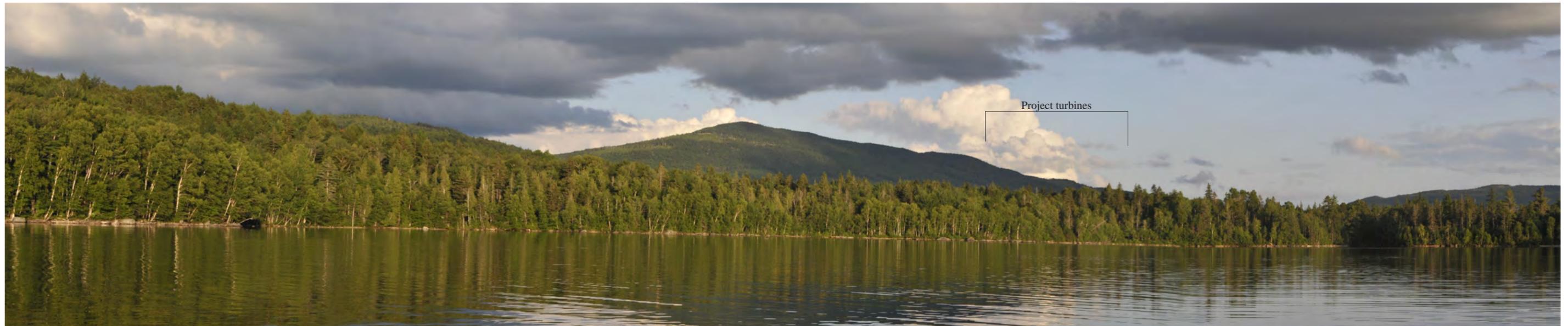


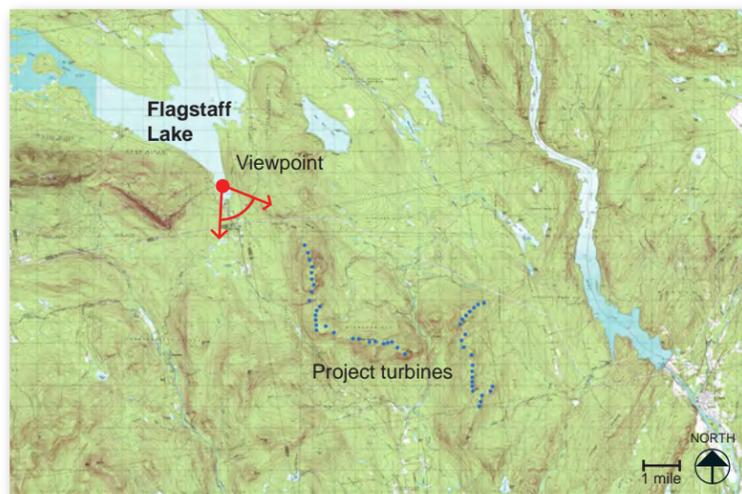
Appendix C: Selected Photographs and Photosimulations from Scenic Resources of State or National Significance Outside of the Bigelow Preserve

Flagstaff Lake	1-3
Arnold Trail on West Carry Pond	4-8
Gilman Pond	9-11
Wyman Lake Scenic Turnout	12
Bingham Free Meetinghouse	13

FLAGSTAFF LAKE



A portion of the existing panoramic view from Flagstaff Lake in Dead River TWP, 0.13 mile from the east shoreline, looking east to southeast toward Stewart Mountain. Panorama to the right continues below. Photographs are from the viewpoint shown on Location Map. Photographs taken 7.25.09 at 7:13 pm.



LOCATION MAP: Flagstaff Lake Viewpoint



Continued existing panoramic view from Flagstaff Lake, looking south to southeast toward Poplar Mountain.

This viewpoint from Flagstaff Lake is representative of the closest views of the Project from the lake. Eight turbines would be visible from this viewpoint. From different viewpoints on Flagstaff Lake, as shown on Map B of Appendix A, up to 9+/- turbines would be visible within 8 miles. Stewart Mountain in the midground serves as a buffer between various Flagstaff Lake viewpoints and the Project.



