1 1 STATE OF MAINE 2 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION 3 4 5	 us document all comments and questions which wil be part of the project record. The agenda for tonight is a very, very brief, maybe 10-to-12-minute presentation which I'll leave and hand it over to Dale who will help facilitate the questions. We have quite a few
<pre>************************************</pre>	 facilitate the questions. We have quite a few DOT folks here who will help answer questions about this project. Most of the folks up front will do the talking and from my left to right I'll ask them to introduce themselves. MR. DOUGHTY: My name is Dale Doughty. I'm the Director of Planning at DOT. MS. TAYLOR: Joyce Taylor, Chief Engineer at MaineDOT. MR. COWEN: Heath Cowan, Director of the Property Office. MR. ROONEY: Thank you, everyone. At prior project meetings we went through a lot of the details and a lot of the project history, some of the information regarding alternatives, some of the information timelines on the back, the back chart. We're really going to talk
 2 1 (Hearing held at Machias Memorial High School, One 2 Bulldog Lane, Machias, Maine, on June 28, 2022, 3 beginning at 5:00 p.m.) 	4 1 past two years, we're going to talk about some of 2 the regulatory framework associated with this 3 project, we're going to describe how we came 4 how MaineDOT came to the decision of moving
 4 * * * * MR. KITCHEN: Welcome. We don't usually see this many people here. This is really nice. 7 I'm really glad to see this many folks turned 8 out. Thank you for coming. It's obviously a 9 very emotional issue and we have a lot of people 10 who feel very passionate about this. 11 We certainly appreciate the opportunity 12 to learn more and to have our voices heard and we 13 appreciate DOT being here, and with that, I'm 14 going to turn it over to the Project Manager, 15 Marty Rooney. 16 MR. ROONEY: Thank you, Bill. As Bill 17 mentioned, my name is Martin Rooney. I'm Maine 18 DOT's Project Manager for the feasibility study 19 for the Machias dike bridge. Before I get 20 started, I'd ask the panel to introduce 21 themselves. I just want to mention that this is 22 part of the public process moving forward for 23 this project. This will be out this is our 24 third public meeting in the last year and a half 25 or so. We do have a court reporter here to help 	 forward with our bridges of preferred alternative and we're going to talk about what are the next steps and what that means. You all know the dike is well, better than most of us do. Today there's four box culverts, very old, very poor conditions. MaineDOT, typically we inspect bridges once every two years and if things get more acute, we inspect them annually. We're now inspecting the dike twice a year just to just to make sure it's safe and because of our own concerns. Really kind of some of the milestones for this project that leads us here tonight is MaineDOT has been studying this for several years, well over a decade. What's really changed in the past 18 months is MaineDOT received correspondence from federal resource agencies that an in-kind replacement for what's there today is no longer viable. We've also received feedback and a legal determination that we have the ability to reimburse property owners who are

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1	directly impacted by the by the project, and	1	consider different alternatives and look at kind
2	since we've kind of taken in-kind or the	2	of a data-driven approach to kind of somewhat
3	in-kind replacement was off the table, MaineDOT	3	qualitatively but predominantly quantitatively
4	has gone back and looked at all together just	4	score and evaluate different alternatives. Then
		_	
5	under 20 alternatives to improve the causeway.	5	when we get to kind of where we think we are
6	We've also heard from folks, and we'll talk	6	tonight with a preferred alternative, that allows
7	about the project's purpose and need in a few	7	us to move forward and by following the federal
8	minutes, that whatever we do, MaineDOT should	8	process and going through with the documentation,
9	look for ways to enhance the causeway features	9	we try to minimize or avoid impacts but if there
10	not just in Machias but Down East Maine and	10	are impacts, we can mitigate them or in this case
11	state-wide significance as well.	11	one of the things that we'll talk about is
12	The regulatory framework of this project	12	reimbursing property owners, the purpose and need
13	and a lot of these studies we do, as you may be	13	that we've talked about for the last couple of
14	aware, the majority of Maine DOT's capital	14	years, high level from MaineDOT is a
15	funding comes from federal sources. With federal	15	transportation organization, have a structure
16	money comes federal constraints. Also, any	16	rating of good condition compared to poor today,
17	project, regardless of how it's paid for, that is	17	essentially keep a safe Route 1 open as well as
18	coastal or any project that requires a federal	18	preserving the Calais Rail Branch Corridor.
19	permit such as the dike bridge will need to	19	That's a core focus of the project. It is a
		20	transportation project, however, along the way we
20	follow federal process requirements. There's		
21	many rules and laws but to focus in on three, the	21	talked to a lot of folks, we talked to a lot of
22	National Environmental Policy Act will help	22	folks locally, we've heard from a lot of people
23	govern our decision, the Endangered Species Act	23	and we expanded the purpose and need to include
24	and Section 106 the Historic Preservation Act.	24	things such as maintaining existing uses at a
25	As Bill mentioned earlier, there's a lot	25	minimum, the vending area, parking area. We want
	2		0
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1	of sensitivity regarding the dike and different	1	to make sure that whatever MaineDOT does should
2	of sensitivity regarding the dike and different options considered for this project. We heard	2	to make sure that whatever MaineDOT does should consider whether it's a seawall or other adjacent
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1	So where do we go from here? We had a	1	sidewalk on the other side of the dike. Those
2	meeting earlier today that many of you were at	2	are the sort of features that later this summer
3	kind of focused with property owner concerns.	3	and into this fall we want to work with you on.
4	MaineDOT is not starting construction on the	4	Just moving on to next steps, I'm going
5	project in 2022. MaineDOT is not starting	5	to pass it over to Dale who will introduce you to
6	construction on the project in 2023. This	6	the planning process.
7	project various planning efforts have been	7	MR. DOUGHTY: As Marty said, a lot of
8	going on on the dike for over ten years. We're	8	tonight is to hear from you. I think we'd like
		_	- ,
9	now formalizing this with a preferred alternative	9	to hear from there's a lot of people here
10	which we're going to carry forward and document	10	tonight so I'm hoping we hear from everyone. A
11	all the information we've heard to date, both	11	couple things, I know it says, number one, raise
12	from the public, both from stakeholders as well	12	your hand but I think if you could, kind of work
13	as scientific information we've gathered, as well	13	your way to the mike, a few people, and cycle
14	as continuing to gather additional information.	14	through. If for some reason you don't feel like
15	We heard a lot earlier today and in the past	15	you can work your way to the mike, please raise
16	couple days related to concerns with the clam	16	your hand and Mike in the back, another Mike, a
17	flats, related to concerns with the former town	17	
			different Mike, we'll see if we can get the mike
18	landfill. All this information will be gathered	18	to you if for some reason you don't feel that you
19	and be taken forward into an EA and before we	19	should work your way to the mike. If you could
20	conclude the environmental assessment process, we	20	state your name, your municipality and if you're
21	will be back here for another formal public	21	representing an organization, especially
22	meeting.	22	something affiliated with, if you would let us
23	We're also going to continue the	23	know, that will help us contact you and put your
24	conversation with directly-impacted landowners.	24	comments in context. There are a lot of people
25	You'll see my e-mail at the end of this	25	here. What we hope is you'd limit your comments
	, ,		
-	10		12
1	presentation. There are on the back table in	1	to about three minutes and let the next person
2	envelopes comment cards which you can reach me	2	speak. One of the reasons we'd like to do that
3	on. We'll continue to gather input but we do	3	is, one, to get everybody through. We'd also
4	realize landowners impacted will have some unique	4	like to have some time in the end for us to come
5	concerns and will be involved in this process for	5	out and talk to you individually. So if you have
6	the next the next couple years through	6	more than three minutes' worth of comments, if
7	continued planning and design. There are a bunch	7	you could kind of keep those concise, we're more
8	of these pamphlets, MaineDOT Projects and Your	8	than happy to stick around and come chat with you
