

From: [Turner, Rex](#)
To: [Beyer, Stacie R](#)
Subject: FW: Carroll Plantation Letter
Date: Tuesday, August 02, 2016 9:48:41 AM
Attachments: [20160802093128264.pdf](#)

Please see attached. I can get you a signed original if needed.

Rex Turner
Outdoor Recreation Planner
Maine Department of Agriculture, Conservation, and Forestry
Bureau of Parks and Lands
22 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333-0022
(207) 287-4920
www.parksandlands.com

-----Original Message-----

From: RNP3176E3@maine.gov [<mailto:RNP3176E3@maine.gov>]
Sent: Tuesday, August 02, 2016 9:31 AM
To: Turner, Rex
Subject:

This E-mail was sent from "RNP3176E3" (Aficio MP 4000B).

Scan Date: 08.02.2016 09:31:28 (-0400)
Queries to: RNP3176E3@maine.gov



STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, CONSERVATION & FORESTRY
BUREAU OF PARKS & LANDS
22 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333

PAUL R. LEPAGE
GOVERNOR

WALTER E. WHITCOMB
COMMISSIONER

August 1, 2016

Stacie R. Beyer
Chief Planner, Acting Capacity
Land Use Planning Commission
106 Hogan Road, Suite 8
Bangor, ME 04401

Dear Stacie,

I am providing my prehearing comments associated with the petition to remove Carroll Plantation from the Expedited Permitting Area for Wind Development. If you need clarification, more information, or different types of information, please let me know.

Comments:

Note: this description of recreation resources and uses is general in nature and is intended to provide an overview of the general recreation character of the region in which Carroll Plantation is located. It does not indicate that all or some of the sites referenced would be visually impacted by potential windpower development. Furthermore, there is no intended opinion expressed relative to the Bureau's stance on potential windpower in Carroll Plantation nor is there expressed opinion on how windpower affects the perceived value of views or other elements of recreational experiences. Rather, this letter is intended to simply document the recreational landscape of this region.

Overview

Carroll Plantation is situated in a generally low region of the State of Maine, though modest hills and mountains do rise in the plantation's southern half below State Route 6. While Carroll Plantation does not include state or federally-owned recreation assets, it is adjacent to nature-based outdoor recreation assets. The discussion below describes the general recreational landscape of the region and includes mention of some of the more prominent recreational features.

Publicly Accessible Conserved Lands and Recreation Resources

State

- The Maine Bureau of Parks and Lands owns and manages modest public reserved land properties in two adjacent towns (Town of Lakeville and Webster Plantation). Four separate lots combine to equal 2,563

RON HUNT, ACTING OPERATIONS DIRECTOR
PARKS & LANDS
18 ELKINS LANE, HARLOW BUILDING



PHONE: (207) 287-3821
FAX: (207) 287-6170
WWW.MAINE.GOV/DACF/

acres of State-owned Public Reserved Lands; these lands are predominantly used for dispersed hunting and fishing.

- State-funded Snowmobile and ATV trails run throughout the region. As an example, there are over 25 miles of ATV trails within Carroll Plantation.
- The Bureau of Parks and Lands' Duck Lake Public Lands (30,000+ acres) lies approximately 12 miles from the nearest corner of Carroll Plantation. Duck Lake provides significant remote camping, boating, hunting, and fishing opportunities as well as motorized trail activities.

Not-for-Profit Conservation Groups and Partners

- This region of the state, notably south and east of Carroll Plantation is highly significant from a conservation standpoint in that it has been the focus of major conservation work to establish conservation and access easements protecting the character and recreation opportunities of a huge swath of land in northern Washington County. Entities including but not limited to the Downeast Lakes Land Trust, the New England Forestry Foundation, and the Maine Bureau of Parks and Lands now hold easements and/or fee-owned conservation properties underpinning the region's capacity to provide (predominantly) primitive, dispersed recreation in remote settings.

Water-Based Recreation

- Perhaps even more than land-based dispersed recreation (e.g., hunting, wildlife watching, etc.), water-based recreation is the calling card of the region. In particular, there are a concentration of ponds and lakes with significant recreational values. Proximal to Carroll Plantation, a number of lakes score high on the state's Wildlands Lake Assessment¹. For example, Lower Sysladobsis Lake, West Grand Lake, and Pleasant Lake all score the highest rating and all have scenic values rated as outstanding or of statewide significance. Junior Lake, Bottle Lake, Keg Lake, and Scraggly Lake also score high (1B or 2) while having scenic values assessed as being of statewide significance.
- The high quality value of the lakes in the vicinity of Carroll Plantation has led to a tradition of use including but not limited to fishing, camping, and boating. Relatively recently, the Downeast Lakes Land Trust has developed the Downeast Lakes Water Trail utilizing nine water-access campsites provided by the land trust. These sites can be combined with visits to additional sites maintained by the Maine Bureau of Parks and Lands and the Passamaquoddy Tribe. The water trail takes advantage of the connectivity between Junior, Sysladobsis, Pocumcus, Wabassus, and the Machias Lakes. While new in an official sense, the trail is based on ancient canoe routes employed by Native Americans travelling in the region.
- Baskahegan Stream provides seasonal paddling opportunities that can originate just east of Carroll Plantation in adjacent Kossuth TWP and continue into and out of Baskahegan Lake. Quantitative data on use of this resource appears to not exist, though it is described as low based on physical conditions¹. Quantitative use data is available, via the same citation, for use on Baskahegan Lake.

Summary

Carroll Plantation is embedded in a region of the state significant for its water-based recreation (boating, paddling, camping, and fishing). The area is heavily forested and adjacent lands include substantial conservation/access areas protected primarily through easements. There is an undeveloped character that underpins opportunities for primitive recreation experiences in which solitude and scenic beauty are notable values.

¹ Maine Land Use Regulation Commission – Dept. of Conservation. *Maine Wildlands Lake Assessment Findings*. June, 1987.

¹ Ednie, Andrea, Chad Everett, and John Daigle. *Baskahegan Stream Watershed Recreation Use & Resource Analysis: Summer 2010*. Retrieved from:
http://www.maine.gov/dacf/lupc/projects/windpower/firstwind/champlain_bowers/Development/Application/ResponseToReviewComments/BaskaheganStream.pdf

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Rex Turner', with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Rex Turner
Outdoor Recreation Planner

From: [St.Hilaire, Lisa](#)
To: [Beyer, Stacie R](#)
Cc: [Cameron, Don S.](#); [Docherty, Molly](#)
Subject: RE: Request for Information_Substantive Review_Carroll Plantation
Date: Wednesday, August 03, 2016 10:41:11 AM

Hi Stacie,

Thank you for your call this morning seeking more information about the MNAP features in Carroll Plt.

