RECEIVED
MAR 22 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

Donna M. Crosby
March 17, 2011

Catherine M. Carroll, c/o Fred Todd
22 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333

I have recently received notice of LURC's acceptance for processing of DP 4889, the application by Champlain Wind for the Bowers Wind Project.

I am requesting that a public hearing be scheduled regarding this application.

Donna M. Crosby

Donna M. Crosby
P.O. Box 215
Springfield, ME 04487

RECEIVED
MAR 22 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

VINCENT R CROSBY
MARCH 18, 2011

CATHERINE M. CARROLL, C/O FRED TODD
22 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333

I HAVE RECENTLY RECEIVED NOTICE OF LURC'S ACCEPTANCE FOR PROCESSING OF DP 4889, THE APPLICATION BY CHAMPLAIN WIND, FOR THE BOWERS MOUNTAIN WIND PROJECT.

I AM REQUESTING THAT A PUBLIC HEARING BE SCHEDULED REGARDING THIS APPLICATION.

VINCENT R CROSBY
P.O. BOX 215
SPRINGFIELD ME. 04487

GOLDEN SUNSET

3-20-11

Fred -

I think the Bowers Mtn. wind project deserves a public hearing. The implications for sporting camps and guides are too important to ignore. Hops you are well and sicking out the assault from the Blaine House. Best, Dale

DB4

Published By Brown Card Co., 2329 Kane Rd., Eau Claire, WI 54703-9689
(715) 832-6540

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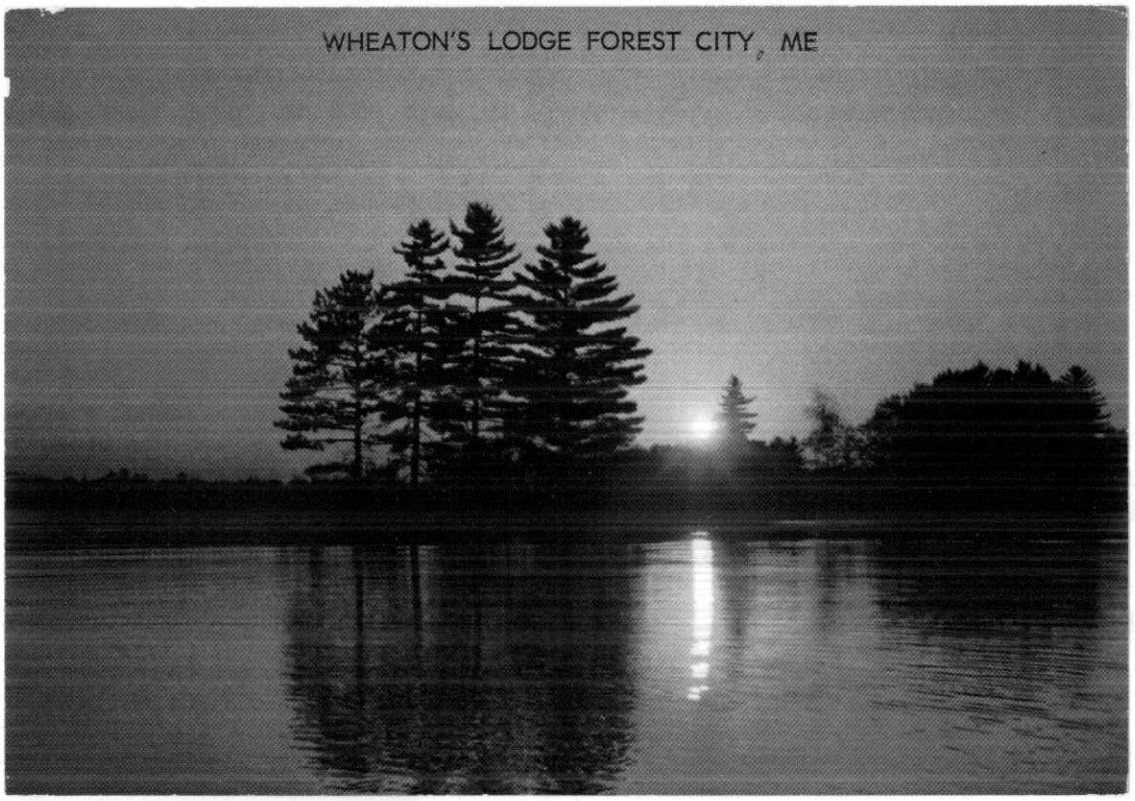
MAR 22 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

Mr. Fess Todd
LURC
22 State House Sta.
Augusta,
ME 04333

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE. SPACE RESERVED FOR U. S. POSTAL SERVICE


WHEATON'S LODGE FOREST CITY, ME

THE SELECTMEN OF GRAND LAKE STREAM PLANTATION

PO Box 98
Grand Lake Stream, Maine 04637
796-2001

March 22, 2011

RECEIVED
MAR 24 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

Catherine M. Carroll
22 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04666

Dear Catherine,

We respectfully request that your department hold a public hearing regarding Champlain Wind Project on Bowers Mountain in Carroll (DP4889).

We feel that because the project is in the view of Grand Lake Stream township and visible from many areas on our lakes and in the village, that our residents should be allowed to give oral testimony for or against this permit.

As you know, the Grand Lake Stream area depends on the sporting camp and guiding industry for almost all of our economy and this business has been hanging on even during this down economy. The people that live here and visit here have sacrificed a great deal to protect this area from development and keep it beautiful.

We will gladly host this hearing at the Grand Lake Stream Town Hall. Please consider this request very carefully because I would be very disappointed if our towns people did not get the opportunity to voice our concerns about this permit request. Please let me know what your decision is as soon as possible.

Respectfully yours,
The Grand Lake Stream Selectmen,

Louis Cataldo 1st selectmen
John Akerolf Jr 2nd Selectman
Rose Tobey 3rd Selectman

CC:
Governor Paul LaPage
Senator Kevin Raye
Representative Beth Turner
Commissioner Chandler Woodcock

Louis Cataldo can be reached at:
796-5549

RECEIVED
MAR 24 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

From: Freda L. Parker
191 Hamilton Rd.
Lakeville, Me. 04487

Date: 21 March 2011

RECEIVED
MAR 23 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

To:

Catherine M. Carroll, Director, c/o Fred Todd
22 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333

I have recently received notice of LURC's acceptance for processing of DP 4889, the application by Champlain Wind for the Bowers Wind Project. I have been following this issue since first becoming aware of Champlain Wind's intent.

I am requesting that a public hearing be scheduled regarding this application. The region that this proposed project will affect is one of Maine's finest and last nearly pristine watersheds.

I am of the opinion that to build this grid-scale industrial wind project will seriously harm a region that is an important and historic part of Maine's recreational economy.

Looking at a map of the expedited zone it is obvious that the Downeast Lakes Watershed was specifically NOT included in the expedited zone. It appears as a large hole in the map. Although the Bowers project will technically be in the expedited zone, its impact will be felt in the non-expedited Downeast Lakes watershed.

The land that First Wind has leased for this project literally abuts the northernmost edge of a massive environmentally-protected area that includes thousands of acres. This watershed hosts sixteen interconnected lakes and boasts the largest concentration of Class 1A and 1B Scenic Lakes in the State of Maine. These lakes are home to more than a dozen sporting camps and lodges and share a long and storied history that represents the very essence of Maine's sporting tradition.

This area is widely enjoyed by Mainers and vacationers in all four seasons. Although best known for its fishing, it's also a popular destination for ice-fishing, hiking, hunting, camping, kayaking, canoeing, snowmobiling, XC skiing, showshoeing, wildlife viewing & photography. The brooks that cascade down Bowers Mountain contain native populations of Brook Trout and form the headwaters of the watershed that feeds West Grand Lake, one of the 5 original homes to the landlocked salmon. Every other lake in Maine that has salmon was stocked with fish from one of these five lakes. The salmon in West Grand today are considered to be the purest strain in the state and the salmon hatchery in Grand Lake Stream, which dates back to 1871, is widely recognized as the most significant Landlocked Salmon hatchery in the world.

The town of Grand Lake Stream, world-renown for its tradition of outstanding hunting and fishing, hosts the largest concentration of Registered Maine Guides in the State. Its camps and guides have served generations of families and sportsmen who enjoy the area's unspoiled wilderness. People can vacation closer to home if all they want is to catch a fish or paddle a canoe. But every year thousands of out-of-staters travel to the Downeast Lakes Watershed because it is widely recognized as one of the few places remaining where one can experience the deep silence, dark skies and pristine vistas of unspoiled lakes, woods and mountains.

Investment in the preservation of this area has been enormous and is ongoing. The lion's share of the money has gone to conservation land trusts. A standout example has been the Downeast Lakes Land Trust which was formed by a group of

professional guides a few years back in order to preserve their lifestyle. To date they have succeeded in protecting 350,000 acres of the forests, wildlife habitats, watersheds, and lakeshores that can sustain the region's future.

