

RESOURCE PROTECTION PLAN
and
RECREATION MANAGEMENT PLAN
for the
PENOBSCOT WATERWAY

July 1981



RESOURCE PROTECTION PLAN

AND

RECREATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

FOR

PORTIONS OF THE EAST AND WEST BRANCHES

OF THE

PENOBSCOT RIVER

AND

LOBSTER LAKE AND STREAM

EFFECTIVE JULY 8, 1981

PREFACE

The Penobscot waterway, including portions of the East and West Branches of the Penobscot River and associated lakes, have long been identified as of exceptional recreational value. In recent years, numerous management schemes have been suggested to maintain the special character of these areas while allowing continued commercial forestry activities. Federal and State studies undertaken in the late 1970's concluded that the Penobscot was worthy of special protection. In January 1979, the Staff of the Land Use Regulation Commission proposed special recreation protection zoning for the corridors of the East and West Branches. Following an extended public hearing on those proposals, Great Northern Paper Company requested that the Commission defer action on the staff proposals. The Commission agreed to give Great Northern the opportunity to voluntarily develop a resource protection plan for the area.

The Land Use Regulation Commission's Land Use Districts and Standards provide for a unique alternative to the Commission's customary zones, whereby landowners may propose a resource protection plan for these lands. If the Commission finds the terms of that plan acceptable, it may apply a P-RP (resource plan protection) district designation instead of the protection or management districts which would otherwise apply. Thereafter, the landowner becomes obligated, for the duration of the plan, to comply with the terms and standards of the approved plan. Terms of the plan can be amended only with both the landowner's and the Commission's consent. The purpose of this technique is to allow for greater flexibility in zoning requirements by enabling landowners to develop their land, while still insuring adequate land use zoning protection in the public interest. The fundamental requirement of this zoning designation is that the resource protection plan incorporate land use standards which, taken as a whole, are at least as protective of the natural environment as those standards which would otherwise be applicable under the Commission's conventional zoning.

Preparing the resource protection plan for the Penobscot waterway involved extensive negotiations between the Maine Department of Conservation and Great Northern. Finally, in 1981 an agreement was reached which provided for a donation by Great Northern to the State of Maine of conservation easements pertaining to lands wholly owned along the East and West Branches of the Penobscot and Lobster Lake and Stream (approximately 12 miles of lake frontage and 67 miles of river). The easements are the foundation of the resource protection plan for the waterway which has been approved by the Land Use Regulation Commission.

Following is a summary of the basic elements of Great Northern Paper Company's resource protection plan for the Penobscot waterway.

Conservation Easements

Two conservation easements have been donated by Great Northern to the State of Maine, by which the Company permanently has given up rights to develop the land within 500 feet of the Penobscot waterway for commercial or residential structures, except those related to the generation of hydroelectric power; timber harvesting; mineral extraction; and the development, in accordance with LURC requirements, of camps and campgrounds on existing lease lots within the easement areas. New roads within the corridor are limited by the conservation easements to those which provide access to roads existing within the corridor; those used in connection with hydropower projects; and realignments and reconstructions of roads and bridges. Consequently, the conservation easements themselves constitute transfers to the State in perpetuity of substantial development rights. Rights reserved by the Company or not otherwise given up remain subject to all regulatory requirements of State and federal agencies (including LURC).

Finally, the conservation easements transfer to the State the right to regulate and manage recreational activities within the Penobscot waterway. These rights are exer-

cised by the State primarily through leases of various recreation access and use areas. Under this concept, the State's Bureau of Parks and Recreation, in cooperation with other State agencies and Great Northern, implement a plan for recreational uses within the corridor.

Resource Protection Plan

Great Northern's resource protection plan, which incorporates the conservation easements, provides standards for all major land uses reserved by the company under the easements. These standards are substantially similar to those provided under the LURC standards for the zones which in 1981 were applicable within the corridor (P-SL, P-GP, P-WL, P-FW, P-SG, P-RR, P-FP and P-UA). However, the resource protection plan provides that LURC protection district standards apply to lands within 500 feet of the waterway. The previous protection district requirements (covering timber harvesting and road construction, for example) applied only to lands within 250 feet on either side of these waterways.

Under the resource protection plan, developments within lots already leased by Great Northern for camps or campgrounds remain subject to all the usual LURC requirements and restrictions. As is required under the Commission's standards, the proposed resource protection plan prohibits any new land subdivision within the waterway.

While the terms of the conservation easements apply only to a 500 foot corridor along the waterway, the resource protection plan applies to the river bed itself as well as certain adjoining areas outside of the 500 foot shoreland area (that is, in overlapping zones previously designated P-UA, P-SL, P-FW, P-FP, D-GN and D-RS). The duration of the plan is 20 years, at the end of which Great Northern may seek to renew it.

Memoranda of Agreement

There are two memoranda of agreement covering Great Northern's proposal. These agreements, which are among the exhibits to the plan, provided for the timely and orderly donation by the Company of the conservation easements. They also provided for submission of the proposed resource protection plan to the Commission for its approval. These agreements were executed on behalf of Great Northern and by the Governor on behalf of the State. However, the final donation of the easements and creation of the resource protection plan district were subject to the review and approval of the Land Use Regulation Commission.

Recreation Management Plan

As indicated above, the conservation easements provided for the transfer to the State of the right to manage and regulate recreational uses within the Penobscot waterway. In coordinating this management effort, the State's Bureau of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife and Great Northern developed a plan for future recreational uses within the corridor. That plan was approved by the Commission as a component of Great Northern's P-RP resource protection plan. A separate recreational action plan, which does not require LURC approval, has also been prepared by the State with the consent of Great Northern.

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RESOURCE PROTECTION PLAN AND APPLICATION FOR REDISTRICTING
OF CERTAIN LANDS ON THE EAST & WEST BRANCHES
OF THE PENOBSCOT RIVER AND LOBSTER LAKE AND STREAM

INTRODUCTION

Great Northern Paper, a division of Great Northern Nekoosa Corporation ("Great Northern") hereby proposes a Resource Protection Plan (sometimes called the "Plan" or "P-RP") and petitions the Land Use Regulation Commission (sometimes called "LURC" or "Commission") to redistrict lands subject to that Resource Protection Plan from the present P-SL, P-GP, M-GN, and other subdistricts to a P-RP protection subdistrict, pursuant to the Land Use Districts and Standards of the Commission. The management practices and usage of the lands proposed for coverage by the Resource Protection Plan and P-RP subdistrict ("the Resource Protection Plan Lands") will be managed and the resources utilized according to the provisions set forth in a Resource Protection Plan and Conservation Easements (the "Easement(s)") attached hereto. The standards contained with the attached plan, when taken as a whole, are at least as protective of the natural environment as standards for the present protection, development and management subdistricts. By setting forth land use restrictions and allowable activities in the Plan, the need for permit applications to the Commission is reduced. The primary, and indeed, the sole purpose of the Resource Protection Plan is to protect and utilize the resources of the area, including, but not limited to the land and water resources.

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 10.16, F, 5 of the Commission's Land Use Districts and Standards, the following information is submitted:

- a. The proposed Plan conforms with the purposes of the P-RP sub-district by providing for efficient management of what would otherwise be multiple adjoining or overlapping management, protection and development subdistricts. The Plan sets forth land use activities which may be carried out in a 500 foot corridor on each side of certain portions of the Penobscot River and Lobster Lake and Stream, and provides a mechanism for the State of Maine to administer recreational activities on the Resource Protection Plan Lands. Without the legal authority to use Great Northern's lands, as is being conveyed by the Easements, the level of protection and recreation administration desired by the State would not be possible, nor can it be provided for by current zoning. The Conservation Easements, which are part of the Plan, prohibit residential and most commercial development in a 500 foot corridor along each side of the river, lake and stream. Alternative LURC zoning can only provide equivalent protection in a zone up to 250 feet wide. Also, timber harvesting and road standards are extended from the present 250 feet to 500 feet. These three factors combine to provide a higher level of protection than can be achieved by existing LURC zoning.
- b. The area of the proposed P-RP protection subdistrict is shown on the maps attached as Appendix A.
- c. Management procedures and covenants, agreements and other formalized procedures which will replace regulations that currently apply are all set forth in the attached Plan. The Resource Plan achieves equal or better protection of resources in the area than existing zoning because Great Northern has covenanted to limit land uses as specified in the Plan and Easements.

- d. Great Northern certifies that it is the owner of the land that will be included in the P-RP subdistrict.
- e. It is proposed that the Resource Protection Plan be applicable for a period of twenty (20) years from the date of Commission approval. Since the Conservation Easements are perpetual, a long term Resource Protection Plan is feasible. At the end of the twenty year period, Great Northern may seek to renew the Plan.
- f. With certain limited exceptions, the Resource Protection Plan does not allow structural development by Great Northern, although the State of Maine might erect certain administrative structures as defined in the Deeds of Conservation Easement. Structures associated with hydroelectric development are contemplated by the terms of the Resource Protection Plan and appropriate permits will be applied for from the Commission at such time as plans for hydroelectric development progress further. In addition, structures on existing leases may be erected subject to LURC approval.
- g. Subdivision of the Resource Protection Plan area is not permitted.

Respectfully submitted,

GREAT NORTHERN PAPER COMPANY

DATE: March 10, 1981

BY P. F. Yacavone
ITS PRESIDENT
P. F. Yacavone

Resource Protection Plan
For Portions of the
East Branch and the West Branch
of the
Penobscot River and Lobster Lake and Stream

Section I PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The purpose of this Resource Protection Plan is to provide for the continued effective management of the renewable forest and water resources while recognizing and protecting the recreational and other natural values of the East Branch and West Branch of the Penobscot River and Lobster Lake and Stream.

The objective of the Plan is to ensure a continuous yield of forest products to support manufacturing facilities, to protect water quality and quantity for present and potential uses, including hydroelectric power generation, to provide for continued recreational uses associated with the river, lake and stream, and to provide for the continued protection of the natural character of the areas consistent with the land use activities proposed in this plan.

The State of Maine will be responsible for developing and implementing a Recreation Management Plan for public recreational uses within the river, lake and stream corridors. That Plan, after approval by Great Northern, will be submitted to LURC and will govern recreational uses of the lands described herein. Those aspects of the Recreation Plan which would require approval of the Commission in any subdistrict shall be subject to approval by the Commission before the Recreation Plan becomes final.

Section II

DESCRIPTION OF AREA TO BE INCLUDED IN THE RESOURCE PROTECTION PLAN

The following lands shall be included in the Plan:

A. Those lands which are delineated on the maps (Appendix A) attached as part of this Plan and which are within 500 feet of the normal high water mark measured as a horizontal distance landward of such high water mark, except as otherwise described herein, of those shoreland areas which on the effective date of this plan are wholly owned by Great Northern Paper and not owned in common with others, and being more particularly described as follows:

1. Beginning at the foot of Seboomook Dam on the West Branch of the Penobscot River, and from such point downstream along said river in the townships of Seboomook (R4 NBKP), Burbank (T3 R15 WELS), Lobster (T3 R14 WELS), T4 R14 WELS and T5 R14 WELS, to the intersection of said river and the east township line of T5 R14 WELS;
2. Beginning at the foot of Ripogenus Dam on the West Branch of the Penobscot River, and from such point downstream along said river in the townships of T3 R11 WELS, T2 R10 WELS, T2 R11 WELS, T1 R10 WELS, T2 R9 WELS and T1 R9 WELS, to the intersection of said river and Ambajelus Lake, marked by yellow posts set on the north and south banks of said river;
3. Beginning at the point on the East Branch of the Penobscot River where said river intersects the north township line of T5 R8 WELS, and terminating at the point where said river intersects the south township line of said township;
4. Beginning at the point on the East Branch of the Penobscot River where said river intersects the north boundary line of the Umbagog Lot (T1 R7 WELS), and terminating at the intersection of said river with the south boundary line of said lot;

5. Beginning at the point in Burbank (T3 R15 WELS) where Lobster Stream intersects the West Branch of the Penobscot River and extending upstream to that point where said stream intersects Lobster Lake, and

6. That shoreline of Lobster Lake in Burbank (T3 R15 WELS), Lobster (T3 R14 WELS), and East Middlesex Canal Grant.

- B. All areas currently zoned P-UA, P-SG, P-FW, P-FP, D-GN, and D-RS, any part of which are included in the 500 foot corridor as described above, will be included in the Resource Protection Plan area in their entirety. For purposes of locating the aforementioned subdistricts, the attached (Appendix A) LURC Land Use guidance maps effective as of this date will be used. All other subdistricts not specifically named herein are included in the P-RP subdistrict only to the 500 foot outer boundary of the P-RP subdistrict.
- C. The area enclosed by the normal high water mark of the Penobscot River and Lobster Stream beginning and ending as described in paragraphs A, 1 through 5 hereof and currently zoned P-WL will be included in the P-RP subdistrict.
- D. Islands lying within those sections of the Penobscot River and Lobster Lake beginning and ending as described in paragraphs A, 1 through 6 above.
- E. The area enclosed by the normal high water mark of any stream or brook running into those portions of the Penobscot River, Lobster Lake and Lobster Stream as described in paragraphs A, 1 through 6 hereof and all other areas currently zoned P-WL will be included in the P-RP subdistrict only up to the 500 foot outer boundary of the P-RP subdistrict.
- F. In the event that any new hydroelectric facilities are constructed, the boundaries of the area included under this Resource Protection Plan will change consistent with the new normal high water mark of the water impoundments created by said facilities.

Section III CONSERVATION EASEMENTS

Certain provisions of this P-RP subdistrict are carried out by two perpetual Conservation Easements to be granted to the State of Maine by Great Northern. The Easements accomplish three principal things:

- a) With certain exceptions, prevent residential and commercial structures from being erected in a 500 foot corridor along the river, lake and stream;
- b) Maintain Great Northern's right to construct hydroelectric facilities within the Easement area (on that part of the River described in Section II, A, 2) if approved by appropriate state and federal agencies and make provisions for the Easement boundaries to change consistent with the new normal high water mark of the impoundment created by the dam; and
- c) Transfer recreation management rights to the State of Maine and make provision for the State to acquire leases to carry out this responsibility.

The two Easements are contained in Appendix B and are made a part of this plan.

