

SCENIC ASSESSMENTS

What...Why...How

Kathleen Leyden • Maine Coastal Program
Department of Agriculture, Conservation, and
Forestry

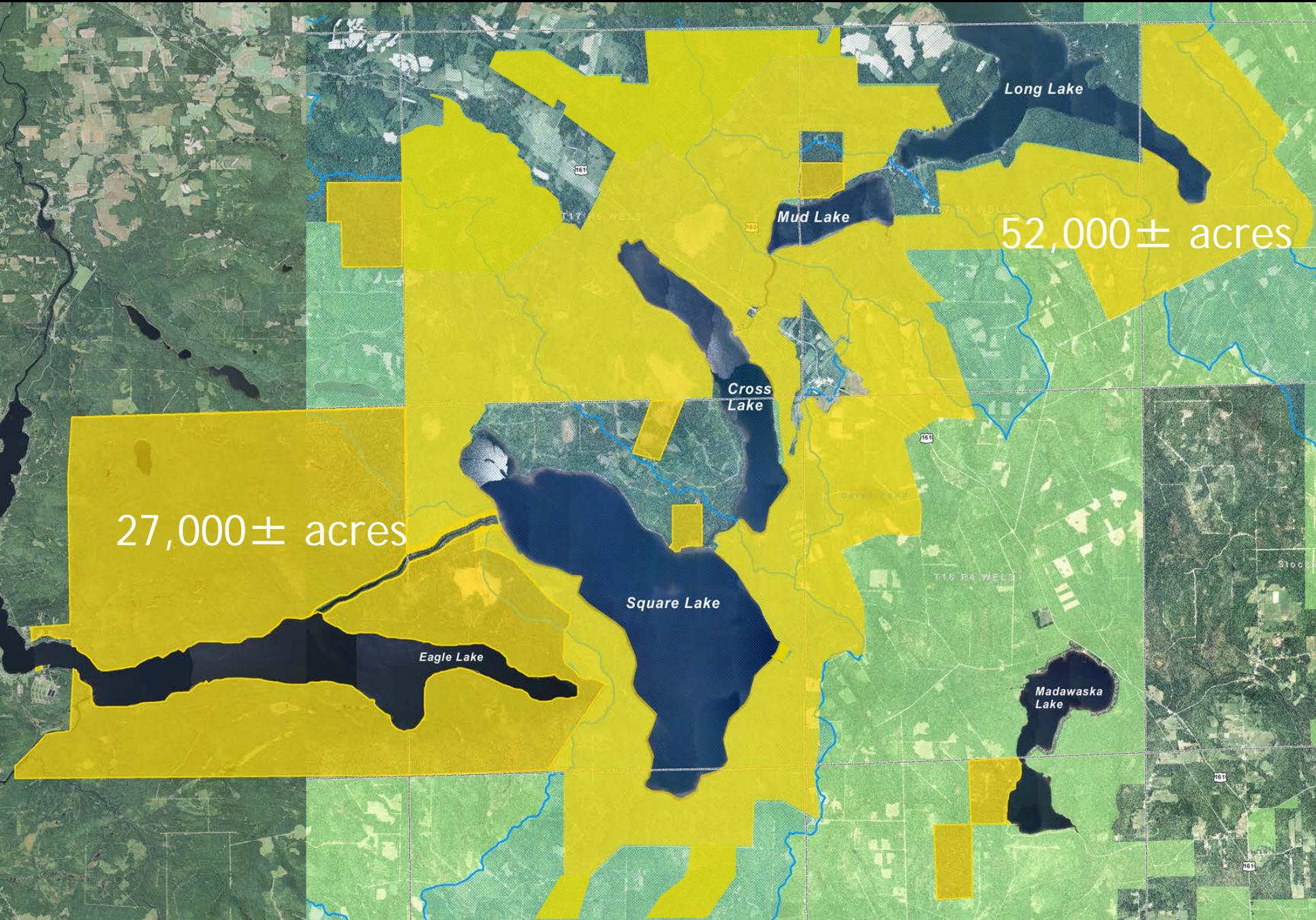
Terry DeWan
Danielle Matkoskey
Terrence J. DeWan & Associates

Maine Land Conservation Conference
April 24, 2015





Concept Plan FISH RIVER LAKES





Why Are YOU Here?





Scenic Assessment Handbook
State Planning Office
Maine Coastal Program

GOOGLE:

Maine
Scenic
Assessment
Handbook

http://www.maine.gov/dacf/mcp/downloads/scenic/ScenicAssessmentRpt_LowRes.pdf

SCENIC ASSESSMENTS

What are they?

Why are they important?

What's been done already?

How can they be used?

How do they relate to
comprehensive plans / zoning?

What new tools are available?

A scenic view of a rocky coastline. In the foreground, there are large, light-colored rocks. A person is sitting on one of the rocks in the middle ground. In the background, there is a forested hillside and a blue sky.

**WHAT IS A
SCENIC INVENTORY?**

**WHAT IS A
SCENIC ASSESSMENT?**

A scenic view of a river flowing through a forested area. The river is the central focus, with water splashing over rocks. The banks are lined with dense trees and foliage. In the background, a large, multi-story building with a dark roof is visible, partially obscured by trees. The overall atmosphere is peaceful and natural.

A **scenic inventory** is a means of identifying, describing, and mapping a community's **scenic resources**.

A scenic view of a river flowing through a forested area. The river is the central focus, with water splashing over rocks. The banks are covered in dense green and yellow foliage. In the background, a large, light-colored building with a dark roof is visible, partially obscured by trees. The overall atmosphere is peaceful and natural.

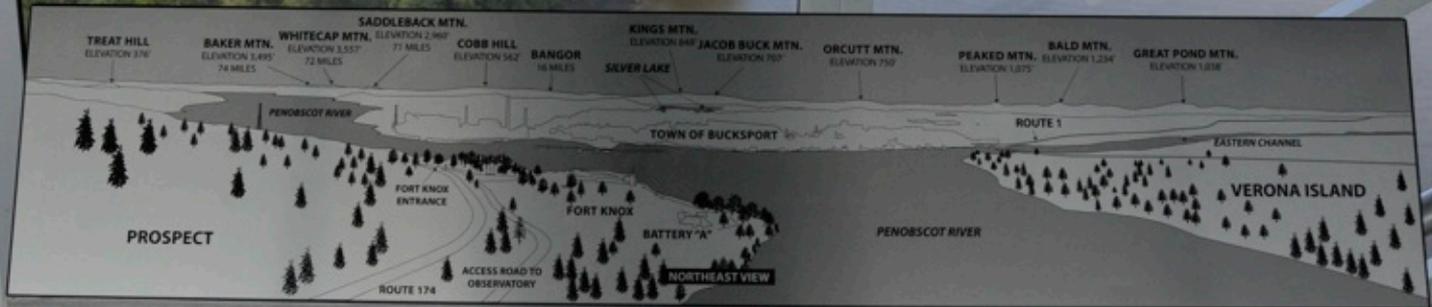
A **scenic inventory** is a means of identifying, describing, and mapping a community's **scenic resources**... those public areas, features, and sites that are recognized, visited, and enjoyed by the general public for their inherent visual qualities.

A scenic view of a river flowing through a forested area. The river is the central focus, with water splashing over rocks. The banks are lined with dense trees, some showing autumn colors. In the background, a large, light-colored building with a dark roof is visible, partially obscured by trees. The overall atmosphere is peaceful and natural.

A **scenic assessment** evaluates information gathered in a scenic inventory and provides information that can be used to make land use decisions.



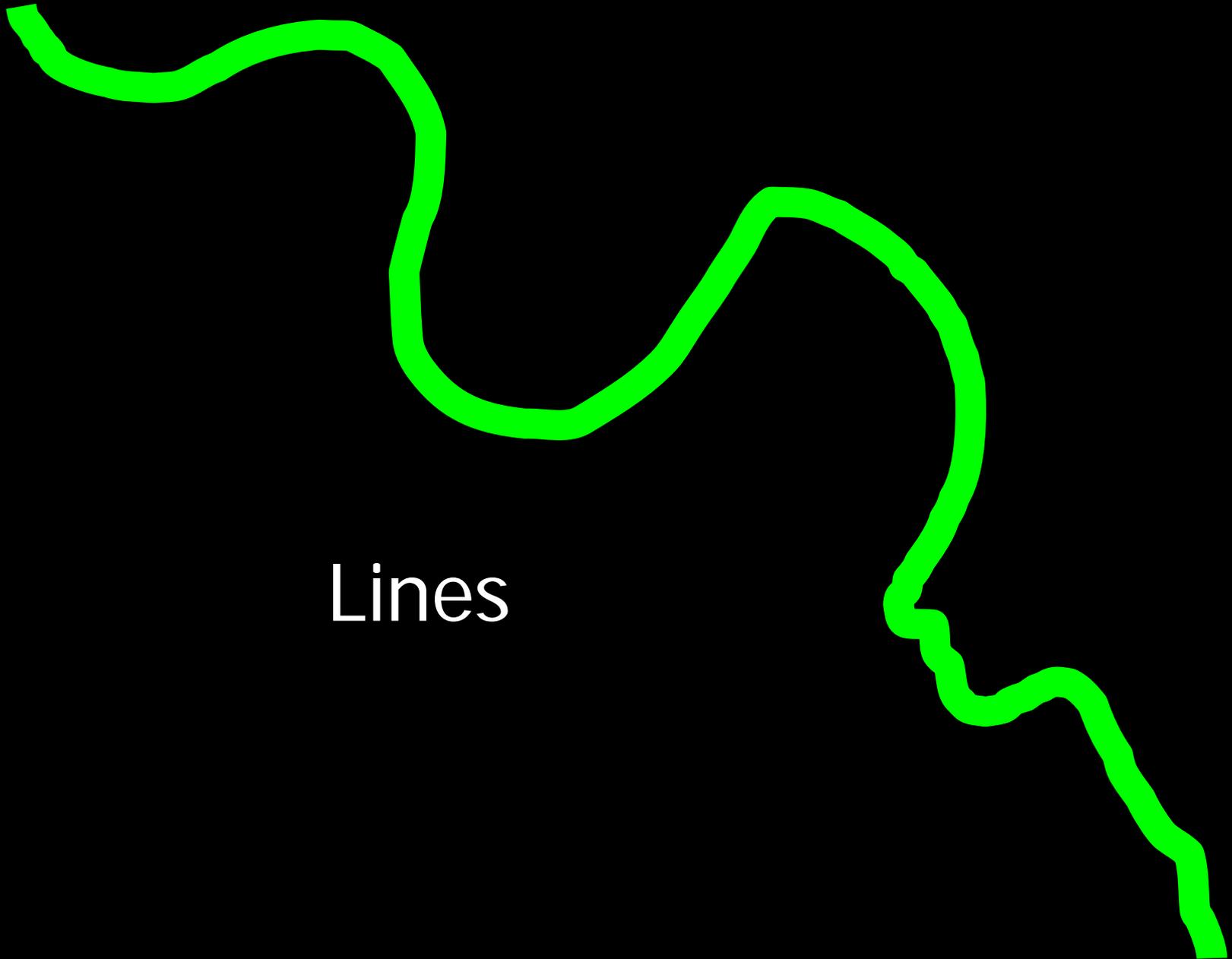
Points



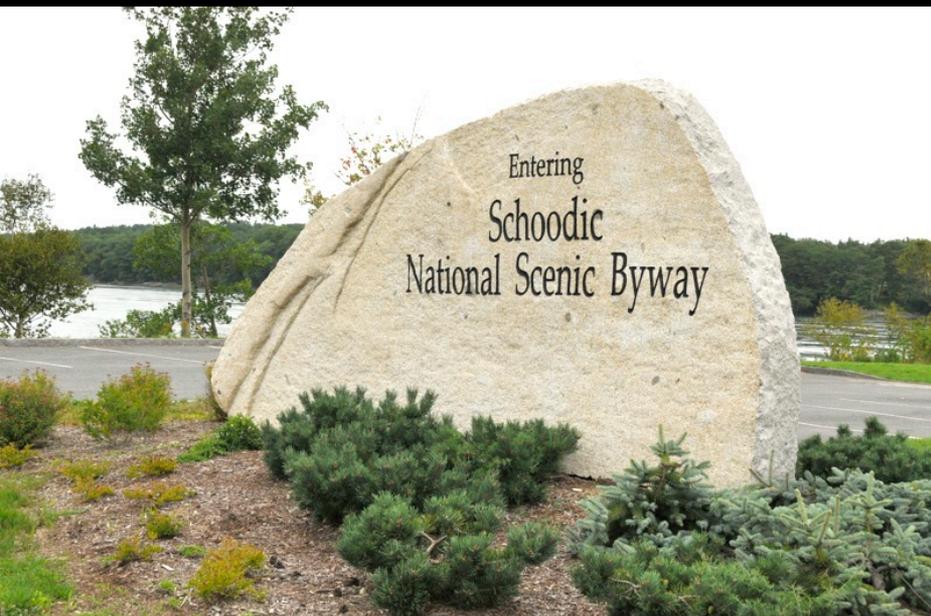
Viewpoint / Overlooks

Focal Points

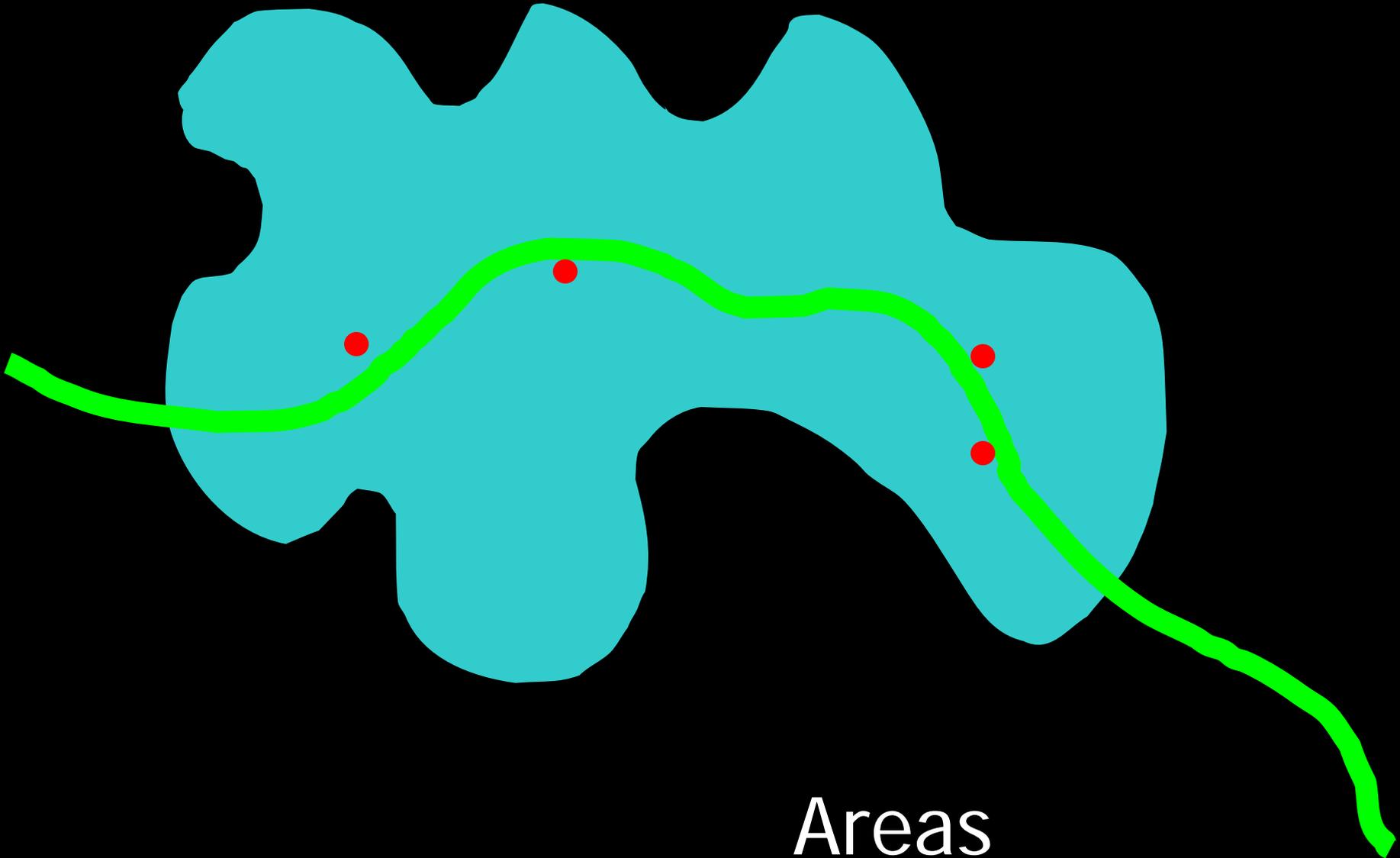




Lines



Linear Features



Areas



Scenic Area

An aerial photograph of a scenic landscape. A wide river flows through the center, surrounded by lush green fields and dense forests. The terrain is hilly, and the overall scene is peaceful and natural.