Local investment has come from:
- Downeast Lakes Land Trust
- L.L.Bean Inc.
- Land for Maine's Future
- Maine Dept. of Conservation
- Maine Dept. of Inland Fisheries & Wildlife

National investment has come from:
- U.S. Natural Resources Conservation Service
- U.S Forest Service
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Bass Pro Shops
- The Nature Conservancy
- Open Space Institute
- The Pew Charitable Trusts
- Stephen and Tabitha King Foundation
- WalMart Stores

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With thanks to these organizations, millions of dollars have been raised to preserve the lakes, forests and mountains in the region through conservation easements and/or the outright purchase of large parcels. Dozens of public campsites and boat launches have been built and are maintained by the State ensuring that everyone has free access to enjoy this one-of-a-kind resource.

What a shame that the pristine beauty of this magnificent region will be marred by the sight of turbines on the horizon by day, and their strobe lights by night. And how tragic that these turbines will threaten the delicate habitats of native brook trout, salmon, bear, lynx and migrating birds.

This project will detract from the area's unique natural beauty and reduce its value as an outdoor recreation destination. Sporting camps, professional guides and all the supporting businesses will feel the economic impact. Jobs will be lost, property values will decline and a natural treasure will be irretrievably lost.

Respectfully,

Freda L. Parker

March 18, 2011

RECEIVED
MAR 21 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

From:
John G. Gagnon
369 Duck Lake Rd.
Lakeville, Maine 04487

To:
Catherine M. Carroll, Director, c/o Fred Todd
22 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333

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Respectfully,

Gibson Associates, Inc.
Laboratory Furniture Solutions

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March 17, 2011

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Augusta, Maine 04333

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Respectfully,

Robert B. Gibson
9 Delaite Road
Lakeville, Maine

RECEIVED
MAR 21 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

March 20, 2011

Deborah Buckingham
19 Union Street
Skowhegan, Me 04976

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MAR 22 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

Catherine M. Carroll, Director, c/o Fred Todd
22 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333

Dear Ms. Carroll,

I have recently received notice of LURC's acceptance for processing of DP 4889, the application by Chaplain Wind of the Bowers Wind Project. I have been following this issue since first becoming aware of Chaplain Wind's intent.

I am requesting that a public hearing be scheduled regarding this application. The region that this proposed project will affect is one of Maine's finest and last nearly pristine watersheds.

It is my opinion that to build this grid-scale industrial wind project will seriously harm a region that is an important and historical part of Maine's recreational economy. It will overshadow and have a significant negative impact on the Downeast Lakes Watershed. This watershed had the highest concentration of LURC Class 1A/1B lakes in this state. These lakes are prized and highly rated for several reasons, one being they are rated as having "State or National significance" in terms of their scenic value and high percentage of wilderness shoreline character.

Other facts about this watershed:

- This watershed is comprised of more than a dozen highly rated lakes or outstanding scenic quality.
- This watershed is anchored by the historical significant Village of Grand Stream and the internationally known Grand Lake Stream itself.
- It is directly comparable in size and importance to Moosehead Lake and the Allagash Wilderness Waterway.
- West Grand is one of the original 5 lakes that were home to Maine's landlocked salmon, the value of which was recognized very early on when the State of Maine built the first hatchery there in 1868.
- Grand Lake Steam has the highest concentration of working guides in the state of Maine.
- It is home to many historic lodges and sporting camps including Weatherby's, Leens. Grand Lake Lodge, The Pines, Canal Side Camps, Indian Rock Camps, Chet's Camps, Spruce Lodge and others. These lodges and sporting camps are significant employers in the semi-remote watershed.
- The area is home to the Downeast Lakes Land Trust and other important conservation land that now total 370,000 acres that shall forever remain undeveloped but open to all traditional usage. This includes many forms of recreational activities that co-exist side by side with the traditional forest products industry.

This area is a treasure and enjoyed by Mainers and vacationers in all four seasons. Fishing, hiking, hunting, camping, kayaking, canoeing, snowmobiling, XC skiing, snowshoeing, wildlife viewings are just some of the outdoor activities enjoyed by those who visit and live in this area. And we must continue to maintain this pristine area- undisturbed by giant windmills that will forever obscure the natural beauty of the mountain ridges. These will be visible from every destination- from the lakes to the neighboring ridges and mountain tops.

The night skies in this area are like none other- you can see stars forever because it is so remote and untouched by civilization. This future ability will forever be marred because of by the wind mills strobe lights at night. The deafening silence will be replaced by the constant thumping from the wind mills. Those who have had the privilege to watch the sunrise over the mountains will be feel like a piece of their soul has been taken with the ugly sight of wind mills on those same mountains and ridges. Only until you have experienced this privilege can you even begin to understand the change that will take place with this project. We must strongly think about the negative impact this project will make as it is forever.

Sincerely,

Deborah Buckingham

RECEIVED
MAR 22 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

Date: March 22, 2011

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MAR 23 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

From: Steven Norris
The Pines Lodge
P.O. Box 158
Grand Lake Stream, ME 04637

To: Catherine M. Carroll, Director, c/o Fred Todd
22 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333

Dear Director Carroll,

I have recently learned of LURC's acceptance for processing of DP 4889, the application by Champlain Wind LLC for the Bowers Wind Project.

I am writing to request that LURC hold a public hearing so that the public may provide input into the Commission's decision process. The region that this proposed project will affect is one of Maine's finest and last nearly pristine watersheds.

Our lodge has been in continuous operation since 1884 in the shadow of Bowers Mt. We truly believe that this project will detrimentally affect our business and our ability to offer jobs in the local area, of which there are too few anyway. Please listen to our views, for we are the ones directly affected to drastic changes to the surroundings we call 'home'.

Sincerely,

Steven Norris

Steven Norris, Owner
The Pines Lodge
Sysladobsis Lake

From: David H. Parker
191 Hamilton Rd
Lakeville, Me. 04487

Date: 21 March 2011

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LURC-AUGUSTA

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- Land for Maine's Future
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- Stephen and Tabitha King Foundation
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With thanks to these organizations, millions of dollars have been raised to preserve the lakes, forests and mountains in the region through conservation easements and/or the outright purchase of large parcels. Dozens of public campsites and boat launches have been built and are maintained by the State ensuring that everyone has free access to enjoy this one-of-a-kind resource.

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Respectfully,

~~(be sure to sign your letter)~~

From: Jennifer Gordon
443 Tar Ridge Rd.
Prentiss, Me. 04487

Date: 2[redacted] March 2011

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(be sure to sign your letter)

Jennifer Gordon

From: Walter & Lois Cook
52 Windy Shores Rd.
Lakeville, ME 04487

Date: March 19, 2011

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LURC-AUGUSTA

To:

Catherine M. Carroll, Director, c/o Fred Todd
22 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333

I have recently received notice of LURC's acceptance for processing of DP 4889, the application by Champlain Wind for the Bowers Wind Project. I have been following this issue since first becoming aware of Champlain Wind's intent.

I am requesting that a public hearing be scheduled regarding this application. The region that this proposed project will affect is one of Maine's finest and last nearly pristine watersheds.

I am of the opinion that to build this grid-scale industrial wind project will seriously harm a region that is an important and historic part of Maine's recreational economy.

Looking at a map of the expedited zone it is obvious that the Downeast Lakes Watershed was specifically NOT included in the expedited zone. It appears as a large hole in the map. Although the Bowers project will technically be in the expedited zone, its impact will be felt in the non-expedited Downeast Lakes watershed.

The land that First Wind has leased for this project literally abuts the northernmost edge of a massive environmentally-protected area that includes thousands of acres. This watershed hosts sixteen interconnected lakes and boasts the largest concentration of Class 1A and 1B Scenic Lakes in the State of Maine. These lakes are home to more than a dozen sporting camps and lodges and share a long and storied history that represents the very essence of Maine's sporting tradition.

This area is widely enjoyed by Mainers and vacationers in all four seasons. Although best known for its fishing, it's also a popular destination for ice-fishing, hiking, hunting, camping, kayaking, canoeing, snowmobiling, XC skiing, snowshoeing, wildlife viewing & photography. The brooks that cascade down Bowers Mountain contain native populations of Brook Trout and form the headwaters of the watershed that feeds West Grand Lake, one of the 5 original homes to the landlocked salmon. Every other lake in Maine that has salmon was stocked with fish from one of these five lakes. The salmon in West Grand today are considered to be the purest strain in the state and the salmon hatchery in Grand Lake Stream, which dates back to 1871, is widely recognized as the most significant Landlocked Salmon hatchery in the world.

