Table A2. Silver Maple Wind Farm Visual Assessment: 105m Hub Height.

Scenic Resource	Distance to closest Turbine	Description of Scenic Value	Visibility of Project Componen	
			Project Visibility	Leaf-on Conditions
Harold Allan Schoolhouse	2	The Harold Allan Schoolhouse and Cliffwood Hall are co-located in the community of Clifton Corner. The area is a small rural community at the corner of State Route 9 and State Route 180. The area consists of residential and commercial buildings as well as areas of open non-agricultural fields. Dense forests consisting of tall (40 to 50ft) evergreen and deciduous trees surround the open areas. Views of the surrounding landscape are largely blocked by the tall trees. The Harold Allen Schoolhouse itself is a small but well maintained building that is a historic representation of mid 19th century schoolhouse architecture. The Cliffwood Hall is a much larger building that is also a well maintained example of late 19th century New England architecture.	Five turbines would be visible form the area of the Harold Allen Schoolhouse and the Cliffwood Hall. The turbine components may be partially obscured by vegetation throughout the year, more so during leaf-on conditions.	Depending on the vantage point, components of some turbines, namely the towers, blades and nacelles, may be obscured by vegetation, especially in leaf-on conditions.
Cliffwood Hall	2			
East Eddington Public Hall	3.4	East Eddington Public Hall is located in the community of East Eddington. The area is a small rural community near the corner of were State Route 46 meets State Route 9. The area consists of residential and commercial buildings, as well as a church. Surrounding lands are forested with tall (40 to 50 ft.) evergreen and deciduous trees. Some of the forests surrounding area appears to be managed for silviculture. Woodchuck Hill (784 ft.). is clearly visible to the east, but views of the surrounding landscape in other directions are largely blocked by the tall trees. The existing Silver Maple Wind Farm is visible to the east as well. The East Eddington Public Hall itself is a large well maintained building that is a good representation of late 19th century New England architecture.	Five turbines would be visible from area of the East Eddington Public Hall.	Vegetation will not block views of the turbine, irrespective of leaf conditions.
Burnt Pond	1	Burnt Pond is a 326 acre lake located within the hills of northern Hancock Country near Pisgah mountain. Burnt Pond lies within the Bangor Water District's Public Water Supply area, and as such access is restricted. There is no development on the shores of Burnt Pond. Burnt Pond is surrounded by forested hills that are largely natural, but may be managed for silviculture. Views of the forested landscape around the lake are visible from much of the pond. The existing five turbines associated with the Silver Maple Wind Project are visible from the lake.	Five turbines would be visible from most of the central and southern portions of the pond. Between 0 and 4 turbines may be visible from the northern portion of the Pond.	Depending on the vantage point, components of some turbines, namely the towers, blades and nacelles, may be obscured by vegetation, especially in leaf-on conditions.

Table A2. Silver Maple Wind Farm Visual Assessment: 105m Hub Height.

