Public and Legal Notices

PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE
WISCASSET PLANNING BOARD

June 26, 2016 at 7:00 p.m. Wiscasset Town Hall Meeting Room

APPLICANT: Amber Underwood

PROPOSAL: Change of use from residential to commercial

REQUEST: Change of use from residential to mixed use commercial and residential on the parcel to allow for the establishment of a day care facility

LOCATION: 90 Alna Road, Wiscasset, ME 04578, Tax Map R-05, Lot 074- C

Interested parties are invited to appear at this meeting or to express their views in writing addressed to the Town of Wiscasset, c/o Wiscasset Town Planner, 51 Bath Rd, Wiscasset, ME 04578. Inquiries may be directed to the Town Planner at (207) 882-8200 ext. 106.

PUBLIC NOTICE
BOOTHBAY REGION
2017 SHELLFISH LICENSES

All Commercial Licenses will now be sold at the Boothbay Town Office only.

Commercial Resident: $200.00 & $2.00 = $202.00
Commercial Non-Resident $400.00 & $2.00 = $402.00
Recreational Resident $10.00 & $2.00 = $12.00
Recreational Non-Resident $10.00 & $2.00 = $12.00

Edgecomb: Tuesday, June 27th 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.
FMI call Town Clerk Claudia Coffin 882-7018

Southport: Tuesday, June 27th 8:00 a.m.-12:30 p.m.
FMI call Town Clerk Donna Climo 633-6311

Boothbay: Wednesday, June 28th 8:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m.
Lottery for non-resident Commercial Licenses at 10:00 a.m.
FMI call Town Clerk Lynn Maloney 633-2051

Boothbay Harbor: Tuesday, June 27th 8:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m.
FMI call Town Clerk Michelle Farnham 633-7714

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING
CONTINUATION OF
BOOTHBAY BOARD OF APPEALS
Meeting Location:
Conference Room
Boothbay Town Office
1011 Wiscasset Road, Boothbay, Maine

The Boothbay Board of Appeals will hold the next meeting at **6:00 PM** on **JUNE 26, 2017**, regarding applications presented by the Anthony Family concerning the Coastal Maine Botanical Gardens on Tax Map/ Lot: R04-0109.

Anthony Family: Applicants are requesting an Administrative Appeal regarding the Planning Board's approval of the Coastal Maine Botanical Gardens' expansion approval in the General Residential Zone.

Direct responses or comments to:
Arthur Dunlap, CEO, or Lori Colton, CEO
PO Box 106
Boothbay Maine 04537
Tel: 633-2051 Fax 633-6620
Email: adunlap@townofboothbay.org or lcolton@towwnofboothbay.org

The Town of Boothbay strives to hold meetings that are accessible to all. Please tell us what accommodations you require to make your participation more enjoyable and meaningful. Call the office of Code Enforcement at number or email above for more information.

PUBLIC NOTICE
TOWN OF BOOTHBAY HARBOR

The Boothbay Harbor Board of Selectmen will hold a Public Hearing on Monday June 26, 2017 at 7:00P.M., on the following application for Liquor license:

RENEWAL:
The Lobster Dock
49 Atlantic Avenue
Boothbay Harbor, ME 04538
Malt & Vinous

THE APPLICATION(S) ARE AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC VIEW AT THE TOWN OFFICE, 11 HOWARD STREET, BOOTHBAY HARBOR, DURING NORMAL BUSINESS HOURS (8:30 A.M. TO 4:30 P.M.), OR AT THE HEARING.

PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE
WISCASSET HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

June 29, 2016 at 7:00 p.m. Wiscasset Town Hall Meeting Room

1. APPLICANT: Sharon Dunbar

PROPOSAL: Certificate of Appropriateness review for construction of a two story wood framed structure

REQUEST: Approval of the certificate of appropriateness review

LOCATION: Hooper Street, Tax Map U-4, Lot 21-B

2. APPLICANT: Richard & Karen Azzoli

PROPOSAL: Certificate of Appropriateness review for construction of a one story 48′ X 27.5′ wood framed residential structure with an attached 24′ X 24′ garage

REQUEST: Approval of the certificate of appropriateness review

LOCATION: Lee Street, Tax Map U-1, Lot 154

Interested parties are invited to appear at this meeting or to express their views in writing addressed to the Town of Wiscasset, c/o Wiscasset Town Planner, 51 Bath Rd, Wiscasset, ME 04578. Inquiries may be directed to the Town Planner at (207) 882-8200 ext. 106.