The town of Grand Lake Stream, world-renown for its tradition of outstanding hunting and fishing, hosts the largest concentration of Registered Maine Guides in the State. Its camps and guides have served generations of families and sportsmen who enjoy the area's unspoiled wilderness. People can vacation closer to home if all they want is to catch a fish or paddle a canoe. But every year thousands of out-of-staters travel to the Downeast Lakes Watershed because it is widely recognized as one of the few places remaining where one can experience the deep silence, dark skies and pristine vistas of unspoiled lakes, woods and mountains.

Investment in the preservation of this area has been enormous and is ongoing. The lion's share of the money has gone to conservation land trusts. A standout example has been the Downeast Lakes Land Trust which was formed by a group of professional guides a few years back in order to preserve their lifestyle. To date they have succeeded in protecting 350,000 acres of the forests, wildlife habitats, watersheds, and lakeshores that can sustain the region's future.

Local investment has come from:
- Downeast Lakes Land Trust
- L.L.Bean Inc.
- Land for Maine's Future
- Maine Dept. of Conservation
- Maine Dept. of Inland Fisheries & Wildlife

RECEIVED
MAR 23 2011
AUGUSTA

National investment has come from:
- U.S. Natural Resources Conservation Service
- U.S Forest Service
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Bass Pro Shops
- The Nature Conservancy
- Open Space Institute
- The Pew Charitable Trusts
- Stephen and Tabitha King Foundation
- WalMart Stores

With thanks to these organizations, millions of dollars have been raised to preserve the lakes, forests and mountains in the region through conservation easements and/or the outright purchase of large parcels. Dozens of public campsites and boat launches have been built and are maintained by the State ensuring that everyone has free access to enjoy this one-of-a-kind resource.

What a shame that the pristine beauty of this magnificent region will be marred by the sight of turbines on the horizon by day, and their strobe lights by night. How tragic that these turbines will threaten the delicate habitats of native brook trout, salmon, bear, lynx and migrating birds.

This project will detract from the area's unique natural beauty and reduce its value as an

outdoor recreation destination. Sporting camps, professional guides and all the supporting businesses will feel the economic impact. Jobs will be lost, property values will decline and a natural treasure will be irretrievably lost.

Respectfully,

Walter Cook

Walter Cook

Lois Cook

Lois Cook

RECEIVED
MAR 23 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

From: Kay H. Campbell
30 Hancock Road
Hingham, MA 02043

Date: March 17, 2011

RE: Champlain Wind Permit Application for Bowers Wind Project

RECEIVED
MAR 21 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

To: Land Use Regulatory Commission
Catherine M. Carroll, Director, c/o Fred Todd
22 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333

I have recently received notice of LURC's acceptance for processing of DP 4889, the application by Champlain Wind for the Bowers Wind Project. I have been following this issue since first becoming aware of Champlain Wind's intent.

Perhaps the LURC Commissioners recall that in 1986, the Department of Energy proposed placing a nuclear waste facility in the area. Public outcry and support from the State of Maine ultimately put an end to that proposal. Once again, the area is threatened by the wildly inappropriate programs of outside interests that minimize the importance of these forested hills and storied lakes. The public must be heard on this project, especially now that everyone in the area is painfully aware of just how the turbines of Rollins Mountain have marred the landscape around Lincoln. Please respect the public's point of view and hold a public hearing.

The region that this proposed project will affect is one of Maine's finest and last nearly pristine watersheds. If built, this grid-scale industrial wind project will seriously harm a region that is an important and historic part of Maine's recreational economy. The permit application by First Wind does not take this into account, and in my opinion, they have continually minimized the significance of and importance of this wilderness area.

Looking at a map of the expedited zone, it is obvious that the Downeast Lakes Watershed was specifically NOT included in the expedited zone. It appears as a large hole in the map. Although the Bowers project will technically be in the expedited zone, its impact will be felt in the non-expedited Downeast Lakes watershed, all the way to Grand Lake Stream.

The land that First Wind has leased for this project literally abuts the northernmost edge of a massive environmentally-protected area that includes thousands of acres. This watershed hosts sixteen interconnected lakes and boasts the largest concentration of Class 1A and 1B Scenic Lakes in the State of Maine. These lakes are home to more than a dozen sporting camps and lodges and share a long and storied history that represents the very essence of Maine's sporting tradition.

This area is widely enjoyed by Mainers and vacationers in all four seasons. Although best known for its fishing, it's also a popular destination for ice-fishing, hiking, hunting, camping, kayaking, canoeing, snowmobiling, XC skiing, showshoeing, wildlife viewing & photography. The brooks that cascade down Bowers Mountain contain native populations of Brook Trout and form the headwaters of the watershed that feeds West Grand Lake, one of the 5 original homes to the

landlocked salmon. Every other lake in Maine that has salmon was stocked with fish from one of these five lakes. The salmon in West Grand today are considered to be the purest strain in the state and the salmon hatchery in Grand Lake Stream, which dates back to 1871, is widely recognized as the most significant Landlocked Salmon hatchery in the world.

The town of Grand Lake Stream, world-renown for its tradition of outstanding hunting and fishing, hosts the largest concentration of Registered Maine Guides in the State. Its camps and guides have served generations of families and sportsmen who enjoy the area's unspoiled wilderness. People can vacation closer to home if all they want is to catch a fish or paddle a canoe. But every year thousands of out-of-staters travel to the Downeast Lakes Watershed because it is widely recognized as one of the few places remaining where one can experience the deep silence, dark skies and pristine vistas of unspoiled lakes, woods and mountains. The planned array of turbines in the Bowers Mountain wind project will be clearly visible all the way to Grand Lake Stream, which will create an adverse economic impact on the tourism industry of the entire lake system. Tourists don't want to come to a wilderness area and look at turbines.

What a shame that the pristine beauty of this magnificent region will be marred by the sight of turbines on the horizon by day, and their strobe lights by night. And how tragic that these turbines will threaten the delicate habitats of native brook trout, salmon, bear, lynx and migrating birds.

This project will detract from the area's unique natural beauty and reduce its value as an outdoor recreation destination. Sporting camps, professional guides and all the supporting businesses will feel the economic impact. Jobs will be lost, property values will decline and a natural treasure will be irretrievably lost.

A public hearing will bring additional facts than are addressed in First Wind's permit application, which sticks to the minimum requirements of the Expedited Wind Law. LURC should have a public hearing to consider these facts, and potential impacts on the regional economy. **The significance of these wilderness assets necessitates a public hearing.**

Sincerely,

Kay H. Campbell

Kay H. Campbell
30 Hancock Road
Hingham, MA 02043

RECEIVED
MAR 21 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

RECEIVED
MAR 21 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

March 17, 2011

From:

Robert Pelletier
118 Wildwood Rd
Vernon, CT 06066

To:

Catherine M. Carroll, Director, c/o Fred Todd
22 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333

Dear Catherine,

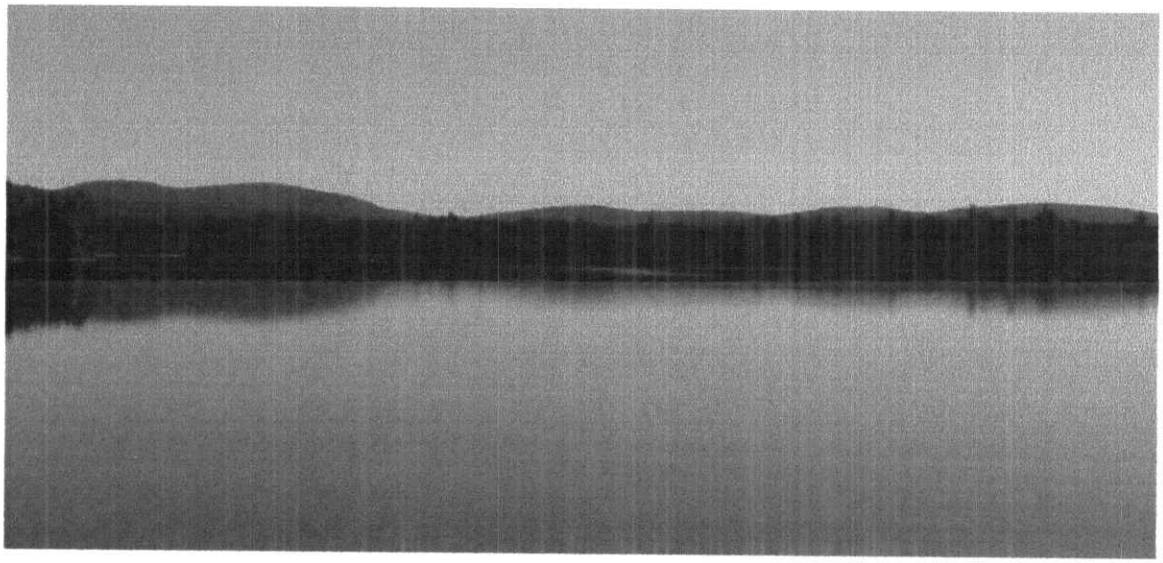
I have recently received notice of LURC's acceptance for processing of DP 4889, the application by Champlain Wind for the Bowers Wind Project. I have been following this issue since first becoming aware of Champlain Wind's intent.

