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June 1, 2022

Paul Mattor Chair of Planning Board Town of Hollis 34 Town Farm Rd, Hollis, ME 04042

Subject: BlueTriton Brands, Inc. (d/b/a Poland Spring Bottling Company)

Borehole 6 Spring Water Withdrawal, Storage Silo, and Truck Unload Station Permitting

Killick Pond Road, Hollis, Maine

Revised Amendment of Conditional Use Permit Application

Dear Paul:

On behalf of Poland Spring Bottling Company, Sevee & Maher Engineers, Inc. (SME) is pleased to submit a digital copy and ten (10) printed copies of the application for amendment to the Conditional Use Permit for the Poland Spring Water Bottling Facility in Hollis for the increase in spring water withdrawal rates at Borehold 6, and construction of a spring water silo and truck unload station adjacent to the existing silos and unload stations.

A check has also been provided in the amount of \$1,250 for the \$250 application fee and \$1,000 escrow. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have questions, comments, or concerns.

Sincerely,

SEVEE & MAHER ENGINEERS, INC.

Daniel P. Diffin, P.E., LEED AP BD+C

Vice President

Attachments

cc: Leo McConnell – Poland Spring

Brian Rayback - Pierce Atwood

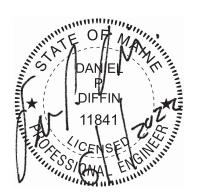
Matt Reynolds – Drumlin Environmental

APPLICATION FOR AMENDMENT OF A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT BOREHOLE 6 SPRING WATER WITHDRAWAL AND STORAGE SILO AND TRUCK UNLOAD STATION PERMITTING PROJECT HOLLIS, MAINE

Prepared for

POLAND SPRING BOTTLING COMPANY

400 Killick Pond Road Hollis, Maine



June 2022

4 Blanchard Road
P.O. Box 85A
Cumberland, Maine 04021
Phone: 207.829.5016 sme-engineers.com



TOWN OF HOLLIS APPLICATION FOR CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT (C.U.P.)

Name(s) of applicant Blue Friton Brands Inc. (d/b/a Poland Spring Bottling Company)	
Indicate if you are theowner(s),leaseholder(s), oroption holder(s) of this property.	
Address of this property 400 Killick Pond Road Hollis, ME 04042	
Zone NHRCZ Map 26 Lot 5	
Is the property located in a Resource Protection Zone, Flood Hazard Zone, or Shoreland Zone? (circle)	
Mailing address of applicant <u>Mark Dubois - 400 Killick Pond Road Hollis, ME 04042</u>	
Applicant's phone number 207-727-7201 email address mark.dubois@waters.nestle.c	om:
Description of intended use Poland Spring intends to amend the permitted withdrawal rate from Borehole 6 surrounding monitoring requirements, and a new spring water silo and truck unload space in the facility.	(BH-6) as well as
agree to meet all Local, State, DOT, DEP, and an regulating agency requirements where applicable. Violation of any of the conditions placed by the Planning shall be a violation of the Hollis Zoning Ordinance. Any expansion or change requires re-application to the Planding.	g Board
FINES: Any person, firm, or corporation, being the owner of or having control or use of any building or provision of any ordinance of the Town of Hollis, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor conviction shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$2500 per day of violation. Each day such violation permitted to exist after notification shall constitute a separate offense.	and on
Attachments required: Deed or lease; plot plan; fee; referral from CEO; list of abutters.	
Plans attached as required under Hollis Zoning Ordinance Section 3.7.4.6.	
Signature of applicant(s)	
Date of submission $6/1/22$	
Received by	
Date of receipt	
Amount of fee receivedCheck #	
Account #	
Notes or comments	

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TOWN OF HOLLIS

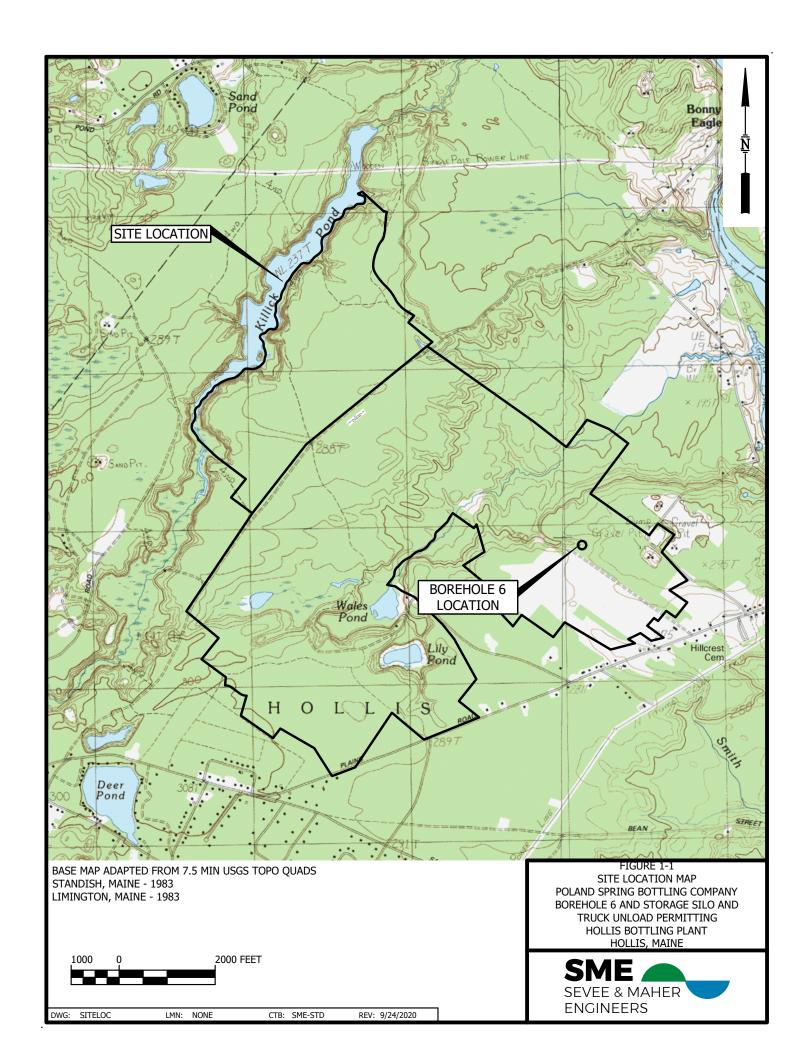
APPLICATION FOR AMENDMENT OF A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT BOREHOLE 6 SPRING WATER WITHDRAWAL AND STORAGE SILO AND TRUCK UNLOAD STATION PERMITING PROJECT HOLLIS, MAINE

1.0 INTRODUCTION

BlueTriton Brands, Inc. (d/b/a Poland Spring Bottling Company) request approval to increase of the permitted withdrawal of spring water from Borehole 6 (BH-6) from 30 million gallons per year (MGY) to 60 MGY. BH-6 is located off Plains Road on a portion of the Poland Spring property referred to as California Fields. Poland Spring also proposes to modify its surface water quality monitoring program at two locations in the BH-6 area. In addition, Poland Spring proposes to terminate monitoring at the offsite production well at the Shy Beaver Hatchery. Finally, Poland Spring proposes to construct an additional spring water storage silo and tanker off-load station at the bottling plant off Killick Pond Road.

The water bottling facility, which will remain the principal use and the principal structure on the property, has been permitted as a Conditional Use by the Town historically, which will need to be amended for approval of these projects. The Conditional Use Permit considerations are outlined with demonstrated compliance in Section 3.0 of this application. Conformance with the Zoning Ordinance Performance Standards is outlined in Section 4.0, and conformance with the Site Plan Review Requirements is outlined in Section 5.0. Other than the items addressed in this application, Poland Spring is not seeking to amend any of the provisions of its existing Conditional Use approvals.

See Figure 1-1, Site Location Map for the general location of the facility on a 7.5-Min USGS Topo Quad Map.



2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 BH-6 Withdrawal Increase

Poland Spring has utilized BH-6 (and before that UW-5) since 2005 at or below the permitted withdrawal of 30 MGY. During that time, Poland Spring has conducted extensive monitoring of groundwater levels, water levels in off-site domestic wells, and surface water flows and quality. The data demonstrates that groundwater and surface water conditions have been stable, even since 2015, when the cumulative precipitation has been more than 40 inches below the previous 20-year average. These monitoring data have been evaluated and demonstrates that the aquifer has the capacity to increase the annual withdrawal limit to 60 MGY from BH-6 without an adverse impact to groundwater, surface water, or existing water users.

2.2 Surface Water Quality Monitoring Modification

Surface water quality monitoring in the spring-fed tributary from the BH-6 area and from Wales Pond Brook conducted for the past 15 years has met the original monitoring objective to establish an adequate baseline of surface water quality. The data has also demonstrated that spring water withdrawals from BH-6 have not adversely impacted surface water quality. Along with the proposed increase in withdrawal from BH-6, Poland Spring proposes to modify the surface water quality monitoring at these two locations to analyze select parameters for a three-year period to verify that the withdrawal increase does not adversely impact water quality.

2.3 Terminate Monitoring of the Shy Beaver Hatchery Production Well

Poland Spring has monitored water levels in off-site domestic wells and the production well at the Shy Beaver Hatchery since 2001 to verify that spring water withdrawals have not had an adverse impact on water levels or the function of these wells. Review of data from 2001 through 2016 collected in the Shy Beaver Hatchery production well shows that the water level in that well is primarily influenced by withdrawal from the well. Since 2016, the data from that well has been unreliable due to several factors, including changes to production and hatchery staff removing the pressure transducer. Poland Spring proposes to terminate monitoring of this off-site production well because data from the well does not reflect the influence of climatic variations or spring water withdrawals.

2.4 Spring Water Storage Silo and Truck Unload Station

The final portion of the project included in this application is construction of a new spring water storage silo and truck off-load station to the northeast of the facility to serve the replacement of a production line inside of the facility. The project will include the renovation of an existing production line to bottle spring water only, which requires the dedicated silo storage and off-load area proposed.

The new silo will be constructed in the Silo Storage area and include an above ground tank and supports. The off-load station will be marked on the existing pavement with aboveground piping extended to a small concrete pad that will house the off-load connection equipment. The construction will only include minor improvements to the existing paved silo storage and truck off-load area. In addition, there is no proposed increase in impervious or developed area, and stormwater runoff will continue to be captured in the existing storm drain system and piped to the detention pond that treats the runoff from the entire facility.

2.5 Summary

The projects will result in no increase in developed or impervious area. This application includes only the sections of the Town of Hollis Conditional Use Permit application affected by the proposed increase in withdrawal at BH-6 and modifications to the existing monitoring. The attached application materials and project drawings provide additional details on the project and how they comply with the standards of the Site Law. The project does not require a change to the permitted extraction limits for the overall Bottling Facility. The attached application materials and project design drawings provide additional details on the projects and how they comply with the standards of the Zoning Ordinance.