WHAT MAKES AN AREA SCENIC?

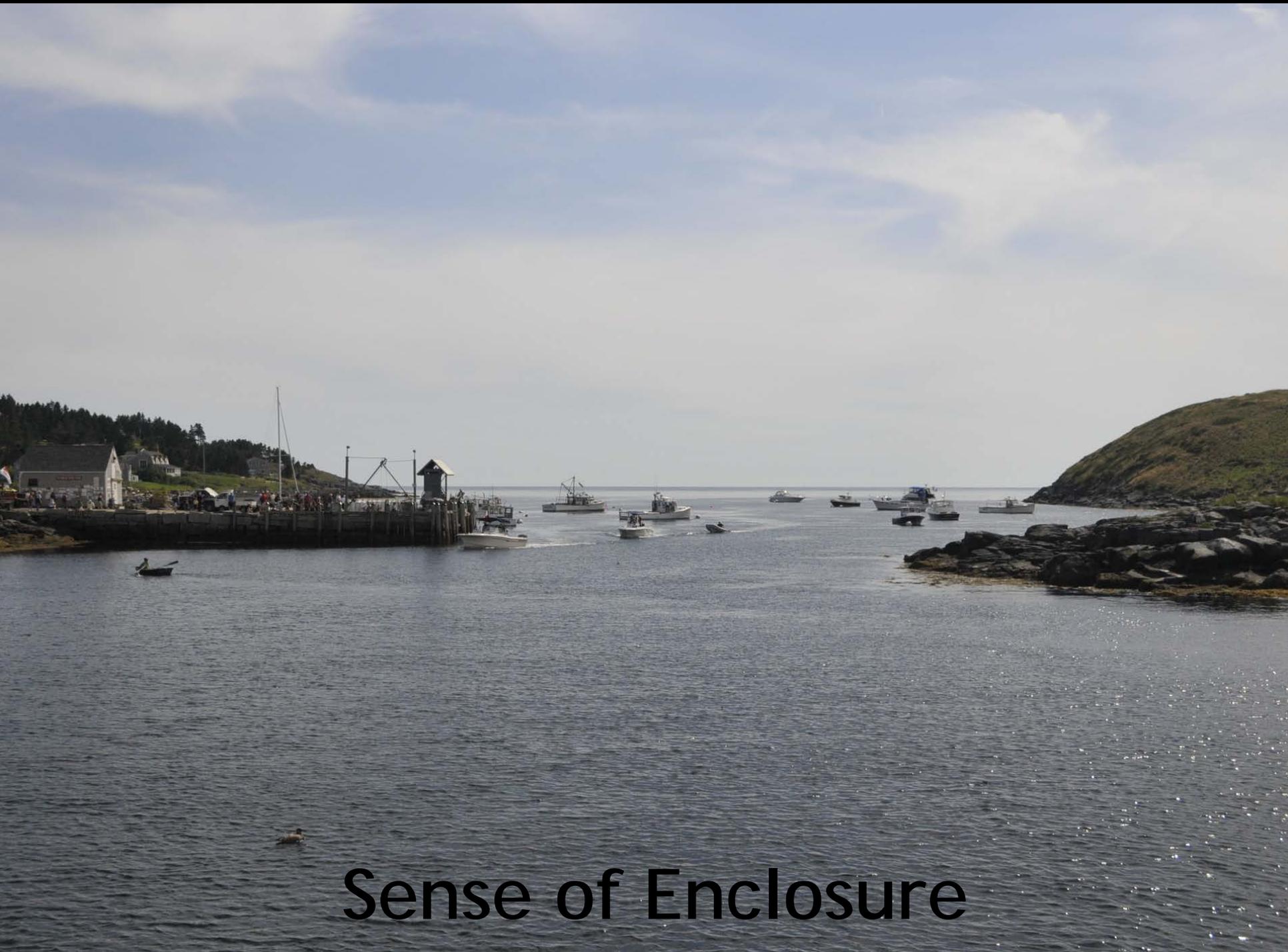
A few examples...



Variety • Complexity • Diversity



Visual Access to Water



Sense of Enclosure



Natural Landscapes



Symbolic Features



Traditional Land/Water Uses



Landscape Condition



Vegetative Patterns



Cohesiveness • Mystery

WHY ARE SCENIC INVENTORIES IMPORTANT?

- Understanding a community's uniqueness
- Basis for determining what needs protection
- Enables pro-active planning and prioritization
- Provides the basis for certain zoning ordinances and standards



Increasing Pressures on Resources



Increasing Pressures on Resources

Cape Jellison, Stockton Springs



Scale of Development Increasing



New Forms of Development



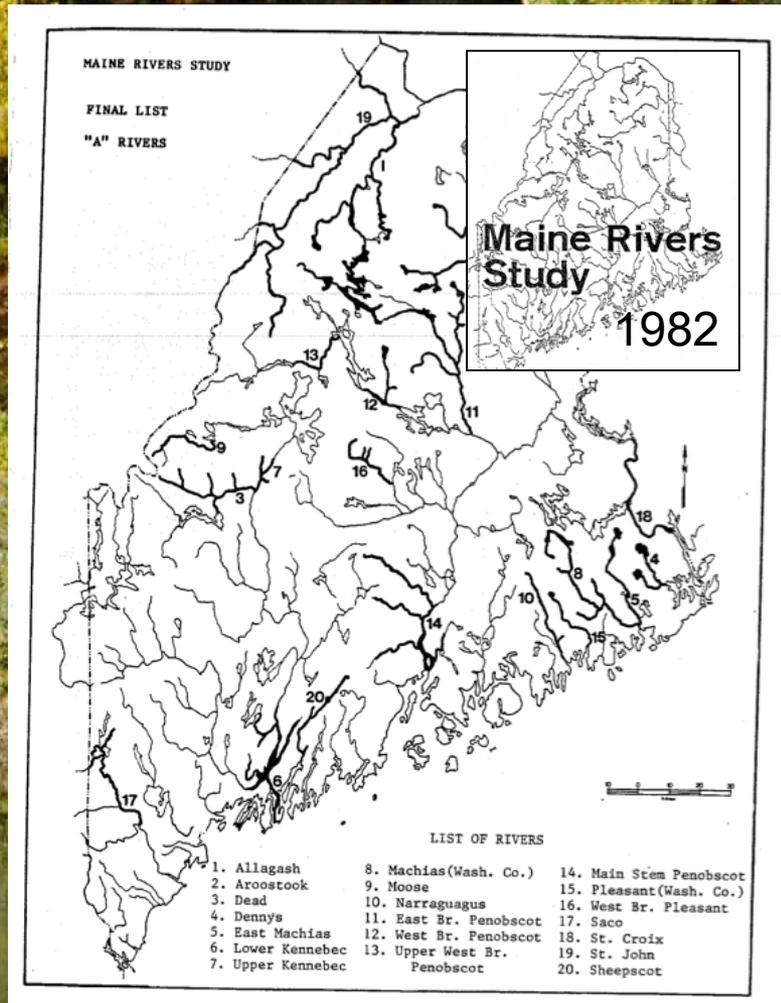
The land near the Cousins River will be preserved as open space and the impact on water quality and scenic views minimized.

Yarmouth Comprehensive Plan.

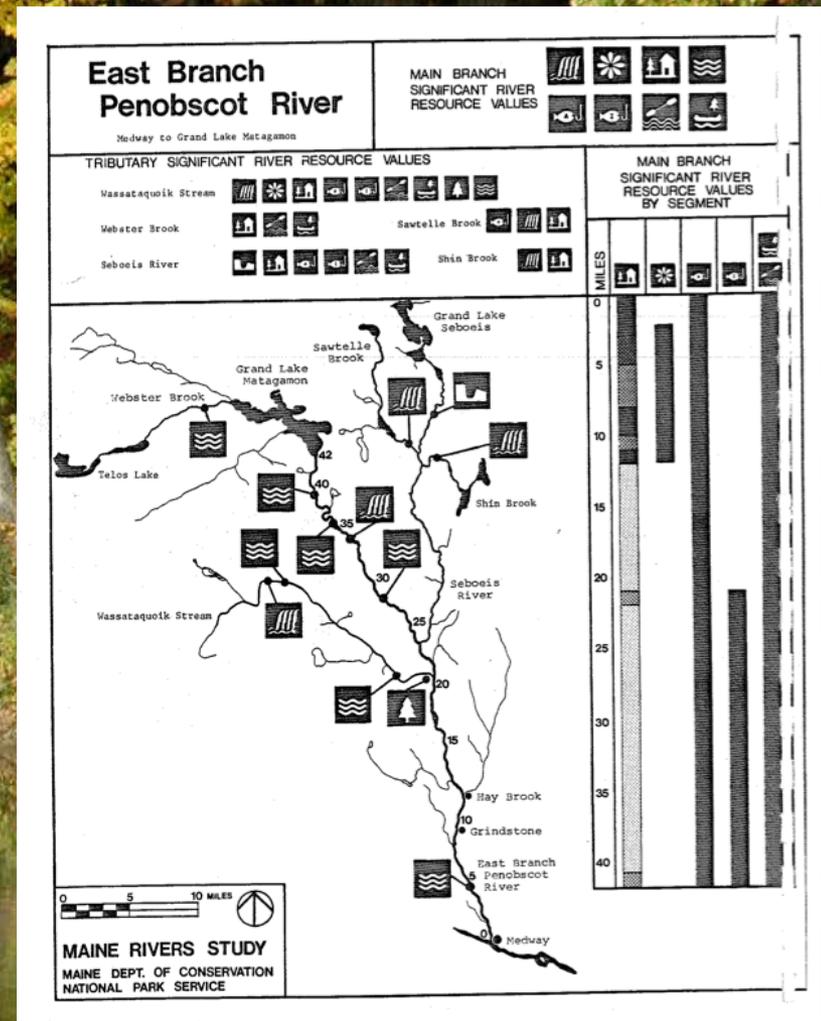
Comprehensive Plans, which include scenic inventories, form the basis for zoning / land use ordinances.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF SCENIC INVENTORIES IN MAINE





1982 Maine
Rivers Study



1982 Maine Rivers Study

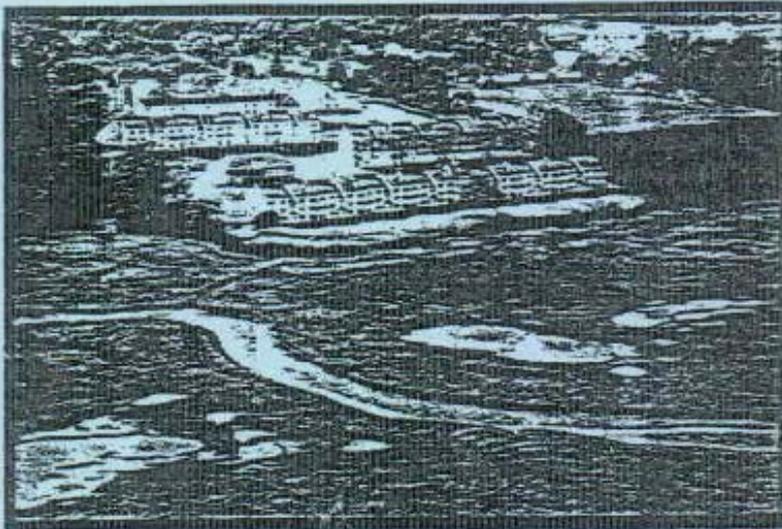
**A PROPOSED METHOD FOR COASTAL
SCENIC LANDSCAPE ASSESSMENT**

With Field Test Results For

Physiographic Region I
Kittery to Scarborough

and

Physiographic Region II
Cape Elizabeth to South Thomaston



Developed and Written by:

Holly Dcminie, Director of Natural Resource Policy Unit
Mary Droege, Natural Resources Planner

with assistance from:

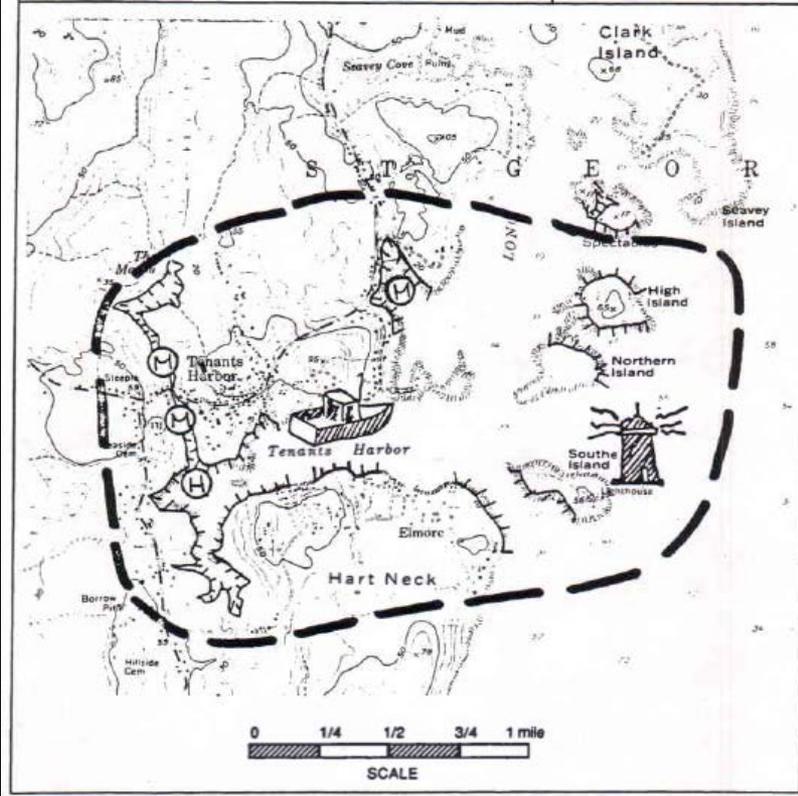
Patricia Gaston, Paul Gobster, and
Richard Kelly

Field assistants: Bridget Everhart
Kristine Johnson, Jean Scudder

October, 1987

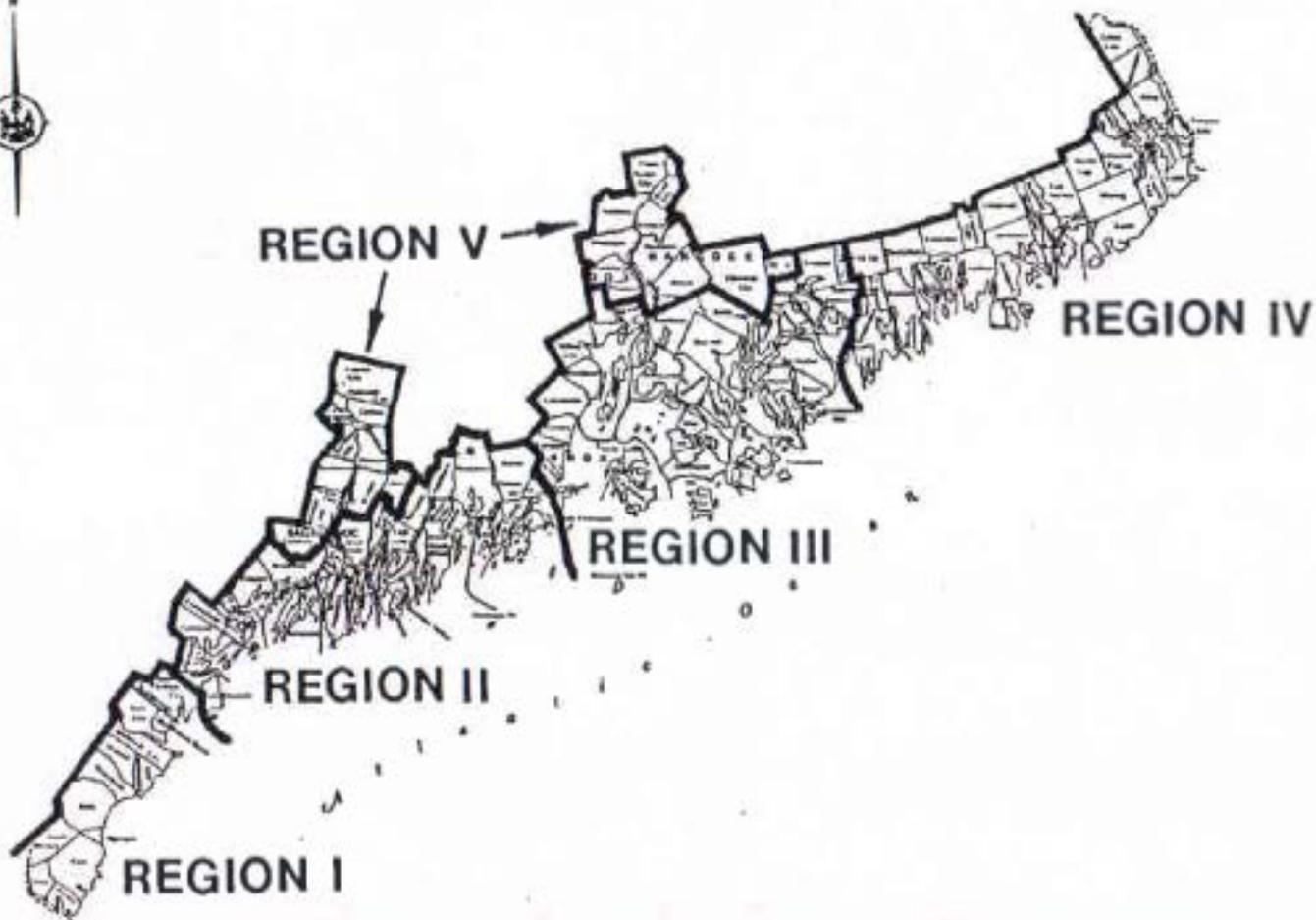
Name: Tenants Harbor		Code: RIISG01		1986	
Town (s): St. George		County: Knox		Coastal Scenic Inventory	
Results - Region I					
Potential Scenic Areas Proposed for Field Verification					
State Planning Office 184 State Street Augusta, Maine 04333 289-3261					