I am requesting that a public hearing be scheduled regarding this application. The region that this proposed project will affect is one of Maine's finest and last nearly pristine watersheds.

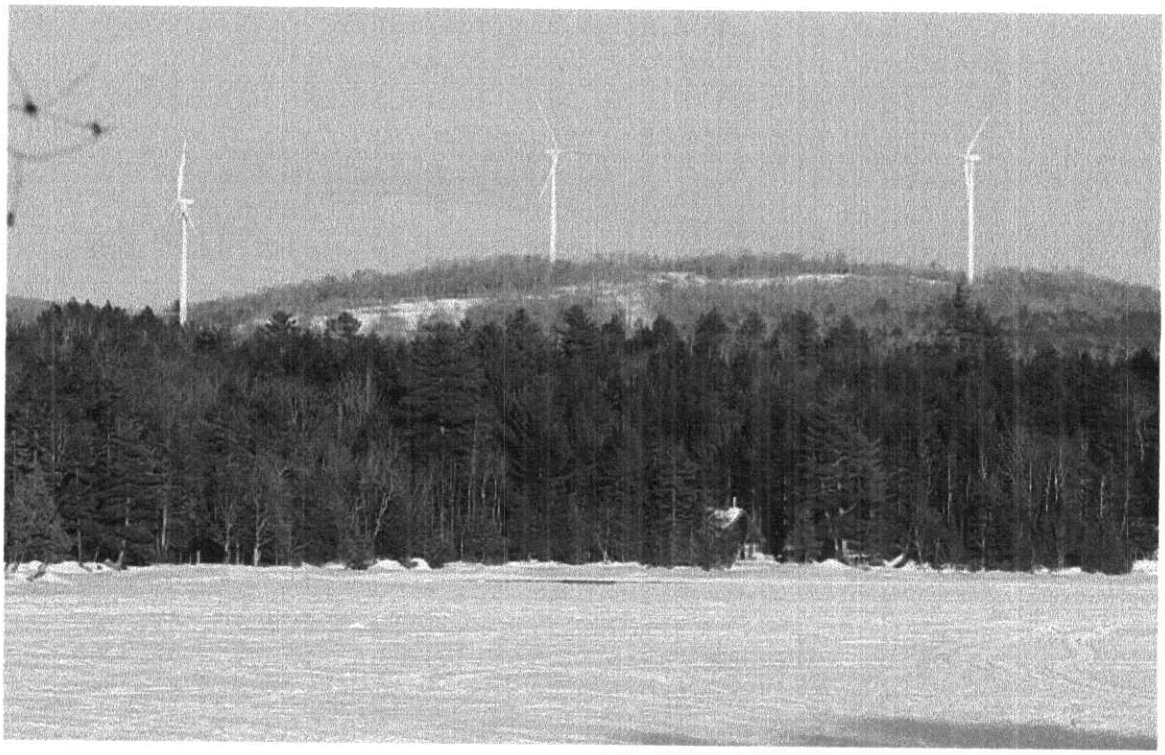
I am a property owner in Lakeville Maine and I have been enjoying the serenity and beauty of the Maine wilderness for most of the 64 years of my life. I started coming to the Grand Lakes area as a young teen visiting with my aunt and uncle and learning to fish in the lakes of the area. In all of the years that I have been going to the Lakeville area the lakes and the forests have continued to be pristine and undisturbed. The Maine motto "The Vacation State" gets it meaning from the unspoiled beauty of nature that is available in this area.

RECEIVED
MAR 21 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

Part of the reason Maine is considered "The Vacation State" is views like the one below that support many forms of wildlife including Bald Eagles, Loons, Moose, and Deer just to name a few.



Taking the above view and turning it into something like the view below is an unconscionable act of commercialism that does not take into consideration the hundreds and thousands of years that is has taken nature to produce this beauty.



It will NEVER be recovered and will be gone FOREVER. Future generations will never know the beauty of nature that exists today and robbing them of this experience is also an unconscionable act.

All of the Maine vacationers that have made Maine "The Vacation State" will certainly think twice when their precious eagles and loons are frightened away by the roar of wind turbines. Since the economy of Maine depends on much of this vacation travel, you have to ask the question is the construction of these wind turbines really the best thing for the area.

Respectfully,

Robert Pelletier

RECEIVED
MAR 21 2011
DEP-AUGUSTA

MARC and CINDY WILLIAMS
9 Brockton Court
Whiting, NJ 08759

March 19, 2011

RECEIVED
MAR 21 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

Catherine M. Carroll, Director, c/o Fred Todd
22 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333

Re: Bowers Wind Project

Dear Director Carroll:

We are property owners on Lake Sysladobsis in Lakeville, ME. We have been made aware of LURC's acceptance for processing of DP 4889, the application by Champlain Wind for the Bowers Wind Project. We have been following this issue since first becoming aware of Champlain Wind's intent. We are requesting that a public hearing be scheduled regarding this application. The region that this proposed project will affect is one of Maine's finest and last nearly pristine watersheds. We are of the opinion that to build this grid-scale industrial wind project will seriously harm a region that is an important and historic part of Maine's recreational economy.

Looking at a map of the expedited zone it is obvious that the Downeast Lakes Watershed was specifically NOT included in the expedited zone. It appears as a large hole in the map. Although the Bowers project will technically be in the expedited zone, its impact will be felt in the non-expedited Downeast Lakes watershed.

The land that First Wind has leased for this project literally abuts the northernmost edge of a massive environmentally-protected area that includes thousands of acres. This watershed hosts sixteen interconnected lakes and boasts the largest concentration of Class 1A and 1B Scenic Lakes in the State of Maine. These lakes are home to more than a dozen sporting camps and lodges and share a long and storied history that represents the very essence of Maine's sporting tradition.

This area is widely enjoyed by Mainers and vacationers in all four seasons. Although best known for its fishing, it's also a popular destination for ice-fishing, hiking, hunting, camping, kayaking, canoeing, snowmobiling, XC skiing, showshoeing, wildlife viewing & photography. The brooks that cascade down Bowers Mountain contain native populations of Brook Trout and form the headwaters of the watershed that feeds West Grand Lake, one of the 5 original homes to the landlocked salmon. Every other lake in Maine that has salmon was stocked with fish from one of these five lakes. The salmon in West Grand today are considered to be the purest strain in the state and the salmon hatchery in Grand Lake Stream, which dates back to 1871, is widely recognized as the most significant Landlocked Salmon hatchery in the world.

The town of Grand Lake Stream, world-renown for its tradition of outstanding hunting and fishing, hosts the largest concentration of Registered Maine Guides in the State. Its camps and guides have served generations of families and sportsmen who enjoy the area's unspoiled wilderness. People can vacation closer to home if all they want is to catch a fish or paddle a canoe. But every year thousands of out-of-staters like us travel to the Downeast Lakes Watershed because it is widely recognized as one of the few places remaining where one can experience the deep silence, dark skies and pristine vistas of unspoiled lakes, woods and

mountains.

Investment in the preservation of this area has been enormous and is ongoing. The lion's share of the money has gone to conservation land trusts. A standout example has been the Downeast Lakes Land Trust which was formed by a group of professional guides a few years back in order to preserve their lifestyle. To date they have succeeded in protecting 350,000 acres of the forests, wildlife habitats, watersheds, and lakeshores that can sustain the region's future.

Local investment has come from:
- Downeast Lakes Land Trust
- L.L.Bean Inc.
- Land for Maine's Future
- Maine Dept. of Conservation
- Maine Dept. of Inland Fisheries & Wildlife

RECEIVED
MAR 21 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

National investment has come from:
- U.S. Natural Resources Conservation Service
- U.S Forest Service
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Bass Pro Shops
- The Nature Conservancy
- Open Space Institute
- The Pew Charitable Trusts
- Stephen and Tabitha King Foundation
- WalMart Stores

With thanks to these organizations, millions of dollars have been raised to preserve the lakes, forests and mountains in the region through conservation easements and/or the outright purchase of large parcels. Dozens of public campsites and boat launches have been built and are maintained by the State ensuring that everyone has free access to enjoy this one-of-a-kind resource.