The proposed projects will not result in any new employees and will not affect the current hours of operation. There is no change to the solid waste generated at the bottled water facility as a result of the proposed projects. If solid waste is generated during operation of the solar array, the onsite/operations staff will remove it prior to leaving the site.

A MEDEP Minor Site Location of Development Amendment (SLODA) permit for these projects has was submitted in February 2022. A copy of the SLODA application has been provided to the Town under separate cover.

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3.0 CONDITIONAL USE FACTORS

The following outlines the Project conformance with the Conditional Use Factors identified in the Town of Hollis Zoning Ordinance:

- a. In considering a Conditional Use Permit the Board shall evaluate the immediate and long-range effects of the proposed use. The applicant shall present adequate evidence, where appropriate, in order for the Board to make findings of fact on the proposed use. The Board shall approve a conditional use provided that the Board finds that the applicant meets the following criteria:
- b. The use will not have an adverse impact on spawning grounds, fish, aquatic life, bird or other wildlife habitat.

The BH-6 and new spring water silo and off-load will be within the existing facility footprint and will not have any impact to undisturbed areas or protected habitats. The additional extraction from BH-6 will not have an undue adverse effect on any wildlife habitat.

c. The use will conserve shore cover and visual, as well as actual, access to water bodies.

There will be no impacts to shore cover or visual quality at the shoreline. The extent of the Spring Water Storage Silo and Truck Unload Station will be fully within the existing paved industrial area and there will be no physical change to BH-6.

d. The use is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan.

The water bottling facility has already been determined to be consistent with the Comprehensive Plan. These projects do not change the nature of that use, but rather support its continued operation.

e. Access to the site from existing and proposed roads is safe and adequate. The proposed use will not aggravate or cause undue traffic congestion.

There will be no increase in traffic at the water bottling facility as a result of the new spring water storage silo and unload project. The increase in permitted withdrawal amount will reduce the volume of future tankering operations by 30 MGY. Site access to the unload station and new water storage silo is adequate and safe.

f. The site design is in conformance with all flood hazard protection regulations, and any proposed construction, excavation, or fill will not affect a water body's ability to store floodwater.

There will be no impact to existing stormwater features or adjacent water body's ability to store floodwater. The work will occur within existing developed areas outside of the Flood Zone.

g. Adequate provision for the disposal of all wastewater and solid waste has been made.

There will be no change to the wastewater or solid waste demand or disposal at the facility as a result of these projects.

h. Adequate provisions for the transportation, storage and disposal of any hazardous materials have been made.

There are no hazardous materials included in the projects proposed.

i. A stormwater drainage system capable of handling a 25-year storm without adverse impact on adjacent properties has been designed.

There will be no changes to the stormwater drainage system as we are not changing the impervious area on site. The current stormwater drainage system is capable of handling the 25-yr storm without adversely impacting adjacent properties.

j. Adequate provisions to control soil erosion and sedimentation have been made.

All grading, filling, and associated site construction will be conducted in accordance with the Maine Erosion and Sediment Control Best Management Practices (BMPs) latest edition, dated October 2016. This will be the minimum standard for erosion and sedimentation control for the project, as adopted by the Town of Hollis from the MEDEP standards

k. There is adequate water supply to meet the demands of the proposed use.

There is no change in the demand for domestic water supply at the project.

I. The provisions for buffer strips and on-site landscaping provide adequate protection to neighboring properties from detrimental features of the development, such as noise, glare, fumes, dust, odor and the like.

The spring water storage silo and off-load projects will be constructed within the existing footprint of the water bottling facility and will not affect the neighboring properties.

m. All performance standards in this Ordinance, applicable to the proposed use, will be met.

Conformance with the applicable performance standards is demonstrated in Section 4.0 of this application.

n. The use will not deplete or degrade adjacent water bodies or supplies.

Poland Spring proposes to increase the permitted withdrawal of spring water from BH-6 from 30 MGY to 60 MGY. The Hydrogeologic Assessment Borehole BH-6 – PWSID #ME0092508 report, which is in Appendix D, provides a detailed description of the proposed modifications to the withdrawal rates at BH 6 and the monitoring requirements at Wales Pond Brook and Shy Beaver Hatchery. The increased withdrawal rate will not deplete or degrade adjacent water bodies or supplies.

o. The use will not adversely burden existing municipal infrastructure.

There will be no measurable impacts to existing municipal infrastructure as a result of this project.

p. Adequate provisions for fire protection for the intended use.

Access for emergency vehicles within the Spring Water Storage Silo and Truck Unload Station will be provided through the existing entrance to the facility

4.0 TOWN OF HOLLIS ZONING ORDINANCE ARTICLE 6 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The following outlines compliance with the performance standards of Article 6 of the Town's Zoning

Ordinance.

4.1 General Performance Standards and Requirements for Non-Residential Uses

Compliance with the general performance standards are outlined under the specific standards included

below.

4.2 Accessory Structures

The spring water storage silo and off-load project meet the setback requirements of 50 feet from the

front lot line, 20 feet from side and rear lot lines, and 100 feet from Killick Pond.

4.3 Agriculture

The project site is not an agriculture farm use and not required to meet the standards outlined in this

section.

4.4 Aquifer-Dependent Industry

Poland Spring is seeking to modify the Conditional Use Permit for the Poland Spring Bottling Company's

Hollis, Maine facility to increase the permitted withdrawal of spring water from BH-6 from 30 MGY to 60

MGY. The Hydrogeologic Assessment Borehole BH-6 - PWSID #ME0092508 report. which is in

Appendix D, provides a detailed description of the proposed modifications to the withdrawal rates at BH 6 and the monitoring requirements at Wales Pond Brook and Shy Beaver Hatchery. As summarized in

the *Report*, operation of BH-6 will not have an adverse impact on existing groundwater uses or other

resources in the area, including surface water and wetlands.

4.5 Boathouses

The project site does not have a boathouse and is not required to meet the standards outlined in this

section.

4.6 Campgrounds

The project site does not have a campground and not required to meet the standards outlined in this

4-1

section.

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June 2022

<u>4.7 Deck</u>

The project site does not have a deck and is not required to meet the standards outlined in this section.

4.8 Elevation of Buildings Above Flood Level

A review of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) map for this area identifies a portion of the 307.38-acre property as FEMA Special Flood Hazard Area Zone A. The project footprint does not fall within Zone A. The area impacted by the project is identified as Zone C, which is designated as an area of minimal flood hazard. The project footprint has been located out of the floodplain. The work will occur

within existing developed areas outside of the Flood Zone

This project is not anticipated to increase flooding or cause an unreasonable flood hazard to any downstream structure. The project area is largely developed and drains towards to the west and Killick

Pond.

4.9 Garage

The project site does not have a proposed garage and is not required to meet the standards outlined in

this section.

4.10 Filling, Grading, Lagooning, Dredging or Other Earth-Moving Activity

The proposed spring water storage silo and off-load will not disturb of land.

4.11 Home Occupations

The project site is not a home occupation and is not required to meet the standards outlined in this

section.

4.12 Manufactured Housing and Mobile Home Parks

The project site does not have a mobile home park and is not required to meet the standards outlined in

this section.

4.13 Modifications to Existing Structures

There are no proposed modifications to existing structures and the project is not required to meet the

standards outlined in this section.

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4.14 Multi-Family Dwelling Units

The project site does not have multi-family dwelling units and is not required to meet the standards

outlined in this section.

4.15 Off-Street Parking and Loading Requirements

There will be no change in parking or loading demands at the facility. The projects will not result in an

increase in employees or trucking to and from the site. The increase in permitted withdrawal amount

will reduce the volume of future tanker operations by 30 MGY. Site access to the unload station and new water storage silo is adequate and safe. There will be no change in the timing of shifts that employees

work at the facility.

4.16 Piers, Docks, and Other Shoreland Construction

The project site does not have piers, docks and shoreland construction and is not required to meet the

standards outlined in this section.

4.17 Sanitary Provisions

The proposed project will not impact the overall existing sewer system.

4.18 Signs

There is no change to signage at the facility.

4.19 Timber Harvesting

There will be no timber harvesting associated with this projects.

4.20 Vegetative Cutting

There is no tree clearing for this project.

4.21 Water Quality Protection

Water and groundwater quality protection measures are outlined in the Hydrogeological Report

included in Appendix D.

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4-3

4.22 Recreational Vehicles

There will be no recreational vehicles on site and thus the project is not required to meet the standards outlined in this section.

<u>4.23 Roads</u>

There will be no additional roads on site and thus the project is not required to meet the standards outlined in this section.

4.24 Wheelchair Ramps

The proposed project will not require a wheelchair ramp and is not required to meet the standards outlined in this section.

5.0 TOWN OF HOLLIS ZONING ORDINANCE ARTICLE 7.3 SITE DEVELOPMENT DESIGN STANDARDS

5.1 Site Design

Site design requirements include the following:

- a. Buffering is provided at the existing facility by the existing landscaping and existing vegetation.
- b. The site is in the North Hollis Resource Conversation Zone, which is not a village zone and not within ¼ mile of schools, a municipal facility or recreational areas; therefore foot traffic and minimized vehicle movement is not required.
- c. There is no change to existing parking proposed as a part of these projects.
- d. The project will not change the appearance of the bottling facility and will use existing vegetation and native plants to maintain the character of the site and blend into the area.
- e. The non-customer service facilities are located to the side and rear of the Poland Spring Water Bottling Facility, which is the principal building.
- f. There is external equipment for the additional spring water storage silo and tanker off-load station and will match what is there.
- g. There will not be any additional fire prevention and suppression required or proposed for the additional spring water storage silo and tanker off-load station.
- h. There will be no changes to the stormwater drainage system as we are not changing the impervious area on site.
- i. There are no new site furnishings proposed for this project.
- j. There is no new site signage proposed for this project.

5.2 Building Design

The new spring water storage silo and off-load area is directly adjacent to existing silos and will be constructed with similar features and materials to maintain the utility look of the existing silos and structure.

APPENDIX A

TITLE, RIGHT, OR INTEREST



TITLE, RIGHT, OR INTEREST

Attached to this section are the documents that evidence BlueTriton Brands, Inc.'s (d/b/a Poland Spring Bottling Company) right, title and interest in and to the land comprising the proposed storage silo and truck off-load area as well as the California Field area where Borehole 6 (BH-6) is located (the "Subject Property").