Normal view of existing conditions from Flagstaff Lake in Dead River TWP, 0.13 mile from the east shoreline, looking southeast toward Stewart Mountain. Viewer should hold 11"x17" print approximately 17" from eye to replicate actual view. Photograph is from the viewpoint shown on Location Map on p. 1.

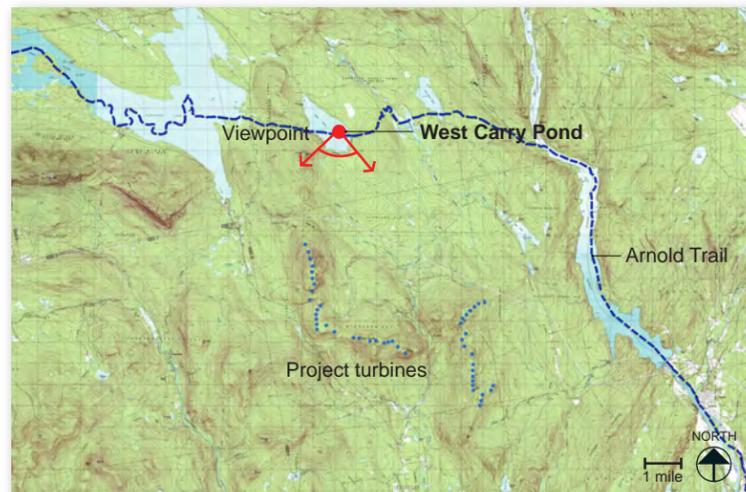


Photosimulation of the normal view from Flagstaff Lake in Dead River TWP, 0.13 mile from the east shoreline, looking southeast toward the proposed Highland Wind Project. Eight turbines would be visible at distances of 4.2 to 5.0 miles. Viewer should hold 11"x17" print approximately 17" from eye to replicate actual view. Photograph is from the viewpoint shown on Location Map on p. 1. Photographs taken 7.25.09 at 7:13 pm. Latitude: 45.143738617°, Longitude: -70.172271987°; viewer elevation: 349m (1145 ft).

ARNOLD TRAIL ON WEST CARRY POND



A portion of the existing panoramic view from West Carry Pond in Carrying Place Town TWP along the Arnold Trail near the tip of Arnold Point, looking south to southwest toward the proposed Highland Wind Project. Stewart Mountain is to the right of center in photograph, and to the far right, Roundtop Mountain begins to rise. Turbines would be visible at distances of 4.9 to 6.6 miles away. Panorama to the right continues below. Photographs are from the viewpoint shown on Location Map. Photographs taken on 7.10.09 at 8:24 am.



LOCATION MAP: Arnold Trail on West Carry Pond Viewpoint

This viewpoint is located on the Arnold Trail as it crosses West Carry Pond. West Carry Pond is not itself a scenic resource of state or national significance, but the Arnold Trail is. Most of the length of Arnold Trail within eight miles of the Project will not have views of the Project, except as it crosses certain water bodies, as shown on Map B in Appendix A. This viewpoint on West Carry Pond is representative of an open view of the Project from the trail as it crosses the pond.



Continued panoramic view from West Carry Pond, looking south toward Roundtop Mountain. There would be no turbines in the direction of Roundtop Mountain. Seasonal camps are visible along the shoreline.



Examples of seasonal camps located on the southwest side of West Carry Pond, below Roundtop Mountain in Carrying Place Town TWP.



Normal view of existing conditions from West Carry Pond along the Arnold Trail looking south to southwest (showing the left portion of panorama on p. 4). Viewer should hold 11"x17" print approximately 17" from eye to replicate actual view. Panorama to right continues on p. 6. Photographs are from the viewpoint shown on Location Map on p. 4.



