetland Protection Rules"), Declarant has agreed, in satisfaction of paragraph _____ of the Order, to impose certain covenants and restrictions on the Covenant Area as more particularly set forth herein and has agreed that such covenants and agreements may be enforced by the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (hereinafter the "MDEP") or any successor in interest.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Declarant hereby declares that the Covenant Area is and shall forever be held, transferred, sold, conveyed, occupied and maintained subject to the covenants, conditions and restrictions set forth herein (sometimes referred to as the "Covenants and Restrictions"). The Covenants and Restrictions shall run with the Covenant Area and shall be binding on all parties having any right, title and interest in and to the Covenant Area, or any portion thereof, and their heirs, personal representatives, successors, and assigns. Any present or future owner or occupant of the Covenant Area or any portion thereof, by the acceptance of a deed of conveyance of all or part of the Covenant Area or an instrument conveying any interest therein, whether or not the deed or instrument shall so express, shall be deemed to have accepted the Covenant Area subject to the Covenants and Restrictions and shall agree to be bound by, to comply with and to be subject to each and every one of the Covenants and Restrictions hereinafter set forth.

1. Restrictions on Covenant Area. Unless the owner of the Covenant Area, or its successors or assigns, obtains the prior written approval of the MDEP, (or any successor thereof), the Covenant Area shall remain undeveloped in perpetuity.
 - a. no soil, loam, peat, sand, gravel, concrete, rock or other mineral substance, refuse, trash, vehicle bodies or parts, rubbish, debris, junk waste, pollutants or other fill material will be placed, stored or dumped on the Covenant Area and the surface waters contained thereon, nor shall the topography of the area be altered or manipulated in any way;
 - b. no trees, grasses, shrubs, vines, or other vegetation shall be cut, destroyed, or sprayed with biocides, except that de minimis flower picking shall be allowed, and clearing will be allowed for the maintenance of any path or trail, and dead wood which is leaning or fallen may be removed;
 - c. no ditches shall be dug, and no draining of the Covenant Area shall take place, and no pumping or any other removal of water shall occur on the Covenant Area, nor shall the manipulation or alteration of natural water courses or hydrology occur;
 - d. no building, sign, fence, utility pole, or other temporary or permanent structure will be constructed, placed or permitted to remain on the Covenant Area;

e. no trucks, cars, dirt bikes, ATVs, bulldozers, backhoes, or other motorized vehicles or mechanical equipment shall be permitted on the Covenant Area; and

[OPTIONAL f. no wildlife shall be taken, killed, harmed or removed from the Covenant Area. Enforcement of this restriction is the sole responsibility of the Declarant.]

Any activity on or use of the Covenant Area inconsistent with the purpose of these Covenants and Restrictions is prohibited. Prior to undertaking any changes in the use of the Covenant Area, the Declarant, its successors and assigns, shall consult with the MDEP regarding the proposed changes to determine the effect of such changes on the conservation values of the Covenant Area. The MDEP shall have the right to approve such changes in use if such uses do not impair or impede the conservation values of the Covenant Area or the purpose of the Covenants and Restrictions.

2. Enforcement. The MDEP may enforce any of the Covenants and Restrictions set forth in Section 1 above. Any future alterations of the Covenant Area must receive the prior approval in writing from the MDEP.

3. Binding Effect. The restrictions set forth herein shall be binding on any present or future owner of the Covenant Area. If the Covenant Area is at any time owned by more than one owner, each owner shall be bound by the foregoing restrictions but only to the extent that any of the Covenant Area is included within such owner's property.

4. Amendment. Any provision contained in this Declaration may be amended or revoked only by the recording of a written instrument or instruments specifying the amendment or the revocation signed by the owner or owners of the Covenant Area and by the MDEP (or any successor thereto).

5. Effective Provisions of Declaration. Each provision of this Declaration, and any agreement, promise, covenant and undertaking to comply with each provision of this Declaration, shall be deemed a covenant running with the land as a burden and upon the title to the Covenant Area.

6. Severability. Invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this Declaration in whole or in part shall not affect the validity of enforceability of any other provision or any valid and enforceable part of a provision of this Declaration.

7. Governing Law. This Declaration shall be governed by and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of Maine.

(COMPANY/CORPORATE NAME)

BY:
ITS: (Company or Corporate Title)

STATE OF MAINE
(County), ss.

_____, 19__.

Personally appeared before me the above named (name), (company or corporate title), (COMPANY OR CORPORATE NAME), and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be (his/her) free act and deed in (his/her) said capacity and the free act and deed of said (company or corporate name).

Notary Public

**ATTACHMENT E
COMPENSATION TRACTS DEEDS**

BASIN TRACT

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS

That WHEREAS an Indenture of Agreement and Trust was entered into the fifth day of August, 1926 (recorded Somerset County, Maine, Registry of Deeds, book 391, page 111) by and between Kennebec Land Company, et al., Central Maine Power Company and Augusta Trust Company, whereby Central Maine Power Company agreed, under the provisions of paragraph (6) of said Indenture of Agreement and Trust, to purchase from Kennebec Land Company that portion of the Basin Tract, so called, being the northwest quarter of Township #2, Range 4, B. K. P. W. K. R. in Somerset County aforesaid which lies on the south bank of Dead River, the exact area and limits of the parcel intended to be sold to be designated by the grantee in writing to the grantor at least six months before the start of construction or improvements on or of a dam or dams designed to flow any of said land, and in any event not later than six months before July 1, 1931, and to be not more than eight hundred (800) acres, and not to extend up the bank on the southerly side of Dead River beyond a contour line eleven hundred (1100) feet above mean sea level; and

WHEREAS Central Maine Power Company did designate in writing to the Kennebec Land Company at least six months before the said 1st day of July, 1931, the limits of the parcel intended to be so sold; and

WHEREAS under the provisions of paragraph (8), Section II, of said Agreement of Indenture and Trust it was provided that if the grantee shall indicate to the grantor (Kennebec Land Company) in writing in accordance with Section I, subsection (6) thereof the exact area and limits of the parcel

to be conveyed, the Kennebec Land Company shall promptly execute and deliver to the grantee a deed of the parcel so determined; and

WHEREAS in accordance with the terms and provisions of said paragraph (8) Kennebec Land Company did execute and deliver to Central Maine Power Company a deed of the premises intended to be so conveyed, said deed being dated June 5, 1931 and recorded in Somerset County Registry of Deeds, Book 413, Page 221; and

WHEREAS under date of August 5, 1928 Kennebec Land Company did convey to the Augusta Trust Company the property described in said Indenture of Agreement and Trust in paragraph (6), said deed being recorded in Somerset County Registry of Deeds, Book 391, Page 110,

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and the sum of One Dollar and other valuable consideration less in value than One Hundred Dollars (\$100), the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, AUGUSTA TRUST COMPANY does hereby give, grant, bargain, sell, convey and forever quit-claim unto CENTRAL MAINE POWER COMPANY, its successors and assigns forever, the following lot or parcel of land situated in Township 2, Range 4, B. K. P. W. K. R. and being a portion of the Basin Tract, so called, lying on the south bank of Dead River, bounded and described as follows, viz:

Beginning on the Dead River at the easterly corner of Township #3, Range 4, B. K. P. W. K. R.; thence running south by the east line of said Township #3, Range 4, approximately 1 1/4 miles to a contour line 1100 feet above

mean sea level; thence running in a general easterly direction along an irregular meandering line, said line following the contour elevation of 1100 feet above mean sea level, about three miles to land now or formerly of Great Northern Paper Company; thence north by land of said Great Northern Paper Company approximately 3/8 of a mile to the Dead River; thence westerly up the Dead River to the point of beginning. Said above described parcel of land being located on the south side of Dead River in the northwest quarter of Township #2, Range 4 in the Million Acre Tract, so called, B. K. P. W. K. R., and contains approximately 672 acres, more or less.

Excepting and reserving to the grantor the right, but not imposing upon it the duty, to remove any and all growth from the above described parcel until said land is flowed by a dam or dams constructed on Dead River, and to occupy and use said above described parcel until flowed as aforesaid, said rights to terminate on July 1, 1931.

Further excepting and reserving to the said grantor, its successors and assigns, the right to land logs, wood and lumber on the bank of Dead River at such places and at such times as will not interfere with the use of the land above conveyed or the riparian rights connected therewith by the said grantee, its successors and assigns.

This deed is given for the purpose of conveying to Central Maine Power Company all right, title and interest in and to the above described property which was obtained by Augusta Trust Company by virtue of said deed from Kennebec Land Company dated August 5, 1926, above referred to.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same, together with all the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, to it, the said Central Maine Power Company, its successors and assigns forever.

And the said grantor corporation does covenant with the said grantee, its successors and assigns, that it will warrant and forever defend the premises to it, the said grantee, its successors and assigns forever, against the lawful claims and demands of all persons claiming by, through or under it, but this conveyance is given without other warranty of any kind.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the said Augusta Trust Company has caused this instrument to be sealed with its corporate seal and signed in its corporate name by Milton S. Kimball, its Treasurer, thereunto duly authorized, this 27th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered
in presence of

W. W. Wilson

AUGUSTA TRUST COMPANY

By Milton S. Kimball
Treasurer.

STATE OF MAINE

KENNEBEC, SS.

Augusta, January 27 1933.

Then personally appeared the above named Milton S. Kimball, Treasurer of the grantor corporation as aforesaid, and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be his free act and deed in his said capacity and the free act and deed of said corporation in its capacity as trustee,

Before me,

Wachamir W. Wilson
Justice of the Peace.

QUIT CLAIM DEED

Jan 27, 1933

Augusta Trust Co.

to

Central Maine Power Co.

State of Maine.
Somerset, ss, Registry of Deeds.
Received Jan. 28, 1933,
at 8h. A. M., and recorded in
Vol. 418, Page 131.

Attest:

John W. Higgins
Register.

C. M. P. Co.
BOX NO. 34
SERIAL NO. 38
DOE. NO.

Know all Men by these Presents,

That Kennebec Land Company,

a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Maine and located at Augusta

in the County of Kennebec and State of Maine

in consideration of One dollar and other valuable consideration

paid by Augusta Trust Company, a banking corporation under the laws of the State of Maine, located at Augusta, County of Kennebec, State of Maine, strictly in trust, however, in accordance with the terms of an Indenture of Agreement and Trust of even date executed by the Grantor, and the Grantee, and others,

the receipt whereof it does hereby acknowledge, does hereby give, grant, bargain, sell and convey, unto the said Augusta Trust Company, its Successors and Assigns forever, in trust as aforesaid,

~~That the said Grantee do hereby~~

~~XXXXXX~~

That portion of the Basin Tract, so called, being the northwest quarter of Township Number Two, Range Four, B.K.P.W.K.R. in Somerset County, State of Maine, which lies on the South bank of Dead River, the exact area and limits of the parcel hereby conveyed to be designated by the Grantee, in writing, to the Grantor at least six months before the start of construction of improvements on, or of, a dam or dams designed to flow any of said land, and in any event, not later than six months before July 1st, 1931, and to be not more than Eight Hundred (800) Acres, and not to extend up the bank on the southerly side of Dead River beyond a contour line Eleven Hundred (1100) feet above mean sea level; the parcel of which that hereby conveyed is a part being bounded and described as follows:

Beginning on the south bank of Dead River at the northeast corner of Township Number Three, Range Four, B.K.P.W.K.R. and running south by said Township Number Three, Range Four, to the northwest corner of land sold by the Trustees of the Estate of William Bingham to Stephen Weston and Joseph B. Webb; thence East by said Weston and Webb's land three (3) miles to the Pierce Pond Tract, so called; thence North by said Pierce Pond Tract to Dead River; thence westerly up Dead River to the bound first mentioned; the parcel of land above described being the northwest quarter part of Township Number Two, Range Four, in the Million Acres, so called, B.K.P.W.K.R.

Reserving the right, but not assuming the duty, to remove all growth from said land at any time before the same is flowed, or use thereof made of said land by the Grantee; excepting and reserving also to the Grantor the use and occupation of said land until the same is, with six months notice in writing to the Grantor, flowed or otherwise made use of by the Grantee; said rights to terminate on July 1, 1931.

Excepting and reserving also the right to land logs, wood and lumber on the banks of Dead River at such places and at such times as will not interfere with the use of the land to be sold or the riparian rights connected therewith by the Grantee, its Successors and Assigns.

Being the real estate and interest therein described in the aforementioned Indenture of Agreement and Trust, Section I, subsection 6.

To have and to hold the aforegranted and bargained premises with all the privileges and appurtenances thereof to the said Augusta Trust Company, its Successors

~~Heirs~~ and Assigns, to its and their use and behoof forever, but in trust as aforesaid.

And the said Grantor Corporation does hereby covenant with the said Grantee, its successors ~~Heirs~~ and Assigns, that it is lawfully seized in fee of the premises; that they are free of all incumbrances;

that it has good right to sell and convey the same to the said Grantee to hold as aforesaid; and that it and its successors, shall and will Warrant and Defend the same to the said Grantee

its Successors ~~Heirs~~ and Assigns forever, against the lawful claims and demands of all persons.

In witness whereof, the said Kennebec Land Company has caused this instrument to be sealed with its corporate seal and signed in its corporate name by Blaine S. Viles, its Treasurer, thereunto duly authorized, this fifth day of August in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered
in presence of

KENNEBEC LAND COMPANY

Robert B. Williamson

~~COMPANY~~

By

Blaine S. Viles

Treasurer.

(CORPORATE SEAL)

State of Maine.

County of Kennebec

vs.

August 5,

1926.

Then personally appeared the above named Blaine S. Viles, Treasurer of said Grantor Corporation as aforesaid, and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be his free act and deed in his said capacity, and the free act and deed of said corporation.

Before me,

Robert B. Williamson

Justice of the Peace.

Notary Public

(6)

Warranty Deed.

(CORPORATION.)

FROM

Kennebec Land Company

TO

Augusta Trust Company

DATED, August 5, 19 26.

STATE OF MAINE.

Somerset, ss: Registry of Deeds.

Received Aug. 7, 19 26,

at 8 H. XXX A. M., and

recorded in Book 391, Page 110.

ATTEST:

John W. Higgins

C. M. P. Co.

34
REGISTER.

FROM THE OFFICE OF

NO. 38

Locke, Perkins & Williamson,
Augusta, Maine.

SMITH & SALK, Publishers, 45 Exchange Street, Portland, Maine.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS

That KENNEBEC LAND COMPANY, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Maine and having an office at Augusta, in the County of Kennebec and said State, in consideration of one dollar and other valuable consideration paid by CENTRAL MAINE POWER COMPANY, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Maine and having its office and principal place of business at said Augusta, the receipt whereof it does hereby acknowledge, does hereby remise, release, bargain, sell and convey and forever quit-claim unto the said Central Maine Power Company, its successors and assigns forever, the following lot or parcel of land situated in Township 2, Range 4, B. K. P. W. K. R. and being a portion of the Basin Tract, so called, lying on the south bank of Dead River, bounded and described as follows, viz:

Beginning on the Dead River at the easterly corner of Township #3, Range 4, B. K. P. W. K. R.; thence running south by the east line of said Township #3, Range 4, approximately 1 1/4 miles to a contour line 1100 feet above mean sea level; thence running in a general easterly direction along an irregular meandering line, said line following the contour elevation of 1100 feet above mean sea level, about three miles to land now or formerly of Great Northern Paper Company; thence north by land of said Great Northern Paper Company approximately 3/8 of a mile to the Dead River; thence westerly up the Dead River to the point of beginning. Said above described parcel of land being located on the south side of Dead River in the northwest quarter of Township #2, Range 4 in the Million Acre Tract, so called, B. K. P. W. K. R., and contains approximately 672 acres, more or less.

Excepting and reserving to the grantor the right, but not imposing upon it the duty, to remove any and all growth from the above described parcel until said land is flowed by a dam or dams constructed on Dead River, and to occupy and use said above described parcel until flowed as aforesaid, said rights to terminate on July 1, 1931.

Further excepting and reserving to the said grantor, its successors and assigns, the right to land logs, wood and lumber on the bank of Dead River at such places and at such times as will not interfere with the use of the land above conveyed or the riparian rights connected therewith by the said grantee, its successors and assigns.

Said real estate is hereby conveyed in accordance with the terms and conditions of an Indenture of Trust and Agreement made the 5th day of August, 1926, at Augusta, Maine, by and between Kennebec Land Company, et als, and Central Maine Power Company and Augusta Trust Company, Trustee, in section one, sub-section six thereof, said agreement being recorded in Somerset County Registry of Deeds, book 391, page 111.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same, together with all the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, to it, the said Central Maine Power Company, its successors and assigns forever. And the said grantor corporation does covenant with the said grantee, its successors and assigns forever, against the lawful

claims and demands of all persons claiming by, through or under it, but this conveyance is given without other warranty of any kind.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said Kennebec Land Company has caused this instrument to be sealed with its corporate seal and signed in its corporate name by Blaine S. Viles its Treasurer hereunto duly authorized, this 5th day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered
in the presence of

KENNEBEC LAND COMPANY

Walter Locke

By Blaine S. Viles

STATE OF MAINE,
Kennebec, ss.

June 5 1931.

Then personally appeared the above named Blaine S. Viles Treasurer of Kennebec Land Company as aforesaid, and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be his free act and deed in his said capacity and the free act and deed of said corporation, before me,

Walter Locke
Justice of the Peace.

Quit Claim Deed
Quit Claim Deed

Kennebec Land Company
to
Central Maine Power Co.

6/5/31

State of Maine.
Somerset, ss. Registry of Deeds.
Received June 17, 1931,
at 8h. 5m. A. M., and recorded
in Vol. 413, Page 221.

Attest:

John W. Hayward
Register

C. M. P. Co.
BOX NO. <u>34</u>
ENVE NO. <u>36</u>
DOC. NO. _____

FLAGSTAFF TRACT

11/11/42 10.

3 480/265

14075
Augusta Trust Company
Carrying Place
Dead River

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS

That I, John E. Nelson of Augusta in the County of Kennebec and State of Maine, in my capacity as the duly appointed and qualified Receiver of the Augusta Trust Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of said State and located in said Augusta, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested as such Receiver, and in consideration of the sum of one dollar and other valuable consideration (no Revenue Stamps required on this deed, the same being exempt from taxation under Section 570 of Title XII of the United States Code, Annotated) to me in my said capacity paid by the Central Maine Power Company, a body corporate under the laws of Maine, located at Augusta in the County of Kennebec and said State, the receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge, do hereby give, grant, bargain, sell, and convey unto the said Central Maine Power Company, its successors and assigns, all the right, title, and interest of the said Augusta Trust Company, and all the right, title, and interest of the said John E. Nelson as Receiver of the said Augusta Trust Company in and to the remaining interest, as of October 15, 1934, in common and undivided of Blaine S. Viles, late of Augusta, Maine, to the Bog Brook Tract, so-called, being approximately six hundred forty-four (644) acres in common and undivided, said tract containing in its entirety approximately eighty seven hundred five (8705) acres, and the half heretofore owned by the said Blaine S. Viles being approximately forty three hundred fifty-two and five-tenths (4352.5) acres, of which approximately eighteen hundred eight and eight-tenths (1808.8) acres in common and undivided and nineteen hundred (1900) acres in common and undivided were sold by said Viles in his lifetime respectively to Guy P. Gannett and Walter S. Wyman.

Said Bog Brook Tract being a parcel of land situated partly in Township Two (2), Range Three (3), and partly in Township Three (3), Range Three (3) B.K.P.W.K.R. and bounded and described as follows: Beginning on the north line of said Township No. 3, R. 3 at its point of intersection with Dead River; thence easterly on said north line and the north line of said Township No. 2, Range 3 to the west line of the lotted portion of said Township No. 2, Range 3; thence southerly on the westerly line of said lotted portion to the north line of

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Township No. 2, Range 2, B.K.P.W.K.R.; thence westerly by said north line and the north line of Township No. 3, Range 2, B.K.P.W.K.R. to the old county road; thence northerly and westerly by said county road to the point of intersection of said road with the easterly line of lot number three (3) south of Dead River in said Township No. 3, Range 3; thence northerly in said easterly line of lot number 3 to the southwest corner of lot No. 2; thence east by said lot No. 2 to the southeast corner thereof; thence north by said lot No. 2 to the southwest corner bounds of lot No. 1; thence east by lot No. 1 to Bog Brook; thence northerly by Bog Brook and Dead River to the bounds first mentioned;

Excepting and reserving from that part of the parcel which is located in said Township 3, Range 3 the public lot situated in the southeasterly part of said Township No. 3, Range 3.

Also excepting and reserving from that part of the parcel which is located in said Township three (3), Range three (3) the lots conveyed therefrom by the following deeds: From Philander Coburn et al to J. M. Skillings, dated June 28, 1859, recorded in Book 88, Page 542; from same to Silas L. Lincoln et als dated June 23, 1862, recorded in Book 97, Page 518; from Philander Coburn et als to Eliakim Hutchins, dated December 5, 1864, recorded in Book 108, Page 419; from Philander Coburn et al to Joseph Viles, 2nd, dated May 8, 1869, recorded in Book 123, Page 217;

Said Bog Brook Tract being the same premises conveyed to Blaine S. Viles and Guy P. Gannett by the deed of Barnjum Kennebec Company of March 6, 1915, recorded in Somerset Registry of Deeds March 25, 1915 in Book 327, Page 279.

Meaning and intending hereby to convey that part of said Bog Brook Tract conveyed by Blaine S. Viles to the Receivers of the Augusta Trust Company under date of October 15, 1934, being the second parcel described in said deed, which said deed is recorded in Somerset Registry of Deeds, Volume 429, Page 6.

Also all such interest in and to an interest of 1061.378 acres in common and undivided in and to the following described parcel of land, situate in Somerset County, State of Maine, and which contains approximately Eight Thousand Seven Hundred Five (8,705) acres, viz: A parcel situated partly in

Township No. 2, Range 3, and partly in Township No. 3, Range 3, B.K.P.W.K.R., bounded and described as follows: Beginning on the north line of said township No. 3, R. 3 at its point of intersection with Dead River; thence easterly on said north line and the north line of said township No. 2, Range 3 to the west line of the lotted portion of said Township No. 2, Range 3; thence southerly on the westerly line of said lotted portion to the north line of township No. 2, Range 2, B.K.P.W.K.R.; thence westerly by said north line and the north line of township No. 3, Range 2, B.K.P.W.K.R. to the old county road; thence northerly and westerly by said county road to the point of intersection of said road with the easterly line of lot number three (3) south of Dead River in said Township No. 3, Range 3; thence northerly in said easterly line of lot number 3 to the southwest corner of lot No. 2; thence east by said lot No. 2 to the southeast corner thereof; thence north by said lot No. 2 to the southwest corner bounds of lot No. 1; thence east by lot No. 1 to Bog Brook; thence northerly by Bog Brook and Dead River to the bounds first mentioned.

Excepting and reserving from that part of the parcel hereby conveyed which is located in said Township 3, Range 3, the public lot situated in the southeasterly part of said Township No. 3, Range 3.

Also excepting and reserving from that part of the parcel hereby conveyed which is located in said Township three (3), Range three (3) the lots conveyed therefrom by the following deeds: From Philander Coburn et al. to J. M. Skillings, dated June 28, 1859, recorded in Book 88, Page 542; from same to Silas L. Lincoln et als., dated June 23, 1862, recorded in Book 97, Page 518; from Philander Coburn et als. to Eliakim Hutchins, dated Dec. 5, 1864, recorded in Book 108, Page 419; from Philander Coburn et al. to Joseph Viles, 2nd, dated May 8, 1869, recorded in Book 123, Page 217.

The premises above described are a part of the same premises conveyed to Eastern Investment Company by Walter S. Wyman by deed dated June 14, 1934, and recorded in Somerset Registry of Deeds, Book 428, Page 572 and in Book 428, Page 588.

Also the last described premises are the same conveyed by the Eastern Investment Company to the Receivers of the Augusta Trust Company by its deed of June 1, 1939 as recorded in said Registry, Book 455, Page 254.

Also all such interest in and to an interest of 67.526 acres in common and undivided in and to the following described parcel of land, situate in Somerset County, State of Maine, and which contains approximately Eight Thousand Seven Hundred Five (8,705) acres, viz: A parcel situated partly in Township No. 2, Range 3, and partly in Township No. 3, Range 3, B.K.P.W.K.R., bounded and described as follows: Beginning on the north line of said township No. 3, R. 3 at its point of intersection with Dead River; thence easterly on said north line and the north line of said township No. 2, Range 3 to the west line of the lotted portion of said Township No. 2, Range 3; thence southerly on the westerly line of said lotted portion to the north line of township No. 2, Range 2, B.K.P.W.K.R.; thence westerly by said north line and the north line of township No. 3, Range 2, B.K.P.W.K.R. to the old county road; thence northerly and westerly by said County road to the point of intersection of said road with the easterly line of lot number three (3) south of Dead River in said Township No. 3, Range 3; thence northerly in said easterly line of lot number 3 to the southwest corner of lot No. 2; thence east by said lot No. 2 to the southeast corner thereof; thence north by said lot No. 2 to the southwest corner bounds of lot No. 1; thence east by lot No. 1 to Bog Brook; thence northerly by Bog Brook and Dead River to the bounds first mentioned.