Any change to the Easements shall be deemed to constitute a change in this Resource Protection Plan and shall require the approval of the Land Use Regulation Commission.

Section IV LAND USE ACTIVITIES

The following land use activities will be allowed in the P-RP subdistrict upon the terms and with the limitations specified. Definitions of terms used herein are contained in Appendix G. Nothing herein shall be construed as limiting Great Northern's right to prohibit any land uses described in this Section.

A. The following uses shall be allowed without a permit from the Land Use Regulation Commission:

1. Primitive recreational uses including fishing, hiking, hunting, wildlife study and photography, wild crop harvesting, trapping, horseback riding, tent and shelter camping, canoe portaging, cross country skiing and snowshoeing;
2. Level A road projects;
3. Motorized vehicular traffic and snowmobiling on roads and trails with the following exception:
 - a) in the instance of the Appalachian Trail, such traffic and snowmobiling are allowed only on those portions of such trail which are located within the right-of-way of a roadway or utility line or where authorized crossings have been established by the Maine Appalachian Trail Club;
4. Wildlife and fishery management practices;
5. Service drops;
6. Mineral exploration to determine the nature or extent of mineral resources provided such exploration is accomplished by hand sampling, test boring, or other methods which create minimal disturbance and reasonable measures are taken to restore the land to its original condition;

7. Surveying and other resource analysis;
 8. Forest management activities, except for timber harvesting;
 9. Non-permanent docking and mooring structures;
 10. Emergency operations conducted for the public health, safety, or general welfare, such as resource protection, law enforcement, and search and rescue operations;
 11. Trails, provided they are constructed and maintained so as to reasonably avoid sedimentation of water bodies;
 12. Normal maintenance and repair activities as allowed in Section 10.07 (B) of the Land Use Districts and Standards dated June 26, 1980;
 13. Boating; and
 14. Use of ski and sea planes and helicopters.
- B. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs D and E, the following uses shall be allowed without a permit when in conformance with the standards hereinafter set forth:
1. Timber harvesting when in conformance with the standards in Appendix C;
 2. Land management roads and water crossings of minor flowing waters which are in conformance with the standards in Appendix D and are permitted under the terms of the Easements;
 3. Mineral extraction affecting an area of less than three acres in size for road purposes when in conformance with the standards in Appendix E;
 4. Level B and C road projects when in conformance with the standards in Appendix D provided that no new Level C road projects shall be allowed except as expressly provided for in the Conservation Easements; and

5. Those signs which are in conformity with the standards of Appendix F.
- C. The uses set forth in the preceding paragraph B which exceed the standards therein set forth shall be allowed when in conformance with the following procedures:
1. A notification in writing will be made to the LURC staff whenever a proposed activity will exceed the standards of paragraph B. All notifications will be made at least 60 days prior to the commencement of the activity. The notification should be on the appropriate LURC form for the proposed activity. The activity will be allowed as provided in the notification after the 60 day period provided that:
 - a) No comments have been received from the LURC staff regarding the proposed activity; or,
 - b) An agreement has been reached between Great Northern and LURC resolving concerns expressed by LURC about the proposed activity and the activity is carried out in the manner specified in such agreement.
 2. In the event that there are questions raised by LURC which are not resolved to the satisfaction of LURC during the 60 day period, no action will be taken by Great Northern to implement the proposed activity for an additional 60 days or until a satisfactory agreement is reached between the LURC staff and Great Northern.
 3. In the event that a satisfactory agreement cannot be reached by the end of the additional 60 day period, Great Northern shall make formal application for a permit issued by the Commission and the appeals procedures then in effect under the LURC regulations shall be followed in order to resolve the issue provided that until such resolution, Great Northern shall not implement the proposed activity.

D. Subject to the provisions of paragraph E, the following uses shall be allowed only upon the issuance of a permit from the Land Use Regulation Commission:

1. Campsites and campgrounds owned or operated by public or private entities except as these may be allowed without a permit under the Recreation Management Plan;
2. Permanent docking or mooring structures;
3. Administrative structures or areas as provided for in the Conservation Easements except as these may be allowed without a permit under the Recreation Management Plan;
4. Hydroelectric and related facilities, including without limitation, dams, associated structures and transmission lines;
5. Water impoundments related to such hydroelectric facilities including the relocation of all roads and bridges contained therein;
6. Filling, grading, draining, dredging or alteration of water table or water level for other than mineral extraction;
7. Timber harvesting in areas zoned P-UA or P-SG prior to the Commission's approval of this Plan and in that area (known as "Ripogenus Gorge"), from Ripogenus Dam to the foot of Ripogenus Gorge below the "heater" (being a distance of 6,400 feet, more or less, from Ripogenus Dam);
8. Construction of all roads and water crossings in areas zoned P-UA or P-SG prior to the Commission's approval of this Plan, and in that area known as Ripogenus Gorge, as defined above;
9. Mineral extraction for road purposes affecting an area of three acres or more in size;

10. Mineral extraction for road purposes in areas zoned P-SG or P-FW prior to the Commission's approval of this Plan, and in that area known as Ripogenus Gorge, as defined above;
11. Mineral extraction where such activity is incidental to the construction of a hydroelectric facility; and
12. Other structures, uses, or services that are essential for the exercise of the uses allowed by this Resource Protection Plan which the Commission determines are consistent with the purposes of this subdistrict, the Comprehensive Land Use Plan and the Commission statutes and are not detrimental to the resources or uses which they protect.

E. The uses set forth in paragraphs B and D shall be subject to the following further requirements:

1. Mineral extraction is prohibited in those areas which were zoned P-WL, except as provided in Section IV, D, 11, and P-RR prior to the Commission's approval of this Plan;
2. Filling, grading, draining, dredging or alteration of water table or level is prohibited in areas zoned P-RR or P-UA prior the Commission's approval of this Plan; and
3. In the area zoned P-RR (Appalachian Trail) prior to the Commission's approval of this plan, a permit will be required from the Commission to carry out those activities described in paragraph B in that area of the P-RP subdistrict commencing 50 feet from the center line of Great Northern's land management roads to the outer bounds of the P-RP subdistrict. In those areas where the Appalachian Trail traverses existing Great Northern roads and/or bridges, Great Northern will be allowed to conduct maintenance activities as provided in Section 10.07 (B) of the Land Use Districts and Standards dated June 26, 1980.

4. In those areas zoned P-FW prior to the Commission's approval of this plan, timber harvesting, and roads and water crossings will be allowed when carried out in conformance with the following:

- (a) Great Northern shall confer with the appropriate biologist of the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife as to how the proposed activity is to occur within the area.
- (b) If a plan acceptable to the parties cannot be reached, stating how the proposed activity should occur, Great Northern shall notify the Commission in writing of its plan and may proceed only upon written notice from the Commission that it has approved the plan.
- (c) If a plan acceptable to the parties can be reached, the Commission shall be notified in writing with a copy of the field investigation report by the biologist which states how and over what time period the activity is to occur. The notification letter shall be signed by the person responsible for the proposed activity and the field investigation report shall be signed by the biologist.
- (d) The biologist shall confirm agreement on how activity is to occur.
- (e) Great Northern may proceed with activity in conformance with the plan ten (10) days after notification to the Commission unless within such time period, the Commission disapproves the plan.

(f) Great Northern shall notify the Commission upon completion of activity so that a follow-up investigation may be carried out by the Commission or its designee.

(g) Hydroelectric facilities and mineral extraction for road purposes will be allowed in these areas provided a permit is obtained as required in Section IV D.

(h) Water crossings shall be built in compliance with the standards set forth in Appendix D.

5. In those areas zoned D-GN, D-RS, or P-SL where a lease has been executed prior to the Commission's approval of this Plan, the lessee or occupant of land other than Great Northern shall be governed by the Land Use District Standards and Regulations which are then in effect in such subdistricts.
6. The uses provided for in Section IV D.4, 5 and 11, shall not be allowed in land described in Section II A. 3 and 4.

F. Prohibited Uses

- 1. All uses not expressly allowed, with or without a permit, under this Plan shall be prohibited.
- 2. All land subdivisions shall be prohibited. Leases to the State for administrative structures and areas shall not constitute a subdivision for the purposes of this Plan.

Section V FUTURE LAND USES

Great Northern has identified the potential need for a new hydroelectric facility on the West Branch of the Penobscot River below Ripogenus Dam. This facility would consist of a dam, power house and associated facilities for transmission of electricity. The impoundment created by the dam would necessitate the relocation of portions of the West Branch haul road and the so-called Telos bridge and road.

Great Northern will seek a permit prior to commencing this project from LURC as provided in Section IV D of this plan. Roads and bridges would be relocated in accordance with the standards established in Section IV B. In the event that any facility is built, the area encompassed by this P-RP subdistrict will change as provided for in Section II (F) of this plan.

Section VI MANAGEMENT AGENCIES

Great Northern is the principal administrator and the agency responsible for this Resource Protection Plan. Great Northern shall insure that those land use activities described in this plan are carried out in conformance with the standards and procedures described herein.

It shall be the responsibility of the State of Maine to insure that public recreational uses are consistent with the requirements of the Resource Protection Plan Subdistrict.

Section VII DURATION OF PLAN

The Resource Protection Plan will be in force for a period of 20 years from the date of Commission approval so long as the LURC law, or any amended or replacement version thereof, remains in effect. Since the Conservation Easements are perpetual, a long term Resource Protection Plan is feasible. At the end of the 20 year period, Great Northern may seek to renew the Plan.

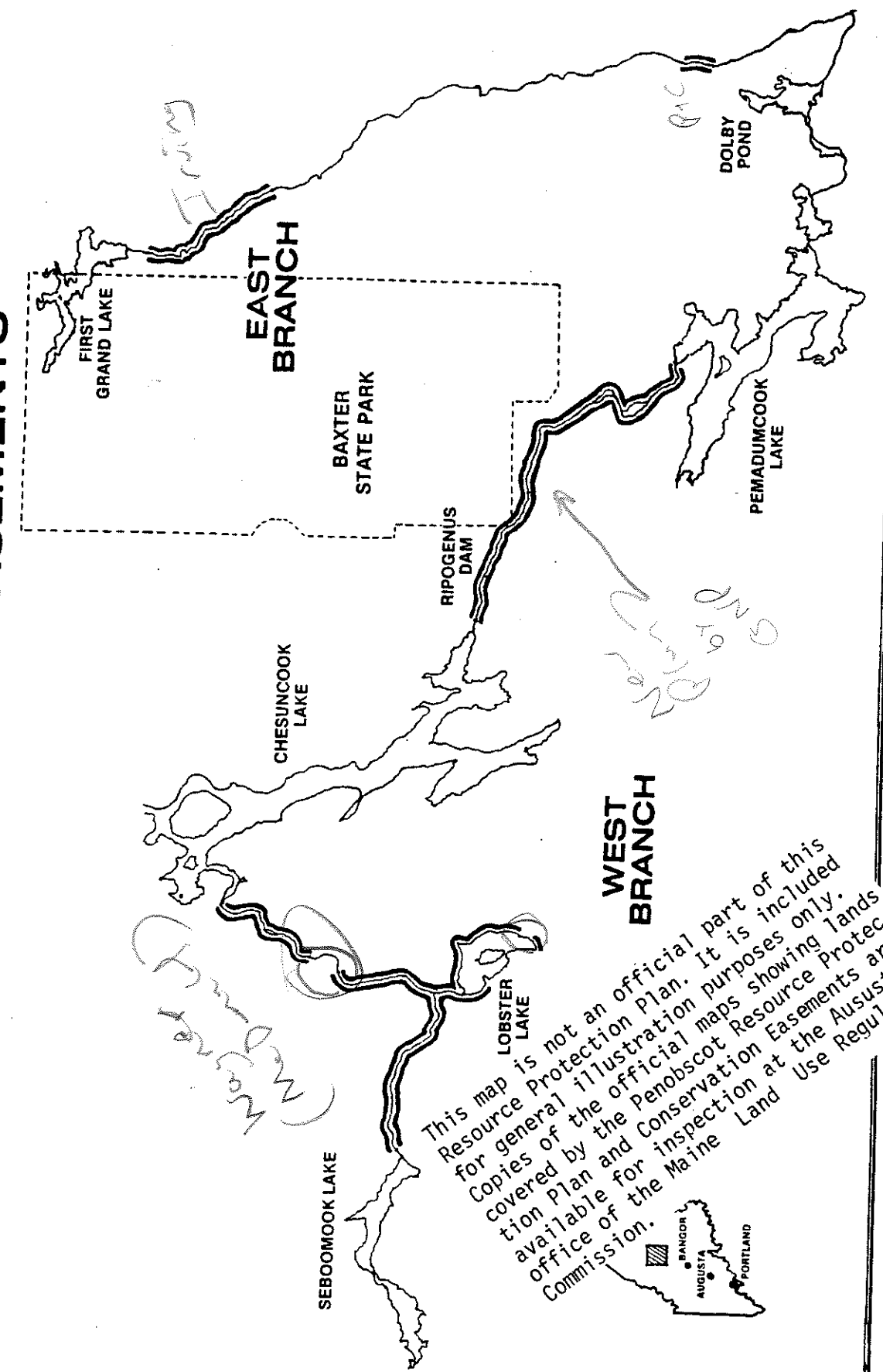
SECTION VIII

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*Map Exhibits accompanying these documents are not reproduced here. Official copies of these maps are available for inspection at the Augusta office of the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission.

PENOBSCOT RIVER CONSERVATION EASEMENTS



This map is not an official part of this Resource Protection plan. It is included for general illustration purposes only. Copies of the official maps showing lands covered by the Penobscot Resource Protection Plan and Conservation Easements are available for inspection at the Augusta office of the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

AGREEMENT DATED February 6, 1981 between the STATE OF MAINE (the "State") acting through its Commissioner of Conservation and GREAT NORTHERN NEKOOSA CORPORATION, a Maine Corporation acting by and through Great Northern Paper, an unincorporated division thereof, having an office in Millinocket, Maine ("Great Northern").

The State and Great Northern acknowledge the existence of valuable resources on and adjacent to the Penobscot River and that the protection of these resources can best be achieved by carrying out the provisions of this Agreement.

The purpose of this Agreement is to assist in protecting those resources within a framework of continued use of the river corridor for timber harvesting, other traditional uses of the region's forest lands, and hydroelectric power generation and transmission.