We have traveled the world over, but our favorite spot of all (and what motivates us to drive 12 hours to get there) is the matchless beauty and serenity of this region. What a shame that the pristine beauty of this magnificent region will be marred by the sight of turbines on the horizon by day, and their strobe lights by night. How tragic that these turbines will threaten the delicate habitats of native brook trout, salmon, bear, lynx and migrating birds. This project will detract from the area's unique natural beauty and reduce its value as an outdoor recreation destination. Sporting camps, professional guides and all the supporting businesses will feel the economic impact. Jobs will be lost, property values will decline and a natural treasure will be irretrievably lost. Please do not move forward on this issue without schedule a public hearing. Thank you for your consideration.

Respectfully,

Marc Williams
Cindy Williams

Marc and Cindy Williams

RECEIVED
MAR 21 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

March 17, 2011

Catherine M. Carroll, Director LURC
c/o Fred Todd
22 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333

I have recently received notice of LURC's acceptance for processing of DP 4889, the application by Champlain Wind for the Bowers Wind Project. I have been following this issue since first becoming aware of Champlain Wind's intent.

I am requesting that a public hearing be scheduled regarding this application. The region that this proposed project will affect is one of Maine's finest and last nearly pristine watersheds.

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MAR 21 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

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outdoor recreation destination. Sporting camps, professional guides and all the supporting businesses will feel the economic impact. Jobs will be lost, property values will decline and a natural treasure will be irretrievably lost.

Respectfully,

Sara Alexander
280 Marcho Rd.
Etna, ME 04434

RECEIVED
MAR 21 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

March 18, 2011

RECEIVED
MAR 21 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

From:
Margaret A. Carter
369 Duck Lake Rd.
Lakeville, Maine 04487

To:
Catherine M. Carroll, Director, c/o Fred Todd
22 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333

I have recently received notice of LURC's acceptance for processing of DP 4889, the application by Champlain Wind for the Bowers Wind Project. I have been following this issue since first becoming aware of Champlain Wind's intent.

I am requesting that a public hearing be scheduled regarding this application. The region that this proposed project will affect is one of Maine's finest and last nearly pristine watersheds.

I am of the opinion that to build this grid-scale industrial wind project will seriously harm a region that is an important and historic part of Maine's recreational economy.

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RECEIVED

MAR 21 2011

LURC-AUGUSTA

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- L.L.Bean Inc.
- Land for Maine's Future
- Maine Dept. of Conservation
- Maine Dept. of Inland Fisheries & Wildlife

National investment has come from:

- U.S. Natural Resources Conservation Service
- U.S Forest Service
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Bass Pro Shops
- The Nature Conservancy
- Open Space Institute
- The Pew Charitable Trusts
- Stephen and Tabitha King Foundation
- WalMart Stores

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RECEIVED

MAR 21 2011

LURC-AUGUSTA

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Respectfully,

Margaret A Carter

RECEIVED
MAR 21 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

Robert and Peggy McDaniel
175 Hodgdon Mills Road
Hodgdon, ME 04730
March 17, 2011

Catherine M. Carroll, c/o Fred Todd
22 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333

We are requesting that a public hearing be scheduled regarding LURC's recent acceptance of the application for the Bowers Wind Project. We are camp owners in the town of Lakeville and we believe that this proposed project will certainly have a negative impact on one of Maine's finest watersheds. We feel this project will detract from the area's unique natural beauty and reduce its value as an outdoor recreation destination. Jobs will be lost, property values will decline, and a natural treasure will be ultimately lost.

Please schedule a public hearing regarding this application by Champlain Wind for the Bowers Wind Project.

Thank you for this consideration.

Respectfully,

R. Wm McDaniel

Robert W. McDaniel, Jr.

Margaret M. McDaniel

Margaret M. McDaniel
53 Shoebox Lane
Lakeville, Me 04487

March 21, 2011

RECEIVED
MAR 24 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

To:Catherine M. Carroll, Director LURC
c/o Fred Todd
22 Statehouse Station
Augusta, Maine, 04333

Ms Carroll,

I recently received notice of LURC's acceptance for processing of Champlain Wind's application for the Bower's Mountain Project. I am writing to request that a public hearing be scheduled regarding the proposed project.

I was a resident of the area for 15 years and am still currently a landowner in the area.

The proposed project, if allowed, will severely impact the Downeast Lakes watershed. This area includes a large number of lakes rated by LURC as Class 1A and 1B. I could go on and on about the natural beauty and unspoiled character of the area but I'm sure that you have been made aware of that via letters from other concerned citizens.

I would again ask that you grant a public hearing so that others who are concerned about the impact of the proposed project will have a chance to voice their concerns.

Respectfully,

Phillip Daw
PO Box 765
Mineral Bluff, GA 30559

17 Bama Road
Lakeville, ME 04487

3/21/11

To: Catherine M. Carroll, Director LURC
c/o Fred Todd
22 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333

RECEIVED
MAR 24 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

Dear Ms. Carroll

I am requesting that LURC hold a public hearing regarding Champlain Wind's development permit for Bower's Mountain/ Kassuth (DP4889). I have been a resident of Carroll Plantation/ Lakeville, Maine for 16 years. I can tell you that these towers will not benefit the state's residents, local or otherwise. I have been researching industrial wind towers since I became aware of First Wind's interest in Bower's Mountain. Through this, I have learned that these towers are not green, will not replace traditional energy sources, and will not decrease our dependence on oil. On the other hand, this industrial project will have an adverse effect one of Maine's finest watersheds.

On a local basis – these towers will harm an exceptionally beautiful area of the state. The Downeast watershed includes 16 interconnected lakes and based on LURC's 1987 study of Great Lakes, boasts the largest concentration of Class 1A and 1B scenic lakes in Maine. As a resident, and now vacationer, of Maine I have enjoyed the opportunities offered by such scenic and seemingly remote lakes. As a land owner on one of them, I have worked hard to make sure that I follow the stringent rules put forth by LURC; all of which have been put forth to protect this natural resource . The Downeast Land Trust has spent years purchasing land to put into conservation; to preserve the unspoiled beauty of the Downeast lakes. And while I recognize that The Expedited Wind Law instructs us that 'the towers will obviously not fit in with their surroundings so must be overlooked' – I feel that that is an absurd and short sighted way to evaluate these projects. By putting up 27 towers that are over 400 feet in height – you will not only be ruining a stunning area known for its fishing, boating, canoeing and camping but you will also be devastating the mountain ridgelines and the dark night skies. This is a travesty. LURC has the responsibility of protecting the unorganized township from inappropriate construction. Not only is an industrial wind complex inappropriate in appearance (relative to such an unspoiled area) but it is also a folly that does not provide the benefits that First Wind chooses to tout (but is not willing to provide documentation of) and for a technology that has proven in Europe to be an ineffective and unreliable source of energy.

Please allow the citizens that are concerned about the impact this industrial project will have on our lives/ homes and livelihoods have a chance to voice our concerns – and grant us a public hearing.

Sincerely Yours

Tracy Allen

Tracy Allen
PO Box 765
Mineral Bluff, GA 30559
(706) 492-7000

17 Bama Road
Lakeville, ME 04487

Date: March 20, 2011

From: David R. Darrow
3939 W. Windmills Blvd.,
Apt. 1117
Chandler, AZ 85226

RECEIVED
MAR 24 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

To: Catherine M. Carroll, Director, c/o Fred Todd
22 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333

Dear Director Carroll,

I have recently learned of LURC's acceptance for processing of DP 4889, the application by Champlain Wind LLC for the Bowers Wind Project.

I am writing to request that LURC hold a public hearing so that the public may provide input into the Commission's decision process. The region that this proposed project will affect is one of Maine's finest and last nearly pristine watersheds.

I am of the opinion that to build this grid-scale industrial wind project will seriously harm a region that is an important and historic part of Maine's recreational economy.

Looking at a map of the Wind Permitting Expedited Area it is obvious that the Downeast Lakes Watershed was specifically NOT included in the expedited zone. It appears as a large hole in the map, fully surrounded by expedited zone. Although the Bowers project will technically be in the expedited zone, it is right on its border so its impact will be felt in the non-expedited Downeast Lakes watershed. Clearly that is not consistent with the values demonstrated by those who decided to protect this area from the side effects of industrial wind development.

The Downeast Lakes Watershed is a massive environmentally-protected area that includes many thousands of acres. This watershed hosts sixteen interconnected lakes and boasts the largest concentration of Class 1A and 1B Scenic Lakes in the State of Maine. These lakes are home to well over a dozen sporting camps and lodges and share a long and storied history that represents the very essence of Maine's sporting tradition.

This area is widely enjoyed by Mainers and vacationers in all four seasons. Although best known for its fishing, it's also a popular destination for ice-fishing, hiking, hunting, camping, kayaking, canoeing, snowmobiling, XC skiing, snowshoeing, wildlife viewing & photography. The brooks that cascade down Bowers Mountain contain native populations of Brook Trout and form the headwaters of the watershed that feeds West

Grand Lake, one of the 5 original homes to the landlocked salmon. Every other lake in Maine that has salmon was stocked with fish from one of these five lakes. The salmon in West Grand today are considered to be the purest strain in the state and the salmon hatchery in Grand Lake Stream, which dates back to 1871, is widely recognized as the most significant Landlocked Salmon hatchery in the world.