Excepting and reserving from that part of the parcel hereby conveyed which is located in said Township 3, Range 3, the public lot situated in the southeasterly part of said Township No. 3, Range 3.

Also excepting and reserving from that part of the parcel hereby conveyed which is located in said Township three (3), Range three (3) the lots conveyed therefrom by the following deeds: From Philander Coburn et al. to J. M. Skillings, dated June 28, 1859, recorded in Book 88, Page 542; from same to Silas L. Lincoln et als., dated June 23, 1862, recorded in Book 97, Page 518; from Philander Coburn et als. to Elikim Hutchins, dated Dec. 5, 1864, recorded in Book 108, Page 419; from Philander Coburn et al. to Joseph Viles, 2nd, dated May 8, 1869, recorded in Book 123, Page 217.

Being the same premises conveyed to Emery O. Beane, Receiver by Deed of Quit-Claim of the Eastern Investment Company, dated June 1, 1939, recorded in

Somerset Registry, Book 455, Page 268, and are a part of the same premises conveyed to Eastern Investment Company by Walter S. Wyman by deed dated June 14, 1934, and recorded in Somerset Registry of Deeds, Book 428, Page 572 and in Book 428, Page 588, and the same conveyed by Emery O. Beane, Receiver to the Augusta Trust Company by his deed of October 16, 1939, as recorded in said Registry, Book 455, Page 345.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the aforementioned and bargained premises with the privileges and appurtenances thereof to the said Central Maine Power Company, its successors and assigns, to its and their use and behoof forever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal in my said capacity this twenty-first day of December, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Forty-four.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in the presence of

Margaret O. Andrews.

John E. Nelson.

Receiver of Augusta Trust Company



STATE OF MAINE

KENNEBEC, SS.

January 20 - 1945
~~December 21, A. D. 1944.~~

Then personally appeared the above named John E. Nelson, Receiver of the Augusta Trust Company, and acknowledged the above instrument to be his free act and deed in his said capacity.

Before me,

Ethel W. Lee
Notary Public.

STATE OF MAINE,
SOMERSET, ss. REGISTRY OF DEEDS.

Received February 1, 1945,
at 8 h. ~~7~~ A. M., and recorded
in Vol. 480, Page 265.

Attest:

Wm. A. Cassette
REGISTER.

Approved by [Signature] by [Signature]
M. [Signature]

David L. C. M. P. Co.
Hand in Bag Bank Street
Partly in T. S. - R. S. - partly
in T. S. - R. S.

C. M. P. Co.	
BOX NO.	81
ENVE. NO.	80
DOC. NO.	

C. M. P. CO. NOTATIONS	
OPER. DEPT.	[Signature]
OK TO	
SHIP/ASST.	
OK AS TO	
FORM	
TRK'S DEPT.	
OTTD	
APPROVED	
CLERK'S DEPT.	[Signature]
NOTED	
APPROVED	
AUDITOR	
NOTED	
PLANT	[Signature]
REQUIS.	
OK FOR	
FILING	[Signature]

48-SSD A

Deed, Roger
Camping Place Township 2 V. 3
T. 4

3/17/45

480/397

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS
 That I, ROBERT BRAUN of Portland, in the County of Cumberland
 and State of Maine, the duly appointed, qualified and acting
 Conservator of the Fidelity Trust Company, a corporation
 organized and existing under the laws of the State of Maine,
 and having a principal place of business in said Portland,
 having on the fifteenth day of March, A. D. 1945, been
 authorized by Order of the Honorable Sidney St. F. Thaxter,
 Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court of said State, entered
 in a pending equity proceeding No. 5258 on the Cumberland
 County Docket, to sell and convey the real estate hereinafter
 described of said Fidelity Trust Company and the interest
 therein of said Conservator, for the consideration set forth
 in said Order, by virtue of the power and authority with which
 I am as aforesaid vested, and in consideration of the sum of
 One Dollar (\$1.00) and other valuable considerations (the full
 consideration described in said Order having been received)
 paid by CENTRAL MAINE POWER COMPANY, a corporation organized
 and existing under the laws of the State of Maine, and having
 a place of business in Augusta, in the County of Kennebec and
 State of Maine, the receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge, in
 my capacity as Conservator of the Fidelity Trust Company, have
 given, granted, sold and conveyed and by these presents do give,
 grant, sell and convey to the said Central Maine Power Company,
 its successors and assigns forever, the interest in land acquired
 by Robert Braun, Conservator of Fidelity Trust Company, and by
 the Fidelity Trust Company, and by each of them, by deed of
 Eastern Investment Company to Robert Braun, Conservator, dated
 June 1, 1939, and recorded in Somerset County Registry of Deeds
 in Book 455 at Page 274, the interest conveyed by said deed
 being described therein in the following terms:

An interest of 69.844 acres in common and undivided
 in and to the following described parcel of land,
 situated in Somerset County, State of Maine, and

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which contains approximately Eight Thousand Seven Hundred Five (8,705) acres, viz: A parcel situated partly in Township No. 2, Range 3, and partly in Township No. 3, Range 3, B.K.P.W.K.R.; bounded and described as follows: Beginning on the north line of said township No. 3, R. 3 at its point of intersection with Dead River; thence easterly on said north line and the north line of said township No. 2, Range 3, to the west line of the lotted portion of said Township No. 2, Range 3; thence southerly on the westerly line of said lotted portion to the north line of township No. 2, Range 2, B.K.P.W.K.R.; thence westerly by said north line and the north line of township No. 3, Range 2, B.K.P.W.K.R. to the old county road; thence northerly and westerly by said county road to the point of intersection of said road with the easterly line of lot number three (3) south of Dead River in said Township No. 3, Range 3; thence northerly in said easterly line of lot number 3 to the southwest corner of lot No. 2; thence east by said lot No. 2 to the southeast corner thereof; thence north by said lot No. 2 to the southwest corner bounds of lot No. 1; thence east by lot No. 1 to Bog Brook; thence northerly by Bog Brook and Dead River to the bounds first mentioned.

*T2 R3 BKP WKR
(Carrying Place)*

*T3 T3 BKP WKR
(Dead River)*

Excepting and reserving from that part of the parcel hereby conveyed which is located in said Township 3, Range 3, the public lot situated in the southeasterly part of said Township No. 3, Range 3.

Also excepting and reserving from that part of the parcel hereby conveyed which is located in said Township three (3), Range three (3) the lots conveyed therefrom by the following deeds; From Philander Coburn et al. to J. M. Skillings, dated June 28, 1859, recorded in Book 88, Page 542; from same to Silas L. Lincoln et als., dated June 23, 1862, recorded in Book 97, Page 518; from Philander Coburn et als. to Eliakim Hutchins, dated Dec. 5, 1864, recorded in Book 108, Page 419; from Philander Coburn et al. to Joseph Viles, 2nd, dated May 8, 1869, recorded in Book 123, Page 217.

Also a second interest in land as follows: The interest in land acquired by Robert Braun, Conservator of Fidelity Trust Company, and by the Fidelity Trust Company, and by each of them, by deed of Eastern Investment Company to Robert Braun, Conservator, dated June 1, 1939, and recorded in Somerset County Registry of Deeds in Book 455 at Page 273, the interest conveyed by said deed being described therein in the following terms:

An interest of 401.470 acres in common and undivided in and to the following described parcel of land, situate in Somerset County, State of Maine, and which contains approximately Eight Thousand Seven Hundred Five (8,705) acres, viz: A parcel situated partly in Township No. 2, Range 3, and partly in Township No. 3, Range 3, B.K.P.W.K.R., bounded and described as follows:

Beginning on the north line of said township No. 3, R. 3 at its point of intersection with Dead River; thence easterly on said north line and the north line of said township No. 2, Range 3 to the west line of the lotted portion of said Township No. 2, Range 3; thence southerly on the westerly line of said lotted portion to the north line of Township No. 2, Range 2, B.K.P.W.K.R.; thence westerly by said north line and the north line of township No. 3, Range 2, B.K.P.W.K.R. to the old county road; thence northerly and westerly by said county road to the point of intersection of said road with the easterly line of lot number three (3) south of Dead River in said Township No. 3, Range 3; thence northerly in said easterly line of lot number 3 to the southwest corner of lot No. 2; thence east by said lot No. 2 to the southeast corner thereof; thence north by said lot No. 2 to the southwest corner bounds of lot No. 1; thence east by lot No. 1 to Bog Brook; thence northerly by Bog Brook and Dead River to the bounds first mentioned.

Excepting and reserving from that part of the parcel hereby conveyed which is located in said Township 3, Range 3, the public lot situated in the southeasterly part of said Township No. 3, Range 3.

Also excepting and reserving from that part of the parcel hereby conveyed which is located in said Township three (3), Range three (3) the lots conveyed therefrom by the following deeds: From Philander Coburn et al. to J. M. Skillings, dated June 28, 1859, recorded in Book 88, Page 542; from same to Silas L. Lincoln et als., dated June 23, 1862, recorded in Book 97, Page 518; from Philander Coburn et als. to Eliakim Hutchins, dated Dec. 5, 1864, recorded in Book 108, Page 419; from Philander Coburn et al. to Joseph Viles, 2nd, dated May 8, 1869, recorded in Book 123, Page 217.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same with all the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging, in manner as aforesaid, to the said Central Maine Power Company, its successors and assigns forever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I, the said Robert Braun, Conservator as aforesaid, have hereunto set my hand and seal this 17th day of March, A. D. 1945.

Witness:

Aime M. Bore

Robert Braun
Conservator of Fidelity Trust
Company



STATE OF MAINE

CUMBERLAND, SS:

March 17th, 1945

Personally appeared the above-named Robert Braun, Conservator as aforesaid, and acknowledged the above instrument to be his free act and deed in his said capacity.

Before me,

John L. Goodwin
Notary Public

March 17, 1945

This is to certify that the attached conveyance, dated March 17, 1945, by Robert Braun, Conservator of Fidelity Trust Company, Portland, Maine, to Central Maine Power Company, is being made pursuant to the liquidation of the Fidelity Trust Company, an insolvent bank, the assets of which are insufficient for the full payment of its depositors. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has ruled that under Section 22 of the Act of March 1, 1879, no stamp liability will be incurred by the parties to such transaction. No Federal stamps are therefore attached.

Robert Braun
Conservator of Fidelity Trust
Company

STATE OF MAINE
SOMERSET, ss. REGISTRY OF DEEDS.

Received March 29, 1945
at 4 h 20 m P. M., and recorded
in Vol. 480, Page 397.

Attest:

Anna S. Bennett
REGISTER.

Know all Men by these Presents,

Reg. 11/11/10
Carrying Plans
11/2/10
457/457

That First National Granite Bank of Augusta, in the State of Maine, a Corporation existing under the laws of the United States, and having its place of business in said Augusta

in consideration of One dollar

paid by Central Maine Power Company

does
the receipt whereof it ~~do~~ hereby acknowledge, ~~do~~ hereby remise,
release, bargain, sell and convey, and forever quit-claim unto the said
Central Maine Power Company **Successors**
its HEIRS and Assigns forever,

the Bank's interest in the following described land, as conveyed to said bank by Eastern Investment Company, by its quit claim deed, dated June 1, 1939, recorded in Somerset County Registry of Deeds, Book 455, Page 263.

An interest of 299.782 acres, more or less, in common and undivided in and to the following described parcel of land; situated in Somerset County, State of Maine, and which contains approximately Eight Thousand Seven Hundred Five (8,705) acres, viz: A parcel situated partly in Township No. 2, Range 3, and partly in Township No. 3, Range 3, B.K.P.W.K.R., bounded and described as follows: Beginning on the north line of said township No. 3, R. 3 at its point of intersection with Dead River; thence easterly on said north line and the north line of said township No. 2, Range 3 to the west line of the lotted portion of said Township No. 2, Range 3; thence southerly on the westerly line of said lotted portion to the north line of township No. 2, Range 2, B.K.P.W.K.R.; thence westerly by said north line and the north line of township No. 3, Range 2, B.K.P.W.K.R. to the old county road; thence northerly and westerly by said county road to the point of intersection of said road with the easterly line of lot number three (3) south of Dead River in said Township No. 3, Range 3; thence northerly in said easterly line of lot number 3 to the southwest corner of lot No. 2; thence east by said lot No. 2 to the southeast corner thereof; thence north by said lot No. 2 to the southwest corner bounds of lot No. 1; thence east by lot No. 1 to Bog Brook; thence northerly by Bog Brook and Dead River to the bounds first mentioned.

Excepting and reserving from that part of the parcel hereby conveyed which is located in said Township 3, Range 3; the public lot situated in the southeasterly part of said Township No. 3, Range 3.

Also excepting and reserving from that part of the parcel hereby conveyed which is located in said Township three (3), Range three (3) the lots conveyed therefrom by the following deeds; from Philander Coburn et al. to J. M. Skillings, dated June 28, 1859, recorded in Book 88, Page 542; from same to Silas L. Lincoln et als., dated June 23, 1862, recorded in Book 97, Page 518; from Philander Coburn et als to Eliakim Hutchins, dated Dec. 5, 1864, recorded in Book 108, Page 419; from Philander Coburn et al. to Joseph Viles, 2nd, dated May 8, 1869, recorded in Book 123, Page 217.



The premises above described are a part of the same premises conveyed to Eastern Investment Company by Walter S. Wyman by deed dated June 11, 1934, and recorded in Somerset Registry of Deeds, Book 428, Page 572 and in Book 428, Page 538.

The above described land is wild land.

To have and to hold the same, together with all the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging to the said Central Maine Power Company

Successors
Its ~~HEIR~~ and Assigns forever,
said Bank

And does **covenant** with the said Grantee, its ~~HEIR~~ Successors and Assigns, that it will warrant and forever defend the premises to the said Grantee, its ~~HEIR~~ Successors and Assigns forever, against the lawful claims and demands of all persons claiming by, through or under said Bank

Porter conveyed to Beal in Grant of 1917/16
and James M. Grant of 1917/16
Porter conveyed to Roland C. Richardson 12/2/62 + 2/2/62
Know all men by these Presents, 4 days of Project
Carrying 1-3-41

That I, GUY P. GANNETT of Augusta in the County of Kennebec and State of Maine, _____

in consideration of one dollar and other valuable considerations

paid by CENTRAL MAINE POWER COMPANY, a corporation duly established by and under the laws of the State of Maine and having its principal place of business at said Augusta, _____

the receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge, do hereby give, grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the said Central Maine Power Company, its

successors _____ ~~and assigns~~ and assigns forever, certain lots or parcels of real estate situated in the County of Somerset and State of Maine, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

One-half in common and undivided in and to a certain tract or parcel of land situated partly in Township No. 2, Range 3 and partly in Township No. 3, Range 3, B.K.P.W.K.R., estimated to contain eight thousand seven hundred five (8705) acres, more or less and fully described in a deed from Barnjum Kennebec Company to Blaine S. Viles and myself dated March 6, 1915 and recorded in Somerset County Registry of Deeds in Book 327, Page 279; and in addition thereto, ~~1808.8~~ (eighteen hundred eight and eight tenths (1808.8) acres in common and undivided in the same tract which was conveyed to me by said Blaine S. Viles by deed dated January 20, 1934 and recorded in said Registry in Book 423, Page 306. ✓

Also one-half in common and undivided in and to two other certain tracts of land situated in Dead River Plantation and fully described in a deed from said Blaine S. Viles to me dated October 14, 1915 and recorded in said Registry in Book 333, Page 55.

Also one-half interest in common and undivided in and to a certain lot or parcel of land situated on Dead River in said Dead River Plantation, so-called, and described as follows: Commencing at a point ~~on said~~ on said Dead River that a line from said point running south

Dead River Dw, Cont. E103

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2012.03

will pass one rod west of the Green House, so-called, and connect with land owned by Samuel Daggett or owner unknown; thence east to the Bog Brook Stream; thence northeast by said Stream to the place where it empties into said Dead River; thence by said Dead River to the first mentioned bounds. The above described land being the same described in a deed from William L. Parsons to Blaine S. Viles dated February 1, 1916 and recorded in said Registry in Book 333, Page 597 and being the tract known as the Lower Farm. I acquired title to the last described land by deed from said Blaine S. Viles by deed dated December 19, 1940 and recorded in said Registry in Book 453, Page 401.

Reference being had to all of said deeds and the deeds therein referred to for full description of said property and for the source of my title.

To have and to hold the aforegranted and bargained premises, with all the privileges and appurtenances thereof, to the said Central Maine Power Company, its successors _____
~~heirs~~ and assigns, to it and their use and behoof forever.

And I do covenant with the said Grantee, its successors
~~heirs~~ and assigns, that I am lawfully seized in fee of the premises; that they are free of all incumbrances;

that I have good right to sell and convey the same to the said Grantee to hold as aforesaid; and that I and my heirs shall and will Warrant and Defend the same to the said Grantee, its successors
~~heirs~~ and assigns forever, against the lawful claims and demands

In witness whereof, I the said Guy P. Gannett and

and

Anne M. Gannett _____ wife _____ of the said

Guy P. Gannett, _____

joining in this deed as Grantor, and relinquishing and conveying her rights by descent and all her other rights in the above described premises, have hereunto set our hands and seals this third day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and forty-one.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in presence of

[Handwritten signatures of witnesses]

[Handwritten signatures of Guy P. Gannett and Anne M. Gannett]



State of Maine, CUMBERLAND SS.

January 4th, 1941.

Personally appeared the above named GUY P. GANNETT

and acknowledged the above instrument to be his free act and deed.

Before me,

~~Justice of the Peace.~~

Laurence K. Stubbs Notary Public.



Boyd Beckett

Warranty Deed

FROM
 Guy P. Gannett
 TO
 Central Maine Power Company

C. M. P. Co
 REG. NO. 81
 DATE 80
 NO. 80

Dated, January 3, 1941
 Somersset, ss. Registry of Deeds.
 Received Jan. 24, 1941
 at 8 h., M. A. M.; and
 recorded in Vol. 453, Page 451.

Attest:
 Guy P. Gannett, Register

FROM THE OFFICE OF
 BUTLER & BUTLER
 SKOWHEGAN, MAINE

W/ 48-550A

RECEIVED	FILED
DEPT. OF REVENUE	DEPT. OF REVENUE
APPROVED	APPROVED
FILED	FILED
APPROVED	APPROVED
FILED	FILED

GRAND FALLS TRACT

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that We, Albert B. Clark and Eugene Clark, both of Caratunk in the County of Somerset and State of Maine, Mary C. Piper of Waterville in the County of Kennebec and State of Maine, S. Belle Clark of Corpus Christi in the State of Texas, Omar Clark of Portland in the County of Cumberland and State of Maine, Guy Clark of *of Detroit Michigan* and Maude S. Clark of said Caratunk, being all the heirs of Omar Clark, formerly of said Caratunk, deceased, all the heirs of the widow of Omar Clark, all the heirs of Fred Clark, late of said Caratunk, and the widow of Fred Clark, in consideration of one dollar and other valuable considerations, to us paid by CENTRAL MAINE POWER COMPANY, a corporation duly organized by law and located at Augusta in the County of Somerset and State of Maine, the receipt whereof we do hereby acknowledge, do hereby remise, release, bargain, sell and convey, and forever quitclaim unto the said Central Maine Power Company, its successors and assigns, forever, all our right, title and interest in and to a certain piece or parcel of land situated in Somerset County in the State of Maine, to wit: a part of Township Number 3, Range 4 B.K.P. W.K.R., being the Grand Falls Dam Lot, so called, in the north part of said Township lying on both sides of Dead River, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a cedar post that bears south seventy-three (73) degrees west from the center of the river at Grand Falls, thence south sixty-five (65) degrees thirty (30) minutes west, twenty-five (25) rods fifteen (15) links to a cedar post, thence south forty (40) degrees west fifty (50) rods to a cedar post, thence south fifty (50) degrees east fifty rods to the center of Dead river fifty (50) rods above the Dead River Dam, thence

same course fifty (50) rods to a cedar post, thence north forty (40) degrees east thirty-four (34) rods to a cedar post, thence north seventy-one (71) degrees east seventy (70) rods to a cedar post, thence north eight (8) degrees thirty (30) minutes east sixty-four (64) rods to a cedar tree marked *Q* 1916, thence north thirty-four (34) degrees west thirty-eight (38) rods to a cedar post, thence north seventeen (17) degrees west fifty (50) rods to a corner in the river at the mouth of Spencer Stream, thence south seventy-three (73) degrees west up the southerly side of Dead River and to the center of the river fifty (50) rods and about fifty (50) rods below the Grand Falls, thence same course fifty (50) rods to a cedar post, thence south seventeen (17) degrees east to the point of beginning, containing one hundred twenty-one (121) acres more or less, all posts are marked *Q* 1916, according to a survey and plan of said north part of Township Number 3, Range 4 B.K.P.W.M.M. made by the Commissioners appointed by the Supreme Judicial Court for Somerset County in 1916 for the partition of said north part.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same, together with all the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, to it the said Central Maine Power Company, its successors and assigns, forever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, We, the said Albert B. Clark, Eugene Clark, Mary C. Piper, S. Belle Clark, Omar Clark, Guy Clark, and Maude S. Clark, and *Alice J. Clark* wife of the said Albert B. Clark, and *Vesta Clark* wife of the said Eugene Clark, and John O. Piper, husband of the said Mary C. Piper, S. Belle Clark, being unmarried, and *Barbara M. Clark* wife of the said Omar Clark and *Bernice Clark* wife of the said Guy Clark, the said Maude S. Clark,

being a widow, joining in this deed as Grantors and relinquishing and conveying our rights by descent and all our other rights in the above described premises, have hereunto set our hands and seals this nineteenth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight.

SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED
in the presence of

E F Merrill *W A B + A B*

Albert B. Clark

Alice R. Clark

Maud S. Clark

Anna C. Clark

Barbara M. Clark

Eugene C. Clark

Cecilia S. Clark

A. Belle Clark

Mary C. Piper

John D. Piper

Lucy Clark

STATE OF MAINE.

Somerset, ss.

May 19 1928.

Personally appeared the above named *Albert B. Clark*
and acknowledged the above instrument to be
his free act and deed. Before me,

Edward F. Merrill

Justice of the Peace.

34 8
L.L.D. No. _____
DOC. NO. 8

C. M. P. Co.
BOX NO. _____
SERIAL NO. _____
DOC. NO. _____

QUITCLAIM DEED

Albert B. Clark et als

to

Central Maine Power Co.

State of Maine.

Somerset, ss. Registry of Deeds.

Received Aug. 29, 1928,

at 9h. A. M., and recorded in

Vol. 401, Page 3.

Attest:

John W. Higgins
Register.

State of Maine.

Somerset, ss. Registry of Deeds.

Received Aug. 22, 1928,

at 2h. 12m. P. M., and recorded

in Vol. 397, Page 593.

Attest:

John W. Higgins
Register.

State of Maine.

Somerset, ss. Registry of Deeds.

Received June 18, 1928,

at 9h. 35m. A. M., and recorded

in Vol. 397, Page 483.

Attest:

John W. Higgins
Register.

From the Office of
MERRILL & MERRILL
Skowhegan, Maine

GRAND FALLS DAM LOT

8/5/16 Spring Lake Twp.
Grand Falls Dam Lot

Know all Men by these Presents,

That Blaine S. Viles of Augusta, County of Kennebec, State of Maine,

in consideration of One dollar and other valuable consideration

paid by Central Maine Power Company, a corporation located at Augusta, County of Kennebec, State of Maine,

the receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge, do hereby give, grant, bargain, sell and convey, unto the said Central Maine Power Company, Its Successors

~~Heirs~~ and Assigns forever,

a one-third interest in common and undivided in and to the following described real estate situate in Somerset County, State of Maine, to wit:

A part of Township No. Three (3) Range Four (4), B.K.P.W.K.R. being the Grand Falls Dam Lot, so-called, in the north part of said township, to wit: a strip of land One Hundred (100) rods wide, the east and west boundaries of which shall be equally distant from the center of Dead River, and extending fifty (50) rods southerly from what is known as Dead River Dam, northerly to a point fifty (50) rods northerly of what is known as Grand Falls: Beginning at a cedar post that bears south Seventy-three (73) Degrees west from the center of said river at Grand Falls; thence South Sixty-five Degrees (65) Thirty (30) minutes west Twenty-five (25) rods Fifteen (15) links to a cedar post; thence south Forty (40) Degrees West fifty (50) rods to a cedar post; thence South Fifty (50) Degrees east Fifty (50) rods to the center of Dead River Fifty (50) rods above the Dead River Dam; thence continuing in the same course Fifty (50) rods to a cedar post; thence North Forty (40) Degrees east Thirty-four (34) rods to a cedar post; thence North Seventy-one (71) Degrees east Seventy (70) rods to a cedar post; Thence North Eight (8) Degrees Thirty (30) minutes east Sixty-four (64) rods to a cedar tree marked ϕ 1916; thence North Thirty-four (34) Degrees West Thirty-eight (38) rods to a cedar post; thence North Seventeen (17) Degrees West fifty (50) rods to a corner in the river at the mouth of Spencer Stream; thence South Seventy-three (73) Degrees west up the southerly side of Dead River and to the center of the river Fifty (50) rods and about Fifty (50) rods below the Grand Falls; thence same course Fifty (50) rods to a cedar post; thence South Seventeen (17) Degrees East to the point of beginning; containing One Hundred Twenty One (121) Acres, more or less, all posts being marked ϕ 1916; according to a survey and plan of said north part of Township No. Three (3) Range Four (4), B.K.P.W.K.R. made by the Commissioners appointed by the Supreme Judicial Court for Somerset County in 1916 for the partition of said north part.