We have one natural community mapped in Carroll Plt and in Kossuth Twp, a ~563 acre eccentric bog at Lindsey Brook Bog, with ~419 of those acres in Carroll Plt. We have several rare plant populations mapped in Carroll Plt: Male Wood Fern and Large Toothwort at Bowers Mountain, Swamp Honeysuckle at Tolman Brook Cedar Swamp, and Orono Sedge at King's Farm and at Danforth Road Field.

The Maine Natural Areas Program only surveys areas for which we have permission from the landowner, and comprehensive field surveys do not exist for all natural areas in Maine. In the absence of a specific field investigation, the MNAP cannot provide a definitive statement on the presence or absence of unusual natural features within Carroll Plt.

Removing Carroll Plt from the expedited permitting area for wind energy development allows MNAP the opportunity to review projects on a case-by-case basis.

Thank you,

Lisa St. Hilaire

Information Manager | Maine Natural Areas Program
Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry
93 State House Station | Augusta, ME 04333
PHONE 207-287-8044 | FAX 207-287-8040

From: St.Hilaire, Lisa
Sent: Monday, August 01, 2016 3:49 PM
To: Beyer, Stacie R
Cc: Cameron, Don S.; Docherty, Molly
Subject: RE: Request for Information_Substantive Review_Carroll Plantation

Hi Stacie,

Don Cameron and I have looked this over, and MNAP has no concerns with removing Carroll Plantation from the expedited permitting area for wind energy development.

Thank you,

Lisa St. Hilaire

Information Manager | Maine Natural Areas Program
Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry
93 State House Station | Augusta, ME 04333
PHONE 207-287-8044 | FAX 207-287-8040

From: Beyer, Stacie R
Sent: Friday, July 01, 2016 11:20 AM
To: St.Hilaire, Lisa
Subject: Request for Information_Substantive Review_Carroll Plantation

Good morning,

The Land Use Planning Commission has begun a substantive review of the petition to remove Carroll Plantation from the Expedited Permitting Area for Wind Energy Development. To ensure that full information is available for the review, the Commission is requesting prehearing comments and information from other government agencies with expertise in subject areas referenced in the principal values and goals of the Commission's Comprehensive Land Use Plan. Attached is a package with more information on the Carroll petition, the substantive review process, the request for information, and the Commission's information needs.

Please note that for consideration at the public hearing, prehearing submissions are due by August 3, 2016.

More detailed information on the wind energy petitions, the public hearing schedule for Carroll Plantation, and other opportunities to comment can be found on our website at the following locations:

[Windpower Expedited Area Petitions](#)

[Substantive Review_Carroll Plantation](#)

For agencies with statewide jurisdiction, also note that the LUPC may be sending you similar requests for information in the near future for substantive reviews involving other minor civil divisions. The LUPC's Windpower Expedited Area Petitions webpage contains a list of other petitions for removal and the current status.

If you have any questions about the request for information or the substantive review process, please do not hesitate to call.

Thank you.

Stacie R. Beyer
Chief Planner
Land Use Planning Commission
106 Hogan Road, Suite 8
Bangor, ME 04401

207-941-4593

From: [Perry, John](#)
To: [Beyer, Stacie R](#)
Subject: RE: Request for Information_Substantive Review_Carroll Plantation
Date: Wednesday, August 03, 2016 2:59:12 PM
Attachments: [MDIFWResponse_ERid1912_ERVerID2064-FINAL.pdf](#)
[image001.png](#)

Hi Stacie,

Our comments are attached. Please let me know if you need additional information.

John

John Perry

Environmental Review Coordinator
Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife
284 State Street, 41 SHS
Augusta, Maine 04333-0041
Tel (207) 287-5254; Cell (207) 446-5145
Fax (207) 287-6395
www.mefishwildlife.com



Correspondence to and from this office is considered a public record and may be subject to a request under the Maine Freedom of Access Act. Information that you wish to keep confidential should not be included in email correspondence.

From: Beyer, Stacie R
Sent: Friday, July 01, 2016 11:13 AM
To: IFWEnvironmentalreview
Subject: Request for Information_Substantive Review_Carroll Plantation

Good morning,

The Land Use Planning Commission has begun a substantive review of the petition to remove Carroll Plantation from the Expedited Permitting Area for Wind Energy Development. To ensure that full information is available for the review, the Commission is requesting prehearing comments and information from other government agencies with expertise in subject areas referenced in the principal values and goals of the Commission's Comprehensive Land Use Plan. Attached is a package with more information on the Carroll petition, the substantive review process, the request for information, and the Commission's information needs.

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[Substantive Review_Carroll Plantation](#)

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If you have any questions about the request for information or the substantive review process, please do not hesitate to call.

Thank you.

Stacie R. Beyer
Chief Planner
Land Use Planning Commission
106 Hogan Road, Suite 8
Bangor, ME 04401
207-941-4593



PAUL R. LEPAGE
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF
INLAND FISHERIES & WILDLIFE
284 STATE STREET
41 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA ME 04333-0041

CHANDLER E. WOODCOCK
COMMISSIONER

August 3, 2016

Stacie R. Beyer
Chief Planner, Acting Capacity
Land Use Planning Commission
106 Hogan Road, Suite 8
Bangor, ME 04401

RE: Request for Information for Substantive Review for Carroll Plantation

Dear Stacie:

The Land Use Planning Commission has begun a substantive review on a petition for removal of Carroll Plantation from the expedited permitting area for wind energy development. Per your request, we are providing you with the following list of animal and habitat resources; recreational uses and resources; and their relative importance on a local, regional, and state-wide landscape-level context, as well as their compatibility with wind energy development.

Endangered, Threatened, and Special Concern Species

The following Endangered, Threatened, and Special Concern Species are confirmed to be present, or likely to be present, in Carroll Plantation. State Endangered and Threatened Species are protected under Maine's Endangered Species Act (MESA) and are afforded special protection under 12 M.R.S §12801 - §12810. The Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (MDIFW) holds management responsibility for inland fish and wildlife listed under MESA, and shares responsibility with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) for inland fish and wildlife also listed under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA).

A species of Special Concern is any species of fish or wildlife that does not meet the criteria of an Endangered or Threatened species but is particularly vulnerable, and could easily become, an endangered, threatened, or extirpated species due to restricted distribution, low or declining numbers, specialized habitat needs or limits, or other factors. Special Concern species are established by policy, not by regulation, and are used for planning and informational purposes; they do not have the legal weight of Endangered and Threatened species. MDIFW reviews the list of Special Concern species at the beginning of each calendar year, and, based on criteria in the Maine Endangered and Threatened Species Listing Handbook, revises the list as appropriate.