The town of Grand Lake Stream, world-renown for its tradition of outstanding hunting and fishing, hosts the largest concentration of Registered Maine Guides in the State. Its camps and guides have served generations of families and sportsmen who enjoy the area's unspoiled wilderness. People can vacation closer to home if all they want is to catch a fish or paddle a canoe. But every year thousands of out-of-staters travel to the Downeast Lakes Watershed because it is widely recognized as one of the few places remaining where one can experience the deep silence, dark skies and pristine vistas of lakes, woods and mountains, unspoiled by manmade structures.

Investment in the preservation of this area has been enormous and is ongoing. The lion's share of the money has gone to conservation land trusts. A standout example has been the Downeast Lakes Land Trust which was formed by a group of professional guides a few years back in order to preserve their lifestyle. To date they have succeeded in protecting 350,000 acres of the forests, wildlife habitats, watersheds, and lakeshores that can sustain the region's future.

With thanks to organizations like the Downeast Lakes Land Trust, millions of dollars have been raised to preserve the lakes, forests and mountains in the region through conservation easements and/or the outright purchase of large parcels. Dozens of public boat launches and primitive campsites have been built and are maintained by the State ensuring that everyone has free access to enjoy this one-of-a-kind resource.

What a shame that the pristine beauty of this magnificent region will be marred by the sight of turbines on the horizon by day, and their strobe lights by night. And how tragic that these turbines will threaten the delicate habitats of native brook trout, salmon, deer, moose, bear, lynx and birds.

This project will detract from the area's unique natural beauty and reduce its value as an outdoor recreation destination. Sporting camps, professional guides and all the supporting businesses will feel the economic impact. Jobs will be lost, property values will decline and a natural treasure will be irretrievably lost.

Respectfully,

RECEIVED
MAR 24 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

Gary A. Campbell
3 Hancock Road
Hingham, MA 02043

March 17, 2011

RECEIVED
MAR 24 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

Catherine M. Carroll, Director, c/o Fred Todd
LURC
22 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333

Re: DP 4889, Champlain Wind LLC Permit Application for Bowers Wind Project

Dear Ms. Carroll,

I recently received notice that Champlain Wind LLC's permit application for an industrial wind energy complex on Bowers Mountain in Carroll Plt and Kossuth Twp has been received and accepted by the Commission. As someone who understands and appreciates the unique wild character of the region, I have spent considerable time educating myself about renewable energy, First Wind and the proposed Bowers Wind Project.

I am writing to request that LURC hold at least one public hearing on this application so that the public may provide valuable input. After studying the application and its accompanying exhibits, I see many problem areas. Here are a few that I hope will be enough to convince you that a public hearing would bring new information to the surface and raise important questions that will be helpful to the Commission as it deliberates on a decision that will forever change the character of this important region:

1) The project area is so close to the boundary of the Expedited Wind Permitting Area as established in LD2283 that the developer had to petition LURC to modify that boundary so this project would be expedited. Being so close to the boundary, the project will absolutely impact lakes and lands that the law, and the Governor's Task Force, intended to protect.

2) This project will violate the letter and intent of LD502, LD1157 and others, all of which have substantial legislative backing and are currently being scheduled for discussion in the State Legislature. Rushing to approve this project would be contrary to the groundswell of opposition being expressed in the State Legislature and in town meetings across the State.

3) The permit application as it stands is too vague to even be considered. Every exhibit is stamped "PRELIMINARY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION". As I write this, the developer is unwilling to commit to any particular manufacturer, model, capacity, height of wind turbine. The developer says "Multiple turbine models are being evaluated". Given First Wind's history of 'turbine inflation', demonstrated below, there is no reason to accept their preliminary assumptions on faith.

05/22/10	18 turbines	First Wind meeting with Carroll residents
07/23/10	22 turbines	First Wind open house at Lee Academy
09/22/10	25 turbines	Neil Kiely testimony. Kossuth decision was based on this.
03/10/11	27 turbines	Permit application which applicant says is "PRELIMINARY"

The developer is also unwilling to commit to specific sites for the permanent MET towers and has not provided location coordinates as per standard engineering practice.

4) The application Narrative, under 12.0 Wildlife, on page 21 states:

> *"The project area is not within Critical Habitat for any federally-listed species, and no bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus) nests are located within four miles of proposed turbine locations."*

and:

> *"There are no known eagle nests within four miles of any proposed turbine."*

Maybe the nests aren't known to them, but they are well known to those of use who cherish this area and see it from a canoe instead of a helicopter. I'm all but certain that there are eagle nests on the shores of several of the following bodies of water within 4 miles of turbines:

Pleasant Lake	Junior Lake
Shaw Lake	Scraggly Lake
Mill Privilege Lake	Duck Lake
Keg Lake	Baskahegan Stream
Tolman Deadwater	

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5) The Visual Impact Assessment states on page 41:

> *"A… recent poll conducted by the Pan Atlantic SMS Group for the Maine Renewable Energy Association (MREA), found that 88% support wind power statewide".*

It appears the intent of this and similar quotes is to suggest that Mainers are willing, even anxious to trade Maine's unique Quality of Place in order to have wind turbines on their mountaintops. I would like the Commission to be aware of a more recent and objective poll conducted by WABI-TV5 on 02/24/11 in which 84% of respondents stated that they specifically do not support wind turbines on land.

I am a supporter of wind energy when sited properly. However, we have to keep in mind that Maine's mountains are *not* a renewable resource. If this permit is approved, the unique natural character of Maine's Downeast Lakes region will be forever damaged. I would hope that this alone would be enough to convince you that LURC must exercise the power the legislature has given it to slow this process, take the time to hear from the citizens of Maine, and make a thoroughly informed decision on whether or not to approve this project based on both near-term and long-term considerations.

Sincerely,

Gary Campbell

From: Layton Day
Date: 3-22-2011

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MAR 24 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

To:

Catherine M. Carroll, Director, c/o Fred Todd
22 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333

I have recently received notice of LURC's acceptance for processing of DP 4889, the application by Champlain Wind for the Bowers Wind Project. I have been following this issue since first becoming aware of Champlain Wind's intent.

I am requesting that a public hearing be scheduled regarding this application. The region that this proposed project will affect is one of Maine's finest and last nearly pristine watersheds.

I am of the opinion that to build this grid-scale industrial wind project will seriously harm a region that is an important and historic part of Maine's recreational economy.

Looking at a map of the expedited zone it is obvious that the Downeast Lakes Watershed was specifically NOT included in the expedited zone. It appears as a large hole in the map. Although the Bowers project will technically be in the expedited zone, its impact will be felt in the non-expedited Downeast Lakes watershed.

The land that First Wind has leased for this project literally abuts the northernmost edge of a massive environmentally-protected area that includes thousands of acres. This watershed hosts sixteen interconnected lakes and boasts the largest concentration of Class 1A and 1B Scenic Lakes in the State of Maine. These lakes are home to more than a dozen sporting camps and lodges and share a long and storied history that represents the very essence of Maine's sporting tradition.

This area is widely enjoyed by Mainers and vacationers in all four seasons. Although best known for its fishing, it's also a popular destination for ice-fishing, hiking, hunting, camping, kayaking, canoeing, snowmobiling, XC skiing, snowshoeing, wildlife viewing & photography. The brooks that cascade down Bowers Mountain contain native populations of Brook Trout and form the headwaters of the watershed that feeds West Grand Lake, one of the 5 original homes to the landlocked salmon. Every other lake in Maine that has salmon was stocked with fish from one of these five lakes. The salmon in West Grand today are considered to be the purest strain in the state and the salmon hatchery in Grand Lake Stream, which dates back to 1871, is widely recognized as the most significant Landlocked Salmon hatchery in the world.

The town of Grand Lake Stream, world-renown for its tradition of outstanding hunting and fishing, hosts the largest concentration of Registered Maine Guides in the State. Its camps and guides have served generations of families and sportsmen who enjoy the area's unspoiled wilderness. People can vacation closer to home if all they want is to catch a fish or paddle a canoe. But every year thousands of out-of-stators travel to the Downeast Lakes Watershed because it is widely recognized as one of the few places remaining where one can experience the deep silence, dark skies and pristine vistas of unspoiled lakes, woods and mountains.

Investment in the preservation of this area has been enormous and is ongoing. The lion's share of the money has gone to conservation land trusts. A standout example has been the Downeast Lakes Land Trust which was formed by a group of professional guides a few years back in order to preserve their lifestyle. To date they have succeeded in protecting 350,000 acres of the forests, wildlife habitats, watersheds, and lakeshores that can sustain the region's future.