1. Great Northern agrees, subject to fulfillment of the terms of this Memorandum of Agreement hereof, to contribute to the State a perpetual Conservation Easement, as described in Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code, on the real estate described in the Deed of Conservation Easement attached hereto and on a map attached to the Deed as Exhibit I and comprising approximately 3200 acres, more or less (all hereinafter sometimes called the "Conservation Easement" or "Easement Lands").

2. The State will develop and administer a Penobscot River Recreation Management Plan for the Easement Lands. The State recognizes that because Great Northern is the owner in fee of the Easement Lands, as well as lands adjacent thereto, the cooperation of Great Northern is essential to the successful operation of the aforementioned Recreation Plan. In order to facilitate recreation management Great Northern will grant property leases to the State, upon terms satisfactory to Great Northern and the State within the Easement Lands in order that administrative structures and areas as defined in the Deed of Conservation Easement, may be erected, maintained and utilized.

3. The State recognizes that certain sections of the West Branch of the Penobscot River as described in paragraph 1 above have potential for hydroelectric development and that Great Northern intends to make application to the appropriate state and federal agencies to obtain permission to build hydroelectric facilities.

4. The State recognizes that the access roads to the West Branch of the Penobscot River are built and maintained by Great Northern for the purpose of carrying out forest and water management activities. The State agrees not to undertake promotion of the area which will compromise safe use of the roads for these management activities.

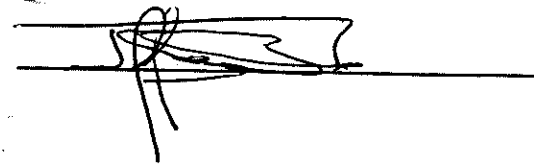
5. Both parties recognize that all rights reserved or retained by Great Northern in connection with the donation of this Conservation Easement are and shall remain subject to applicable requirements, regulations, and laws of state, federal, and local governmental bodies having jurisdiction, and that nothing in this Agreement or in the Deed of Conservation Easement will affect or supercede such legal requirements.

6. Great Northern will propose to the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission ("LURC") a Resource Protection Plan for the corridor for designation as a Resource Plan Protection subdistrict. To the extent allowed by law, notwithstanding anything in paragraph 5, the provisions of the Resource Protection Plan shall supercede land use districts and standards adopted by LURC after said plan has been approved by LURC.

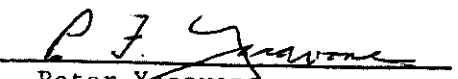
7. Either party may cancel this Agreement at any time prior to the grant and acceptance of the Conservation Easement.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, the parties hereto have duly caused this Agreement to be executed, under seal, as of the day and year first above written.

SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED
In the presence of:



GREAT NORTHERN NEKOOSA
CORPORATION

By 
Peter Vacavone
Executive Vice President

STATE OF MAINE.

By 
Joseph E. Brennan
Governor

DEED OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT

The purpose of this Conservation Easement is to assist in managing the land, timber, water and recreational resources of certain portions of the Penobscot River described herein, to insure the continued use and benefit of these resources for Great Northern Nekoosa Corporation and for the people of the State of Maine.

NOW THEREFORE:

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that GREAT NORTHERN NEKOOSA CORPORATION, a Maine Corporation, having a place of business at Millinocket, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, (hereinafter referred to as the "Grantor"), does hereby grant and convey to the STATE OF MAINE (hereinafter referred to as "Grantee"), a perpetual Conservation Easement (the "Conservation Easement") as described herein for the purpose of conserving and utilizing the resources of certain portions of the Penobscot River for the Grantor and the people of Maine. Except as otherwise provided, the lands to which the Conservation Easement applies are those which, on the effective date of this Conservation Easement are wholly owned by the Grantor and not owned in common with others, and are within 500 feet of the normal high water mark of each side of the Penobscot River measured as a horizontal distance landward of such high water mark, including islands lying within the Penobscot River. Such lands begin at a point 400 feet downstream from the foot of Ripogenus Dam as it exists on January 1, 1981 on the West Branch of the Penobscot River and from such point downstream along said river in the townships of Township 3 Range 11 WELS, Township 2 Range 11 WELS, Township 2 Range 10 WELS, Township 1 Range 10 WELS, Township 2 Range 9 WELS and Township 1 Range 9 WELS, to the intersection of said river and Ambajesus Lake, marked by yellow posts set on the north and south banks of said river.

The boundaries of the above described lands are shown in full on a map captioned "Penobscot River Conservation Easement" dated March 10, 1981 attached hereto as Exhibit I to be recorded herewith (said lands sometimes hereinafter called the "Easement Lands").

Excepting and reserving from said Easement, the right to transfer after the date of execution, grant, or acceptance of this Conservation Easement any Easement Lands to any Indian Tribe or Nation as part of the settlement of land claims which such Tribe or Nation may have against the Grantor or the Grantee, free and clear of any of the provisions contained herein.

Also excepting and reserving from said Easement all those lands that fall within the boundaries established now or in the future by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission in its licenses for hydroelectric plants owned and operated by the Grantor. Licenses now in effect include Ripogenus Project License #2572 and Penobscot Mills Project License #2458. At McKay Power Station in License #2572, this exception shall include all of the area within the boundaries of the existing security fence around the facility as shown on Exhibit I.

Also excepting and reserving from said Easement the right to construct and maintain hydroelectric and associated facilities on the Easement Lands, including, without limitation, dams, structures, transmission line facilities, facilities intended to mitigate environmental impacts and roads (including roadways over any dam), and the right to locate borrow pits and excavate therefrom material necessary for construction of said facilities, the right to conduct any activities required by any government agencies, including without limitation, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission either to obtain a hydroelectric license or permit to construct hydroelectric or related facilities or to comply with the terms or

conditions of any such license or permit, and the right to flow Easement Lands and adjacent lands, and furthermore, excepting and reserving on the Easement Lands the right to cause whatever impact might result from construction of said hydroelectric and related facilities and resultant flowage and impoundment, including without limitation the right to relocate and replace within the Easement boundaries, the roads and bridges which may be flooded as a result of the construction of a hydroelectric facility and any impact on administrative structures and areas, as hereinafter defined. The boundaries of said Easement shall change consistent with the new normal high water mark resulting from any water impoundment or dam constructed by Grantor.

Also excepting and reserving from said Easement the right to relocate or replace Pray's Big Eddy Wilderness Campground (Great Northern Lease #4469) and facilities on lands within such changed boundaries of the Conservation Easement; or to such other location within the Conservation Easement that is agreeable to the Grantor and Grantee. Any such relocation shall utilize a land area no greater than that under lease to Peter L. Pray for this purpose as of the date of this Conservation Easement.

Also excepting and reserving from said Easement the right to construct and maintain transmission lines, roads, and such development as may be necessary for the transmission of electricity.

Also excepting and reserving from said Easement all those lands within 50 feet of the centerline of those road rights-of-way (including road river crossings) and 100 feet of the centerline of those transmission line rights-of-way (including transmission line river crossings) as shown on Exhibit I.

Also excepting and reserving from said Easement the right to realign or reconstruct existing roads and transmission lines (including river crossings) as shown on Exhibit I using Easement Lands provided that such realignment or reconstruction does not involve more than 2,640 continuous feet between the intersection points of the old road or transmission line and the realigned or reconstructed road or transmission line. No realignment or reconstruction in excess of 2,640 continuous feet may be undertaken without the approval of the Grantee. Land areas utilized for road or transmission line realignment or reconstruction including areas within 50 feet of the centerline of such realigned or reconstructed roads and 100 feet of the centerline of such realigned or reconstructed transmission lines shall be excepted from said Easement. Any portion of any road or transmission line (including river crossings) which has been realigned or reconstructed shall be discontinued and shall become part of the Easement Lands.

Also excepting and reserving from said Easement the right to construct and maintain roads (including the extraction from the Easement Lands of gravel to be used in such construction and maintenance) as necessary for ingress and egress between those lands within 50 feet of the centerline of road rights-of-way in the corridor as excepted hereinbefore and lands of the Grantor adjacent to the Easement Lands.

The Conservation Easement conveyed herein consists of the following covenants and restrictions, which shall apply to the above described parcels of land subject to the Conservation Easement:

(1) No residential or commercial structures shall or may be erected, other than in connection with the generation or transmission of electricity as mentioned above, the mining or extraction of sand and gravel, the harvesting of timber, any recreational management activity conducted or approved by the Grantee, or on existing leases which will be subject to state regulations then in effect. Commercial structures shall be construed as those structures or facilities unrelated to recreational management activities as contemplated by this Conservation Easement; such commercial structures to include by way of example but not limited to those erected, installed, designed, or used in connection with a private business or enterprise, such as a gas station, store, or boat rental facility.

(2) The Grantee shall have the following rights within the Easement Lands:

a) The right to erect, maintain and use administrative structures and to set aside administrative areas for the purpose of managing public use, provided that no such structures may be erected nor any such areas set aside unless the Grantor and Grantee have executed a Lease, upon mutually satisfactory terms, for the land involved.

The parties agree to exercise good faith in negotiating and entering into leases for such administrative structures and areas, and from time to time, in modifying such leases, and the administrative structures and areas covered by them, as circumstances and needs change in the future. For the purpose of this paragraph "Administrative Structures and Areas" shall include, but not be limited to: caretaker quarters, service or storage buildings, service or access roads, power or communication lines, sanitary stations or privies, gates, entry contact stations, water taps, parking lots, directional signs, waste disposal areas, campsites, access sites and picnic areas;

- b) The right to collect recreational user fees for uses in areas leased pursuant to subparagraph (a) above;
 - c) The right to regulate and manage boat access, parking, camping and recreational activities within the Easement Lands, except within the boundaries of existing leases to private parties. Due consideration shall be given to the recreation needs of the people of the State of Maine; and
 - d) The right through available legal means to enforce the terms of the Conservation Easement against the Grantor or any other person.
- (3) No new roads or bridges will be constructed on the Easement Lands except as otherwise provided in the Conservation Easement.

The Grantor reserves all its rights in and to and uses of Easement Lands not inconsistent with the rights, covenants and restrictions set forth herein including the right to harvest timber and extract minerals.

Notwithstanding the covenants and restrictions contained herein, the Grantor reserves all rights to use the Easement Lands in any way necessary or appropriate as required by law for the safe and proper operation and maintenance of Grantor's hydroelectric plants which are or may be licensed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or any successor agencies thereto.

This Conservation Easement and all rights of the Grantee are subject to the agreements, leases, encumbrances, licenses, restrictions and easements now of record or in effect, with respect to, or affecting the above described real property, all of which are listed in Exhibit II attached hereto. Grantor may renew, assign or transfer any such agreements, leases, encumbrances, licenses, restrictions or easements; provided that any such renewal, assignment or transfer is limited to the same terms and conditions as presently exist. Grantor shall notify Grantee in writing of any such assignments or transfers and of any termination of any such agreement, lease, encumbrance, license, restriction or easement.

Both parties recognize that all rights reserved or retained by Grantor in connection with the donation of this Conservation Easement are and shall remain subject to applicable requirements, regulations, and laws of state, federal, and local governmental bodies having jurisdiction, and that nothing in this Deed of Conservation Easement will affect or supercede such legal requirements.

Wherever used herein, the term "Grantor" shall include the successors and assigns of the Grantor hereof.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD, the said rights, privileges and easements to said State of Maine forever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said Great Northern Nekoosa Corporation has caused this instrument to be executed and its corporate seal to be affixed hereto by its duly authorized representative this 14th day of AUGUST, 1981.

SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED
In the Presence of:

GREAT NORTHERN NEKOOSA
CORPORATION


Joseph F. Hurdley

By P. F. Yarravone
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT
Its

STATE OF ~~MAINE~~ CONNECTICUT

COUNTY OF FAIRFIELD SS.

AUGUST 14, 1981

Personally appeared the above named PETER F. YARRAVONE, EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT of Great Northern Nekoosa Corporation and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be his free act and deed in his said capacity and the free act and deed of said Great Northern Nekoosa Corporation.

Before me,

(C. J. H. PETERSON)
Justice of the Peace
Notary Public

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES MARCH 31, 1983



2 Range 9 WELS

LEASE NO.	LESSEE	APPROXIMATE LOCATION
633	Walter R. Boynton, Sr., 5 Pine St., East Millinocket, Me.	Debsconeag deadwater Surveyed Fall 1980
4843	Thoreau Fellowship - C/O Mary P. Sherwood, P. O. Box 551 Old Town, Me. 04468	Educ. Site - N/C Surveyed Fall 1980
4869	Royal Rangers, Assembly of God Church, East Millinocket	Debsconeag deadwater
<u>2 Range 10 WELS</u>		
591	Norman Savage, 3 Eastland Ave., Millinocket, Me. 04462	Jct. of Katahdin Brook & W.B. Surveyed Fall 1980
619	Paul Allen, 616 Allen Ave., Portland, Me. 04103	Mouth of Sourdnaunk stream Surveyed Fall 1980
830	Charles Norris, Box 609, Dixfield, Me. 04224	NW quarter of twp. near Big Logan- Sourdnaunk deadwater
1424	Anthony York, 132 Oxford St., Millinocket, Me. 04462	North side of W.B. - 1/2 mi. west of Knowlton Brook Surveyed Fall 1980
4209	Wilmot Robinson, Medway Rd., Millinocket, Me. 04462	Surveyed Fall 1980
4210	Deiter M. Kramsch, 117 Fayerweather St., Cambridge, Mass.	Above Pockwockamus Falls Surveyed Fall 1980
4211	Robert Davis, 420 East 23rd, 2B, New York, N. Y. 10010	" " "
4235	Arthur Belmont, et.al., Box 536, Millinocket, Me. 04462	Abol Bridge Campground Surveyed Fall 1980
4276	Betty Lee Comstock, 163 Conn. Ave., " " "	Surveyed Fall 1980
4302	Robert E. O'Keefe, Sr., Stillwater Ave., Old Town, Me.	South of Abol Falls Surveyed Fall 1980
4303	Reginald L. Sweet, 158 Highland Ave., Millinocket, Me.	South of Pockwockamus Falls Surveyed Fall 1980
4339	Horace T. Gardner, 345 Stillwater Ave., Old Town, Me.	Above Pockwockamus Falls Surveyed Fall 1980
4346	Richard M. Lincoln, Box 759, Millinocket, Me. 04462	" " "
4467	Appalachian Trail Mt. Club, C/O Victor C. Williams, Chairman, Aug. Camp Comm., 57 Clinton St., White Plains, N. Y. 10603	Below Abol Falls - N/C Surveyed Fall 1980
4610	Spruce Mt. Camp for Boys, 12 Highland St., W Medway, Mass. 02053	Debsconeag deadwater Surveyed Fall 1980

3 Range 11 WELS

4469	Peter L. Pray, 335 Congress St., Millinocket, Me.	Little & Big Eddy Campground Surveyed Fall 1980
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2. The State will develop and administer a Penobscot River Recreation Management Plan for the Easement Lands. The State recognizes that because Great Northern is the owner in fee of the Easement Lands, as well as lands adjacent thereto, the cooperation of Great Northern is essential to the successful operation of the aforementioned Recreation Plan. In order to facilitate recreation management Great Northern will grant property leases to the State, upon terms satisfactory to Great Northern and the State within the Easement Lands in order that administrative structures and areas as defined in the Deed of Conservation Easement, may be erected, maintained and utilized.