Commissioners Meetings
Commissioners
Hearing Room
Lincoln County Courthouse

Tuesday, **July 11, 2017** - 9:00 AM
Tuesday, July 18, 2017 - 9:00 AM
Tuesday, August 1, 2017 - 9:00 AM
Tuesday, August 15, 2017 - 9:00 AM
Tuesday, September 5, 2017 - 9:00 AM
Tuesday, September 19, 2017 - 9:00 AM

PUBLIC NOTICE:
NOTICE OF INTENT TO FILE

Please take notice that Deborah R. and Robert W. Barris III, P.O. Box 519, Boothbay, Maine 04537, (207) 315-6447 is intending to file a Natural Resources Protection Act permit application with the Maine Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to the provisions of 38 M.R.S.A. §§ 480-A thru 480-BB on or about June 22 2017.

The application is for addition to an existing pier for all tide water access. The proposal is to add 150′ X 6′ to the pile supported and to add an additional 10′ X 20′ float perpendicular to the shore. A 4′ X 4′ landing at the start of the pier, a kayak rack and a storage box are also proposed.. at the following location: 34 Arrowhead Road, Boothbay, Maine.

A request for a public hearing or a request that the Board of Environmental Protection assume jurisdiction over this application must be received by the Department in writing, no later than 20 days after the application is found by the Department to be complete and is accepted for processing. A public hearing may or may not be held at the discretion of the Commissioner or Board of Environmental Protection. Public comment on the application will be accepted throughout the processing of the application.

For Federally licensed, permitted, or funded activities in the Coastal Zone, review of this application shall also constitute the State's consistency review in accordance with the Maine Coastal Program pursuant to Section 307 of the Federal Coastal Zone Management Act, 16 U.S.C. § 1456.

The application will be filed for public inspection at the Department of Environmental Protection's office in Augusta during normal working hours. A copy of the application may also be seen at the municipal offices in Boothbay, Maine.

Written public comments may be sent to the regional office in Augusta where the application is filed for public inspection: MDEP, Central Maine Regional Office, 17 State House Station, Augusta, Maine 04333

PWSID ME0090200

BOOTHBAY REGION WATER DISTRICT

2016 Consumer Confidence Report

General Information

Water System Contact Name: Jonathan E. Ziegra, General Manager
Address: P.O Box 520, 184 Adams Pond Road
City, State, Zip Code: Boothbay, Maine 04537
Telephone #: 207-633-4723 **Fax#:** 207-633-7921 **Email:** jziegra@bbrwd.org
Report Covering Calendar Year: Jan 1 - Dec 31, 2016
Upcoming Regularly Scheduled Meeting(s): 2nd & 4th Tuesday 1800hr. (winter) 1900hr. (summer)

Source Water Information

Description of Water Source: Surface Water Intakes: 2 (Adams Pond, Knickerbocker Pond)
Water Treatment & Filtration Information: (2) Upflow Clarifier/Mixed Media Trident Filter Units

Source Water Assessment:
The sources of drinking water include rivers, lakes, ponds, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and radioactive material and can pick up substances resulting from human or animal activity. The Maine Drinking Water Program (DWP) has evaluated all public water supplies as part of the Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP). The assessments included geology, hydrology, land uses, water testing information, and the extent of land ownership or protection by local ordinance to see how likely our drinking water source is to being contaminated by human activities in the future. Assessment results are available at town offices and public water systems.