Local investment has come from:

- Downeast Lakes Land Trust
- L.L.Bean Inc.
- Land for Maine's Future
- Maine Dept. of Conservation
- Maine Dept. of Inland Fisheries & Wildlife

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National investment has come from:

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- U.S Forest Service
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Bass Pro Shops
- The Nature Conservancy
- Open Space Institute
- The Pew Charitable Trusts
- Stephen and Tabitha King Foundation
- Wal-Mart Stores

With thanks to these organizations, millions of dollars have been raised to preserve the lakes, forests and mountains in the region through conservation easements and/or the outright purchase of large parcels. Dozens of public campsites and boat launches have been built and are maintained by the State ensuring that everyone has free access to enjoy this one-of-a-kind resource.

What a shame that the pristine beauty of this magnificent region will be marred by the sight of turbines on the horizon by day, and their strobe lights by night. And how tragic that these turbines will threaten the delicate habitats of native brook trout, salmon, bear, lynx and migrating birds.

This project will detract from the area's unique natural beauty and reduce its value as an outdoor recreation destination. Sporting camps, professional guides and all the supporting businesses will feel the economic impact. Jobs will be lost, property values will decline and a natural treasure will be irretrievably lost.

Respectfully,

Layton Day
27 Mill Rd.
Corinth, Me 04427

RECEIVED
MAR 24 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

From: Lorri Day
Date: 3-22-2011

RECEIVED
MAR 24 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

To:

Catherine M. Carroll, Director, c/o Fred Todd
22 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333

I have recently received notice of LURC's acceptance for processing of DP 4889, the application by Champlain Wind for the Bowers Wind Project. I have been following this issue since first becoming aware of Champlain Wind's intent.

I am requesting that a public hearing be scheduled regarding this application. The region that this proposed project will affect is one of Maine's finest and last nearly pristine watersheds.

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The land that First Wind has leased for this project literally abuts the northernmost edge of a massive environmentally-protected area that includes thousands of acres. This watershed hosts sixteen interconnected lakes and boasts the largest concentration of Class 1A and 1B Scenic Lakes in the State of Maine. These lakes are home to more than a dozen sporting camps and lodges and share a long and storied history that represents the very essence of Maine's sporting tradition.

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Respectfully,

Lorri Day

Lorri Day
27 Mill Rd.
Corinth, Me 04427

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MAR 24 2011
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1227 Windsong Lane
Manhattan, KS 66503

RECEIVED
MAR 24 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

March 20, 2011

Catherine M. Carroll, Director, c/o Fred Todd
22 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333

Dear Ms. Carroll:

I have recently received notice of LURC's acceptance for processing of DP 4889, the application by Champlain Wind for the Bowers Wind Project. I object to the development and request a hearing to air my objections to this development. My family ties to this region date to the pre-revolutionary war era. I am a seasonal camplot owner on Duck Lake (382 Long Point Road, Lakeville, ME) with clear and plain view of the development. This development will destroy the scenic amenity value of the camp's location and thereby cause financial harm by destroying the property value of my camp. I am requesting that a public hearing be scheduled regarding this application.

This project will detract from the area's unique natural beauty and reduce its value as an outdoor recreation destination. Sporting camps, professional guides and all the supporting businesses will feel the economic impact. Jobs will be lost, property values will decline and a natural treasure will be irretrievably lost. Given that Class 1A and 1B water bodies surrounding this site are some of the most scarce natural resources in the state, it makes absolutely no economic or environmental sense to allow the Bowers Wind Project to proceed.

I request that the state provide evidence that the project will provide greater economic benefits to the state than it will destroy. I request that the state take into consideration all environmental costs of this project including the destruction of scenic amenity values in addition to other environmental impacts. This project will degrade the classification of class 1A and 1B lakes to lower ratings thereby making this type of a lake only rarer in the state of Maine. Approval of this project is inconsistent with the mission of the Land Use Regulatory Commission and the Maine Department of Conservation. Failing to provide an opportunity for a hearing on this issue, and evaluation of the costs and benefits to Maine, is a breach of the fiduciary responsibility of the State to protect the public's interest in resource conservation.

Sincerely yours,

Timothy J. Dalton

Richard + Donna Washburn
POB 130 Fremont NH
03044

From: Richard + Donna Washburn
Date: 3/18/2011

RECEIVED
MAR 24 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

To:

Catherine M. Carroll, Director, c/o Fred Todd
22 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333

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I am requesting that a public hearing be scheduled regarding this application. The region that this proposed project will affect is one of Maine's finest and last nearly pristine watersheds.

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The land that First Wind has leased for this project literally abuts the northernmost edge of a massive environmentally-protected area that includes thousands of acres. This watershed hosts sixteen interconnected lakes and boasts the largest concentration of Class 1A and 1B Scenic Lakes in the State of Maine. These lakes are home to more than a dozen sporting camps and lodges and share a long and storied history that represents the very essence of Maine's sporting tradition.

This area is widely enjoyed by Mainers and vacationers in all four seasons. Although best known for its fishing, it's also a popular destination for ice-fishing, hiking, hunting, camping, kayaking, canoeing, snowmobiling, XC skiing, showshoeing, wildlife viewing & photography. The brooks that cascade down Bowers Mountain contain native populations of Brook Trout and form the headwaters of the watershed that feeds West Grand Lake, one of the 5 original homes to the landlocked salmon. Every other lake in Maine that has salmon was stocked with fish from one of these five lakes. The salmon in West Grand today are considered to be the purest strain in the state and the salmon hatchery in Grand Lake Stream, which dates back to 1871, is widely recognized as the most significant Landlocked Salmon hatchery in the world.

The town of Grand Lake Stream, world-renown for its tradition of outstanding hunting and fishing, hosts the largest concentration of Registered Maine Guides in the State. Its camps and guides have served generations of families and sportsmen who enjoy the area's unspoiled wilderness. People can vacation closer to home if all they want is to catch a fish or paddle a canoe. But every year thousands of out-of-staters travel to the Downeast Lakes Watershed because it is widely recognized as one of the few places remaining where one can experience the deep silence, dark skies and pristine vistas of unspoiled lakes, woods and mountains.

Investment in the preservation of this area has been enormous and is ongoing. The lion's share of the money has gone to conservation land trusts. A standout example has been the Downeast Lakes Land Trust which was formed by a group of professional guides a few years back in order to preserve their lifestyle. To date they have succeeded in protecting 350,000 acres of the forests, wildlife habitats, watersheds, and lakeshores that can sustain the region's future.

Local investment has come from:
- Downeast Lakes Land Trust
- L.L.Bean Inc.
- Land for Maine's Future
- Maine Dept. of Conservation
- Maine Dept. of Inland Fisheries & Wildlife

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National investment has come from:
- U.S. Natural Resources Conservation Service
- U.S Forest Service
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Bass Pro Shops
- The Nature Conservancy
- Open Space Institute
- The Pew Charitable Trusts
- Stephen and Tabitha King Foundation
- WalMart Stores

With thanks to these organizations, millions of dollars have been raised to preserve the lakes, forests and mountains in the region through conservation easements and/or the outright purchase of large parcels. Dozens of public campsites and boat launches have been built and are maintained by the State ensuring that everyone has free access to enjoy this one-of-a-kind resource.

What a shame that the pristine beauty of this magnificent region will be marred by the sight of turbines on the horizon by day, and their strobe lights by night. And how tragic that these turbines will threaten the delicate habitats of native brook trout, salmon, bear, lynx and migrating birds.

This project will detract from the area's unique natural beauty and reduce its value as an outdoor recreation destination. Sporting camps, professional guides and all the supporting businesses will feel the economic impact. Jobs will be lost, property values will decline and a natural treasure will be irretrievably lost.

Respectfully,

Richard & Donna Washburn

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MAR 24 2011
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no return address

From: Lisa Smith
Date: 3.23.11

RECEIVED
MAR 25 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

To:

Catherine M. Carroll, Director, c/o Fred Todd
22 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333

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Respectfully,

Lisa Smith

RECEIVED
MAR 25 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

no return address

From: Stephen Smith
Date: 3.22.11

RECEIVED
MAR 25 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

To:

Catherine M. Carroll, Director, c/o Fred Todd
22 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333

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LURC-AUGUSTA

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Respectfully,

RECEIVED

MAR 25 2011

LURC-AUGUSTA

DATE: March 23, 2011

RECEIVED
MAR 25 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

TO: Catherine M. Carroll, Director, c/o Fred Todd
22 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333

FROM: Richard and Judith Mathiau
629 Cross Hill Road
Vassalboro, Maine 04901

We have recently received notice of LURC's acceptance for processing of DP 4889, the application by Champlain Wind for the Bowers Wind Project.