Normal view of existing conditions from West Carry Pond along the Arnold Trail looking south to southwest (showing the center portion of panorama on p. 4). The pronounced peak on the right is Stewart Mountain. Viewer should hold 11"x17" print approximately 17" from eye to replicate actual view. Photographs are from the viewpoint shown on Location Map on p. 4.



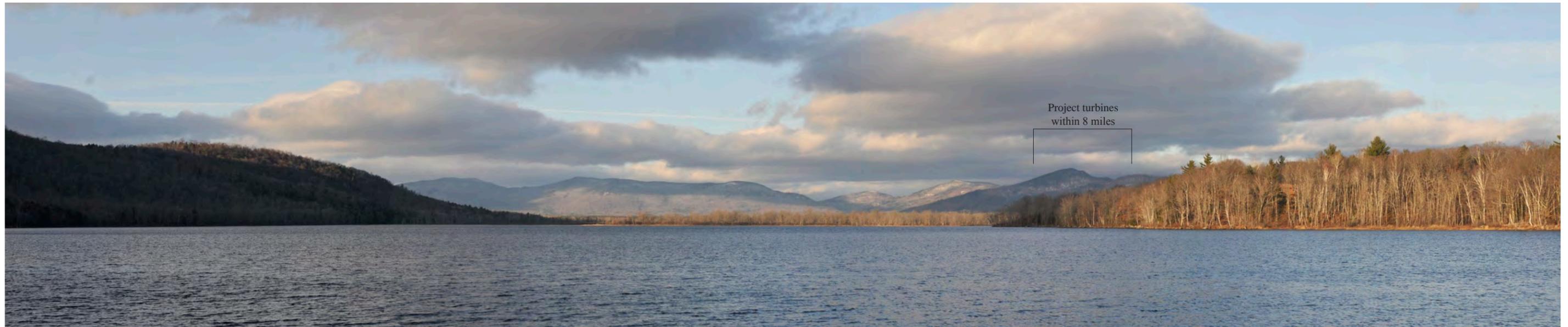
Continued on following page

Photosimulation of the normal view from West Carry Pond along the Arnold Trail looking south to southwest toward the proposed Highland Wind Project. A total of 15 turbines would be visible from this viewpoint (as shown on both pp. 7 and 8 of this photosimulation) at distances of 4.9 to 6.6 miles away. Viewer should hold 11"x17" print approximately 17" from eye to replicate actual view. Photosimulation to right continues on p. 8. Photograph is from the viewpoint shown on Location Map on p. 4.



Photosimulation of the normal view from West Carry Pond along the Arnold Trail looking south to southwest toward the proposed Highland Wind Project. A total of 15 turbines would be visible from this viewpoint (as shown on both pp. 7 and 8 of this photosimulation) at distances of 4.9 to 6.6 miles away. Viewer should hold 11"x17" print approximately 17" from eye to replicate actual view. Photograph is from the viewpoint shown on Location Map on p. 4. Photographs taken on 7.10.09 at 8:24 am. Latitude: 45.165882367°, Longitude: -70.102893012°; viewer elevation: 401m (1316 ft).

GILMAN POND



Panoramic view from the south end of Gilman Pond in New Portland. View is looking north toward Witham Mountain, Bald Mountain, Burnt Hill, and Briggs Hill. Photographs are from the viewpoint shown on Location Map. Photographs taken on 11.29.09 at 3:45 pm.



LOCATION MAP: Gilman Pond Viewpoint

This viewpoint is representative of views from the southern portion of Gilman Pond, where most cottages are located. 7± turbines would be visible within 8 miles of this viewpoint. From a point near the northern, undeveloped end of the pond (as shown on Map B: Viewshed in Appendix A), 19 turbines within 8 miles of an observer would be visible, with the closest turbine 6.30 miles away. At the far northern end of the pond 23 turbines would be visible. Public access to Gilman Pond appears to be very limited.



Normal view of existing conditions from the southern end of Gilman Pond in New Portland, looking north. Viewer should hold 11"x17" print approximately 17" from eye to replicate actual view. Photograph is from the viewpoint shown on Location Map on p. 9.