As no specific surveys have been undertaken for all species that could be present in Carroll Plantation, the list in the table below does not include several species of Special Concern birds that may be summer residents in the area, based on habitat and life history requirements of the species, and it does not include

the Special Concern species of migratory birds that are likely found in the area during spring and fall migrations.

Windpower development impacts on wildlife species of concern have been documented not only in Maine but also across the country. Therefore, such impacts would not be unique to Carroll Plantation.

List of Endangered, Threatened, and Special Concern Species in Carroll Plantation (non-inclusive)

<i>Species</i>	<i>State Status</i>	<i>Federal Status</i>
Bald Eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>)	Special Concern	protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act and other federal laws
Eastern Red Bat (<i>Lasiurus borealis</i>)	Special Concern	pending USFWS status review
Eastern small-footed bat (<i>Myotis leibii</i>)	Threatened	NA
Golden Eagle (<i>Aquila chrysaetos canadensis</i>)	Endangered	protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act and other federal laws
Hoary Bat (<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>)	Special Concern	pending USFWS status review
Little Brown Bat (<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>)	Endangered	pending USFWS status review
Northern Long-eared Bat (<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>)	Endangered	Threatened
Silver-haired Bat (<i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i>)	Special Concern	pending USFWS status review
Tri-colored bat (<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>)	Special Concern	NA
Wood Turtle (<i>Glyptemys insculpta</i>)	Special Concern	petitioned ESA status review

Bats

In a relatively short time, we have witnessed the precipitous decline of Maine’s bat populations from white nose syndrome, with additive losses from other sources such as wind energy turbines. Wintering populations of cave bats in Maine have declined by over 90%, and the few surviving bats that are potentially resistant to the disease likely comprise the only possibility to rebuild these populations. These declines have led to the listing of two *Myotis* bats, the little brown bat and northern long-eared bat, as State Endangered species, and the third *Myotis* bat, the eastern small-footed bat, as a State Threatened species under the Maine Endangered Species Act (MESA; 12 M.R.S., §12801, et seq., effective October 15, 2015). Four of the remaining bat species in Maine are classified as Species of Special Concern.

Windpower development is documented to have caused mortality in bats across the country. In Maine, wind energy turbines operating without appropriate operational curtailment practices have impacted Endangered, Threatened, and Special Concern bats. Without legitimate measures for avoidance and minimization of impacts, including appropriate operational curtailment, windpower development puts Maine’s vulnerable bat species at greater risk. MDIFW works with wind energy developers and their consultants to review their proposals, assess potential adverse effects on a variety of species and habitats, and provide agency recommendations. MDIFW’s curtailment recommendations are based on project and resource specific considerations, research on effective procedures for avoiding and minimizing bat fatalities, recent recommendations for other similar facilities, and other relevant factors.

MDIFW's recommendations take into account Agency objectives and goals for the protection of our seven vulnerable at-risk species in consideration of their particular needs and characteristics, including but not limited to migration routes and patterns, seasonal activities, associated behaviors, population trends, life history requirements, etc.

Concerns from direct and indirect impacts from windpower development to bats would not be unique to Carroll Plantation and MDIFW would endeavor to review proposals and make recommendations to avoid and minimize potential impacts, as it does in other areas.

Golden Eagle

Golden eagles (residents and visitors) have been designated as an Endangered species in Maine since 1986, pursuant to the Maine Endangered Species Act. At present, there is no definitive evidence of golden eagle nesting activity in Carroll Plantation or elsewhere in Maine. That said, most documented golden eagle sightings have occurred in northwestern Maine although at least one tagged individual has been documented in the vicinity of Carroll Plantation via radio telemetry. Golden eagle activity likely peaks during fall and spring migrations and while a few golden eagles overwinter in Maine, none are known to overwinter in Carroll Plantation. Reports of sightings during the spring/summer breeding season occur, but are rarely validated. The difficulties include the immense home range (approximately 2,000 square miles) of breeding eagles, the highly mobile nature of subadult eagles, widespread misidentification of juvenile bald eagles, and the certainty that golden eagles are a very rare bird in Maine.

To date, there have been no reported golden eagle mortalities from windpower projects in Maine although they have been documented elsewhere in the country. Golden eagles are protected under several federal laws, including the Bald Eagle – Golden Eagle Protection Act which is administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Significant Wildlife Habitat

Deer Wintering Areas (P-FW Zones)

A zoned P-FW (Deer Wintering Area) occurs within the Carroll Plantation review area. These resources contain habitat cover components that provide conditions where deer find protection from deep snow and cold wind, which is important for overwinter survival. MDIFW generally recommends that any development projects, including windpower development, be designed to avoid losses or impacts to the continued availability of coniferous winter shelter. Concerns from direct and indirect impacts from windpower development to this resource would not be unique to Carroll Plantation and MDIFW would endeavor to review proposals and make recommendations to avoid and minimize potential impacts, as it does in other areas.

Inland Waterfowl and Wading Bird Habitats

There are several mapped moderate and high value Inland Waterfowl and Wading Bird Habitats (IWWH) in Carroll Plantation. These habitats provide important breeding, feeding, migration, staging, and wintering habitat for waterfowl and wading bird species. The IWWH includes both the wetland

complex and a 250-foot upland zone. MDIFW generally recommends that any development projects, including windpower development, be designed to avoid these resources, including no clearing within the 250-foot undisturbed buffer from the wetland edge. Concerns from direct and indirect impacts from windpower development to this resource would not be unique to Carroll Plantation and MDIFW would endeavor to review proposals and make recommendations to avoid and minimize potential impacts, as it does in other areas.

Significant Vernal Pools

At this time, MDIFW Significant Wildlife Habitat maps indicate at least two mapped Significant Vernal Pools in Carroll Plantation. However, a comprehensive statewide inventory for Significant Vernal Pools has not been completed so it is possible that other Significant Vernal Pools are present but not yet mapped. MDIFW generally recommends that any development projects, including windpower development, be designed to avoid these resources, including no clearing within the 250-foot critical terrestrial habitat associated with Significant Vernal Pools. Concerns from direct and indirect impacts from windpower development to this resource would not be unique to Carroll Plantation and MDIFW would endeavor to review proposals and make recommendations to avoid and minimize potential impacts, as it does in other areas.

Fisheries Habitat Concerns

Numerous perennial and intermittent coldwater streams are located within Carroll Plantation. MDIFW generally recommends that any development projects, including windpower development, be designed to avoid direct and impacts to these resources including maintaining 100-foot riparian buffers. Regardless of whether they are perennial or ephemeral in nature, these waters provide critical linkages to downstream resources for many species, including brook trout. Movement by instream migrants links headwaters with downstream and terrestrial ecosystems, as do exports such as emerging and drifting insects. Evidence suggests that headwater streams are critically important to downstream ecosystems and that small streams, including intermittent streams, can provide crucial rearing habitat, cold water for thermal refugia, and abundant food for juvenile salmonids on a seasonal basis and therefore should be protected. Maintaining buffers along coldwater fisheries is critical to the protection of water temperatures, water quality, and inputs of coarse woody debris necessary to support conditions required by brook trout.

