



PAUL R. LEPAGE
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, CONSERVATION & FORESTRY
LAND USE PLANNING COMMISSION
106 HOGAN ROAD, SUITE 8
BANGOR, MAINE 04401

WALTER E. WHITCOMB
COMMISSIONER

NICHOLAS D. LIVESAY
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

PERMIT

BUILDING PERMIT BP 15117 ENFORCEMENT CASE EC-03-90

The staff of the Maine Land Use Planning Commission, after reviewing the application and supporting documents submitted by Matinicus Island Vacations, Inc. for Building Permit BP 15117, finds the following facts:

1. Applicant: Matinicus Island Vacations, Inc.
5 Central Square
New Boston, NH 03070
2. Date of Completed Application: January 08, 2014
3. Location of Proposal: Matinicus Island, Matinicus Island Plantation, Knox County, Maine
Knox County Registry of Deeds: Final Judgment Order, dated October 09, 2013,
Book 4742, Page 241-252
(Being a portion of Parcel 3 on Plan by Gartley & Dorsky entitled "Matinicus
Island Vacations", dated May 2, 2013 and recorded in Knox County Registry of
Deeds Cabinet 23, Sheet 50)
4. Zoning: (P-SL1) Shoreland Protection Subdistrict
(M-GN) General Management Subdistrict
(D-RS) Residential Development Subdistrict
(P-FP) Flood Prone Area Protection Subdistrict
Preliminary Federal Emergency Management Agency Zones VE (EL 15, 16 and 18)
5. Lot Size: 6.17[±] Acres (owned)
6. Principal Structure(s): Existing Residential Dwelling #1 (Circa 1971) (26 ft. by 26 ft.)
Existing Unauthorized Residential Dwelling #2 (Circa 2003) (20 ft. by 30 ft.)
Proposed Residential Dwelling #3 (26 ft. by 32 ft. by 30 ft.) with
Proposed Deck (10 ft. by 12 ft.)
7. Accessory Structure(s): No Proposed or Existing Accessory Structures
8. Sewage Disposal: Proposed Complete Non-engineered System for a 3 Bedroom, Single Family Dwelling

9. Soil Profile/Condition: 4/B per Maine Subsurface Wastewater Disposal Rules
10. Affected Waterbody: Atlantic Ocean (Markey Beach)
11. The applicant's lot is currently developed with a 26 foot by 26 foot Pre-Commission single family dwelling (Residential Dwelling #1). The lot is also developed with a 20 foot by 30 foot unauthorized single family dwelling (Residential Dwelling #2) constructed in 2003 without the required permit from the Commission (reference Enforcement Case, EC 03-90, active). The applicant is **not** seeking approval of Residential Dwelling #2 as part of this application, and it remains an unauthorized structure subject to enforcement action by the Commission. Residential Dwelling #1 is set back 36 feet from the mean high water level of the Atlantic Ocean, 46 feet from Markey Beach Road and 12.1 feet from the nearest property boundary line. Residential Dwelling #2 is set back 45 feet from the mean high water level of the Atlantic Ocean, 25 feet from Markey Beach Road and greater than 15 feet from the nearest property boundary line. The lot has 464.64 feet of water frontage and over 600 feet of road frontage on Markey Beach Road.
12. The applicant proposes to construct a 26 foot by 32 foot single family dwelling (Residential Dwelling #3) with a 10 foot by 12 foot ocean-side deck on a pier foundation, a subsurface wastewater disposal system and a drinking water well. The wastewater disposal system, including all filling and grading for the disposal field, would be set back at least 135 feet from the mean high water level of the Atlantic Ocean. The deck would be set back at least 150 feet and the single family residential dwelling would be set back at least 160 feet from the mean high water level of the Atlantic Ocean. All structure would be set back at least 15 feet from other property boundary lines and 20 feet from the edge of all island roads (public and private). The proposed development would be located in both the (D-RS) Residential Development Subdistrict and the (P-SL1) Shoreland Protection Subdistrict.
13. There are multiple subdistricts on the lot including (P-FP) Flood Prone Area Protection Subdistrict, (D-RS) Residential Development Subdistrict (within 250 feet of the mean high water level of the Atlantic Ocean in some locations), (P-SL1) Shoreland Protection Subdistrict (within 250 feet of the mean high water level of the Atlantic Ocean), and (M-GN) General Management Subdistrict (the interior portion of the property). The delineation of the boundary for the mapped P-FP Subdistrict on the lot involves the determination of the base flood elevation in the area of Markey Beach. Although the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) issued Preliminary Flood Insurance Rate Maps for Knox County, including Matinicus Isle Plantation, in January of 2014, the Commission has determined that it will not use the FEMA preliminary flood maps for regulatory purposes as the best available data concerning the base flood elevation (BFE) for the Markey Beach BP application. Because the FEMA flood maps are preliminary, they are subject to change, and they have not been formally adopted by the Commission. Therefore, the procedure contained in Section 10.25,T of the Commission's Land Use Districts and Standards (the Commission's Standards) applies to the determination of the BFE for the P-FP Subdistrict on Markey Beach. Section 10.25,T,1,b of the Commission's Standards states that determinations of BFEs in P-FP zones shall be made in a consistent manner, according to the document "Dealing with Unnumbered A Zones in Maine Floodplain Management," 9/17/09. That reference states, "...in coastal zones use the *U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Tidal Flood Profiles*...." Based upon the process Commission staff followed for a past application on Matinicus Harbor and utilizing the *Tidal Flood Profiles* and the fact that Markey Beach is a location that is most likely a velocity zone, the result is a BFE of 14.2 feet NAVD (stillwater elevation of 9.17 feet NAVD with a velocity zone multiplier of 1.55). Using the 14.2-foot BFE to compare imagery contained in the BP application showing the proposed locations of the residential dwelling and subsurface wastewater disposal system with GIS imagery showing 2-foot contour intervals on the property, the proposed activities on the lot appear to be located on land higher than the 14.2-foot base flood elevation, and are therefore located outside of the P-FP Subdistrict.