Photosimulation of the normal view from the southern end of Gilman Pond, looking north toward the proposed Highland Wind Project. Seven turbines within 8 miles would be visible from this viewpoint at distances of 7.4 to 7.9 miles. Up to 23 turbines within 8 miles would be visible at the far northern end of the pond. Viewer should hold 11"x17" print approximately 17" from eye to replicate actual view. Photograph is from the viewpoint shown on Location Map on p. 9. Latitude: 44.948907846°, Longitude: -70.051702608°; viewer elevation: 114m, (374 ft).

WYMAN LAKE SCENIC TURNOUT

The Project will not be visible from this viewpoint.



Panoramic view looking southwest from the Wyman Lake Scenic Turnout off Route 201, 0.2 miles south of the Moscow/Caratunk town line. The Project will not be visible from this viewpoint.

BINGHAM FREE MEETINGHOUSE

The Project will not be visible from this viewpoint.



Panoramic view looking north toward the Bingham Free Meetinghouse on the corner of Old Church Street and Route 201 (Main Street) in Bingham. This structure is on the National Register of Historic Places. The Project will not be visible from this viewpoint.



Panoramic view looking west from the Bingham Free Meetinghouse on Old Church Street. The northern end of Old Bluff Mountain is visible in the background of photo.

Appendix D: Photographs of Selected Associated Facility Areas



View of the existing 115 kV transmission line from Dead River Road/East Flagstaff Road in Carrabassett Valley, looking east toward Stewart Mountain (to right of clearing in photo). Long Falls Dam Road is just beyond the closest H-frame structure in photo. This is the existing transmission line that is prominently seen from several viewpoints on the Little Bigelow Mountain Ridge Segment and the Ledges Segment.



View of Dead River Road/East Flagstaff Road from the transmission line crossing, looking north.



View of Dead River Road/East Flagstaff Road from the transmission line crossing, looking south.



View of the existing 115 kV transmission line from Dead River Road, looking west towards Carrabassett Valley Road.

Appendix D: Photographs of Selected Associated Facility Areas



View of the existing 115 kV transmission line from Rowe Pond Road in Pleasant Ridge Plantation, looking northwest toward Stewart Mountain (to left of clearing in photo). The proposed 115 kV generator lead line will be located within a 100' wide corridor; adjacent to and south of the existing transmission line (on left of corridor in photo).



View of Rowe Pond Road within the existing transmission line, looking north.



View of the existing 115 kV transmission line from Rowe Pond Road in Pleasant Ridge Plantation, looking southeast. The proposed 115 kV generator lead line will be located within a 100' wide corridor; adjacent to and south of the existing transmission line (on right in photo).



View of Rowe Pond Road within the existing transmission line, looking south. The proposed corridor will be on the far side.



View of the Pleasant Ridge Plantation municipal facilities on Pleasant Ridge Road, 0.1 miles east of the intersection with Rowe Pond Road and Carry Pond Road, where the proposed 115 kV generator lead line crosses.



Signage at intersection of Pleasant Ridge Road, Rowe Pond Road, and Carry Pond Road. The proposed 115 kV generator lead line will cross over this intersection. The flagpoles and trees will be removed from this location.



View of Rowe Pond Road, looking west toward the existing 115 kV transmission line crossing, from the intersection with Pleasant Ridge Road and Carry Pond Road. The proposed generator lead line will be located immediately overhead at this viewpoint.



Panoramic view looking west at the existing 115 kV transmission line from the access road to the Wyman Dam in Moscow. The current capacity of the transmission lines on this section will be increased by CMP within the existing transmission corridor to accommodate the energy that the Project will deliver to the Wyman Substation. It is likely that, when finally engineered, new transmission structures on either side of the Kennebec River crossing will be larger than the existing structures. The Wyman Substation is seen in the bottom photograph.



Continued panoramic view looking northwest from the access road to the Wyman Dam. The Wyman Substation is on right in photo.