Poland Spring Bottling Company acquired the Subject Property by virtue of a merger transaction with Chartier & Sons Inc. as follows:

- 1. Chartier & Sons, Inc., a Maine corporation, changed its name to GSWA Real Estate Corporation, a Maine corporation, on February 8, 2000.
- 2. GSWA Real Estate Corporation merged into Great Spring Waters of North America Inc., a Delaware corporation, by Articles of Merger filed July 23, 2001.
- 3. Great Spring Waters of North America Inc. changed its name to Nestle Waters North America Inc. on June 7, 2002.
- 4. Nestle Waters North America, Inc. changed its name to BlueTriton Brands, Inc.

As a result of the merger transaction detailed above, Poland Spring Bottling Company came to own all of the property of Chartier & Sons, Inc. The deeds into Chartier & Sons, Inc. for the Subject Property are recorded in the York County Registry of Deeds as follows (copies attached):

- 1. Book 9777, Page 253 (deeds for property at and around BH-6)
- 2. Book 9790, Page 152 (deeds for property at and around BH-6)
- 3. Book 9790, Page 154 (clean up deed from Robert Chartier into Chartier & Sons to ensure all interests were addressed); and
- 4. Boundary Line Confirmation Deeds in the vicinity (Book 9721, Page 283 and Book 9721, Page 287).

APPENDIX B

HYDROGEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT BOREHOLE BH-6 – PWSID #ME0092508 REPORT



HYDROGEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT BOREHOLE BH-6 – PWSID #ME0092508 CLEAR SPRING HOLLIS, MAINE

January 2022





Poland Spring Bottling Company a d/b/a of BlueTriton Brands, Inc. 109 Poland Spring Drive Poland, Maine 04274





prepared by

Drumlin Environmental, LLC

Luetje Geological Services, LLC

HYDROGEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT BOREHOLE BH-6 CLEAR SPRING HOLLIS, MAINE

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HYDROGEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT BOREHOLE BH-6 CLEAR SPRING HOLLIS, MAINE

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HYDROGEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT BOREHOLE BH-6 CLEAR SPRING HOLLIS, MAINE

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Poland Spring Bottling Company (Poland Spring), a d/b/a of BlueTriton Brands, Inc., operates a spring water bottling facility off Killick Pond Road in Hollis, Maine. The facility was originally approved in Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MDEP) Site Location of Development (SLODA) Order L-20004-26-A-N on August 31, 1999. Multiple amendments to this Order have been issued by the MDEP since 1999.

In February 2005, the MDEP approved Amendment L-20004-26-AA-A, which established a maximum withdrawal rate of 30 million gallons per year (MGY) from a utility well identified as UW-5 and located in the "California Fields" area of the Poland Spring property. The Maine Drinking Water Program (DWP) assigned UW-5 the Public Water Supply Identification number PWSID #ME0094727.

In September 2011, Poland Spring submitted a Hydrogeologic Report prepared by Woodard & Curran entitled *Borehole UW-5 Hydrogeologic Report* to the DWP demonstrating that water from UW-5 met the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Standard of Identify for Spring Water. In November 2011, the DWP approved the UW-5 location as a spring water borehole under FDA and Maine Bottled Water Regulation definitions.

In October 2013, the DWP granted preliminary approval for a new well at the UW-5 site and assigned PWSID #ME0092508. Poland Spring installed Borehole 6 (BH-6) adjacent to UW-5 and conducted an aquifer pumping test using BH-6. Data from this aquifer test was submitted to the DWP in a letter dated December 17, 2013 from Luetje Geological Services. Upon approval of BH-6, Poland Spring properly abandoned UW-5 and began using BH-6 at a maximum annual withdrawal rate of 30 MGY, as established in Order L-20004-26-AA-A.

Since 2005, Poland Spring has conducted monitoring of groundwater, springs and surface water in the California Fields area of the property in accordance with Order L-20004-26-AA-A. Data from this monitoring has been reported to the MDEP regularly and provides a robust dataset to evaluate the proposed modifications described in the remainder of this report.

1.1 Purpose

Based on the extensive monitoring dataset accumulated since 2005, Poland Spring is proposing several amendments to the SLODA permit for the Hollis facility. This report describes the proposed amendments and associated data to support three amendments:

- 1. Increase the annual withdrawal at BH-6 from 30 MGY to 60 MGY;
- 2. Modify the surface water quality monitoring of Wales Pond Brook and its tributaries; and.
- 3. Eliminate domestic well monitoring at the Shy Beaver Hatchery well.

Poland Spring also proposes to adjust the annual reporting for BH-6 to occur on a water year basis rather than the current annual reporting from May 24, so that it is consistent with reporting for the other Clear Spring boreholes. (The May 24 annual reporting cycle was begun inadvertently when factory staff received Department Order L-2004-26-AA-A in May 2005.)

To align this timing with the other boreholes, we propose that 2022 be a transition year. Poland Spring will report using the May 24th timing until approval by the MDEP. Upon receipt of an amended permit from the MDEP, annual withdrawal from BH-6 would be counted as complete on September 30, 2022. From that time forward, BH-6 withdrawals would be monitored on the same water-year basis (October 1 to September 30) as the other boreholes at the site.

The remainder of this report describes the proposed amendments and summarizes the technical data associated with each.

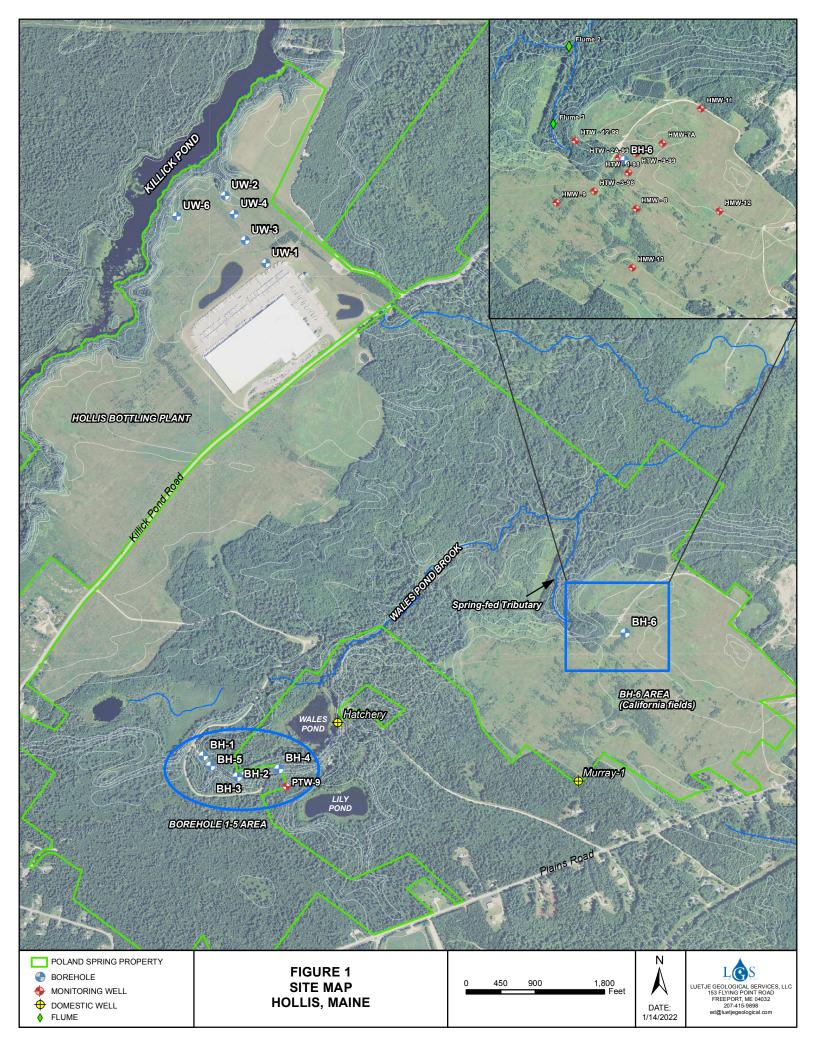
2.0 PROPOSED MODIFICATION TO THE WITHDRAWAL AT BH-6

2.1 Land Use, Geologic and Hydrogeologic Setting

BH-6 is located on the south side of Wales Pond Brook on approximately 1,700 acres of land owned by Poland Spring, as shown in Figure 1. The borehole is approximately 1,600 feet south of Wales Pond Brook and 500 feet east of a spring fed tributary flowing into Wales Pond Brook. The borehole is surrounded by open fields owned by Poland Spring and is more than 2,300 feet from the nearest residence.

The BH-6 area is underlain by sand and gravel mapped by the Maine Geological Survey (MGS) as North Hollis Delta deposits. The geologic and hydrogeologic setting of BH-6 are described in detail in the September 2011 *Borehole UW-5 Hydrogeologic Report* prepared for Poland Spring by Woodard & Curran and submitted to the MDEP. For additional geologic and hydrogeologic information, the reader is referred to this report, which has been submitted to the MDEP.

Groundwater elevation is monitored monthly at 11 monitoring wells in the BH-6/ California Fields area. Data from these wells show that groundwater flow is northward, toward Wales Pond Brook. The annual fluctuation in groundwater elevation is typically 3 to 4 feet.



2.2 Review of Groundwater, Spring and Surface Water Flow Data in the Vicinity of BH-6

Poland Spring's site-wide monitoring program includes groundwater, spring and surface water flow monitoring in the vicinity of BH-6, including:

- Monthly water level measurements at 11 monitoring wells;
- Continuous measurement of flow in the spring-fed tributary using Flume 3;
- Continuous measurement of flow in Wales Pond Brook at Flume 2, located downstream of the confluence with the spring-fed tributary; and,
- Monthly photodocumentation of the spring-fed tributary west of BH-6.

Poland Spring also monitors the withdrawal from BH-6. Daily precipitation is recorded at the nearby NOAA Cooperative Weather Station in Hollis (#173862).

Figure 2 is a combined plot summarizing the monitoring data in the BH-6 area since 2015. From top to bottom the plots include:

- 2A Groundwater elevation data from four monitoring wells in the BH-6 area;
- 2B The cumulative deviation of precipitation at the Hollis NOAA Station since 2015 from the 20-year normal precipitation that occurred between 1995 and 2014;
- 2C The monthly withdrawal from BH-6; and,
- 2D The daily mean flow in the spring-fed tributary (Flume 3) compared to the minimum permit-required flow of 10 gpm.

Figure 2A shows that groundwater elevations in the BH-6 area have fluctuated seasonally within a consistent range since 2015, during which time precipitation has been significantly below the 20-year normal (see Figure 2B). During this period, BH-6 pumping has been variable (see Figure 2C), with annual totals near the permitted limit of 30 MGY. Collectively these data demonstrate that withdrawing 30 MGY from BH-6 is well within the capacity of the aquifer, even during periods when precipitation and recharge is reduced.