9	Property. On the back they describe the process	9	after.
10	in detail. So as we move forward after tonight,	10	As Marty said earlier, MaineDOT will be
11		_	•
		11	accepting comments going forward Here's Marty's
	not just gather your input, we're still going to	11 12	accepting comments going forward. Here's Marty's
12	not just gather your input, we're still going to reach out and have conversations of what the	12	information. He's got a comment card in the back
12 13	not just gather your input, we're still going to reach out and have conversations of what the process will entail for those directly affected,	12 13	information. He's got a comment card in the back of the room and you can get ahold of any of us if
12 13 14	not just gather your input, we're still going to reach out and have conversations of what the process will entail for those directly affected, and then there's planning is not over tonight.	12 13 14	information. He's got a comment card in the back of the room and you can get ahold of any of us if you can't remember Marty's contact information
12 13 14 15	not just gather your input, we're still going to reach out and have conversations of what the process will entail for those directly affected, and then there's planning is not over tonight. We've identified that MaineDOT is taking a	12 13 14 15	information. He's got a comment card in the back of the room and you can get ahold of any of us if you can't remember Marty's contact information and we'll filter it to Marty. So I guess I'll
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	13		15
1	it.	1	longer so we're hoping to be able to get to an
2	MR. SPRAGUE: No, he didn't pass it. Go	2	answer sooner by doing this. Heath?
3	back. Right there. Go the other way. Right	3	MR. SPRAGUE: Can I just say one more
4	5 , 5		thing and then I won't bother you?
	there. On the right side is high tide, on the	4	-
5	left side it's low tide. If it was high tide on	5	MS. TAYLOR: No, you're good.
6	the other side, it would be going up all the way	6	MR. SPRAGUE: Everyone that's sitting
7	up around Dunkin' Donuts. Dunkin' Donuts will	7	here that wants the dike fixed, would you raise
8	not last very long because there's that filled	8	your hand? Everyone that wants the dike fixed,
9	land and I helped fill that. I used to own that.	9	raise your hand? See, we want the clappers
10	We got permission to fill that. When the tide	10	fixed. And also I just want to say this: when
11	starts washing that, that will all go. So that's	11	he said he got many phone calls from people that
12	a misrepresentation of what's going on.	12	voted the bridge, evidently they don't live here
13	I would also like to have each of you say	13	if they have to be by phone. Please do not
14	your name and go on record as saying which is	14	disturb what we have in Machias.
15	more important, fish or humans. Would you please	15	(Applause)
16	do that for me?	16	MS. TAYLOR: I can tell you I completely
17	MS. TAYLOR: No, we're not going to do	17	understand these comments. We stalled on this
18	that.	18	project for over ten years. We have not gone
19	MR. SPRAGUE: Okay. So you don't	19	forward with any flooding option for over ten
20	MS. TAYLOR: We're here to have a	20	years trying to get NOAA, frankly, to let us do
21	conversation. We are trying to protect Route 1.	21	in-kind solution. They have finally come out and
22	We are caught in a fish situation. Our mission	22	said they will not allow it. That's where
23	isn't to pass the fish. We have been told we	23	MaineDOT is. They will not allow it. We have
24	cannot keep it as it is. I am worried about your	24	tried tried to do that. I will say one of the
25	bridge, I'm worried about keeping Route 1 open.	25	reasons why we went to the bridge option rather
	5, 15 1		, 5 ,
-			
	14		16
1	14 At a certain point we have to take some action	1	
1 2		1	16 than the culvert option is the culvert option would flood less. It floods like 125 acres, 50
	At a certain point we have to take some action and that's what this is about.		than the culvert option is the culvert option
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	17		19
1	find out information about the landfill, if we	1	MS. TAYLOR: Other questions?
2	find out information about the clam flats, the	2	MR. DOUGHTY: Do we have somebody else?
3	alternative could flip. We could tell NOAA we	3	MR. ALBEE: Hello, my name is Geary
4	you know, I don't think we can ever go back to	4	Albee, I'm from Marshfield. I am a landowner
5	just fixing the dike, okay, but I think the only	5	down there along the river. I've got three minor
6	other option was the culvert option and that is	6	things I'd like to touch on just a little bit.
	what we've been left to deal with.		
7		7	First I'll start with history. You may not like
8	MR. COWAN: This is Heath again. (Phone	8	history down there but I'm going to mention it
9	ringing) Just from a property value standpoint,	9	anyway. On my deeds that I have it mentions long
10	generally speaking, how it would work is we will	10	beds. Anyone here know what a long bed is?
11	have an appraiser that comes out. Again, this is	11	Well, years ago there was a community effort,
12	at some point in time in the future when we have	12	when Machias first settled a lot of farmers,
13	that preferred alternative which if it becomes a	13	landowners, village members, they all took the
14	chosen alternative, we will figure out what the	14	cattle down there in a community effort and
15	impacts are going to be, what the actual	15	grazed them altogether, and then it was divided
16	elevation of the flooding would be and then we'll	16	up into small sections and they had a problem
17	look to see what your property values are before	17	with flooding. So long beds were dug by hand,
18	the project and what they will be after the	18	impossible to get machinery down there. The long
19	project due to those impacts and you'd be	19	beds were dug by hand, nobody used spikes, it was
20	eligible to be compensated for the difference	20	ditched, probably took over a thousand feet from
21	between the two. So basically you'd have a fair	21	Joy's land down to the edge of the river.
22	market value before and you'd have a fair market	22	There's probably, counting, 15 or 20 of them.
23	value afterwards and then the difference between	23	The long beds, the longest ones are probably
24	the two would be your compensation, again,	24	close to quarter mile. They dug those by hand,
25	generally speaking.	25	the community did. You don't care. You're going
			,
	18		20
	10		20
1	MS. TAYLOR: And there is a Land Claims	1	to it's not enough if you've made that
1		1 2	
	MS. TAYLOR: And there is a Land Claims		to it's not enough if you've made that
2	MS. TAYLOR: And there is a Land Claims Board so if you disagree, which people often do,	2	to it's not enough if you've made that decision already but look at the history that was here back in 1800s that made it that's
2 3	MS. TAYLOR: And there is a Land Claims Board so if you disagree, which people often do, there's another process you can go through without a lawyer. It's set up so landowners can	2 3	to it's not enough if you've made that decision already but look at the history that was here back in 1800s that made it that's probably wrong late 1800s, early 1900s. That
2 3 4	MS. TAYLOR: And there is a Land Claims Board so if you disagree, which people often do, there's another process you can go through without a lawyer. It's set up so landowners can go and represent themselves. So just because we	2 3 4	to it's not enough if you've made that decision already but look at the history that was here back in 1800s that made it that's probably wrong late 1800s, early 1900s. That was hand work. I'll get over that.
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	21		23
1	started to be used. Maybe not the first site	1	getting more information on the dump, we've
2	down there by the railroad tracks. It may not be	2	engaged DEP and said you guys need to have to get
	there because very, very early history, I don't	3	involved here because we need to understand, you
3		_	
4	know what was dumped there, a little bit of	4	know, can we fix it, is it unfixable, what's the
5	leather, maybe wagon wheels, whatever, but if you	5	deal because both the culvert option and the
6	get into the newer dump up there where they've	6	bridge actually raise the watertable so there's a
7	got the test sites now up by the collection	7	problem either way, so we need to figure that
8	center, you might find some EFSAs there. Down on	8	out. We will share reports with people when that
9	the dike where my cattle are there are three	9	comes and we're also going to chase through kind
10	streams running through there. I didn't mention	10	of I noticed some issues that came up earlier
11	it but I do have cattle down there.	11	today about siltation and what happens. The
12	Probably there's 60, 75 acres down there that I	12	preliminary testing that we've done of the area
13	own and that's where I run my cows. They're	13	that might be dredged looks really promising but
14	strictly beef.	14	we haven't we haven't gone as far as we need
15	But the next question is, you mentioned	15	to go. We need more information, okay, and we're
16	it just a little, the money being used in this	16	going to get more information.
17	project was federal money coming up. Okay, years	17	MR. DOUGHTY: Would someone else like to
18	ago what money built that dike? Was it local	18	speak?
19	money? Was it local volunteer money? Because we	19	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Does the sound
20	wanted a passage to go to East Machias and there	20	system go up any higher?