3. The State recognizes that the access roads to the West Branch of the Penobscot River are built and maintained by Great Northern for the purpose of carrying out forest and water management activities. The State agrees not to undertake promotion of the area which will compromise safe use of the roads for these management activities.

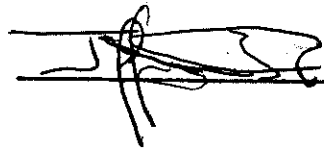
4. Both parties recognize that all rights reserved or retained by Great Northern in connection with the donation of this Conservation Easement are and shall remain subject to applicable requirements, regulations, and laws of state, federal, and local governmental bodies having jurisdiction, and that nothing in this Agreement or in the Deed of Conservation Easement will affect or supercede such legal requirements.

5. Great Northern will propose to the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission ("LURC") a resource management plan for the corridor for designation as a Resource Plan Protection subdistrict. To the extent allowed by law, notwithstanding anything in paragraph 4, the provisions of the Resource Protection Plan shall supercede land use districts and standards adopted by LURC after said plan has been approved by LURC.

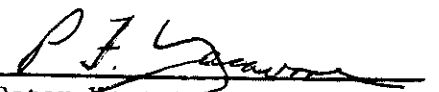
6. Either party may cancel this Agreement at any time prior to the grant and acceptance of the Conservation Easement.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, the parties hereto have duly caused this Agreement to be executed, under seal, as of the day and year first above written.

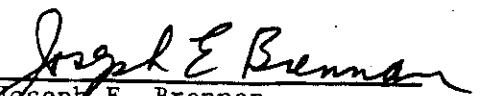
SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED
In the presence of:



GREAT NORTHERN NEKOOSA
CORPORATION

By 
Peter Yacavone
Executive Vice President

STATE OF MAINE

By 
Joseph E. Brennan
Governor

DEED OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT

The purpose of this Conservation Easement is to assist in managing the land, timber, water and recreational resources of certain portions of the Penobscot River, Lobster Lake and Lobster Stream described herein, to insure the continued use and benefit of these resources for Great Northern Nekoosa Corporation and for the people of the State of Maine.

NOW THEREFORE:

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that GREAT NORTHERN NEKOOSA CORPORATION, a Maine Corporation, having a place of business at Millinocket, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, (hereinafter referred to as the "Grantor"), does hereby grant and convey to the STATE OF MAINE (hereinafter referred to as the "Grantee"), a perpetual Conservation Easement (the "Conservation Easement") as described herein for the purpose of conserving and utilizing the resources of certain portions of the Penobscot River, Lobster Lake and Lobster Stream for the Grantor and the people of Maine. Except as otherwise provided, the lands to which the Conservation Easement applies are those which, on the effective date of this Conservation Easement are wholly owned by the Grantor and not owned in common with others, and are within 500 feet of the normal high water mark of each side of the East and West Branches of the Penobscot River, Lobster Lake and Lobster Stream, measured as horizontal distance landward of such high water mark, including islands lying within the East and West Branches of the Penobscot River and Lobster Lake and Stream, and described as follows:

Parcel #1

Beginning at a point 400 feet downstream of the foot of Seboomook Dam, as it exists on January 1, 1981, on the West Branch of the Penobscot River, and from such point downstream along said river in the townships of Seboomook (Range 4 NBKP), Burbank (Township 3 Range 15 WELS), Lobster (Township 3 Range 14 WELS), Township 4 Range 14 WELS, and Township 5 Range 14 WELS, to the intersection of said river and the east township line of Township 5 Range 14 WELS. Excepting and reserving from said Easement Lands, the southeast quarter of Township 4 Range 14 WELS.

Parcel #2

Beginning at the point in Burbank (Township 3 Range 15 WELS) where Lobster Stream intersects the West Branch of the Penobscot River and extending upstream to that point where said stream intersects Lobster Lake.

Parcel #3

That shoreline of Lobster Lake in Burbank (Township 3 Range 15 WELS), Lobster (Township 3 Range 14 WELS) and East Middlesex Canal Grant.

Parcel #4

Beginning at the point on the East Branch of the Penobscot River where said river intersects the north township line of Township 5 Range 8 WELS, and terminating at the point where said river intersects the south township line of said township.

Parcel #5

Beginning at the point on the East Branch of the Penobscot River where said river intersects the north boundary line of the Umbagog Lot (Township 1 Range 7 WELS), and terminating at the intersection of said river with the south boundary line of said lot.

The boundaries of the above described lands are shown in full on maps captioned "Penobscot River Conservation Easement" dated 3/10/81 attached hereto as Exhibits I and II to be recorded herewith (said lands sometimes hereinafter called the "Easement Lands").

Excepting and reserving from said Easement all those lands that fall within the boundaries established now or in the future by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission in its licenses for hydroelectric plants owned and operated by the Grantor. Licenses now in effect include Ripogenus Project License #2572 and Great Northern Storage Project License #2634.

Also excepting and reserving from said Easement the right to construct and maintain transmission lines, roads, and such development as may be necessary for the transmission of electricity.

Also excepting and reserving from said Easement those areas within 50 feet of the centerline of those road rights-of-ways (including road river crossings) and 100 feet of the centerlines of those transmission line rights-of-way (including transmission line river crossings) as shown on Exhibits I and II.

Also excepting and reserving from said Easement the right to realign or reconstruct exsisting roads and transmission lines (including river crossings) as shown on Exhibits I and II using Easement Lands provided that such realignment or reconstruction does not involve more than 2,640 continuous feet between the intersection points of the old road or transmission line and the realigned or reconstructed road or transmission line. No realignment or reconstruction in excess of 2,640 continuous feet may be undertaken without the approval of the Grantee. Land areas utilized for road or transmission line realignment or reconstruction including areas within 50 feet of the centerline of such realigned or reconstructed roads and 100 feet of the centerline of such realigned or reconstructed transmission lines shall be excepted from said Easement.

Any portion of any road or transmission line (including river crossings) which has been realigned or reconstructed shall be discontinued and shall become part of the Easement Lands.

Also excepting and reserving from said Easement the right to construct and maintain roads (including the extraction from the Easement Lands of gravel to be used in such construction and maintenance) as necessary for ingress and egress between those lands within 50 feet of the centerline of road rights-of-way in the corridor as excepted hereinbefore and lands of the Grantor adjacent to the Easement Lands.

The Conservation Easement conveyed herein consists of the following covenants and restrictions, which shall apply to the above described parcels of land subject to the Conservation Easement:

- (1) No residential or commercial structures shall or may be erected, other than in connection with the generation or transmission of electricity as mentioned above, the mining or extraction of sand and gravel, the harvesting of timber, any recreational management activity conducted or approved by the Grantee, or on existing leases which will be subject to state regulations then in effect.

Commercial structures shall be construed as those structures or facilities unrelated to recreational management activities as contemplated by this Conservation Easement; such commercial structures to include by way of example but not limited to those erected, installed, designed, or used in connection with a private business or enterprise, such as a gas station, store, or boat rental facility.

- (2) The Grantee shall have the following rights within the Easement Lands:

- a) The right to erect, maintain and use administrative structures and to set aside administrative areas for the purpose of managing public use, provided that no such structures may be erected nor any such areas set aside unless the Grantor and Grantee have executed a Lease, upon mutually satisfactory terms, for the land involved. The parties agree to exercise good faith in negotiating and entering into leases for such administrative structures and areas, and from time to time, in modifying such leases, and the administrative structures and areas covered by them, as circumstances and needs change in the future. For the purpose of this paragraph "Administrative Structures and Areas" shall include, but not be limited to: caretaker quarters, service or storage buildings, service or access roads, power or communication lines, sanitary stations or privies, gates, entry contact stations, water taps, parking lots, directional signs, waste disposal areas, campsites, access sites and picnic areas;

- b) The right to collect recreational user fees for uses in areas leased pursuant to subparagraph (a) above;

- c) The right to regulate and manage boat access, parking, camping and recreation activities within the Easement Lands, except within the boundaries of existing leases to private parties. Due consideration shall be given to the recreation needs of the people of the State of Maine; and

- d) The right through available legal means to enforce the terms of the Easement against the Grantor or any other person.

- (3) No new roads or bridges will be constructed on the Easement Lands except as otherwise provide in the Conservation Easement.

The Grantor reserves all its rights in and to and uses of Easement Lands not inconsistent with the rights, covenants and restrictions set forth herein including the right to harvest timber and extract minerals.

Notwithstanding the covenants and restrictions contained herein, the Grantor reserves all rights to use the Easement Lands in any way necessary or appropriate as required by law for the safe and proper operation and maintenance of Grantor's hydroelectric plants which are or may be licensed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or any successor agencies thereto.

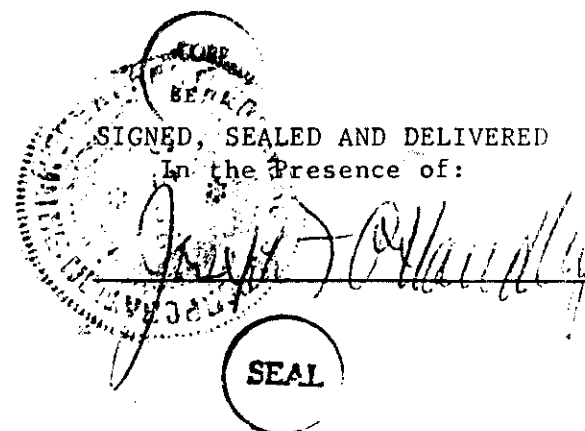
This Conservation Easement and all rights of the Grantee are subject to the agreements, leases, encumbrances, licenses, restrictions and easements now of record or in effect, with respect to, or affecting the above described real property, all of which are listed in Exhibit III attached hereto. Grantor may renew, assign or transfer any such agreements, leases, encumbrances, licenses, restrictions or easements; provided that any such renewal, assignment or transfer is limited to the same terms and conditions as presently exist. Grantor shall notify Grantee in writing of any such assignments or transfers and of any termination of any such agreement, lease, encumbrance, license, restriction or easement.

Both parties recognize that all rights reserved or retained by Grantor in connection with the donation of this Conservation Easement are and shall remain subject to applicable requirements, regulations, and laws of state, federal, and local governmental bodies having jurisdiction, and that nothing in this Deed of Conservation Easement will affect or supercede such legal requirements.

Wherever used herein, the term "Grantor" shall include the successors and assigns of the Grantor hereof.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD, the said rights, privileges and easements to said State of Maine forever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said Great Northern Nekoosa Corporation has caused this instrument to be executed and its corporate seal to be affixed hereto by its duly authorized representative this 14th day of Aug, 1981.



GREAT NORTHERN NEKOOSA
CORPORATION

By P. J. Yarn

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT
Its

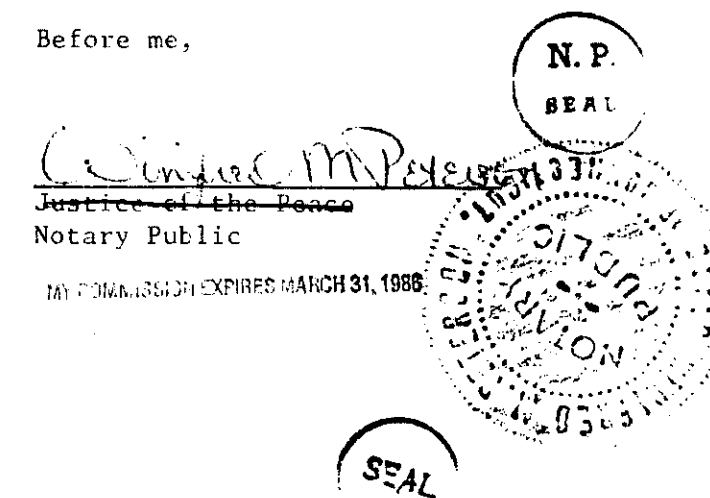
STATE OF MAINE CORP. SECT.

COUNTY OF FAIRFIELD SS.

Aug. 14, 1981

Personally appeared the above named Stephen J. MacKinnon, Executive Vice President of Great Northern Nekoosa Corporation and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be his free act and deed in his said capacity and the free act and deed of said Great Northern Nekoosa Corporation.