Said parcel is wild land.

To have and to hold the aforegranted and bargained premises,
with all the privileges and appurtenances thereof to the said

Central Maine Power Company, its Successors

~~Heirs~~ and Assigns, to its and their use and behoof
forever.

And I do ~~covenant~~ ^{Successors} with the said Grantee, its ~~Heirs~~
and Assigns, that I am lawfully seized in fee of the premises;
that they are free of all incumbrances;

that I have good right to sell and convey the same to the said
Grantee to hold as aforesaid; and that I and my Heirs, shall
and will Warrant and Defend the same to the said Grantee, its
Successors

~~Heirs~~ and Assigns forever, against the lawful claims and demands
of all persons.

In Witness Whereof, the said Blaine S. Viles

and ~~with~~

~~of the County of Kennebec, State of Maine, do hereby grant, sell, relinquish and convey~~
~~rights to the said~~

~~persons~~ have hereunto set my hand and seal this
fifth day of August in the year of our Lord
one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered
in presence of

Hubert Hoek

Blaine S. Viles

Ethel J. Viles



State of Maine,
Kennebec, ss

} ss.

August 5, 1926

Personally appeared the above named Blaine S. Viles

and acknowledged the above instrument to be his free act and deed.

Before me,

Hubert Hoek

Justice of the Peace.

C. M. P. Co.

BOX NO. 34

ENVS. NO. 39

DOC. NO.

Warranty Deed.

FROM

Blaine S. Viles

TO

Central Maine Power Company

DATED.....19

State of Maine.

Somerset, ss: Registry of Deeds.

Received Aug. 7, 1926,

at 8 H., AM, and

recorded in Book 387, Page 437

ATTEST:

John W. Higgins REGISTER.

FROM THE OFFICE OF

Locke, Perkins, & Williamson
Augusta, Maine

SMITH & BALS, Publishers, 45 Exchange Street, Portland, Maine.

WV 48-550A

*Spencer Lake, Top
Grand Falls Dam Lot*

2/2/21

Know all Men by these Presents, That

I, Blin W. Page of Skowhegan, in the County of Somerset and State of Maine

in consideration of one dollar and other valuable considerations

paid by Central Maine Power Company, a corporation duly organized and existing by law located at Augusta, in the County of Kennebec and State of Maine

the receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge, do hereby remise, release, bargain, sell and convey, and forever quit-claim unto the said Central Maine Power Company, its Successors ~~Heirs~~ and Assigns forever, an undivided one-third interest in common in a certain piece or parcel of land situated in Somerset County in the State of Maine, to wit: a part of Township Number 3, Range 4 B. K. P. W. K. R., being the Grand Falls Dam lot, so called, in the north part of said Township lying on both sides of Dead River, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a cedar post that bears south seventy-three (73) degrees west from the center of the river at Grand Falls, thence south sixty-five (65) degrees thirty (30) minutes west, twenty-five (25) rods fifteen (15) links to a cedar post, thence south forty (40) degrees west fifty (50) rods to a cedar post, thence south fifty (50) degrees east fifty (50) rods to the center of Dead river fifty (50) rods above the Dead River Dam, thence same course fifty (50) rods to a cedar post, thence north forty (40) degrees east thirty-four (34) rods to a cedar post, thence north seventy-one (71) degrees east seventy (70) rods to a cedar post, thence north eight (8) degrees thirty (30) minutes east sixty-four (64) rods to a cedar tree marked 1916, thence north thirty-four (34) degrees west thirty-eight (38) rods to a cedar post, thence north seventeen (17) degrees west fifty (50) rods to a corner in the river at the mouth of Spencer Stream, thence south seventy-three (73) degrees west up the southerly side of Dead river and to the center of the river fifty (50) rods and about fifty (50) rods below the Grand Falls, thence same course fifty (50) rods to a cedar post, thence south seventeen (17) degrees east to the point of beginning, containing one hundred twenty-one (121) acres more or less, all posts are marked 1916, according to a survey and plan of said north part of Township Number 3, Range 4 B. K. P. W. K. R. made by the Commissioners appointed by the Supreme Judicial Court for Somerset County in 1916 for the partition of said north part,

To Have and to hold the same, together with all the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging,
to the said Central Maine Power Company, its Successors
Hereby and Assigns forever. And I do covenant with the said Central Maine Power Company, its
Successors
Hereby and Assigns, that I will warrant and forever defend the Premises, to it
the said Central Maine Power Company, its Successors
Hereby and Assigns forever, against the
lawful claims and demands of all persons claiming by, through or under the grantor herein.

In Witness Whereof, I, the said Blin W. Page
and Edith M. Page

~~and~~ wife of the said Blin W. Page
in token of her release of all right of Dower or title by descent, in the granted premises, have hereunto set our
hands and seals this eighth day of February
in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in Presence of

Kathleen Norton
.....
.....
.....
.....

Blin W. Page
Edith M. Page

State of Maine,

Somerset, ss. February 8, 1927. Personally appeared the above named
Blin W. Page

and acknowledged the above instrument to be his free act and deed. Before me,
Kathleen Norton Justice of the Peace.

196

4

Quit-Claim Deed

WITH COVENANT

.....Blin. W. Page.....
TO

.....Central Maine Power Company.....

STATE OF MAINE

Somerset, ss Registry of Deeds

Received Feb. 10, 1927,

at 8 H. M. and recorded

in Book 389, Page 564.

Attest,

John W. Higgins
Register.

From the Office of

Wm. D. Dyer
48-5DA

Gower & Shumway

C. M. Co.
The Thomas W. Durr Printing Co., Bangor, Maine : D0837
BOX NO. 34
ENVE. NO. 110
DOC. NO. 1

*Spring Lake, Troop
Edward L. D. D. D.*
5/14/29

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that we Blin W. Fage of Skowhegan in the County of Somerset and State of Maine, and Edna Page Bunker of North Anson Village in the Town of Anson in the County of Somerset and State of Maine, in consideration of one dollar and other valuable considerations, paid by CENTRAL MAINE POWER COMPANY, a corporation duly organized by law and located at Augusta in the County of Kennebec and State of Maine, the receipt whereof we do hereby acknowledge, do hereby remise, release, bargain, sell and convey, and forever quitclaim unto the said Central Maine Power Company, its successors and assigns forever, all our right, title and interest in and to a certain piece or parcel of land situated in Somerset County in the State of Maine, to wit: a part of Township Number 3, Range 4 B.K.F.W.K.R., being the Grand Falls Dam Lot, so called, in the north part of said Township lying on both sides of Dead River, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a cedar post that bears south seventy-three (73) degrees west from the center of the river at Grand Falls, thence south sixty-five (65) degrees thirty (30) minutes west, twenty-five (25) rods fifteen (15) links to a cedar post, thence south forty (40) degrees west fifty (50) rods to a cedar post, thence south fifty (50) degrees east fifty (50) rods to the center of Dead River fifty (50) rods above the Dead River Dam, thence same course fifty (50) rods to a cedar post, thence north forty (40) degrees east thirty-four (34) rods to a cedar post, thence north seventy-one (71) degrees east seventy (70) rods to a cedar post, thence north eight (8) degrees thirty (30) minutes east sixty-four (64) rods to a cedar tree marked ϕ 1916, thence north thirty-four (34) degrees west thirty-eight (38) rods to a cedar post, thence north seventeen (17) degrees west fifty (50) rods to a corner in the river at the mouth of

Spencer Stream, thence south seventy-three (73) degrees west up the southerly side of Dead river and to the center of the river fifty (50) rods and about fifty (50) rods below the Grand Falls, thence same course fifty (50) rods to a cedar post, thence south seventeen (17) degrees east to the point of beginning, containing one hundred twenty-one (121) acres more or less, all posts are marked ϕ 1916, according to a survey and plan of said north part of Township Number 3, Range 4 B.K.P.W.K.R. made by the Commissioners appointed by the Supreme Judicial Court for Somerset County in 1916 for the partition of said north part.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same, together with all the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, to it, the said Central Maine Power Company, its successors and assigns forever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, We, the said Blin W. Page and Edna Page Bunker and Edith M. Page, wife of the said Blin W. Page, the said Edna Page Bunker being unmarried, joining in this deed as Grantors, and relinquishing and conveying our rights by descent and all other rights in the above described premises have hereunto set our hands and seals this nineteenth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight.

SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED
in the presence of

Edward F. Merrill

W. F. Lockwood to G.P.B.

Blin W. Page
Edith M. Page
Edna Page Bunker

STATE OF MAINE,

Somerset, ss.

May 19 1928.

Personally appeared the above named Blin W. Page and Edna Page Bunker and acknowledged the above instrument to be

their free act and deed, Before me

Edward F. Merrill

Justice of the Peace.

1

No.

QUITCLAIM DEED



Eliu W. Page et al

to

Central Maine Power Co.

State of Maine.

Somerset, ss. Registry of Deeds.

Received June 22, 1928,

at 10h. 30m. A. M., and recorded

in Vol. 397, Page 492.

Attest:

John W. Higgins
Register.

 C. M. P. Co. Inc.
 BOX NO. 34
 ENVE. NO. 110
 DOC. NO. 7 From the Office of

MERRILL & MERRILL
Skowhegan, Maine

GRAND FANS *etc*

W048-52A

*John Clark King
Charles Clark's land*

6/24/27

Know all Men by these Presents,

That I, Charles H. Clark, of Madison in the County of Somerset and State of Maine,

in consideration of one dollar and other valuable considerations,

paid by Central Maine Power Company, a corporation duly existing by law and located at Augusta in the County of Kennebec in said State of Maine,

the receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge, do hereby *remitse*, release, bargain, sell and convey, and forever *quit-claim* unto the said Central Maine Power Company, its ^{successors} ~~heirs~~ and assigns forever,

an undivided one twelfth interest in common in a certain piece or parcel of land situated in Somerset County in said State of Maine, to wit: A part of Township Number three (No. 3), Range 4, B.K.P.W.K.R. being the Grand Falls Dam lot, so called, in the north part of said Township lying on both sides of Dead River, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a cedar post that bears south seventy-three (73) degrees west from the center of the river at Grand Falls; thence south sixty-five (65) degrees thirty (30) minutes west, twenty-five (25) rods fifteen (15) links to a cedar post; thence south forty (40) degrees west, fifty (50) rods to a cedar post; thence south fifty (50) degrees east, fifty (50) rods to the center of Dead River fifty (50) rods above the Dead River Dam; thence same course fifty (50) rods to a cedar post; thence north forty (40) degrees east, thirty-four (34) rods to a cedar post; thence north seventy-one (71) degrees east, seventy (70) rods to a cedar post; thence north eight (8) degrees thirty (30) minutes east, sixty-four (64) rods to a cedar tree marked ϕ 1916; thence north thirty-four (34) degrees west, thirty-eight (38) rods to a cedar post; thence north seventeen (17) degrees west, fifty (50) rods to a corner in the river at the mouth of Spencer Stream; thence south seventy-three (73) degrees west, up the southerly side of Dead River and to the center of the river fifty (50) rods and about fifty (50) rods below the Grand Falls; thence same course fifty (50) rods to a cedar post; thence south seventeen (17) degrees east to the point of beginning, containing one hundred twenty-one (121) acres more or less. All posts are marked ϕ 1916 according to a survey and plan of said north part of Township Number 3, Range 4, B.K.P.W.K.R. made by the Commissioners appointed by the Supreme Judicial Court for Somerset County in 1916 for the partition of said north part.

To have and to hold the same, together with all the privileges
and appurtenances thereunto belonging, to it the said

Central Maine Power Company, its successors

~~heirs~~ and assigns, forever.

And I do *covenant* with the said

Central Maine Power Company, its successors

~~heirs~~ and assigns, that I will *Warrant and Forever Defend* the
premises to it the said Grantee, its successors
~~heirs~~ and assigns forever, against the lawful claims and demands
of all persons claiming by, through, or under me.

In Witness Whereof, I the said

Charles H. Clark and Ella E. Clark

wife of the said

Charles H. Clark

joining in this deed as Grantor and relinquishing and conveying her right by descent and all other rights in the above described premises, have hereunto set our hands and seals this twenty-fourth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered
in presence of

Bernard Gibbs

Charles H. Clark
Ella E. Clark



State of Maine,

Somerset,

} ss.

June 25, 1927

Personally appeared the above named

Charles H. Clark and acknowledged the above instrument to be his free act and deed.

Before me,

Bernard Gibbs

Justice of the Peace.

3

Quit-Claim Deed.

(With Covenant)

FROM

Charles H. Clark

TO

Central Maine Power Co.

DATED June 24, 19 27.

State of Maine.

Somerset, ss. Registry of Deeds.

Received Aug. 18, 19 27,

at 8 o'clock A.M., and recorded
in Book 396, Page 129.

Attest: *John W. Higgins* Register.

FROM THE OFFICE OF

Bernard Gibbs

 C. S. _____
 LOREN, SHORT & HARRIS - LAW NOTARIES,
 BOX NO. 34
 PORTLAND, ME.
 ENVE. NO. 110
 DOC. NO. 2

4/6
465514

Edna Page Bunker
Edna Page Bunker
6/30/27

Know all Men by these Presents, That

I, Edna Page Bunker of North Anson, in the County of Somerset and State of Maine

in consideration of one dollar and other valuable considerations

paid by Central Maine Power Company, a corporation organized and existing by law and having an office and principal place of business in Augusta, in the County of Kennebec, and State of Maine

the receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge, do hereby remise, release, bargain, sell and convey, and forever quit-claim unto the said Central Maine Power Company, its Successors ~~Heirs~~ and Assigns forever,

a certain piece or parcel of land situate in Somerset County in the State of Maine, to wit: an undivided one-twelfth (1/12) part of Township Number 3, Range 4 B. K. P. W. K. R., being the Grand Falls Dam lot, so called, in the north part of said Township lying on both sides of Dead River, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a cedar post that bears south seventy-three (73) degrees west from the center of the river at Grand Falls, thence south sixty-five (65) degrees thirty (30) minutes west, twenty-five (25) rods fifteen (15) links to a cedar post, thence south forty (40) degrees west fifty (50) rods to a cedar post, thence south fifty (50) degrees east fifty (50) rods to the center of Dead river fifty (50) rods above the Dead River Dam, thence same course fifty (50) rods to a cedar post, thence north forty (40) degrees east thirty-four (34) rods to a cedar post, thence north seventy-one (71) degrees east seventy (70) rods to a cedar post, thence north eight (8) degrees thirty (30) minutes east sixty-four (64) rods to a cedar tree marked ϕ 1916, thence north thirty-four (34) degrees west, thirty-eight (38) rods to a cedar post, thence north seventeen (17) degrees west fifty (50) rods to a corner in the river at the mouth of Spencer Stream, thence south seventy-three (73) degrees west up the southerly side of Dead River and to the center of the river fifty (50) rods and about fifty (50) rods below the Grand Falls, thence same course fifty (50) rods to a cedar post, thence south seventeen (17) degrees east to the point of beginning. All posts are marked ϕ 1916, according to a plan and survey of said north part of Township Number 3, Range 4 B. K. P. W. K. R. made by the Commissioners appointed by the Supreme Judicial Court for Somerset County in 1916 for the partition of said north part.

To Have and to Hold the same, together with all the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging,
to the said Central Maine Power Company, its Successors
Heirs and Assigns forever. And I do covenant with the said Central Maine Power Company,
its/ ~~Heirs~~ ^{Successors} and Assigns, that I will warrant and forever defend the Premises, to it
the said Central Maine Power Company, its / ~~Heirs~~ ^{Successors} and Assigns forever, against the
lawful claims and demands of all persons claiming by, through or under the grantor herein.

In Witness Whereof, I, the said Edna Page Bunker, widow

~~and~~ ^{wife of the said}
~~in witness whereof I have hereunto set my~~
hand and seal this thirtieth day of June
in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in Presence of

State of Maine,
Somerset, ss, June 30, 1927. Personally appeared the above named
Edna Page Bunker

and acknowledged the above instrument to be ^{her} free act and deed. Before me,
 Justice of the Peace,
Notary Public

Quit-Claim Deed

WITH COVENANT

Edna Page Bunk...
TO

Central Maine Power Company

STATE OF MAINE

Somerset, ss Registry of Deeds

Received Aug 18, 1927,

at 8 11 XIX A.M., and recorded

in Book 396, Page 127

Attest,

John W. Higgins
Register.

From the Office of

Gower & Shumway

The Thomas V. Burr Printing Co., Bangor, Maine D0837

*Mail Order
44-550A*

C. Burr	
BOX NO.	34
ENVE NO.	110
DEC. NO.	2

9/29/28

Whereas, Ethel H. Clark, formerly of Portland in the county of Cumberland, now of Pittsfield in the county of Somerset and State of Maine, Guardian of John Richard Clark, Minor, of said Pittsfield, having obtained a license from the Honorable Harry B. Ayer, Acting as Judge of Probate, within and for the County of Cumberland on the nineteenth day of September, 1928, to sell at public or private sale for not less than the sum of five dollars, and convey certain Real Estate of which said John Richard Clark is seized and possessed, and which is hereinafter described--and having elected to sell at private sale, have sold said following described Real Estate, it appearing to be for the interest of all concerned, to Central Maine Power Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Maine, with its principal office at Augusta in the county of Kennebec and State of Maine, for the sum of five dollars,

NOW KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS,

That I, the said Ethel H. Clark by virtue of the power and authority with which I am as aforesaid vested, and in consideration of the aforesaid sum, paid by said Central Maine Power Company, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, do hereby give, grant, sell and convey unto the said Central Maine Power Company, its successors and assigns forever,

One undivided third of one forty-eighth in common in a certain piece or parcel of land situate in Somerset County in the State of Maine, to wit: a part of Township Number 3, Range 4 B.K.P. W.K.R., being the Grand Falls Dam lot, so called, in the north part of said Township lying on both sides of Dead River, bounded and described as follows: beginning at a cedar post that bears south seventy-three degrees west from the center of the river at Grand Falls; thence south sixty-five degrees thirty minutes west, twenty-five rods fifteen links to a cedar post; thence south forty degrees west fifty rods to a cedar post; thence south fifty degrees east

fifty rods to the center of Dead River fifty rods above the Dead River Dam; thence same course fifty rods to a cedar post; thence north forty degrees east thirty-four rods to a cedar post; thence north seventy-one degrees east seventy rods to a cedar post; thence north eight degrees thirty minutes east sixty-four rods to a cedar tree marked ♀ 1916; thence north thirty-four degrees west thirty-eight rods to a cedar post; thence north seventeen degrees west fifty rods to a corner in the river at the mouth of Spencer Stream; thence south seventy-three degrees west up the southerly side of Dead River and to the center of the river fifty rods and about fifty rods below the Grand Falls; thence same course fifty rods to a cedar post; thence south seventeen degrees east to the point of beginning; containing one hundred twenty-one acres more or less, all posts are marked ♀ 1916, according to a survey and plan of said north part of Township Number 3, Range 4, B.K.P.W.K.R. made by the Commissioners appointed by the Supreme Judicial Court for Somerset County in 1916 for the partition of said north part.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same, with all the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, in manner as aforesaid, to the said Central Maine Power Company, its successors and assigns forever. And I, the said Ethel H. Clark, in my said capacity do covenant to and with the said Grantee, its successors and assigns, that I have given the bond, and in all things complied with the requirements of the law and the License aforesaid in selling said estate; and have a legal right to sell and convey the same in manner as aforesaid.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I, the said Ethel H. Clark have hereunto set my hand and seal this twenty-ninth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight.

Signed, sealed and delivered
in presence of

Mary E. Mannie

Ethel H. Clark



STATE OF MAINE.

Cumberland ss.:

October 2 1928.

Personally appeared Ethel H. Clark aforesaid, and in her said capacity, acknowledged the above instrument to be her free act and deed.

Before me,

Mary E. Manning
Justice of the Peace.

(Commission expires
Feb. 10, 1929)

6
C. V. 1-10
BOX NO. 34
PAGE NO. 110
SERIAL NO. 6

John Richard
Clark by Gdn
to
Caleb Mann
Power Co.

State of Maine.
Somerset, ss Registry of Deeds.
Received Oct. 4, 1928,
at 11h. 6m. A. M., and re-
corded in Vol. 401, Page 61.

Attest:
John W. Manson
Register

Law Office of
John W. Manson
Pittsfield, Maine
48-550A

The Linden Printing Company, Hartford, Connecticut

GRAND FALLS DAM LOT
DEAD RIVER.

Know all Men by these Presents,

That I, Ethel H. Clark of Pittsfield in the county of Somerset and State of Maine,

in consideration of one dollar and other valuable considerations

paid by Central Maine Power Company, a corporation duly organized and existing by law located at Augusta in the County of Kennebec and State of Maine,

the receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge, do hereby give, grant, bargain, sell and convey, unto the said Central Maine Power Company,

its successors ~~hereby~~ and assigns forever, ~~one undivided third of one forty-eighth in common in a certain lot or parcel of land situated in Somerset County in the~~ State of Maine, to wit: a part of Township Number 3, Range 4 B.K.P. W.K.R., being the Grand Falls Dam lot, so called, in the north part of said Township lying on both sides of Dead River, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a cedar post that bears south seventy-three degrees west from the center of the river at Grand Falls; thence south sixty-five degrees thirty minutes west twenty-five rods fifteen links to a cedar post; thence south forty degrees west fifty rods to a cedar post; thence south fifty degrees east fifty rods to the center of Dead River fifty rods above the Dead River Dam; thence same course fifty rods to a cedar post; thence north forty degrees east thirty-four rods to a cedar post; thence north seventy-one degrees east seventy rods to a cedar post; thence north eight degrees thirty minutes east sixty-four rods to a cedar tree marked ϕ 1916; thence north thirty-four degrees west thirty-eight rods to a cedar post; thence north seventeen degrees west fifty rods to a corner in the river at the mouth of Spencer Stream; thence south seventy-three degrees west up the southerly side of Dead River and to the center of the river fifty rods and about fifty rods below the Grand Falls; thence same course fifty rods to a cedar post; thence south seventeen degrees east to the point of beginning; containing one hundred twenty-one acres more or less, all posts are marked ϕ 1916, according to a survey and plan of said north part of

Township Number 3, Range 4 B.K.P.W.K.R. made by the Commissioners appointed by the Supreme Judicial Court for Somerset County in 1916 for the partition of said north part.

To Have and to Hold the aforegranted and bargained premises with all the privileges and appurtenances thereof, to the said Central Maine Power Company, its successors

~~heirs~~ and assigns, to its and their use and behoof forever.

And I do COVENANT with the said Grantee, its ^{successors} ~~heirs~~ and assigns, that I am lawfully seized in fee of the premises, that they are free of all incumbrances;

that I have good right to sell and convey the same to the said Grantee to hold as aforesaid; and that I and my heirs shall and will WARRANT AND DEFEND the same to the said Grantee, its successors ~~heirs~~ and assigns forever, against the lawful claims and demands of all persons.

In Witness Whereof, I, the said Ethel H. Clark, a single woman,

~~and~~

wife

~~of the said~~

~~joining in this deed as Grantor and relinquishing and conveying~~

~~right by descent and otherwise right in the above described~~

premises, have hereunto set my hand and seal this *eight*

day of *November* in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered,
in presence of

Amy R. Dillon

Ethel H. Clark



State of Maine,

} ss. *November 14,*

1927 .

Personally appeared the above named Ethel H. Clark

and acknowledged the above instrument to be her free act and deed.

Before me,

Mary E. Grannis
Justice of the Peace.

Commission expires Feb. 10, 1929

394, 85

5

Warranty Deed

FROM

Ethel H. Clark

TO

Central Maine Power Co.

Dated 0 1927

State of Maine.

Somerset, ss. Registry of Deeds.

Received Nov. 26, 1927,

at 8 H. XX A.M., and recorded

in Book 394, Page 555.

ATTEST,

John W. Higgins, Register.

FROM THE OFFICE OF
BOX NO. 34

ENVE. NO. 110

J. W. DENNON 5

LORING, SHORT & HARMON, LAW STATIONERS
PORTLAND, ME.

48 550A
GRAND FALLS DAM LOT
DEAD RIVER.