Presence		Scenic Indicators				
I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Views of Water: High	1	Medium	3	Low
II	<input type="checkbox"/>	Open Areas:				
III	<input type="checkbox"/>	Topography: Elevation		Slope		
IV	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	High Shoreline Configuration:				
V	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Special Scenic Features: Lighthouses	1			
		Traditional Harbors	1	Beach		
		3	Total Indicators Present	Rank:	Medium-3	

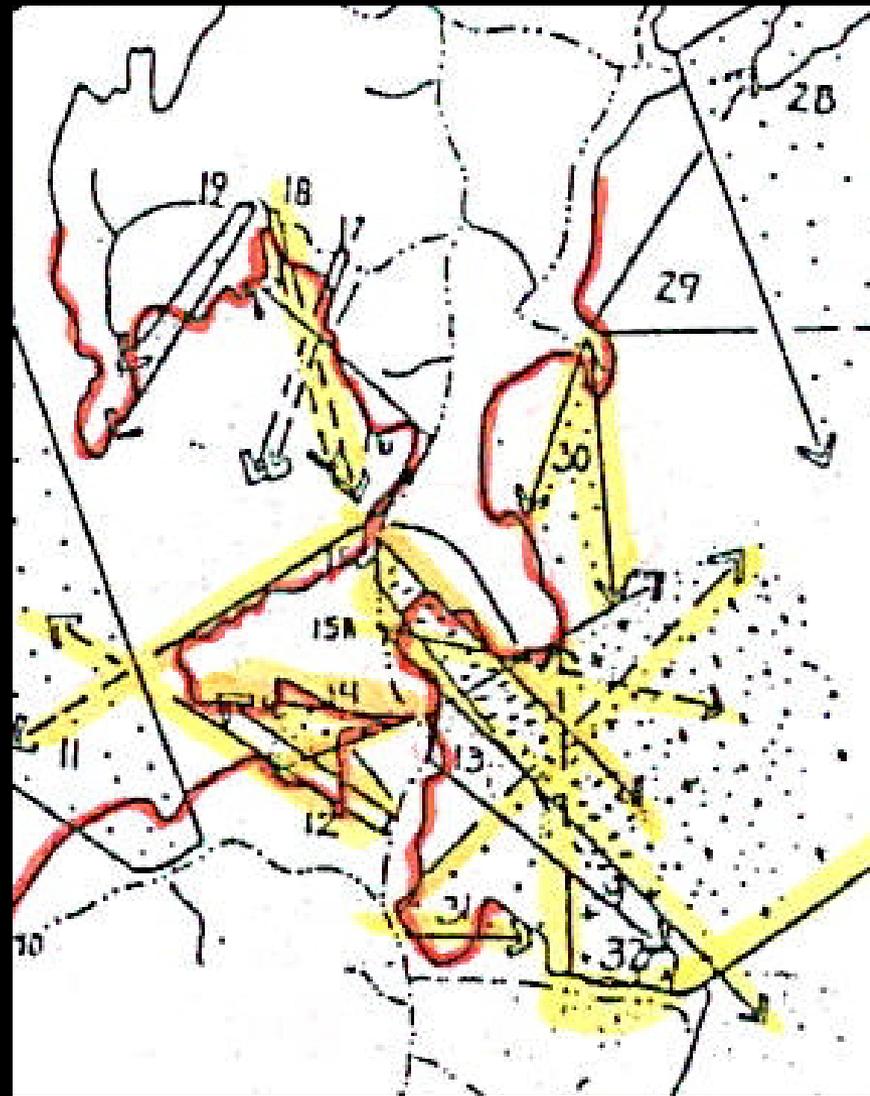
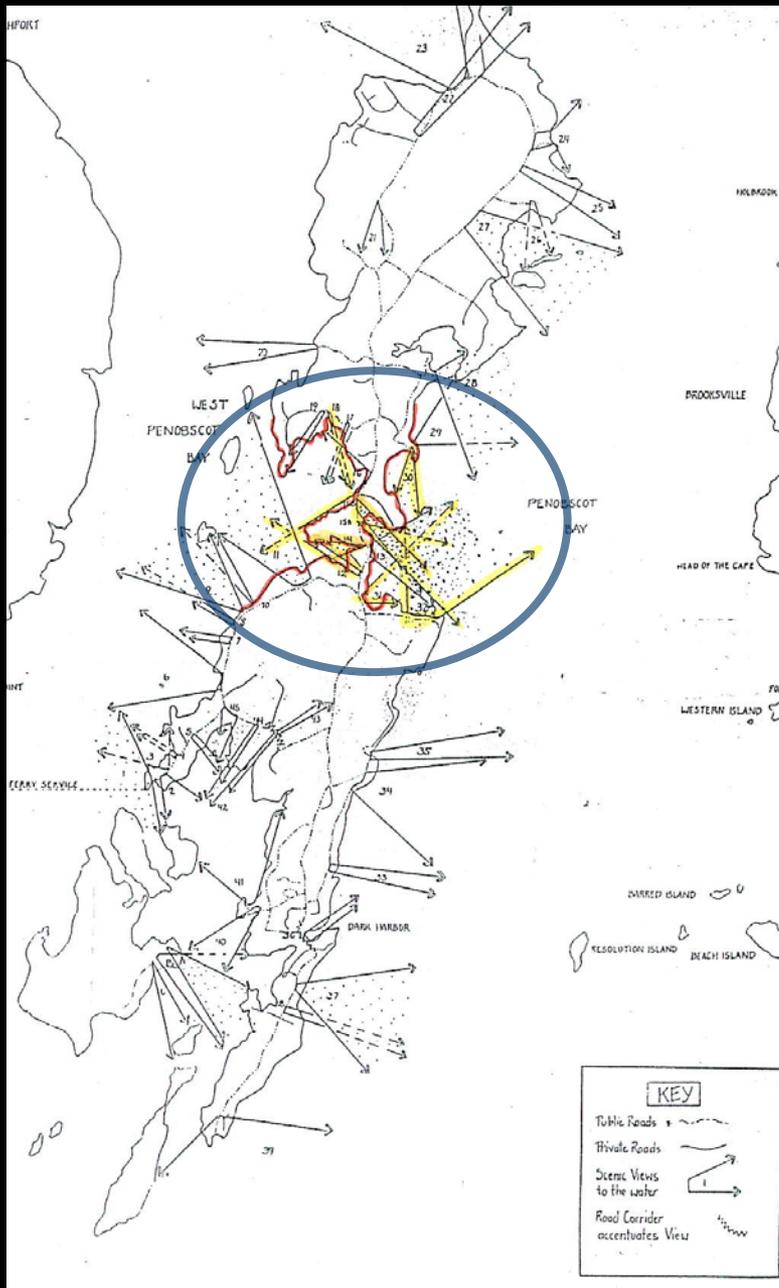


1986 SPO Coastal Scenic Inventory

PHYSIOGRAPHIC REGIONS
OF THE MAINE COAST



ADAPTED
FROM The Natural Regions of Maine
by Paul Adamus, 1978.



1987 Islesboro
Scenic Views Map



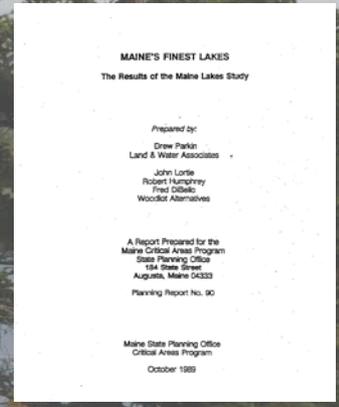
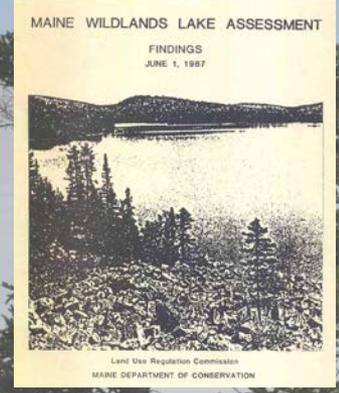
Relief

Unique Features

Shoreline
Configuration

Vegetative
Diversity

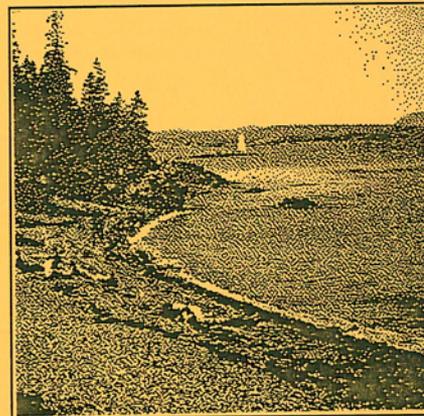
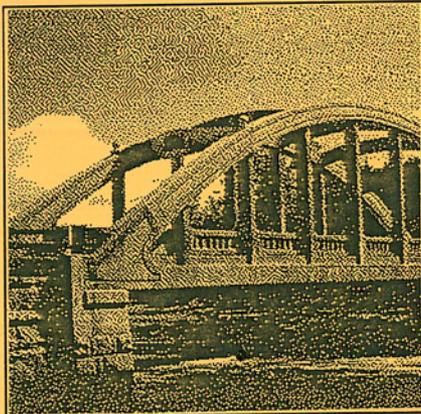
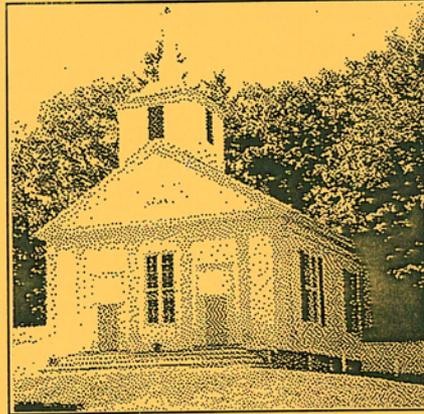
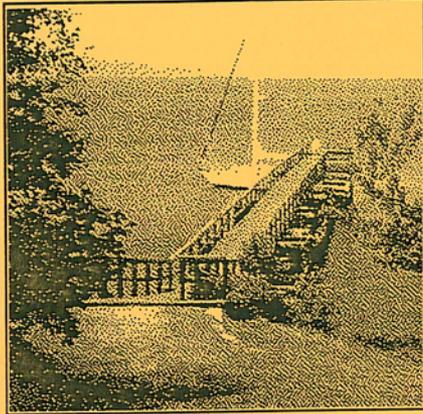
Inharmonious
Development



1987: Maine Wildlands Lake Assessment
1989: Maine Lakes Study

SCENIC INVENTORY MAINLAND SITES OF PENOBSCOT BAY

CRITICAL AREAS PROGRAM OF THE MAINE STATE PLANNING OFFICE



AUGUST 1990

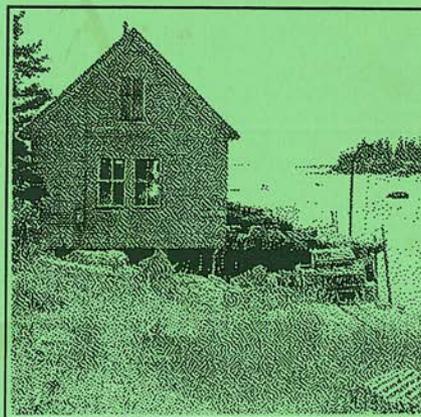
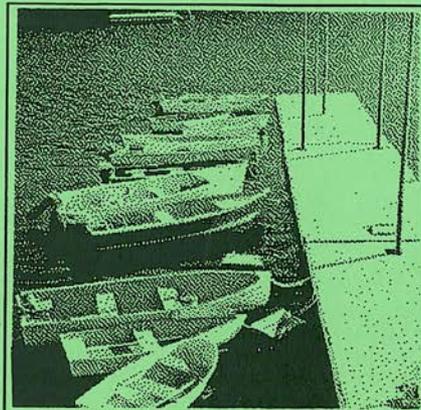
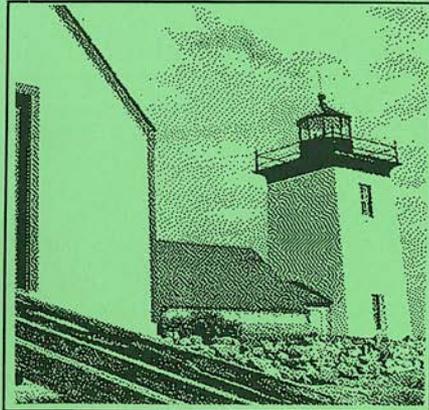
TERRENCE J. DEWAN & ASSOCIATES, Yarmouth, Maine
BRISTOL DESIGN AND PLANNING, Canandaigua, New York



1990 SPO/CAP
Scenic Inventory
Penobscot Bay

SCENIC INVENTORY
Islesboro, Vinalhaven, North Haven, and
Associated Offshore Islands

CRITICAL AREAS PROGRAM OF THE MAINE STATE PLANNING OFFICE



TERRENCE J. DEWAN & ASSOCIATES
JUNE 1992

YARMOUTH, MAINE

1992 SPO/CAP
Scenic Inventory
Pen Bay Islands

Scenic Area Evaluation Form

Scenic Area **Islesboro Harbor** Code **IS-11** Town **Islesboro**
 1990 Coastal Scenic Inventory Critical Areas Program Maine State Planning Office

Scenic Evaluation

SI: Special Interest
 SC: Scoring
 IP: Indicators Present

SI	SC	IP
	3	X
	3	X
	6	X
X	9	X
	6	X
X	12	X
	6	X
		7
		45

- Landform
Elevation
Slope
- Open Land
- Shoreline Configuration
- Scenic Features
- Scenic Quality of Water
Duration of View
Type of Water
Quality of Horizon

Indicators Present
 Desktop Subtotal

	5
	3
	6
	6
	6
	26

- Landscape Character
Land Use
Roadside Characteristics
Settlement Characteristics
 - Vegetation
 - Composition & Effect
- Field Evaluation

71

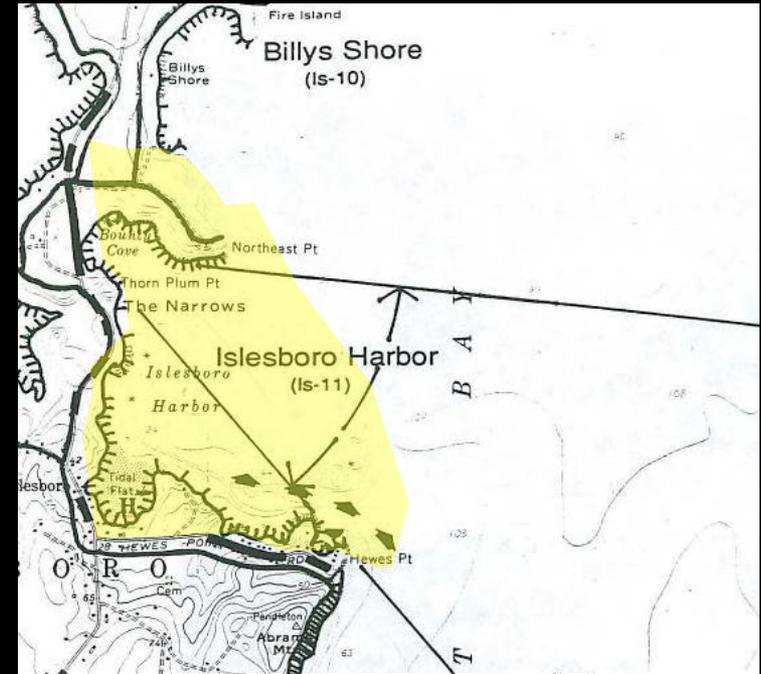
TOTAL SCORE

Viewshed Description

Islesboro Harbor is a complex place of inlets, coves, points, mud flats, and open water, oriented to the east and northeast toward Cape Rosier and East Penobscot Bay. The rating given is a composite of all the component parts of Islesboro Harbor. Most of the harbor is visible from public roads, although its relatively large size and configuration makes it impossible to see all at once. The harbor is composed of several smaller coves and inlets, each divided by evergreen-covered rocky headlands. The majority of the small homes that border the harbor are located along its southern shoreline, clustered around Main Road or Hewes Point Road. The most prominent natural feature is The Narrows, a thin spit of land connecting both halves of the island. A sea-wall has been built up to protect the roadway from easterlies blowing in from the bay. A clearing above Bounty Cove affords a spectacular view across the Harbor, framed by a group of picturesque old oaks along the shoreline.