View looking north from Long Falls Dam Road, 2.1 miles north of the intersection with Old County Road. The Project access road would connect to Long Falls Dam Road near this point.



View looking northeast at an existing logging access road that will become the Project access road off Long Falls Dam Road in Highland Plantation. The Operations and Maintenance Facility will be located off this access road, approximately 450' from Long Falls Dam Road, and will be partially screened from the road by existing vegetation.

Appendix E: Review of Hiking Guides

Author and Title	Little Bigelow included?	Little Bigelow Mountain Description	Other Trails Highlighted
<p>MATC, "The Official AT Guide to Maine," 15th ed., 2009</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Listed as one of the 4 peaks that the AT crosses in the Bigelow Range and one of the 6 peaks in Bigelow Preserve. Lowest elevation at 3,040' (p. 88). Included in a chart of "suggested hikes" in the section on the Kennebec River to Route 27 (p. 39). The brief descriptions of "features" of the Bigelow Preserve's mountain hikes in this chart are instructive:</p> <p>"Little Bigelow Mountain: 1.4 mile long semi-open summit ridge.</p> <p>"Avery Peak, Bigelow Mountain: Exc. views from Canadian Boarder Mtns. to Border Mtns. of NH.</p> <p>"Bigelow Mountain (circuit): Outstanding views from the crest of West Pk. and South Horn on Bigelow.</p> <p>"Cranberry Peak: Good views of surrounding mountains of western Me."</p> <p>On back of Map 5, Kennebec River to Maine Hwy 27, different viewpoints are described. Included are the following two involving Little Bigelow:</p> <p>"Eastern end of ridge-like crest of Little Bigelow Mtn. views S of Carrabassett Valley and W of Sugarloaf Mtn and Avery Peak are striking." [Note: This is viewpoint #9 in Appendix B of this Visual Impact Assessment. The views S and W mentioned here are two of the four components of the view from this viewpoint. Highland Wind is not in any of these components but rather in the east-facing component.]</p> <p>"Western end of Little Bigelow Mtn. Side trail leads SW to a fine viewpoint." [Note: This is viewpoint #5 in Appendix B. The Highland Wind project will not be visible from this viewpoint.]</p>	<p>Focus of the trail overview in the section on Kennebec River to Route 27 is on the higher peaks of the Bigelow Range.</p> <p>"The views from the Bigelow Range rival those from Katahdin and White Cap. There is an extensive above treeline alpine area on Avery (East) Peak and a smaller one around the West Peak. Plants are similar to those found on Katahdin and on Mt. Washington. Horns Pond, a true mountain tarn pocketed between precipitous cliffs, is nestled just west of the Horns. Cranberry Pond, locates west of the A.T., is also a tarn....This is a heavy use area with an active seasonal caretaker program at Horns Pond and at Bigelow Col."</p> <p>There is no mention of Little Bigelow Mountain in the overview.</p> <p>Side trails to the high peaks (Safford Brook Tr, Fire Warden's Tr, Horns Pond Tr, Bigelow Range Tr) are prominently described. (pp. 87-91).</p>