11/8/27

Whereas, Ethel H. Clark, formerly of Portland in the county of Cumberland, now of Pittsfield in the county of Somerset and State of Maine, Guardian of John Richard Clark, Minor, of said Pittsfield, having obtained a license from the Honorable Joseph B. Reed, Judge of Probate, within and for the County of Cumberland on the ~~fourth~~ ^{fourteenth} eighth day of ~~October~~ ^{November}, A. D. 1927, to sell at public or private sale and convey certain Real Estate of which said John Richard Clark is seized and possessed, and which is hereinafter described--and having elected to sell at private sale, have sold said following described Real Estate, it appearing to be for the interest of all concerned, to Central Maine Power Company, a corporation duly organized and existing by law located at Augusta in the County of Kennebec and State of Maine, for the sum of seven hundred ninety-one and 66/100 dollars (\$791.66),

NOW KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS,

That I, the said Ethel H. Clark, by virtue of the power and authority with which I am as aforesaid vested, and in consideration of the aforesaid sum, paid by said Central Maine Power Company, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, do hereby give, grant, sell and convey unto the said Central Maine Power Company, its successors and assigns forever,

Two thirds of one forty-eighth in common in a certain piece or parcel of land situated in Somerset County in the State of Maine, to wit: a part of Township Number 3, Range 4 B.K.P.W.K.R., being the Grand Falls Dam lot, so called, in the north part of said Township lying on both sides of Dead River, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a cedar post that bears south seventy-three degrees west from the center of the river at Grand Falls; thence south sixty-five degrees thirty minutes west twenty-five rods fifteen links to a cedar post; thence south forty degrees west

fifty rods to a cedar post; thence south fifty degrees east fifty rods to the center of Dead River fifty rods above the Dead River Dam; thence same course fifty rods to a cedar post; thence north forty degrees east thirty-four rods to a cedar post; thence north seventy-one degrees east seventy rods to a cedar post; thence north eight degrees thirty minutes east sixty-four rods to a cedar tree marked P 1916; thence north thirty-four degrees west thirty-eight rods to a cedar post; thence north seventeen degrees west fifty rods to a corner in the river at the mouth of Spencer Stream; thence south seventy-three degrees west up the southerly side of Dead River and to the center of the river fifty rods and about fifty rods below the Grand Falls; thence same course fifty rods to a cedar post; thence south seventeen degrees east to the point of beginning; containing one hundred twenty-one acres more or less, all posts are marked P 1916, according to a survey and plan of said north part of Township Number 3, Range 4 B.K.P.W.K.R. made by the Commissioners appointed by the Supreme Judicial Court for Somerset County in 1916 for the partition of said north part.

To Have and to Hold the same, with all the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, in manner as aforesaid, to the said Central Maine Power Company, its successors and assigns forever. And I, the said Ethel H. Clark, in my said capacity, do covenant to and with the said Grantee, its successors and assigns, that I have given the bond, and in all things complied with the requirements of the law and the License aforesaid in selling said estate; and have a legal right to sell and convey the same in manner as aforesaid.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I, the said Ethel H. Clark have hereunto set my hand and seal this *eighth* day of *November* in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven.

Signed, sealed and delivered
in presence of

Amy R. Dillen *Ethel H. Clark*



STATE OF MAINE.

December 14 1927.

Somerset ss.:

Personally appeared Ethel H. Clark aforesaid, and in said capacity acknowledged the above instrument to be her free act and deed.

Before me,

Mary E. Mannif
Justice of the Peace.
Commission expires Feb. 10, 1929

5

Edith A. Clark

CHP 100

GRANITE JACKET

DEPARTMENT

State of Maine
Somerset Ass. Registry of Deeds
Registered Nov. 26, 1987
at 8:11 AM and recorded at
Vol. 697 Page 145
THAS:R

6 NOV 26 1987
SOMERSET REGISTRY OF DEEDS
SOMERSET, MAINE

(651)

Spencer, Me.
Grand Falls, Me.
7/19/27

Know all Men by these Presents, That

We, Helen C. Wentworth of Skowhegan in the County of Somerset
and State of Maine and Alvan C. Jewell of Fairfield in said County

In consideration of one dollar and other valuable considerations paid by
The Central Maine Power Company, a corporation duly organized
by law and having a place of business in Augusta in the County of
Kennebec and said State.

the receipt whereof we do hereby acknowledge, do hereby remise, release, bargain, sell and
convey, and forever quit-claim unto the said Central Maine Power Company its successors

heirs and assigns forever, all our right, title and interest in and to one undivided
twenty-fourth interest in common in a certain piece or parcel of
land situate in Somerset County in the State of Maine, to wit:
a part of Township No. 3 Range 4 B. K. P. W. K. R. being the Great
Falls Dam lot, so called, in the north part of said Township lying
on both sides of Dead River, bounded and described as follows:
Beginning at a cedar post that bears south 73 degrees west from the
center of the river at Grand Falls, thence south 65 degrees thirty
minutes west, twenty-five rods fifteen links to a cedar post, thence
south 40 degrees west fifty rods to a cedar post, thence south 50
degrees east fifty rods to the center of Dead River fifty rods above
the Dead River Dam, thence same course fifty rods to a cedar post,
thence north 40 degrees east thirty-four rods to a cedar post, thence
north 71 degrees east seventy rods to a cedar post, thence north
8 degrees and thirty minutes east sixty-four rods to a cedar tree
marked Φ 1916, thence north 34 degrees west thirty-eight rods to
a cedar post, thence north 17 degrees west fifty rods to a corner in
the river at the mouth of Spencer Stream, thence south 73 degrees west up the
southerly side of Dead River and to the center of the river fifty rods
and about fifty rods below the Grand Falls, thence the same course fifty rods
to a cedar post, thence south 17 degrees east to the point of beginning,
containing one hundred twenty-one acres more or less. All posts are marked Φ
1916 according to a survey and plan of said north part of Township No. 3 Range
B. K. P. W. K. R. made by the Commissioners appointed by the Supreme Judicial Court
for Somerset County 1916 for the partition of said north part. We derived our
title to said premises through the will of John P. Clark, deceased.

To Have and to Hold the same, together with all the privileges and appurtenances therunto belong-
ing to the said Grantee, its successors heirs and assigns forever.

And we do covenant with the said Grantee, its successors heirs and assigns, that we
will warrant and forever defend the premises to the said Grantee, its successors heirs and
assigns forever, against the lawful claims and demands of all persons claiming by, through, or under
us.

In Witness Whereof We the said Grantors Helen C. Wentworth and Ralph Jewell
husband of said Alvan C. Jewell and Robert A. Jewell husband of said Alvan C. Jewell

do hereby
deed as Grantor^s, and relinquishing and conveying all right by descent and all other rights
in the above described premises, have herunto set our hands and seals this nineteenth
day of July In the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven

Signed, Sealed and Delivered
in presence of

E. F. Danforth & H. C. W.

Helen C. Wentworth
Robert A. Wentworth

Alvan C. Jewell
Ralph Jewell

State of Maine
Somerset ss. July 23 1927 personally appeared the above
named Helen C. Wentworth
and acknowledged the above instrument to be her free act and deed.

Before me, E. F. Danforth

Justice of the Peace

SOMERSET, ss. Received
original by

19 Entered and compared with the
Register.

3

T. R. H. Great Falls Dam Lot
Quit-Claim Deed.

FROM
Helen C. Wentworth et al.

TO
Central Maine Power Co.

Dated, July 19, 1927

Somerset, ss. Registry of Deeds

Received Aug. 29, 1927,

at 8 o'clock A. M., and recorded

in Book 396, Page 133.

ATTEST: *John W. Higgins,*
Registrar

*Changed to 103
of title of purchase
to No. 11-1507 in 1951
Admin. from 11
No. 11
+ 237*

D. D. & F. Co.	
BOX NO.	41
ENVE. NO.	18
DOC. NO.	3

DEAD RIVER DEV.

Spring Lake Township
Grand Falls Dam lot

6/24/27

Know all Men by these Presents,

That we, Nellie M. Towne, a single woman, and Don M. Towne, both of Madison in the County of Somerset and State of Maine, and Arthur B. Moore, of Portland in the County of Cumberland in said State of Maine,

in consideration of one dollar and other valuable considerations,

paid by Central Maine Power Company, a corporation duly existing by law and located at Augusta in the County of Kennebec in said State of Maine,

the receipt whereof we do hereby acknowledge, do hereby *remitse*, *release, bargain, sell and convey*, and forever *quit-claim* unto the said Central Maine Power Company, its successors, heirs and assigns forever,

an undivided one-twelfth interest in common in a certain piece or parcel of land situated in Somerset County in said State of Maine, to wit: A part of Township Number Three (No. 3), Range 4, B.K.P.W.K.R. being the Grand Falls Dam lot, so called, in the north part of said Township lying on both sides of Dead River, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a cedar post that bears south seventy-three (73) degrees west from the center of the river at Grand Falls; thence south sixty-five (65) degrees thirty (30) minutes west, twenty-five (25) rods fifteen (15) links to a cedar post; thence south forty (40) degrees west, fifty (50) rods to a cedar post; thence south fifty (50) degrees east, fifty (50) rods to the center of Dead River fifty (50) rods above the Dead River Dam; thence same course fifty (50) rods to a cedar post; thence north forty (40) degrees east, thirty-four (34) rods to a cedar post; thence north seventy-one (71) degrees east, seventy (70) rods to a cedar post; thence north eight (8) degrees thirty (30) minutes east, sixty-four (64) rods to a cedar tree marked ϕ 1916; thence north thirty-four (34) degrees west, thirty-eight (38) rods to a cedar post; thence north seventeen (17) degrees west, fifty (50) rods to a corner in the river at the mouth of Spencer Stream; thence south seventy-three (73) degrees west up the southerly side of Dead River and to the center of the river fifty (50) rods and about fifty (50) rods below the Grand Falls; thence same course fifty (50) rods to a cedar post; thence south seventeen (17) degrees east to the point of beginning, containing one hundred twenty-one (121) acres more or less. All posts are marked ϕ 1916 according to a survey and plan of said north part of Township Number 3, Range 4, B.K.P.W.K.R. made by the Commissioners appointed by the Supreme Judicial Court for Somerset County in 1916 for the partition of said north part.

Co have and to hold the same, together with all the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, to it the said

Central Maine Power Company, its successors

and assigns, forever.

And we do covenant with the said

Central Maine Power Company, its successors

and assigns, that we will *Warrant and Forever Defend* the premises to it, the said Grantee, its successors and assigns forever, against the lawful claims and demands of all persons claiming by, through, or under us.

In Witness Whereof, We the said Nellie M. Towne, a single woman, Don M. Towne and Arthur E. Moore and Eda D. Towne, wife of the said Don M. Towne and Lena J. Moore, wife of the said Arthur E. Moore, wife of the said

joining in this deed as Grantors, and relinquishing and conveying their right by descent and all other rights in the above described premises, have hereunto set our hands and seals this twenty-fourth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered,
in presence of

Maudie Wright

Witness to all.

Nellie M. Towne

Don M. Towne

Eda D. Towne

Arthur E. Moore

Lena J. Moore

July 11, 1927

1927.

State of Maine,
Somerset, } ss.

Personally appeared the above named

Don M. Towne

and acknowledged the above instru-

ment to be his free act and deed.

Before me,

Ronald Gibbs
Justice of the Peace.

Quit-Claim Deed.

(With Covenant)

From

Nellie M. Towne, et als.

To

Central Maine Power Company

Dated June 24, 1927

State of Maine.

Somerset, ss. Registry of Deeds.

Received Aug. 18, 1927,

at 8 1/2 H. M. A. M. and
recorded in Book 396, Page 128.

Attest: *John H. Higgins*
C. Higgins Register.

FROM THE OFFICE OF

ENVE NO. 110

DOC NO. 4

Bernard Gibbs.

LORING, SHORT & HARRISON, LAW STATIONERS
PORTLAND, MAINE

Wah Daler
48-550A

Central Falls Dam Lot

9/3/26

Know all Men by these Presents,

That Wilkie C. Clark, of Waterville, County of Kennebec
and State of Maine,

in consideration of One Dollar and other valuable consideration
paid by Central Maine Power Company, a corporation located at
Augusta, County of Kennebec and State of Maine,

the receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge, do hereby give, grant,
bargain, sell and convey, unto the said Central Maine Power Company, its

successors Heirs and Assigns forever,

a 1/48 interest in common and undivided in and to the following
described real estate situate in Somerset County, State of Maine,
to wit:

A part of Township No. Three (3) Range Four (4), B.K.P.W.K.R.,
being the Grand Falls Dam Lot, so-called, in the north part of said
township, to wit: a strip of land One Hundred (100) rods wide, the
east and west boundaries of which shall be equally distant from the
center of Dead River, and extending fifty (50) rods southerly from
what is known as Dead River Dam, northerly to a point fifty (50) rods
northerly of what is known as Grand Falls: Beginning at a cedar post
that bears south Seventy-three (73) Degrees west from the center of
said river at Grand Falls; thence South Sixty-five Degrees (65)
Thirty (30') minutes west Twenty-five (25) rods Fifteen (15) links
to a cedar post; thence south Forty (40) Degrees West fifty (50)
rods to a cedar post; thence South Fifty (50) Degrees east Fifty (50)
rods to the center of Dead River Fifty (50) rods above the Dead River
Dam; thence continuing in the same course Fifty (50) rods to a cedar
post; thence North Forty (40) Degrees east Thirty-four (34) rods to a
cedar post; thence North Seventy-one (71) Degrees east Seventy (70)
rods to a cedar post; thence North Eight (8) Degrees Thirty (30)
minutes east Sixty-four (64) rods to a cedar tree marked 1916;
thence North Thirty-four (34) Degrees West Thirty-eight (38) rods
to a cedar post; thence North Seventeen (17) Degrees West Fifty (50)
rods to a corner in the river at the mouth of Spencer Stream; thence
South Seventy-three (73) Degrees west up the southerly side of Dead
River and to the center of the river Fifty (50) rods and about
Fifty (50) rods below the Grand Falls; thence same course Fifty (50)
rods to a cedar post; thence South Seventeen (17) Degrees East to
the point of beginning; containing One Hundred Twenty-One (121) acres,
more or less, all posts being marked 1916; according to a survey
and plan of said north part of Township No. Three (3) Range Four (4),
B.K.P.W.K.R., made by the Commissioners appointed by the Supreme
Judicial Court for Somerset County in 1916 for the partition of said
north part.

Said parcel is wild land.

To have and to hold the aforegranted and bargained premises,
with all the privileges and appurtenances thereof to the said
Central Maine Power Company, its successors.

~~Heirs~~ and Assigns, to its and their use and behoof
forever.

And I do warrant with the said Grantee, its ^{Successors} ~~Heirs~~
and Assigns, that I am lawfully seized in fee of the premises;
that they are free of all incumbrances;

that I have good right to sell and convey the same to the said
Grantee to hold as aforesaid; and that I and my Heirs, shall
and will Warrant and Defend the same to the said Grantee, its
successors
~~Heirs~~ and Assigns forever, against the lawful claims and demands
of all persons.

In Witness Whereof, the said Wilkie C. Clark

and Marguerite M. Clark, wife of the said Wilkie C. Clark

joining in this deed as Grantor, and relinquishing and conveying her rights by descent and all other rights in the above described premises have hereunto set our hands and seals this third day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in presence of

R. Hender to both
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Wilkie C. Clark
Marguerite M. Clark
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State of Maine,)
Kennebec) ss.

September 3, 1926

Personally appeared the above named Wilkie C. Clark

and acknowledged the above instrument to be his free act and deed.

Before me,

E. H. Macy
Justice of the Peace.

Warranty Deed.

FROM

Wilkie C. Clark

TO

Central Maine Power Company

DATED, September 3, 19 26.

State of Maine.

Somerset, ss: Registry of Deeds.

Received Sept. 4, 19 26,

at 8 H., A. M., and

recorded in Book 387, Page 529.

ATTEST:

John W. Higgins, REGISTER.

FROM THE OFFICE OF

C. M. P. CO.

BOX NO. 34

45-110

SMITH & BALE, Publishers, 102 Exchange St., Portland, Me.

DOC. NO. 10

WD
44-55DA

LITTLE JIMMIE POND – HARWOOD TRACT

**TRANSFER
TAX
PAID**

WARRANTY DEED

Received Kennebec SS.
08/30/2012 9:06AM
Pages 3 Attest:
BEVERLY BUSTIN-HATHEWAY
REGISTER OF DEEDS

Herbert O. Rollins of Manchester, Maine for consideration paid, grants to

Central Maine Power Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Maine with a principal office in Augusta, Maine and whose mailing address is **83 Edison Drive, Augusta, ME 04336**

with **WARRANTY COVENANTS**

a certain lot or parcel of land, together with any buildings and improvements thereon, situated in **Manchester, County of Kennebec, State of Maine**, bounded and described as follows:

(SEE EXHIBIT A ATTACHED HERETO)

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Grantor has set his hand and seal this 24th day of August, 2010.

Witness

Herbert O. Rollins

Herbert O. Rollins

State of Maine
County of Kennebec, ss.

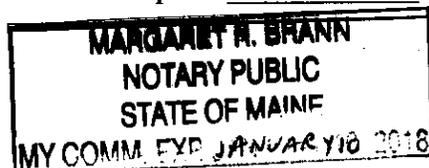
August 24, 2012

Then personally appeared the above-named **Herbert O. Rollins** and acknowledged the foregoing to be his free act and deed.

Before me,

Margaret Brann

Name:
Notary Public/Attorney-at-Law
Commission expires: _____



(3) L. Gifford

EXHIBIT A

A certain lot or parcel of land together with the improvements thereon, if any, located easterly of (but not adjacent to) Benson Road in the Town of Manchester, County of Kennebec, State of Maine. bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a 4"x6" granite bound inscribed with the letter "B" located at the southerly corner of land now or formerly of the State of Maine, Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, as described in a deed recorded in Book 7531, Page 120 and located at the easterly boundary of land of Herbert O. Rollins and Evelyn R. Rollins described in the deed recorded in said Registry in Book 2415, Page 269.

Thence North 28° 31' 15" West along a stone wall and land now or formerly of the State of Maine a distance of 130.55 feet to the southeasterly corner of land formerly of Julian T. Harwood and now of Central Maine Power Company as described in a deed recorded in said Registry in Book 10775, Page 049;

Thence North 78° 27' 55" West along the southerly boundary of said land of Central Maine Power Company a distance of 327.29 feet to a point;

Thence South 11° 32' 05" West along remaining land of Rollins a distance of 271.70 feet to a point;

Thence South 78° 27' 55" East along remaining land of Rollins a distance of 555.71 feet to land formerly of Julian T. Harwood, Mark Guyon and Melissa Guyon and now of Central Maine Power Company as described in a deed recorded in said Registry in Book 10488, Page 209;

Thence North 28° 31' 15" West along said land of Central Maine Power Company a distance of 224.41 feet to a 4"x6" granite bound inscribed with the letter "B" and the point of beginning, containing 2.75 acres more or less.

The above described bearings are referenced to UTM 19 North Zone of the North American Datum of 1983.

For a more particular description, reference is made to a plan entitled "Plan of Land Transfers of Property Located on Benson Road, Manchester, Maine" prepared by SGC Engineering, LLC and last revised 6/6/12 and recorded in the Kennebec County Registry of Deeds in Plan File 2012-0075.

This is a conveyance to an abutter for purposes of Maine's Subdivision Laws.

The Grantee acknowledges that the premises is being conveyed without any right of access, either implicit or implied, over other land of the Grantor.

Meaning and intending to convey a portion of the property of Herbert O. Rollins and Evelyn R. Rollins described in the deed from Herbert O. Rollins, dated August 27, 1981, and recorded in

Kennebec County Registry of Deeds in Book 2415, Page 269. Evelyn R. Rollins died July 9, 2007, leaving Herbert O. Rollins as the surviving joint tenant.

**TRANSFER
TAX
PAID**

WARRANTY DEED

Received Kennebec SS.
07/08/2011 10:12AM
Pages 3 Attest:
BEVERLY BUSTIN-HATHEWAY
REGISTER OF DEEDS

Julian T. Harwood of Manchester, Maine for consideration paid, grants to

Central Maine Power Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Maine with a principal office in Augusta, Maine and whose mailing address is **83 Edison Drive, Augusta, ME 04336**

with **WARRANTY COVENANTS**

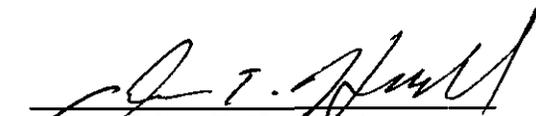
a certain lot or parcel of land, together with any buildings and improvements thereon, situated in **Manchester, County of Kennebec, State of Maine**, bounded and described as follows:

(SEE EXHIBIT A ATTACHED HERETO)

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Grantors have set their hands and seal this 1st day of July, 2011.



Witness



Julian T. Harwood

State of Maine
County of Kennebec, ss.

July 1, 2011

Then personally appeared the above-named **Julian T. Harwood** and acknowledged the foregoing to be his free act and deed.

Before me,



Name:
Notary Public/Attorney-at-Law
Commission expires: _____

SEAL

DONALD E. GUILD
NOTARY PUBLIC, MAINE
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES MAY 5, 2017

3) 

EXHIBIT A

A certain lot or parcel of land together with the improvements thereon, if any, located easterly of (but not adjacent to) Benson Road in the Town of Manchester, County of Kennebec, State of Maine.

Said parcel being an irregular shaped lot and being a portion of the property now or formerly of Julian T. Harwood as described in Book 10018, Page 161 of the Kennebec County Registry of Deeds and is better described as follows:

Beginning on the easterly side of Benson Road at the northwesterly corner of land now or formerly of Julian T. Harwood described in Book 10018, Page 161 of the Kennebec County Registry of Deeds, at a 5/8" rebar and cap, RLS 1247,

Thence South $80^{\circ}02'12''$ East a distance of five hundred ninety nine and $41/100$ (599.41') feet to the Point of Beginning, thence;

From said Point of Beginning,

North $00^{\circ}20'48''$ East a distance of five hundred seven and $62/100$ feet (507.62') by the lands now or formerly of Therese Trask described in Book 5232, Page 195 of the Kennebec County Registry of Deeds to a 5/8" rebar and cap, PLS 2385, to be set, and the southeast corner of the land now or formerly of Shawn and Kimberly Smith as described in Book 5521, Page 143 at the Kennebec county Registry of Deeds, thence;

South $77^{\circ}49'23''$ East a distance of seven hundred seventy five and $83/100$ feet (775.83) along the lands of Smith to a 4"x6" granite bound 10" above grade, thence

Continuing along the same course along the remains of a stone wall and the land now or formerly of the State of Maine IF&W, Region B as described in Book 7531, Page 120 of the Kennebec County Registry of Deeds a distance of two hundred forty and $59/100$ feet (240.59') to a 5/8" rebar and cap, PLS 2385, to be set, thence;

South $28^{\circ}31'15''$ East along a stone wall a distance of one thousand four hundred seventy five and $14/100$ (1475.14') feet by said land of the State of Maine to a drill hole to be set, and the northeast corner of the land now or formerly of Herbert and Evelyn Rollins as described in Book 2415, Page 269 of the Kennebec County Registry of Deeds, thence;

North $78^{\circ}27'55''$ West a distance of one thousand seven hundred thirty nine and $78/100$ feet (1739.78') along the lands of Rollins to a 5/8" rebar and cap, RLS 1247 and the southeast corner of the land now or formerly of Jill Jerrard as described in Book 5242, Page 285 of the Kennebec County Registry of Deeds, thence;

North $00^{\circ}12'55''$ East a distance of three hundred twelve and $94/100$ feet (312.94') by said land of Jerrard to a 5/8" rebar and cap, RLS 1247, the northeast corner of Jerrard a point along the

southerly line now or formerly Julian Harwood (the grantor) Book 10018, Page 161 of the Kennebec County Registry of Deeds, thence;

South 80°02'12" East a distance of six hundred one and 94/100 feet (601.94') along remaining land of said Harwood to a 5/8" rebar and cap, PLS 2385, to be set, thence;

North 00°11'45" East a distance of three hundred forty two and 32/100 feet (342.32') along remaining land of said Harwood to a 5/8" rebar and cap, PLS 2385, to be set thence;

North 80°02'12" West a distance of six hundred and 59/100 feet (600.59') along remaining land of said Harwood to a 5/8" rebar and cap, RLS 1247, the Point of Beginning.

Containing 31.19 acres more or less.

The above described bearings are referenced to UTM 19 North Zone of the North American Datum of 1983.

For a more particular description, reference is made to a plan entitled "Boundary Survey of Property Located on Benson Road, Manchester, Maine" prepared by SGC Engineering, LLC and last revised 3/18/10

Reference is made to Lot 7 on Manchester Tax Map R1.

TRANSFER
TAX
PAID

WARRANTY DEED

Received Kennebec SS.
08/02/2010 3:00PM
Pages 3 Attest:
BEVERLY BUSTIN-WATHEWAY
REGISTER OF DEEDS

Mark Guyon (a/k/a Marc Guyon) and Melissa Guyon of Farmingdale, Maine, and Julian T. Harwood of Manchester, Maine for consideration paid, grant to

Central Maine Power Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Maine with a principal office in Augusta, Maine and whose mailing address is 83 Edison Drive, Augusta, ME 04336

with WARRANTY COVENANTS

a certain lot or parcel of land, together with any buildings and improvements thereon, situated in Manchester, County of Kennebec, State of Maine, bounded and described as follows:

(SEE EXHIBIT A ATTACHED HERETO)

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Grantors have set their hands and seal this 30th day of July, 2010.

[Signature]
Witness

[Signature]
Mark Guyon

[Signature]
Witness

[Signature]
Melissa Guyon

[Signature]
Witness

[Signature]
Julian T. Harwood

State of Maine
County of Kennebec, ss.

July 30, 2010

Then personally appeared the above-named Mark Guyon, Melissa Guyon and Julian T. Harwood and acknowledged the foregoing to be their free act and deed.