21	weren't very many vehicles then. We were	21	MS. TAYLOR: Oh, can you not hear us? I
22	probably processing parts. Did we build that	22	don't want to sound like I'm yelling at you.
23	bridge ourselves? Was there any State money	23	MR. ROONEY: It sounds like it's really
24	used? Do you have that history there, who paid	23	loud up here, so we're talking soft but we won't
25	for all that originally? I know they were all	24	do that anymore.
25		25	
	22		24
1		1	
1	local builders, very few dump trucks in the area.	1	MR. ROBBINS: My name is Joe Robbins. I
2	local builders, very few dump trucks in the area. That's why it probably was built with gravel and	2	MR. ROBBINS: My name is Joe Robbins. I have a business in East Machias, most of the
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2 3 4	local builders, very few dump trucks in the area. That's why it probably was built with gravel and not large stones like it probably should be right now, like a jetty built out into the ocean. It	2 3 4	MR. ROBBINS: My name is Joe Robbins. I have a business in East Machias, most of the people over here are my friends. I'm a fisherman too. We moved to Machias from Eastport in 1960.
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1	in this room is conservation minded. I don't see	1	why this shouldn't happen, not the least of which
2	anybody here that doesn't care about fish and	2	Trail 101 which is two trail clubs, the Down East
3	wildlife and there's there's a balance about	3	Trail Riders and the Ridge Riders' Trail Club,
4	the wildlife. It sounds like I was at the	4	two clubs that have developed that trail through
5	meeting today so I may be a little bit repetitive	5	the generosity of two of the landowners that are
6	for you but there's new people here, but NOAA is	6	going to be impacted and then landowners beyond.
7	steering the ship in a big, big way and I think	7	There is no way around that trail. Back in the
8	that NOAA really needs to be at the table and	8	sixties and seventies when there was no trail
	-	_	
9	understand what we're dealing with. I'm not	9	system and people accessed woods roads, they were
10	qualified to give an analysis about what what	10	just finding ways and the only way to get from
11	the two dumps could do to the sediment and the	11	Machias through Marshfield to get beyond to
12	leachate and how it moves downstream to	12	Northfield and Wesley and whatnot was to go
13	potentially Machiasport and Cutler and those clam	13	across the Machias Middle River and that relied
14	beds but if I'll just say if that happens, the	14	on ice, and I remember as a kid watching when
15	economic impact to this area, clamming is very	15	Wayde Carter decided it was safe to cross the
16	large in terms of the economic engine and of	16	river, then it was safe to cross the river and
17	course, the clammers themselves in recent years	17	then as the clapper gates stopped working as
18	have had kind of a boom, the price has been high,	18	efficiently and the saltwater came, it became
19	the quantity has been good. The Town of Machias	19	even less reliable. So that trail system is
20	has shut off clamming for the folks in East	20	paramount for the snowmobiling industry and it is
21	Machias for a number of years and parts of	21	also an industry here in Washington County as you
22	Machiasport because of our sewer system, and	22	well know. DOT is a part of it, and it's
23	that's that's a sore subject, but this is	23	important. These are all important things. I
24	something that we're going into hopefully eyes	24	appreciate you guys. I can see what a balancing
25	wide open, and so if we hurt those clam beds and	25	act you have, you have a challenge in front of
	26		28
1	it shuts off that economic engine, it doesn't	1	you and you want to hear all sides. Thank you
2	just hurt the clammers. It hurts Pineo's True	2	very much for listening.
3	Value which sells boots and gloves and baskets	3	(Applause)
4	and Johnson's Town Line that sells tires and	4	MR. DOUGHTY: Thank you. Would someone
5	fixes the rusted-out vehicles and inspects them,	5	else like to speak?
6	and Whitney's Tri-Town Marine that sells a few	6	MR. KIDDER: How you doin'? My name is
7	trailers and boats and motors and Hannaford and	7	Eric Kidder and I'd just like to say I sold on
8	on and on and on and rents and mortgages and	8	that dike for 17 years. I've seen striped bass
9	livelihoods. We have a depleting number of	9	come out of that water on the opposite side of
10	people that live here. The population in Maine	10	that dike 42, 48 inches, I don't understand about
11	is getting older. The population in Washington	11	the salmon, whatever. You know, they say salmon
12	County is getting older still. I've got a son	12	can't survive at present but the bass survived,
13	who is unbelievably bright, I mean, I don't know	13	they come out there and I'm not a hundred percent
14	how he gote the grades It didn't came trains in a	14	sure but I believe and I think my wife's great,
A =	how he gets the grades. It didn't come from me,	4 -	ana at ana desta an ante a considera d'a d'a desta a
15	but he's clamming this summer because it's so	15	great grandfather put a wooden pier in there
16	but he's clamming this summer because it's so lucrative or hopefully lucrative. He really	16	originally and made that dike what it is today
16 17	but he's clamming this summer because it's so lucrative or hopefully lucrative. He really hasn't gotten into it. This is an attraction for	16 17	originally and made that dike what it is today through a wooden pier. Now, I know it doesn't
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1	that we don't do nothing for the Town of Machias,	1	the restaurant. We buy only local clams, so this
2	well, we do by selling our wares and also do it	2	is a very important piece.
3	by giving business, buying gas and stuff that we	3	I wish somebody from NOAA would be here.
4	need, and I'm also concerned about the sewerage	4	My grandkids live above Middle River Bridge.
5	treatment plant running in there. What about	5	They catch sea trout at their house in the river
6	that? You know, about all that gunk and stuff	6	and they are above. So the fish get in, the fish
7	coming straight in there stinking to high heaven.	7	are getting in. The stripers are there. You
8	They say it's treated. Well, is it really	8	know, as far as the controlling of the fish, it's
9	treated? You know, I don't think it is. I've	9	very difficult to say, you know, they're going to
10	seen that go in people's food up there at Helen's	10	be monitored to see where the salmon are coming
11	Restaurant. I've been down there in the	11	from and it's difficult for us those of us who
12	wintertime when the Dike's (indiscernible), I've	12	live here who see the fish are there. Maybe not
13	been down there when it's flooded, you know, I've	13	all of them but green crabs are there and sea
14	been down there every imaginable way. I kept	14	crabs are there. So it's it is an emotional
15	people back so we didn't have accidents down	15	piece but we all like John said, no one here
16	there, you know, I fought for 17 years to be able	16	is not an environmentalist. That's how we
17	to (indiscernible). Right now we got a full dike	17	survive. We are Down Easters, we work hard, we
18	but that's going to be all gone. That will be	18	try to support one another, we buy as much local
19	all completely gone and for how many years?	19	as we can at the restaurant and we will continue
20	Probably three if we put a bridge in there, you	20	to do so and, you know, clams might not be as
21	know, and chances are there's probably not going	21	important to NOAA as the salmon, I'm not sure
22	to be a comeback. That's about all I have to	22	where that goes but maybe whales are more
23	say. Thank you.	23	important than lobsters to NOAA. So, you know,
24	MS. TAYLOR: Thank you.	24	it's a tough pill to swallow when we think
25	MR. DOUGHTY: Anybody else who would like	25	uneducatedly that fixing those clappers would be
25	MR. DOUGHTT. Anybody else who would like	25	uneducatedly that fixing those clappers would be
	30		20
	30	•	32
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	33		35
1	just say something. It's not as easy as fixing	1	and so that's part of the conversation that we
2	the clappers. The beams in the boxes are	2	continue to have with them. I think you know,
3	rotting. This is a whole project. I mean, it's	3	I don't know what they have for information but
4	not just putting clappers on. I haven't said	4	this is good. I think we need to press back and,
5	much about it but when Marty mentioned that we	5	you know, there's a lot of anecdotal stuff with
6	inspect it every six months, you know, as chief	6	people who have obviously seen fish.