Scenic Resource	Distance to closest Turbine	Description of Scenic Value	Visibility of Project Componen	
			Project Visibility	Leaf-on Conditions
Floods Pond	1.35	Floods Pond is a 756 acre lake located within the hills of northern Hancock Country near Pisgah mountain. Floods Pond lies within the Bangor Water District's Public Water Supply area, and as such access is restricted. There is no development on the shores of Floods Pond aside from a pumping station on the pond's northern shore. Floods Pond is surrounded by forested hills that are largely natural, but may be managed for silviculture. Views of the forested landscape around the lake are visible from much of the pond. The existing five turbines associated with the Silver Maple Wind Project are visible from the lake.	Five turbines would be visible from most of the eastern and western portions of the pond. Between 0 and 4 turbines may be visible from areas of the northeast lakeshore and south-central portions of the Pond.	Depending on the vantage point, components of some turbines, namely the towers, blades and nacelles, may be obscured by vegetation, especially in leaf-on conditions.
Hatcase Pond	3.3	Hatcase Pond is a lake located within the hills of northern Hancock Country near Pisgah mountain. Hatcase Pond lies within the City of Brewer's Public Water Supply area, and as such access is restricted. There is no development on the shores of Hatcase Pond aside from a pumping station on the pond's northern shore. Hatcase Pond is surrounded by forested hills that are largely natural, but may be managed for silviculture. Views of the forested landscape around the lake are visible from much of the pond.	One turbine would be visible from much of the central and northern portion of the Pond. Between 2 and 4 turbines may be visible from the southern extent of the Pond.	Depending on the vantage point, components of some turbines, namely the towers, blades and nacelles, may be obscured by vegetation, especially in leaf-on conditions.
Hopkins Pond	2.9	Hopkins Pond is a lake located near the community of Clifton. Seasonal residential dwellings surround much of the lake, especially on the north and west side of the lake. Areas surrounding the lake are forested with evergreen and deciduous trees. The lake has views of the lake itself and surrounding forested landscape. A public boat launch is present on the lake's east side.	One turbine would be visible from most of the western, southern and northern areas of the Pond. Three to 4 turbines may be visible from the eastern portion of the Pond.	Depending on the vantage point, components of some turbines, namely the towers, blades and nacelles, may be obscured by vegetation, especially in leaf-on conditions.

Table A2. Silver Maple Wind Farm Visual Assessment: 105m Hub Height.

Scenic Resource	Distance to closest Turbine	Description of Scenic Value	Visibility of Project Componen	
			Project Visibility	Leaf-on Conditions
Holdbrook Pond	4.3	Holdbrook Pond is a waterbody in southern Penobscot County. Seasonal residential dwellings occupy most of the pond's south, west and north shoreline, with its east shoreline being largely naturalized. Views from the lake include views of the forested landscapes (including Blackcap Mountain to the east) that surround the lake.	Between 1 and 3 turbines would be visible from the northern and western portions of the Pond. No turbines would be visible from the southern or western portions of the Pond.	Depending on the vantage point, components of some turbines, namely the towers, blades and nacelles, may be obscured by vegetation, especially in leaf-on conditions.
Peaked Mountain	4.4	The Peaked Mountain Trail is located to the north of the Project site. Trail itself is routed along an access road that services a radio communications tower at the top of Chick Hill. The head of the trail (e.g. Chick Hill) has panoramic views of much of southern Maine, including the existing Pisgah Mountain wind farm to the south.	Five turbines would be visible from the top of Peaked Mountain / Chick Hill.	Vegetation will not block views of the turbine, irrespective of leaf conditions.
Little Peaked Mountain	4	Little Peaked Mountain is located to the north of the Project site, adjacent Peaked Mountain. The head of the trail shares a parking area with Peaked Mountain. The trail is wooded and not maintained. The head of the trail has panoramic views of much of Southern Maine including the existing Pisgah Mountain Wind Farm.	Five turbines would be visible from the top of Little Peaked Mountain.	Vegetation will not block views of the turbine, irrespective of leaf conditions.
Parks Pond Bluff	2.8	Parks Pond Bluff is located to the northeast of the Project site. Parking for the trail is located along HWY 9. The trail is not marked or maintained. The head of the trail has views over much of the Clifton area, including the existing Pisgah Mountain Wind Farm.	Five turbines would be visible from the top of Parks Pond Bluff.	Vegetation will not block views of the turbine, irrespective of leaf conditions.

Table A2. Silver Maple Wind Farm Visual Assessment: 105m Hub Height.

Scenic Resource	Distance to closest Turbine	Description of Scenic Value	Visibility of Project Componen	
			Project Visibility	Leaf-on Conditions
Eagle Bluff	1.4	Eagle Bluff is located to the Northeast of the Project site. There are two marked parking areas along State Route 180. The trail is maintained and marked. Eagle Bluff itself is a popular rock climbing location. The head of the trail has views of the Springy Pond Valley and Pisgah Mountain, including the existing Pisgah Mountain Wind Farm.	.Five turbines would be visible from the top of Eagle Bluff	Vegetation will not block views of the turbine, irrespective of leaf conditions.

