Site Location and Development Law – 30 MRS 484 Applicable Licensing Criteria

. M.R.S. 484 (3) No Adverse Affect on Natural environment

Peter Dostie believes that CMP has not made adequate provisions for fitting the development harmoniously into the existing natural environment and the development will not adversely effect existing uses, scenic character, air quality, water quality, or other natural resources in the municipalities along the transmission lines or in neighboring communities and unorganized territories. For example, CMP proposed project will have significant negative impact on existing whitewater boating, hiking, fishing, hunting, snowmobiling, ATVs, the viewshed of countless Maine “Camps” as well as the viewsheds from popular mountain top destinations of Coburn Mt, Mosquito Mt, the Boundary Mts and the AT. Also simply back country auto touring for tourists, seniors, and the disabled on and off Old Canada Road National Scenic Byway.

Chapter 375: No Adverse Environmental Effect Standers Of The Site Location of Development Act

. 06-096 Ch 375 12 Preservation of Unusual Natural Areas

Peter Dostie believes that CMP’s proposed project will harm numerous land and water areas not found elsewhere in Maine or the Northeast. For example: The viewshed from the DEPs. Observation platform on the summit of Coburn Mt. (3718 ft. highest summit between Bigelow Mt. and Mt. Katahdin a distance of nearly one hundred miles) cannot be replaced. The CMP powerline encircles the summit, at one point less than a half mile away. Also in full view of Old Canada Road National Scenic Byway under a mile away as well. Old Canada Road is the only paved road within the viewshed of the summit of Coburn Mt., simply to the horizon, an area larger than the size of the state of Connecticut.

Natural Resources Protection Act – 38 M.R.S. 480 – D. Applicable Licensing Criteria

. 38 M.R.S. 480 D. 3 Harm to Habitats and Fisheries

Peter Dostie believes that the proposed CMP powerline corridor would significantly have an adverse impact on an important large and healthy Moose population on the southern slopes of Johnson Mt. by the construction of the corridor with its powerlines virtually overhead for a distance of several miles and is concerned of what the impacts are on these and other animals from the new technology of 1200 megawatts of DC current , the droop in the lines being only 45 ft. overhead. Where are the impact studies? Also Peter Dostie would encourage the DEP to look at the studies by wildlife biologists during the 2002 relicensing of Harris Station on the Kennebec River by F.E.R.C. where rare strains of Brown Trout were found to be spawning in Salmon Stream. This was the only stream in Maine where those particular biologists had ever found wild one and two year old juvenile Brown Trout. The headwaters of Salmon Stream pass under or along side the CMP power line in several places.

. 38 M.R.S. 480-D 8 Outstanding River Segments .

Peter Dostie does not believe that CMP has accurately demonstrated how the adverse effects that further damage to the athletics and natural wonder of the Kennebec River Gorge would simply be so crushing. The archives of CMP possess aerial views of the full Kennebec River Gorge from the East and West outlets to what we know as Magic Falls. The seven plus miles of river gorge above Magic Falls that were buried by the flooding of the gorge had some of the most spectacular whitewater and scenic views in not just Maine but in all the Northeast. Today it would be a National Treasure. Great care should be taken to prevent further damage.