<p>AMC, "Maine Mountain Guide," 9th ed., 2005</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Listed as one of the peaks of Bigelow Range (p. 221) with a brief factual description:</p> <p>"Little Bigelow lies to the east of the main Bigelow Range, separated from it by a deep notch, known as Safford Notch. It is a long, narrow ridge, with steep cliffs along its south side. The northern slope descends steadily for some two miles to Flagstaff Lake. The natural structure of the mountain makes extremely rough terrain. The trail is part of the AT...."</p>	<p>The AMC's guide divides Maine into 12 sections and at the beginning of each section recommends easy, moderate, and strenuous hikes in that section. Five such hikes are recommended in Section 11, which includes Bigelow Preserve. These are: Bald Mountain , Mount Aziscohos via North Tr, Kibby Mountain, Bigelow Mountain loop (via Horns Pond and Fire Warden's Trails and the AT), and Mount Abraham via Fire Warden's Trail. Little Bigelow is not included.</p> <p>Among the four sections that make up Western Maine, a total of 26 hikes are recommended. Statewide, a total of 65 hikes are recommended.</p>
<p>Seymour, Tom, "Hiking Maine," 2nd ed, 2002</p>	<p>No</p>		<p>Three hikes in western Maine are included: (1) the Bigelow Range loop from Stratton Brook Pond parking area to West and Avery Peaks to Horns Pond, and return; (2) Gulf Hagas; and (3) Mount Kineo. Little Bigelow is not included.</p>
<p>Romano, Jeff, "Loop Hikes: New Hampshire's White Mountains to the Maine Coast," 2006</p>	<p>No</p>		<p>The guide lists 3 loop hikes that straddle NH and western Maine (Speckled Mountain, Caribou Mountain, and Goose Eye Mountain); and 6 others in western Maine: Grafton Notch, Tumbledown Mountain, the Bigelow Loop (Fire Warden's – West/Avery Peak – AT – Horns Pond Trail – Fire Warden's), Little Moose Mt, Mount Kineo, and Gulf Hagas. Little Bigelow (which can be hiked as a loop that includes Safford Brook Trail) is not included.</p>
<p>Romano, Jeff, "100 Classic Hikes in New England," 2010</p>	<p>No</p>		<p>Describes 24 hikes in Maine, including 13 in western and northern Maine. Among these is the Bigelow loop via Fire Warden's Trail from Rt. 27 to the high peaks, west to Horns Pond via AT, return on AT to Rt. 27. Included in the descriptions for the western and northern region are three half-day hikes, five day hikes, and two "long" day hikes. Little Bigelow is not included.</p>

<p>Chunn, Cloe, “50 Hikes in the Maine Mountains,” 3rd ed, 2002</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Describes a 12-mile circuit hike along the AT across Little Bigelow to Safford Brook Trail, returning to the beginning via Long Falls Dam Road along Flagstaff Lake (no views of lake). Describes Little Bigelow as a “well known Maine mountain,” with views northwest to Avery Peak, over the Carrabassett Valley southwest to Sugarloaf, south to Mount Abraham, and southeast to Stewart Mountain.</p>	<p>The guide also includes two other Bigelow hikes: the Bigelow Mountain Loop (Fire Warden’s Trail to West/Avery Peak, AT to Horns Pond, Horns Pond Trail back to Fire Warden’s Trail), where views from the top are “spectacular” and “splendid”; and the shorter Bigelow Range Trail hike to Cranberry Peak “where hawks soar above and below you.”</p>
<p>Chase, Ron and Nancy, “Mountains for Mortals: Scenic Summits for Hikers – New England,” 2008</p>	<p>No</p>		<p>Guide “endeavors to provide readers with our version of the finest 30 mountain hikes in New England,” from “family” to “most difficult.” Among these are 11 in Maine, including Fire Warden’s Trail to Avery Peak on Bigelow Mountain. Little Bigelow is not included.</p>
<p>DeLorme, Maine Atlas and Gazetteer, 29th Edition, 2006</p>	<p>No</p>		<p>The Gazetteer contains a section entitled “Hiking Trails, A Trail Guide to Mountains of Maine, for Day Hikers and Backpackers”. The Bigelow Range is one of 60 listed hiking trails in this section, with the following description:</p> <p>“This massive range extends 17 mi. Four peaks accessed by network of trails. Bigelow Range Trail to Cranberry Peak (3.25 mi), attractive steep route’ descends around boulders to picturesque pond, continues to Horns Pond (5.25 mi). Firewarden’s Trail to Avery Peak (3.75 mi) is shortest route to main peaks, well blazed, with some steep pitches; dramatic views (abandoned fire tower). Return, or continue (0.5 mi to West Peak (highest) and alpine views. Circuit route for strong hikers continues to The Horns, then descends to Horns Pond and follows Horns Pond Trail through mixed woods to junction. Road to West Peak, 6.25 mi; elev gain (to West Peak), 3100 ft.”</p>