14. The Maine Natural Areas Program reviewed the proposal and searched the Natural Areas Program's Biological and Conservation Data System files for rare or unique botanical features in the vicinity of the proposed site and indicates that according to their current information there are no rare botanical features that would be disturbed within the project site.
15. The Maine Historic Preservation Commission reviewed the proposal and commented that based on the information submitted, the Commission has concluded that there will be no historic properties affected by the proposed undertaking, as defined by Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Consequently, pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4(d)(1), no further Section 106 consultation is required unless additional resources are discovered during project implementation pursuant to 36 CFR 800.13.
16. The Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife reviewed the application and commented:
 - a. There are no fish-bearing streams or brooks at the site; therefore, the Department has no concerns that the project will adversely affect the inland fisheries resource.
 - b. Minimum impact to wildlife may be expected for the project.
17. The Maine Geological Survey reviewed the application and commented that the structures, as proposed, appear to be located outside of the preliminarily mapped coastal sand dune system.
18. According to Section 10.23,L,3,c,(14) of the Commission's Standards, single family dwellings may be allowed within a (P-SL) Shoreland Protection Subdistrict upon issuance of a permit from the Commission pursuant to 12 M.R.S.A. §685-B, and subject to the applicable requirements set forth in Sub-Chapter III.
19. According to Section 10.21,J,3,c,(14) of the Commission's Standards, single family dwellings may be allowed within a (D-RS) Residential Development Subdistrict upon issuance of a permit from the Commission pursuant to 12 M.R.S.A. §685-B, and subject to the applicable requirements set forth in Sub-Chapter III.
20. According to Sub-Chapter III, Section 10.26 of the Commission's Standards, the applicable dimensional requirements for single family dwellings include a minimum lot size of 40,000 square feet per dwelling unit, a minimum shoreline frontage of 150 feet as measured in a straight line between the points of intersection of side lot lines with the mean high water level of the Atlantic Ocean per dwelling unit, and a minimum road frontage of 100 feet per dwelling unit. The minimum setbacks are 75 feet from the mean high water level of the Atlantic Ocean, 20 feet from all roadways (public and private) on coastal islands and 15 feet from other property boundary lines. The maximum allowable structure height is 30 feet.
21. According to Section 10.23,L,3,b,(4) of the Commission's Standards, filling and grading shall be allowed without a permit from the Commission within a (P-SL) Shoreland Protection Subdistrict subject to the applicable requirements set forth in Sub-Chapter III.
22. According to Section 10.21,J,3,b,(5) of the Commission's Standards, filling and grading shall be allowed without a permit from the Commission within a (D-RS) Residential Development Subdistrict subject to the applicable requirements set forth in Sub-Chapter III.
23. The facts are otherwise as represented in Building Permit application BP 15117 and supporting documents.