7	engineer, I have a responsibility to post and	7	MR. CARTER: I was a game warden for over
8	close roads. I've done that. I've got a lot of	8	20 years and I enforced the laws there. In the
9	people who haven't liked me over the years but I	9	1990s, NOAA pushed us into putting more
10	do what I have to do to keep people safe. I	10	restrictive trout fishing regulations in because
11	don't want to have to do that here. I don't want	11	of the salmon. We spent 26 million a year for
12	us to get to that situation, and so we're trying	12	years and years and years to bring back the
13	to get to an alternative that could be built	13	salmon. They're not coming back. We could spend
14	because we don't want to be in that position. We	14	26 million a year to bring the dinosaurs back too
15	haven't talked much about that but I just wanted	15	but they're not coming back. Things go extinct.
16	to share that that is something that we're	16	People don't. So what's more important, the
	concerned about. If that concrete slab that's		Atlantic salmon or people?
17		17	
18	over those boxes goes right now, we don't know	18	MS. TAYLOR: That's a good question for NOAA.
19	how to fix it, and so that's really troubling to	19	
20	me and so we're trying to keep an eye on the	20	MR. CARTER: I want to know what the
21	condition of the box. The first thing we need to	21	studies are because you can open up that
22	do is post the bridge and get the heavy trucks	22	passageway and there could never be another
23	off, but we don't want to be in a position where	23	Atlantic salmon or another fish come through that
24	this goes on, you know, for six or seven more	24	bridge and it's too late after we do it. We've
25	years and we end up closing the bridge. So I	25	ruined people's land, we've ruined fishing and
			00
	34		36
1	just wanted to share that.	1	the other thing I want to mention is Machias
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	37		39
1	dinosaurs went extinct. We're not trying to	1	So why all of a sudden are there sturgeon in
2	bring them back.	2	Pleasant Bay where there's another set of tide
3	MS. TAYLOR: I think this is a good	3	gates by the way, and the only answer that seems
4	conversation for NOAA. You have no idea how much	4	to be likely is that at the Edwards Dam over on
5	we share your frustration because we over build a	5	the Kennebec, on any given day you can walk down
6	lot of bridges because of Atlantic salmon. Our	6	to the center of Augusta and watch these
7	work on those is crazy to the point that	7	dinosaurs jumping out of the water one after
8	contractors have about six weeks to be in the	8	another. People pull up there and watch them.
9	water all summer long and you can imagine how	9	It's absolutely amazing. The Penobscot, same
10	much we pay for that.	10	thing. Major, you know, distress, what are we
11	MR. CARTER: I understand but how long	11	going to do about these old decrepit structures,
12	are we going to put up with NOAA? I mean,	12	there's a lot of old decrepit infrastructure that
13	they're not here. Does anybody see NOAA here?	13	we're wrestling with and they now have shad
14	They won't be here next week, they won't be here	14	fishing, shad derbies going on on that river
15	when the economic thing crashes because of the	15	where there have been only very, very few shad
16	clamming. They won't be here. They could care	16	ever documented for centuries. So they can come
17	less what happens to Washington County, but let's	17	back, dinosaurs even the sturgeon are older
18	bring the salmon back. I think we need to stand	18	than the dinosaurs in fact. So the point is it's
19	up to NOAA and have both. Why can't we have	19	incumbent upon us to try and to continue to try,
20	both? That's what I have to say.	20	to continue to try to work together and in the
21	(Applause)	21	case of Down East Salmon Federation, I said I'm a
22	MS. TAYLOR: I would say we have stood up	22	resident of the Town of Franklin and I sit right
23	to NOAA since 2009 and we have not been	23	at Pond Bay and Donnell Pond and I watch the
24	successful and now the condition of the bridge is	24	fishing moves back and forth in that location and
25	such that that's what's pushing us to do	25	we the Salmon Federation, which was created by
	38		40
1	something.	1	local anglers and conservationists, many of them
2	MR. SHAW: Good afternoon. My name is	2	-
3	Durauna Chaur. Ilm the avecutive director of the		are in the room, Gary is one of them, Dave is
•	Dwayne Shaw. I'm the executive director of the	3	are in the room, Gary is one of them, Dave is another, it's all any number of folks, Julie has
4	-		another, it's all any number of folks, Julie has
4 5	Down East Salmon Federation and yes, I think we	3	another, it's all any number of folks, Julie has been a supporter of what we've been doing over
4 5	Down East Salmon Federation and yes, I think we can have both and there are places where many	3 4 5	another, it's all any number of folks, Julie has been a supporter of what we've been doing over time at Helen's and we're in it together. This
4	Down East Salmon Federation and yes, I think we can have both and there are places where many Maine communities benefit from having both. Some	3 4	another, it's all any number of folks, Julie has been a supporter of what we've been doing over time at Helen's and we're in it together. This stuff is falling apart. It needs to be dealt
4 5 6 7	Down East Salmon Federation and yes, I think we can have both and there are places where many Maine communities benefit from having both. Some of these things seem completely infeasible. I've	3 4 5 6	another, it's all any number of folks, Julie has been a supporter of what we've been doing over time at Helen's and we're in it together. This stuff is falling apart. It needs to be dealt with. We can try to throw NOAA under the bus, we
4 5 6	Down East Salmon Federation and yes, I think we can have both and there are places where many Maine communities benefit from having both. Some of these things seem completely infeasible. I've worked for ten years as a shellfish biologist out	3 4 5 6 7	another, it's all any number of folks, Julie has been a supporter of what we've been doing over time at Helen's and we're in it together. This stuff is falling apart. It needs to be dealt with. We can try to throw NOAA under the bus, we can say, you know, the Endangered Species Act
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	41		43
1	over again and stay in that rut or they can	1	(Applause)
2	innovate and, you know, the nongovernmental	2	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Can I ask one more
3	groups like the Atlantic Salmon Federation are in	3	question?
4	the job of innovation between all of this mess	4	MS. TAYLOR: Sure.
5	that we're in, whether it's sea bass or you name	5	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Whatever happened
6	it, stocking salmon that never return. It's not	6	to the salmon where it used to be up in
7	beyond reasonable doubt that we can figure some	7	Narraguagus? Where did that go, the Atlantic
8	of this out and that what we've done can actually	8	salmon? It's no more. Now there's another one
9	lead as we have in so many ways over so many	9	down here. I don't get it. What happened to the
10	years.	10	one up there? Why don't we start that one back
11	The long beds, the history of these	11	up? That used to be a nice thing up there years
12	places most of our families were involved in this	12	ago when I was a kid. It's not there no more.
13	in one way or another, loggers, along with	13	MR. DOUGHTY: Anybody else who would like
14	fisherman, you name it, on and on, and today	14	to speak? We can also spend some time with you
15	there's a new economy and I am part of it, the 12	15	individually. Yes, please come on up.
16	employees that we have working in Washington	16	MR. ROBBINS: Hello, my name is Charles
17	County right now, plus numerous interns, tons of	17	Robbins. I'm from away over to Pleasant River.
18	students, lots and lots of volunteers have put	18	I have friends in Marshfield and I have friends
19	their time, hearts and souls into this and	19	in the Salmon Federation so I don't really have
20	because we're making progress and that's the	20	an opinion on this project, but I did work for
21	restoration economy. When we look at a 200-year-	21	the MDOT for a few years, I'm retired, and I
22	old dam in Whiting and it's for sale, the Down	22	worked on a few bridge projects. Are any of you
23	East Salmon Federation stepped in and bought it.	23	familiar with any bridge with similar hydraulics
24	When there was a house that burned on the dike in	24	and water levels and all this compared to this
25	Addison right on the structure, the landowners	25	one here? Do any of you know of a bridge that
	42		44
1	came to us and said you convinced us, we think	1	would compare to this? Anybody?
2	we'd like this to go to you, as did the one buyer	2	MS. TAYLOR: I'm not entirely sure what
3	down in Baird who has property up there, marshland, he came to us and said, yeah, it makes	3	you're asking. MR. ROBBINS: Well, there's got to be
5	sense, you should recover these ecosystems that	5	certain hydraulics, the water moving in a certain
6	feed us and that we can be proud of.	6	direction.
7	So we're we're here to stay, we want	7	MS. TAYLOR: We have been looking at that
8	to work together, we're not going to throw NOAA	8	and we need more specific information prior to
9	under the bus. U.S. Fish, DMR, IF&W, DOT, you're	9	choosing an alternative. This would be surveys
10	all moving too slow as far as we're concerned.	10	to get more information on the ground.