Viewshed Management Recommendations

Protection of open fields surrounding Bounty Cove by conservation easements. Scenic easements on Northeast Point and the land east of Main Road.



Southerly view of Hewes Point from the Narrows.

1992 SPO/CAP
 Scenic Inventory
 Pen Bay Islands

Scenic Resource Assessment Gateway 1 Corridor

US Route 1: Brunswick to Prospect, Maine -Volume I-

Prepared for
Maine Department of
Transportation

By
H. Dominie Consulting
Readfield, Maine

2008 Gateway 1



H. Dominie
Consulting

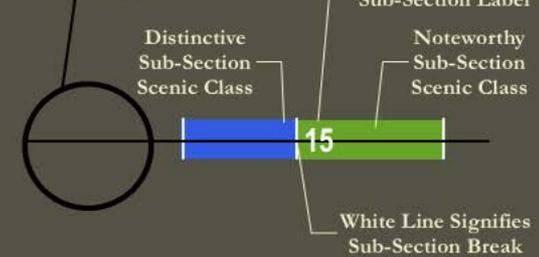
GIS Mapping:
TRC / HNTB

Date: February, 2008

Legend

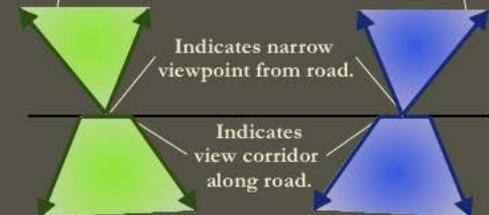
Town/Activity Center

Label



Noteworthy Scenic
Class View

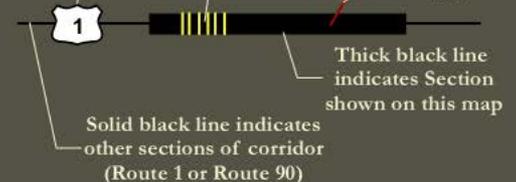
Distinctive Scenic
Class View



Route Label

Long View
Down Road

Common
View

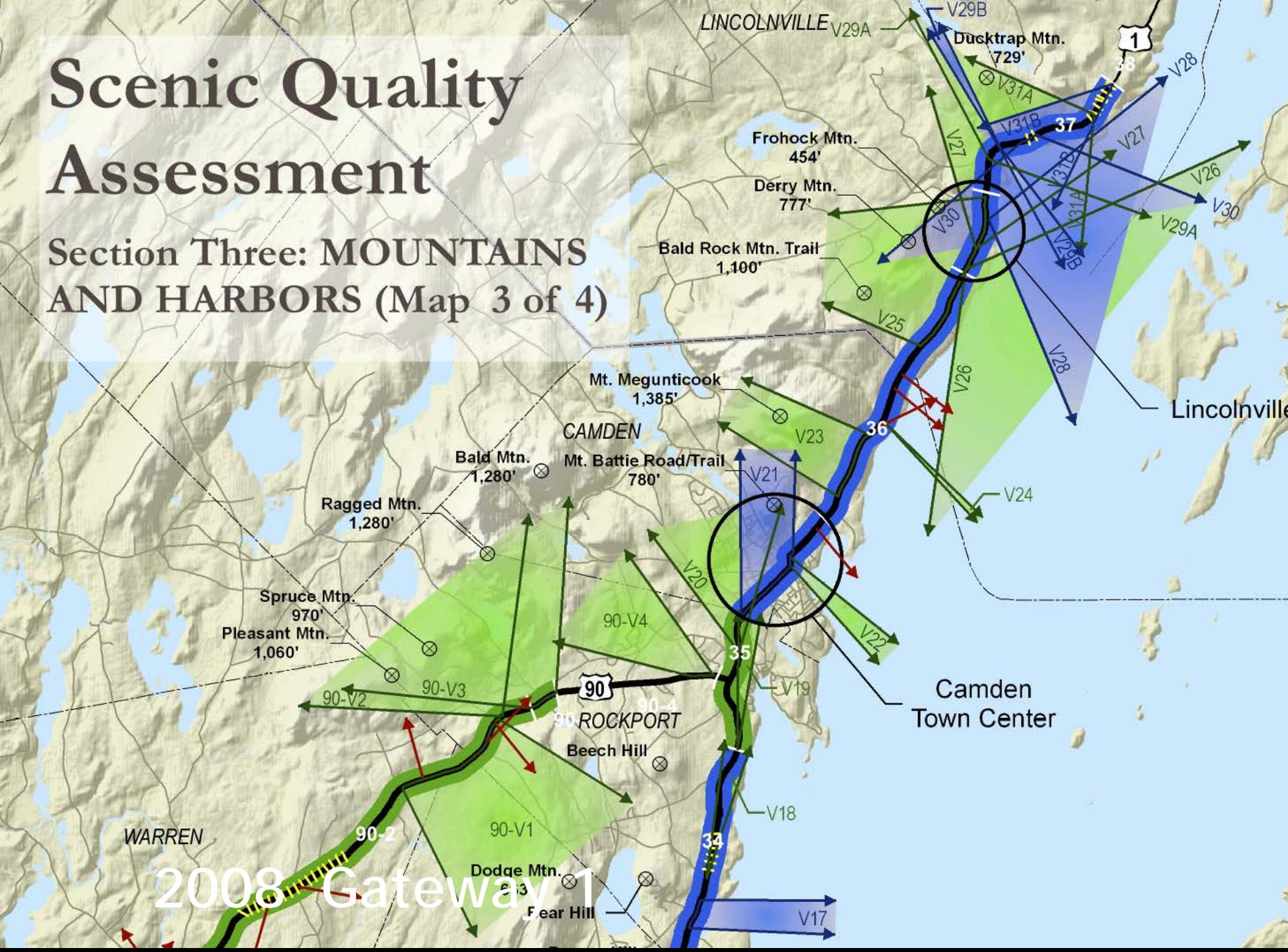


County Boundary

Town Boundary

Scenic Quality Assessment

Section Three: MOUNTAINS AND HARBORS (Map 3 of 4)



2008 Gateway 1

A scenic view of a rocky coastline. In the foreground, a person wearing a red jacket and blue pants is sitting on a large, flat rock. The rocks are large, grey, and layered, extending down to the water's edge. The ocean is a deep blue, with white waves crashing against the rocks. In the background, there are forested hills and mountains under a clear blue sky. The overall scene is peaceful and natural.

Scenic Assessment Handbook
State Planning Office
Maine Coastal Program

2008

DOWNEAST COASTAL SCENIC INVENTORY HANCOCK AND WASHINGTON COUNTIES, MAINE



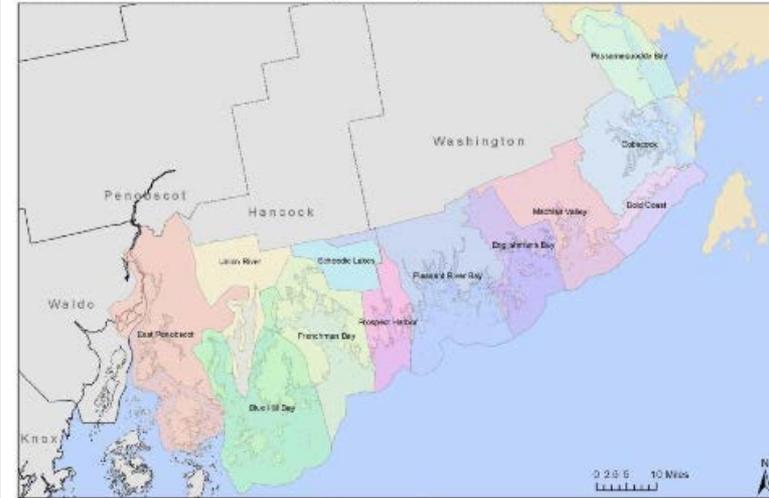
St Croix River, Calais

Prepared for the Maine State Planning Office Coastal Program by the
**HANCOCK COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION &
WASHINGTON COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS**

FEBRUARY 2010



Scenic Districts
Downeast Coastal Scenic Inventory, Washington & Hancock Counties

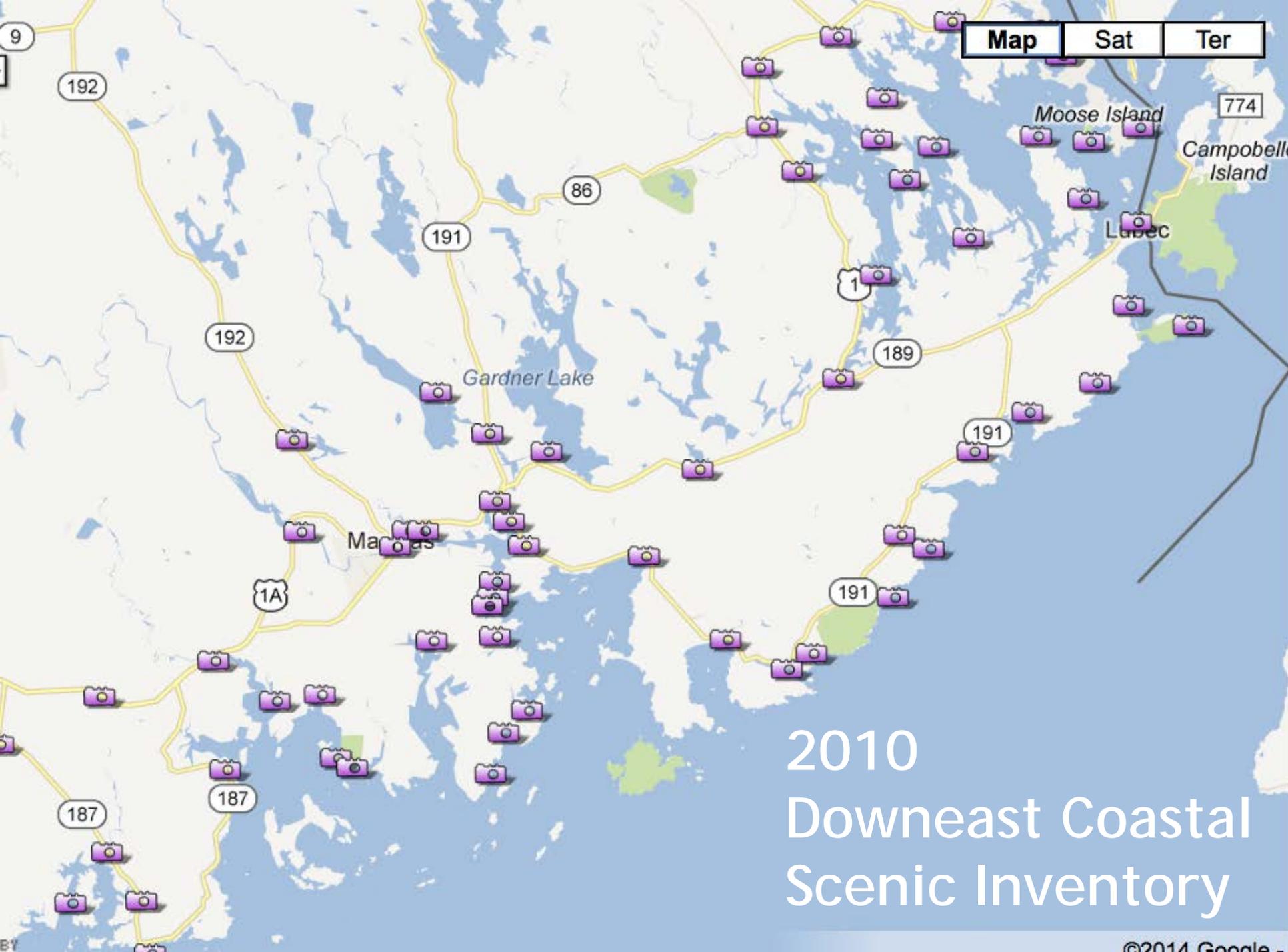


Map prepared by UMM GIS Service Center, June 2009
Source, MEGIS, WCCOG, HCPC



2010

Downeast Coastal Scenic Inventory



Map Sat Ter

2010 Downeast Coastal Scenic Inventory

Scenic area **Head of South Bay**

View Points

County Washington District: Cobscook Bay

Subdistricts Cobscook Bay East

DESKTOP ANALYSIS

Land Form	Score	
Elevation	1	
Slope	3	
Open Land	1	
Shoreline	6	
Features	4	Bay, rock cliffs
Scenic Quality of Water		
Duration	3	
Type	4	Small inlet on South Bay
Horizon	3	Enclosed

FIELD ANALYSIS

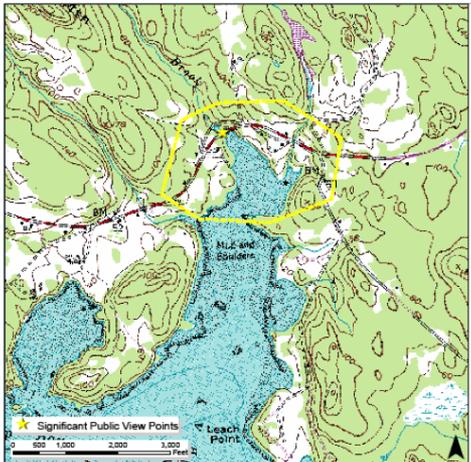
Score	
Landscape Characte	
Land Use	4 Typical
Roadside	2 Typical
Settlement	4 Typical
Vegetation	5 Coastal forest, some marsh
Effect	4
Field Total	19
Desk Total	25
Grand Total	44

Description of Scenic Area:

Head of South Bay is a small scenic area located near the Dennysville Pembroke town line on Route 1. This scenic area includes inlet on South Bay with a salt marsh and coastal spruce forests along a highly configure shoreline. Public views from Route 1 are very short, and better in the southbound direction.