In addition, MDIFW generally recommends that stream crossings be avoided, but if a stream crossing is necessary, or an existing crossing needs to be modified, it should be designed to provide full fish passage. Generally, MDIFW recommends that all new, modified, and replacement stream crossings be sized to span 1.2 times the bankfull width of the stream. In addition, we generally recommend that stream crossings be open bottomed (i.e. natural bottom), although embedded structures which are backfilled with representative streambed material have been shown to be effective in not only providing habitat connectivity for fish but also for other aquatic organisms.

These concerns from direct and indirect impacts from windpower development to these resources would not be unique to Carroll Plantation and MDIFW would endeavor to review proposals and make recommendations to avoid and minimize potential impacts, as it does in other areas.

Letter to Stacie R. Beyer, Land Use Planning Commission
Comments RE: Request for Information for Substantive Review for Carroll Plantation
August 3, 2016

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on MDIFW jurisdictional features and concerns as part of this substantive review. Please feel free to contact my office if you have any questions regarding this information, or if I can be of any further assistance.

Best regards,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "John Perry". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "John" being more prominent than the last name "Perry".

John Perry
Environmental Review Coordinator

From: [Tannenbaum, Mitchell](#)
To: [Beyer, Stacie R](#)
Subject: RE: Request for Information_Substantive Review_Carroll Plantation
Date: Wednesday, August 03, 2016 10:12:03 AM
Attachments: [PUC info for LUPC re Carroll Plantation.docx](#)

Stacie

The MPUC comments are attached.

Please let me know if we can provide further assistance.

Mitch

From: Beyer, Stacie R
Sent: Friday, July 01, 2016 11:30 AM
To: Tannenbaum, Mitchell
Subject: Request for Information_Substantive Review_Carroll Plantation

Good morning,

The Land Use Planning Commission has begun a substantive review of the petition to remove Carroll Plantation from the Expedited Permitting Area for Wind Energy Development. To ensure that full information is available for the review, the Commission is requesting prehearing comments and information from other government agencies with expertise in subject areas referenced in the principal values and goals of the Commission's Comprehensive Land Use Plan. Attached is a package with more information on the Carroll petition, the substantive review process, the request for information, and the Commission's information needs.

Please note that for consideration at the public hearing, prehearing submissions are due by August 3, 2016.

More detailed information on the wind energy petitions, the public hearing schedule for Carroll Plantation, and other opportunities to comment can be found on our website at the following locations:

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[Substantive Review_Carroll Plantation](#)

For agencies with statewide jurisdiction, also note that the LUPC may be sending you similar requests for information in the near future for substantive reviews involving other minor civil divisions. The LUPC's Windpower Expedited Area Petitions webpage contains a list of other petitions for removal and the current status.

If you have any questions about the request for information or the substantive review process, please do not hesitate to call.

Thank you.

Stacie R. Beyer
Chief Planner
Land Use Planning Commission
106 Hogan Road, Suite 8
Bangor, ME 04401
207-941-4593

**MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
Pre-Hearing Comments**

Carroll Plantation
Petition to Remove for Removal from Wind Energy Expedited Permitting Area
August 3, 2016

Introduction

The Land Use Planning Commission (LUPC) has requested that the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) provide comments regarding a Petition to remove Carroll Plantation from the Wind Energy Expedited Permitting Area. Specifically, the LUPC requested that the PUC provide information on: energy resources (local indigenous energy resources other than wind); and availability of transmission lines within the specified area.

Discussion

Energy Resources

Existing electricity generation facilities in the region can be viewed with the mapping tool at the U.S. Energy Information Agency Maine State Profile Overview. <http://www.eia.gov/state/?sid=ME>

A recently developed map-based tool for identifying areas that may be suitable for clean power generation may aid LUPC in identifying energy resources in Carroll Plantation. The Energy Zones Mapping Tool (EZMT) was developed with original leadership by the Eastern Interconnection States' Planning Council (EISPC), with research support and technical assistance from Argonne National Laboratory, National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL), and Oak Ridge National Laboratory. This tool provides map layer data on wind speeds, hydrography, and photovoltaic potential among other data, as well as model layers on biomass production, distance to transmission lines, and mean annual wind speeds among other models. The tool can be used to develop new models of land use suitability for energy resources for specified areas or corridors. <https://ezmt.anl.gov/>

While some of these data are incorporated in EMZT, NREL provides energy resource maps directly. <http://www.nrel.gov/gis/maps.html>

Transmission:

The EZMT provides both transmission line map layer data as well as some pre-defined models on distance to transmission lines of various capacities. No greater than 100 kV transmission lines pass through Carroll Plantation. Appendix F of ISO-NE's Capacity, Energy, Loads, and Transmission (CELT) report provides a broad overview map of transmission infrastructure in New England. http://www.iso-ne.com/static-assets/documents/2016/05/2016_celt_appendix_f.pdf

The PUC appreciates the opportunity to provide these comments.

DATED: August 3, 2016

/s/ Mitchell Tannenbaum

Mitchell Tannenbaum
General Counsel
State House Station #18
Augusta, Maine, 04333-0018

From: [Townsend, Erle](#)
To: [Beyer, Stacie R](#)
Subject: RE: Windpower Expedited Area Petitions_Substantive Reviews
Date: Friday, June 10, 2016 4:00:02 PM
Attachments: [Maine Wind Energy Development May 2016.xlsx](#)

Hi Stacie

Attached is a spreadsheet I've prepared that I hope has all the information you require for your reviews. If there is a category of information that I've overlooked, please feel free to follow up on it and I'll try to round it up for you.

Not included in this list is the Aqua Ventis project off Monhegan, which is likely to be located in Monhegan Island Plantation. There is an existing General Permit for a one-eighth scale turbine, but that demonstration project ended up being constructed under a different permit off Castine as a seasonal project. The new two-turbine, 12MW project has not been formally proposed yet, and will not fit under the existing permit. I mention the project because it has been in the news, and you might have wondered why it wasn't included.

Thanks and have a terrific weekend!

Erle Townsend
Maine Department of Environmental Protection
(207) 287-6115

From: Beyer, Stacie R
Sent: Friday, June 10, 2016 9:24 AM
To: Townsend, Erle
Subject: RE: Windpower Expedited Area Petitions_Substantive Reviews

Good morning, Erle.

I should be able to get the information I need on the LURC/LUPC projects that you have listed below.

Thank you.