Before me,



Justice of the Peace
Notary Public

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES MARCH 31, 1986

LEASES AND ENCUMBRANCES
ON UPPER SECTION
WEST BRANCH PENOBSCOT RIVER
Burbank Township

EXHIBIT III
REV. 6/12/81

LEASE #	LESSEE	APPROX. LOCATION
208	I. Carl Mayhew, DMC 5 Brunswick, Ave., Gardiner, Me 04345	Surveyed Fall-1980
1455	Floyd H. Smith, et.al., Star Rte., Newport, NH 03773	775' down river from point of jct. of Carry Rd. & W.B. Surveyed 1980
621	Norton H. Lamb Harris, Road, Cumberland, ME 04021	So. bank of W.B. in Lot 9 Surveyed fall 1980

LOBSTER LAKE - 3 R14

2685	John C. Phillips, Jr. 148 Argilla Rd., Ipswich, MA 01938	On lot 86
2688	Charles K. Leadbetter, Esq. 10 Westview Dr., Waterville, Me 04901	
2689	Lois A.B. Leadbetter 41 Forest Ave., Millinocket, ME 04462	

EAST BRANCH PENOBSCOT RIVER
TOWNSHIP 1 RANGE 7 WELS

4473	State High Commission Augusta, ME 04330	Westerly side of Maine Route #11
4820	William R. Palmer, et al 232 Winnacummet Road, Hampton, NH 03842	Surveyed Fall 1980 Umbagog Lot
4821	Richard Hering 7 Wehner Place, Allendale, NJ 07401	Surveyed Fall 1980 Umbagog Lot

ENCUMBRANCES

Reservation by Umbagog Paper Company relating to dams, power
houses and transmission lines by deed dated March 14, 1927.

Recorded in the Penobscot County Registry of deeds November
15, 1927, Vol. 1015, page 346.

TOWNSHIP 5 RANGE 8

1192	Lloyd O. Ward Houlton, ME 04730	On McGee Brook
1435	Kerry J. McNally Box 218, Patten, ME 04765	Haskell Rock

TIMBER HARVESTING STANDARDS

The following requirements apply to timber harvesting within the Resource Plan Protection Subdistrict.

a. Except when surface waters are frozen, skid trails and skid roads shall not utilize stream channels bordered by areas which were zoned P-SL1 prior to the acceptance of this plan by LURC except to cross such channels with a culvert or bridge according to the water crossing requirements of Appendix D, Sections b, c and d.

b. Timber harvesting operations shall be conducted in the following manner:

(1) Within 50 feet of the normal high water mark, no clearcutting shall be allowed and harvesting operations shall be conducted in such a manner that a well distributed stand of trees is retained so as to maintain the aesthetic and recreational value and water quality of the area and to reasonably avoid sedimentation of surface waters.

(2) At distances greater than 50 feet from the normal high water mark, harvesting activities may not create single openings greater than 14,000 square feet in the forest canopy. In such areas single canopy openings of over 10,000 square feet shall be no closer than 100 feet apart.

(3) Harvesting shall not remove, in any ten year period, more than 40 percent of the volume on each acre involved of trees 6 inches in diameter and larger measured at 4½ feet above ground level. Removal of trees less than 6 inches in diameter, measured as above is permitted if otherwise in conformance with these regulations. For the purpose of these standards, volume may be determined as being equivalent to basal area.

4561	Robert Heath, Jr. Patten, ME 04765	So. of McGee Brook
4687	George McPhail Box 495, No. Windham, ME 04062	
4776	Frank B. Fortier Box 315, Patten, ME 04765	
4840	Durwood & Elizabeth Ann Humphrey Box 134, Lincoln, ME	
2196	Capt. Newall J. Weston 2013 Catalina, Santa Ana, CA 92701	Haskell Deadwater
2680	Jon Smallwood Patten, ME 04765	Commercial - Bowlin Camps

(4) No accumulation of slash shall be left within 50 feet of the normal high water mark of surface waters. At distances greater than 50 feet from the normal high water mark of such waters, all slash larger than 3 inches in diameter shall be disposed of in such a manner that no part thereof extends more than 4 feet above the ground.

c. Except as provided in subsection g of this section, skid trails and other sites where the operation of machinery used in timber harvesting results in the exposure of mineral soil, shall be located such that an unscarified filter strip of at least the width indicated below is retained between the exposed mineral soil and the normal high water mark of surface water areas:

<u>Average Slope of Land Between Exposed Mineral Soil and Normal High Water Mark (Percent)</u>	<u>Width of Strip Between Exposed Mineral Soil and Normal High Water Mark (Feet Along Surface of the Ground)</u>
0	25
10	45
20	65
30	85
40	105
50	125
60	145
70	165

The provisions of this subsection c apply only on a face sloping toward the water, provided, however, no portion of such exposed mineral soil on a back face shall be closer than 25 feet; the provisions of this subsection c do not apply where skid roads cross such waters.

- d. Timber harvesting operations shall be conducted in such a manner that slash is not left below the normal high water mark of standing waters or, below the normal high water mark of stream channels downstream from the point where such channels drain 300 acres or more.
- e. Except when surface waters are frozen, skid trails and skid roads shall not utilize stream channels of minor flowing waters except to cross the same by the shortest possible route; unless culverts or bridges are installed in accordance with Appendix D, such crossings shall only use channel beds which are composed of gravel, rock or similar hard surface which would not be eroded or otherwise damaged. The requirements of this subsection e may be modified according to the provisions of subsection g of this section.
- f. Except as provided in subsection g of this section, skid trail and skid road approaches to stream channels shall be located and designed so as to divert water runoff from the trail or road in order to prevent such runoff from directly entering the stream.

- g. Timber harvesting operations within 75 feet of stream channels upstream from the point where they drain 300 acres or less, may be conducted in a manner not in conformity with the requirements of the foregoing subsections c, e, and f provided that such operations are conducted so as to avoid the occurrence of sedimentation of water in excess of 25 Jackson Turbidity Units as measurable at the point where such stream channel drains one square mile or more. Jackson Turbidity Units are a standard measurement of the relative amount of light that will pass through a sample of water compared with the amount of light that will pass through a reference suspension; the Jackson Turbidity Unit Measurement for water without turbidity is 0.
- h. Harvesting operations along stream channels downstream from the point where they drain 300 acres or more and along standing bodies of water shall be conducted in such a manner that sufficient vegetation is retained to maintain shading of the surface waters.
- i. In addition to the foregoing minimum requirements, except as provided for in subsection g, provision shall otherwise be made in conducting timber harvesting operations in order to reasonably avoid sedimentation of surface waters.

- j. Within 200 feet of any administrative structure or area, timber harvesting shall be prohibited except as may be approved by the Director of the Bureau of Parks and Recreation from time to time for the proper maintenance of the administrative structure or area.
- k. Written notice of all timber harvesting activities shall be given to the Commission prior to the commencement of any such activities within the P-RP subdistrict. Such notice shall be provided on the LURC notification forms used for such purposes.

ROAD AND WATER CROSSING STANDARDS

The following road and water crossing requirements shall apply to the Resource Plan Protection Subdistrict:

a. The following requirements shall apply to construction and maintenance of roads:

- 1) All cut or fill banks and areas of exposed mineral soil outside the roadbed within 75 feet of a flowing, or standing body of water shall be revegetated or otherwise stabilized so as to prevent erosion and sedimentation of water bodies;
- 2) Road banks shall have a slope no steeper than 2 horizontal to 1 vertical;
- 3) Drainage ditches shall be provided so as to effectively control water entering and leaving the road area. Such drainage ditches will be properly stabilized so that the potential for unreasonable erosion does not exist;
- 4) In order to prevent road surface drainage from directly entering water bodies, roads and their associated drainage ditches shall be located, constructed, and maintained so as to provide an unscarified filter strip, of at least the width indicated below, between the exposed mineral soil of the road and the normal high water mark of a surface water body:

<u>Average Slope of Land Between Exposed Mineral Soil and Normal High Water Mark (Percent)</u>	<u>Width of Strip Between Exposed Mineral Soil and Normal High Water Mark (Feet Along Surface of the Ground)</u>
0	25
10	45
20	65
30	85
40	105
50	125
60	145
70	165

4) (Continued)

This requirement shall not apply to road approaches to water crossings.

5) Drainage ditches for roads approaching a water crossing shall be designed, constructed, and maintained to empty into an unscarified filter strip, of at least the width indicated in the table set forth in paragraph (4) above, between the outflow point of the ditch and the normal high water mark of the water. Where such filter strip is impracticable, appropriate techniques shall be used to reasonably avoid sedimentation of the water body. Such techniques may include the installation of sump holes or settling basins, and/or the effective use of additional ditch relief culverts and ditch water turnouts placed so as to reasonably avoid sedimentation of the water body.

6) Ditch relief (cross drainage) culverts, drainage dips and water turnouts will be installed in a manner effective in getting drainage onto unscarified filter strips before the flow in the road or its drainage ditches gains sufficient volume or head to erode the road or ditch.

(a) Drainage dips may be used in place of ditch relief culverts only where the road grade is 10% or less;

(b) On roads having slopes greater than 10%, ditch relief culverts shall be placed across the road at approximately a 30 degree angle downslope from a line perpendicular to the center line of the road;

(c) Ditch relief culverts, drainage dips and water turnouts shall direct drainage onto unscarified filter strips as required in paragraphs (4) and (5) above;

(d) Ditch relief culverts shall be sufficiently sized and properly installed in order to allow for effective functioning, and their inlet and outlet ends shall be stabilized with appropriate materials; and

(e) Ditch relief culverts, drainage dips and associated water turnouts shall be spaced along the road at intervals no greater than indicated in the following table:

<u>Road Grade</u>	<u>Spacing</u>
Percent	Feet
0- 2	500-300
3- 5	250-180
6-10	167-140
11-15	136-127
16-20	125-120
20+	100

b. The following requirements shall apply to water crossings when surface waters are unfrozen:

1) Bridges and culverts shall be installed and maintained to provide an opening sufficient in size and structure to accommodate 10 year frequency water flows or with a cross-sectional area at least equal to $2\frac{1}{2}$ times the cross-sectional area of the stream channel.

2) Culvert and bridge sizes may be smaller than provided in paragraph 1) if techniques are employed such that in the event of culvert or bridge failure, the natural course of water flow is reasonably maintained and sedimentation of the water body is reasonably avoided; such techniques may

include, but are not limited to, the effective use of any or all of the following:

- (a) removing culverts prior to the onset of frozen ground conditions;
- (b) using water bars in conjunction with culverts; or
- (c) using road dips in conjunction with culverts.

3) Culverts utilized in water crossings shall:

- (a) be installed at or below stream bed elevation;
- (b) be seated on firm ground;
- (c) have soil compacted at least halfway up the side of the culvert;
- (d) be covered by soil to a minimum depth of 1 foot or according to the culvert manufacturer's specifications, whichever is greater; and
- (e) have a headwall at the inlet end which is adequately stabilized by rip-rap or other suitable means to reasonably avoid erosion of material around the culvert.

c. Ditches, culverts, bridges, dips, water turnouts and other water control installations associated with roads shall be maintained on a regular basis to assure effective functioning.

d. Maintenance of the above required water control installations shall continue until the road is discontinued and put to bed by taking the following actions:

1) water bars shall

- (a) be constructed and maintained across the road at intervals established below:

<u>Road Grade</u>	<u>Distance Between Water Bars</u>
Percent	Feet
0- 2	250
3- 5	200-135
6-10	100- 80
11-15	80- 60
16-20	60- 45
21+	40

- (b) be constructed at approximately 30 degrees downslope from the line perpendicular to the center line of the road;
- (c) be constructed so as to reasonably avoid surface water flowing over or under the water bar; and
- (d) extend sufficient distance beyond the traveled way so that water does not re-enter the road surface.

2) Any bridge or water crossing culvert in such road shall satisfy one of the following requirements:

- (a) it shall be designed to provide an opening sufficient in size and structure to accommodate 25 year frequency water flows;
- (b) it shall be designed to provide an opening with a cross-sectional area at least $3\frac{1}{2}$ times the cross-sectional area of the stream channel; or
- (c) it shall be dismantled and removed in a fashion so as to reasonably avoid sedimentation of the water body.

- e. Extension, enlargement or resumption of use of presently existing roads, which are not in conformity with the provisions of these standards, will be done only after the requirements of Section IV have been satisfied.
- f. Publicly owned roads may be constructed in a fashion that is not in strict conformity with the provisions of this section, provided that other measures are applied that are effective in reasonably avoiding sedimentation of surface waters.
- g. In addition to the foregoing minimum requirements, provision shall otherwise be made in the construction and maintenance of roads and water crossings in order to reasonably avoid sedimentation of surface waters.
- h. Written notice of all road and water crossing activities shall be given to the Commission prior to the commencement of any such activities within the P-RP subdistrict. Such notice shall be provided on the LURC notification forms used for such purposes.

MINERAL EXTRACTION STANDARDS

The following requirements shall apply to mineral extraction activities in the Resource Plan Protection Subdistrict:

- a. No portion of any ground area disturbed by the extraction activity on a face sloping toward the water, shall be closer to the normal high water mark of a flowing or standing body of water than is indicated by the following table provided, however, no portion of such ground area on a back face shall be closer than 50 feet:

<u>Average Slope of Land Between Exposed Mineral Soil and Normal High Water Mark (Percent)</u>	<u>Width of Strip Between Exposed Mineral Soil and Normal High Water Mark (Feet Along Surface of the Ground)</u>
0	50
10	90
20	130
30	170
40	210
50	250
60	290
70	330

- b. Within 250 feet of any water body the extraction area shall be protected from soil erosion by ditches, sedimentation basins, dikes, dams, or such other control devices which are effective in preventing sediments from being eroded or deposited into such water body. Any such control device shall be deemed part of the extraction area for the purpose of Subsection a, above;

c. No portion of any ground area disturbed by the extraction activity shall be closer than 250 feet from any public roadway or 250 feet from any property line in the absence of the prior written agreement of the owner of such adjoining property;

d. A natural vegetative screen of not less than 50 feet in width shall be retained from administrative structures or areas as defined in the Conservation Easement; and

e. If any mineral extraction operation located within 250 feet of any administrative structure or area as defined in the Conservation Easement or a facility intended primarily for public use, excluding privately owned roads, is to be terminated or suspended for a period of one year or more, the site shall be rehabilitated by grading the soil to a slope of 2 horizontal to 1 vertical, or flatter.

SIGN STANDARDS

a. On-Premise Signs

Subject to the provisions of this Plan, Great Northern and its lessees may erect and maintain on-premise signs advertising the sale or lease thereof or activities being conducted thereon. Such signs shall be subject to the regulations set forth below:

(1) On-premise signs shall not exceed in size the area limitations set forth below:

Maximum Size for Each Individual Sign (sq. ft.)	Maximum Aggregate Area of all Signs for Facility Being Advertised (sq. ft.)
---	---

- | | |
|--|----|
| 6 | 12 |
| (2) On-premise signs shall not be located more than 1,000 feet from the building or other particular site at which the activity advertised is conducted; | |
| (3) Signs advertising the sale or lease of real estate by the owner or his agent shall not have an area of more than 6 square feet; and | |
| (4) Signs attached to a wall shall not extend above the top of the wall. | |

On-premise signs, including all roof signs, which are not in conformance with the preceding requirements may be allowed only under the provisions of a permit from the Commission.

b. Exempt Signs

The following signs are exempt from the requirements of this Plan, except as indicated in Section c below.