Based upon the above Findings, the staff Concludes that:

1. The residential dwelling with ocean-side deck and subsurface sewage disposal system, proposed to be located at 150 feet and 135 feet, respectively, from the mean high water level of the Atlantic Ocean, are located on land higher than the base flood elevation (BFE) for this area of Matinicus Island and, therefore, outside the horizontal boundary of the (P-FP) Flood Prone Area Protection Subdistrict. A new residential dwelling and associated development are not allowed within a P-FP subdistrict if there is a suitable and available alternative site on the property. Therefore, although the minimum required setback distance for single family dwellings is 75 feet from the mean high water level of the Atlantic Ocean, given the existence of the P-FP Subdistrict on the property located between proposed development and the shoreline, the proposed structures and subsurface sewage disposal system must be constructed as proposed, at least 150 feet from the mean high water level of the Atlantic Ocean for the proposed residential dwelling with ocean-side deck, and at least 135 feet from the mean high water level of the Atlantic Ocean for the proposed subsurface sewage disposal system.
2. If carried out in compliance with the Conditions below, the proposal will meet the Criteria for Approval, section 685-B(4) of the Commission's Statutes, 12 M.R.S.A and Subchapter III of the Commission's Standards.

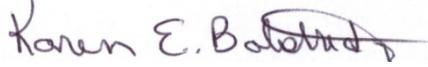
Therefore, the staff approves the application of Matinicus Island Vacations, Inc. for the proposed single family dwelling with deck (Residential Dwelling #3) and subsurface wastewater disposal system, with the following Conditions:

1. The enclosed permit certificate must be posted in a visible location on your property immediately after receipt and during development of the site and construction of the structures and activities approved by this permit.
2. Construction activities authorized in this permit must be substantially started within 2 years of the effective date of this permit and substantially completed within 5 years of the effective date of this permit. If such construction activities are not started and completed within this time limitation, this permit shall lapse and no activities shall then occur unless and until a new permit has been granted by the Commission.
3. Clearing and construction activities, except those necessary to establish sedimentation control devices, shall not begin until all erosion and sedimentation control devices (including ditches, culverts, sediment traps, settling basins, hay bales, silt fences, etc.) have been installed and stabilized. Once in place, such devices shall be maintained to ensure proper functioning. All temporary sedimentation and erosion control devices shall be removed after construction activity has ceased and a cover of healthy vegetation has established itself or other appropriate permanent control measures have been effectively implemented. Permanent soil stabilization shall be completed within one week of inactivity or completion of construction.
4. All permitted development, including any filling and grading, must be in the (D-RS) Residential Development Subdistrict and the (P-SL1) Shoreland Protection Subdistrict locations as proposed and must be located outside of the (P-FP) Flood Prone Protection Subdistrict with a Base Flood Elevation of 14.2 feet NAVD.
5. The subsurface wastewater disposal system, including all filling and grading for the disposal field, must be constructed in the location proposed and must be set back a minimum of 135 feet from the mean high water level of the Atlantic Ocean.