Figure 2D shows the daily mean flow in the spring-fed stream west of BH-6 as measured in Flume 3. The average flow in this tributary between 2011 and 2021 has been approximately 120 gallons per minute (gpm), which is equivalent to 0.27 cubic feet per second (cfs). Flow has consistently been above the permit-required flow of 10 gpm with BH-6 in use and persistently below-normal precipitation conditions.

The spring-fed tributary flows through Flume 3 then into Wales Pond Brook downstream of Flume 2. Figure 3 is a comparison of the flow in these two streams in cfs. Flow in the spring-fed tributary represents an average of 8 percent of the flow measured in Wales Pond Brook at Flume 2.

270 Figure 2A-Area wl's 268 266 264 262 260 258 256 254 252 HTW-1 HMW-12 HMW-13 ······ Linear (HMW-8) 250 10 Figure 2B-Cumulative Deviation from 20-Year Normal Precipitation (in) 5 0 20-Year Normal -5 -10 -15 -20 -25 -30 -35 -40 -45 -50 7 Figure 2C-BH-6 Monthly Withdrawals (MG) 5 4 650 Figure 2D-Flume 3 Mean Daily Flow (gpm) 600 550 500 450 Minimum Flow = 10 gpm 400 350 300

Figure 2 BH-6 Area Monitoring Data Summary 2015 to 2021

2016

2017

2015

2019

2020

2018

2021

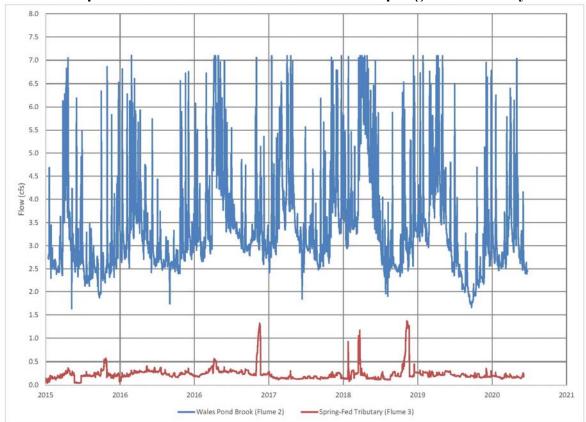


Figure 3
Comparison of Flow in Wales Pond Brook and Spring-Fed Tributary

2.3 Potential Influence from Proposed Increase in Withdrawal from BH-6

Poland Spring is proposing to increase the annual withdrawal at BH-6 from 30 MGY to 60 MGY. The potential influence of this increased withdrawal has been evaluated to identify the expanded zone of contribution and to estimate the influence on existing groundwater users and the flow in the spring-fed tributary and Wales Pond Brook.

Zone of Contribution. The zone of contribution to BH-6 has been estimated as the area required for groundwater recharge from precipitation to meet the annual withdrawal volume. Previous analysis of groundwater recharge at the Hollis site (Woodward & Curran *Hydrogeologic Report*, 2008, previously submitted to the MDEP) reported that approximately 41% of precipitation recharges the aquifer. The annual average precipitation recorded at the Hollis NOAA Coop station for the 20-year period from 2000 to 2019 is 53.5 inches/year. Using this average value, groundwater recharge is estimated to be approximately 594,550 gallons per acre per year. At the current permitted withdrawal of 30 MGY the estimated zone of contribution encompasses 50.5 acres. Increasing the permitted withdrawal to 60 MGY would expand the zone of contribution to encompass approximately 101 acres, as shown in Figure 4.



With the increased withdrawal, Poland Spring will continue to own and maintain control over more than 95% of the zone of contribution.

Potential Impacts on Existing Groundwater Users. As shown on Figure 4, the expanded zone of contribution for BH-6 will remain primarily on Poland Spring property and increased pumping at BH-6 will not change the water levels in offsite wells. During the 2002 pumping test at the BH-6 location, which is summarized in the September 2011 Borehole UW-5 Hydrogeologic Report, the test well was pumped at the equivalent of 81 MGY and drawdown was less than 0.75 feet at monitoring well HTW-12 located 700 feet from the test well (see Figure 1). The nearest existing domestic well (the Murray-1 well, see Figure 4), located approximately 2000 feet from BH-6, is outside the zone of contribution and no measurable drawdown is anticipated to occur at this well.

As part of its monitoring program, Poland Spring monitors water level data in several off-site domestic wells, including Murray-1, Johnson and Durgin, shown in Figure 4. Data from these wells demonstrate that there has been no detectable influence of pumping at BH-6 on these wells, which is consistent with the data from the 2002 pumping test. Poland Spring will continue to monitor these domestic wells when withdrawal is increased at BH-6 to ensure that there is no adverse impact on these existing groundwater users.

Potential Impact to Wales Pond Brook. BH-6 and the spring-fed tributary west of BH-6 are located in the Wales Pond Brook watershed. Poland Spring's existing permit requires that the flow in Wales Pond Brook be monitored at Flume 2 and that minimum flows be maintained as prescribed in Amendment L-20004-26-AA-A Data submitted to the MDEP (i.e., Figure 2D) demonstrate that withdrawal of spring water has not adversely impacted seasonally variable flow in the spring-fed tributary near BH-6. The data have also demonstrated that withdrawals have not adversely impacted the minimum flows in Wales Pond Brook. There have been infrequent occasions when flows in Wales Pond Brook have dropped below the minimum flow. However, these have been due to causes other than spring water withdrawal (e.g., a low snow pack, a late spring melt influencing the timing of flows in early April or flow disruptions and blockages created at the Shy Beaver Hatchery upstream of Flume 2) and are reported to the MDEP in the monthly reports, when they occur.

In order to evaluate the potential influence of increased pumping on the flow in Wales Pond Brook, data from the 2002 pumping test was used to extrapolate pumping influence on the flow in the spring-fed tributary as described below.

- 1. During the 2002 pumping test, the test well was pumped for close to 14 days at 155 gpm. This is equivalent to an annual rate of 81.5 MGY. During that test, the flow in the spring-fed tributary was reduced from approximately 74 gpm to 60 gpm, or by approximately 19%.
- 2. Extrapolating these data, the equivalent impact of pumping at 30 MGY (the currently permitted rate), would reduce flow proportionally, or by approximately 7%.

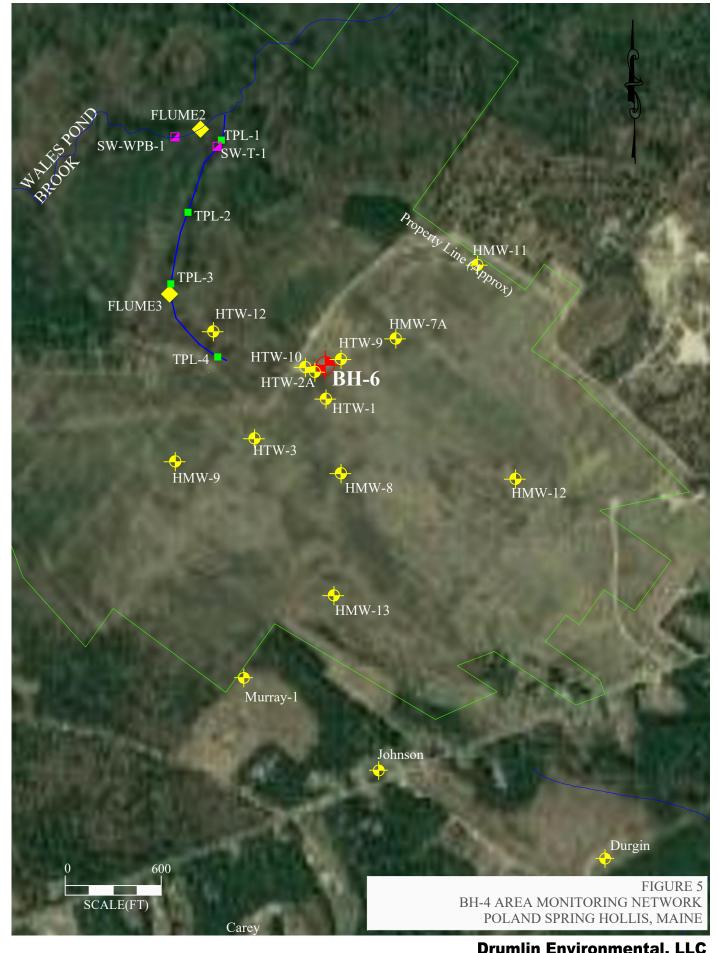
- 3. The average flow at Flume 3 between 2011 and 2021has been 120.7 gpm. This includes the influence of the current 30 MGY withdrawal. If the 30 MGY withdrawal from BH-6 had not occurred the average flow would have been 7% higher, or 129.1 gpm.
- 4. At the proposed withdrawal rate of 60 MGY, the influence on flow in the spring-fed tributary would be a reduction of 14% from the non-pumping average flow (i.e., from 129.1 gpm, to 111.1 gpm).
- 5. Compared to the existing condition of 30 MGY of withdrawal from BH-6, increasing the withdrawal to 60 MGY is estimated to decrease the annual average flow at Flume 3 by 9.6 gpm from the current average of 120.7 gpm.
- 6. The average flow in Wales Pond Brook at Flume 2 between 2011 and 2021 is 1,580 gpm. With the increase in withdrawal from 30 MGY to 60 MGY, the additional average reduction of flow into Wales Pond Brook is estimated to be 9.6 gpm, or approximately 0.6%.

This analysis demonstrates that increasing the withdrawal at BH-6 to 60 MGY will not have an adverse impact on Wales Pond Brook and will not influence attainment of minimum by-pass flows in the spring-fed tributary.

Classification of the Spring-Fed Tributary. Tributaries to the Saco River, including Wales Pond Brook and the spring-fed tributary west of BH-6 are designated as Class B waters which are required to support all indigenous aquatic species without detrimental changes to the residential biological community. As part of the Monitoring Plan updated in response to L-20004-26-AA-A, Poland Spring began documentation of conditions along the spring-fed tributary through collection of monthly photographs at four tributary photo location designated TPL-1 to -4 shown on Figure 5. These photographs, together with the flow data from Flume 3 shown in Figure 2D, provide a record showing that the influence of spring water withdrawal from BH-6 has not diminished the range of flows or other characteristics that support the biological community that has been resident in this spring-fed tributary.

As described above, the estimated change in the flow in the spring-fed tributary with increased annual withdrawals from 30 MGY to 60 MGY will be less than 10 gpm. Based on this small change in flow and the monitoring photographs along the spring-fed tributary, no adverse impact or change in the classification attainment of the spring-fed tributary is anticipated.

In order to evaluate the habitat conditions along the spring-fed tributary, Poland Spring will continue to collect monthly photographs at locations TPL-1 to -4 for a period of five years following approval of the withdrawal increase.