- (1) Signs erected and maintained outside the highway right-of-way, by a governmental body, showing places of interest (other than commercial establishments). Not more than two such signs may be erected and maintained which are readable by traffic proceeding in any one direction on any one highway in any one township;
- (2) Residential directional signs, each of which does not exceed 4 square feet in area, along roadways other than limited access highways;
- (3) Traffic control signs or devices;
- (4) Signs displayed for the direction, instruction or convenience of the public, including signs which identify rest rooms, posted areas, property boundaries, trails, fire precautions, campsites, or the like, with a total surface area not exceeding 12 square feet;
- (5) Memorial signs or tablets;
- (6) Directional signs visible from a public roadway with a total surface area not to exceed 4 square feet providing directions to places of business offering for sale agricultural products harvested or produced on the premises where the sale is taking place;
- (7) Signs displayed in building windows, provided that the aggregate area of such signs does not exceed 25% of the area of the window; and
- (8) Official business directional signs as defined and authorized by 23 M.R.S.A., Chapter 21.

The preceding dimensional and/or time limitations may be exceeded only under the provisions of a permit from the Commission.

c. Regulations Applying to All Signs

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Plan, no sign may be erected or maintained visible from a roadway which:

- (1) Interferes with, imitates or resembles any official traffic control sign, signal or device, or attempts or appears to attempt, to direct the movement of traffic;
- (2) Prevents the driver of a motor vehicle from having a clear and unobstructed view of official traffic control signs and approaching or merging traffic;
- (3) Contains, includes or is illuminated by any flashing, intermittent or moving lights, moves or has any animated or moving parts, except that this restriction shall not apply to a traffic control sign;
- (4) Has any lighting, unless such lighting is shielded so as to effectively prevent beams or rays of light from being directed at any portion of the main traveled way of a roadway, or is of such low intensity or brilliance as not to cause glare or impair the vision of the driver of any motor vehicle or otherwise interfere with the operation thereof;
- (5) Is in violation of, or at variance with, any federal law or regulation, including, but not limited to, one containing or providing for conditions to, or affecting the allocation of federal highway or other funds to, or for the benefit of, the State or any political subdivision thereof;

(6) Is in violation of, or at variance with, any other applicable State law or regulation;

(7) Advertises activities which are illegal under any state or federal law applicable at the location of the sign or of the activities;

(8) Is not clean or in good repair, or;

(9) Is not securely affixed to a substantial structure.

Any sign which is a combination of exempt and/or non-exempt signs shall be regulated by the most protective standards applicable.

DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply to the terms of this plan:

1. Administrative Structures and Areas:

Administrative structures and areas shall be those structures and areas which may be operated, managed or leased by the State under the Conservation Easement. They shall include, but not be limited to: caretaker quarters, service or storage buildings, service and access roads, power and communication lines, sanitary stations or privies, gates, entry contact stations, water taps, parking lots, directional signs, waste disposal areas, campsites, access sites and picnic areas.

2. Body of Standing Water:

A body of surface water that has no perceptible flow and is substantially permanent in nature. Such bodies of water are commonly referred to as man-made or natural lakes or ponds.

3. Building:

"Any structure having a roof or partial roof supported by columns or walls used or intended to be used for the shelter or enclosure of persons, animals or objects regardless of the materials of which it is constructed." 12 M.R.S.A., Section 682. The Commission finds that temporary camping tents constructed of cloth or similar materials do not comprise buildings as so defined.

4. Campground:

Any area, other than a camp site, designed for transient occupancy by camping in tents, camp trailers, travel trailers, motor homes or similar facility designed for temporary shelter.

5. Camp Site:

Any area designed for transient occupancy by camping primarily in tents or lean-tos; under this definition, no camp site shall be designed to accommodate more than 30 overnight visitors and permanent structures shall be limited to privies, fireplaces, picnic tables (with or without roofs), lean-tos and water pumps.

6. Commission:

The Land Use Regulation Commission.

7. Compatible Use:

A land use which is capable of existing in harmony with other uses or resources situated in its immediate vicinity because that use does not adversely affect such other uses or resources.

8. Cross-Sectional Area:

The cross-sectional area of a stream channel shall be determined by multiplying the stream channel width by the average stream channel depth. The stream channel width is the straight line distance from the normal high water mark of one side of the channel to such mark on the opposite side of the channel. The average stream channel depth shall be the average of the vertical distances from a straight line between the normal high water marks of the stream channel to the bottom of the channel.

9. Deer Wintering Areas:

Areas used by deer during winter for protection from deep snows, cold winds, and low temperatures.

10. Development:

Any land use activity or activities directed toward using, reusing or rehabilitating air space, land, water or other natural resources, excluding, however, such specific uses or classes and categories of uses which by the terms of this Plan do not require a permit.

11. Docking or Mooring Structure:

A structure placed in or near water primarily for the purpose of securing and/or loading or unloading boats.

12. Dwelling Unit:

A room or group of rooms designed and equipped for use primarily as living quarters, including any home occupations, for one family. The term shall not include buildings or parts of buildings used as a hotel, motel, commercial sporting camp or other similar facility which is rented or leased on a relatively short term basis; provided, however, the term shall include a tourist home operated as a home occupation.

13. Fishery Management Practices:

Activities engaged in for the exclusive purpose of management of freshwater and anadromous fish populations by manipulation of their environment for the benefit of one or more species. Such practices may include but not be limited to the construction of traps and weirs, barrier dams, stream improvement devices, fishways, and pond or stream reclamation, provided that any such activities are specifically controlled and designed for the purpose of managing such species.

14. Flowing Water:

A surface water within a stream channel that has a perceptible flow and is substantially permanent in nature. Such waters are commonly referred to as rivers, streams, and brooks.

15. Forest:

A plant community predominately of trees and other woody vegetation growing more or less closely together.

16. Forest Management Activities:

Forest management activities include timber cruising and other forest resource evaluation activities, pesticide or fertilizer application, timber stand improvement, pruning, timber harvesting and other forest harvesting, regeneration of forest stands, and other similar or associated activities, but not the construction, creation, or maintenance of land management roads.

17. Forest Product:

Any raw material yielded by a forest.

18. Land Management Road:

A route or track consisting of a bed of exposed mineral soil, gravel, or other surfacing material constructed for, or created by, the repeated passage of motorized vehicles and used primarily for forest management or hydroelectric facility management activities including associated log yards but not including skid trails, skid roads, and winter haul roads.

19. Land Use Subdistrict:

The area located within the boundaries of air, land and water delineated vertically or horizontally by the Commission to provide for distinct categories of uses or resources.

20. Level A Road Projects:

Reconstruction within existing rights-of-way of public or private roads other than land management roads, and of railroads, excepting bridge replacements. Examples of such activities include, without limitation, culvert replacements, resurfacing, ditching, and bridge repair. When there is no existing layout of right-of-way, the right-of-way should be assumed to extend 33 feet on either side of the existing centerline.

21. Level B Road Projects:

Minor relocations, and reconstructions, involving limited work outside of the existing right-of-way of public roads or private roads other than land management roads and of railroads; bridge reconstruction and minor relocations whether within or outside of existing right-of-way of such roads; "Minor relocations" as used herein may not exceed 300 feet in horizontal displacement of centerline. "Reconstruction" as used herein may involve widening of existing rights-of-way not to exceed 50 feet on either side.

22. Level C Road Projects:

Construction of new roads, and relocations or reconstruction of existing roads, other than that involved in level A or level B road projects; such roads shall include both public and private roadways excluding land management roads.

23. Major Flowing Water:

A flowing water downstream from the point where such water drains 50 square miles or more.

24. Mineral Extraction:

Any extraction, other than for specimens or samples, of peat, sand, gravel, topsoil, or other minerals.

14. Flowing Water:

A surface water within a stream channel that has a perceptible flow and is substantially permanent in nature. Such waters are commonly referred to as rivers, streams, and brooks.

15. Forest:

A plant community predominately of trees and other woody vegetation growing more or less closely together.

16. Forest Management Activities:

Forest management activities include timber cruising and other forest resource evaluation activities, pesticide or fertilizer application, timber stand improvement, pruning, timber harvesting and other forest harvesting, regeneration of forest stands, and other similar or associated activities, but not the construction, creation, or maintenance of land management roads.

17. Forest Product:

- Any raw material yielded by a forest.

18. Land Management Road:

A route or track consisting of a bed of exposed mineral soil, gravel, or other surfacing material constructed for, or created by, the repeated passage of motorized vehicles and used primarily for forest management or hydroelectric facility management activities including associated log yards but not including skid trails, skid roads, and winter haul roads.

19. Land Use Subdistrict:

The area located within the boundaries of air, land and water delineated vertically or horizontally by the Commission to provide for distinct categories of uses or resources.

20. Level A Road Projects:

Reconstruction within existing rights-of-way of public or private roads other than land management roads, and of railroads, excepting bridge replacements. Examples of such activities include, without limitation, culvert replacements, resurfacing, ditching, and bridge repair. When there is no existing layout of right-of-way, the right-of-way should be assumed to extend 33 feet on either side of the existing centerline.

21. Level B Road Projects:

Minor relocations, and reconstructions, involving limited work outside of the existing right-of-way of public roads or private roads other than land management roads and of railroads; bridge reconstruction and minor relocations whether within or outside of existing right-of-way of such roads; "Minor relocations" as used herein may not exceed 300 feet in horizontal displacement of centerline. "Reconstruction" as used herein may involve widening of existing rights-of-way not to exceed 50 feet on either side.

22. Level C Road Projects:

Construction of new roads, and relocations or reconstruction of existing roads, other than that involved in level A or level B road projects; such roads shall include both public and private roadways excluding land management roads.

23. Major Flowing Water:

A flowing water downstream from the point where such water drains 50 square miles or more.

24. Mineral Extraction:

Any extraction, other than for specimens or samples, of peat, sand, gravel, topsoil, or other minerals.

25. Mineral Extraction for Road Purposes:

Mineral extraction where at least 75% by volume of the minerals extracted over any three year period are used for the purposes of construction or maintenance of land management or other roads.

26. Mineral Soil:

Soil material in which inorganic (mineral) constituents predominate.

27. Minor Flowing Water:

A flowing water upstream from the point where such water drains less than 50 square miles.

28. Non-Permanent Docking or Mooring Structure:

Docking or mooring structures which are in place for less than seven months during any calendar year upon or over submerged lands.

29. Non-Tidal Waters:

All waters or portions thereof which do not customarily ebb and flow as the result of tidal action.

30. Normal High Water Mark of Non-Tidal Waters:

That line on the shores and banks of non-tidal waters which is discernible because of the different character of the soil or the vegetation due to the influence of surface water. Relative to vegetation, it is that line where the vegetation changes from predominately aquatic to predominately terrestrial (aquatic vegetation includes but is not limited to the following plants and plant groups - water lily, pond lily, pickerel-weed, cat tail, wild rice, sedges, rushes, marsh grasses; and terrestrial vegetation includes but is not limited to the following plants and plant groups -

upland grasses, aster, lady slipper, wintergreen, partridge berry, sasparilla, pines, cedars, oaks, ashes, alders, elms, spruces, birches, beeches, larches and maples.) In places where the shore or bank is of such character that the normal high water mark cannot be easily determined (as in the case of rockslides, ledges, rapidly eroding or slumping banks) the normal high water mark shall be estimated from places where it can be determined by the above method.

31. Normal Maintenance and Repair:

Unless otherwise provided, any work necessary to maintain an improvement or structure in its original or previously improved state or condition. Normal maintenance and repair shall not include reconstruction, change in design, change in structure, change in use, change in location, change in size or capacity.

32. On-Premise Sign:

A sign which is located upon the same lot or parcel of real property where the business, facility, or point of interest being advertised is located.

33. Person:

"An individual, firm, association, organization, partnership, trust, company, corporation, state agency or other legal entity."
12 M.R.S.A., Section 682.

34. Pesticide:

A chemical agent or substance employed to kill or suppress pests (such as insects, weeds, fungi, rodents, nematodes or other organisms) or intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant or desiccant.

35. Primitive Recreation:

Those types of recreational activities associated with non-motorized travel, including fishing, hiking, hunting, wildlife study and photography, wild crop harvesting, trapping, horseback riding, tent and shelter camping, canoe portaging, cross country skiing, and snowshoeing.

36. Principal Building:

Any building other than one which is used for purposes wholly incidental or accessory to the use of another building on the same premises. All buildings on one land parcel related to forest management activities, including without limitation the dwelling(s) of the owner or lessee of land used for forest management activities, his employees engaged in such use and members of their immediate families, shall be considered as one principal building.

37. Projecting Sign:

A sign which is attached to a wall of a building and extends more than 15 inches from any part of the wall.

38. Property Line:

Any boundary between parcels of land owned or leased by different persons or groups of persons.

39. Public Road or Roadway:

Any roadway which is owned, leased, or otherwise operated by a governmental body or public entity.

40. Recreation Management Plan:

That plan to be developed and implemented by the State of Maine with the agreement of Great Northern Paper which provides for the management of recreation within the areas subject to this P-RP sub-district and which is approved by LURC.

41. Residential:

Pertaining to a dwelling unit.

42. Residential Directional Sign:

An off-premise sign erected and maintained by an individual or family to indicate the location of his or its residence.

43. Roadway:

A public or private road including any land management road.

44. Roof Sign:

A sign which is attached flat to, painted on, or pinned away from the roof of a building.

45. Service Drop:

Any utility line extension which does not cross or run beneath any portion of a body of standing water provided that:

a. in the case of electric service

1. the placement of wires and/or the installation of utility poles is located entirely upon the premises of the customer requesting service or upon a roadway right-of-way, and

2. the total length of the extension is less than 1,000 feet.

b. in the case of telephone service

1. the extension, regardless of length, will be made by the installation of telephone wires to existing utility poles, or

2. the extension, requiring the installation of new utility poles or placed underground, is less than 1,000 feet in length.