HeadofSouthBayMap.pdf

Map of Head of South Bay



Head of South Bay 001.jpg

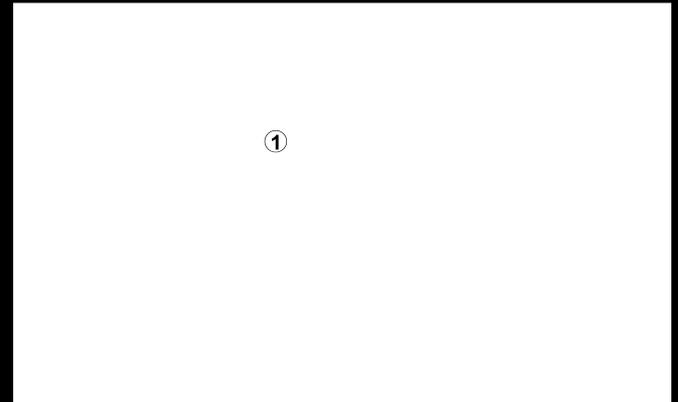
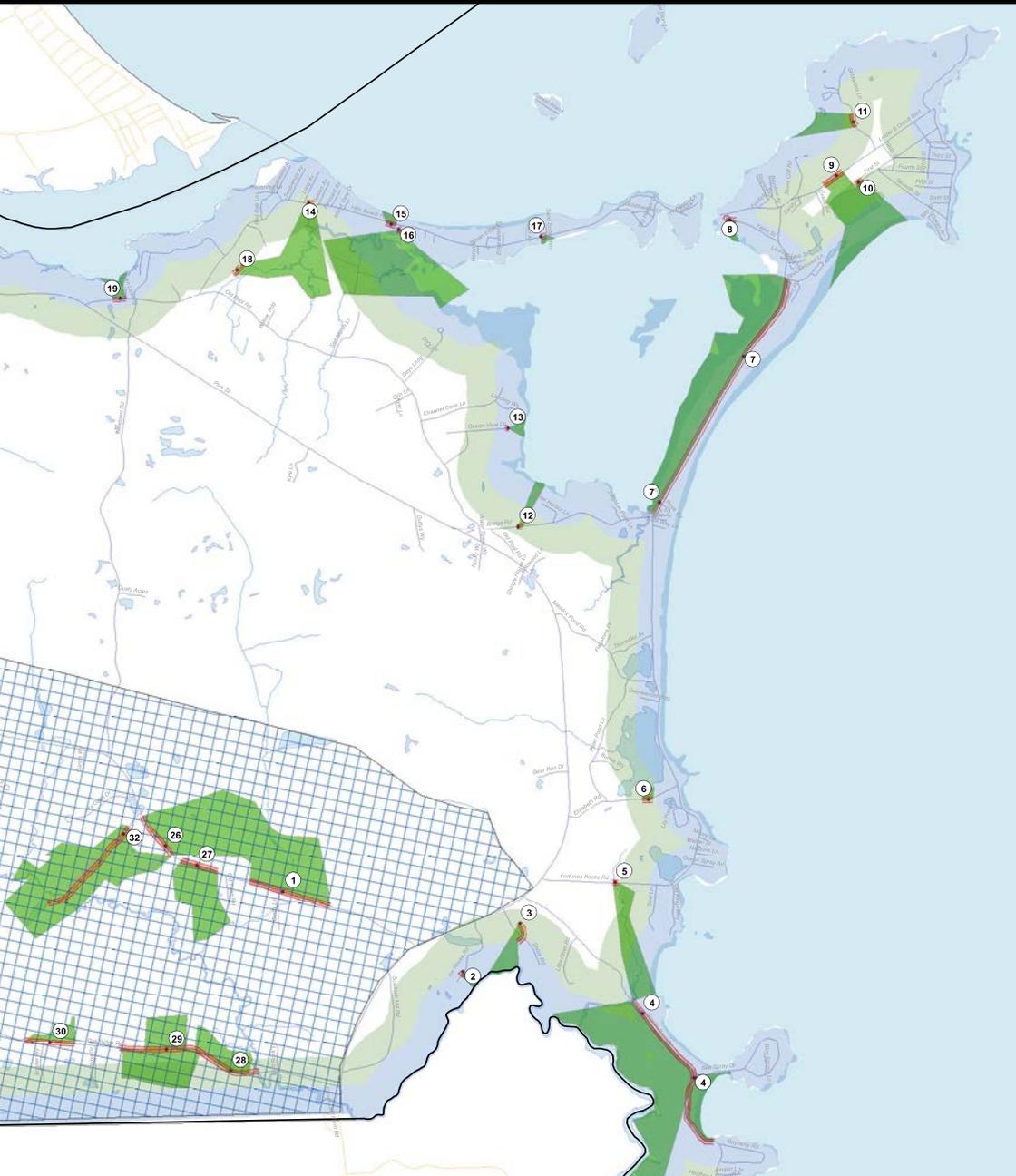
Head of South Bay from road at Dennysville-Pembroke Town Line



2010 Downeast Coastal Scenic Inventory



2011 Biddeford Scenic Inventory



2011 Biddeford Scenic Inventory

Holden Scenic Resources Study



Prepared for
The Town of Holden

By
Wright-Pierce, Topsham, ME

October 2011



6) Cultural Elements

Cultural and historic elements in Holden include cemeteries, historic homes and farmsteads, barns, and stone walls. These are not typically the focal point of a view, but have important contribution to local character and scenic quality (as long as they are in good condition). Such elements gain some additional points in the "Landscape Composition/Historic Integrity" category, under the "Scenic Features" category, and under the "Landscape Character/Settlement Features" category.



7) Vegetation

The natural vegetation itself is part of the scoring criteria. As noted previously, landscapes with stands of trees in a maintained lawn or field rate high in general landscape preference, and there are several scenic views where the character of the vegetation is contributing to the overall quality. These views gain points under the "Vegetation" category and may also score well under "Landscape Character".



Holden 2011



2011
SCENIC ASSESSMENT
Lincolnville, Maine

Lincolnville
2011

SEARSMONT

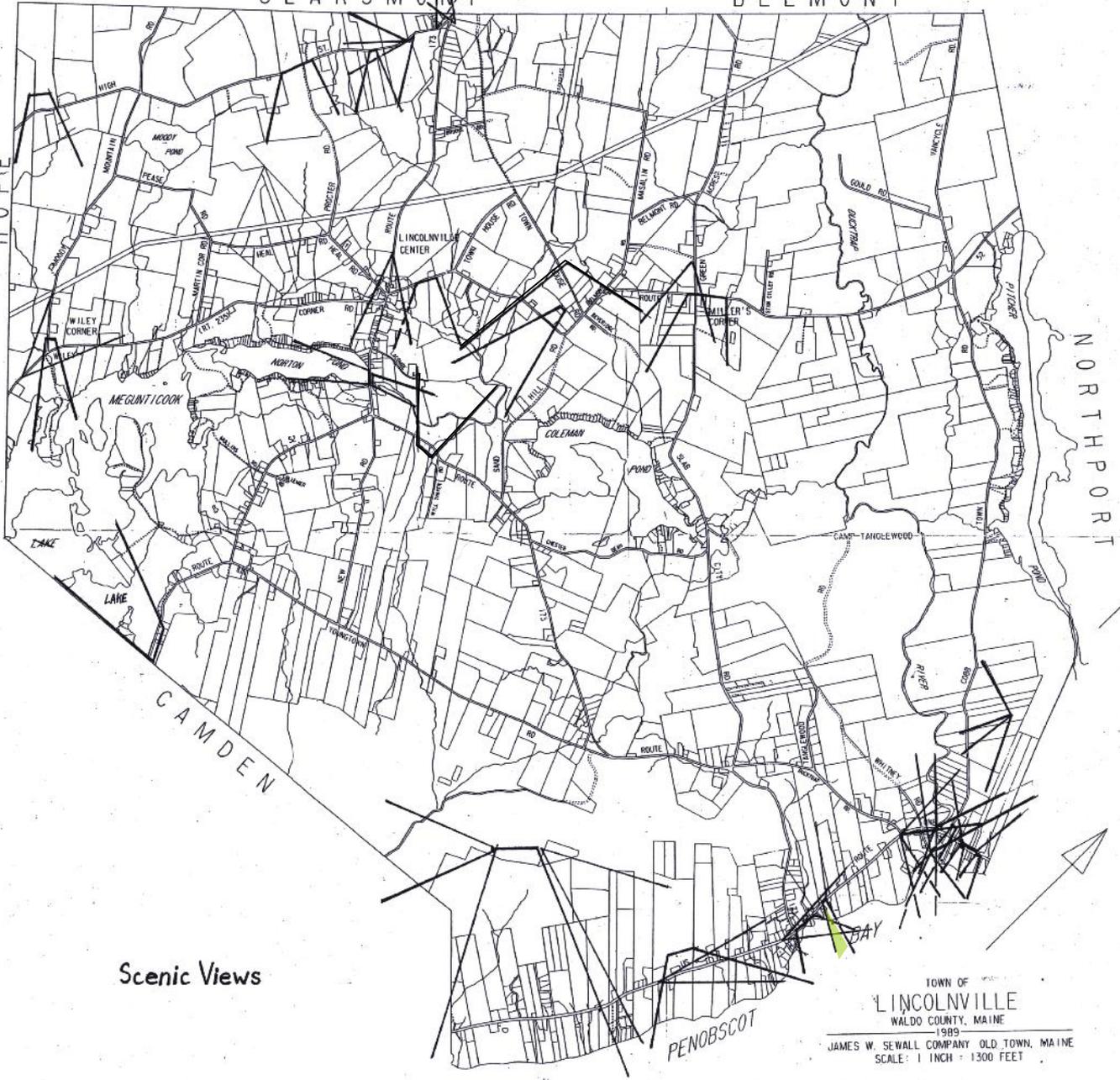
BELMONT

HOPKINSON

NORTHPORT

CAMDEN

PENOBSCOT



Scenic Views

TOWN OF
LINCOLNVILLE
 WALDO COUNTY, MAINE
 1989
 JAMES W. SEWALL COMPANY OLD TOWN, MAINE
 SCALE: 1 INCH = 1300 FEET

Lincolnville
1993

SEARSMONT

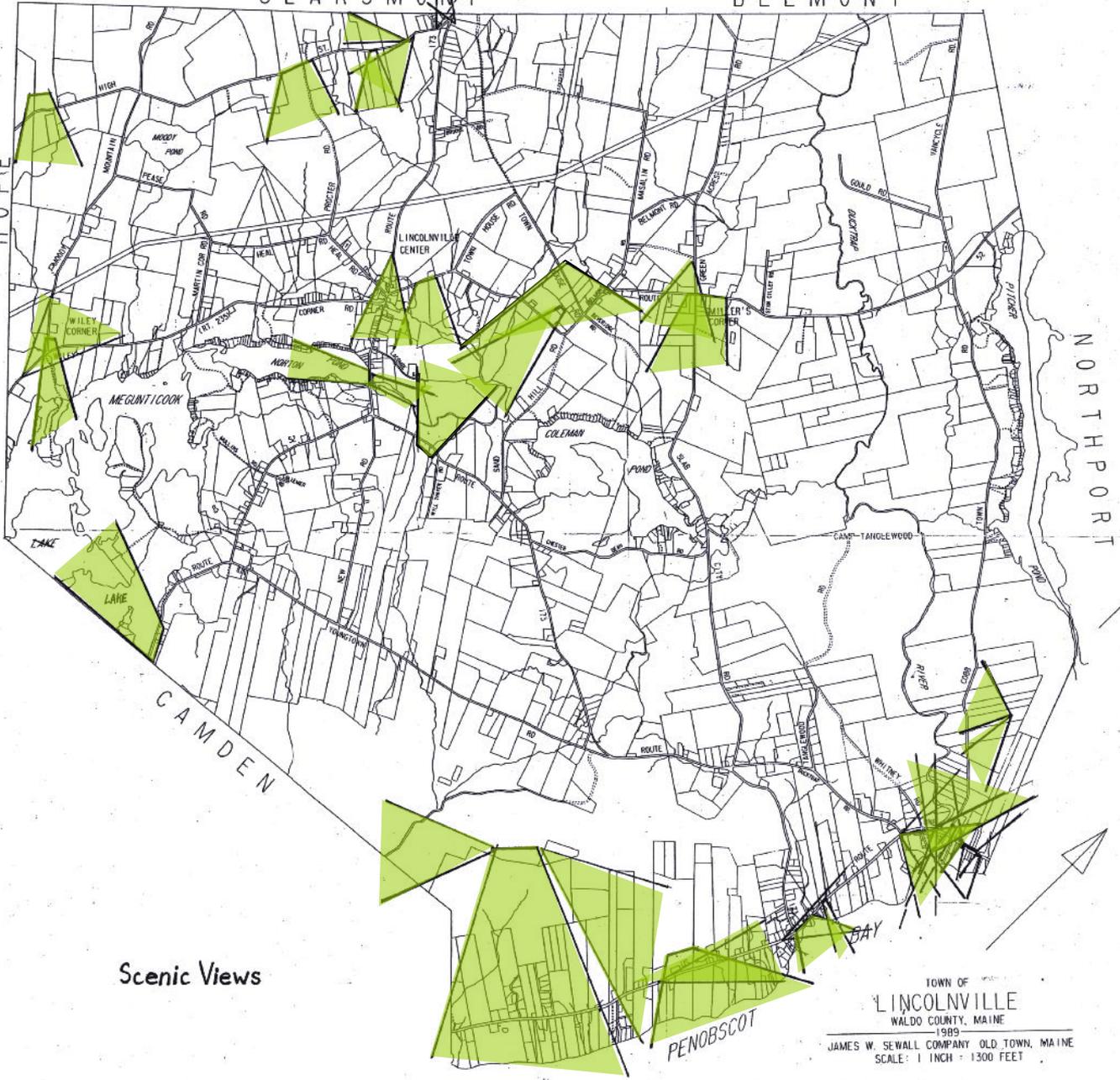
BELMONT

HOPKINSON

NORTHPORT

CAMDEN

PENOBSCOT

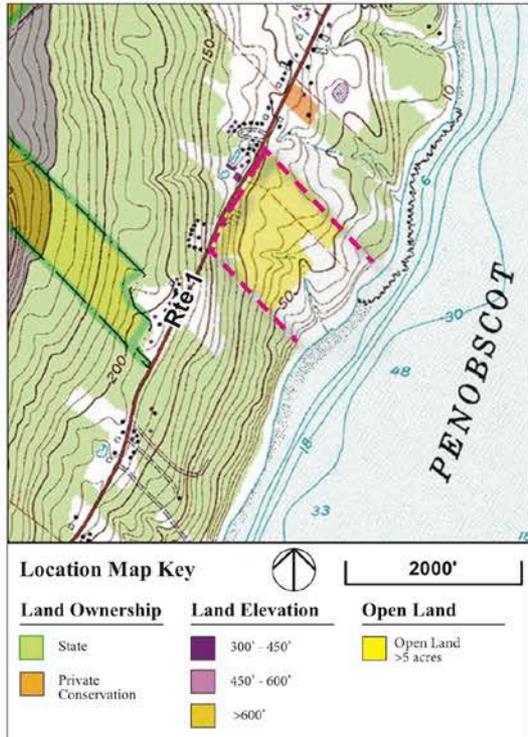


Scenic Views

TOWN OF
LINCOLNVILLE
 WALDO COUNTY, MAINE
 1989
 JAMES W. SEWALL COMPANY OLD TOWN, MAINE
 SCALE: 1 INCH = 1300 FEET

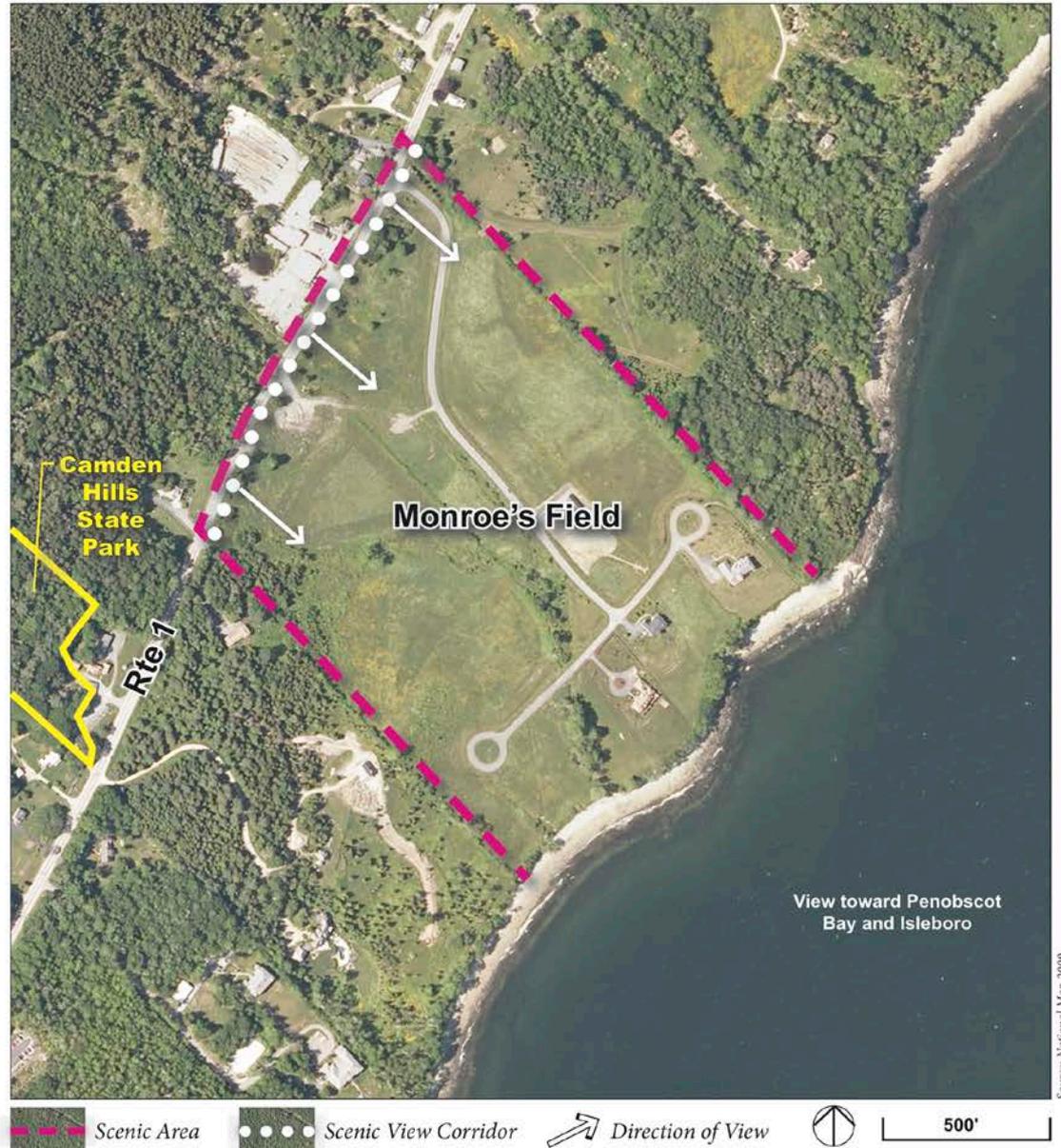
Lincolnville
1993

Monroe's Field



Description

Monroe's Field, as it's locally known, is named after the family that once farmed the land, and is located on the east side of Route One 2.0 miles north of the Lincolnville/Camden town line and 0.7 south of Lincolnville Beach. The scenic area as defined extends along Route One for 0.24 miles and easterly over the 50+ acre open field toward the shoreline of Penobscot Bay, which is located 1,500 to 1,800' from the road.