Water Test Results

Contaminant	*Date*	*Results*	*MCL*	*MCLG*	*Source*
Microbiological					
COLIFORM (TCR) (1)	2016	**0 pos**	1 pos/mo or 5%	0 pos	Naturally present in the environment.
Inorganics					
BARIUM	6/21/2016	**0.0054 ppm**	2 ppm	2 ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes. Discharge from metal refineries. Erosion of natural deposits.
FLUORIDE (3)	10/5/2016	**1.34 ppm**	4 ppm	4 ppm	Erosion of natural deposits. Water additive which promotes strong teeth. Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Radionuclides					
COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & -228)	12/17/2015	**0.262 pCi/l**	5 pCi/l	0 pCi/l	Erosion of natural deposits.
RADIUM-226	12/17/2015	**0.137 pCi/l**	5 pCi/l	0 pCi/l	Erosion of natural deposits.
RADIUM-228	12/17/2015	**0.125 pCi/l**	5 pCi/l	0 pCi/l	Erosion of natural deposits.
Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts					
LOBSTER COVE RD					
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5) (9)	LRAA(2016)	**31 ppb Range (10–34 ppb)**	60 ppb	0 ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANE (TTHM) (9)	LRAA(2016)	**41 ppb Range (27.5–50.6 ppb)**	80 ppb	0 ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
TOWNSEND AVENUE					
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5) (9)	LRAA(2016)	**28 ppb Range (16–27 ppb)**	60 ppb	0 ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANE (TTHM) (9)	LRAA(2016)	**39 ppb Range (22.1–43.4 ppb)**	80 ppb	0 ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine Residual (Add chlorine residual information)					
CHLORINE RESIDUAL	RAA	**1.67 ppm Range (1.16 - 2.13 ppm)**	MRDL=4 ppm	MRDLG= 4 ppm	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Turbidity (Add turbidity information, highest monthly reading in 2016)					
TURBIDITY	2-Sep-2016	**0.17 NTU**	5 ntu	N/A	Soil runoff.

Definitions:
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.
Running Annual Average (RAA): A 12 month rolling average of all monthly or quarterly samples at all locations. Calculation of the RAA may contain data from the previous year.
Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA): A 12 month rolling average of all monthly or quarterly samples at specific sampling locations. Calculation of the RAA may contain data from the previous year.

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Units:
ppm = parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L).
ppb = parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L).
pCi/L = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity).
pos = positive samples.
MFL = million fibers per liter

Notes:
1) Total Coliform Bacteria: Reported as the highest monthly number of positive samples, for water systems that take less than 40 samples per month.
2) E. Coli: E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Human pathogens in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a greater health risk for infants, young children, the elderly, and people with severely-compromised immune systems.
3) Fluoride: For those systems that fluoridate, fluoride levels must be maintained between 0.5 to 1.2 ppm. The optimum level is 0.7 ppm.
4) Lead/Copper: Action levels (AL) are measured at consumer's tap. 90% of the tests must be equal to or below the action level.
5) Nitrate: Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant you should ask advice from your health provider.
6) Arsenic: While your drinking water may meet EPA's standard for Arsenic, if it contains between 5 to 10 ppb you should know that the standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing it from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems. Quarterly compliance is based on running annual average.
7) Gross Alpha: Action level over 5 pCi/L requires testing for Radium 226 and 228. Action level over 15 pCi/L requires testing for Uranium. Compliance is based on Gross Alpha results minus Uranium results = Net Gross Alpha.
8) Radon: The State of Maine adopted a Maximum Exposure Guideline (MEG) for Radon in drinking water at 4000 pCi/L, effective 1/1/07. If Radon exceeds the MEG in water, treatment is recommended. It is also advisable to test indoor air for Radon.
9) TTHM/HAA5: Total Trihalomethanes and Haloacetic Acids (TTHM and HAA5) are formed as a by-product of drinking water chlorination. This chemical reaction occurs when chlorine combines with naturally occurring organic matter in water. Compliance is based on running annual average.

All other regulated drinking water contaminants were below detection levels.

Secondary Contaminants (You are not required to list detects for secondary contaminants, but this information, particularly sodium levels, might be useful to your customers. The decision to supply this information in your CCR is up to you.)

ZINC	0.0034 ppm	6/21/2016
CHLORIDE	24 ppm	6/21/2016
MAGNESIUM	1.2 ppm	6/21/2016
MANGANESE	0.0021 ppm	6/21/2016
SODIUM	21 ppm	6/21/2016
SULFATE	10 ppm	6/21/2016
NICKEL	0.0012 ppm	3/4/2015

Health Information

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.

Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production and can also come from gas stations, urban runoff, and septic systems.

Radioactive Contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing.

Boothbay Region Water District is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at: **http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead**

Violations

No Violations in 2016

Waiver Information (to be included in the CCR for systems that were granted a waiver)

In 2014, our system was granted a 'Synthetic Organics Waiver.' This is a three year exemption from the monitoring/reporting requirements for the following industrial chemical(s): TOXAPHENE/CHLORDANE/PCB, HERBICIDES, CARBAMATE PESTICIDES, SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS. This waiver was granted due to the absence of these potential sources of contamination within a half mile radius of the water source.