6. The authorized deck and residential dwelling must be constructed in the locations proposed. The deck must be set back a minimum of 150 feet and the single family residential dwelling must be set back a minimum of 160 feet from the mean high water level of the Atlantic Ocean.
7. The authorized deck and residential dwelling must be setback at least 20 feet from all coastal island roads (public and private) and 15 feet from other property boundary lines.
8. All vegetation clearing activities must be in conformance with the *Standards for Vegetation Clearing*, Section 10.27,B of the Commission's Standards, revised September 01, 2013, a copy of which is attached.
9. All filling and grading activities must be in conformance with the *Standards for Filling and Grading*, Section 10.27,F of the Commission's Standards, revised September 01, 2013, a copy of which is attached.
10. The height of the permitted structures shall be no higher than **30 feet** when measured as the vertical distance between the mean original (prior to construction) grade at the downhill side of the structure and the highest point of the structure, excluding chimneys, steeples, antennas, and similar appurtenances that have no floor area.
11. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to release the permittee from any liability or responsibility arising from any violation, including Enforcement Case EC 03-90, or to be considered a waiver of the authority of the Commission or the state to fully pursue or prosecute such violations.
12. To protect the scenic quality of the Atlantic Ocean, all authorized structures must not be sited on a ridge or knoll such that they are visible above the tree-line from the ocean. All authorized structures must be located, designed and landscaped to reasonably minimize their visual impact on the surrounding area, particularly when viewed from existing roadways or shorelines.
13. All exterior lighting must be located and installed so as to illuminate only the target area to the extent possible. Exterior lighting must not produce a strong, dazzling light or reflection beyond lot lines onto neighboring properties, water bodies, or roadway so as to impair vision or to create nuisance conditions.
14. The driveway must be located and constructed so that (a) it will not erode or create any undue restriction or disruption of existing surface water drainage ways and (b) it will divert runoff to a vegetated buffer strip so as to prevent it from directly entering a water body, mapped P-WL1 wetland or roadway.
15. The scenic character and healthful condition of the area covered under this permit must be maintained. The area must be kept free of litter, trash, junk cars and other vehicles, and any other materials that may constitute a hazardous or nuisance condition.
16. Once construction is complete, the permittee shall submit a self-certification form, notifying the Commission that all conditions of approval of this permit have been met. The permittee shall submit all information requested by the Commission demonstrating compliance with the terms of this permit.
17. The lot may not be further divided without the prior review and approval of the Commission. In addition, certain restrictions, including subdivision, setback and minimum lot size requirements, and activities on the original parcel from which the lot was first divided, may limit or prohibit a redivision of the lot in the future. The permittee is hereby advised to consult applicable land use laws and rules and with the Commission prior to any future redivision of the lot.

This permit is approved upon the proposal as set forth in the application and supporting documents, except as modified in the above stated conditions, and remains valid only if the permittee complies with all of these conditions. Any variation from the application or the conditions of approval is subject to prior Commission review and approval. Any variation undertaken without Commission approval constitutes a violation of Land Use Planning Commission law. In addition, any person aggrieved by this decision of the staff may, within 30 days, request that the Commission review the decision.

DONE AND DATED AT BANGOR, MAINE, THIS 25TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 2014.



By: _____
for Nicholas D. Livesay, Executive Director

B. VEGETATION CLEARING

Vegetation clearing activities not in conformance with the standards of this section may be allowed upon issuance of a permit from the Commission provided that such types of activities are allowed in the subdistrict involved. An applicant for such permit shall show by a preponderance of the evidence that the proposed activity, which is not in conformance with the standards of this section, shall be conducted in a manner which produces no undue adverse impact upon the resources and uses in the area.

The following requirements shall apply to vegetation clearing activities for any purpose other than road construction, road reconstruction and maintenance, wildlife or fishery management, forest management, agricultural management, public trailered ramps or hand-carry launches:

1. A vegetative buffer strip shall be retained within:
 - a. 50 feet of the right-of-way or similar boundary of any public roadway,
 - b. 75 feet of the normal high water mark of any body of standing water less than 10 acres in size, or any tidal water or flowing water draining less than 50 square miles, and
 - c. 100 feet of the normal high water mark of a body of standing water 10 acres or greater in size or flowing water draining 50 square miles or more.
2. Within this buffer strip, vegetation shall be maintained as follows:
 - a. There shall be no cleared opening greater than 250 square feet in the forest canopy as measured from the outer limits of the tree crown. However, a footpath is permitted, provided it does not exceed six (6) feet in width as measured between tree trunks, and, has at least one bend in its path to divert channelized runoff.
 - b. Selective cutting of trees within the buffer strip is permitted provided that a well-distributed stand of trees and other natural vegetation is maintained.

For the purposes of this section a “well-distributed stand of trees” adjacent to a body of standing water 10 acres or greater in size shall be defined as maintaining a rating score of 24 or more in a 25-foot by 50-foot rectangular area as determined by the following rating system.

Near other water bodies, tributary streams and public roadways a “well-distributed stand of trees” shall be defined as maintaining a rating score of 16 or more per 25-foot by 50-foot (1250 square feet) rectangular area as determined by the following rating system.