Monroe's Field

and other islands forming a continuous landmass approximately three miles away.

The Monroe farmstead buildings were removed in 2006 when development of the Harbour Pointe Subdivision began. There are twelve permitted lots in the subdivision but only four have been built on to date. The current views from Route One are over the tops of the homes and shoreline vegetation. The current rooflines do not block or interfere with the view of Penobscot Bay. The shoreline edge itself is not visible due to the vegetation remaining near the homes. The road into the subdivision is private (i.e., no public access). In the present condition with four homes, the view is not dominated by structures but, as more houses are built, that may change depending on the height, style, reflectivity and pattern of the roofs, fenestration, and landscaping.

Viking Lumber, located on the opposite side of Route One from the scenic area, is a commercial counterpoint to Monroe's Field. This established commercial operation has grown incrementally over years and includes outdoor storage, exposed parking areas, and a variety of buildings.

Scoring

Monroe's Field achieved a total score of 63 (39 from the office assessment and 24 from the field assessment). Using the values in the *Scenic Assessment Handbook*, Monroe's Field is considered a scenic area of Regional Significance.

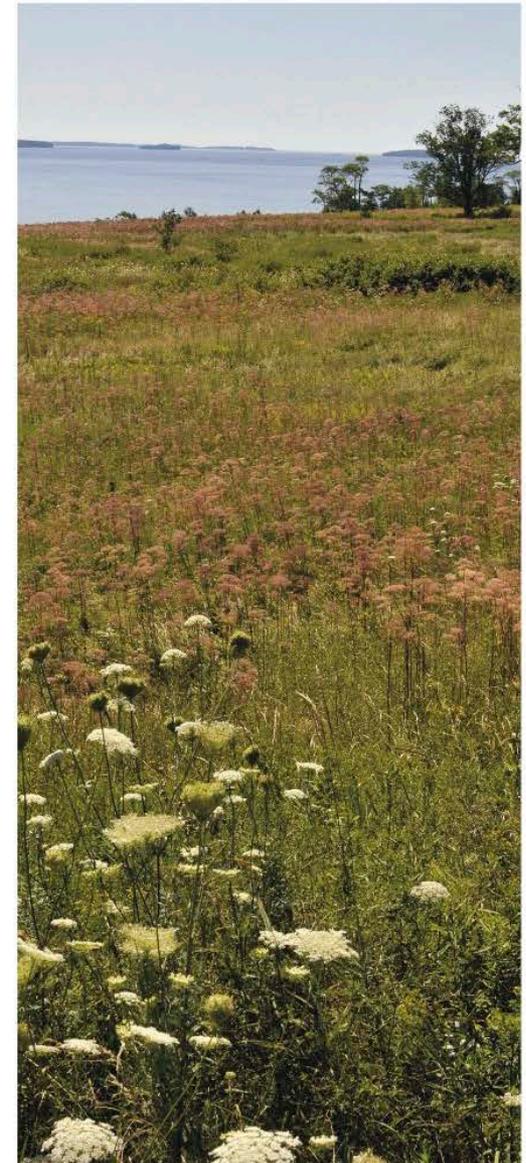
Management Recommendations

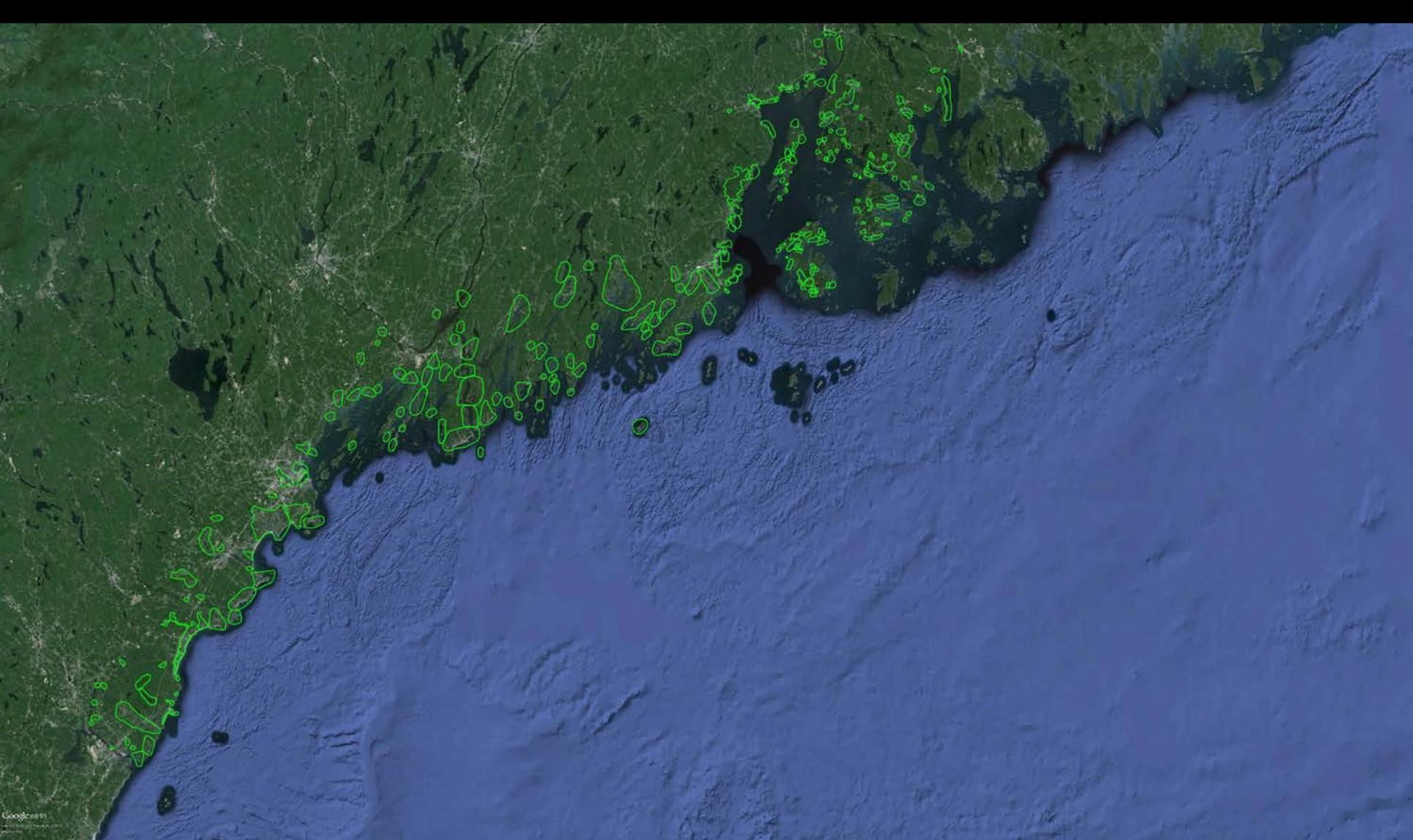
As part of the long-range plans for the upper portion of the field, encourage the property owners to develop a vegetation management strategy to maintain views toward Penobscot Bay. This should include the following actions:

- Prune the existing vegetation along Route One to maintain view corridors.
- Mow the fields on a regular basis.
- Restrict new plantings that would block views to the water.

Within the 52-acre field, approximately 29 acres remain as potential future development. The town should consider several courses of action to maintain the views from Route One:

- Consider land use tools that would apply to this and other identified scenic areas within the community. These could take the form of zoning provisions and/or design guidelines that address issues of setbacks, preservation of existing vegetation, preservation / enhancement of view corridors, clustering, and similar issues.
- Consider cooperating with MDOT to develop a scenic rest area near the site of the Monroe farmstead.
- Consider other options to preserve the remaining open fields (e.g., conservation easement, limited development, land purchase, transfer of development rights).
- Work with homeowners on new site plans to minimize the impact on the scenic area such as requiring landscaping that buffers the view of new homes but preserves the view toward the Bay.





Digitized Existing Inventories
Google Earth
2015

HOW DO SCENIC INVENTORIES RELATE TO COMPREHENSIVE PLANS AND ZONING?



Comprehensive Planning:

A MANUAL FOR MAINE COMMUNITIES



By Evan Richert and Sylvia Most

Comprehensive Planning and Land Use Regulation Act

State Goal

To protect the State's other critical natural resources, including without limitation, wetlands, wildlife and fisheries habitat, sand dunes, shorelands, scenic vistas, and unique natural areas.

Legislative Requirement

The Act requires that each comprehensive plan include an inventory and analysis of: Significant or critical natural resources, such as wetlands, wildlife and fisheries habitats, significant plant habitats, coastal islands, sand dunes, scenic areas, shorelands, heritage coastal areas, and unique natural areas.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

- Conservation Subdivisions
- Ridgeline Protection Ordinances
- Land Use Standards
- Design Standards
- Buffer Requirements
- Conservation Easements
- Scenic Road Designations
- Form-Based Codes

An aerial photograph of a rural landscape. A winding river flows through the center-left of the image. The surrounding area is a mix of green fields, dark green trees, and some buildings. The overall scene is a typical rural setting.

SAMPLE ORDINANCES AND COMP PLANS

Identify Scenic Views

Continue to identify, inventory, and map additional scenic views. Create separate overlay maps to inventory the views. As methods of mapping and inventorying scenic views improve, the maps should be improved and brought up to date. Views from the major roadways should be included with views from the mountains and hills; significant views of ponds, lakes, and rivers; views of the bay from strategic vantage points; and significant views of the historic village areas; each as separate overlay.

Impacts on Scenic Areas and Views

*The Planning Board shall assess the proposed activities' impact upon scenic areas and views... as identified in the Comprehensive Plan. Where the Board finds that the proposed activity would have an **undue adverse effect on identified scenic views...**, the Planning Board shall require the applicant to minimize such effects.*

Woodstock Site Plan Review Ordinance
Section VII.1

Protection of Designated Views

*When a proposed development is located within the viewshed, from a public street, road, water body or facility, of a view that is identified in the **Scenic View Map** on file in the Lincolnville Town Office, the **development must be designed to minimize the encroachment of all buildings, structures, landscaping, and other site features on the identified view.***

Lincolnville Land Use Ordinance
Section 18 Commercial Site Plan Review
13.6 View Protection

Preservation of Scenic Areas

*In any **development** or subdivision larger than 15 acres in size or which **contains significant scenic or historical areas**, the **Board may require the developer to provide up to 10% of the total area of the development or subdivision as open space.***

Islesboro Development Review Code

Article IV § 45-64.A

Ridgeline Protection

When a development contains a scenic ridgeline, buildings should be placed 50 feet vertical distance below the ridgeline and tree removal should be limited.

North Yarmouth Land Use Ordinance
Article XI.11-3.D.2

Wind Ord: Scenic Resource Defined

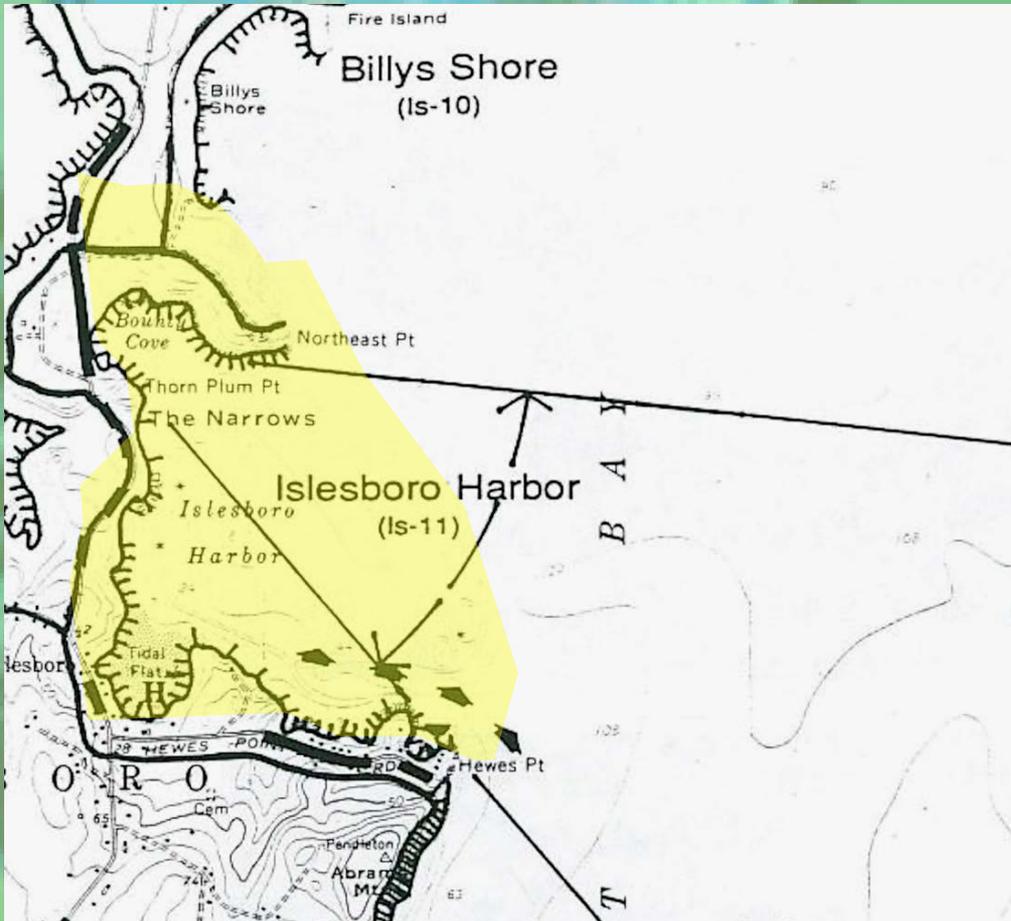
Scenic Resource means either a Scenic Resource of state or national significance, as defined in 35- A MRSA § 3451(9) or a **scenic resource of local significance located within a town and identified as such in a comprehensive plan, open space plan or scenic inventory adopted by the town.**

Eastbrook Wind Ordinance
Section 4.0 Definitions

Note: based on the Model Wind Energy Facility Ordinance,
Maine State Planning Office.

HOW ARE SCENIC ASSESSMENTS USED?





Islesboro



Designated Scenic Area



Initial Proposal



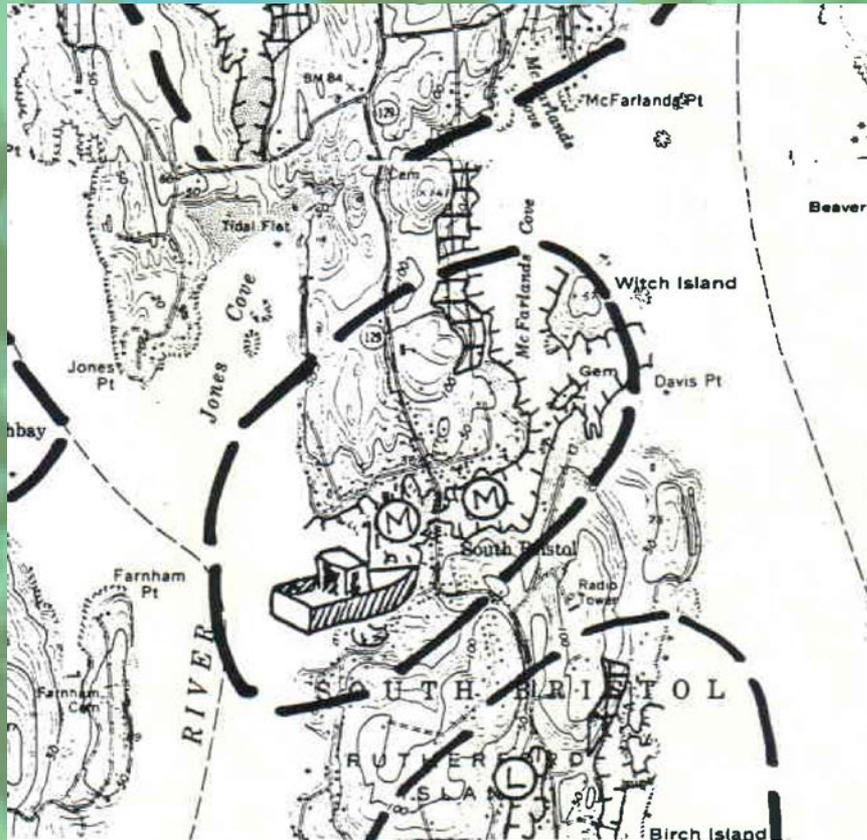
With Guidelines To Comply with Ordinance

APPLICATION



South
Bristol

APPLICATION



South
Bristol



Images courtesy of Rosales + Partners



Images courtesy of Rosales + Partners



Images courtesy of Rosales + Partners



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Images courtesy of Rosales + Partners



Images courtesy of Rosales + Partners



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DEP: Site Law. § 484.3. Standards for Development.
No adverse effect on the natural environment. The developer has made adequate provision for fitting the development harmoniously into the existing natural environment and that the development will not adversely affect existing uses, scenic character ... or other natural resources.