11	This stuff needs to be dealt with and the DEP is	11	MR. ROBBINS: A good example I think
12	another in terms of the sea bass situation. So	12	would be Bagaduce in Penobscot. We worked on
13	if there's a way to fix some of this, we're	13	that bridge. It's a narrow bridge. It's almost
14	we want to be right there with you all and that	14	like a Venturi to your carburetor. The water is
15	includes people who use the dike and sell	15	channeled into a narrow bridge. It is extreme
16	antiques or whatever they do or putting some	16	currents. We tried to take elevations. We had a
17	cattle out on the marshes, if there's a way to do	17	dive team there and while they were playing with
18	it, we want to try to work together but we are in	18	the seals, the water level was equal and in just
19	support of this alternative at this point in time	19	a few minutes, like 15 minutes, it fluctuates
20	and that is contingent upon any future	20	because the water is restricted in that area but
21	information that might come that says the clam	21	when that water moves, you're going to move some
22	flats are going to get contaminated or someone's	22	vegetation, silt, gravel, everything in that area
23	well is going to get destroyed or anything like	23	and I think this new way, you're going to be
24	that. Thank you.	24	moving siltation for a long time. Do you have
25	MS. TAYLOR: Thank you.	25	any plans to handle the siltation?

	45		47
	45		47
1	MS. TAYLOR: That's definitely something	1	very unique animals that will be flooded out and
2	we need to study more. We don't have solid	2	see if we can get some magic fish up there that
3	answers right now but part of looking at this is	3	we don't have. A sturgeon, wow, a sturgeon. How
4	to answer those questions.	4	about a manatee? Let's hope maybe a manatee will
5	MR. ROBBINS: Yeah, but other problems,	5	come up in there. Anyway, I don't really know
6	plant erosion, you have flooding in certain	6	what to say. Thank you.
7	areas. It's going to change the whole	7	(Applause)
8	environmental impact in that whole area. I don't	8	MS. TAYLOR: And Mr. Sprague, you asked
9	want to tick off my friends in Marshfield.	9	if someone would come walk your property, and
	-	-	
10	They've always been my friends and I'm worried	10	Kristen and I are going to come do that with you.
11	about their concerns too. Thank you.	11	MR. SPRAGUE: Thank you.
12	MS. TAYLOR: Thank you.	12	MR. DOUGHTY: Please.
13	(Applause)	13	MR. ALBEE: Geary Albee again. You
14	MR. DOUGHTY: Anyone else that would like	14	mentioned earlier about a trail system and you
15	to speak?	15	want to walk the property. It is beautiful down
16	MR. SPRAGUE: My name is Chris Sprague, I	16	there where I've got my cattle and they are
17	live in Marshfield and Machias. It's hard for me	17	friendly, they won't chase you really, but it is
18	to set here. I feel like I'm at my own funeral.	18	an opportunity to start at the riverbank down
19	I've lived in Marshfield for most of my life. I	19	there where the vendors are right now and it
20	have land most of the pictures you have is the	20	would be a beautiful walk up along the river. As
21	majority of the land I have. Now I stand to lose	21	you get to the edge, this is another manmade part
22	about 90 percent of my property. To me, I know	22	up there. They dug mounds out next to the river,
23	you talked about you've been studying this for	23	oh, they must be ten feet high along the
24	ten years and you've got to do more studying.	24	riverbanks there, and where the streams run into
25	Holy cow. Could we have fixed the clappers when	25	the river, they couldn't right there but it would
	46		48
1	46 we first noticed the problem and we wouldn't	1	48 be an excellent chance to put some small foot
1	-	1	
	we first noticed the problem and we wouldn't		be an excellent chance to put some small foot
2	we first noticed the problem and we wouldn't have to run into all this foolishness? You take salmon, salmon were in Marshfield. Mr. Robbins	2	be an excellent chance to put some small foot bridges there. If you want to walk up along that river, you're going to see a lot of different
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1	name of Tom Sawyer from Bangor, he's a friend of	1	talked about so far, and I apologize for looking
2	mine now, at the time he wasn't, he proposed to	2	like a dirt bag but I just came right straight
3	develop an ash landfill in Township 30, and that	3	out of a hay field to get here, and that's what I
4	there was a huge I bet maybe 25 percent of	4	want to talk to you about. One thing I haven't
5	the people in this room worked against Township	5	heard talked about is the habitat that's up in
6	30 and I think the slogan was "keep your ash out	6	there now that stands to be lost, and I will say
7	of Washington County," and I remember listening	7	I'm glad you presented yourselves the way you
8	to Tom Sawyer talk about and his attorneys	8	have because I came here ready to eviscerate,
9	talk about how to mitigate any leachate out of	9	you know, someone from DOT and you've been
10	this landfill, that they had a certain membrane	10	professional and I will throw NOAA under the bus
11	three-quarters of an inch thick and there was no	11	because they seem to be the villain in this if
12	way, no way anything was going to get through,	12	they're unwilling to give any and they're doing
13	but we were hell bent on protecting the Mopang	13	the same thing to lobster fishing.
14	Stream because it's a natural to use my friend	14	One of the biggest industries in the
15	Charlie's name Charlie's phrase, it's a	15	State of Maine is under threat because of them
16	natural hatchery, just a beautiful fish way and	16	but anyways, what I want to talk about is the
17	it's worth protecting. So now I look at what	17	reason that that land was made in 1867 to 1868,
18	we're doing with our eyes wide open. We've got	18	and I have the original report to the Secretary
19	two dumps that we're going to hit and we're going	19	of the Department of to the Secretary of
20	to have to study it. You know, you've explained	20	Agriculture describing in detail how the dike was
21	very clearly that it's going to be studied but I	21	made, why it was made, the fact that it created
22	just need to share, that dump when I was a kid,	22	330 acres of grassland and that many local farms
23	there were no rules. The rule was you back up	23	use. I have the original leather-bound book that
24	and you dump it, whatever, whatever it was and	24	that's in, and in Washington County, we have
25	who knows what it was, and it was burned and	25	woodland, we have blueberry land, we have a lot

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1 there was no lining, there was no magic lining 2 and I still agree there's probably still not a 3 magic lining that's going to stop anything from 4 leachating. You know, I remember my Ziploc bag 5 in the back of my truck with a little bit of 6 halibut in the back. That didn't keep the stink 7 out, but the point of the matter is there is no 8 lining on the Machias dump and so now this is --9 this is another type of development. It's a 10 development. Putting in a bridge to some 10 11 entities, some people, is a development 11 12 opportunity. It's to develop the way it should 12 13 13 be or something, but in the process, we're going 14 to mitigate that problem. Well, that's what Tom 14 15 Sawyer said but man, we weren't going to listen 15 16 to that. Tom Sawyer couldn't mitigate it, not 16 17 and protect the Mopang Stream but here we have a 17 18 dump with no lining and we're somehow going to 18 19 potentially mitigate? Sounds like a Super Fund 19 20 cleanup site to me. I think we ought to leave 20 21 well enough alone and keep that tide at bay, keep 21 22 that tide at bay, keep that tide at bay. 22 23 (Applause) 23 24 MR. CRAIG: My name is Dave Craig, I'm 24 25 from Bucks Harbor. One thing I ain't heard 25

of water, freshwater and saltwater. We don't have much grassland. Grassland is how we feed ourselves. Unless you're an absolute vegetarian, which finest kind, most of us eat meat. We like to be able to feed ourselves, Geary Albee raising cattle up there, hay, Chris Sprague, you've heard from these people. I don't stand to lose anything, I live down river but these are my friends, these are fellow farmers and if anybody thinks this is a joke, go to Hannaford, see what the price of beef is, see how much there is, see how empty the shelves are there. For local people to be able to feed themselves is important, it's important, and there's another aspect to that too, and that's deer. Washington County people love their deer. Believe me, they'll risk a lot to get a deer. I've witnessed that firsthand, and -- okay, I'll say one last thing and then I'll sit down and shut up. Fish, and I respect Dwayne Shaw, the work that he's done, Joe Robbins is the most knowledgeable Atlantic salmon fisherman there is, Charlie's brother fished for him from here to Russia. They're actually a sacred fish to me. My Celtic ancestors, they don't worship them but they look

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1	at the salmon as a very special fish and I do,	1	little more sympathetic where you're at in this.