Table A2. Silver Maple Wind F

Scenic Resource	ts From Scenic Resource		A. Significance of SRSNS	Public Use and Enjoyment		
	Leaf-off Conditions	Nighttime		Evidence of Passive recreation	Evidence of Active Recreation	Evidence of tourism related businesses
Harold Allan Schoolhouse	Depending on the vantage point, components of some turbines, namely the towers, blades and nacelles, may be obscured by vegetation, but less so during leaf off conditions.	Red navigation lights mounted on the turbine nacelles should be visible at night, depending on the nacelle's orientation. The lights blink red several times per minute. Light flashes would be synchronized across all 5 turbines. Depending on the vantage point, lights may be obscured by vegetation or other obstructions.	Designated as a SRSNS as they are listed on the National Register of Historic Places.	None	None	None
Cliffwood Hall						
East Eddington Public Hall	Vegetation will not block views of the turbine, irrespective of leaf conditions.	Red navigation lights mounted on the turbine nacelles should be visible at night, depending on the nacelle's orientation. The lights blink red several times per minute. Light flashes would be synchronized across all 5 turbines.	Designated as a SRSNS as it is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.	None	None	None
Burnt Pond	Depending on the vantage point, components of some turbines, namely the towers, blades and nacelles, may be obscured by vegetation, but less so during leaf off conditions.	Red navigation lights mounted on the turbine nacelles should be visible at night, depending on the nacelle's orientation. The lights blink red several times per minute. Light flashes would be synchronized across all 5 turbines. Depending on the vantage point, lights may be obscured by vegetation or other obstructions.	Designated as SRSNS as it is listed in the Maine's Finest Lakes Study for its outstanding scenic features.	None, access to the Pond is restricted.	None, access to the Pond is restricted.	None

Table A2. Silver Maple Wind F

Scenic Resource	ts From Scenic Resource		A. Significance of SRSNS	Public Use and Enjoyment		
	Leaf-off Conditions	Nighttime		Evidence of Passive recreation	Evidence of Active Recreation	Evidence of tourism related businesses
Floods Pond	Depending on the vantage point, components of some turbines, namely the towers, blades and nacelles, may be obscured by vegetation, but less so during leaf off conditions.	Red navigation lights mounted on the turbine nacelles should be visible at night, depending on the nacelle's orientation. The lights blink red several times per minute. Light flashes would be synchronized across all 5 turbines. Depending on the vantage point, lights may be obscured by vegetation or other obstructions.	Designated as SRSNS as it is listed in the Maine's Finest Lakes Study for its outstanding scenic features.	None, access to the Pond is restricted.	None, access to the Pond is restricted.	None
Hatcase Pond	Depending on the vantage point, components of some turbines, namely the towers, blades and nacelles, may be obscured by vegetation, but less so during leaf off conditions.	Red navigation lights mounted on the turbine nacelles should be visible at night, depending on the nacelle's orientation. The lights blink red several times per minute. Light flashes would be synchronized across all 5 turbines. Depending on the vantage point, lights may be obscured by vegetation or other obstructions.	Designated as SRSNS as it is listed in the Maine's Finest Lakes Study for its outstanding scenic features.	None, access to the Pond is restricted.	None, access to the Pond is restricted.	None
Hopkins Pond	Depending on the vantage point, components of some turbines, namely the towers, blades and nacelles, may be obscured by vegetation, but less so during leaf off conditions.	Red navigation lights mounted on the turbine nacelles should be visible at night, depending on the nacelle's orientation. The lights blink red several times per minute. Light flashes would be synchronized across all 5 turbines. Depending on the vantage point, lights may be obscured by vegetation or other obstructions.	Designated as SRSNS as it is listed in the Maine's Finest Lakes Study for its outstanding scenic features.	Ice Fishing: Winter; Fishing : Spring, summer and fall; Non-motorized boating: Summer. Public boat launch present Swimming: Summer	Motorized boating: Spring, summer and fall. Public boat launch present	None