Before me,

[Signature]

Name:
Notary Public/Attorney-at-Law DONALD E. GUILD
Commission expires: NOTARY PUBLIC, MAINE
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES MAY 5, 2017



3) [Signature]

EXHIBIT A

A certain lot of land together with improvements thereon, if any, located in the Town of Manchester, County of Kennebec, State of Maine, beginning bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at Beaver Brook Dam Bridge and running southerly to Hutchinson Pond, so-called, and westerly on the shore of said pond to land now or formerly of Benjamin Rollins; thence northerly along said Rollins land and land now or formerly of J.T. Collins to the Outlet Road; thence easterly to the point of beginning.

Together with a right of way which Joseph Roy reserved in a deed given by him to W. C. Kellog, recorded in the Kennebec County Registry of Deeds in Book 598, Page 519, to which reference is hereby made for a more particular description of said right of way.

Excepting from the above-described premises the parcel described in the deed from Mark Guyon, Melissa Guyon, Elizabeth Harwood and Julian T. Harwood to Allen G. Perkins, dated October 10, 2001, recorded in the Kennebec County Registry of Deeds in Book 6661, Page 320.

Excepting and reserving to Julian T. Harwood, Mark Guyon and Melissa Guyon, the portion of the above-described premises, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a ¾-inch iron rod capped "Thayer Engineering Company #1256" found in a stonewall marking the southwesterly right-of-way of Collins Road (formerly Outlet Road) at the northeasterly corner of land now or formerly of Travis J. Cameron and April S. Cameron described in the deed recorded in Kennebec County Registry of Deeds in Book 6774, Page 171 (formerly Allen G. Perkins);

Thence South 74° 10' 18" East along the southwesterly right-of-way of Collins Road, marked in part by said stonewall, a distance of 240.06 feet to a ¾-inch iron rod capped "Thayer Engineering Company #1256" found at the northwesterly corner of land of Julian T. Harwood, Mark Guyon and Melissa Guyon described in the deeds recorded in said Registry in Book 10482, Page 48, and Book 10483, Page 216;

Thence southeasterly along the southwesterly right-of-way of Collins Road, marked in part by said stonewall, a distance of 200 feet, more or less, to the ¾-inch iron rod capped "Thayer Engineering Company #1256" found at the northeasterly corner of said land of Harwood and Guyon;

Thence South 12° 43' 30" West along said land of Harwood and Guyon a distance of 342.65 feet to the ¾-inch iron rod capped "Thayer Engineering Company #1256" found at the southeasterly corner of said land of Harwood and Guyon;

Thence South 55° 54' 26" West along said land of Harwood and Guyon a distance of 291.31 feet to the ¾-inch iron rod capped "Thayer Engineering Company #1256" found at the southwesterly corner of said land of Harwood and Guyon;

Thence North 74° 10' 18" West along land of Julian T. Harwood, Mark Guyon and Melissa Guyon described in the deed recorded in said Registry in Book 6546, Page 306, and passing through a ¼-inch iron rod found capped "Thayer Engineering Company #1256" a distance of 215.02 feet to a 5/8-inch rebar set capped "PLS #2385";

Thence South 12° 43' 36" West along said land of Harwood and Guyon a distance of 60.27 feet to a 5/8-inch rebar set capped "PLS #2385";

Thence North 77° 16' 24" West along said land of Harwood and Guyon a distance of 25 feet to a ¼-inch iron rod found capped "Thayer Engineering Company #1256";

Thence South 26° 44' 58" West along said land of Harwood and Guyon a distance of 239.21 feet to a ¼-inch iron rod found capped "Thayer Engineering Company #1256";

Thence North 74° 10' 18" West along said land of Harwood and Guyon a distance of 141.96 feet to a ¼-inch iron rod found capped "Thayer Engineering Company #1256" in a stonewall on the easterly line of land now or formerly of the State of Maine acting by and through its Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, described in the deed recorded in said Registry in Book 7531, Page 120;

Thence North 12° 43' 36" East along said stonewall and land of the State of Maine a distance 435.22 feet to a ¼-inch iron rod found capped "Thayer Engineering Company #1256" at the southwesterly corner of said land of Cameron;

Thence South 74° 10' 18" East along said land of Cameron a distance of 200 feet to a ¼-inch iron rod found capped "Thayer Engineering Company #1256" at the southeasterly corner of said land of Cameron;

Thence North 12° 43' 36" East along said land of Cameron a distance of 400.60 feet to the point of beginning.

Reference is made to a Boundary Survey of Property Located on Collins Road, Manchester, Maine, dated January 21, 2010, by SGC Engineering, LLC. The bearings in the reserved parcel refer to UTM Zone 19 North of the North American Datum of 1983, US Feet and are based on GPS observations. Distances in the reserved parcel are grid distances and the appropriate scale factor must be applied to convert to ground distances.

This conveyance is subject to the restriction that Grantee will not prohibit hunting on the premises conveyed herein and will not convey the premises to any entity that will prohibit hunting.

Meaning and intending to convey a portion of the premises conveyed in the deed from Margaret K. Hayden, Michael Keane, Patricia Keane and John Keane to Julian T. Harwood, Elizabeth Harwood, Marc Guyon and Melissa Guyon dated July 9, 2001 and recorded in Book 6546, Page 306 of the Kennebec County Registry of Deeds. See also Abstract of Divorce between Julian T. Harwood and Elizabeth Harwood recorded in Book 10018, Page 160 of the said Registry.

LOWER ENCHANTED TRACT

INDENTURE

THIS INDENTURE MADE and entered into this twenty-second day of December, 1995, by and between **Central Maine Power Company**, a Maine corporation having its principal offices in the City of Augusta, County of Kennebec, State of Maine, with a mailing address of 83 Edison Drive, Augusta, Maine 04336, (hereinafter sometimes called "CMP"), which expression shall include its successors and assigns; and **Oxford Paper Company**, a Delaware corporation having a place of business in the Town of Rumford, County of Oxford, State of Maine, with a mailing address of Boise Cascade Corporation, Rumford Mill, Rumford, Maine 04276, (hereinafter sometimes called "OPC"), which expression shall include its successors and assigns.

WITNESSETH**CMP'S CONVEYANCE TO OPC:**

CMP's Conveyance of Land: That for consideration paid, including without limitation the mutual covenants more fully hereinafter set forth, CMP does hereby grant to OPC with QUITCLAIM COVENANTS, all of CMP's one-half (1/2) in common and undivided interest in a certain tract or parcel of land in Township Number Two, Range Five (T2R5), BKP WKR, also known as Lower Enchanted, Somerset County, Maine, said interest and tract

being more particularly described as "ITEM 7" in a deed from Willie D. Snow to Central Securities Corporation dated May 1, 1923, and recorded in the Somerset County Registry of Deeds in Book 373, Page 250 (hereinafter sometimes referred to as the "Snow to CSC Deed". Said description of "ITEM 7" is as follows:

"ITEM 7 Also, one-half in common and undivided of a certain piece or parcel of land in the East one-half of Township Number Two Range Five B.K.P.W.K.R. in the said County of Somerset, said East one-half being known as Lower Enchanted and the parcel here conveyed being described as follows, viz: Beginning at the Southwest corner of Township Number One Range Five B.K.P.W.K.R.; thence running North by the West line of said Township Number One Range Five B.K.P.W.K.R. to the Northwest corner thereof; thence West on the South line of Township Number Three Range Six B.K.P.W.K.R. about two miles and twenty-five rods to a point one mile East from the West line of said Lower Enchanted, which point is the Northeast corner of the parcel of land one mile wide from the West side of the South [scrivener's error; this should be East] one-half of said Township Number Two Range Five B.K.P.W.K.R.; formerly owned by said J. Manchester Haynes; thence South in the East line of said mile strip formerly owned by said J. Manchester Haynes to the thread of Dead River; thence Easterly in the thread of Dead River to the point of beginning. Reserving and excepting from the land, in common and undivided hereby conveyed, all of the land

contained within said boundaries herein before described under Items 1 and 2 hereof."

Specifically excluded from this conveyance are all of CMP's fee simple interests in those tracts or parcels of land more particularly described as "ITEM 1" and "ITEM 2" in said "Snow to CSC Deed". Said description of "ITEM 1" is as follows:

"ITEM 1. A certain lot or parcel of land in the East half of Township Number Two Range Five B.K.P.W.K.R., and bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a point in the thread of Dead River at the Southwest corner of Township Number One Range Five B.K.P.W.K.R.; thence Westerly in the thread of said Dead River to the Southeast corner of a parcel of land one mile wide, from the West side of the East half of said Township Number Two Range Five B.K.P.W.K.R. formerly owned by J. Manchester Haynes; thence Northerly in the East line of said mile strip so formerly owned by said J. Manchester Haynes one hundred feet; thence Easterly in a line parallel to and one hundred feet distant from the thread of Dead River to the West line of said Township Number One Range Five B.K.P.W.K.R.; thence Southerly in said West line of said Township Number One Range Five B.K.P.W.K.R. to the point of beginning."

Said description of "ITEM 2" is as follows:

"ITEM 2. Also, another certain lot or parcel of land located in said Township Number Two Range Five B.K.P.W.K.R., and bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a point in the thread of Enchanted Stream in the North line of the parcel above conveyed; thence running Westerly in the said North line fifty feet; thence Northerly in a line parallel to the thread of Enchanted Stream and fifty feet distant therefrom to the outlet of Lower Enchanted Pond, so called; thence Easterly and at right angles to the thread of said Enchanted Stream to a point fifty feet Easterly from said thread; thence Southerly parallel to said thread of said Enchanted Stream and fifty feet distant therefrom to the North line of the parcel first herein conveyed; including in this parcel the dam and dam site on said Enchanted Stream located at or near the outlet of said Lower Enchanted Pond."

Said lot or parcel of land described in "ITEM 2" may hereinafter sometimes be called the "Enchanted Stream Strip".

CMP's Reservation of "Reserved Lands": Also excepting and reserving to CMP all of CMP's one-half (1/2) in common and undivided interest in a certain portion of the tract or parcel of land above described as "ITEM 7", (hereinafter sometimes called the "Reserved Lands"). Said "Reserved Lands" containing two-hundred twenty-one (221) acres, more or less, are shown upon a survey and plan entitled "PLAN OF "RESERVED LANDS" OF CENTRAL MAINE POWER COMPANY, Located In: Lower Enchanted Township,

Somerset County, Maine", prepared by Central Maine Power Company, Technical Services Department, dated December 22, 1995, and recorded on December 26, 1995, in the Somerset County Registry of Deeds in Plan File B-95, Page 132.

CMP's Reservation of Mineral Rights: Also excepting and reserving to CMP all of CMP's one-half (1/2) in common and undivided interest in all minerals, other than sand and gravel which are hereinabove included in CMP's Conveyance of Land, located on or below the surface of the parcel hereinabove conveyed.

CMP's Release of Rights: Also releasing or conveying to OPC all of CMP's interests and rights arising out of "ITEM 3" and "ITEM 6" in said "Snow to CSC Deed". In connection with this release, CMP represents to OPC that neither CMP nor its predecessor in title has exercised any rights conferred in said "ITEM 3" or "ITEM 6".

CMP's Conveyance of Right-of-Way and Easement: Also, CMP will grant to OPC, by separate deed of even date herewith, certain rights of access along an existing truck road across said "Enchanted Stream Strip", and along two existing truck roads across said "Reserved Lands" as shown upon said survey and plan.

CMP's Title: For the source of CMP's title, reference is hereby made to the deed from Central Securities Corporation to Central Maine Power Company dated July 31, 1935, and recorded in said Registry in Book 434, Page 79. Further reference may be had to said "Snow to CSC Deed".

OPC'S CONVEYANCE TO CMP:

OPC's Conveyance of "Reserved Lands": In partial consideration of the above conveyances from CMP to OPC, including without limitation the mutual covenants more fully herein set forth, OPC does hereby grant to CMP with QUITCLAIM COVENANTS, all of OPC's one-half (1/2) in common and undivided interest in a certain tract or parcel of land in Township Number Two, Range Five (T2R5), BKP WKR, also known as Lower Enchanted, Somerset County, Maine, said tract being more particularly described hereinabove as the "Reserved Lands".

OPC's Reservation of Mineral Rights: Excepting and reserving to OPC all of OPC's one-half (1/2) in common and undivided interest in all minerals, other than sand and gravel which are hereinabove included in OPC's Conveyance of "Reserved Lands", located on or below the surface of the "Reserved Lands" hereinabove conveyed.

OPC's Release of Rights: Also releasing and conveying to CMP all of OPC's interests and rights arising out of "ITEM 4" and "ITEM 5" in said "Snow to CSC Deed"..

OPC's Conveyance of Flowage Rights: Also releasing and conveying to CMP the right and easement to flow, overflow, and flood those portions of the premises described herein which lie between the "Reserved Lands" and the One Thousand Foot (1,000') elevation line, U.S. Geological Survey Datum, as established by benchmarks in the Pierce Pond Quadrangle, 1989 Revision.

OPC's Conveyance of Right-of-Way and Easement: Also, OPC will grant to CMP, by separate deed of even date herewith, certain rights of access along existing truck roads though the West Forks Plantation and Lower Enchanted from Route 201 to CMP's "Reserved Lands" and other lands hereinabove described in "ITEM 1" and "ITEM 2" of said "Snow to CSC Deed".

OPC's Title: For the source of OPC's title, reference is hereby made to the deed from Timberlands, Inc. to Oxford Paper Company dated August 17, 1984, and recorded in said Registry in Book 1151, Page 44.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused duplicate originals of this Indenture to be executed on each of their behalves by David T. Flanagan, in his capacity as President of **Central Maine Power Company**, thereunto duly authorized, and by Gary M. Curtis, in his capacity as President of **Oxford Paper Company**, thereunto duly authorized, all as of the day and year first above written.

CENTRAL MAINE POWER COMPANY

Laurie E. Halligan
Witness

By: David T. Flanagan
David T. Flanagan, President

STATE OF MAINE
KENNEBEC, SS

Then personally appeared before me the said David T. Flanagan, President, Central Maine Power Company and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be his free act and deed in his said capacity and the voluntary act and deed of said Central Maine Power Company this 21 day of December, 1995.

Karla E. Swasey
Notary Public, Maine

My Commission Expires:

KARLA E. SWASEY
Notary Public, Maine
My Commission Expires April 1, 2001



OXFORD PAPER COMPANY

Leon E. Burden
Witness

By: G.M. Curtis
Gary M. Curtis, President

STATE OF MAINE
OXFORD, SS

Then personally appeared before me the said Gary M. Curtis, President, Oxford Paper Company and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be his free act and deed in his said capacity and the voluntary act and deed of said Oxford Paper Company this 22 day of December, 1995.

Stephen T. Pinkham
Notary Public, Maine
Stephen T. Pinkham

My Commission Expires:
March 12, 1996

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS

That I, WILLIE D. SHOW of Skowhegan in the County of
Sebec and State of Maine, in consideration of one dollar and
other valuable consideration, paid by Central Securities Corporation,
a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the
State of Maine and having its principal office at Augusta in said
State, the receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge, do hereby give,
grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the said Central Securities
Corporation, its successors and assigns, forever, the following:

ITEM 1. A certain lot or parcel of land in the East half of
Township Number Two Range Five B.K.P.W.K.R., and bounded and described
as follows, vis: Beginning at a point in the thread of Dead River
at the Southwest corner of Township Number One Range Five B.K.P.W.K.R.;
thence Westerly in the thread of said Dead River to the Southeast
corner of a parcel of land one mile wide, from the West side of
the East half of said Township Number Two Range Five B.K.P.W.K.R.
formerly owned by J. Manchester Haynes; thence Northerly in the
East line of said mile strip so formerly owned by said J. Manchester
Haynes one hundred feet; thence Easterly in a line parallel to
and one hundred feet distant from the thread of Dead River to the
West line of said Township Number One Range Five B.K.P.W.K.R.;
thence Southerly in said West line of said Township Number One
Range Five B.K.P.W.K.R. to the point of beginning.

ITEM 2. Also, another certain lot or parcel of land located in said
Township Number Two Range Five B.K.P.W.K.R., and bounded and des-
cribed as follows, vis: Beginning at a point in the thread of
Enchanted Stream in the North line of the parcel above conveyed; thence
running Westerly in the ^{Said North line} ~~thread of Dead River~~ fifty feet; thence
Northerly in a line parallel to the thread of Enchanted Stream and
fifty feet distant therefrom to the outlet of Lower Enchanted Pond,
so called; thence Easterly and at right angles to the thread of

said Enchanted Stream to a point fifty feet Easterly from said thread; thence Southerly parallel to said thread of said Enchanted Stream and fifty feet distant therefrom to the North line of the parcel first herein conveyed; including in this parcel the dam and dam site on said Enchanted Stream located at or near the outlet of said Lower Enchanted Pond.

With the condition as to both of the above described parcels in Items 1 and 2 that if the acreage of the same shall exceed a total of one hundred acres, such excess shall be paid for by the said grantee, its successors or assigns, to the said grantor, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns at the price of ten dollars per acre for each acre of such excess.

ITEM 3 Together with any land included in the parcel described in Item 7 which the said grantee may desire for flowage or construction purposes in connection with its use of said parcels described in Items 1 and 2 or the riparian rights connected therewith, with the condition that if any land so taken shall together with the two parcels conveyed in Items 1 and 2 exceed in acreage the amount of one hundred acres, such excess shall be paid for by the said grantee, its successors or assigns to the said grantor, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns at the price of ten dollars for each and every acre of such excess.

ITEM 4 Reserving to the said grantor, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns the right to land logs and lumber on the banks of Dead River and Enchanted Stream at such places and at such times as will not interfere with the use of the above conveyed land or the riparian rights connected therewith, by the said grantee, its successors or assigns.

ITEM 5 Also, reserving to the said grantor, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns the right to remove at any time until the

expiration of one year from the date of written notice to so remove the same, given by the said grantee, its successors or assigns, the growth from the land above conveyed.

ITEM 6 The said grantee, its successors or assigns, may at any time stake out the above described parcels, including such land as it may desire for flowage or construction purposes, hereby above conveyed and file a map or plan of the same in the Registry of Deeds for Somerset County, showing the boundaries of the land and the acreage thereof, and such map or plan when so filed shall be evidence of the taking under the grant hereof. Additional land may be staked out at any time and additional maps or plans may be filed in like manner and with like effect.

ITEM 7 Also, one-half in common and undivided of a certain piece or parcel of land in the East one-half of Township Number Two Range Five B.K.P.W.K.R. in the said County of Somerset, said East one-half being known as Lower Enchanted and the parcel here conveyed being described as follows, viz: Beginning at the Southwest corner of Township Number One Range Five B.K.P.W.K.R.; thence running North by the West line of said Township Number One Range Five B.K.P.W.K.R. to the Northwest corner thereof; thence West on the South line of Township Number Three Range Six B.K.P.W.K.R. about two miles and twenty-five rods to a point one mile East from the West line of said Lower Enchanted, which point is the Northeast corner of the parcel of land one mile wide from the West side of the South one-half of said Township Number Two Range Five B.K.P.W.K.R.; formerly owned by said J. Manchester Haynes; thence South in the East line of said mile strip formerly owned by said J. Manchester Haynes to the thread of Dead River; thence Easterly in the thread of Dead River to the point of beginning. Reserving and excepting from the land, in common and undivided hereby conveyed, all of the land contained within said boundaries herein-

before described under Items 1 and 2 hereof.

All of the land hereby conveyed, including that in common and undivided is wild land.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the aforegranted and bargained premises, with all the privileges and appurtenances thereof to the said Central Securities Corporation, its successors and assigns, to its and their use and behoof forever.

AND I do COVENANT with the said Grantee, its successors and assigns, that I am lawfully seized in fee of the premises; that they are free of all incumbrances; that I have good right to sell and convey the same to the said Grantee to hold as aforesaid; and that I and my heirs, shall and will WARRANT AND DEFEND the same to the said Grantee, its successors and assigns forever against the lawful claims and demands of all persons.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I, the said WILLIE D. SNOW have hereunto set my hand and seal this *first* day of ~~April~~ ^{May} in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three.

Willie D. Snow

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of

Al Butler

State of Maine,)
County of Somerset) ss.

May
April 1, 1923.

Personally appeared the above-named WILLIE D. SNOW and acknowledged the above instrument to be his free act and deed.

Before me

Al Butler
Justice of the Peace.



170

STATE OF MAINE
SOMERSET, ss. REGISTRY OF DEEDS.

Received May 3 1923

at 8 H 35 A M. and Recorded

in Book 373 Page 250

Attest:

John W. Higgins
REGISTER

C. M. P. Co.
BOX NO. 24
ENVE. NO. 31
DOC. NO. _____

Subject: Lower Enchanted Stream Bridge

Date: Mon, 17 Mar 2003 17:20:01 -0500

From: "Kenneth H. Freye" <kenneth.freye@cmpco.com>

Organization: Central Maine Power Company

To: john.nelepovitz@ipaper.com

CC: "Kenneth H. Freye" <kenneth.freye@cmpco.com> ,

Julia Picard <julia.picard@cmpco.com>

John,

Regarding the ownership of the bridge across Lower Enchanted Stream in Lower Enchanted Township, T2R5, BKP WKR, Central Maine Power Company (CMP) owns a strip of land fifty feet either side of the centerline of Lower Enchanted Stream from the outlet of Lower Enchanted Pond to the confluence with the Dead River. CMP acquired its rights in a deed from Central Securities Corporation dated July 31, 1935 and recorded in the Somerset Registry of Deeds in book 434, Page 79. The parcel was originally described as Item 2 in a deed from Willie D. Snow to Central Securities Corporation dated May 1, 1923 and recorded in Book 373, Page 250 in said Registry. Current additional lands and rights of CMP are also described in a deed of indenture between CMP and Oxford Paper Company dated December 22, 1995 and recorded in Book 2165, Page 339 in said Registry. The bridge is located within the parcel described in Item 2 of the Snow deed although I do not know who constructed the bridge or when it was constructed.

Oxford Paper Company, their successors and assigns, have easement rights use, maintain and repair the bridge.

CMP does not object to International Paper Company, their contractors or agents, redecking the bridge and making other repairs necessary for safe use of the bridge provided:

- All costs are the sole responsibility of International Paper Company
- International Paper Company will acquire all necessary permits, if any
- International Paper Company will acquire the consent of Oxford Paper Company or their successor, if necessary

Please let me know if this is not sufficient permission for you to proceed with your project.

Kenneth Freye
Manager, Real Estate Services

•

Kenneth H. Freye <kenneth.freye@cmpco.com>

POOLER POND TRACT

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS

THAT AUGUSTA TRUST COMPANY, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Maine, and having its principal office at Augusta, in the County of Kennebec and said State, Trustee under the terms of certain deeds: one from Willie D. Snow of Skowhegan, to the said Augusta Trust Company, Trustee, dated March 30, 1923, and recorded in Somerset County Registry of Deeds, Book 373, Page 219; one from Oscar H. Clark of Carabunk, dated March 30, 1923, and recorded in Somerset County Registry of Deeds, Book 373, Page 220; and one from the said Willie D. Snow of Skowhegan, George Gray of Gardiner, in the County of Kennebec, and others, dated March 30, 1923, and recorded in Somerset County Registry of Deeds, Book 373, Page 218; and, acting in accordance with the trusts imposed in said deeds, in consideration of the sum of One Dollar and other valuable consideration paid by CENTRAL SECURITIES CORPORATION, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Maine, and having its principal office in Augusta, in said County of Kennebec, the receipt whereof it does hereby acknowledge, does hereby GIVE, GRANT, BARGAIN, SELL, CONVEY and QUIT-CLAIM unto the said CENTRAL SECURITIES CORPORATION, its successors and assigns forever:

A certain lot or parcel of land situate on the west side of the Kennebec River in Township #1, Range 4, B.K.P.W.K.R., known as the Gilroy Farm, and containing about ninety (90) acres;

Also fifty (50) acres of land lying west of the Gilroy Farm, above described, and between that and land owned by George Gray, Charles H. Gray, Harriet G. Clay and Willie D. Snow, as tenants in common, (which land is more fully described hereinafter); said land is bounded on the east by the Kennebec River and on the other three sides by land owned in common, as aforesaid. The above two parcels of land hereby conveyed are the same property conveyed by Joel Colby to William B. Snow, by deed dated November 29, 1878, and recorded in Somerset County Registry of Deeds, Book 152, Page 328, and devised to Willie D. Snow by the said William B. Snow, and being the same premises conveyed to the said AUGUSTA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee as aforesaid, by the said Willie D. Snow, by said deed dated March 30, 1923, and recorded in said Somerset County Registry of Deeds, Book 373, Page 219.

Also a certain lot or parcel of land being lot #6, in Township #1, Range 4, B.K.P.E.K.R., known as the Forks Plantation, in the County of Somerset and State of Maine, and more particularly bounded and described as follows; to-wit:

On the north by lot #36; on the east by lot #39; on the south by lot #5; and on the west by the Kennebec River, all as shown by plan of said plantation made from survey of F.H. Colby in 1903, which plan is recorded in Somerset County Registry of Deeds, Plan Book 3, Page 46.

Also another piece or parcel of land situate in said Township #1, Range 4, B.K.P.E.K.R., known as the Forks Plantation, and being lot #7 known as the Hunnewell lot, and bounded and described as follows; to-wit:

On the north by lot #8; on the east by lot #32; on the south by lot #36; and on the west by the Kennebec River, all as shown by the said plan of the said F.H. Colby. This parcel and the parcel described in the next preceding paragraph having been conveyed to the said Oscar H. Clark by deed of John B. Comber, dated October 16, 1911, and recorded in Somerset County Registry of Deeds, Book 311, Page 194.