2	and I fished for them in three countries, I	2	So I hope the takeaway is NOAA needs to be here,
3	poured 29 years of blood and sweat into trying to	3	they need to hear this and let's strategize and
4	keep them alive. I don't know as there may be	4	see if we can figure this out for the people, the
5	only one other person in this room that's laid on	5	landowners, the grassland, the salmon,
6	the river all night watching a gill net or hide	6	everything. Thanks.
7	in the bushes watching someone trying to jig one	7	(Applause)
8	when the black flies are so thick you can barely	8	MS. TAYLOR: Thank you. So we heard
9	take a breath. So I'd like to say, don't talk to	9	about the deer earlier so we are going to go back
10	me about clamming, you know. How about, you	10	to Inland Fish & Wildlife and have some
11	know, Narraguagus, Pleasant, Machias, East	11	conversations, and I want to be clear, we know
12	Machias, Dennys, St. Croix? These are all good	12	how to fix we can build some new boxes.
13	salmon rivers that don't have salmon, and we're	13	That's not the issue. We can't get a permit from
14	worried about Middle River that never was a	14	Army Corps to do exactly what's there now.
15	salmon river	15	That's where we stand right now.
16	(Applause)	16	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: State comes before
17	MR. CRAIG: Take a walk up river by	17	federal.
18	there. The salmon would get sunburn trying to	18	MS. TAYLOR: That is not our experience.
19	get up through, it's about that deep and rocky,	19	MR. ZAENGLE: My name is Fred Zaengle. I
20	you know. So the grass, the grass is a precious	20	live up in Whiting off the Rabbit Lane. My wife
21	resource. If people were smart, they'd make	21	and I are both chemists and we just moved up from
22	dikes all up and down the coast. 330 acres of	22	Pennsylvania in September so I really admire the
23	grassland is extremely valuable. It's valuable	23	fact that everybody knows everybody and has been
24	for farming but also that whole area is one of	24	fishing with everybody and so on and so forth.
25	the most deer per square acre, we'll say, of any	25	We haven't been, but we're both chemists and when
	54		56
1	place Down East and it feeds a big area too.	1	
			you talk about disturbing a landfill, especially
2	Deer populate there, there's a lot of feed source	2	a landfill where you used to back up and dump,
2 3			
	Deer populate there, there's a lot of feed source	2	a landfill where you used to back up and dump,
	Deer populate there, there's a lot of feed source there, they spill over into the surrounding areas	2 3	a landfill where you used to back up and dump, there's three things that come to mind, and one
3 4	Deer populate there, there's a lot of feed source there, they spill over into the surrounding areas and Maine people and Washington County people	2 3 4	a landfill where you used to back up and dump, there's three things that come to mind, and one is mercury; two is lead; and three is DDT. I'm
3 4 5	Deer populate there, there's a lot of feed source there, they spill over into the surrounding areas and Maine people and Washington County people especially have identified deer as a high value	2 3 4 5	a landfill where you used to back up and dump, there's three things that come to mind, and one is mercury; two is lead; and three is DDT. I'm familiar with DDT in that I worked for a company
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	57		59
1	testing that dump counts for both the	1	and Pat's Pizza in it. I obviously have some
2	alternatives. So that's where we're at with	2	concerns about what happens to the property
3	starting a testing program.	3	erosion-wise, the well that we survive off from
4	MR. ZAENGLE: My question would be, if	4	and the pressurized sewer line that serves
5	you find high levels of mercury and lead and even	5	everything on our side of the river that goes
6	DDT in the dump, does that have any effect on the	6	under the river. I'm curious to see what impact
7	way you could remediate the dike?	7	the channel change would have on that.
8	MS. TAYLOR: Absolutely. I said	8	It's frustrating to see this process
9	previously, you know, if we and DEP will be	9	revolve around hunches on fish passage. I wish
10	involved can't contain the dump and we're	10	some studies could be done to prove one way or
11	going to cause more pollution, I don't see us	11	another what's passing and what's not and I'm
12	moving forward with the bridge. That's not what	12	curious if you could elaborate on NOAA's role in
13	we you know, what will happen is we either	13	the permitting process.
14	will close Route 1 and figure it out, we could	14	MS. TAYLOR: So I have my professional
15	even bridge the bridge. I've actually looked at	15	assistant here in case I get this wrong but they
16	bridging the bridge with my maintenance folks	16	don't give a permit. They consult through the
17	where we have some steel beams but you're not	17	NECO process and if they end up saying you can't
18	going to have trucks on it, you're going to lose	18	do that alternative and they what they did
19	a bunch of your vending area and a lot of your	19	with the existing condition that we tried to do
20	causeway if we do that. So that's basically	20	is they used a word called jeopardy and if they
21	going to make everybody really unhappy, but yeah,	21	use the word jeopardy, we have to take that
22	I mean, we're going to have to stop and go back	22	alternative off the table and Army Corps cannot
23	to NOAA if that's the case.	23	give us our permit which we need whether we use
24	MR. ZAENGLE: One other thing I heard on	24	federal money or not with an Army Corps action.
25	the news, and as I say, I'm new in the area so	25	Did I get it right?
20	the news, and as I say, I'm new in the area so	20	
	58		60
1	maybe I'm wrong on this but I heard somebody from	1	MS. CHAMBERLAIN: Yes.
2	MaineDOT talk about sea level rise over the next	2	MS. TAYLOR: Okay.
3	hundred years and the fact that it's going to	3	MR. MICHAUD: Has the DOT moved forward
4	come up four feet over the next hundred years.	4	with other projects that haven't had NOAA sign
5	I'll be happy to be here five years personally	5	off on them or labeled a project in jeopardy?
6	but 95 years from now, if I pass away, 95 years	6	
7			
'		7	MS. TAYLOR: This is our first jeopardy
0	from now are you planning to change the elevation	7	project.