Table A2. Silver Maple Wind F

Scenic Resource	ts From Scenic Resource		A. Significance of SRSNS	Public Use and Enjoyment		
	Leaf-off Conditions	Nighttime		Evidence of Passive recreation	Evidence of Active Recreation	Evidence of tourism related businesses
Holdbrook Pond	Depending on the vantage point, components of some turbines, namely the towers, blades and nacelles, may be obscured by vegetation, but less so during leaf off conditions.	Red navigation lights mounted on the turbine nacelles should be visible at night, depending on the nacelle's orientation. The lights blink red several times per minute. Light flashes would be synchronized across all 5 turbines. Depending on the vantage point, lights may be obscured by vegetation or other obstructions.	Designated as SRSNS as it is listed as Significant in the for its scenic character in the Maine Wildland Lake Assessment.	Ice Fishing: Winter; Fishing : Spring, summer and fall; Non-motorized boating: Summer Swimming: Summer	Motorized boating: Spring, summer and fall	None
Peaked Mountain	Vegetation will not block views of the turbine, irrespective of leaf conditions.	Red navigation lights mounted on the turbine nacelles should be visible at night, depending on the nacelle's orientation. The lights blink red several times per minute. Light flashes would be synchronized across all 5 turbines.	Designated as SRSNS as it is identified as a hiking trail in the Maine Atlas ant Gazetteer published by DeLornme, and it is listed as a Scenic Resource in the Town of Clifton's Land Use Ordinance.	Hiking: Year-round; Snowshoeing: Winter	ATV-riding: Year Around	None
Little Peaked Mountain	Vegetation will not block views of the turbine, irrespective of leaf conditions.	Red navigation lights mounted on the turbine nacelles should be visible at night, depending on the nacelle's orientation. The lights blink red several times per minute. Light flashes would be synchronized across all 5 turbines.	Designated as SRSNS as it is listed as a Scenic Resource in the Town of Clifton's Land Use Ordinance.	Hiking: Year-round; Snowshoeing: Winter	None	None
Parks Pond Bluff	Vegetation will not block views of the turbine, irrespective of leaf conditions.	Red navigation lights mounted on the turbine nacelles should be visible at night, depending on the nacelle's orientation. The lights blink red several times per minute. Light flashes would be synchronized across all 5 turbines.	Designated as SRSNS as it is listed as a Scenic Resource in the Town of Clifton's Land Use Ordinance.	Hiking: Year-round; Snowshoeing: Winter	None	None

Table A2. Silver Maple Wind F

Scenic Resource	ts From Scenic Resource		A. Significance of SRSNS	Public Use and Enjoyment		
	Leaf-off Conditions	Nighttime		Evidence of Passive recreation	Evidence of Active Recreation	Evidence of tourism related businesses
Eagle Bluff	Vegetation will not block views of the turbine, irrespective of leaf conditions.	Red navigation lights mounted on the turbine nacelles should be visible at night, depending on the nacelle's orientation. The lights blink red several times per minute. Light flashes would be synchronized across all 5 turbines.	Designated as SRSNS as it is listed as a Scenic Resource in the Town of Clifton's Land Use Ordinance.	Hiking: Year-round; Rock climbing Snowshoeing: Winter	None	None

Table A2. Silver Maple Wind F

Scenic Resource	Photo Rendering	Photo Rendering Notes	Significance of Visual Impact.	Justification for Significance of Visual Impact Rating
Harold Allan Schoolhouse	Photos 1 and 2 in the Photo-simulation montage.	The visibility of all turbines would be obscured by vegetation.	Medium	While the proposed turbines would be located near the Harold Allen Schoolhouse and Cliffwood Hall, the photo-simulations indicate that they would be almost entirely blocked by vegetation, so the significance of the Project's visual impact was assessed as medium.
Cliffwood Hall			Medium	
East Eddington Public Hall	Photos 5 and 6 in the Photo-simulation montage.	The visibility of the turbines would be partially blocked by topography.	Medium	While all five turbines would be visible from the East Eddington Public hall, their visibility would be partially blocked by topography, and they would be far enough away as to not be a significant feature in the surrounding viewscape. As such, the significance of the Project's visual impact on this SRSNS was assessed as medium.
Burnt Pond	Not possible due to restricted access.	N/A	Medium	While the proposed turbines would be located near the Pond, their visibility would be partially obscured by vegetation and topography. Furthermore, access to the pond is restricted, so very few observers would experience this SRSNS. As such, the significance of the Project's visual impact on this SRSNS was assessed as medium.