Stacie R. Beyer
Chief Planner
Land Use Planning Commission
106 Hogan Road, Suite 8
Bangor, ME 04401
207-941-4593

From: Townsend, Erle
Sent: Wednesday, June 08, 2016 3:51 PM
To: Beyer, Stacie R
Subject: RE: Windpower Expedited Area Petitions_Substantive Reviews

Hi Stacie

Do you need me to provide information on the LURC/LUPC projects (Bull Hill, the Kibbys, and the Stetsons)?

Thank you

Erle Townsend
Maine Department of Environmental Protection
(207) 287-6115

From: Beyer, Stacie R
Sent: Tuesday, May 24, 2016 9:15 AM
To: Townsend, Erle
Cc: Bergeron, Mark
Subject: Windpower Expedited Area Petitions_Substantive Reviews

Erle,

As we discussed late in March, the Land Use Planning Commission is initiating substantive reviews of petitions for removal of specified places from the expedited permitting area for wind energy development.

If you are interested in more details on the petitions for removal or substantive reviews, we have information for both available in a process overview document and on our website:

[Process Overview](#)

[Windpower Expedited Area Petitions](#)

Title 35-A, section 3453-A(3) contains two statutory criteria; both must be met during the substantive review process to remove a place from the expedited area:

Criterion A. The proposed removal will not have an unreasonable adverse effect on the State's ability to meet the state goals for wind energy development in section 3404, subsection 2, paragraph C.

Criterion B. The proposed removal is consistent with the principal values and the goals in the comprehensive land use plan adopted by the Maine Land Use Planning Commission pursuant to Title 12, section 685-C.

In making a determination on these criteria, the Commission will consider all relevant information in the rulemaking record.

During our March discussion, you indicated that the wind energy development list that the Department of Environmental Protection had been maintaining was not current, but the Department could provide the LUPC with an updated list, if we sent your agency a written request. The LUPC believes that an updated list from the Department will be important to the Commission in making its determinations on the relevant criteria, particularly Criterion A.

By way of this e-mail, the LUPC requests an updated wind energy development list from the Department. The LUPC is interested in receiving information on existing wind energy development permitted or currently accepted as complete for processing and under review, including but not limited to the status of the development such as installed, under construction, pending appeal, permitted, or under review; the existing or proposed capacity; the startup date as applicable; and the technology deployed or proposed. Please provide a response to this request by ***June 24, 2016.***

If you have any questions about this request or would like more information about the substantive review process, including upcoming public hearings related to this process, please feel free to contact me.

Thank you.

Stacie R. Beyer
Chief Planner, Acting Capacity
Land Use Planning Commission
106 Hogan Road, Suite 8
Bangor, ME 04401
207-941-4593

Wind Energy Development May 2016

Development Name	Developer/Owner	Town(s) with Generating Facilities	Town(s) with Associated Facilities	Status	Capacity	Startup Date	Turbine Type	Number of Turbines	Notes
Mars Hill Windpower Project	First Wind	Mars Hill (Aroostook)	Mars Hill, Aroostook County	Operational	42MW	3/27/2007	GE 1.5MW	28	Predates WEA
Rollins Wind Project	First Wind	Burlington, Lee, Lincoln, Winn (Penobscot)	Burlington, Lee, Lincoln, Mattawamkeag, Winn (Penobscot)	Operational	60MW	7/26/2011	GE 1.5MW	40	
Record Hill Wind	Independence Wind	Roxbury (Oxford)	Roxbury (Oxford)	Operational	50.6MW	12/1/2011	Seimens 2.3MW	22	
Spruce Mountain Wind	Patriot Renewables	Woodstock (Oxford)	Woodstock (Oxford)	Operational	20MW	12/1/2011	Gamesa 2.0MW	10	
Saddleback Ridge Wind	Saddleback Ridge Wind, LLC (Patriot Renewables)	Carthage (Franklin)	Canton, Carthage, Dixfield (Franklin, Oxford)	Operational	33MW	12/1/2014	GE 2.75MW	12	
Oakfield Wind	Evergreen Wind Power II, LLC (First Wind)	Oakfield, T4R3 WELS Twp (Aroostook)	Chester, Glenwood Plt, Linneus, Macwahoc Plt, Mattawamkeag, Molunkus Twp, North Yarmouth Academy Grant Twp, Oakfield, Reed Plt, T3R3 WELS Twp, T4R3 WELS Twp, Woodville (Aroostook, Penobscot)	Operational	148MW	September, 2015	Vestas 3.0MW	148	Turbine capacity in permit is 3.0MW, development website claims 148MW for 48 turbines.
Canton Mountain Wind	Canton Mountain Wind, LLC (Patriot Renewables)	Canton (Oxford)	Canton, Dixfield (Oxford)	Permitted	22.8MW	Target is 2016	GE 2.85MW	8	
Passadumkeag Windpark	Passadumkeag Windpark LLC (Noble Environmental Power LLC)	Grand Falls Twp (Penobscot)	Grand Falls Twp, Greenbush, Greenfield Twp, Summit Mountain Twp (Penobscot)	Permitted	42MW	Target unknown	Vestas 3.0MW	14	
Bingham Wind Project	Blue Sky West, LLC & Blue Sky West II, LLC (First Wind)	Bingham, Kingsbury Plt, Mayfield Twp (Piscataquis, Somerset)	Abbott, Bingham, Kingsbury Plt, Parkman, Mayfield Twp (Piscataquis, Somerset)	Under Construction	186MW	Fall 2016	Vestas 3.0MW	62	
Number Nine Wind Farm	Number Nine Wind Farm, LLC (Iberdrola)	E Twp, Saint Croix Twp, T8R3 WELS Twp, T9R3 WELS Twp, T10R3 WELS Twp, TDR2 WELS Twp (Aroostook)	E Twp, Forkstown Twp, Hammond, Haynesville, Hodgdon, Houlton, Linneus, Littleton, Saint Croix Twp, TAR2 WELS Twp, TCR2 WELS Twp, TDR2 WELS Twp, T8R3 WELS Twp, T9R3 WELS Twp, T10R3 WELS Twp (Aroostook)	Under Review	250MW	Target unknown	Gamesa 2.0MW (17); Gamesa 2.1MW (102)	119	Review is currently "on hold" pending further information from the applicant, possibly affecting additional towns.
Hancock Wind	Hancock Wind LLC (First Wind)	T16 MD Twp, T22 MD Twp (Hancock)	Aurora, Osborn, T16 MD Twp, T22 MD Twp (Hancock)	Under Construction	56.1MW	Fall 2016	Vestas 3.3MW	17	
Fox Islands Wind	Fox Islands Wind, LLC	Vinalhaven (Knox)	Vinalhaven (Knox)	Operational	4.5MW	12/1/2009	GE 1.5MW	3	Small-scale wind certification
Pisgah Mountain Windpower	Pisgah Mountain LLC	Clifton (Penobscot)	Clifton (Penobscot)	Under Construction	9MW	Target unknown	Vestas 1.8MW	5	Small-scale wind certification
Beaver Ridge Wind Project	Beaver Ridge LLC (Patriot Renewables)	Freedom (Waldo)	Freedom (Waldo)	Operational	4.5MW	11/1/2008	GE 1.5MW	3	Not permitted as a wind project. Stormwater permit only.