Also a certain lot or parcel of land situate in said Township #1, Range 4, B.K.P.E.K.R., and being lot #4, and bounded and described as follows; to-wit:

On the north by lot #5; on the east by lot #41; on the south by lot #3; and on the west by the Kennebec River, all as shown on the said plan of the said F. H. Colby, above referred to. Said lot is one hundred ninety-one rods (191) on the south line and ninety-seven (97) rods on the east line and one hundred fifty-eight (158) rods on the north line, and is the same parcel conveyed to the said Oscar H. Clark by William H. Clark by deed dated October 16, 1911, and recorded in said Somerset County Registry of Deeds, Book 311, Page 195.

Also a certain piece or parcel of property situate in said Township #1, Range 4, B.K.P.E.K.R., and known as the Forks Plantation, and bounded and described as follows; to-wit:

On the south by land formerly owned by Charles Hunnewell to land of Cyrus A. Young; on the east by land owned by the International Paper Company; on the north by land of B. F. Adams and land of Henrietta Durgin; and on the west by the Kennebec River, and containing one hundred (100) acres more or less.

Also another piece or parcel of land situate in said Township #1, Range 4, B.K.P.W.K.R., known as the Forks Plantation, and bounded and described as follows; to-wit;

Commencing on the west side of the County Road leading from Bingham to the Forks on the line between the above last described property and land of Henrietta Durgin; thence following the shore line of said last described parcel eight hundred thirty (830) feet to a stake and stones; thence northerly two hundred forty-five (245) feet to a white birch tree; thence easterly seven hundred thirty (730) feet to the point of beginning; containing two and one quarter acres (2 1/4) more or less.

The two parcels of land last described above are the same conveyed to the said Oscar H. Clark by Andrew Farley by deed dated March 15, 1912, and recorded in Somerset County Registry of Deeds, Book 314, Page 130.

The five parcels last described being the same parcels conveyed to the said Augusta Trust Company, Trustee, by deed of the said Oscar H. Clark, dated March 30, 1923, and recorded in Somerset County Registry of Deeds, Book 373, Page 220.

Also another certain lot or parcel of land situate in the County of Somerset and State of Maine, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Township #1, Range 4, B.K.P.W.K.R., known as "Bow Town", containing in the whole tract seventeen thousand eight hundred (17,800) acres. Excepting and reserving from the said tract the soil of three public lots of about 247 acres each, but hereby granting the right to cut and carry away the timber and grass on said three public lots until said Township or tract shall be incorporated or organized for plantation purposes and no longer.

Also excepting and reserving from the last described parcel (Township #1, Range 4, B.K.P.W.K.R., known as Bow Town) certain settlers' lots as follows:

On the Kennebec River and Dead River.

- (a) 84 acres, more or less, run off to Hannibal Brown, on the south line of said Township #1,
- (b) 52 acres more or less run off to Esther Russell,
- (c) 86 acres more or less run off to Hiram Pierce, and
- (d) 96 acres more or less run off to Joseph Durgin.

The said parcel of land being the said Township #1, Range 4, B. K. P. W. K. R., being the same premises conveyed to the said AUGUSTA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, by Willie D. Snow of said Skowhegan, George Gray and Charles H. Gray, both of

Gardiner, in said County of Kennebec, and Harriet G. Glay of Roxbury, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, by deed dated March 30, 1923, and recorded in Somerset County Registry of Deeds, Book 375, Page 213.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the aforegranted and bargained premises, with all of the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, to CENTRAL SECURITIES CORPORATION, its successors and assigns forever.

As of April 2, 1923, there was executed between said AUGUSTA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, and Clifton S. Humphreys of Madison, all in accordance with the terms of the trusts imposed by the said deeds above referred to, a lease of a camp site in said Township #1, Range 4, B. K. P. U. R., known as Bow Town, near the shore of Pierce Pond in said Township, and containing not more than one acre, for the term of ninety-nine years from said April 2, 1923, said lease having been granted in accordance with instructions from the said Clifton S. Humphreys and the said CENTRAL SECURITIES CORPORATION, and is to be recorded.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the said AUGUSTA TRUST COMPANY, in its capacity as Trustee, has hereunto caused its corporate name to be signed and its corporate seal affixed by its Treasurer, H. L. Pishon, thereunto duly authorized, all as of the first day of April, 1927.

AUGUSTA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee

By H. L. Pishon
Treasurer

State of Maine)
Kennebec, ss.)

April 2, 1927.

Personally appeared the above named H. L. Pishon and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be his free act and deed in his said capacity and the free act and deed of AUGUSTA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

Before me,

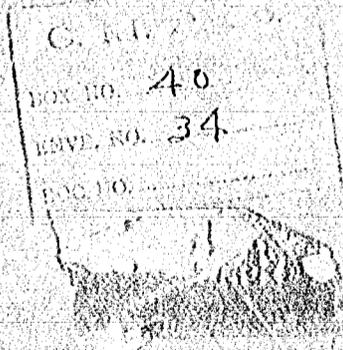
E. H. Macey
Justice of the Peace

Book 10007
Land in the Forks
10007-4-28

State of Maine,
Somerset, ss. Registry of Deeds.
Received Apr. 7, 1927,
at 8h. A. M., and recorded in
Vol. 391, Page 291.

Attest:

John M. Higgins
Register



MARCH
31
1927

Augusta Trust Co., Trustee
Augusta, Maine

Gentlemen:

In accordance with provisions of Agreement between Central Securities Corporation, Clifton S. Humphrey and others dated March 30, 1923, Central Securities Corporation herewith tenders you their check for \$1,167.70 which is final payment on account of adjustment of interest under the terms of this agreement and fully completes all payments in accordance with this contract.

Yours very truly,

Harold D. Jennings
Treasurer

HDJ:AMS
Enclosure

RECEIVED of Central Securities Corporation check for \$1,167.70, payment in full under the terms of Contract between Clifton S. Humphrey and Central Securities Corporation dated March 30, 1923.

AUGUSTA TRUST CO., TRUSTEE

By *H. D. Jennings*

C. M. P. Co.
BOX NO. 24
ENVE. NO. 24
DOC. NO.

March 30, 1927.

Augusta Trust Company, Trustee
Augusta
Maine

Re: Contract and Agreement for sale, George Gray
et als and Central Securities Corporation,
dated March 30, 1923.

Gentlemen:

In accordance with the provisions of the Agreement and the extensions thereof, Central Securities Corporation has exercised its option to pay to Augusta Trust Company, for the account of Clifton S. Humphreys and Oscar H. Clark, as their interests may appear in accordance with the terms of said contract, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), check for which is enclosed, with adjustments of interest, which said sum of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) is sufficient to aggregate a total payment under said contract of six hundred thousand dollars (\$600,000). Interest in the amount of six thousand dollars (\$6,000) is paid herewith, with the understanding that later adjustments of the same may be made with the said Clifton S. Humphreys.

In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 14 of said Agreement of March 30, 1923, said Central Securities Corporation is entitled to a deed from the Augusta Trust Company, which may be given within the next few days, at your convenience.

Very truly yours,

CENTRAL SECURITIES CORPORATION

By _____
Attorney

EMERSON
Enc.

Augusta, Maine
March 30, 1927.

Received from Central Securities Corporation check #10195, for one hundred six thousand dollars (\$106,000) tendered to Augusta Trust Company in payment of the final purchase price under the terms of a certain contract between George Gray et als and Central Securities Corporation, dated March 30, 1923, subject to further adjustments of interest if necessary.

AUGUSTA TRUST COMPANY

By W. H. [Signature]
[Signature]

C. M. P. CO.
EXHIBIT NO. 24
DOCUMENT NO. 24

March
30
1958

Augusta Trust Co.

H. L. Dixon, Treasurer

Augusta, Ga.

Dear Sir:

Enclosing Central Securities Corporation
check to your order for \$100,000.00. This is the
final settlement of the purchase of Howland as set
forth in agreement between the Augusta Trust Company,
Central Securities Corporation, George Gray, Charles
H. Gray, Harriet G. Gray, Willie D. Snow, Oscar F.
Clark and Clifton S. Humphrey.

Yours truly,

HLD/MB

Harold D. Jennings
Treasurer

17 1/2
 2 1/2
 278
 1935
 1935
 1935

Augusta Trust Company
 Augusta, Maine

Gentlemen:

We are sending you a check for \$168,000.00. This check is tendered to you as trustee in accordance with agreement between George Gray, Charles Gray, Harriet G. Gray, Willie D. Gray, George H. Clark, Olifson S. Humphreys and the Central Securities Corporation dated March 15, 1935. This amount should be distributed, as follows:

To George Gray, Charles Gray, Harriet G. Gray and Willie D. Gray the sum of \$146,688.35 as payment on the principal plus \$21,311.65 as payment on the interest or a total of \$168,000.00

To George H. Clark the sum of \$3,000.00 as payment on the principal plus \$240.00 as payment on the interest or a total of \$3,240.00

To Olifson S. Humphreys the sum of \$8,071.65 as payment on the principal plus \$723.00 as payment on the interest or a total of \$8,794.65

The amount due the Gray's and Willie D. Gray should be mailed to Gray & Snow, Gardiner, Maine. George H. Clark's address is Carratunk, Maine, and Olifson S. Humphreys' is Madison, Maine.

Yours truly,

Harold D. Sommers, Vice Pres.
 Central Securities Corporation

HDS/RS

TO Augusta Trust Company,
Augusta, Maine,
Trustee under certain deeds
from George Gray, Charles P.
Gray, Harriet G. Gray, Willie
D. Snow and Oscar H. Glows, and
under an agreement executed by
the above named with Clifton S.
Humphreys and Central Securities
Corporation, all of said instruments
bearing date as of March 30th, 1925.

Pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 10 of the
agreement above referred to, Clifton S. Humphreys and
Central Securities Corporation hereby request you, in
your capacity as Trustee, to execute, acknowledge and
deliver the following loans:

1. Loans of a part of the premises comprised
in the above mentioned deeds to David Peeler of Carleton,
Maine.

2. Loans of a part of the above described
premises to Clifton S. Humphreys of Madison, Maine.

Said loans to be in the forms submitted
herewith.

CENTRAL SECURITIES CORPORATION

By _____
TREASURER.

C. M. P. Co.
BOX NO. 24
ENVE. NO. 24
DOC. NO.

SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT made this 30th day of March, 1926, by and between CLIFTON S. HUMPHREYS of Madison in the County of Somerset and State of Maine and OSCAR H. CLARK of Caratunk, in said County of Somerset, and CENTRAL SECURITIES CORPORATION, a corporation duly established by law and having a place of business at Augusta in the County of Kennebec and said State, WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS George Gray, Charles H. Gray, Harriet G. Clay, Willie D. Snow, the said Clifton S. Humphreys and the said Oscar H. Clark, parties of the first part, and the said Central Securities Corporation, party of the second part, entered into a certain agreement dated March 30, A. D. 1923, whereby the price to be paid for Township No. 1 Range 4, B.K.P.W.K.R. in Somerset County, known as "Bowtown", with certain lots and rights excepted and certain parcels of land in Township 1 Range 4, B.K.P.E.K.R. in said County of Somerset, known as "The Forks Plantation", all sold by said parties of the first part to the said Central Securities Corporation, was determined in accordance with the provisions thereof, and whereby certain provisions for cutting and removing the spruce and fir on said Bowtown were made and

WHEREAS certain of the terms of said agreement were extended for a period of one year by Supplemental Agreement dated March 20, 1925, and

WHEREAS it is desired by the said Central Securities Corporation and the said Clifton S. Humphreys to extend the period specified in said contract for the cutting and removing of spruce and fir and for certain other acts and things to be done and performed under the provisions of said Agreement of March 30, 1923,

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the terms hereof and of the mutual covenants and agreements herein set forth and of the payment by the said Central Securities Corporation to the said Clifton S. Humphreys of the sum of Eighteen Thousand Dollars (\$18,000), it is agreed as follows:

1. The provisions of paragraph 2 of said agreement of March 30, 1923 are hereby modified so that said Central Securities Corporation under its agreement in said paragraph 2 shall have a period of nine years from the date of said agreement to remove all of the said spruce and fir trees, it being the intent of this provision that said paragraph 2 shall be construed and shall read as follows:

"Said Central Securities Corporation agrees to cut, remove and market within nine (9) years from the date hereof all of the spruce and fir trees, four inches in diameter and up, breast high, on said Township No. 1, Range 4, B.K.P.W. K.R. by means of operations conducted during five (5) logging seasons within such period of nine (9) years as said Clifton S. Humphreys may approve, and by means of operating contracts approved by said Clifton S. Humphreys."

2. Paragraph 3 (d) of said agreement is hereby modified and changed so that said paragraph shall be construed and shall read as follows:

"The final payment shall be made on or before March 30, 1932 to said Trustee computed on the basis of stumpage value of the spruce and fir as hereinbefore provided, 17/50 thereof for the account of Oscar H. Clark and 33/50 thereof for the account of said Clifton S. Humphreys, with interest at the rate of six per cent. (6%) compounded annually for a period of not more than seven (7) years, unless the time for operating is extended beyond a period of seven (7) years from the date hereof at the request or due to the acts of Central Securities Corporation."

3. The second paragraph of paragraph numbered 12 of said agreement is hereby changed and modified so that the same shall be construed and shall read as follows:

"If the said Clifton S. Humphreys shall exercise his option to go upon said land and remove the spruce and fir, he may, until March 30, 1932, remove spruce and fir trees of four inches and up in diameter, breast high; after March 30, 1932 said Clifton S. Humphreys shall only remove spruce and fir from said land of a diameter of five inches and up, breast high and in no event shall said Clifton S. Humphreys remove any trees from said land under the terms hereof after March 30, 1935."

4. The third paragraph of paragraph numbered 12 of said agreement is hereby modified and changed so that the same shall be construed and shall read as follows:

"The said Central Securities Corporation may at any time within four (4) years from the date hereof, provided said Clifton S. Humphreys has not previously exercised his option to relieve said Central Securities Corporation from further cash payments to him as above set forth, pay such sum as may then be due, which shall be sufficient to aggregate a total payment of Six Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$600,000) with adjustments of interest, according to the terms hereof, and shall thereupon be entitled to receive a deed from Augusta Trust Company, Trustee, as provided in paragraph 14."

5. It is expressly agreed by and between all parties hereto that the provisions of said agreement between said parties dated March 30, 1923 shall be and remain in full force and effect, changed and modified as herein provided, as though said agreement of March 30, 1923 had been originally written and executed with the changes and modifications as herein set forth; and that said agreement of March 30, 1923 shall in all ways be construed and interpreted subject to the terms and conditions of this Supplemental Indenture. The payment of said sum of Eighteen Thousand Dollars (\$18,000) shall not in any way be construed by either of the parties hereto to be an election on the part of either party under the terms of said agreement of March 30, 1923 as changed and modified by the terms of this Supplemental Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the said Clifton S. Humphreys
and the said Oscar H. Clark have herunto set their hands
and seals and the said Central Securities Corporation has
caused these presents to be signed and its corporate seal
to be affixed as of the day and year first above written.

Clifton S. Humphreys

Oscar H. Clark

CENTRAL SECURITIES CORPORATION

By W. J. Mann
Treasurer

Signed, sealed and
delivered in the
presence of:

Oscar H. Clark
W. C. S. H. & C.
E. H. Mayoyastine

Walter D. Humphreys
Supplemental Figure
Sheet

C. M. P. Co.
BOX NO. 24
ENVS. NO. 24
DOC. NO.

THE BOWTOWN

6/11/26

Know all men by these Presents

That We, HERBERT W. DURGIN and GERTRUDE L. DURGIN, both of Skowhegan in the County of Somerset and State of Maine

in consideration of one dollar and other valuable considerations paid by CENTRAL SECURITIES CORPORATION, a corporation duly established by and under the laws of the State of Maine and having its place of business at Augusta in the County of Kennebec and State of Maine

the receipt whereof we do hereby acknowledge, do hereby give, grant, bargain, sell and convey, unto the said Central Securities Corporation, its

successors ~~Heirs~~ and Assigns forever, a certain lot or parcel of land with the buildings thereon situated in Township Number one, range four, lying East of the Kennebec River called West Moxie, being lot number nine in said township, according to a plan and survey by Eleazer Coburn, containing one hundred acres more or less, and being the same lot owned by us, and conveyed to Herbert W. Durgin and Joseph H. Durgin by Henrietta P. Durgin by her warranty deed dated March 27, 1917 and recorded in Somerset County Registry of Deeds Book 358, Page 325.

Reserving however one piece of land commencing at an elm tree on the north line and running Southerly twenty-six rods to a spruce tree; thence Easterly fifty one and one half rods to a maple tree; thence Northerly twenty one and one half rods to the line of said lot; thence westerly to the first mentioned bounds, containing eight acres, more or less. Also a piece of uncleared land bounded on the North by Kelley Brook, so called; on the East by the cleared land; on the south by land formerly owned by C.A. Young; on the West by the Kennebec River, containing 15 acres, more or less.

Being the same conveyed to Gertrude L. Durgin by Herbert W. Durgin and Joseph H. Durgin by their deed dated April 1, 1918 and recorded in said Registry in Book 346, Page 321.

It is understood and agreed that the grantors herein are to have the use and occupancy of the premises herein conveyed until

a year after notice by the Central Securities Corporation, or its successors or assigns that it or they desire the premises for its or their own uses and purposes. The consideration for said occupancy to be the payment of all taxes and insurance cost.

To have and to hold the aforegranted and bargained premises with all the privileges and appurtenances thereof to the said Central Securities Corporation, its successors ~~Heirs~~ and Assigns, to their use and behoof forever.

And we do covenant with the said Grantee, its ~~Heirs~~ ^{successors} and Assigns, that we are lawfully seized in fee of the premises; that they are free of all incumbrances; _____ that we have good right to sell and convey the same to the said Grantee to hold as aforesaid; and that we and our Heirs, shall and will Warrant and Defend the same to the said Grantee, its successors Heirs and Assigns forever, against the lawful claims and demands of all persons.

In witness whereof, we the said grantors, being husband and wife

and

wife of the said

joining in this deed as Grantors and relinquishing and conveying our rights by descent and all our other rights in the above described premises have hereunto set our hands and seals this fourteenth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered
in presence of

Ernest C. Butler

Gertrude L. Durgin
Herbert W. Durgin



State of Maine,
Somerset, ss.

June 14, 1926.

Personally appeared the above named Herbert W. Durgin

and *Gertrude Durgin*

and acknowledged the above instrument to be ^{their} ~~his~~ free act and deed.

Before me,

Ernest C. Butler

Justice of the Peace.

Notary Public.

Warrant No. 4

Warranty Deed

FROM

Herbert W. Durgin and
Gertrude L. Durgin

TO

Central Securities Corpora-
tion.

DATED, June 14, 1926

Somerset, ss. Registry of Deeds.

Received June 19, 1926,

at 8. H., XX A. M.; and
recorded in Book 387, Page 295.

ATTEST:

John W. Higgins, REGISTER.

FROM THE OFFICE OF
BUTLER & BUTLER

SKOWHEGAN, MAINE
C. N.
BOX NO. 33
ENVE. NO. 69
DOC. NO. 4

Know all Men by these Presents,

Chat I, HENRIETTA P. DURGIN of Moscow
in the County of Somerset and State of Maine

in consideration of one dollar and other valuable considerations

paid by GERTRUDE L. DURGIN of Skowhegan in said County of Somerset

the receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge, do hereby *remitse,*
release, bargain, sell and convey, and forever *quit-claim* unto the said
Gertrude L. Durgin, her _____ heirs and assigns forever,

all my right, title and interest in and to a certain lot or parcel
of land situated in Township One, Range Four East of Kennebec
River, called West Moxie, being lot number Nine (9) in said town-
ship and being the same conveyed by me to Herbert W. Durgin and Joseph
H. Durgin by deed dated March 27, 1917 and recorded in Somerset
County Registry of Deeds, Book 338, Page 325.

The rights herein intended to be conveyed are the same
which were reserved by me in said deed to said Herbert W. Durgin
and Joseph H. Durgin, said reservations being as follows:

"also reserving the right to live in the house on said lot as
long as I shall live or want to occupy it; also reserving the right
to a graden spot for my own use, as long as I want it."

To have and to hold the same, together with all the privileges
and appurtenances thereunto belonging, to her the said

Gertrude L. Durgin, her

heirs and assigns, forever.

And I do **covenant** with the said Gertrude L. Durgin, her

heirs and assigns, that I will **Warrant and Forever Defend** the
premises, to her the said Grantee, her
heirs and assigns forever, against the lawful claims and demands
of all persons claiming by, through, or under me.

In Witness Whereof, I the said Henrietta P. Durgin, widow
and
wife of the said

joining in this deed as Grantor and relinquishing and conveying
right by descent and all other rights in the above described
premises, have hereunto set my hand and seal this Fourteenth
day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand nine
hundred and twenty-six.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered

in presence of

George A. Bane

Henrietta P. Durgin
HER
X
Mark



State of Maine, }
Somerset } ss.

Personally appeared the above named Henrietta P. Durgin

June 24, 1926

and acknowledged the above instru-
ment to be her free act and deed.

Before me,

Bernard J. Whitney
Justice of the Peace

4

Quit-Claim Deed.

(With Covenant)

FROM

Henrietta P. Durgin

TO

Gertrude L. Durgin

Dated June 14, 1926

State of Maine.

Somerset, ss. Registry of Deeds.

Received June 19, 1926,

at 8:11 AM, and recorded

in Book 385, Page 468.

Attest: *John W. Higgins*, Register.

FROM THE OFFICE OF

BUTLER & BUTLER
 33
 LORING, SHORT & HARMON, LAW STATIONERS,
 117 V. POND ST., ME.
 DOC. NO. 4

Know all men by these Presents,

That I the Herbert W. Burgin and Joseph H. Burgin of the Towns Plantations in the County of Somerset and State of Maine

in consideration of One Dollar and other valuable considerations

paid by Gertrude K. Burgin of the Towns Plantations Somerset County aforesaid

the receipt whereof we do hereby acknowledge, do hereby give, grant, bargain, sell and convey, unto the said Gertrude K. Burgin

Her. Heirs and Assigns forever.

a certain lot or parcel of land with the buildings thereon situated in Township No. 1. Range 4, lying east of the Penobscot river called West Point, being lot 137 in said Township according to a plan and survey by Elmer Coburn containing one hundred acres more or less and being the same lot owned by us and conveyed to us by Heretofore H. P. Burgin by his Warranty deed dated March 27th 1887 and recorded in Somerset Registry of Deeds in Book 11 338 Page 324. to which we make reference for a further description of said land and buildings

Reserving however one piece of land commencing at an elm tree on the north line and running southerly twenty six rods to a spruce tree thence Easterly fifty two and one half rods to a maple tree thence southerly twenty one and one half rods to the line of said lot thence westerly to the first mentioned elm tree containing eight acres more or less also a piece of small tract land bounded on the north by

UPPER KENNEBEC COV. A

Warranty Deed.

FROM

Herbert W. Joseph H. Durgin
TO

Cartrache H. Durgin

DATED, *April 27* 1918

Somerset ss: Registry of Deeds.

Received May 1, 1918

at 3 o'clock P. M. and

recorded in Book 346 Page 221

ATTEST:

John W. Higgins, REGISTER.

FROM THE OFFICE OF

<i>W. W. Roberts Co.</i>	
WILLIAM W. ROBERTS CO., Stationers, Portland, Maine	
BOX NO.	33
ENVE. NO.	69
DOC. NO.	4

In witness whereof, I the said *Herbert W. Douglas*
and *Joseph H. Douglas*
wife of the said

Joining in this deed as Grantor, and relinquishing and conveying
all rights by descent and all other rights in the above
described premises have hereunto set my hand and seal this
19th day of *April* in the year of our Lord one
thousand nine hundred and *Eighteen*

Signed, Sealed and Delivered
in presence of

Corrnt E. Williams
for Ball

Joseph H. Douglas
Herbert W. Douglas



State of Maine,

Somerset

} ss.

The 1st of Maine April 19 1918

Personally appeared the above named

and Herbert W. Douglas

Joseph H. Douglas

and acknowledged the above instrument to be their free act and
deed.

Before me,

Corrnt E. Williams

Justice of the Peace.