8	of the whole dike system or the bridge or how are	8	project. MR. MICHAUD: This is exciting. You have
9	of the whole dike system or the bridge or how are you going to	8 9	project. MR. MICHAUD: This is exciting. You have a chance to set a precedent here that sets us in
9 10	of the whole dike system or the bridge or how are you going to MS. TAYLOR: Right now, you know, a	8 9 10	project. MR. MICHAUD: This is exciting. You have a chance to set a precedent here that sets us in the right space to move forward with this
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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	61 destroyed shrimp, herring and I can keep going but I'll just leave it at that. So when we have two inches of rain in a 24-hour period, they shut the Machias River down all the way for clamming a bunch of places, red tide, pollution, pretty nasty stuff, clams are filter feeders. Lobsters dig into the mud and then well, we do have a precedent here because the bridge in Penobscot, they closed all above it to lobster fishing because of mercury, because of the heavy metals, because they said that it gave us a bad view on the lobster industry in the State of Maine. Nobody wants to eat a lobster with mercury in it. I don't fish that side but I've got a lot of friends that do and Hog Island is really far up, it's about four feet of water at low water, maybe three. Those lobsters will not be able to be caught. We're looking at the Penobscot River way more. Machias, I don't want to say it's really gross what they've done because they treat it but I'm not really a fan. The clam flats most of the way up past the historical building are not open, it's gross, no one wants to eat them. So if you increase what comes out of there, could you imagine how far down that impact would go? I	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	63 to the dike, them guys walk down and cast right off the little thing in front of Helen's and they catch 48-inch, 50-inch striper. So I don't really see why you need to go past that point. They're already coming up in, they're already feeding on pogies. What's the matter? So the amount of stuff that's going to flow down that river, not just the land that's going to be lost but you can go down there at low water and look at that place and it's not something you really want to swim in anyway, so I don't really see how increasing the flow would be better. So I don't know if how they got the Penobscot Bridge through, probably no one was paying attention, but this area doesn't want to be another Penobscot. People want to keep their ground, be left alone and I get that you're claiming the Army Corps can't do anything for a permit and I just don't see that either. I think it's political. I think that this has been how many years now have we been focused on this? MS. TAYLOR: A long time. UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Exactly. I think it needs to be fixed, left alone and let people in Washington County dictate what happens in
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	62 mean, you're talking a hundred clam diggers and probably 20 fisherman. It doesn't sound like a lot but those are families that need to be taken into consideration. Penobscot Bay, you can't scallop there because you might disturb the bottom, lobster fish there because you might disturb the bottom. Those people all had to move down out of that area. What happens is fishermen don't know where to punch at so they start punching each other and when you move down river you're now in someone else's territory. They'll cut you out, you'll cut them out, and everybody loses. So you're talking 20 fishermen turns into a hundred fishermen. It just keeps getting bigger and bigger and bigger. I truly don't believe NOAA has got the interest of fish in mind on this one because look at Mohegans, pogies. They shut down the fishermen and I've never seen more fish in my entire life. Every river from Penobscot Bay up here is flooded and yet they claim there's no fish in the ocean. So you can't really say they care too much about a striper. So when you guys say they've got to try, well, they're catching striper there now. Those striper come right up	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	64 Washington County because it's already bad enough as it is. Thank you. (Applause) MS. TAYLOR: Thank you. So in case you missed it, this is a preferred alternative but the two big things that I think we are still chasing is the landfill and the impact that the additional water would cause and it is the siltation and what happens. We have absolutely no interest in furthering and causing any closed clams flats. That is the point where we go back to NOAA and have a conversation. MR. DOUGHTY: Anyone else that would like to speak? MR. SHAW: Yeah, Dave had set the double dipping precedent. Dwayne Shaw with Down East Salmon Federation, and a question about some of the other causeways or tidal whatever you may want to call it, DOT has responsibility over the dike in Addison as well. It's my understanding, and you can correct me, but after about eight to nine years of studying, which the two towns of Columbia and Addison requested the Corps of Engineers to come in to assist the town I'm sorry DOT with an evaluation of hydrology and

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	65 all the various elements. Most recently DOT I believe announced that they intend to work with NOAA to open that system up. MS. TAYLOR: That's not what happened. MR. SHAW: Could you explain what's going on in Addison since it's such a parallel and many of us have kind of our feet in both watersheds? MS. TAYLOR: Yup, with Addison, we, to be honest, just felt like we were not getting our money's worth out of the Army Corps study. It was going incredibly slow and so we have pulled out of it. We gave it to DMR and our message there is we are going to post the bridge and we'll close it if we have to at this point and, you know, I think there has been very little public process out there to talk to anybody about flooding and at this point I think that, you know, we are not the Department of Restoration. We're just not and we're in a very uncomfortable position in this meeting and I understand the desire for fish passage and restoration everywhere but our job is to keep people safe and our job is to make sure people can get from point A to point B and if that means closing the Addison Bridge, that's what we'll do and, you	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	67 marker on them, this is six feet and if you drive down through there after a big rainstorm, you might end up in six feet of water, so there's an awful lot of going back to the amount of infrastructure where the money is going to come from to deal with these things, the public safety issues, the fishing issues. It's complicated. It's super complicated, and it's going to cost money and it's going to put people to work. There isn't unanimous opinion around what should be done in Addison and Columbia. I've been a resident of Columbia for many years. There's diverse opinions. The Greene family who had a farm there for generations advocated for 40 years to open those tide gates up, Lawrence Drisco, the local school principal for 80 some years, his lifetime, spanned some years, advocated for 50 years to open that up. So there's a diversity of opinions and there are laws and we're all faced with that. MS. TAYLOR: Let me say it a little differently because that probably sounded too harsh. I guess what I'm saying is we're here in Machias because we have a public safety issue. That's what's driving a sense of urgency right
	66		60
1 2 3	66 know, that's not a nice message for people, it hasn't been said too much publically but we are posting it. We find that people now, if there	1 2 3 4	68 now to get to a solution. There's a different choice the choice to close Route 1 in Machias doesn't sound like a very good choice. Addison
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	can be a solution and you guys work with DMR and everybody is happy about it, I'm all in but right now we're trying to get through this project, and I can tell you, this is my experience is, you know, we have some other conversations going on where there's not Atlantic salmon in southern Maine and the regulations are not set up to flood property. The Army Corps does not they want to charge us mitigation here in Machias and we said we're not paying, are you kidding me, you're getting what you want. So I think that there's we've given it to DMR but we haven't weighed in that we're, you know, okay with taking it out yet. We're going to post the bridge and if we have to, we'll close it. MR. SHAW: I've got friends and family that live on both sides of that and said the	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	has a fairly short detour in comparison. If we have to do that, would it stink if you were the people who had to go around, yup, but at the same point, it's not the same road and that's what we have to look at. So we're looking at public safety. What I would encourage is we are not the people to go and convince all of these people that flooding is the best thing that ever happened. We don't understand it ourselves, right? We're in this position for public safety. That's what I'm telling NOAA and DMR they need to do in Addison. They need to carry the conversation. We can talk offline. Let's talk offline about Addison because that's not why we're here. MR. SHAW: Sure, and the communities themselves need to wake up to a lot of these
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	everybody is happy about it, I'm all in but right now we're trying to get through this project, and I can tell you, this is my experience is, you know, we have some other conversations going on where there's not Atlantic salmon in southern Maine and the regulations are not set up to flood property. The Army Corps does not they want to charge us mitigation here in Machias and we said we're not paying, are you kidding me, you're getting what you want. So I think that there's we've given it to DMR but we haven't weighed in that we're, you know, okay with taking it out yet. We're going to post the bridge and if we have to, we'll close it. MR. SHAW: I've got friends and family	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	has a fairly short detour in comparison. If we have to do that, would it stink if you were the people who had to go around, yup, but at the same point, it's not the same road and that's what we have to look at. So we're looking at public safety. What I would encourage is we are not the people to go and convince all of these people that flooding is the best thing that ever happened. We don't understand it ourselves, right? We're in this position for public safety. That's what I'm telling NOAA and DMR they need to do in Addison. They need to carry the conversation. We can talk offline. Let's talk offline about Addison because that's not why we're here. MR. SHAW: Sure, and the communities

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1	hurricanes that are predicted, it's just a matter	1	that's what we're standing to lose. It's more
2	of time and we've got to get ahead of it and the	2	than the salmon.
3	Town of Machias should take it upon themselves to	3	(Applause)
4	really look into this, not wait for a bridge to	4	MS. TAYLOR: Thank you.
5	fail before you start thinking about the dump.	5	MR. BOWKER: How you doin'? Dan Bowker,
6	The other one that I want to point out, and this	6	I'm a landowner. I'm going to lose a hundred
7	is just I'm not asking for an answer but there	7	percent of my land down there which historically
8	is a causeway out to Beals' Island, to Eastport,	8	was used for the hay they're talking about. I am
9	it goes right through the Reservation, the Tribe	9	one of the Bowkers that had been taking hay off
10	is involved with the Corps and DOT and other	10	there since I was I was a lot shorter than the
11	agencies to look at opening that back up because	11	hay was definitely. I've been doing it all my
12	the clam flats are dead because of the way that	12	life down there. It's definitely a livelihood.