46. Sign:

Any structure, display, logo, device or representation which is designed or used to advertise or call attention to any thing, person, business, activity, or place and is visible from any roadway or other right-of-way. It does not include the flag, pennant, or insignia of any nation, state or town.

Visible shall mean capable of being seen without visual aid by a person of normal visual acuity.

The size of a ground, roof, or projecting sign shall be the area of the smallest square, rectangle, triangle, circle, or combination thereof, which encompasses the facing of a sign, including copy, insignia, background and borders; the structural supports of a sign are to be excluded in determining the sign area; where a supporting structure bears more than one sign, all such signs on the structure shall be considered as one sign, and so measured; only one face of a double-faced sign is included as the area of such sign. The area of a wall or window sign shall be the area of a regular geometric form enclosing a single display surface or display devise containing elements organized, related, and composed to form a unit; where matter is displayed in a random manner without organized relationship of elements, or where there is reasonable doubt about the relationship of elements, each element shall be considered to be a single sign.

47. Stream Channel:

A channel between defined banks created by the action of surface water and characterized by the lack of terrestrial vegetation or by the presence of a bed, devoid of topsoil, containing waterborne deposits or exposed soil parent material or bedrock.

48. Structure:

"Anything constructed or erected with a fixed location on or in the ground, or attached to something having a fixed location on or in the ground, including, but not limited to, buildings, mobile homes, walls, fences, billboards, signs, piers and floats." 12 M.R.S.A., Section 682.

49. Subdivision:

"A division of an existing parcel of land into 3 or more parcels or lots, within any 5 year period, whether this division is accomplished by plotting of the land for immediate or future sales, or by a sale of the land by metes and bounds or by leasing. No sale or leasing of any lot or parcel shall be considered a subdivision if such lot or parcel is not less than 40 acres in size except where the intent of such conveyance is to avoid the objectives of this statute." 12 M.R.S.A., Section 682.

This term is further defined to:

- a. Include as a "lot or parcel," a lot retained by the subdivider;
- b. Exclude divisions of land accomplished by inheritance, by court order, or by gift to a relative, unless the intent of such transaction is to avoid the objectives of Title 12, Chapter 206, and,

c. Exclude, as a "lot or parcel," a transfer of an interest in land to an abutting landowner, unless the intent of such transfer is to avoid the objectives of Title 12, Chapter 206.

Where land is transferred to an abutting owner, the contiguous parcels shall be deemed merged.

50. Timber Harvesting:

The cutting and removal of trees from their growing site, and the attendant operation of mobile or portable chipping mills, and of cutting, delimbing and skidding machinery, including the creation and use of skid trails, skid roads, and winter haul roads, but not the construction or creation of land management roads.

51. Traffic Control Sign or Device:

A route marker, guide sign, warning sign, sign directing traffic to or from a bridge, ferry or airport, or sign regulating traffic, which is not used for commercial or advertising purposes.

52. Trail:

A route or path other than a roadway, and related facilities used primarily for recreational activities, which passes through or occurs in a natural environment and involves the disturbance of the land's surface in its construction or use. Related facilities may include but not be limited to subsidiary paths, springs, campsites, view points, and unusual or exemplary natural features in the immediate proximity of the trail which are commonly used or enjoyed by the users of the trail.

53. Wall Sign:

A sign which is attached flat to, painted on or pinned away from the wall of a building and does not project more than 15 inches from such wall.

54. Water Bar:

An obstruction placed across a roadway which effectively diverts surface water from and off the road.

55. Water Crossing:

A roadway crossing of any body of standing or flowing water (including in its frozen state) by means of a bridge, culvert, or other means.

56. Water Impoundment:

Any body of water created, or elevation of which is raised, by man through the construction of a dam.

57. Wildlife:

All vertebrate species, except fish.

58. Wildlife Management Practices

Activities engaged in for the exclusive purpose of management of wildlife populations by manipulation of their environment for the benefit of one or more species. Such practices may include, but not be limited to, harvesting or removal of vegetation, controlled burning, planting, impounding water, controlled hunting and trapping, relocation of wildlife, predator and disease control, and installation of artificial nesting sites, provided that such activities are specifically controlled and designated for the purpose of managing such species.

RECREATION MANAGEMENT PLAN
FOR PORTIONS OF THE
EAST BRANCH AND WEST BRANCH
OF THE
PENOBSCOT RIVER
AND
LOBSTER LAKE AND STREAM

1981

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I. Introduction

Great Northern Paper, an unincorporated division of Great Northern Nekoosa Corporation, has granted to the State of Maine two perpetual Conservation Easements (Easements) along portions of the East Branch and the West Branch of the Penobscot River, the shore of Lobster Lake and Lobster Stream (Easement Lands), to insure the continued use and benefit of these resources for Great Northern and for the people of the State of Maine. The Easements transfer to the State of Maine Great Northern's development rights and the right to manage recreation on the Easement Lands.

Great Northern has also developed a Resource Protection Plan for essentially the same portions of the Penobscot River, Lobster Lake and Lobster Stream and has petitioned the Land Use Regulation Commission (LURC) to redistrict lands subject to existing LURC zoning to a Resource Plan Protection (P-RP) Subdistrict. The purpose of the Resource Protection Plan is to "provide for the continued, effective management of the renewable forest and water resources while recognizing and protecting the recreational and natural values of the East and West Branches of the Penobscot River and Lobster Lake and Stream."

This Recreation Management Plan (the Plan) sets forth policies and procedures to govern recreational uses on the Easement Lands. Since certain activities contemplated by the Plan involve land uses which are allowed only by permit from LURC, the Plan establishes standards, which if approved by LURC, will allow these activities to be carried out with a minimum number of permits. In order to facilitate recreational management under the Plan, Great Northern will grant leases to the State for certain administrative areas. Contained in Appendix B is a list of the initial administrative areas that are contemplated for recreational use. During the time the Plan is in effect some of these areas may be dropped and others added upon mutual agreement between Great Northern and the State.

Management authority for the Plan will rest with the Maine Department of Conservation, Bureau of Parks and Recreation. It is contemplated that other State agencies such as the Maine Forest Service and the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, as well as private organizations such as the Maine Appalachian Trail Club, will participate in the recreational management activities of the area. Great Northern has reviewed and approved this recreation management plan.

For definitions of terms used in this Plan, refer to the definitions set forth in Great Northern's Resource Protection Plan covering the waterway.

II. Goals and Objectives

The following goal shall guide recreational management activities in the area covered by this Plan:

To maintain and enhance the present types of recreational opportunities available, consistent with the maintenance of the present natural character of the waterway and the overall management objectives of the owners of these and adjacent lands.

The following objectives will govern all recreational management activities:

- 1) Significant increases in public use will not be encouraged.
- 2) Campsites, access points and picnic areas will be modest, primitive and kept to the minimum number necessary to carry out the goal stated above.
- 3) Emphasis will be placed on the traditional recreational uses of the area.
- 4) Mechanisms for controlling conflicting recreational land uses, and standards which will control development associated with recreation, will be instituted, if necessary.
- 5) A mechanism to insure the proper care and maintenance of administrative structures and areas will be provided.

III. Description of Area

The lands to which this Plan apply are those which are included in the Easements and which are wholly owned by Great Northern within 500 feet of the normal high water mark of each side of five sections of the Penobscot River and Lobster Lake and Stream generally described as follows:

- 1) The Upper West Branch from 400 feet below Seboomook Dam to the Point where the river crosses the east township line of T5 R14 WELS;
- 2) Lobster Lake and Stream;
- 3) The Lower West Branch from 400 feet below Ripogenus Dam to the point where the river enters Ambajejus Lake;
- 4) The East Branch where it flows through T5 R8 WELS;
- 5) The East Branch where it flows through the Umbagog Lot in T1 R7 WELS.

A more detailed description is found in Appendix A which contains the Easements.

The total area encompassed by the Easements is 7,500 acres, more or less, with 67 miles of river and 12 miles of lake shore frontage.

The area along these five segments is, for the most part, undeveloped timber lands with the landowner's major use being timber management. Present development in the West Branch waterway segments is limited to seasonal residential structures, roads, two dams and a hydroelectric generation station. The East Branch segments have minor residential and road development. Future hydroelectric potential exists between Ripogenus Dam and Ambajejus Lake. Great Northern has indicated an interest in utilizing this potential and is actively studying this possibility. New hydroelectric facilities are allowed on this section of the river under the terms of the Resource Protection Plan, if approved by all appropriate regulatory agencies.

There are in the area covered by this Plan 37 leased lots, most of which have structures on them. Three of these leases are for commercial recreational areas. All areas within the lands covered by this Plan, which at this time are subject to private leases, are exempt from the terms of this Plan.

Vehicle access to the area, except for the Umbagog Lot, is provided entirely over the roads built and maintained by Great Northern for the purposes of forest management and transporting forest products. Great Northern reserves the right to close these roads as necessary to carry out forest management, forest production, and road maintenance activities, or as may be necessary for the protection of persons, property and real estate.

IV. Recreational Resources

Within the area covered by this Plan, there are numerous recreational resources. Primary recreational activity is, however, concentrated on the River or Lobster Lake or on the immediate shoreline area and includes camping, canoeing, rafting, sightseeing, and fishing. Other activities of secondary importance in the Plan area are hunting, snowmobiling, crosscountry skiing, picnicing, hiking, swimming and trapping. The more popular recreation activities will require certain facilities for their management such as water access points, parking areas, campsites, picnic areas, portage trails and waste disposal facilities. There already exist in the Plan area certain facilities which are being managed on a joint cooperative basis by both the State and the landowner. To bring management under a more formal arrangement, the landowner will lease to the State land on which these facilities now exist. A list of existing sites, as well as a map showing location of these areas, is contained in Appendix B. There are at present 24 campsites, 9 water access points, and 3 picnic areas in the area covered by the Plan. There are five additional access points where the landowner maintains bridge sites.

In those situations where it would be advantageous for the State, the State may sublease the operation of an administrative area or areas. Such lessees would be subject to the terms of the lease granted to the State by the landowner and such additional rules as the State and the landowner may deem appropriate.

V. Management Authority

The Maine Department of Conservation, Bureau of Parks and Recreation (Bureau) shall be the public agency primarily responsible for managing the recreational use in the Plan area. The Bureau will develop procedures to guide the State's management of the recreational resources of the area. These procedures shall be consistent with the terms of the Easements, the Resource Protection Plan, and the Recreation Management Plan which govern the overall land use for the Plan area.

The Bureau will coordinate matters relating to recreational use for the various State agencies, private organizations, and landowners which share an interest in, or who are affected by, the recreational use of the Plan area.

A Recreation Management Advisory Committee (Committee) will be established to assist the Bureau on matters relating to the recreational use of the Plan area. The Committee shall represent various State agencies, the public, and the private sectors. Its membership shall be appointed by the Director of the Bureau and shall include a representative from each of the following: the Maine Forest Service; the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife; the Bureau of Parks and Recreation; a landowner representative and two public members, one of whom shall be a resident of a community adjacent to the area covered by this Plan, the other of whom shall be a Maine resident with no direct economic interest in the Plan area and shall represent the public at large. The Director of the Bureau will call meetings of the Committee at least once each year to review and advise on proposed management actions and recreational uses prior to preparation of an annual operating plan.

Within the Plan area, the responsibility for certain activities will be delegated as follows:

- 1) The Maine Forest Service will maintain campsites, picnic sites, access points, and parking areas.
- 2) The Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife will be responsible for fish and wildlife resources, watercraft safety and search and rescue operations.
- 3) The Maine Appalachian Trail Club will maintain the Appalachian Trail.
- 4) The Bureau of Parks and Recreation will coordinate all recreation management activities.

VI. Management Policies

The following policies will guide the management of recreational facilities and uses within the Plan area:

1. Campsites

- A. Campsites will be maintained and managed to retain a natural character. They will, with few exceptions, be accessible by water routes only. No campsites will be designed or enlarged to accommodate more than 30 overnight visitors.
- B. If necessary, group size may be limited and special campsites may be designated for group use. Permanent campsite structures which do not require a LURC permit will be limited to privies, fireplaces, picnic tables, shelters, tent platforms, and hand pumps which are built in accordance with the standards and policies of this Plan.
- C. Spacing between campsites will be maintained to seclude camping groups from one another as much as possible.

2. Lunch Sites/Picnic Sites

- A. New lunch/picnic sites will be created if a demonstrated need for such facilities is present, and if their provision would alleviate problems of congestion, erosion, and user conflict. Such sites may include a parking area, a trail from the water and parking area to a cooking/eating area, vegetative screening, a firesafe place for cooking, and necessary signs.
- B. Camping will not be allowed at these sites.

3. Access and Parking Facilities

- A. Existing access sites are identified in Appendix B.
- B. New vehicle access to the waterway from landowner roads will be allowed only when it can be demonstrated that it will not result in degrading the current experience of remoteness and it will not hamper or otherwise adversely impact the landowner's use of the roads.
- C. Camping and open fires will not be allowed at access and parking facilities unless specific sites are provided for these purposes.
- D. All road and parking facility construction activities will be carried out in full compliance with the standards set forth in Appendix C as well as the applicable regulations of other State agencies.
- E. Access and parking facilities will be situated so as not to interfere with the landowner's road use.
- F. Parking facilities will not be visible from the water and will be screened with vegetative buffers, whenever possible.

4. Maintenance and Improvements

- A. Administrative areas will be visited regularly by those responsible for maintenance to assure that litter is removed, fireplaces are safe, erosion and soil compaction are being prevented, and privies and tables, if present, are in safe, usable condition.
- B. Facilities, including privies and signs, will be provided at areas where they are deemed essential to reduce erosion, control litter and waste, or remove a hazardous situation.
- C. Permits will be obtained from the Land Use Regulation Commission for the expansion or enlargement of existing structures and installation of new structures except as otherwise provided in this Plan.
- D. All administrative areas will be stabilized to prevent accelerated erosion. Areas will be monitored by the Maine Forest Service for erosion and remedial actions will be undertaken immediately where necessary.