THIS INDENTURE made this 18th day of November, 1960, by and between CENTRAL MAINE POWER COMPANY, a Maine corporation having its office and principal place of business at Augusta, in the County of Kennebec and State of Maine, hereinafter sometimes called "Central Maine", and JOSEPH H. DURGIN of The Forks Plantation, in the County of Somerset, said State, hereinafter sometimes called "Durgin",

WITNESSETH

In consideration of One Dollar and other valuable consideration paid by Joseph H. Durgin, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, Central Maine Power Company does hereby remise, release, bargain, sell and convey and forever quitclaim unto the said Joseph H. Durgin, his heirs and assigns forever, a lot or parcel of land situated on the easterly side of the Bingham - Jackman Highway, also known as U. S. Highway Route #201, in The Forks Plantation, County of Somerset and State of Maine, being more particularly bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a cedar post painted yellow set in the easterly side of said Bingham - Jackman Highway, said cedar post being two hundred thirty-six (236) feet, more or less, North 32° 30' East from the southerly line of Lot 10; thence extending South 83° 50' East along a spotted line (painted yellow) a distance of six hundred seven (607) feet, more or less, to a cedar post painted yellow set in the ground; thence extending South 42° 00' West along a spotted line (painted yellow) a distance of two hundred sixty-five (265) feet, more or less, to a cedar post painted yellow set in said southerly line of Lot 10; thence extending southeasterly along the northerly line of land conveyed to Central Securities Corporation by Herbert W. Durgin, et al, by deed dated June 14, 1926, and recorded in Somerset County Registry of Deeds, Book 387, Page 295, and continuing along said southerly line of Lot 10 to a cedar post set in the southeast corner of Lot 10; thence extending north-easterly along the easterly line of Lot 10 and along land now or formerly of Harry Morris to a cedar post set in the northeast corner of Lot 10; thence extending northwesterly along the northerly line of Lot 10 and along the southerly line of land described as Parcel #3 in deed to Central Securities Corporation by Anna E. Durgin, dated May 7, 1926, and recorded in said Registry of Deeds, Book 387, Page 158, to a cedar post set in the ground in the easterly side of the old discontinued U. S. Highway Route #201; thence extending southwesterly along the easterly side of said discontinued U. S. Route #201 to the point where it intersects the easterly side of U. S. Highway Route #201, as now established; thence extending along the easterly side of said U. S. Route #201, as now established, to the cedar post at the point of beginning.

Meaning and intending to convey and hereby conveying a portion of Parcels 1 and 2 as described in deed to Central Securities Corporation from Anna E. Durgin dated May 7, 1926 and recorded in Somerset County Registry of Deeds, Book 387, Page 158, and the same premises described as Parcel 2 in deed to Central Securities Corporation by Laura Neal dated October 30, 1923, and recorded in said Registry of Deeds, Book 380, Page 509. Central Maine acquired its title by deed from Central Securities Corporation dated July 31, 1935, and recorded in said Registry of Deeds, Book 434, Page 79.

Also conveying to the said Durgin, his heirs and assigns, the perpetual right and easement to pass and repass on foot and with vehicles over, along and across that portion of the old discontinued road as the same extends northeasterly, easterly and southeasterly from the northerly side line of the above conveyed premises over, along and across the southerly part of Central Maine's Lot 11, which was conveyed to Central Securities Corporation by Anna E. Durgin by said deed dated May 7, 1926, to the northeast part of said Lot 10.

Excepting and reserving to Central Maine, its successors and assigns, the perpetual right and easement to repair, replace, operate and maintain its electric distribution lines, together with appurtenant equipment and facilities connected therewith, as the same are now located or may hereafter be located along and across the premises hereby conveyed adjacent to the northeasterly side of said U. S. Route #201; also the right to cut, trim, spray and remove such trees, branches and underbrush as may in the opinion of Central Maine interfere with or endanger the operation of said electric lines, together with the right to enter upon the premises hereby conveyed at any and all reasonable times for any or all of the foregoing purposes.

Central Maine hereby covenants and agrees that it will obtain the release of the above described premises from the lien of its First and General Mortgage to Old Colony Trust Company, Trustee, dated as of June 1, 1921, and indentures supplemental thereto, on or before May 1, 1961.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same, together with all the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, to him, the said Joseph H. Durgin, his heirs and assigns forever.

And the said Central Maine does hereby covenant with the said Joseph H. Durgin, his heirs and assigns, that it will warrant and forever defend the premises to him, the said Joseph H. Durgin, his heirs and assigns, against the lawful claims and demands of all persons claiming by, through or under it.

In consideration of the above conveyance by said Central Maine to said Durgin, and the sum of One Dollar and other valuable consideration, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, Joseph H. Durgin does hereby remise, release, bargain, sell and convey and forever quitclaim unto the said Central Maine Power Company, its successors and assigns forever, a certain lot or parcel of land situated on the easterly bank of the Kennebec River, and being a portion of Lot 9, in The Forks Plantation, County of Somerset and State of Maine, being more particularly bounded and described as follows:

On the north by land formerly of William Forsythe, conveyed to Central Securities Corporation by Laura Neal by deed dated October 30, 1923 and recorded in Somerset County Registry of Deeds, Book 380, Page 509; on the east by land now or formerly of Mark Morris and land conveyed to Central Securities Corporation by Herbert W. Durgin, et al, by deed dated June 14, 1926 and recorded in said Registry of Deeds, Book 387, Page 295; on the south by land formerly of Albion Young, conveyed to Augusta Trust Company, Trustee, by Oscar H. Clark by deed dated March 30, 1923 and recorded in said Registry of Deeds, Book 373, Page 220; on the west by the thread of the Kennebec River, containing 20 acres, more or less.

Meaning and intending to convey and hereby conveying the same premises conveyed to Joseph H. Durgin by B. F. Adams by deed dated January 2, 1918, recorded in Somerset County Registry of Deeds, Book 346, Page 51, to which deed and the recording thereof and the deeds therein referred to, reference is hereby made for a more particular description of the granted premises.

Reserving to the said Durgin, for his sole benefit during the term of his natural life, the right to enter upon the above conveyed parcel of land to cut and remove all growing timber, at said Durgin's sole risk and expense.

BOOK 631 PAGE 387

In consideration of the right to cut the standing wood and timber on said parcel of land herein reserved, the said Durgin hereby covenants and agrees for himself that he will indemnify and save harmless the said Central Maine, its successors and assigns, from any and all claims and demands of every kind and nature and all loss, cost, charges, damages or expenses made upon or incurred by the said Central Maine arising out of or in connection with the cutting and removing of said standing wood or timber on said parcel of land.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the aforegranted and bargained premises as afore-said, together with all the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, to the said Central Maine Power Company, its successors and assigns, to its and their use and behoof forever.

And the said Joseph H. Durgin, his heirs and assigns, does hereby covenant with the said Central Maine Power Company, its successors and assigns, that he will forever warrant and defend the premises to the said Central Maine Power Company, its successors and assigns, against the lawful claims and demands of all persons claiming by, through or under him.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said Central Maine Power Company has caused its corporate name to be signed and its corporate seal affixed by H. E. Hamilton, its Treasurer, thereunto duly authorized, and the said Joseph H. Durgin has hereunto set his hand and seal, all as of the day and year first above written.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered
in presence of

CENTRAL MAINE POWER COMPANY

[Signature]

By [Signature]
Treasurer

Donald R. Gilman

Joseph H. Durgin

IRS # 1.65



RECEIVED FORM
11/16/60
BY [Signature]

Signed, Sealed and Delivered
and Recorded, Book 631

BOOK 631 PAGE 388

STATE OF MAINE
Kennebec, ss.

November 15, 1960

Personally appeared the above named H. E. Hamilton, Treasurer of said Central Maine Power Company, and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be his free act and deed in his said capacity, and the free act and deed of said Central Maine Power Company, before me,

Sherald G. Berry
Justice of the Peace

STATE OF MAINE
Somerset, ss.

Nov 22, 1960

Personally appeared the above named Joseph H. Durgin and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be his free act and deed, before me,

Donald R. Gilman
Justice of the Peace

Somerset County
RECEIVED DEC 8 1960 AT 8 P.M. A.M.
and recorded from the original

ATTACHMENT E
RECIPROCAL EASEMENT AGREEMENT BETWEEN WEYERHAEUSER
COMPANY AND CENTRAL MAINE POWER COMPANY

RECIPROCAL EASEMENT AGREEMENT

This Reciprocal Easement Agreement (this “**Agreement**”) is effective as of the 15th day of January, 2019, (the “**Effective Date**”) by and between **WEYERHAEUSER COMPANY**, a Washington corporation, (“**Weyerhaeuser**”), and **CENTRAL MAINE POWER COMPANY**, a Maine corporation with an address of 83 Edison Drive, Augusta, Maine 04364 (“**CMP**”). Weyerhaeuser and CMP are sometimes referred to herein individually as a “**Party**”, and collectively as, the “**Parties**”.

RECITALS

Weyerhaeuser owns certain real property located in Somerset County, Maine and more particularly described in the attached Exhibit A, Sheets 1 through 3 (“**Weyerhaeuser’s Property**”).

CMP owns certain real property located in Somerset County, Maine and more particularly described in the attached Exhibit B, Sheets 1 and 2 (“**CMP’s Property**”).

Weyerhaeuser desires to grant CMP a perpetual, non-exclusive easement over a certain road located on Weyerhaeuser’s Property that provides access to CMP’s Property.

CMP desires to grant Weyerhaeuser a perpetual, non-exclusive easement over a certain road located on CMP’s Property that provides access to Weyerhaeuser’s Property.

AGREEMENT

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of TEN and NO/100 DOLLARS (\$10), and the mutual covenants of the Parties set forth in this Agreement, and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the Parties, intending to be legally bound, agree as follows:

1. Grant of Easements.

1.1 Subject to the terms hereof, Weyerhaeuser, for and in consideration of the reciprocal easement granted in subsection 1.2 below, hereby grants and conveys to CMP a private, perpetual, non-exclusive right of way easement (“**CMP’s Easement**”) fifty (50) feet in width, being twenty-five (25) feet on either side of the center line of the existing road located upon Weyerhaeuser’s Property (“**Weyerhaeuser Road**”). CMP’s Easement and the Weyerhaeuser Road are located approximately as shown on the map attached hereto as Exhibit A, Sheets 1 through 3. CMP’s Easement shall be subject and subordinate to all liens, leases, easements, servitudes, rights-of-way, prescriptive rights, reservations, conveyances and any and all other matters of record or apparent encumbering Weyerhaeuser’s Property (“**Weyerhaeuser’s Permitted Encumbrances**”), it being distinctly understood and agreed by the Parties that Weyerhaeuser, by this grant, grants no greater rights than it is permitted to grant in view of any of Weyerhaeuser’s Permitted Encumbrances.

1.2 Subject to the terms hereof, CMP, for and in consideration of the reciprocal easement granted in subsection 1.1 above, hereby grants and conveys to Weyerhaeuser a private, perpetual, non-exclusive right of way easement (“**Weyerhaeuser’s Easement**”) sixty-six (66) feet in width, being thirty-three (33) feet on either side of the center line of the existing road located upon CMP’s Property (“**CMP’s Road**”). Weyerhaeuser’s Easement and CMP’s Road are located approximately as shown on the map attached hereto as Exhibit B, Sheets 1 and 2. Weyerhaeuser’s Easement and CMP’s Easement are sometimes hereinafter collectively referred to as the “**Easements**” and Weyerhaeuser’s Road and CMP’s Road are sometime hereinafter collectively referred to as the “**Roads**”. Weyerhaeuser’s Easement shall be subject and subordinate to all liens, leases, easements, servitudes, rights-of-way, prescriptive rights, reservations, conveyances and any and all other matters of record or apparent encumbering CMP’s Property (“**CMP’s Permitted Encumbrances**”), it being distinctly understood and agreed by the Parties that CMP, by this grant, grants no greater rights than it is permitted to grant in view of any of CMP’s Permitted Encumbrances.

2. **Purpose of Easements.** CMP’s Easement is conveyed by Weyerhaeuser for the purpose of providing CMP vehicular ingress and egress over and across Weyerhaeuser’s Property solely for the purpose of forest management, log transport and the transportation of other forest products, rock and equipment, and construction, reconstruction or maintenance of Weyerhaeuser’s Road. Weyerhaeuser’s Easement is conveyed by CMP for the purpose of providing Weyerhaeuser vehicular ingress and egress over and across CMP’s Property solely for the purpose of forest management, log transport and the transportation of other forest products, rock and equipment, and construction, or reconstruction and/or maintenance of CMP’s Road.

3. **Permittees.** Weyerhaeuser, its subsidiaries, and affiliates and all of their employees, agents, contractors, licensees, lessees, invitees, and assigns are sometimes referred to herein collectively as the “**Weyerhaeuser Permittees**”. CMP’s employees, agents, contractors, licensees, lessees, invitees, and assigns are sometimes referred to herein collectively as “**CMP Permittees**”. The term “**Respective Permittees**” is used herein to refer to the Weyerhaeuser Permittees for Weyerhaeuser and the CMP Permittees for CMP.

4. **Reservation of Rights.** Weyerhaeuser reserves for itself and the Weyerhaeuser Permittees the right at all times for any purpose, to cross and re-cross Weyerhaeuser’s Roads in any manner that will not unreasonably interfere with the rights of CMP. CMP reserves for itself and the CMP Permittees the right at all times for any purpose, to cross and re-cross CMP’s Roads in any manner that will not unreasonably interfere with the rights of the Weyerhaeuser.

5. **Nonexclusive Easement; Third Parties.** Weyerhaeuser may grant to third parties including (without limitation) the Weyerhaeuser Permittees, upon such terms Weyerhaeuser may choose in Weyerhaeuser’s reasonable discretion, the rights to use the Weyerhaeuser Road; provided that use of the Weyerhaeuser Road by such third parties and the Weyerhaeuser Permittees shall not unreasonably interfere with the rights granted to CMP in this Agreement. CMP may grant to third parties including (without limitation) the CMP Permittees, upon such terms CMP may choose in CMP’s reasonable

discretion, the rights to use the CMP Road; provided that use of the CMP Road by such third parties and the Weyerhaeuser Permittees shall not unreasonably interfere with the rights granted to the Weyerhaeuser in this Agreement.

6. **Road Maintenance.** The cost of road maintenance and resurfacing shall be allocated between the Parties on the basis of respective uses of the Roads. When any Party uses one or both Roads, that Party shall perform or cause to be performed, or contribute or cause to be contributed, that share of maintenance and resurfacing occasioned by such use as hereinafter provided. During periods when the Roads or portions thereof are solely used by one Party, such Party shall maintain all or portions of the Roads so used to the standards existing at the time use is commenced. During periods when more than one Party is using the Roads or portions thereof, the Parties hereto shall meet and establish necessary maintenance provisions. Such provisions shall include, but shall not be limited to (a) the appointment of a maintainer, which may be one of the Parties hereto or any third party, who will perform or cause to be performed at a reasonable and agreed upon rate the maintenance and resurfacing of the Roads or portions thereof being used; and (b) a method of payment by which each Party using the Roads or portions thereof, shall pay its pro rata share of the cost incurred by the maintainer in maintaining or resurfacing the Roads or portion thereof. For purposes of this Agreement, maintenance is defined as the work normally necessary to preserve and keep the roadway, road structure and road facilities as nearly as possible in their present condition or as hereafter improved.

7. **The Parties Responsibilities.** Each Party shall:

7.1 Take all reasonable precaution to prevent unauthorized persons from using the Roads;

7.2 Keep all existing gates, and any that may be installed on the Roads in the future, closed and locked; provided, however, that the Parties may, from time to time leave gates (if any) on the Roads open for reasonable extended periods during regular business hours in order to facilitate active timber harvest of the Parties;

7.3 Not drive with excessive speed upon the Roads;

7.4 Immediately report to each other any dangerous or defective condition with respect to any portion of the Roads;

7.5 Ensure that each Party and their Respective Permittees comply with all applicable local, state and federal laws, rules and regulations (collectively, "**Applicable Laws**") with respect to the use of the Roads;

7.6 Ensure that any exercise of rights under this Agreement by itself and its Respective Permittees shall not unreasonably obstruct, interfere with or prevent the use and enjoyment of the other Party's Property (including but not limited to the Parties' respective Easements and Roads) by such Party or its Respective Permittees; and

7.7 Comply with all reasonable road rules, regulations and restrictions (“**Road Rules**”) that each Party may, from time to time, promulgate in its sole and absolute discretion, including (without limitation) restrictions on weight, speed and use during adverse weather or fire conditions reasonably necessary to protect the Roads and adjacent timber, provided that the other Party is given a prior written notice of such Road Rules and such Road Rules do not materially impair the other Party’s use of the Roads.

8. **Gate Keys and Combinations.** Each Party shall provide another with combination to any gate that must be opened to access the Roads by entering a combination. Should the locks to the gate require a key, each Party shall provide another with a key to such a gate. Each Party may change the gate combinations or key locks at any time, for any reason, or may, at the sole cost of the initiating Party, modify the gate to accommodate a dual lock system; provided, however, that prior to changing the combinations or keys or modifying the gate, each Party shall notify another of the new combination or the need to obtain a new key or the pending modification.

9. **Indemnity.** Each Party agrees to defend, indemnify, save, protect and hold harmless the other Party for, from and against all causes of action, litigation, cost, loss, liability, damage and expense (including attorneys' fees) for injury or death to persons, whomsoever, and damage to or loss of property, to whomsoever belonging, including (without limitation) the Parties’ Respective Permittees, arising out of or in any way connected with the use of the Easements or Roads by such Party and its Respective Permittees; unless such causes of actions, litigation, cost, loss, liability, damage and expense results from the sole negligence of the other Party.

10. **Timber.** Each Party reserves to itself all timber now on or hereafter growing within the portion of the Easements located on their respective properties.

11. **Insurance.** The Parties shall maintain for themselves and their Respective Permittees, policies of insurance with companies maintaining an AM Best Rating of A-VII or better in the following minimum amounts:

Automobiles		
	Bodily Injury	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
	Property Damage	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
Commercial General Liability		
	Bodily Injury	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence- \$2,000,000 Aggregate
	Property Damage	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence \$2,000,000 Aggregate
	Or Combined Single Limits	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence

Minimum amounts of insurance shall be subject to such other limits as the Parties hereto may agree upon in writing from time to time. Commercial general liability insurance shall include coverage for: operations and completed operations; independent contractors; blanket contractual liability (including liability assumed under the indemnification paragraph of this Agreement); and automobile liability insurance covering owned, hired and non-owned vehicles (including, if applicable, the "pollution from autos endorsement," 150 Form No. CA 99 48). Each Party shall also maintain at all times State or private industrial accident insurance covering such Party and their Respective Permittees which shall fully comply with State and Federal employment and workers' compensation laws. Each Party shall deliver to another a certificate or certificates (as applicable) from their respective insurer or insurers stating that all applicable insurance required hereunder is in full force and effect, and that the insurer or insurers (as applicable) will give to another Party thirty (30) days written notice prior to any cancellation or modification of the applicable insurance together with evidence that all owned, non-owned vehicles to be used by a Party are covered by such insurance. The aggregate limits shall be specific to this Agreement. A one million dollar (\$1,000,000) Umbrella Policy may be used in lieu of per project aggregate. Upon the request of either Party, the road user shall deliver to the requesting Party certificates from the road user's insurance carrier evidencing the insurance coverage required under this Section. Prior to permitting its Respective Permittees to exercise any rights granted herein for commercial purposes, each Party agrees it will require its Respective Permittees to first obtain, and maintain at all times while operating under this Agreement, insurance coverage in the amounts not less than described above. Each Party further agrees it will require its Respective Permittees to have available upon request a certificate from the insurer evidencing that such coverage is in force. Neither Party shall allow the coverages set forth in this Section to be cancelled or modified without giving each Party at least ten (10) days' written notice prior to any cancellation or modification of such coverage.

12. **Assignment.** Each Party may assign its rights and obligations under this Agreement without the prior written consent of the other Party.

13. **Title.** Neither Party warrants the title to the land traversed by the other Party pursuant to this Agreement; neither Party shall have liability of any kind or nature to the other in the event of failure of the title

14. **Land Uses and Practices.** CMP recognizes that Weyerhaeuser's lands in the area are managed for commercial forestry including logging, slash burning, other fire control, silvicultural site preparation, forest roads, aerial and ground application of forest chemicals, and other silvicultural practices which often create noise, dust, visual impacts and other alterations of the forest environment. In conducting such operations Weyerhaeuser will comply with all laws and regulations applying in commercial forest areas. No additional restrictions shall be imposed on Weyerhaeuser's forest management operations because of proximity to any uses of CMP's lands dependent on or facilitated by the rights of CMP under this Agreement.

15. **Environmental Matters.** The Parties are prohibited from managing, using, transporting, generating and disposing of any Hazardous Substance in violation of Environmental Laws or substances deemed illegal under Applicable Laws on the Easements, Roads, or the Parties' respective properties. For purposes of this Agreement, the term "**Environmental Laws**" means any federal, state, local law, statute, ordinance, regulation or order and all amendments thereto pertaining to human health, environmental conditions or Hazardous Substances applicable to Weyerhaeuser's Property and CMP's Property, including (without limitation) the Endangered Species Act, 16 U.S.C. § 1531-1544 (1998) and any Amendments thereto (the "**ESA**"). For purposes of this Agreement, the term "**Hazardous Substance**" shall mean any hazardous or toxic substances, materials or wastes, or pollutants or contaminants as defined, listed or regulated by any Environmental Laws or by common law decision including, without limitation, chlorinated solvents; petroleum products or by-products; asbestos; and polychlorinated biphenyl. In addition to all other indemnities set forth herein, each Party shall save, protect, defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the other Party, its respective property and Respective Permittees, from and against any and all loss, damage, cost, expense, or liability (including reasonable attorney fees) and the reasonable costs of repairs and improvements necessary to return the Easements, Roads, the respective property or any other lands owned by such Party to the physical condition existing prior to undertaking any activity related to any Hazardous Substance to the extent arising out of or attributable to the indemnifying Party's use, manufacture, storage, release, or disposal of a Hazardous Substance or other illegal substance thereupon in violating Applicable Laws, including (without limitation) Environmental Laws. This indemnity shall survive the expiration or earlier termination of this Agreement.

16. **Road Damage and Improvements.** Each Party using any portion of the Roads shall repair, or cause to be repaired, at its sole cost and expense, that damage to the Roads occasioned by it which is in excess of that which it would cause through normal and prudent usage of the Roads. Should inordinate damage to the Roads occur which is not caused by an authorized user of the Roads, the Parties hereto shall meet to agree upon the cost of replacement, the Party to undertake the replacement, and the shares of replacement cost to be borne by each user of the Roads. Unless the Parties hereto agree in writing to share the cost of improvements in advance of such improvements being made, such improvements shall be solely for the account of the improver.

17. **Fire Suppression and Control.** Each Party warrants, represents and covenants that it shall:

17.1 Maintain as part of its operation in good and useable condition all the tools and equipment necessary to prevent and suppress fires as required by all Applicable Laws;

17.2 Dispose of all slashings and debris created by a Party on the Roads or their respective properties in a commercially reasonable manner;

17.3 Maintain the Roads free of inflammable debris; and

17.4 Upon discovery of fire in the vicinity of the Roads or a Party's operations, immediately notify appropriate governmental agencies, the other Party and the nearest official forest officer in charge of forest fire control.

18. **Independent Contractor.** It is agreed that neither Party hereto is the agent, servant, or employee of the other Party for any purpose whatsoever.

19. **Counterparts.** This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, whether by facsimile transmission, electronic .pdf version or otherwise, each of which shall be deemed to be an original but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

20. **No Third-Party Beneficiaries.** Nothing in this Agreement, express or implied, is intended to confer on any person other than the Parties hereto and their respective successors and permitted assigns any rights, remedies, obligations or liabilities under or by reason of this Agreement.

21. **Force Majeure.** The Parties shall be free from any liability to one another for delays in delivery or failure to perform due to the failure, fault, or bankruptcy of a third party, acts of God, acts of default of any carrier, acts of any governmental authority, terrorism, suspension of any shipping facility, wars, riots, revolutions, strikes and other labor disputes, port congestion, fires, floods, perils of the sea, sabotage, nuclear incidents, earthquakes, storms, epidemics, or any other contingency of any similar nature beyond the control of either Party. The foregoing shall apply even though any of such causes exist as of the date of this Agreement or occurs after performance is delayed for other causes.

22. **Amendment; Successors and Assigns.** This Agreement may be modified or amended only by a written agreement signed by the Parties, or their applicable permitted successors or assigns. All terms, conditions, representations, and covenants of this Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Parties, their heirs, successors and assigns. The rights of CMP hereunder shall be appurtenant to and for the benefit of CMP's Property and any conveyance of CMP's Property shall include a conveyance of CMP's Easement, regardless of whether CMP's Easement is specifically identified in the instrument of conveyance. The rights of Weyerhaeuser hereunder shall be appurtenant to and for the benefit of the Weyerhaeuser's Property and any conveyance of CMP's Property shall include a conveyance of the Weyerhaeuser's Easement, regardless of whether the Weyerhaeuser's Easement is specifically identified in the instrument of conveyance.

23. **Prior Rights.** This grant and all rights hereunder are subject to all liens, easements, servitudes, rights of way, oil, gas, and mineral leases, and all other grants or reservations either of record or on the ground affecting the Weyerhaeuser Property. By this grant, Weyerhaeuser grants no greater rights than it is permitted to grant in view of such encumbrances.

24. **Severability; Relation to Existing Law.** If any provision of this Agreement is invalid, illegal or incapable of being enforced by any rule of law, or public policy, all other conditions and

provisions of this Agreement shall nevertheless remain in full force and effect so long as the economic or legal substance of the transactions contemplated hereby is not affected in any manner adverse to any Party. Upon any such determination, the Parties hereto shall negotiate in good faith to modify this Agreement so as to affect the original intent of the Parties as closely as possible in an acceptable manner to the end that transactions contemplated hereby are fulfilled to the extent possible. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the invalidation of any provision herein relating to the Parties' remedies shall not be interpreted to prevent an injured Party from seeking actual damages. If subsequent to the date of this Agreement valid State or Federal laws or regulations governing the relationship between Weyerhaeuser and CMP take effect, this Agreement shall be considered to incorporate such laws or regulations so long as they shall be effective, and any provision of this Agreement in conflict therewith shall during such period be void.