From: [Ray, Douglas](#)
To: [Beyer, Stacie R](#)
Subject: Carroll Plantation
Date: Friday, July 08, 2016 10:07:38 AM
Attachments: [DECDCarroll.pdf](#)

Hi Stacie –

Please find attached DECD's response to information regarding the review of a petition for removal from the expedited permitting area for wind energy development in Carroll Plantation.

Thanks!

Doug Ray | Director, Legislative Affairs & Communications
Maine Department of Economic & Community Development
59 State House Station | Augusta, ME 04333-0059 | (O) 207-624-9802 (M) 207-441-2391
Douglas.ray@maine.gov



STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, CONSERVATION & FORESTRY
LAND USE PLANNING COMMISSION
22 SHS, 18 ELKINS LANE
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333

PAUL R. LEPAGE
GOVERNOR

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION ON PENDING SUBSTANTIVE REVIEW
of a Petition for Removal from the Expedited Permitting Area for Wind Energy Development

Date: July 1, 2016 Specified Area: Carroll Plantation LUPC Contact: Stacie R. Beyer
(See petition with map, Attachment 1)

The Land Use Planning Commission has begun a substantive review on a petition for removal of the above referenced specified area from the expedited permitting area for wind energy development. Please see Attachment 2 for background information and an overview of the process.

**PREHEARING
SUBMISSIONS ARE DUE
BY: Aug. 3, 2016**

Title 35-A, section 3453-A(3) contains two statutory criteria; both must be met during the substantive review process to remove a place from the expedited area:

Criterion A. The proposed removal will not have an unreasonable adverse effect on the State's ability to meet the state goals for wind energy development in section 3404, subsection 2, paragraph C.

Criterion B. The proposed removal is consistent with the principal values and the goals in the comprehensive land use plan adopted by the Maine Land Use Planning Commission pursuant to Title 12, section 685-C.

In making a determination on these criteria, the Commission will consider all relevant information in the rulemaking record. In preparing for its review and the public hearing on this matter, the Commission has preliminary thoughts about the type of information that might be helpful in reaching a decision on the petition. A complete list of information needs is included as Attachment 3.

To ensure that full information is available, the Commission is requesting pre-hearing comments and information from other government agencies with expertise in subject areas referenced in the principal values and goals of the CLUP. The Commission requests your review and the submission of information that you may have, particularly on the subject area(s) listed below, as it relates to the referenced specified area. Please keep in mind that the Commission's review of potential impacts when considering a change to the expedited area boundary is different from a detailed evaluation of a permit application, and is conducted at the landscape level for the purpose of determining whether there is an overriding issue that bears on whether the removal is consistent with the principal values or goals of the CLUP. Please contact the LUPC if you are interested in the public hearing and public comment schedule for this petition.

AGENCY or ORGANIZATION:	DECD
INFORMATION NEEDS:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic development (the economic context of the place and region, including the major uses and local economic drivers) 	

After review of the petition and consideration of the substantive review, we have:

No information on the specified area Information on the specified area is included in the following page(s)

Signature: Date: 7/8/16

More information on the substantive review process is located here: [Windpower Expedited Area Petitions](#)

From: [Giaimo, Michael](#)
To: [Beyer, Stacie R](#)
Subject: RE: [EXT] Request for Information_Substantive Review_Carroll Plantation
Date: Tuesday, July 19, 2016 2:00:47 PM

Stacie

I have not heard from you ... but wanted to touch bases with you on your latest information request. As I mentioned on my earlier voice messages, I do not think our submission would change from the one we sent on June 29. As you may know, today and tomorrow we will have two representatives from the ISO at the AWEA conference in Portland. This has me thinking that it may be beneficial for you and your colleagues to receive copies of these presentations. Let me know if you would like to receive electronic copies of these presentations and if you think it is helpful, we can also possibly provide an in-person or conference call update if such a meeting would be beneficial. Please feel free to call to discuss. I will be available via cell over the next two days at 413-896-5347.

Michael S. Giaimo
External Affairs
[ISO New England](#)
One Sullivan Road
South One
Holyoke, Massachusetts 01040

413.540.4576

mgiaimo@iso-ne.com

ISO-NE PUBLIC

From: Beyer, Stacie R [mailto:Stacie.R.Beyer@maine.gov]
Sent: Friday, July 01, 2016 11:41 AM
To: Giaimo, Michael
Subject: [EXT] Request for Information_Substantive Review_Carroll Plantation

***** EXTERNAL email. Please be cautious and evaluate before you click on links, open attachments, or provide credentials. *****

Good morning,

The Land Use Planning Commission has begun a substantive review of the petition to remove Carroll Plantation from the Expedited Permitting Area for Wind Energy Development. To ensure that full information is available for the review, the Commission is requesting prehearing comments and information from other government agencies with expertise in subject areas referenced in the

principal values and goals of the Commission's Comprehensive Land Use Plan. Attached is a package with more information on the Carroll petition, the substantive review process, the request for information, and the Commission's information needs.

Please note that for consideration at the public hearing, prehearing submissions are due by August 3, 2016.

More detailed information on the wind energy petitions, the public hearing schedule for Carroll Plantation, and other opportunities to comment can be found on our website at the following locations:

[Windpower Expedited Area Petitions](#)

[Substantive Review_Carroll Plantation](#)

For agencies with statewide jurisdiction, also note that the LUPC may be sending you similar requests for information in the near future for substantive reviews involving other minor civil divisions. The LUPC's Windpower Expedited Area Petitions webpage contains a list of other petitions for removal and the current status.

If you have any questions about the request for information or the substantive review process, please do not hesitate to call.

Thank you.

Stacie R. Beyer
Chief Planner
Land Use Planning Commission
106 Hogan Road, Suite 8
Bangor, ME 04401
207-941-4593



June 29, 2016

Stacie R. Beyer, Chief Planner, Maine Land Use Planning Commission
Department of Agriculture, Conservation & Forestry
Land Use Planning Commission
22 State House Station
18 Elkins Land
Augusta, Maine 04333

RE: Request for Information on Pending Substantive Review of a Petition for Removal from the Expedited Permitting Area for Wind Energy Development (Specified Area: Milton Township)

Dear Ms. Beyer:

Attached for the consideration of the Land Use Planning Commission (LUPC) is the information you requested from ISO New England in your June 14 email. Per your request, the attached provides a brief overview of the existing transmission system and constraints in Maine. Please let me know if there is additional information which may be useful to the LUPC.