Drumlin Environmental, LLC

3.0 PROPOSED MODIFICATION TO SURFACE WATER QUALITY MONITORING IN WALES POND BROOK

3.1 Current Monitoring

Poland Spring currently monitors surface water quality in Wales Pond Brook and along the spring-fed tributary west of BH-6, as summarized in Table 1.

Table 1
Current Surface Water Quality Monitoring

2 000 1 0 000 1 0 000			
Amendment,	Locations	Data Quality Objective	Frequency
Date			
L-20004-26-AA-A	SW-WPB-1	Baseline Characterization	Monthly from April thru
May 2005	SW-T-1		November since 2005

Analytes: Sb, As, Ba, Be, Cd, Ca, Cr, Cu, Fe, Pb, Mn, Ni, Se, Ag, Na, Th, Zn, Hg, NO3, DOC, P, TKN, Ammonia

Surface water quality data is reported with the Clear Spring Annual Monitoring Report. Section 3.2 below provides a review of the surface water quality data in relation to the monitoring objective.

3.2 Review of Baseline Characterization Monitoring

To satisfy the conditions of Amendment L-20004-26-AA-A Woodward & Curran prepared the June 2005 *Monitoring Program Plan – California Fields* on behalf of Poland Spring. The *Plan* included collection of surface water samples at SW-T-1, along the spring-fed tributary flowing west of BH-6 and at SW-WPB-1 along Wales Pond Brook upstream of the confluence with the tributary (see Figure 5). The stated objective was to "provide adequate baseline characterization of surface water quality".

Water quality samples have been collected from April through November (8 times per year) beginning in June 2005 and analyzed for the 24 parameters notes in Table 1. These data provide the following surface water quality characterization. Times series plots of analytes that have been routinely detected in the surface water sampling are included in Appendix A of this report.

- <u>Analytes Not Routinely Detected</u> Fourteen (14) of the trace metals have not been routinely detected, specifically antimony, arsenic, barium, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, nickel, selenium, silver, thallium, zinc and mercury.
- <u>Iron</u> The concentration of iron in the spring-fed tributary (SW-T-1) has consistently been significantly below the concentration of iron in Wales Pond Brook (SW-WPB-1) since monitoring began in 2005. Since 2013, the concentration of iron in the spring-fed tributary has been below the detection limit.

- <u>Manganese</u> The concentration of manganese has also been consistently lower in the spring-fed tributary (SW-T-1) than in Wales Pond Brook (SW-WPB-1). The average concentration of manganese at SW-T-1 since monitoring began is 0.005g mg/L and the average concentration at SW-WPB-1 has been 0.0143 mg/L. There has been a slight downward trend in both locations over time.
- <u>Sodium</u> As with the iron and manganese data, the concentration of sodium in the spring-fed tributary has been consistently lower than in Wales Pond Brook with the exception of several sampling events prior to 2009. In the spring-fed tributary there has been a slight trend of increasing concentration since 2005 and the average concentration since 2016 is approximately 5.08 mg/L. There has been a greater trend of increasing concentration in Wales Pond Brook since 2005 and the average concentration since 2016 is approximately 7.58 mg/L
- Calcium & Nitrate When monitoring began in 2005, the concentration of calcium in the spring-fed tributary was approximately 14 mg/L and the concentration of nitrate was approximately 3 mg/L. The calcium concentration declined to approximately 8 mg/L in 2010 and has since declined to approximately 6 mg/L. The nitrate concentration declined to approximately 1 mg/L in 2010 and has since declined to approximately 0.6 mg/L. Both of these parameters are believed to have been influenced by the historical application of fertilizer on the California Fields area. Application of fertilizer was ended by 1999 when Poland Spring purchased the property. Since that time, the concentration of these parameters has decreased and are currently close to background concentrations reflected in Wales Pond Brook.

The concentration of calcium in Wales Pond Brook since 2006 has risen slightly from approximately 4 mg/L to approximately 5 mg/L. The concentration of nitrate has been relatively consistent, with an average of approximately 0.35 mg/L.

- <u>TON & TKN</u> Total organic nitrogen (TON) and total kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN) concentrations have been similar and stable for both the spring-fed tributary and Wales Pond Brook. The average TON concentrations have been 0.21 mg/L and 0.22 mg/L, respectively. The average TKN concentrations have been 0.24 mg/L and 0.25 mg/L, respectively.
- Phosphorous & Ammonia The total phosphorous concentration in the spring-fed tributary has generally been lower than in Wales Pond Brook. The average concentrations since 2005 have been 0.009 mg/L at SW-T-1 and 0.0172 mg/L at SW-WPB-1 and have been below the detection limit for both locations from 2018 through 2020. The ammonia nitrogen concentrations have been more variable than the phosphorous concentrations, but have also been stable, averaging 0.21 mg/L at SW-T-1 and 0.033 mg/L at SW-WPB-1. The concentrations in both locations were below detection in 2019 and 2020.

• <u>Dissolved Organic Carbon</u> – As with many parameters, the concentration of dissolved organic carbon (DOC) has consistently been lower in the spring-fed tributary compared to Wales Pond Brook, averaging approximately 1.03 mg/L and 3.95 mg/L, respectively. Concentrations of DOC have been stable in the spring-fed tributary, with a few outlier samples. Concentrations have been more variable, but have declined from above 4 mg/L to slightly below 4 mg/L in Wales Pond Brook since 2006.

As noted earlier, the objective of the water quality sampling in the spring-fed tributary (SW-T-1) and Wales Pond Brook (SW-WPB-1) was to provide an adequate baseline characterization with the initiation of withdrawals from UW-5 (now BH-6) in 2005. As described above, many of these analytes were not routinely detected and the analytes that have been detected provide a thorough characterization of surface water quality conditions.

3.3 Proposed Modification to Surface Water Monitoring

Since 2005, more than 120 samples have been collected in Wales Pond Brook at location SW-WPB-1 and in the spring-fed tributary at location SW-T-1 and these data provide a robust "baseline characterization". These data show that water withdrawals from BH-6 have not adversely impacted surface water quality and protective land use practices by Poland Spring have contributed to decreases in the concentration of calcium and nitrate in the spring-fed tributary.

Poland Spring is proposing to increase the withdrawal from BH-6 to 60 MGY. Consistent with this, Poland Spring proposes to modify surface water monitoring to verify that baseline conditions continue as follows.

- ➤ Surface water samples will be collected from SW-T-1 and SWP-WPB-1 four times per year during April, May (typical high water), September and October (typical low water) for a period of three years following approval of increasing withdrawal from BH-6.
- During this period, surface water samples will be submitted for laboratory analysis of indicator parameters calcium, iron, manganese, sodium, nitrate, total phosphorous, and dissolved organic carbon. Field measurements will also be made for temperature, pH, specific conductance and dissolved oxygen.
- During this period, surface water quality data will continue to be reported in the Annual Report.
- > Surface water sampling at locations SW-T-1 and SW-WPB-1 will be ended after three years unless the MDEP identifies specific water quality changes attributable to withdrawals at BH-6 and requests that monitoring continue.

4.0 PROPOSED MODIFICATION TO WELL MONITORING AT THE SHY BEAVER HATCHERY

4.1 Domestic Well Monitoring

Poland Spring has monitored groundwater levels in six domestic wells and in the production well at the Shy Beaver Hatchery since the early 2000s. Monitoring is conducted using pressure transducers with data loggers that have been placed in the wells, to minimize the frequency that these private wells are accessed.

The purpose of this monitoring is to document any influence from spring water withdrawals at off-site wells. The data have shown that the water level in these wells have been influenced by (a) daily domestic use, (b) seasonal variations in groundwater recharge and (c) longer-term trends in precipitation. To illustrate these fluctuations in water levels, data from a domestic well (Murray-1), a monitoring well (PTW-9) and the Shy Beaver Hatchery production well are presented below. The location of these wells is shown in Figure 1.

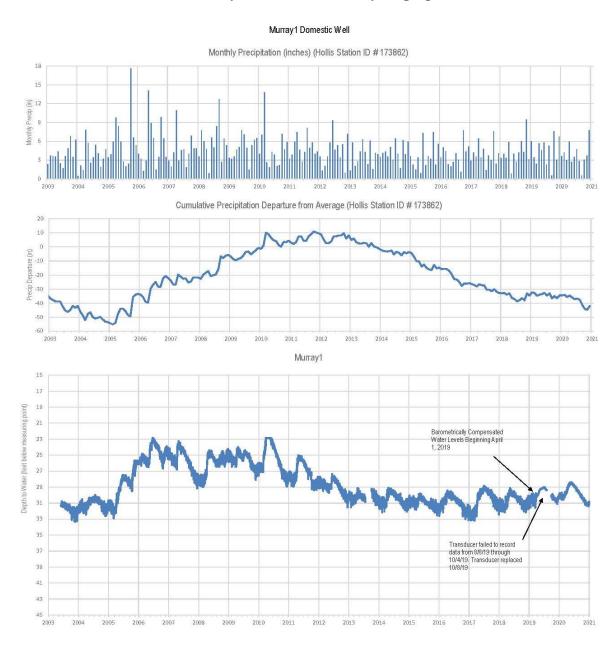
4.2 Review of Monitoring Data

Figures 6 and 8 show the precipitation, precipitation trend and water level in the Murray-1 domestic well and the Shy Beaver Hatchery well. Figure 7 shows water level data for monitoring well PTW-9, located southwest of the Hatchery Well on the perimeter of the spring water borehole area. All of these wells are completed in the overburden.

Data from the Murray-1 well, shown in Figure 6, is similar to the other domestic well data and shows the multiple influences on the water level in the well, including:

- Daily use of the well (the apparent thickness of the graphed line reflects daily fluctuations of approximately two feet);
- Seasonal fluctuations of three to four feet within each year; and,
- Longer-term fluctuations in response to changes in precipitation patterns (e.g., a rise in response to near-record precipitation in 2005).

Figure 6 Murray-1 Domestic Well Hydrograph



Data from monitoring well PTW-9, presented in Figure 7, shows both seasonal and longterm water level fluctuations. These fluctuations are similar in character to the fluctuations measured in the domestic wells such as the Murray-1 well (Figure 6).