Diameter of Tree at 4-1/2 feet Above Ground Level (inches)	Points
2.0 to < 4.0	1
4.0 to < 8.0	2
8.0 to < 12.0	4
12.0 +	8

Table 10.27,B-1. Rating system for a well-distributed stand of trees.

The following shall govern in applying this rating system:

- (1) The 25-foot x 50-foot rectangular plots shall be established where the landowner or lessee proposes clearing within the required buffer;
- (2) Each successive plot shall be adjacent to but not overlap a previous plot;
- (3) Any plot not containing the required points shall have no vegetation removed except as otherwise allowed by these rules;
- (4) Any plot containing the required points may have vegetation removed down to the minimum points required or as otherwise allowed by these rules; and
- (5) Where conditions permit, no more than 50% of the points on any 25-foot by 50-foot rectangular area may consist of trees greater than 12 inches in diameter.

For the purposes of this section, “other natural vegetation” is defined as retaining existing vegetation under 3 feet in height and other ground cover and retaining at least 5 saplings less than 2 inches in diameter at 4½ feet above ground level for each 25-foot by 50-foot rectangular area. If 5 saplings do not exist, the landowner or lessee may not remove any woody stems less than 2 inches in diameter until 5 saplings have been recruited into the plot. In addition, the soil shall not be disturbed, except to provide for a footpath or other permitted use.

- c. In addition to Section 10.27,B,2,b above, no more than 40% of the total basal area of trees 4.0 inches or more in diameter, measured at 4½ feet above ground level, may be removed in any ten (10) year period.
 - d. Pruning of live tree branches is prohibited, except on the bottom 1/3 of the tree provided that tree vitality will not be adversely affected.
 - e. In order to maintain a buffer strip of vegetation, when the removal of storm-damaged, diseased, unsafe, or dead trees results in the creation of cleared openings in excess of 250 square feet, these openings shall be established with native tree species.
3. At distances greater than one hundred (100) feet, horizontal distance, from the normal high water mark of a body of standing water greater than 10 acres, no more than 40% of the total basal area of trees four inches or more in diameter, measured at 4½ feet above ground level, may be removed in any ten (10) year period. In no instance shall cleared openings exceed, in the aggregate, 10,000 square feet, including land previously cleared. These provisions apply to areas within 250 feet of all bodies of standing water greater than ten (10) acres, and to the full depth of the P-AL zone. This requirement does not apply to the development of uses allowed by permit.
 4. Cleared openings legally in existence as of June 7, 1990 may be maintained, but shall not be enlarged except as permitted by these regulations.

In all subdistricts where natural vegetation is removed within the required vegetative buffer strip of a flowing water, body of standing water, tidal water, or public roadway, it shall be replaced by other vegetation (except where the area cleared is built upon) that is effective in preventing erosion and retaining natural beauty.

F. FILLING AND GRADING

The following requirements for filling and grading shall apply in all subdistricts except as otherwise provided herein.

Filling and grading activities not in conformance with the standards of this section may be allowed upon issuance of a permit from the Commission provided that such types of activities are allowed in the subdistrict involved. An applicant for such permit shall show by a preponderance of the evidence that the proposed activity, which is not in conformance with the standards of this section, shall be conducted in a manner which produces no undue adverse impact upon the resources and uses in the area.

These standards do not apply to filling or grading activities which constitute forest or agricultural management activities, the construction, reconstruction and maintenance of roads, or the construction of public trailered ramps, hand-carry launches, or driveways. Such activities are separately regulated.

1. Within 250 feet of water bodies and wetlands, the maximum size of a filled or graded area, on any single lot or parcel, shall be 5,000 square feet. This shall include all areas of mineral soil disturbed by the filling or grading activity; and
2. Beyond 250 feet from water bodies, the maximum size of filled or graded areas, as described above, shall be 20,000 square feet, except that there shall be no limit to the size of filled or graded areas in M-GN subdistricts which are greater than 250 feet from water bodies and wetlands. In such M-GN subdistrict areas, the provisions of Section 10.27,F,4 and 6 shall apply; and
3. Clearing of areas to be filled or graded is subject to the clearing standards of Section 10.27,B; and
4. Imported fill material to be placed within 250 feet of water bodies shall not contain debris, trash, rubbish or hazardous or toxic materials. All fill, regardless of where placed, shall be free of hazardous or toxic materials; and
5. Where filled or graded areas are in the vicinity of water bodies or wetlands such filled or graded areas shall not extend closer to the normal high water mark of a flowing water, a body of standing water, tidal water, or upland edge of wetlands identified as P-WL1 subdistrict than the distance indicated in the following table:

Average Slope of Land Between Exposed Mineral Soil and Normal High Water Mark or Upland Edge (Percent)	Width of Strip Between Exposed Mineral Soil and Normal High Water Mark or Upland Edge (Feet Along Surface of the Ground)
10 or less	100
20	130
30	170
40	210
50	250
60	290
70	330

Table 10.27,F-1. Unscarified filter strip width requirements for exposed mineral soil created by filling and grading.

6. All filled or graded areas shall be promptly stabilized to prevent erosion and sedimentation.

Filled or graded areas, including all areas of disturbed soil, within 250 feet of water bodies and wetlands, shall be stabilized according to the Guidelines for Vegetative Stabilization contained in Appendix B of this chapter.



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NICHOLAS D. LIVESAY
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

February 25, 2014

Matinicus Island Vacations, Inc.
5 Central Square
New Boston, NH 03070

RE: Federal Emergency Management Agency's Preliminary Flood Insurance Rate Maps

Matinicus Island Vacations, Inc.:

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) administers the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The purpose of the program is to reduce the risks to people and property located in flood hazard areas and to lessen the costs of flood damages nationwide through local building and zoning ordinances. The Maine Land Use Planning Commission (LUPC) entered into an agreement with FEMA in the 1970s to participate in the NFIP and administer the required land use controls in the LUPC jurisdiction. Participation in the NFIP allows landowners with property in flood hazard areas to obtain flood insurance. Under the NFIP, FEMA identifies flood hazard areas throughout the United States. FEMA commonly delineates the flood hazard areas on Flood Insurance Rate Maps. The flood-related land use controls apply to mapped flood hazard areas.

FEMA contractors and Maine Floodplain Management Program (MFMP) staff held meetings with representatives of Knox County coastal towns and islands during the summer of 2013 to present, review and release draft flood workmaps for local review. The Commission subsequently received copies of the Preliminary Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) for Knox County in early February 2014 for the coastal plantations, townships and islands in the LUPC jurisdiction covered by the mapping effort. Matinicus Isle Plantation is among them. This is the first time that FEMA has mapped flood hazard areas on Matinicus Isle.

FEMA will be issuing three versions of the flood maps during the mapping process. The first two offer the opportunity to comment on and request changes to the draft flood maps prior to adoption:

- 1) *Draft flood workmaps* – limited distribution to and review by local regulatory officials,
- 2) *Preliminary flood insurance rate maps* – wider distribution to both local officials and landowners, and
- 3) *Final flood insurance rate maps* – distribution for adoption within a certain timeframe.

The recently issued Preliminary FIRMs involve detailed engineering studies. In order for local officials or landowners to justify requested changes to the draft or preliminary maps, they must submit professionally prepared studies.

The LUPC has determined it will not use the FEMA's Preliminary FIRMs for regulatory purposes as the best available data concerning the BFE for Matinicus Island because the maps are preliminary, they are subject to change, and they have not been adopted by the LUPC. However, the Commission staff strongly recommends that any present and future construction activities be located outside of the delineated preliminary FEMA flood hazard areas (Velocity Zone BFEs of 15, 16 and 18 feet depending upon location on the lot) if undertaken prior to the adoption of the final Matinicus Isle Plantation Flood Insurance Rate Maps.

18 ELKINS LANE, HARLOW BUILDING

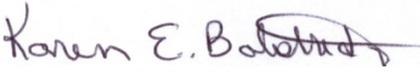
PHONE: 207-287-2631

www.maine.gov/acf

FAX: 207-287-7439

If you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact Karen Bolstridge at 207-941-4052 or via e-mail at: karen.bolstridge @maine.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in purple ink that reads "Karen E. Bolstridge". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large loop at the end of the last name.

Karen E. Bolstridge
Downeast Regional Representative
Permitting and Compliance Division

xc: bp15117 File