Table A2. Silver Maple Wind F

Scenic Resource	Photo Rendering	Photo Rendering Notes	Significance of Visual Impact.	Justification for Significance of Visual Impact Rating
Floods Pond	Not possible due to restricted access.	N/A	Medium	While the proposed turbines would be located near the Pond, their visibility would be partially obscured by vegetation and topography. Furthermore, access to the pond is restricted, so very few observers would experience this SRSNS. As such, the significance of the Project's visual impact on this SRSNS was assessed as medium.
Hatcase Pond	Not possible due to restricted access.	N/A	Medium	While the proposed turbines would be located near the Pond, their visibility would be partially obscured by vegetation and topography. Furthermore, access to the pond is restricted, so very few observers would experience this SRSNS. As such, the significance of the Project's visual impact on this SRSNS was assessed as medium.
Hopkins Pond	Photos 9 and 10 in the Photo-simulation montage.	The visibility of the turbines would be mostly blocked by topography.	Low	The photo simulations and ZVI models indicate that the visibility of the proposed turbines from Hopkins Pond would be largely blocked by topography. Furthermore, the pond is located far enough away from the turbines that they would not be a significant feature in the viewscape that surrounds the pond. As such, the significance of the Project's visual impact on this SRSNS was assessed as low.

Table A2. Silver Maple Wind F

Scenic Resource	Photo Rendering	Photo Rendering Notes	Significance of Visual Impact.	Justification for Significance of Visual Impact Rating
Holdbrook Pond	Not possible due to restricted access.	N/A	Medium	While the proposed turbines would be located near the Pond, their visibility would be partially obscured by vegetation and topography. Furthermore, access to the pond is restricted, so very few observers would experience this SRSNS. As such, the significance of the Project's visual impact on this SRSNS was assessed as medium.
Peaked Mountain	Photos 13 and 14 in Photo-simulation montage.	.All 5 turbines would be visible	Medium	All five turbines would be visible, but the distance between the Project and Peaked Mountain / Chick hill is such that the turbines would not comprise a significant feature in the viewscape from this SRSNS. As such, the significance of the Project's visual impact on this SRSNS was assessed as medium.
Little Peaked Mountain	Photos 17 and 18 in the Photo-simulation montage.	All 5 turbines would be visible	Medium	All five turbines would be visible, but the distance between the Project and Little Peaked Mountain is such that the turbines would not comprise a significant feature in the viewscape from this SRSNS. As such, the significance of the Project's visual impact on this SRSNS was assessed as medium.
Parks Pond Bluff	Photos 21 and 22 in the Photo-simulation montage.	All 5 turbines would be visible.	Medium	All five turbines would be visible, but the distance between the Project and Parks Pond Bluff is such that the turbines would not comprise a significant feature in the viewscape from this SRSNS. As such, the significance of the Project's visual impact on this SRSNS was assessed as medium.

Table A2. Silver Maple Wind F

Scenic Resource	Photo Rendering	Photo Rendering Notes	Significance of Visual Impact.	Justification for Significance of Visual Impact Rating
Eagle Bluff	Photos 25 and 26 in the Photo-simulation montage.	All 5 turbines would be visible.	High	All five turbines would be visible and are located close to this SRSNS, and the turbines would be a significant component of the surrounding viewscape. As such, the significance of the Project's visual impact on this SRSNS was assessed as high.