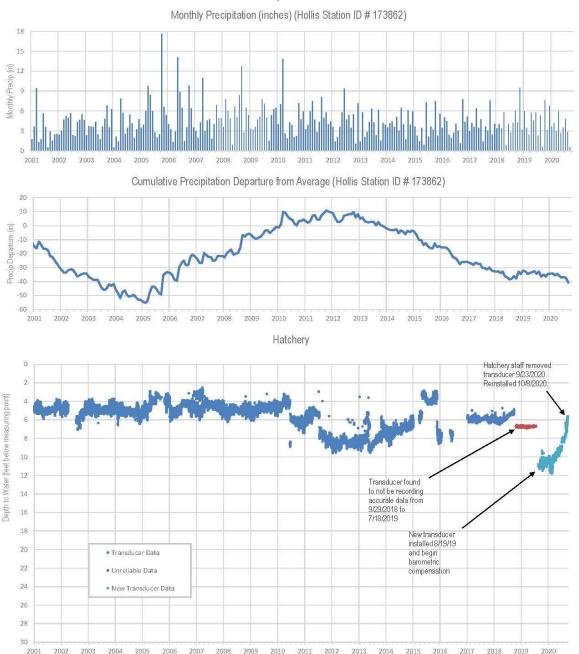
240 PTW-9 239 238 237 Water Elevation (feet above msl) 236 235 234 233 232 231 They Dalie Dalie

4.3 Proposed Elimination of Hatchery Well Monitoring

In contrast to the Murray-1, other domestic wells and monitoring wells such as PTW-9, the Shy Beaver Hatchery well is used for a variety of production purposes by the Hatchery. The pattern of use and withdrawal rates at the Hatchery directly influence the water level data from that well. Figure 8 shows the water level in the Hatchery Well from 2001 through 2020.

Figure 8
Hatchery Production Well Hydrograph

Hatchery 1 Domestic Well



From 2001 through 2010, the Hatchery well water level was fairly stable. Unlike in the Murray-1 and other domestic wells or monitoring wells such as PTW-9, there was little seasonal variation and no significant change in response to the above-normal precipitation between 2005 and 2010. From 2010 to 2013, well water levels dropped, while precipitation was fairly stable. And from 2013 to 2016, the water level rose, despite the decline in precipitation. This indicates that the primary influence on the water level in the Hatchery well is the withdrawal from the well for use by the Hatchery, rather than precipitation patterns that are evident in data from domestic and monitoring wells. Data from the Hatchery well also does not show an adverse impact from spring water withdrawal.

Since 2016, the water level data in the Hatchery Well has been intermittent and highly variable in comparison to data from 2001 to 2016 due to a combination of factors. On at least one occasion, hatchery staff removed the transducer from the well. The Hatchery has also varied it's pumping rates. Finally, there have been several periods of equipment malfunction. Collectively, these factors have resulted in unreliable data since approximately 2016.

Poland Spring proposes to remove the transducer and drop this well from the monitoring program. Water level data collected from 2001 to 2016 demonstrate that withdrawal of spring water has not adversely influenced this well and that the water level in the well is primarily influenced by production use at the Hatchery. Since 2016, the data from the well has not been reliable.

5.0 SUMMARY

Poland Spring began withdrawing spring water from its Clear Spring property in Hollis in 2000 and since that time has conducted an extensive monitoring program that includes collection of groundwater elevation data and groundwater and surface water quality data across the Hollis site. In 2001, Poland Spring began collecting water level data at domestic wells and at the production well at the Shy Beaver Hatchery. In 2005, water withdrawal of up to 30 MGY from Utility Well 5 (UW-5), located in the California Fields area of the property, was approved in Order L-20004-26-AA-A. When this was approved, Poland Spring added surface water quality monitoring in the spring-fed tributary and Wales Pond Brook to its on-going monitoring program. In 2014, Poland Spring replaced UW-5 with spring water borehole BH-6, with the approval of the Maine Drinking Water Program. BH-6 has been used since 2014 to withdraw up to 30 MGY of spring water.

As discussed in Section 2.0, Poland Spring proposes to increase the withdrawal of spring water at BH-6 from 30 MGY to 60 MGY. Data from monitoring in the vicinity of BH-6 has been evaluated, as discussed in Section 2.0, and indicates the will not have an adverse impact on groundwater levels, existing groundwater users or surface water flow, quality or classification.

Poland Spring began monitoring surface water quality monitoring in the spring-fed tributary and Wales Pond Brook in 2005 and since that time have collected over 120 samples to "provide an adequate baseline" characterization of water quality in these brooks. This monitoring has documented that spring water withdrawal from BH-6 has not

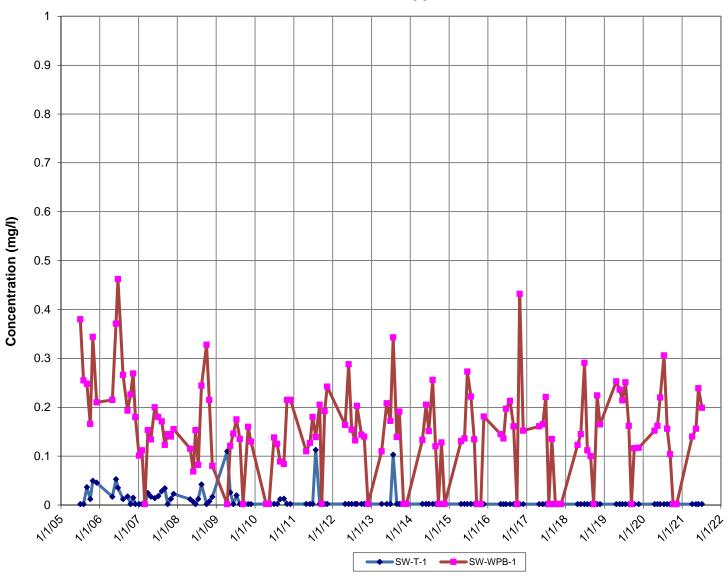
caused adverse impacts. Poland Spring proposes to modify the surface water monitoring program to evaluate potential influences to water quality from increasing withdrawals at BH-6 to 60 MGY. Monitoring or indicator parameters will be conducted four time per year for three years following increased withdrawals to verify that baseline conditions are maintained.

Monitoring of the water levels in the Shy Beaver Hatchery well has been conducted for more than 20 years. As discussed in Section 4.0, the data indicate that water levels in the well are primarily influenced by production use of this well by the Hatchery. Unlike other domestic and monitoring wells included in the monitoring program, water levels in the Hatchery well show minimal change in response to seasonal or long-term changes in precipitation and no adverse impact from spring water withdrawal. Based on this and recent unreliable data due to removal of the transducer by Hatchery staff, and other factors, Poland Spring proposes to remove the transducer and end monitoring of this well.