13	was filled without any flow of water at all. So	13	The one thing that I'm going to ask I'm going
14	there's a lot of this.	14	to put three organizations on the spot. I want
15	MS. TAYLOR: Yes, there is.	15	to ask the three organizations here that are
16	MR. SHAW: You all have your hands full.	16	representing the salmon people that are for the
17	MS. TAYLOR: Thank you.	17	full bridge, I would like them to come forward
18	MS. ATWOOD: My name is Valerie Atwood.	18	and say that they actually would like to get rid
19	Back in 2009, just so just two things that I	19	of our livelihood which basically was created
20	want to say so that they're on the record was	20	it's the reason Machias was created. I'd like to
21	the first time that I attended a meeting up at	21	put them on the spot and ask them to come up and
22	the University on this Machias River dike. I'm	22	individually as a representative of the group
23	the lady that gave the history. I'm more or less	23	they're representing for the bridge say they
24	considered the local historian, and so we've been	23	would like to get rid of our livelihood, our land
25	at this since at least 2009 and that was a public	25	for the salmon. They're the ones saying it for
			for the sumon. They te the ones saying it for
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1	70 meeting.	1	72 the salmon. We've proven that the salmon go
1	meeting.	1	the salmon. We've proven that the salmon go
2	meeting. The second thing is that the reason the	2	the salmon. We've proven that the salmon go through the clappers. I can remember as a kid
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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	73 that I think is a huge word that comes to mind when you think of Washington County is self- sufficiency. People here like to be able to go and clam and we consume most of the clams that are clammed here, they hay, they have cows, my family has chickens, so we don't buy eggs at the store or you can get them from a friend who has a farm or whatnot. You can pretty much buy anything that you need for food-wise here or you can hunt for it. I know I've shot a couple of deer out there in that area that is pictured behind the dike. My dad did that for years too. Now he lets my sister and I shoot the deer so that's kind of nice of him. Yeah, so I think self-sufficiency is a huge thing here and when you take away something that is as huge as the dike is to all those landowners, to potentially the clammers, the lobster fisherman, we've got a lot of different industries that would be impacted here. This area is a small community and our economy is small. So when you affect some of those big industries for this area, that has a huge, huge impact not only on those who have land but also on all those people that we know that we go and get lobster from or we go and	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	75 important to everybody here because our industries and our livelihoods are contingent upon conversation. If you ruin clam flats, that's a huge industry. If you ruin lobster fishing, that's a huge industry. If you take away marsh hay, that affects the food people have on their tables. It is a big issue and it may be something that in other places it's not that much of an impact but because we are so small and because we are so self-sufficient here, when you take away something that inhibits how self- sufficient we can be, it cripples this area and our economy and our people and that's really hard. I know in my backyard the other day we were watching a bunch of fawns run around, we have seven deer that have fawns every year and they live right out there in the marsh. As a kid when I'd be getting ready for soccer in the fall and I'd go to run, I'd run the trails and I'd always end up having a heart attack because the deer would jump out and I'd be like, (startled sound). I was already out of breath enough, but, you know, the amount of animals and wildlife, we see foxes and muskrat and beaver and I could go on and on and on and some of the animals that
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	74 get clams from or we go to their little farm stand and get their baked goods or whatever. It affects all of those people and growing up here, it's been heart breaking to watch for years since I was in high school, my dad being jerked back and forth, they're going to take out the dike, they're not going to take out the dike, they're going to take out the dike, they're not going to take out the dike, and that's been heart breaking to watch and so in some ways I really appreciate that, you know, you've picked one option because then you're like, well, I guess this is the worst possible thing that could potentially happen and it illuminates some of that and so I do appreciate that and I appreciate what you guys are doing in taking the time to listen to us and everything and talking to us today and I do think a lot of the frustrations that people have had aren't necessarily as directed at you as you may have felt today because I think we've had this being pushed at us for years and shoved down our throats and if this is what we need to do all for the salmon, that is very frustrating because our economy here really is not contingent upon salmon. Conservation is something that is very	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	76 live there I think are actually endangered. We are kind of like, oh, I wonder what that is, and you get out the binoculars and you come across it and whatnot but as people here, we love to fish. I would love to see fish in the river. That river, Middle River, actually has a kids only fishing area up the river and I think Julie mentioned her grandkids fishing up there as well and I remember going up there as a kid with your kids (pointing) fishing and that was fun and that's one of the big things about conservation that I think people miss is you also want to teach people to love the things they're conserving. You want them to love where they are and love that land and the fish and love to go fishing, and those things you know, the locals here, we love that, we want to preserve that and conserve that and keep it as nice as it is, and I think when you have something introduced that's not there and thriving like the salmon that comes in and that's going to take precedence over all those things that we all love and have now and you're saying we hope we get salmon, we hope we have this. Well, we love what we already have. We love the deer and the hay and the clams and

	77		79
1	the lobster and all those things that are already	1	MS. TAYLOR: Can the DOT people just hold
2	thriving. So the idea that even I'm not	2	up your hands if you're off to the sides just so
3	saying that you guys would mess it up but if you	3	you guys can get a sense of who they are.
4	built a bridge and somehow you didn't do	4	MR. DOUGHTY: We also have some
5	something correctly or you did something where	5	consultants who can also raise their hands as
6	you tested and it wasn't tested right and stuff	6	well.
7	did ruin those things on accident because I've	7	MS. TAYLOR: I just want to thank you. I
8	heard of those kinds of things happening a lot	8	know this is incredibly difficult and I really
9	because we're all human and we make mistakes but,	9	appreciate that you turned out and told us things
10	you know, if that puts those things in jeopardy	10	that we don't know, we heard some things and this
11	or at risk, that's heartbreaking for us because	11	is what the process is for, for us to listen, to
12	this is our home, this is where we live and we	12	explain and to go back and think about how we can
13	love the area that we live in and the things that	13	figure this out. So thank you very much.
14	make us the community we are are those things.	14	MR. KITCHEN: And I would like to thank
15	Thank you.	15	everyone for showing up and for sharing. I know
16	MS. TAYLOR: Thank you.	16	that was not easy, and thanks to DOT for being
17	(Applause)	17	candid and for listening. There's a lot of
18	MR. SPRAGUE: My name is John Sprague. I	18	things that obviously they haven't heard before.
19	live in Marshfield. That was my granddaughter.	19	On that subject, I would urge everyone, because a
20	Don't you think we look a lot alike? I feel I	20	lot of us will walk out of here and think of
21	owe you people an apology because I come out as	21	things that we wish we had said. Please put them
22	very combative. In my life situations I've been	22	in writing, share them directly with DOT, you can
23	in I've had to debate an awful lot of things.	23	certainly get them to the town office and we will
24	The frustrating thing about this whole thing is	24	forward them but don't miss this opportunity and
25	I've set at every meeting they've ever had. We	25	we'll continue to push to get NOAA here. Thanks,
	78		80
1	were told they were going to fix the clappers.	1	everyone.
2	Praise the Lord. And guess what? We came back	2	(Whereupon, the above-named hearing was concluded
3	to this again. And then they told us they're	3	at 7:03 p.m.)
4	going to fix the clappers and they were going to	4	
5	start fixing them in '23 I believe it was and	5	
6	here we are again. Please do the studies that	6	
7	you need to, show that that river was never a	7	
8	salmon river, show that the clappers allow fish	8	
9	to go up there and if you flood those lands, the	9	
10	poison is going to be unreal and let Machias be	10	
11	Machias, okay? I apologize if I offended you.	11	
12	MS. TAYLOR: You do not need to	12	
13	apologize, sir.	13	
14	(Applause)	14	
15	MR. DOUGHTY: Not at all. None of you	15	
16 17	do. If it were my community, I would be on that	16	
17	side of the table. This is very valuable for us.	17	
18 19	I think we'd like to maybe end this portion but stick around a little bit and have a	18 19	
20	conversation. Probably some of us will start	20	
20	picking up but we'll be here for awhile. We have	20	
21	some other subject area experts with us today and	21	
22	so if you have a question, you may engage some of	22	
23	them. So please come up and chat with us if	23 24	
20		20	
25	you'd like.	25	

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1	CERTIFICATE
2	
3	I, Joanne P. Alley, a Notary Public in and for
4	the State of Maine, hereby certify that the foregoing is
5	a true and accurate record as taken by me by means of
6	computer-aided machine shorthand.
7	
8	I further certify that I am a disinterested
9	person in the event or outcome of the aforementioned
10	cause of action.
11	
12	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand
13	this 18th day of July, 2022.
14	
15 16	
10	Joanne P. Alley Court Reporter/Notary Public
17	My commission expires: July 17, 2029
19	Ny commission expires. July 17, 2029
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25	
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