Please note that this letter and the attached have been sent in electronic format to Stacie.R.Beyer@maine.gov, and copies have been mailed to the address above as well as to 106 Hogan Road, Suite 8, Bangor, Maine 04401.

Additionally, in the coming days you will receive (via FedEx) large printed versions of the transmission map contained on page 5. This map provides details on transmission lines and generating resources.

Respectfully

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Michael S. Giaimo".

Michael S. Giaimo, Esq.
External Affairs Representative
ISO New England

Introduction

ISO New England Inc. (ISO) is the private, non-profit entity that serves as the Regional Transmission Organization (RTO) for New England. The ISO plans and operates the New England bulk power system and administers New England's organized wholesale electricity market pursuant to the ISO Tariff and the Transmission Operating Agreement with the New England Participating Transmission Owners. In its capacity as an RTO, the ISO also has the responsibility to plan for the long-term reliability of the New England Control Area, which is comprised of a six-state region, and protect the short-term reliability of the control area, and to operate the system according to reliability standards established by the Northeast Power Coordinating Council and the North American Electric Reliability Corporation.

*Regional Overview*¹

In New England, the power system provides electricity to diverse areas of the region, from the rural areas of northern and western Maine to densely populated cities in southern New England. The bulk power system also integrates widely dispersed and varied types of power supply resources including renewables, nuclear, and fossil-fired generation to meet the region's demand for electricity.

When demand for power is peaking in New England, approximately 20% of the demand is in the three northern states of Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont. The remaining 80% of the region's peak demand comes from the southern states of Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island. Maine represents approximately 10% of the region's peak load.

Although the three northern states are much larger geographically than the southern states, the greater urban development in southern New England creates the relatively larger demand and corresponding transmission buildout. This means that while the demands on the New England transmission system can vary widely across the region, the system must be able to operate reliably at all times under these wide-ranging conditions.

The region's high-voltage transmission system is used to move power from various internal and external sources to the region's load centers. The New England transmission system consists primarily of 115 kilovolt (kV), 230 kV, and 345 kV transmission lines. Transmission lines with higher voltages allow more electricity to flow over a greater distance while mitigating potential line losses.

There are approximately 5,500 miles of 115 kV, 500 miles of 230 kV and 2,500 miles of 345 kV lines in the region. Transmission lines in northern New England are generally longer and fewer in number than in southern New England.

The region has 13 interconnections with neighboring power systems in the United States and Eastern Canada, including:

- Nine interconnections with New York, including: two 345 kV ties; one 230 kV tie; one 138 kV tie; three 115 kV ties; one 69 kV tie; and one high-voltage direct-current (HVDC) tie connecting southwest Connecticut with Long Island;
- Two HVDC interconnections with Québec, including: a 120 kV alternating current (AC) interconnection at Highgate in northern Vermont; and a ± 450 kV HVDC line with terminal configurations allowing up to 2,000 MW to be delivered at Sandy Pond in Massachusetts ; and
- Two interconnections with New Brunswick through Maine in the form of two 345 kV AC ties in northeastern Maine.

¹ Please note a map of the regional transmission system which the ISO administers is included on page 5.

The region's 13 interconnections are important because they can be used to import power needed to help maintain system reliability when there are scheduled and unscheduled transmission and generation outages within New England. These interconnections also allow the region to import less expensive power from neighboring regions. In fact, in 2015, 16% of the region's energy needs were met by imports that flowed over these thirteen interconnections.

Maine Overview²

New England and New Brunswick have two 345 kV interconnections leading into two 345 kV corridors at Orrington, Maine. The 345 kV corridors span hundreds of miles and eventually tie into Massachusetts. While the state has these large transmission lines, the majority of the remaining high-voltage transmission system in Maine is comprised of long 115 kV lines.

The system has been planned and designed to be sufficient to serve load (relatively light consumer demand in less densely populated areas) and existing transmission obligations. However, the transmission system in Maine is limited in places and faces numerous transmission security concerns. These could include lines that overheat when overloaded which can damage equipment.

The system of long 115 kV lines in northern and western Maine is challenged as these lines have high real- and reactive-power losses, and are also being asked to accommodate more and more generation facilities as northern New England's wind potential is developed, often exceeding its ability to accommodate all the electricity they produce, while still efficiently and reliably serving load. Also, in many instances, the capabilities of the underlying distribution system of 34.5 kV, 46 kV, and 69 kV lines are being exceeded as more renewable resources are developed on the distribution system placing greater demands on an already stressed 115 kV system.

Maine Power Reliability Program

The Maine Power Reliability Program (MPRP), which was proposed in 2008 and went into service in 2015, includes the addition of significant new 345 kV and 115 kV transmission facilities and new 345 kV autotransformers at key locations in Maine. MPRP enables the Maine system to serve load at an appropriate level of system reliability and operability in accordance with applicable reliability standards. While this new infrastructure reinforces the backbone of Maine's transmission system, the northern portion of the transmission system in the state continues to present challenges for further increases in the injection and transfer of power. Certain situations have the potential to cause high voltages, low voltages, high frequencies, the loss of a large amount of generation, or system separation from New Brunswick. A number of new generation projects and elective transmission upgrades are seeking to interconnect to this part of the system, which is already stressed and is not always able to accommodate all of the generation that already exists in the area.

Over the past several years, the addition of generating facilities in Maine and New Hampshire, in combination with the area's limited ability to move power out, has increased the frequency of many northern New England transmission interfaces operating near their limits. This can result in restrictions on the amount of power northern resources can move out of the area. In some instances, the ISO has had to curtail generators in northern areas of the region because, at times, there is more power being produced than the small, long transmission lines can handle safely.

² Please note a map of the transmission system in Maine is included on page 6.

A significant number of new wind generation projects have already interconnected to the northern portions of the New England transmission system. Several additional proposed wind projects have applied to interconnect in these areas. These portions of the system are remote from the region’s load centers and are susceptible to poor voltage performance. Power generation has also been curtailed in these locations, especially when customer demand is low and the transmission system is being protected. These types of restrictions are expected to continue in the absence of significant transmission expansion.

Other concerns in northern New England include limited system flexibility to accommodate maintenance outages, limited dynamic reactive-power resources, and high real- and reactive-power losses.