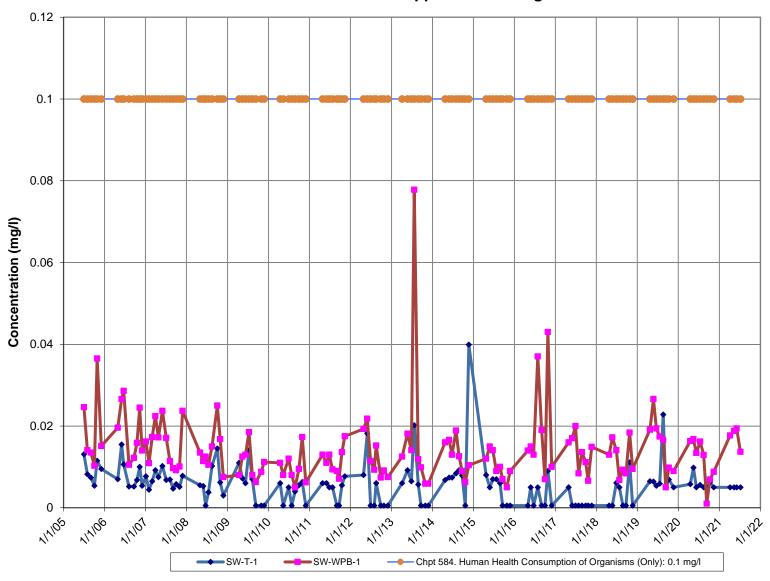
APPENDIX A

Times-Series Water Quality Plots SW-T-1 and SW-WPB-1

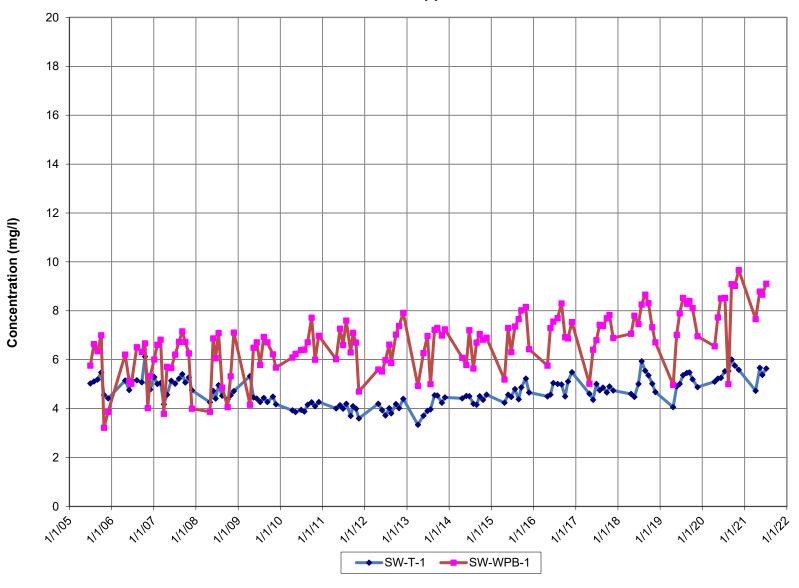
Appendix A: Iron



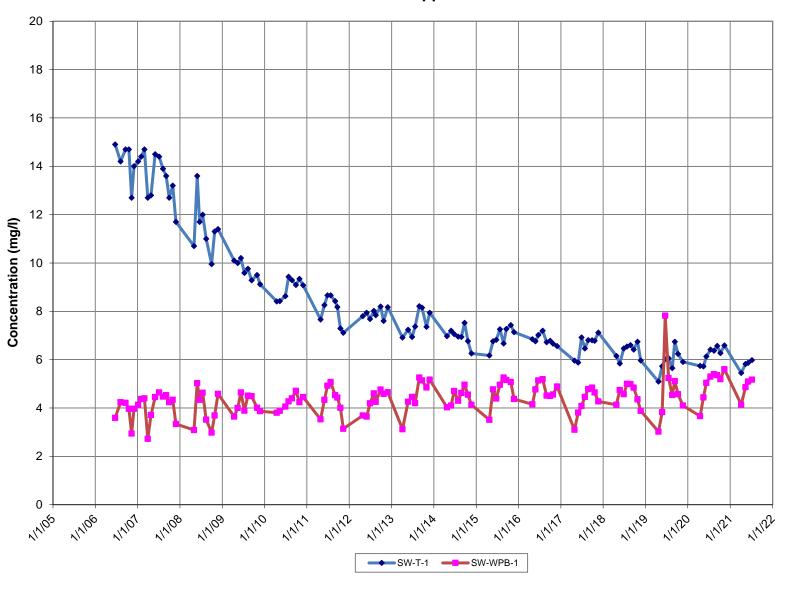
Appendix A: Manganese



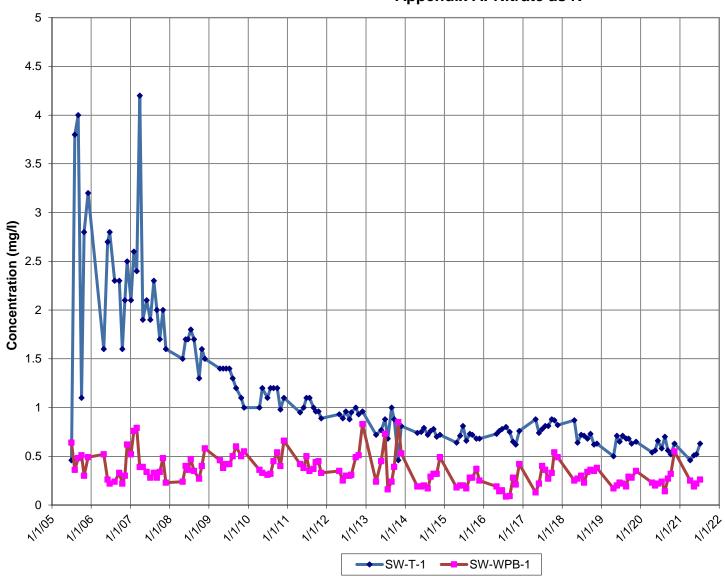
Appendix A: Sodium



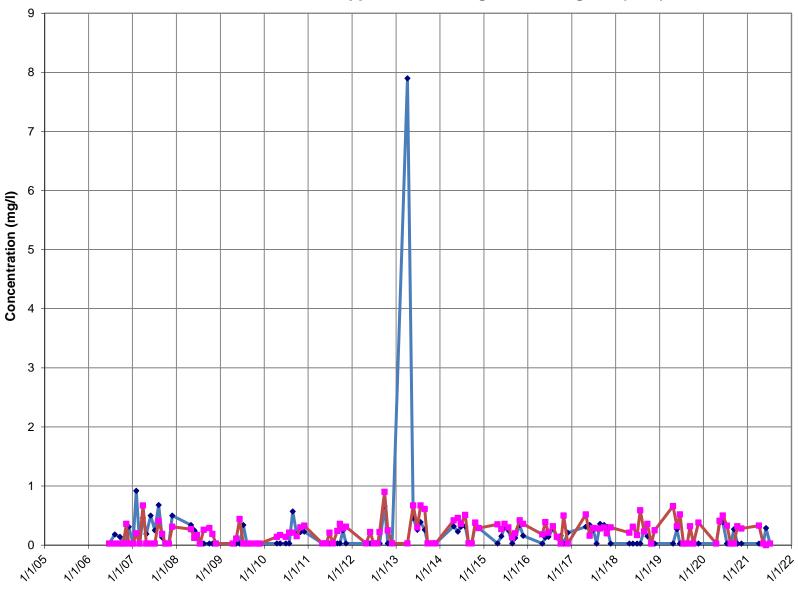
Appendix A: Calcium



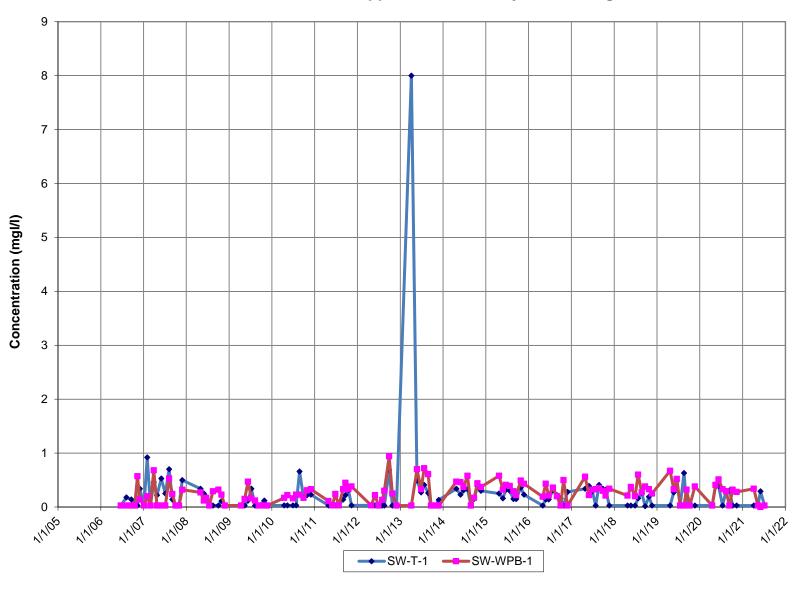
Appendix A: Nitrate as N



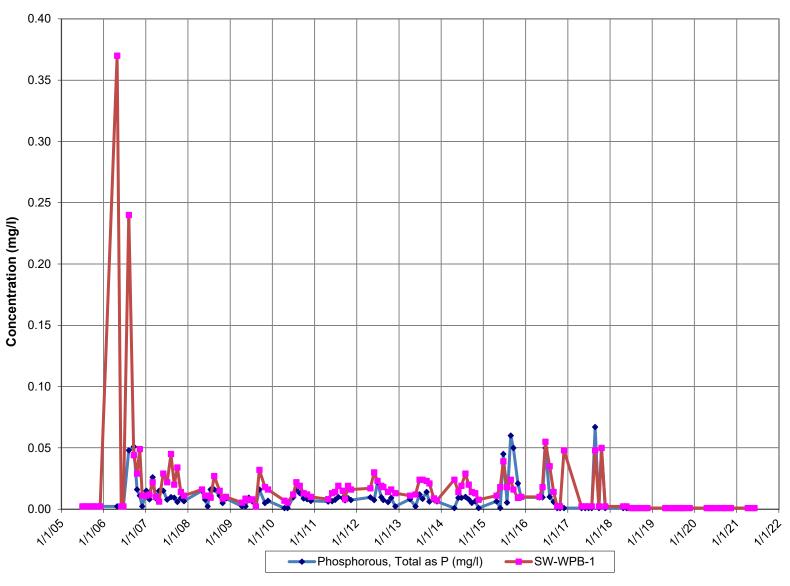
Appendix A: Nitrogen, Total Organic (TON)



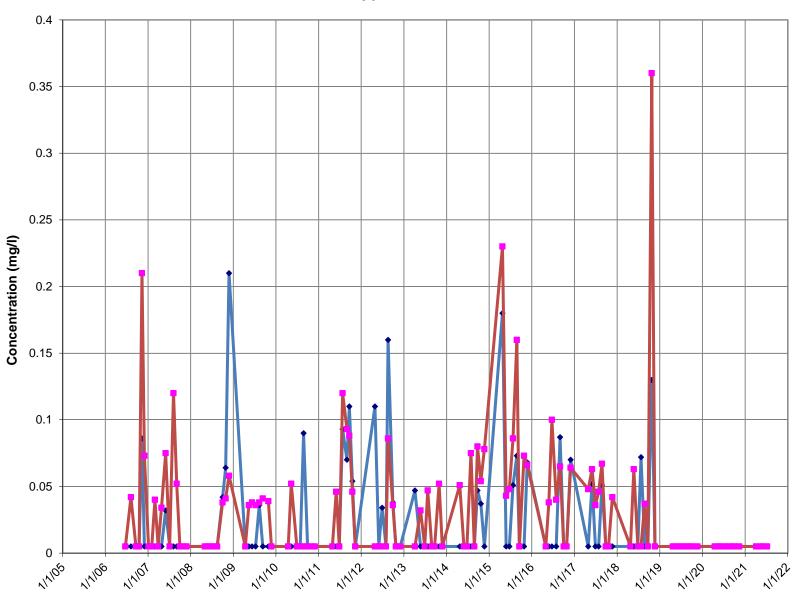
Appendix A: Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen



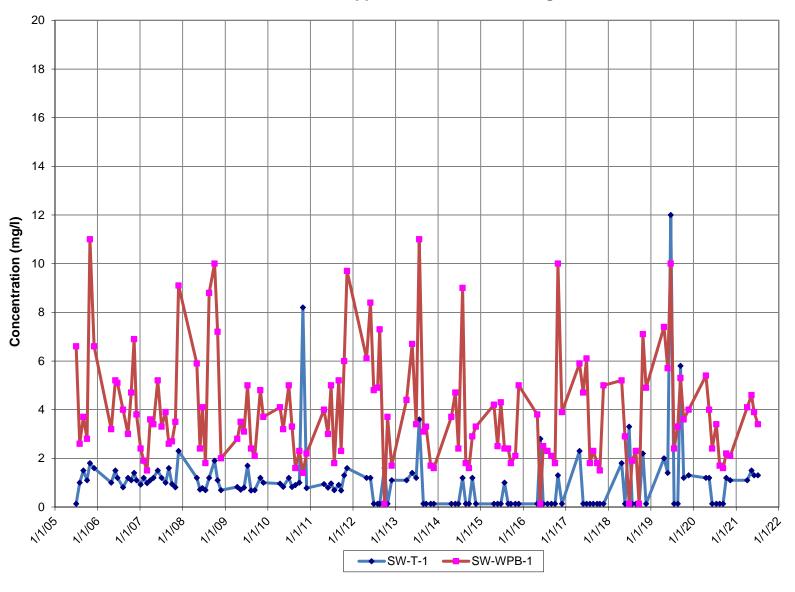
Appendix A: Phosphorous, Total as P



Appendix A: Ammonia as N



Appendix A: Dissolved Organic Carbon



APPENDIX C

ABUTTERS LIST



LIST OF ABUTTERS – BOREHOLE 6 SPRING WATER WITHDRAWAL AND STORAGE SILO AND TRUCK UNLOAD STATION

MAP	LOT	Sub	OWNER	Property Location	MAILING ADDRESS
11	5		PIKE INDUSTRIES, INC.	0 DECKER CIRCLE	3 EASTGATE PARK ROAD BELMONT, NH 03220
11	6		FOYE, POLLY R.	0 RIVER RD	709 CAPE RD STANDISH, ME 04084
11	29A		PIKE INDUSTRIES, INC.	0 DECKER CIRCLE	3 EASTGATE PARK ROAD BELMONT, NH 03220
11	29B		RAYCHARD, WAYNE & JOYCE, TRUSTEES	0 DECKER CIRCLE	110 MILLTURN ROAD
11	30		HOLLIS, TOWN OF	000 DECKER CIRCLE	LIMINGTON, ME 04049 34 TOWN FARM RD
44	22	1	MODEL DONALD ID	140 DECKED CIDCLE	HOLLIS, ME 04042
11	33	1	MORSE, DONALD JR. MORSE, PAMELA	149 DECKER CIRCLE	149 DECKER CIRCLE HOLLIS, ME 04042
11	33	2	BROWN, PERRY L BROWN, VALERIE M	165 DECKER CIRCLE	165 DECKER CIRCLE HOLLIS, ME 04042
11	36		ROCHEVILLE, ROBERT M., JR. HOLSTON, LYNN G.	582 PLAINS ROAD	582 PLAINS ROAD HOLLIS, ME 04042
11	37	2	SACO RIVER COMMUNITY TV	564 PLAINS RD	564 PLAINS RD HOLLIS, ME 04042
11	37	3	HOLLIS, TOWN OF	0 PLAINS RD	34 TOWN FARM RD HOLLIS, ME 04042
11	38		PIERCE, SUSAN	544 PLAINS ROAD	544 PLAINS RD HOLLIS, ME 04042
11	40A/		QUINN, KELLY	504 PLAINS ROAD	P.O. BOX 116 BUXTON, ME 04093
11	40B		QUINN, KELLY	512 PLAINS ROAD	P.O. BOX 116 BUXTON, ME 04093
11	40C		LEDOUX, HAYLEA A	532 PLAINS ROAD	532 PLAINS RD HOLLIS, ME 04042
12	1A		LUND, RYAN	263 PLAINS ROAD	263 PLAINS RD HOLLIS, ME 04042
12	1B		HARRIMAN, JENNIE HARRIMAN, ROBERT A	251 PLAINS ROAD	251 PLAINS RD HOLLIS, ME 04042
12	1F		CYR, ANNE M	435 SACO RD	435 SACO RD HOLLIS, ME 04042
12	2		HOLLIS, TOWN OF	0 PLAINS RD & SACO RD	34 TOWN FARM RD HOLLIS, ME 04042
12	3	2	WINSLOW, RICHARD D	11 LOWER TARBOX RD	11 LOWER TARBOX RD
12	4		HOLLIS, TOWN OF	0 PLAINS RD	HOLLIS, ME 04042 34 TOWN FARM RD
12	4C		HOLLIS, TOWN OF	405 PLAINS ROAD	HOLLIS, ME 04042 34 TOWN FARM RD
12	4E		HOLLIS, TOWN OF	14 LOWER TARBOX RD	HOLLIS, ME 04042 34 TOWN FARM RD HOLLIS, ME 04042
12	7		HEBERT, LILLIAN	427 PLAINS RD	427 PLAINS RD HOLLIS, ME 04042
12	8C		MARSTON, JAMES B MARSTON, ERIN M	439 PLAINS ROAD	439 PLAINS RD HOLLIS, ME 04042
12	8E		GRANT, PETER W GRAND, DEBORAH L	447 PLAINS ROAD	447 PLAINS RD HOLLIS, ME 04042

MAP	LOT	Sub	OWNER	Property Location	MAILING ADDRESS
12	10A		LOCKE, STEPHEN P	523 PLAINS RD	523 PLAINS RD HOLLIS, ME 04042
12	20A		TOWNSEND, ERNESTINE	569 PLAINS RD	569 PLAINS RD HOLLIS, ME 04042
13	1		N/A	N/A	N/A
13	2		MAINE, STATE OF DEPT. OF	0 KILLOCK POND RD	284 STATE STREET
			INLAND, FISHERIES, & WILDLIFE		AUGUSTA, ME 04333
13	9		PHINNEY, JOHN D., HEIRS	0 SAND POND RD REAR	16 OVERLOOK DRIVE
			ROSAMOND J. PHINNEY-		GORHAM, ME 04038
			PERSONAL REP		·
13	13		DOW, NEAL	0 SAND POND RD	511 CAPE ROAD
			,		STANDISH, ME 04084
13	30	1	BERUBE, JERMEMIAH A.	160 BERUBE LANE	158 BERUBE LANE
			BERUBE, CHRISTINA D.		HOLLIS, ME 04042
13	30	1A	BERUBE, JERMEMIAH A.	158 BERUBE LANE	158 BERUBE LANE
			BERUBE, CHRISTINA D.		HOLLIS, ME 04042
13	34		BAILEY, EDNA LEIGH	0 KILLOCK POND RD	PO BOX 4
					HOLLIS, ME 04042
13	35		STATE OF MAINE	0 HARDSCRABBLE RD	41 STATE HOUSE STATION
			DEPT. OF INLAND FISHERIES &		AUGUSTA, ME 04333-0041
			WILDLIFE		
13	31A		ADAMS, EBEN E.,	0 KILLOCK POND RD	MERRILL'S WHARF 254
			TRUSTEE OF THE		COMMERCIAL STREET
			S.M. REALTY TRUST		PORTLAND, ME 04101
14	22		SMITH, EVERETT W	232 BONNY EAGLE RD	PO BOX 93
			TOLER, O. EUGENE		HOLLIS, ME 04042
14	23		PARKER, NORMAN J	0 ROUTE 35	252 BONNY EAGLE RD
			PARKER, CHERYL S		HOLLIS, ME 04042
14	25		CARSON, JOSEPH J	17 TALL PINE DR	17 TALL PINE DR
					HOLLIS, ME 04042
14	26			OFF BONNY EAGLE RD	
14	29		HARMON, MATTHEW	537 KILLOCK POND RD	537 KILLOCK POND RD
			HARMON, MARIE		HOLLIS, ME 04042
14	30		HERTEL, VAN JR.	0 KILLOCK POND RD	617 FOUR BAYS DR
					NOKOMIS, FL 34275
14	38		PIKE INDUSTRIES, INC	0 DECKER CIRCLE	3 EASTGATE PARK ROAD
					BELMONT, NH 03220
14	45		PARENT, DENYSE	0 SHY BEAVER RD	PO BOX 53
					BUXTON, ME 04093
14	46		PARENT, DENYSE	O SHY BEAVER RD	PO BOX 53
					BUXTON, ME 04093
14	47A		WRIGHT, PATRICIA E	412 PLAINS ROAD	PO BOX 437
	1				BUXTON, ME 04093
14	48		YARUMIAN, DANIEL T.	398 PLAINS ROAD	398 PLAINS ROAD
					HOLLIS, ME 04042
14	49		HOLLIS, TOWN OF	0 PLAINS ROAD	34 TOWN FARM RD
	1				HOLLIS, ME 04042
14	49A		SUGHRUE, III, BART	338 PLAINS ROAD	P.O. BOX 288
	+		SUGHRUE, SUSAN K.		HOLLIS, ME 04042
14	50A		PARENT, MAURICE R., TRUST	161 SHY BEAVER RD	111 COMMERCIAL ST SUITE 302
45	1	4	HIGGINS, JOHN P.M., TRUSTEE	74 TANIOLEULOOD DD	PORTLAND, ME 04101
15	1	1	PLOUFFE, BENJAMIN	71 TANGLEWOOD DR	71 TANGLEWOOD DR
4.5	-	2	PLOUFFE, TAMMY	74 TANCIEWOOD DD	HOLLIS, ME 04042
15	1	2	FINCH, PAMELA	74 TANGLEWOOD DR	74 TANGLEWOOD DR
			LUFKIN, SCOTT		HOLLIS, ME 04042

MAP	LOT	Sub	OWNER	Property Location	MAILING ADDRESS
15	1B		CHADBOURNE, DEMETRIA L	0 KILLOCK POND RD	83 COUNTY RD
		<u> </u>	CHADBOURNE, DENNIS		GORHAM, ME 04038
15	1D		DOUGHTY, BONNIE J.	141 KILLOCK POND RD	141 KILLOCK POND RD
			DOUGHTY, CALVIN E.		HOLLIS, ME 04042
15	1F		MENARD, ROBERT R	179 KILLOCK POND RD	179 KILLOCK POND RD
			MENARD, LORIE		HOLLIS, ME 04042
15	7	3	SANBORN, DONALD	260 PLAINS ROAD	260 PLAINS ROAD HOLLIS, ME
			LAMONTAGNE, BRANDON		04042
16	25A		NEMPHOS, DANIEL	136 KILLOCK POND RD	937 TALON POINTE DRIVE
					BULLHEAD CITY, AZ 86429
16	25D		BOISVERT, ROBERT M	162 KILLOCK POND RD	162 KILLOCK POND ROAD
					HOLLIS, ME 04042
18	12B		ROUSSEAU, ROBERT PHILIP	68 TANGLEWOOD DR	68 TANGLEWOOD DR
			ROUSSEAU, ANNE HARRIS		HOLLIS, ME 04042
18	13B		DIAMOND, BETH A	59 TANGLEWOOD DR	59 TANGLEWOOD DR
			MICKEY, DAVID B		HOLLIS, ME 04042
18	15B		DREW, ANTHONY S	20 KINGSWOOD DR	20 KINGSWOOD DR
			DREW, LORETTA O		HOLLIS, ME 04042
18	17B		FEARON, RUTH	30 KINGSWOOD DR	30 KINGSWOOD DR
					HOLLIS, ME 04042
18	19B		GOUCHER, PETER	44 KINGSWOOD DR	44 KINGSWOOD DR
			GOUCHER, BRENDA		HOLLIS, ME 04042
18	23B		HOOD, GEORGE R	10 LARSWOOD CIRCLE	10 LARSWOOD CIRCLE
			MCCAFFREY, MOLLY E		HOLLIS, ME 04042
18	24B		AMES, DEBORAH	28 LARSWOOD CIRCLE	28 LARSWOOD CIR
			WALSH, TIMOTHY		HOLLIS, ME 04042
26	1	TIF	GREAT SPRINGS WATER OF	00400 KILLOCK POND RD	900 LONG RIDGE ROAD
			AMERICA, INC		BUILDING 2
			TAX DEPARTMENT		STAMFORD, CT 06902
26	2	TIF	GREAT SPRINGS WATER OF	400 KILLOCK POND RD	900 LONG RIDGE ROAD
			AMERICA, INC		BUILDING 2
			TAX DEPARTMENT		STAMFORD, CT 06902
26	3		GREAT SPRINGS WATER OF	400 KILLOCK POND RD	900 LONG RIDGE ROAD
			AMERICA, INC		BUILDING 2
			TAX DEPARTMENT		STAMFORD, CT 06902
26	4		GREAT SPRINGS WATER OF	400 KILLOCK POND RD	900 LONG RIDGE ROAD
			AMERICA, INC		BUILDING 2
			TAX DEPARTMENT		STAMFORD, CT 06902
26	5		GREAT SPRINGS WATER OF	400 KILLOCK POND RD	900 LONG RIDGE ROAD
			AMERICA, INC		BUILDING 2
			TAX DEPARTMENT		STAMFORD, CT 06902
26	6		GREAT SPRINGS WATER OF	400 KILLOCK POND RD	900 LONG RIDGE ROAD
			AMERICA, INC		BUILDING 2
			TAX DEPARTMENT		STAMFORD, CT 06902

APPENDIX D

DRAWINGS