5. Waste and Litter Control

- A. Where needed, privies will be provided at campsites, water access points, parking areas and picnic sites. The installation of privies will be carried out in full compliance with the Maine Subsurface Wastewater Disposal Rules, and the regulations of the Land Use Regulation Commission.
- B. A carry in - carry out policy for solid wastes will be enforced at all sites through the use of signs and enforcement of the State's litter law.

6. Fires

- A. Open fires will be limited to fireplaces in firesafe areas, as determined by the Maine Forest Service.
- B. Fire permits will be required at all sites to (1) control use, (2) gather user information, and (3) provide a means of informing users of special conditions for the area.
- C. Cutting of living trees for fuel will be prohibited.

7. Signs

- A. Modest, rustic signs may be used to indicate areas of designated use, to interpret sites of historic or natural importance, or to warn of dangers (e.g., uncanoeable falls, canoe portage routes, campsites, carry in - carry out solid waste policy, Maine Forest Service Ranger Stations, rules and regulations established for the management of administrative areas).
- B. All new signs will conform to the sign standards approved by LURC as part of the Great Northern Resource Protection Plan for this area.

8. Trails

- A. Portage trails will be maintained around major rapids and their locations will be indicated by appropriate signs.
- B. Trails will be maintained between the waterway and campsites and between the waterway and lunch/picnic sites.
- C. That part of the Appalachian Trail within the Plan area will be maintained by the Maine Appalachian Trail Club to the standards established in the Appalachian Trail Local Management Plan, to be adopted by the managing agencies and volunteer trail maintenance groups.
- D. All trails will be constructed and maintained under the supervision of the Bureau of Parks and Recreation in such a manner as to prevent erosion and sedimentation of water bodies.

9. Administrative Lodging

- A. In the event lodging for recreation management purposes becomes necessary within the Plan area, the design and construction of required facilities will be modest and consistent with the goals and objectives of this Plan. A permit will be obtained from the Land Use Regulation Commission before any construction begins.

10. Fishing

- A. Fisheries will be managed by the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife with the goal of maintaining fish populations at high levels of abundance and providing anglers with a high quality fishing experience. Major emphasis will be placed on maintenance and enhancement of the unique river fishery for landlocked salmon presently enjoyed by anglers on the West Branch, and to a lesser extent on the East Branch below Matagamon dam.
- B. Specific management objectives, including acceptable levels of angler-day use and allowable harvest, will be established for appropriate sections of the waterway in order to provide a balance between angling demand and the capacity of the resource to sustain itself.
- C. Management will not encourage any greater use of the waterway until such time as the dynamics of fish populations are sufficiently studied to determine optimum harvest levels. Recent census information indicates that harvest rates on certain sections of the East and West Branches may be approaching critical levels. Any significant increase in use might result in reduced fish populations and fishing quality.
- D. The effectiveness and desirability of current fishing regulations and the need for further regulation changes will be determined to ensure that optimum harvest levels are not exceeded.

11. Hunting and Trapping

- A. Wildlife populations and their use for hunting and fishing will be managed by the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife under goals and objectives established for each species in the Department's Strategic Plan (see "Planning for Maine's Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, Volume I, Part 1, Wildlife Species Assessments and Strategic Plans, 1980-1985").
- B. Initially, no special management strategies for wildlife within the waterway are contemplated, except for those already in effect. These include deer yards which are now protectively zoned by the Land Use Regulation Commission and which will continue to be protected in a similar manner under the terms of Great Northern's Resource Protection Plan. In the future, consideration could be given to special management and habitat enhancement of some other wildlife populations that are inhabitants of the waterway.

12. Rafting

- A. As long as river conditions permit, launching and takeout sites for river rafting will be provided to ensure safe, attractive and orderly operations, and both public and commercial use by rafters will be allowed.

13. Use Limits/Carrying Capacity

- A. While at present use limits and carrying capacity formulae are not necessary, increases in future use could result in the consideration of quotas or other controls to maintain the waterway's recreational quality and values. Due consideration will be given to the needs of Maine residents.

14. Monitoring of Use

With the agreement of Great Northern, existing check point stations at 20-Mile, Abol Bridge, and Sias Hill may be used to monitor recreational use of the Plan area as is presently done by Great Northern on their lands. Great Northern reserves the right to discontinue this activity or change the check point locations if it chooses to do so.

15. Conflicting Recreational Activities

- A. In cases where the management agencies find that recreational uses or conditions are causing conflicts or adverse impacts on the waterway's management objectives, these uses may be controlled or prohibited by rules promulgated by the Bureau or other managing agencies. Such rules will require landowner approval.

16. Sensitive Areas

- A. Sites on the register of the Critical Areas Program of the State Planning Office will be protected as mutually agreed upon by the Bureau and the Great Northern.
- B. Sites identified by the Maine Historic Preservation Commission as important for their historical or archeological values will be protected as mutually agreed upon by the Bureau and the Great Northern.
- C. No protection of such sites, if agreed upon by Great Northern, will affect or limit in any way the rights reserved by Great Northern with respect to hydroelectric or related development as provided in the conservation easements or resource protection plan.

VII. Implementation

The implementation of the Plan is the responsibility of the Bureau. In order to facilitate the management of recreation along with the interests of the landowners, the Bureau will carry out the following:

1. Provide owners of land along the waterway with a copy of an annual operating plan containing a schedule of any construction or maintenance activities, changes in procedures, fees, and such other information which may have relevance to the landowners' interests and activities;
2. Secure new leases or renew existing leases with the Great Northern for administrative structures and areas;
3. Summarize the activities of the various State agencies in the Plan, i.e., supervision of campsites, maintenance, etc.

Effective multiple use of the Plan area will necessitate close communication and cooperation between the landowners, land managers, State agencies, and the general public.

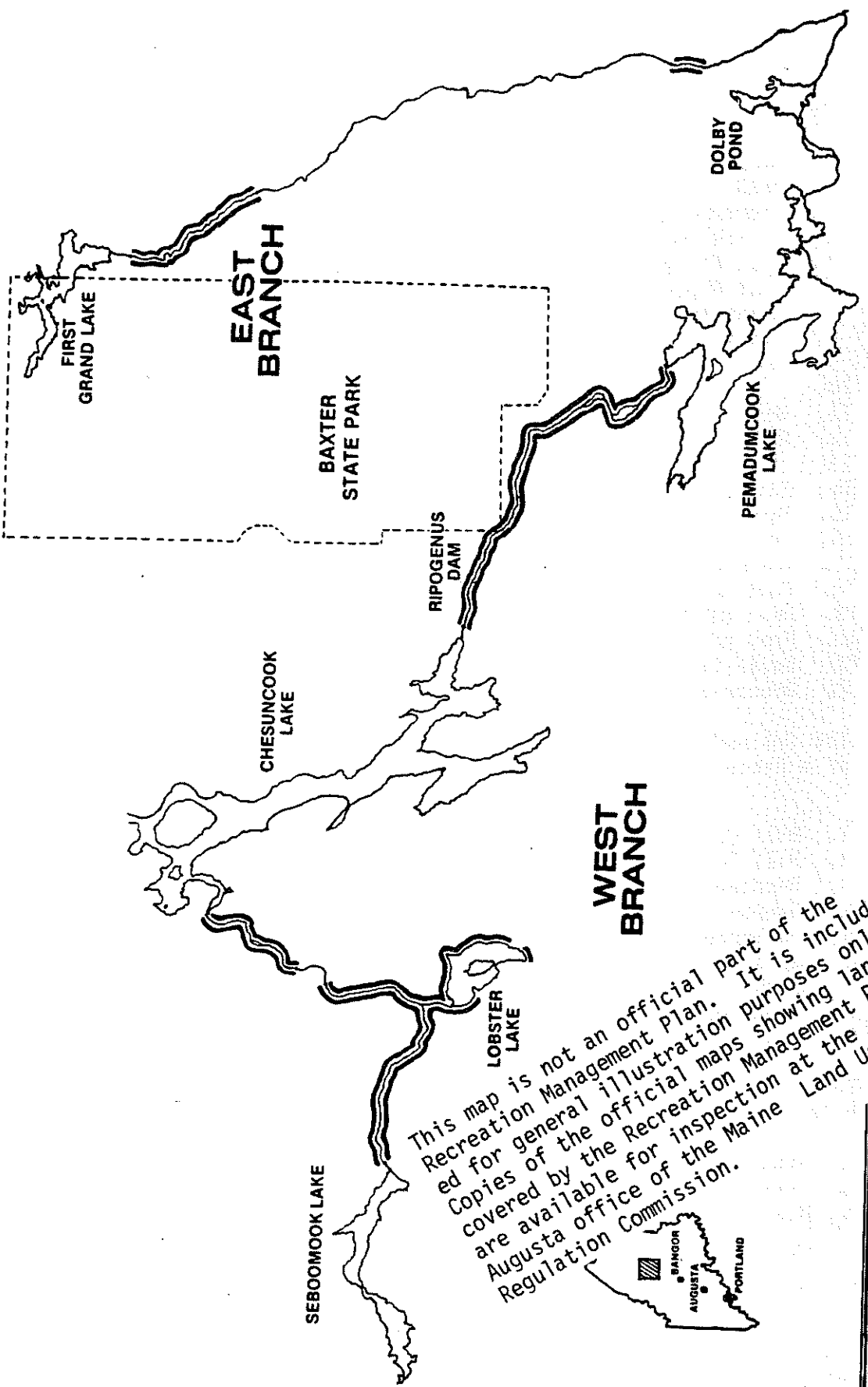
VIII. Amendments

This Plan and procedures implemented pursuant to it may be amended from time to time as needs change. The Bureau will be responsible for preparing amendments to the which will be reviewed by the Advisory Committee. Prior to implementation, the amendments will be reviewed and approved by Great Northern and the Land Use Regulation Commission.

IX. APPENDICES

- A. Map of Plan Area and Conservation Easements
- B. Administrative Areas
- C. Standards

PENOBSCOT RIVER CONSERVATION EASEMENTS



This map is not an official part of the Recreation Management Plan. It is included for general illustration purposes only. Copies of the official maps showing lands covered by the Recreation Management Plan are available for inspection at the Augusta office of the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission.

ADMINISTRATIVE AREAS
WEST BRANCH PENOBSCOT

- A. The following camp sites will be managed by the State upon issuance of a lease by Great Northern.

Description	Map Code
1. Roll Dam	WB 1
2. Roll Dam Permit Site	WB 2
3. Thoreau Lunchground (south end Small Island)	WB 3
4. Smiths Halfway House	WB 4
5. West Shore Ragmuff Stream	WB 5
6. West Shore across from Big Island	WB 6
7. South End Big Island	WB 7
8. Smart's Site	WB 8
9. Driving Campsites (east shore across from	WB 9
10. " " Big Island)	WB 10
11. West Shore north of Big Island	WB 11
12. Red Pine Sites	WB 12
13. " " "	WB 13
14. Little Ragmuff Stream	WB 14
15. Nesourdnahunk Gravel Pit	WB 15
16. Foot of Abol Falls - west shore	WB 16
17. Head of Pockwockamus Falls	WB 17
18. Foot of Pockwockamus Falls	WB 18
19. Head of Debsconeag Falls	WB 19
20. Foot of Debsconeag Falls	WB 20
21. South Shore at West TL, T2 R9	WB 21
22. Debsconeag Deadwater	WB 22

- B. The following water access points will be managed by the State upon issuance of a lease by Great Northern.

1. Roll Dam Campsite	WA 1
2. Roll Dam Permit Site	WA 2
3. Penobscot Farm	WA 3
4. Lobster Stream Bridge	WA 4
5. Nesourdnahunk Gravel Pit	WA 5
6. Head of Pockwockamus Falls	WA 6
7. Foot of Pockwockamus Falls	WA 7
8. Debsconeag Deadwater	WA 8
9. " "	WA ,

- C. The following picnic areas will be managed by the State upon issuance of a lease by Great Northern.

1. Nesourdnahunk Gravel Pit	WP 1
2. Nesourdnahunk Falls	WP 2
3. Nesourdnahunk Stream	WP 3

ADMINISTRATIVE AREAS
EAST BRANCH PENOBSCOT

- A. The following camp sites will be managed by the State upon issuance of a lease by Great Northern.

Description	Map Code
1. Stair Falls	EB 1
2. Pond Pitch	EB 2
3. Grand Pitch	EB 3
4. Hulling Machine	EB 4

- B. The following water access points will be managed by the State upon issuance of a lease by Great Northern.

1. Grindstone Falls Picnic Area	EA 1
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Appendix C

Standards

The following standards, if approved by the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission, will guide the development and maintenance of administrative structures and areas in the Plan area. Except as otherwise provided in this Plan, if these standards and the other applicable policies of this Plan are followed, permits from the Land Use Regulation Commission will not be required. If it becomes necessary to exceed the standards, then the managing agency will apply for a LURC permit.

A. Development and Improvement of Administrative Areas

1. Except with the permission of the lessee, no administrative area shall be located within 500 feet of any existing lease granted to a person or other entity, other than the State of Maine.
2. All new structures, campsites, picnic sites, parking areas, and other facilities will be set back a minimum of 75 feet from the normal high water mark of any flowing or standing body of water, and a minimum of 50 feet from any road used for public access.
3. Expansion or enlargement of existing structures, campsites, picnic sites, parking areas, and other facilities will be undertaken in such a manner that setback requirements are met. In those instances where existing structures, campsites, picnic areas and other facilities do not currently meet setback requirements, expansions or enlargements will not decrease or otherwise lessen existing setbacks.
4. Waste dumps will not be permitted at administrative areas without a permit.
5. Timber harvesting around administrative areas will be governed by the timber harvesting standards in the Great Northern Resource Protection Plan, which prohibit harvesting within 200 feet of such areas.

6. Clearing for trails will be kept to the minimum width necessary for safe passage.

B. Sewage Disposal

Sewage disposal shall be carried out in conformance with the provisions of the Maine Subsurface Wastewater Disposal Rules and any applicable rules of the Land Use Regulation Commission.

C. Roads and Water Crossings

Roads and water crossings shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with the terms of this Plan and the standards set forth in the Great Northern Resource Protection Plan for the waterway.

D. Signs

Signs shall be constructed in accordance with the terms of this Plan and the standards set forth in the Great Northern Resource Protection Plan for the waterway.