Limited Transfer Capability across Major Interfaces in Maine

A 2012 study identified the increase in power transfer capability across the major interfaces in Maine and neighboring systems resulting from the addition of the MPRP project. The study evaluated thermal, voltage, and stability transfer limits and demonstrated the project would provide a modest increase in transfer capability across the major interfaces in Maine, including Maine to New Hampshire. The overall limiting condition in setting the new transfer limits is the system’s stability response to faults in southern New England. The new transfer limits have been adopted in the appropriate planning and capacity market processes. Even with the new, higher transfer limits resulting from the MPRP project, transmission constraints within Maine will likely continue to limit the ability of the system to deliver power from some existing and new capacity resources.

With the MPRP transfer limits, export constraints will continue to be restrictive at the Surowiec South and Orrington South interface subareas, especially under maintenance or line-outage conditions. Affected subareas include the Rumford Area, Bigelow/Upper Kennebec, and Northern Maine/Keene Road. Additional local constraints may emerge as more resources pursue interconnection to the power system in the north. (Note: For your convenience, a system map has been included below).

The existing transmission system in Maine was built to serve minimal local load and it is at its limit with no remaining margin. Significant infrastructure is needed to integrate the quantity of proposed new wind generation in Maine. Presently, there are over 3,600 MW (nameplate) wind capacity proposed to be interconnected to the regional transmission system in northern and western Maine.

Proposed Wind Development Proposal in ISO Generator Interconnection Queue as of June 1, 2016		
County	Interconnection Requests	Total MWs
Aroostook	9	1,971
Franklin	5	575
Hancock	3	373
Oxford	4	63
Penobscot	5	52
Penobscot/Washington	1	53
Somerset	4	350
Washington	2	194
Total	33	3,631

*Information Request from ISO New England to
Stacie R. Beyer, Chief Planner, Maine Land Use Planning Commission*

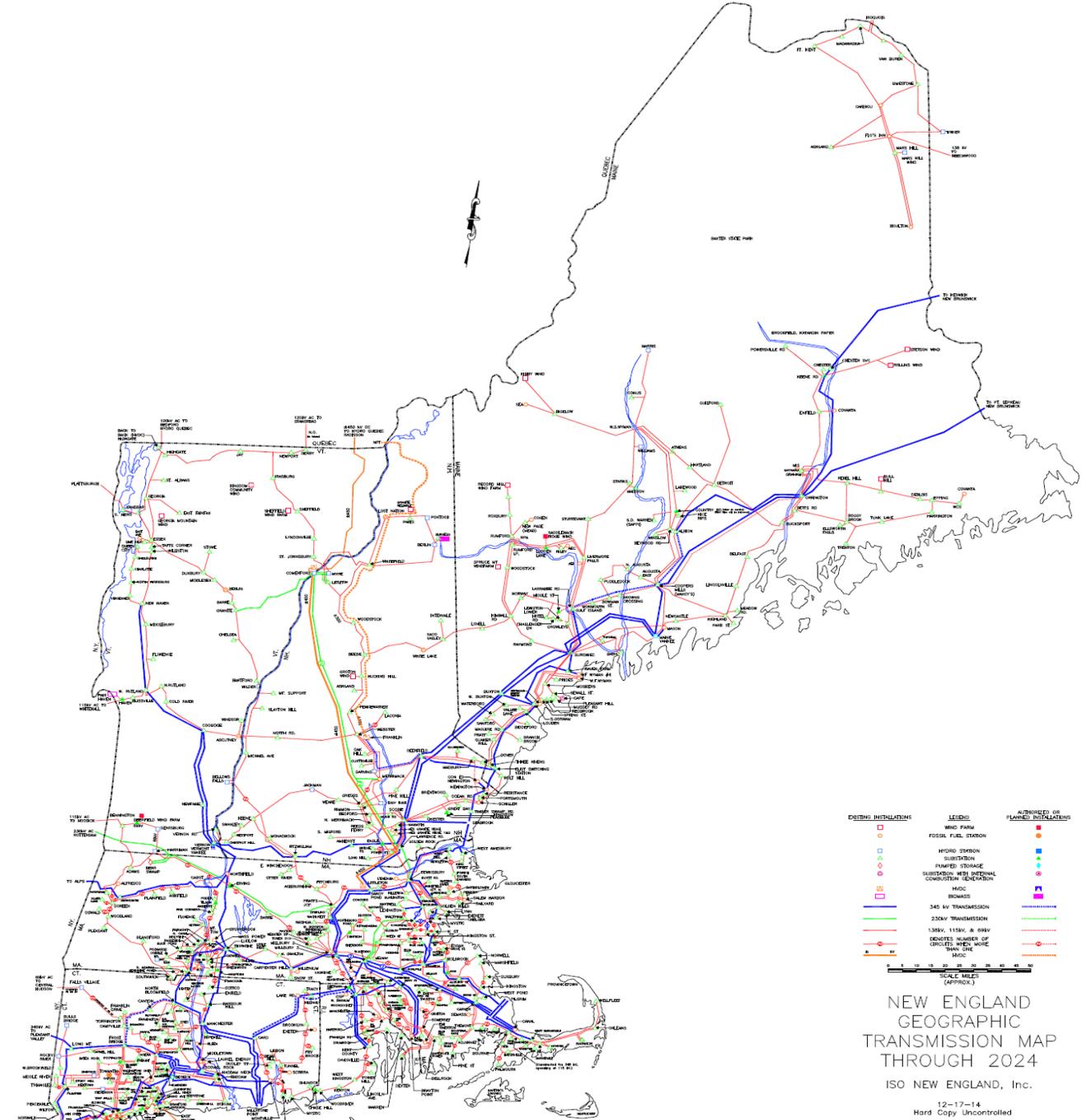
Open-Access Transmission Tariff

ISO New England's Open-Access Transmission Tariff sets out the processes for interconnecting generating facilities to the regional transmission system. Schedule 22 of the tariff contains the interconnection requirements for generating facilities greater than 20 MW and Schedule 23 contains the interconnection requirements for facilities 20 MW or less. The interconnection process has four key phases, including the interconnection request phase, interconnection studies phase, interconnection agreement phase, and the construction and commercialization phase. As part of the interconnection studies phase, infrastructure and upgrades are identified to ensure that the interconnection can be done reliably with no adverse impact on the existing power system. The cost of the interconnection and upgrades associated with the interconnection are borne by the project developer.

New Transmission Will Be Needed to Interconnect More Generation

In summary, the MPRP project was successful in enabling the Maine system to continue to reliably serve load. However, even with increased power transfers resulting from MPRP, existing generation and recent additions have little remaining margin on the existing system. Absent new infrastructure, the transmission constraints within Maine will likely continue to limit the ability of the system to deliver power from some existing and new generating facilities in Maine.

New England Geographic Transmission Map (2024)³



³ See www.iso-ne.com/static-assets/documents/nswiss/grid_mkts/key_facts/iso_geo_diagram_sept2013_final_nonceij_revised.pdf.