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NRPA Ch. 315: Assessing and Mitigating Impacts to Existing Scenic and Aesthetic Uses

“...demonstrate that the proposed design does not unreasonably interfere with existing scenic and aesthetic uses...and that any potential impacts have been minimized.



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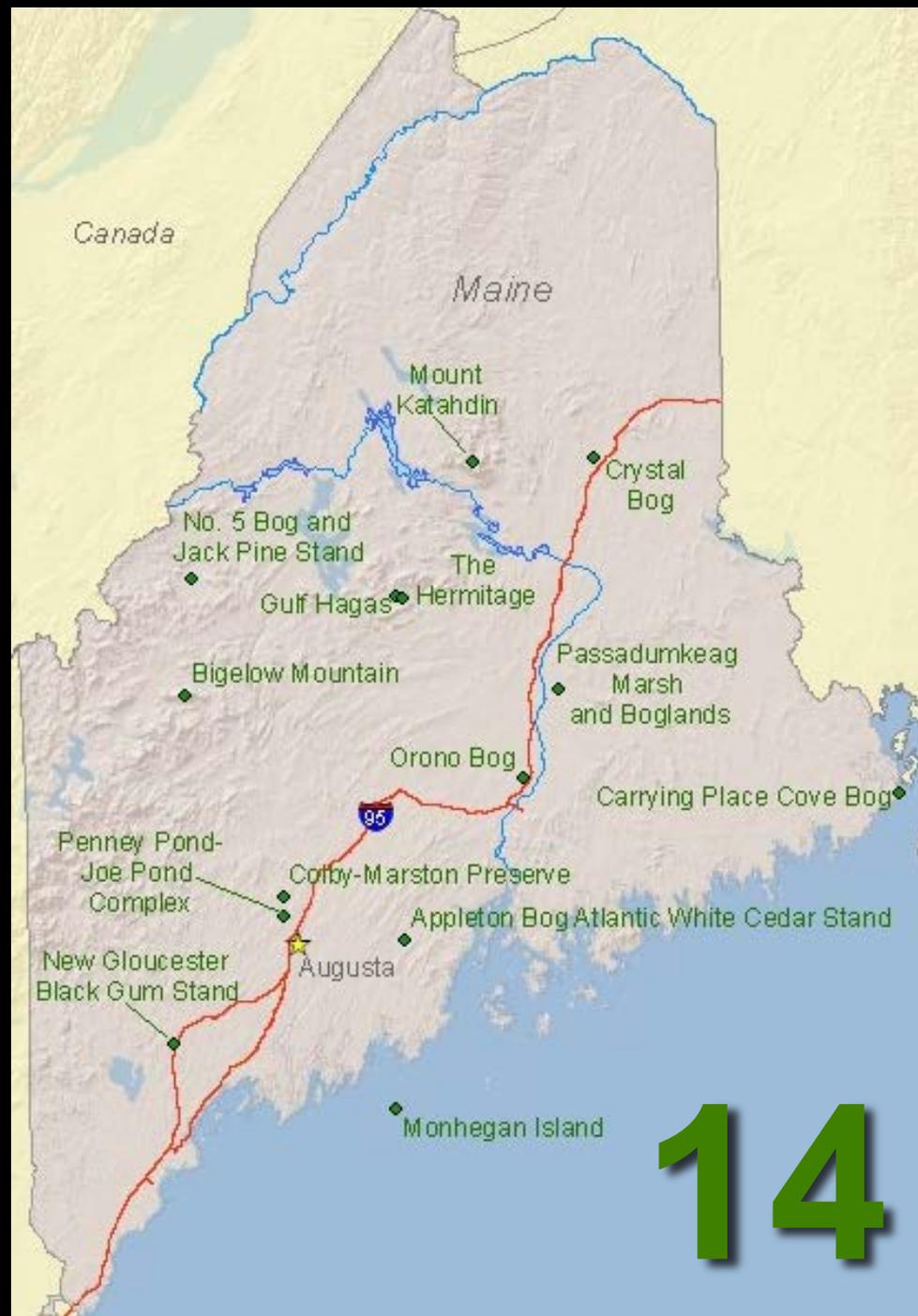
2008 Wind Energy Act

“...determine if there is the potential for significant adverse effects on the scenic resource of state or national significance.”

A scenic view of a lake with reeds and lily pads in the foreground, mountains in the background under a cloudy sky. The text is overlaid on the image.

SCENIC RESOURCES OF STATE OR NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

A national natural landmark...





Monhegan Is.

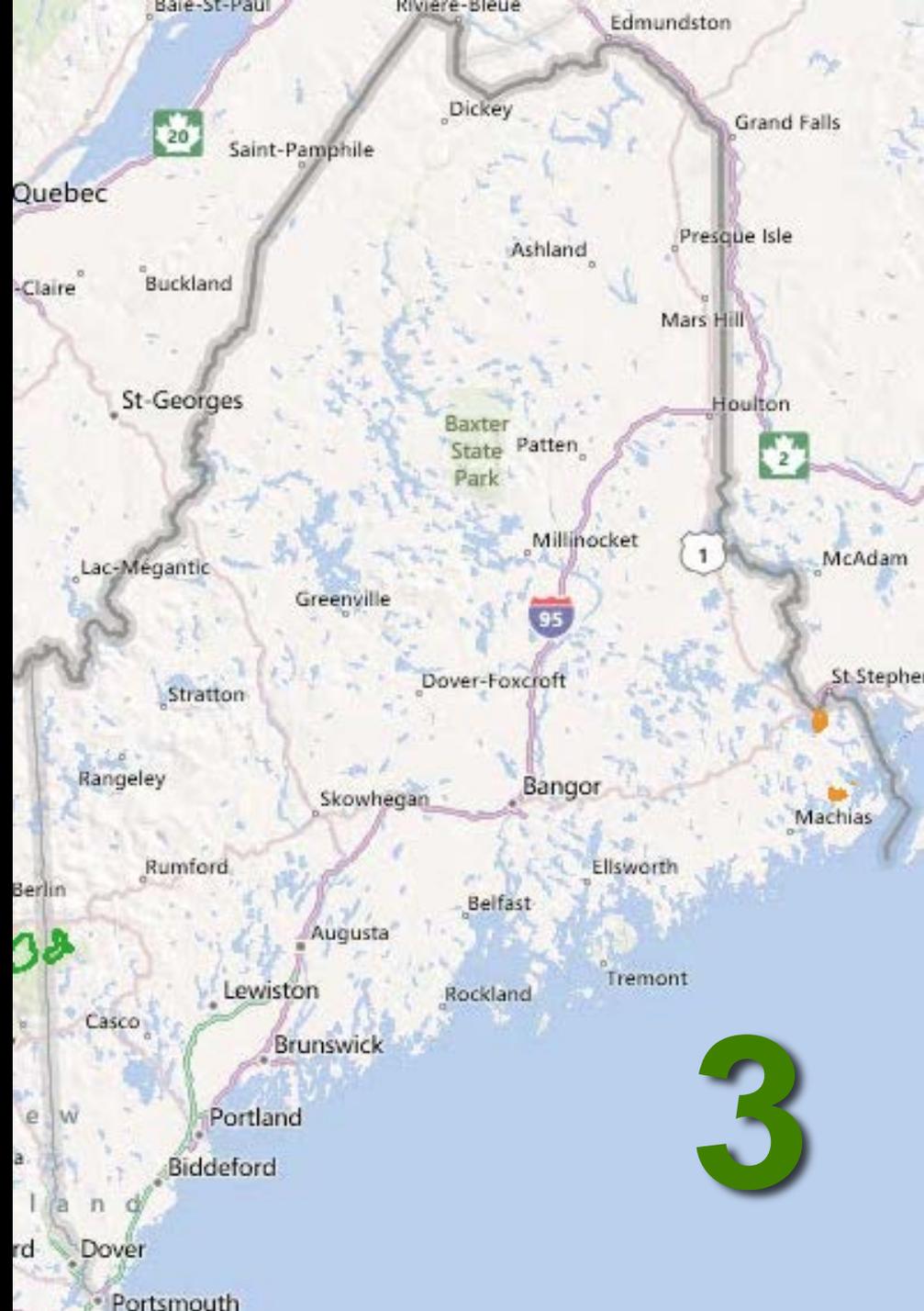


Bigelow Preserve

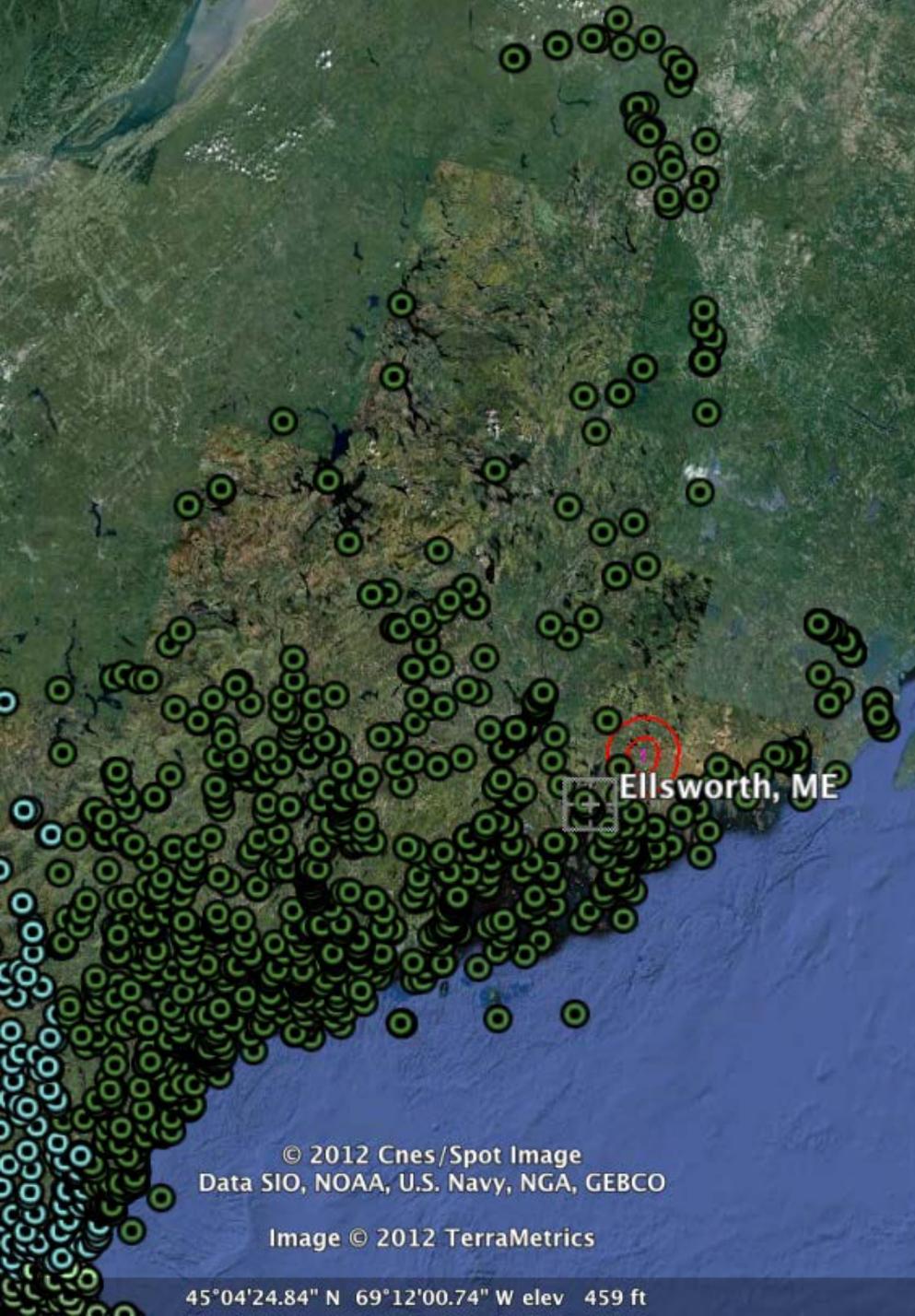


Passadumkeag Bog

A federally designated wilderness area or other comparable outstanding natural and cultural feature.