25. **Waiver.** No failure of either Party to exercise any power given hereunder or to insist upon strict compliance with any obligations specified herein, and no custom or practice at variance with the terms hereof, shall constitute a waiver of any Party's right to demand strict compliance with the terms hereof; provided, however, that any Party may, at its sole option, waive any requirement, covenant or condition herein established for the benefit of such Party without affecting any of the other provisions of this Agreement.

26. **Subordination.** Any mortgage or deed of trust affecting any portion of the Weyerhaeuser's Easement or CMP's Easement shall at all times be subject and subordinate to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, and any party foreclosing any such mortgage or deed of trust, or acquiring title by deed in lieu of foreclosure or trustee's sale, shall acquire title subject to all the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

27. **Entire Agreement; Construction.** This Agreement sets forth the entire and complete agreement between the Parties with respect to the subject matter hereof. Any prior agreements, commitments, or representations, express or implied, between the Parties are superseded by this Agreement. This Agreement may be altered, amended, or repealed only by a written instrument executed by both Parties. No provisions of this Agreement shall be construed against or interpreted to the disadvantage of any Party hereto by any court or governmental or jurisdictional authority by reason of such Party having been deemed to have structured, written, drafted or dictated such provisions. The Recitals to this Agreement and the Exhibits attached to this Agreement are incorporated herein by this reference. The captions and headings of this Agreement are for convenience only and shall not define, limit, or describe the applicability, scope, meaning, or intent of any provision of this Agreement. Capitalized terms which are defined in the recitals hereof shall have the meaning given.

28. **Attorneys' Fees.** In the event any arbitration, action, suit or legal proceeding is instituted by either Party to this Agreement, the prevailing Party shall be entitled to recover from the non-prevailing Party both reasonable attorney fees and reasonable expert witness fees as determined by the court or arbitration panel, both at trial and on appeal or review and in bankruptcy, whether

or not the matter in dispute involves an issue peculiar to federal bankruptcy law. Attorney fees and expert witness fees shall be in addition to other costs and disbursements allowed by law. “**Prevailing Party**” shall be determined by the arbitrator, or any court, as the true prevailing party (not statutorily prevailing party) after taking into consideration any settlement offers made by the Parties and the number and importance of issues to be determined.

29. **Disputes.** If disputes arise under this Agreement, the Parties will first attempt to negotiate a solution through the following process: (a) the initiating party will present a written explanation of the dispute and the remedy requested; (b) within 14 business days after receiving such a statement, the other party will respond by either agreeing to the requested remedy, counter-proposing a different remedy, or explaining why the issue does not justify any remedy; and (c) if the matter is not settled within 10 days after the response is received by the initiating party, the dispute shall be settled by binding arbitration. If the Parties are not able to promptly agree on an arbitrator and the arbitration rules to be used, the initiating party may offer a list of at least 5 candidates for arbitrator and the arbitration rules each candidate would use if selected, and the responding party will chose the arbitrator from that list. Each candidate must have at least 15 years of real estate law experience and special training or experience in arbitration of business disputes. The arbitration award shall be final and binding on the parties and judgment on any award may be enforced in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

30. **Notices.** All notices required or permitted to be given hereunder, or given in regard to this Agreement by one Party to the other, shall be in writing and the same shall be given and be deemed to have been served, given and received (i) if delivered by hand, when delivered in person, (ii) if sent by reputable overnight courier (such as Federal Express or UPS), on the next business day following the date on which the notice was sent, or, or (iii) if mailed, when placed in the United States mail, postage pre-paid, by certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the Party at the address hereinafter specified. Any Party may change its address or facsimile number for notices by giving five days advance written notice to the other Party hereto in the manner provided for herein. Until changed in the manner provided herein, the Parties’ respective addresses and facsimile numbers for notices hereunder are as follows:

If to Weyerhaeuser:

Weyerhaeuser Company
Ben Dow
49 Mountain Ave.
Fairfield, Maine 04937-0089

With a copy to:

Weyerhaeuser Company
Law Dept. HQ7
220 Occidental Avenue South
Seattle, Washington 98104

If to CMP:

Central Maine Power Company
Att. Brian Berube
Real Estate Service
83 Edison Drive
Augusta, Maine 04336

31. **Governing Law; Venue.** This Agreement shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of Maine. In addition, the Parties agree that in the event of any dispute concerning this Agreement, venue for any cause of action arising out of, or having to do with, this Agreement shall be, and is, in State or Federal Court in the county in which the Weyerhaeuser Property is located.

[Signatures and notary acknowledgments appear on the following pages]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Agreement is executed on the date of the acknowledgment below but shall be effective for all purposes as of the Effective Date.

Central Maine Power Company:



Printed Name: Brian Berube

Title: Manager – Avangrid Real Estate Services

STATE OF MAINE

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC

Personally, appeared the above-named Brian Berube, Manager – Avangrid Real Estate Services, in his said capacity and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be his free act and deed and the free act and deed of CENTRAL MAINE POWER COMPANY.

Before me,

Date: December 13, 2018


Notary Public

Printed Name

My Commission expires:

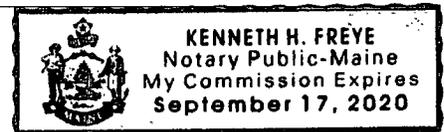
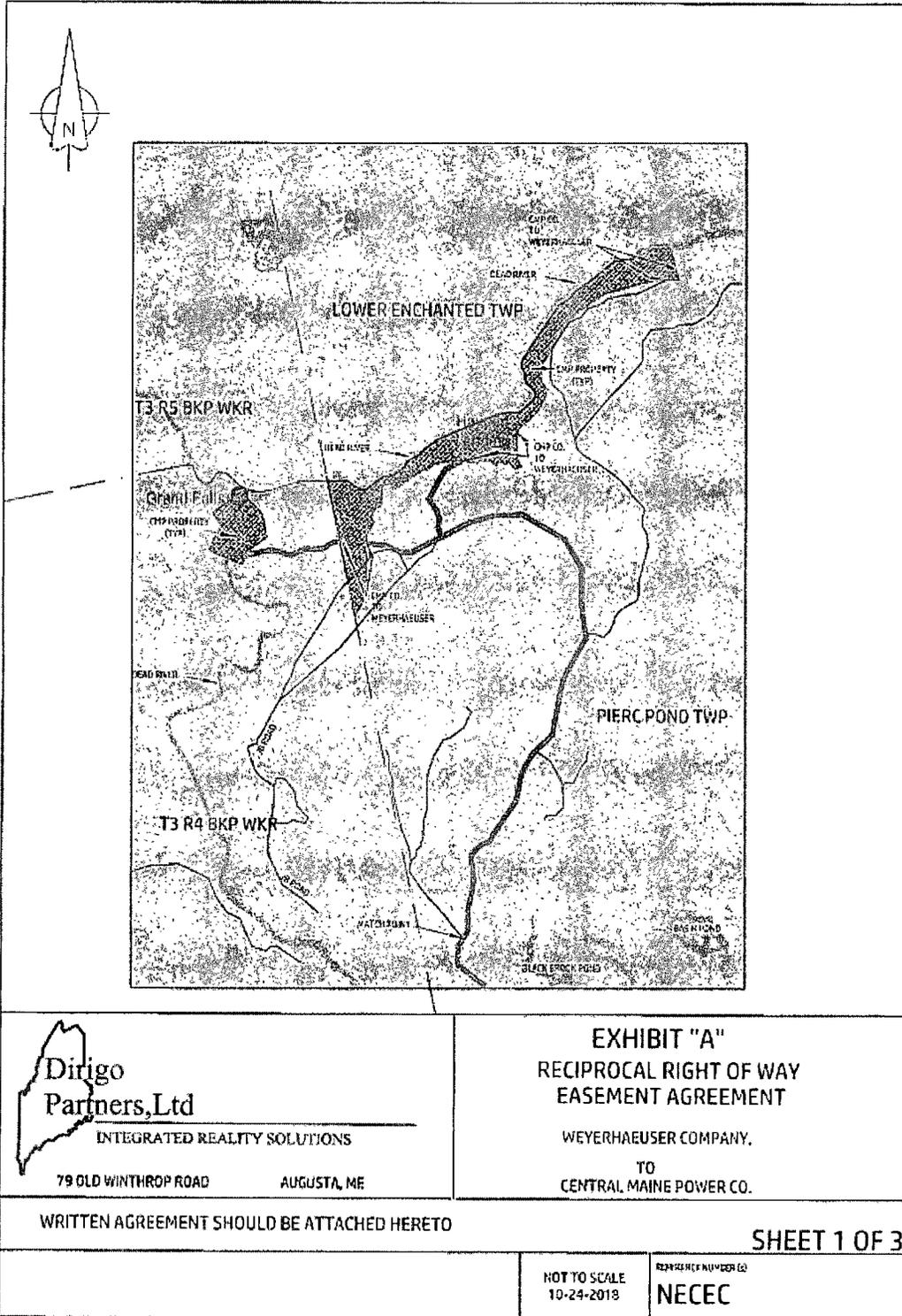


EXHIBIT A

Weyerhaeuser's Property, Weyerhaeuser' Road and CMP's Easement




Dirigo Partners, Ltd
 INTEGRATED REALTY SOLUTIONS
 79 OLD WINTHROP ROAD AUGUSTA, ME

EXHIBIT "A"
RECIPROCAL RIGHT OF WAY
EASEMENT AGREEMENT
 WEYERHAEUSER COMPANY,
 TO
 CENTRAL MAINE POWER CO.

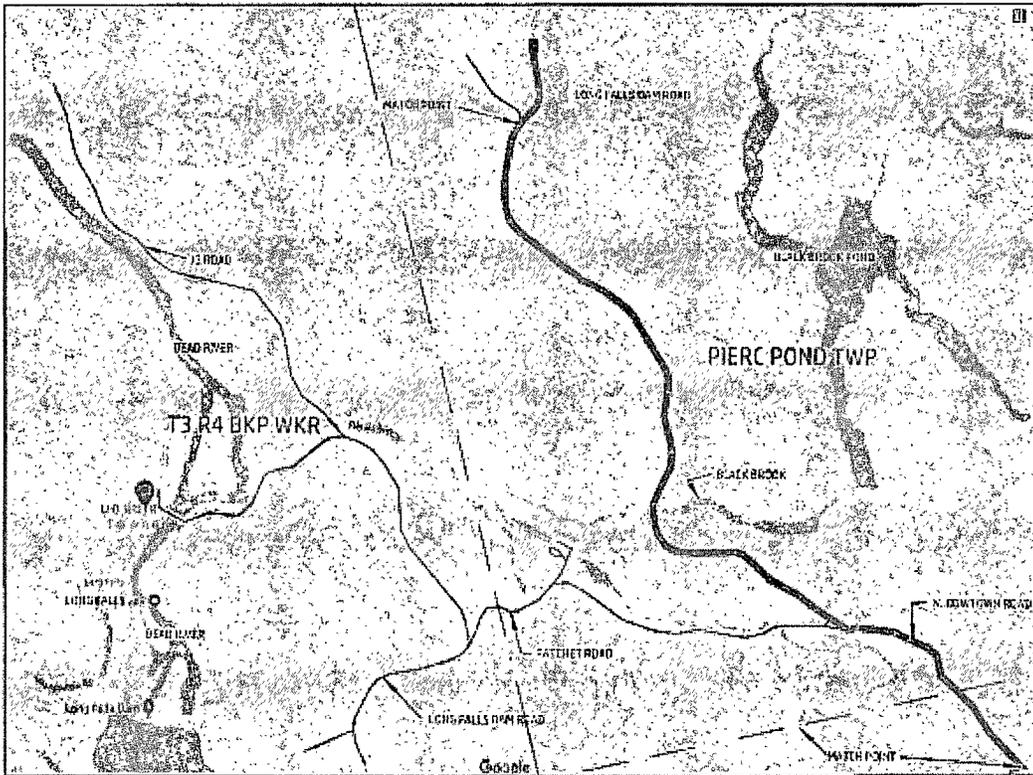
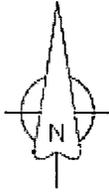
WRITTEN AGREEMENT SHOULD BE ATTACHED HERETO

SHEET 1 OF 3

NOT TO SCALE
10-24-2018

REFERENCE NUMBER (s)
NECEC

EXHIBIT A: Weyerhaeuser's Property



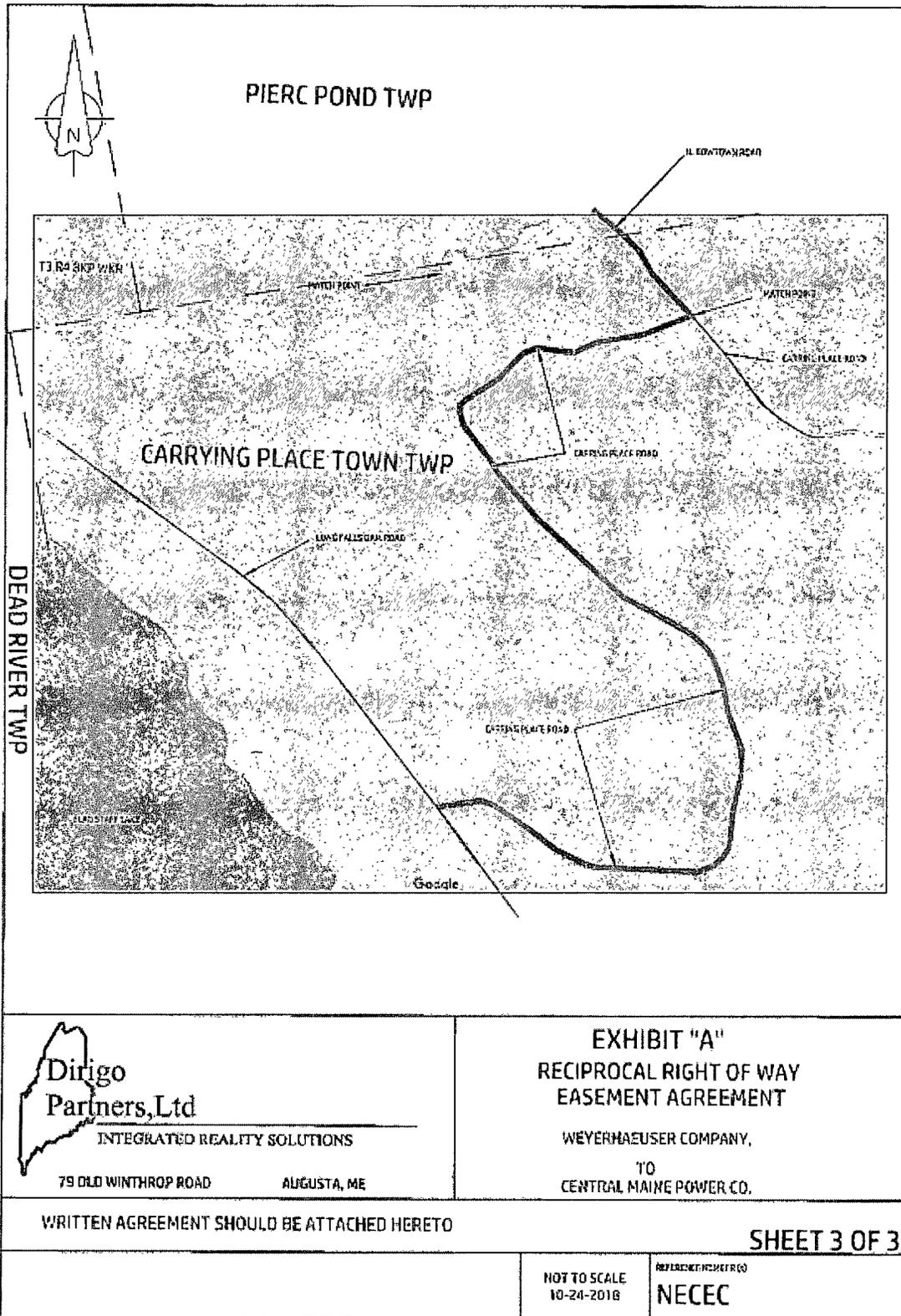
Dirigo Partners, Ltd
 INTEGRATED REALITY SOLUTIONS
 79 OLD WINTHROP ROAD AUGUSTA, ME

EXHIBIT "A"
RECIPROCAL RIGHT OF WAY EASEMENT AGREEMENT
 WEYERHAEUSER COMPANY,
 TO
 CENTRAL MAINE POWER CO.

WRITTEN AGREEMENT SHOULD BE ATTACHED HERETO SHEET 2 OF 3

E

NOT TO SCALE
 10-24-2018 REFERENCE NUMBER(S)
NECEC



Dirigo Partners, Ltd
 INTEGRATED REALITY SOLUTIONS
 79 OLD WINTHROP ROAD AUGUSTA, ME

EXHIBIT "A"
RECIPROCAL RIGHT OF WAY EASEMENT AGREEMENT
 WEYERHAEUSER COMPANY,
 TO
 CENTRAL MAINE POWER CO.

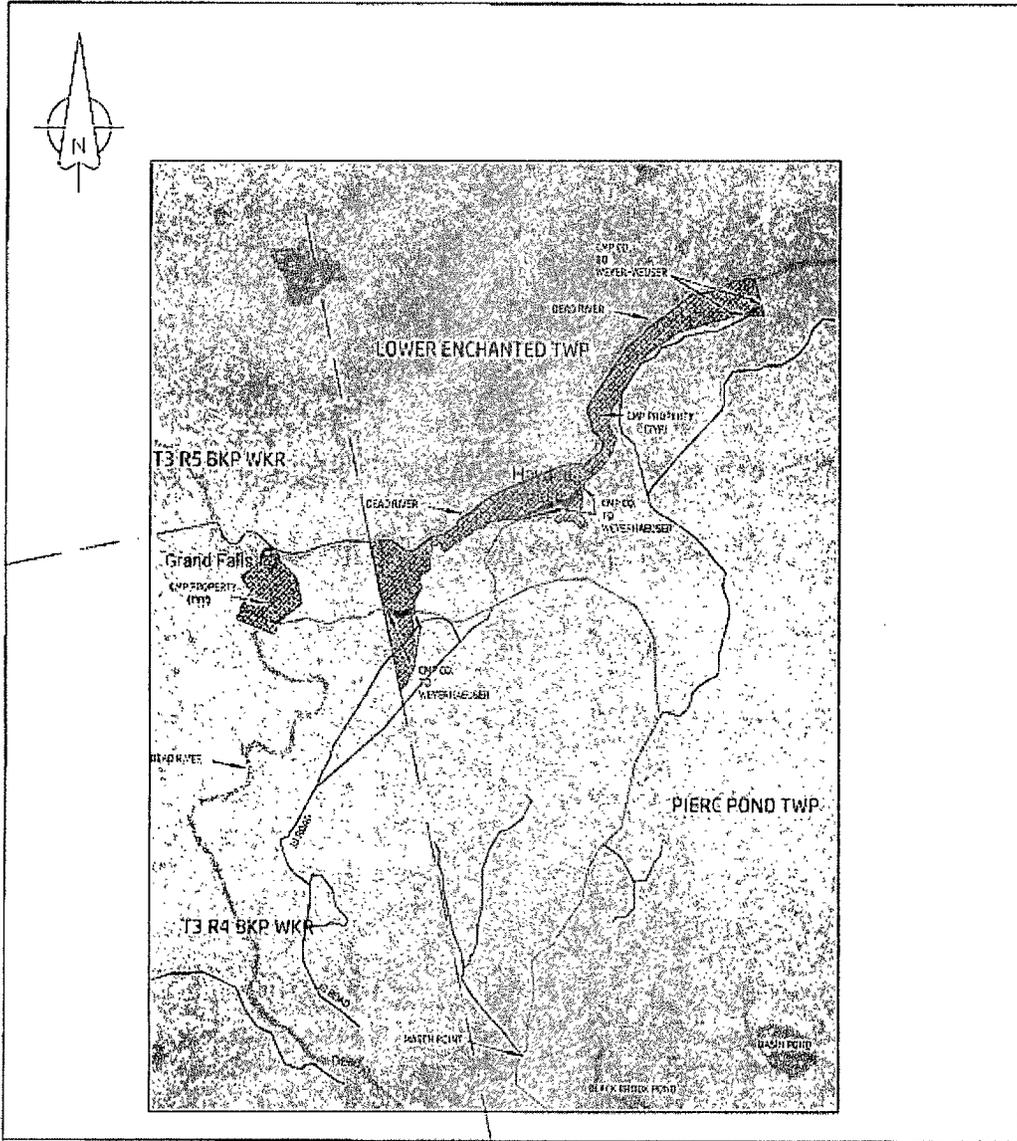
WRITTEN AGREEMENT SHOULD BE ATTACHED HERETO SHEET 3 OF 3

NOT TO SCALE 10-24-2018	REFERENCE NUMBER NECEC
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EXHIBIT A: Weyerhaeuser's Property

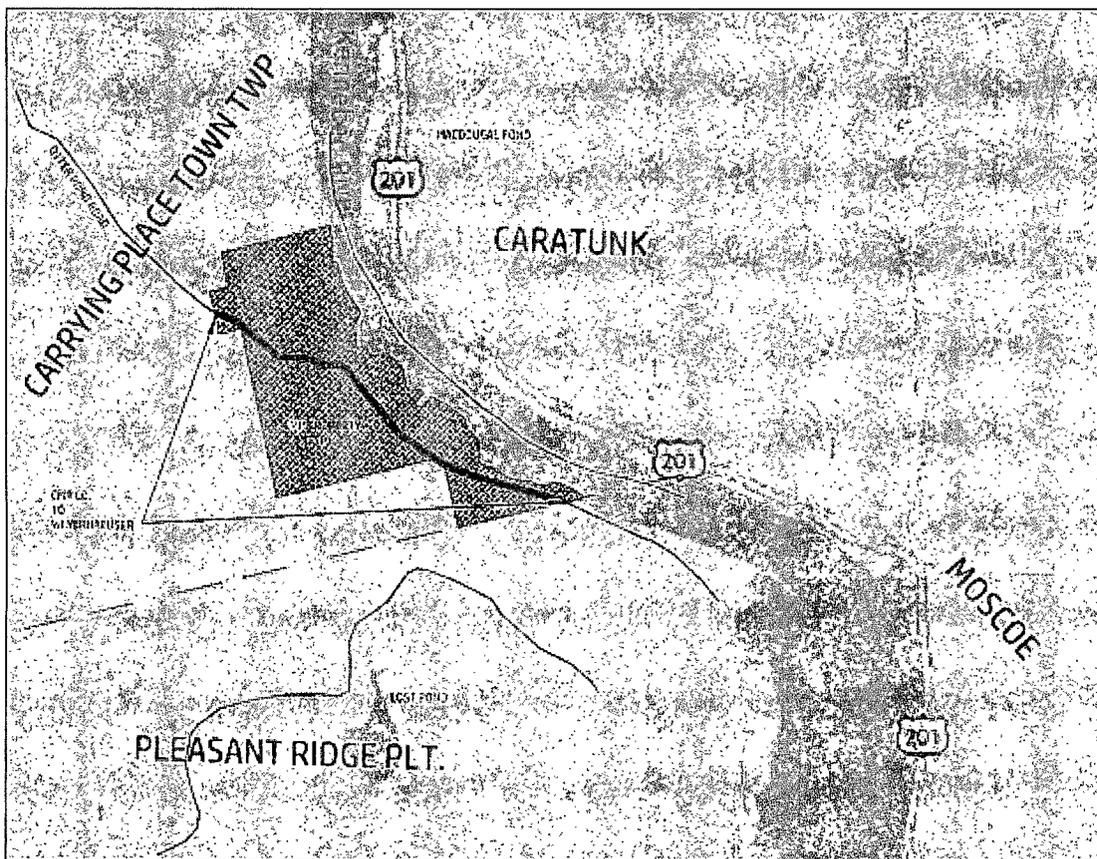
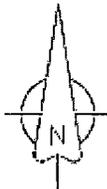
EXHIBIT B

CMP's Property, CMP's Road and Weyerhaeuser's Easement



 <p>Dirigo Partners, Ltd INTEGRATED REALITY SOLUTIONS 79 OLD WINTHROP ROAD AUGUSTA, ME</p>	<p>EXHIBIT "B" RECIPROCAL RIGHT OF WAY EASEMENT AGREEMENT</p> <p>CENTRAL MAINE POWER CO. TO WEYERHAEUSER COMPANY,</p>
<p>WRITTEN AGREEMENT SHOULD BE ATTACHED HERETO SHEET 1 OF 2</p>	
<p>NOT TO SCALE 10-24-2013</p>	<p>REFERENCE NUMBER IS NECEC</p>

EXHIBIT B: CMP's Property



**Dirigo
Partners, Ltd**

INTEGRATED REALITY SOLUTIONS

79 OLD WINTHROP ROAD

AUGUSTA, ME

EXHIBIT "B"
**RECIPROCAL RIGHT OF WAY
EASEMENT AGREEMENT**

CENTRAL MAINE POWER CO.
TO
WEYERHAEUSER COMPANY,

WRITTEN AGREEMENT SHOULD BE ATTACHED HERETO

SHEET 2 OF 2

E

NOT TO SCALE
10-24-2018

REFERENCE TO SHEET 1 OF 2