**A property listed on the
National Register of
Historic Places.**

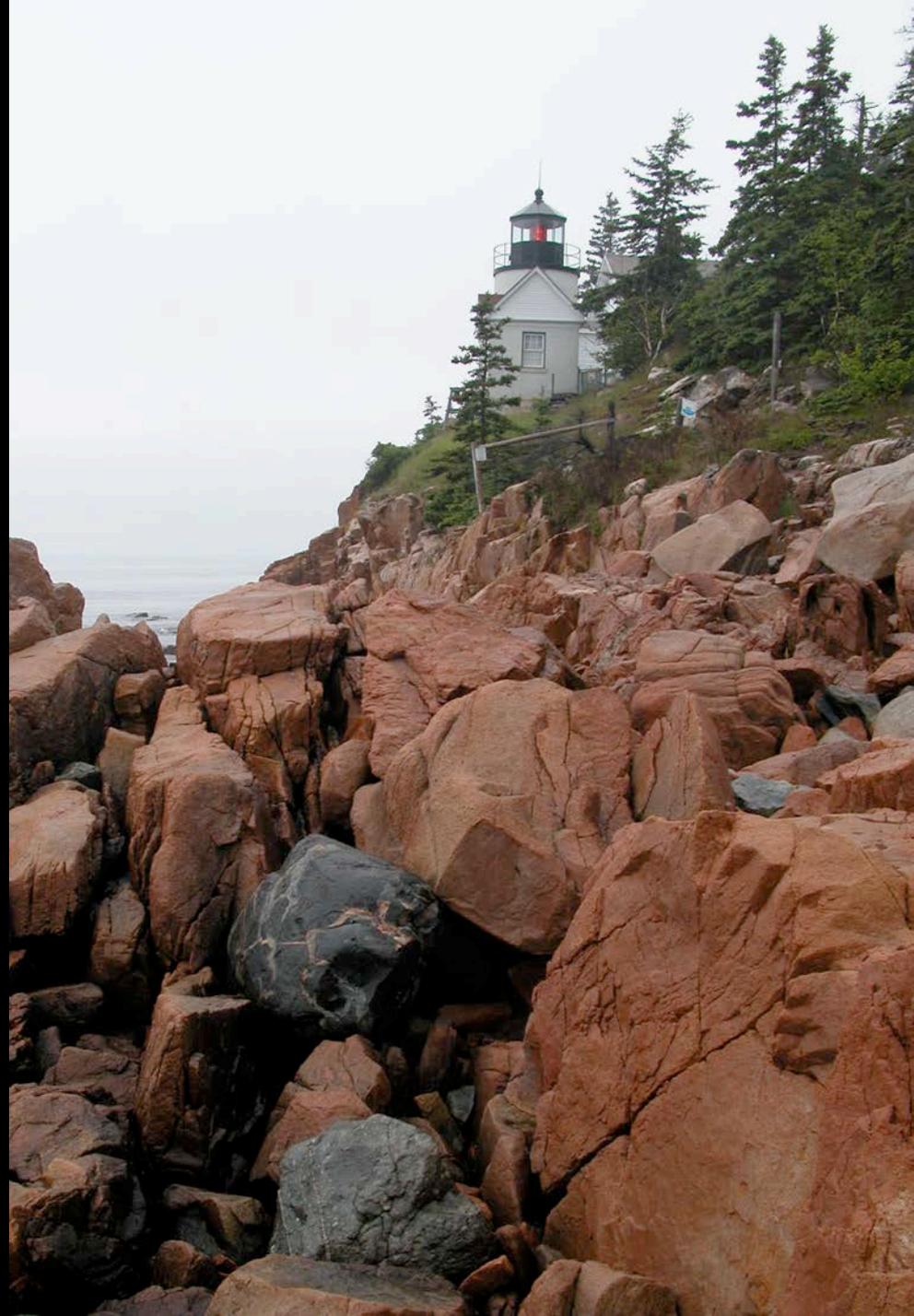


© 2012 Cnes/Spot Image
Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO

Image © 2012 TerraMetrics

45°04'24.84" N 69°12'00.74" W elev 459 ft

1,500



A state park

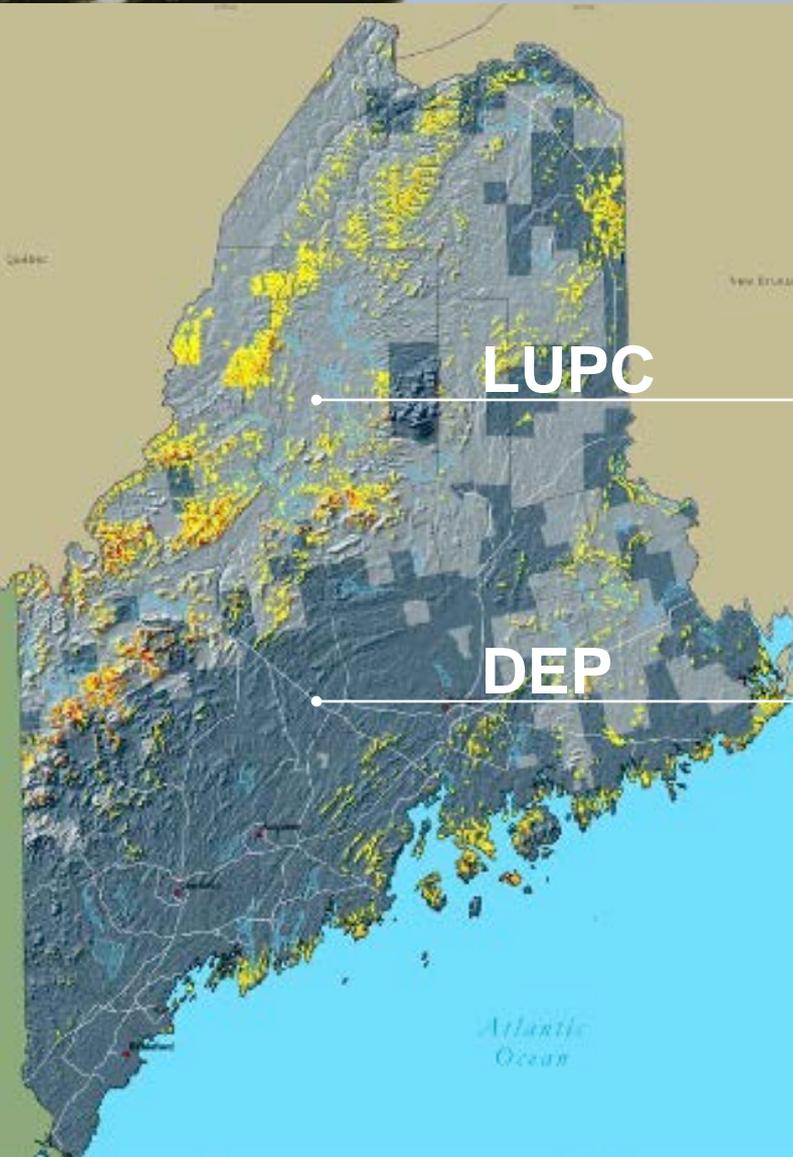


32

A national park



Great ponds that have been rated as 'outstanding' or 'significant'.



1,509 / 280 (19%)

867 / 66 (8%)

346

MANAGEMENT CLASS 1

High value, least accessible, undeveloped lakes¹

LAKE NAME	LAKE#	PRINCIPAL TOWN NAME ²	SIZE(AC)	RESOURCE RATINGS ³							
				E	W	SC	SH	B	C	P	
BAY P (WEST)	4396	T07 SD	249	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	
BOGUS MEADOW P	4380	T07 SD	26	S	0	S	-	-	-	-	
CARIBOU P (BIG)	4142	T07 R10 WELS	64	S	-	S	S	0	-	-	
DEBOULLIE L	1512	T15 R09 WELS	262	0	0	0	S	-	-	-	
DEBSCONEAG L (1ST)	2060	T02 R10 WELS	320	0	-	0	S	0	-	S	
DEBSCONEAG L (3RD)	0584	T01 R10 WELS	1,011	0	-	0	S	-	S	S	
ENCHANTED P	0150	UPPER ENCHANTED TWP	330	0	0	0	0	-	-	S	
GREAT WORKS P	1386	EDMUNDS TWP	50	S	0	-	-	-	-	-	
HOBART BOG	7451	EDMUNDS TWP	30	S	0	-	-	-	-	-	
HUDSON P (UPPER)	1928	T11 R10 WELS	32	0	-	0	-	-	-	-	
JERRY P	2190	T05 R07 WELS	272	S	-	0	S	-	-	-	
JO-MARY L (LOWER)	0984	T01 R10 WELS	1,910	S	-	0	-	-	S	S	
JONES P	0172	WYMAN TWP	36	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	
KATAHDIN L	2016	T03 R08 WELS	717	S	-	0	0	-	S	S	
LOGAN P # 2	2082	T02 R09 WELS	20	-	-	0	S	-	-	-	
MARBLE P	2186	T05 R08 WELS	75	S	-	S	S	0	-	0	
MATHEWS P	2836	T08 R10 WELS	19	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MILLIMAGASSETT L	3004	T07 R08 WELS	1,410	S	0	-	-	-	-	-	
MOCCASIN P	1590	T14 R08 WELS	32	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NORTH P	9781	T14 R09 WELS	15	0	-	-	-	-	S	-	
PASSAMAGAMET L	0970	T01 R09 WELS	461	-	-	S	S	0	-	-	
POLAND P (UPPER)	PPUP	T07 R14 WELS	245	S	0	0	S	-	-	0	
RAINBOW L	0614	RAINBOW TWP	1,664	0	-	0	0	-	-	S	
REED P (BIG)	2842	T08 R10 WELS	90	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	
ROUND P (LITTLE)	2874	EAGLE LAKE TWP	58	0	S	-	-	-	-	0	
SAWTELLE P	3008	T07 R08 WELS	174	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	
SAWTELLE P (LITTLE)	5778	T07 R08 WELS	10	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	
THE HORNS POND	8601	WYMAN TWP	10	S	-	0	0	-	-	-	

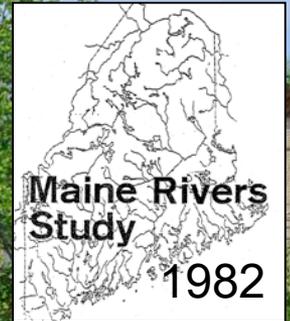
Comprehensive Land Use Plan



for Areas within the Jurisdiction of the
Maine Land Use Regulation Commission

Maine Land Use Regulation Commission
Department of Conservation

A segment of a scenic river or stream identified as having unique or outstanding scenic attributes.

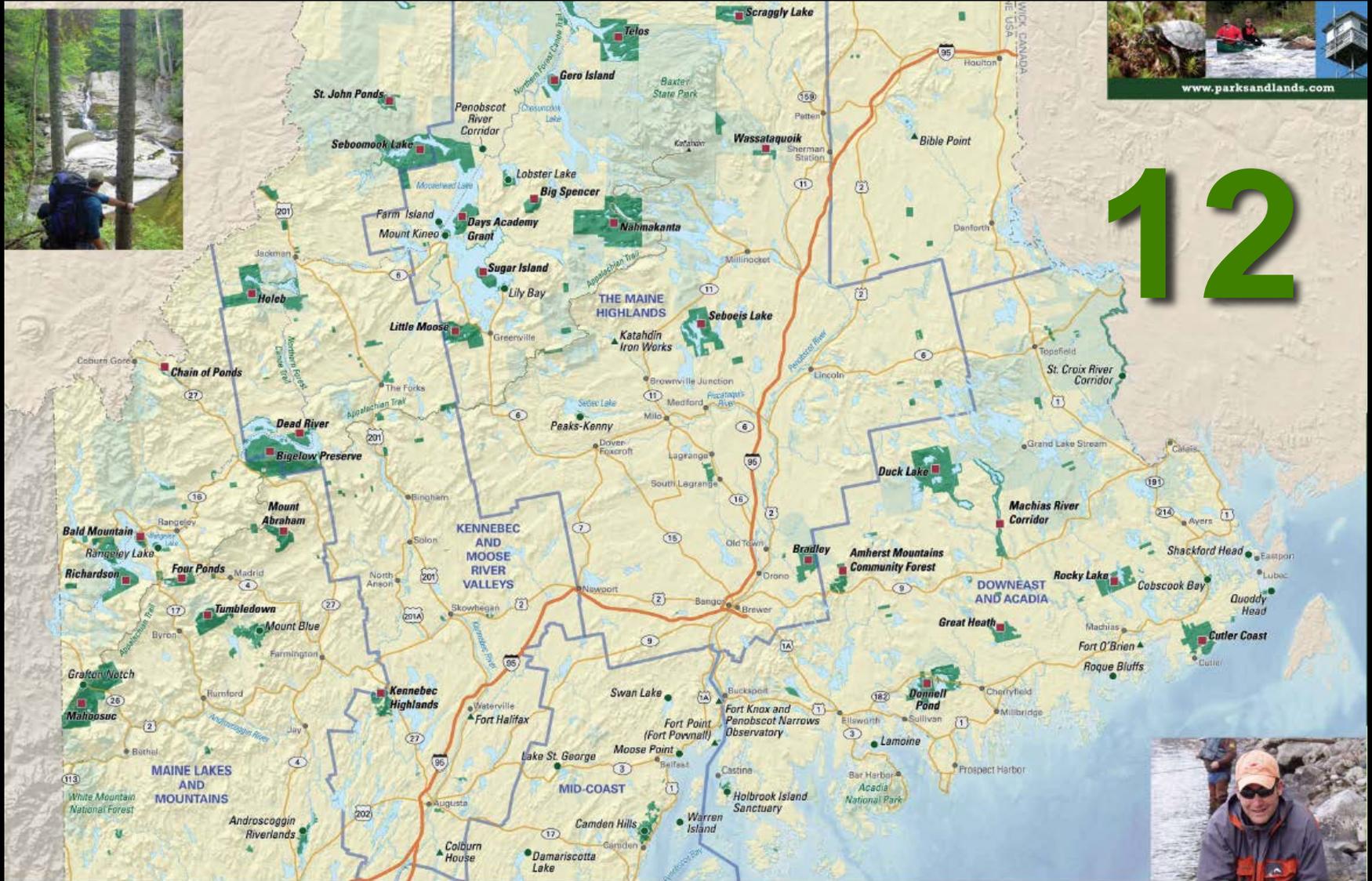


31,806 miles

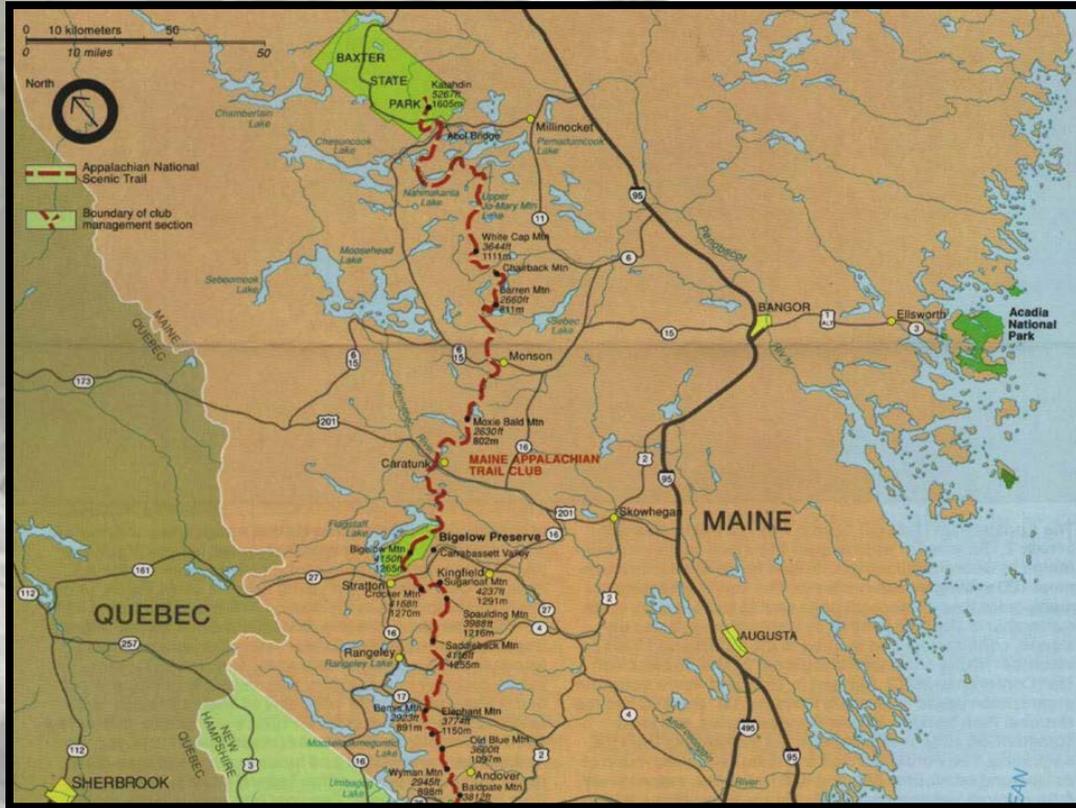
4,264 miles of Sig. Nat/Rec. Res.

1,502

A scenic viewpoint located on state public reserved land.



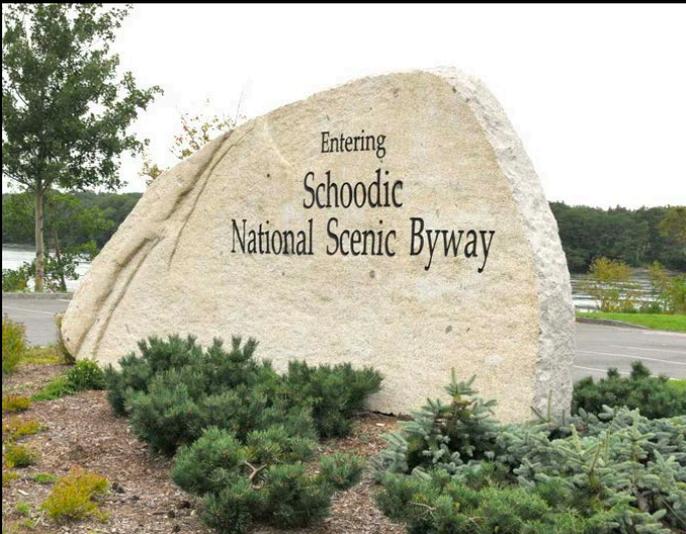
A trail that is used *exclusively for pedestrian use*, such as the Appalachian Trail.



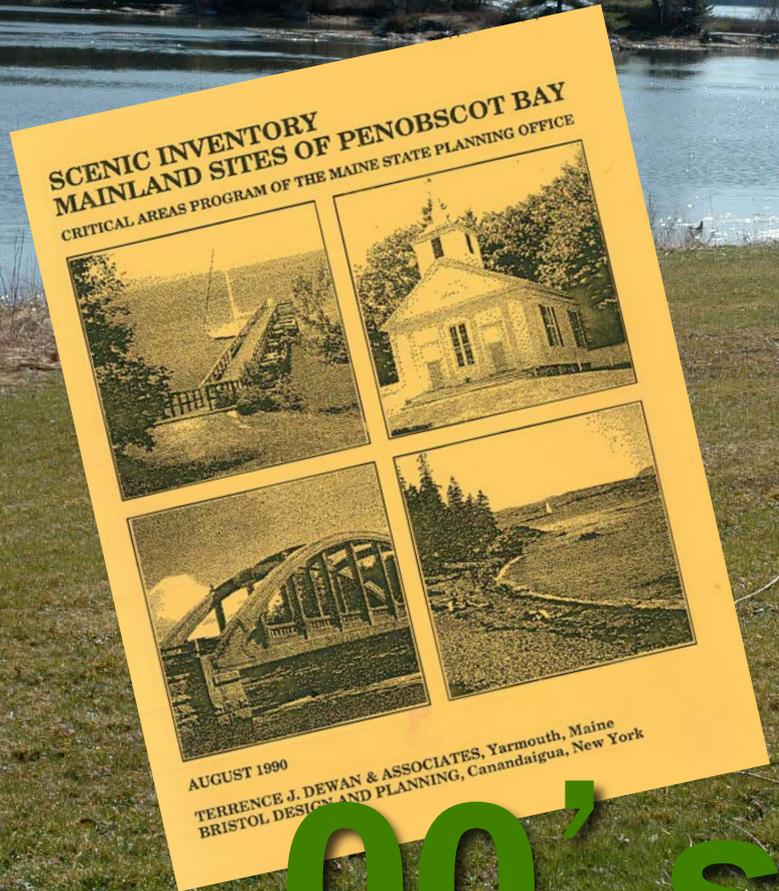
267

A scenic turnout constructed on a scenic highway.

13



Scenic viewpoints in the coastal area that are ranked as state or national significance in terms of scenic quality.



00's