We are requesting that a public hearing be scheduled regarding this application. The region for this proposed project will affect not only Maine's pristine area of undeveloped land and the watershed but it will have a direct impact on the use and value of our existing personal camp which borders the grid to the west. Our property is located at the end of the Bowers Mountain Road and the camp was placed specifically in order to enjoy the east view facing Bowers Mountain and Kossuth Plantation.

We are of the opinion that this project will deteriorate the aesthetic character, clear view of the east, privacy and the quiet and serene natural atmosphere we enjoy from our property in Carroll Plantation. We purchased this parcel for the purpose of enjoying the wilderness and solitude unique to that area. We were ecstatic to have had the opportunity to acquire a large parcel of land that was set off Route 6 far enough to avoid the traffic and the noise associated with the traffic. We also had plans to build a permanent residence in the future, but this proposed project has destroyed our hopes.

We are devastated and heartbroken to think that we will lose something that we have achieved on our own by investment in an area that offered such natural beauty. We feel that we will be impacted personally by the proximity of the turbines which will create an obstruction of view, obtrusive and unnatural noise and the possible "flicker effect" associated with the precise location of the project, the sun, and the location of our camp and property.

We personally feel that we will lose so much value in our investment and will no longer be able to enjoy the same peace that we have had.

Sincerely,
Judy Rick Mathiau
Judy and Rick Mathiau
Bowers Mountain Road, Carroll Plantation

Daniel P. Remian

640 Pleasant Point Road • Cushing, ME 04563
207-354-0714 • E-mail: n7cd@gwi.net

RECEIVED
MAR 25 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

Catherine M. Carroll, Director, c/o Fred Todd
22 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333

I have received notice of LURC's acceptance for processing application DP 4889 by Champlain Wind for the Bowers Wind Project.

I am requesting that a public hearing be scheduled regarding this application. The affect of this project on one of Maine's last pristine regions will cause serious economic harm to many self-employed individuals and irreversible damage to the environment with little to no benefit for the people of Maine.

Maine's recreational economy depends on the area's unique silence and natural beauty. This project will reduce the regions value as an outdoor recreation destination. Sporting camps, professional guides and all the supporting businesses will feel the economic impact. Jobs will be lost, property values will decline and a natural treasure will be lost.

The sight of these turbines on the horizon by day, and their strobe lights by night, will forever scar the beauty of this region. This project will cause destruction to Maine's number one industry; the thousands of Maine residents and out-of-staters that travel to the Downeast Lakes because it is widely recognized as one of the few places remaining where one can experience the deep silence, dark skies and pristine vistas of unspoiled lakes, woods and mountains. How can one justify this destruction for so little benefit for Maine?

Please ensure that the public is also heard on this serious issue that will affect many.

Sincerely,

Daniel P. Remian

03/23 /2011

To Whom it May Concern,

My name is Lisa Wilson and I am a property owner in Carroll Plantation, Maine. I am writing concerning the proposed Bowers Mountain project by First Wind. I would like to request a public hearing concerning the issue.

Thank you,

Lisa Wilson

379 Bow Lane

Middletown, CT 06457

RECEIVED
MAR 25 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

Mr. Gary Stevens
PO Box 383
Sanbornville, NH 03872

From: Gary P Stevens
Date: 3-21-2011

RECEIVED
MAR 25 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

To:

Catherine M. Carroll, Director, c/o Fred Todd
22 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333

I have recently received notice of LURC's acceptance for processing of DP 4889, the application by Champlain Wind for the Bowers Wind Project. I have been following this issue since first becoming aware of Champlain Wind's intent.

I am requesting that a public hearing be scheduled regarding this application. The region that this proposed project will affect is one of Maine's finest and last nearly pristine watersheds.

I am of the opinion that to build this grid-scale industrial wind project will seriously harm a region that is an important and historic part of Maine's recreational economy.

Looking at a map of the expedited zone it is obvious that the Downeast Lakes Watershed was specifically NOT included in the expedited zone. It appears as a large hole in the map. Although the Bowers project will technically be in the expedited zone, its impact will be felt in the non-expedited Downeast Lakes watershed.

The land that First Wind has leased for this project literally abuts the northernmost edge of a massive environmentally-protected area that includes thousands of acres. This watershed hosts sixteen interconnected lakes and boasts the largest concentration of Class 1A and 1B Scenic Lakes in the State of Maine. These lakes are home to more than a dozen sporting camps and lodges and share a long and storied history that represents the very essence of Maine's sporting tradition.

This area is widely enjoyed by Mainers and vacationers in all four seasons. Although best known for its fishing, it's also a popular destination for ice-fishing, hiking, hunting, camping, kayaking, canoeing, snowmobiling, XC skiing, showshoeing, wildlife viewing & photography. The brooks that cascade down Bowers Mountain contain native populations of Brook Trout and form the headwaters of the watershed that feeds West Grand Lake, one of the 5 original homes to the landlocked salmon. Every other lake in Maine that has salmon was stocked with fish from one of these five lakes. The salmon in West Grand today are considered to be the purest strain in the state and the salmon hatchery in Grand Lake Stream, which dates back to 1871, is widely recognized as the most significant Landlocked Salmon hatchery in the world.

The town of Grand Lake Stream, world-renown for its tradition of outstanding hunting and fishing, hosts the largest concentration of Registered Maine Guides in the State. Its camps and guides have served generations of families and sportsmen who enjoy the area's unspoiled wilderness. People can vacation closer to home if all they want is to catch a fish or paddle a canoe. But every year thousands of out-of-staters travel to the Downeast Lakes Watershed because it is widely recognized as one of the few places remaining where one can experience the deep silence, dark skies and pristine vistas of unspoiled lakes, woods and mountains.

Investment in the preservation of this area has been enormous and is ongoing. The lion's share of the money has gone to conservation land trusts. A standout example has been the Downeast Lakes Land Trust which was formed by a group of professional guides a few years back in order to preserve their lifestyle. To date they have succeeded in protecting 350,000 acres of the forests, wildlife habitats, watersheds, and lakeshores that can sustain the region's future.

Local investment has come from:

- Downeast Lakes Land Trust
- L.L.Bean Inc.
- Land for Maine's Future
- Maine Dept. of Conservation
- Maine Dept. of Inland Fisheries & Wildlife

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MAR 2 5 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

National investment has come from:

- U.S. Natural Resources Conservation Service
- U.S Forest Service
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Bass Pro Shops
- The Nature Conservancy
- Open Space Institute
- The Pew Charitable Trusts
- Stephen and Tabitha King Foundation
- WalMart Stores

With thanks to these organizations, millions of dollars have been raised to preserve the lakes, forests and mountains in the region through conservation easements and/or the outright purchase of large parcels. Dozens of public campsites and boat launches have been built and are maintained by the State ensuring that everyone has free access to enjoy this one-of-a-kind resource.

What a shame that the pristine beauty of this magnificent region will be marred by the sight of turbines on the horizon by day, and their strobe lights by night. And how tragic that these turbines will threaten the delicate habitats of native brook trout, salmon, bear, lynx and migrating birds.

This project will detract from the area's unique natural beauty and reduce its value as an outdoor recreation destination. Sporting camps, professional guides and all the supporting businesses will feel the economic impact. Jobs will be lost, property values will decline and a natural treasure will be irretrievably lost.

Respectfully,

Gary P Stum

RECEIVED

MAR 25 2011

LURC-AUGUSTA

GOODWIN
3 RICHARDSON ST
MEDWAY MA. 02053

From: Alfred F Goodwin Jr
Date: 3/22/2011

RECEIVED
MAR 25 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

To:

Catherine M. Carroll, Director, c/o Fred Todd
22 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333

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RECEIVED
MAR 25 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

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lynx and migrating birds.

This project will detract from the area's unique natural beauty and reduce its value as an outdoor recreation destination. Sporting camps, professional guides and all the supporting businesses will feel the economic impact. Jobs will be lost, property values will decline and a natural treasure will be irretrievably lost. I have property in Carroll , note that my property is on the sheep skin ridge. I have already lost this property to this project as a peaceful setting. To observe Maine in all its beauty. I am very sad to see any further destruction of the surrounding area.

Respectfully,

RECEIVED

MAR 25 2011

LURC-AUGUSTA

G. Stevens
PO Box 1424
Milton, NH 03851

From: George Stevens
Date: 3-22-2011

RECEIVED
MAR 25 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

To:

Catherine M. Carroll, Director, c/o Fred Todd
22 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333

I have recently received notice of LURC's acceptance for processing of DP 4889, the application by Champlain Wind for the Bowers Wind Project. I have been following this issue since first becoming aware of Champlain Wind's intent.

I am requesting that a public hearing be scheduled regarding this application. The region that this proposed project will affect is one of Maine's finest and last nearly pristine watersheds.

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MAR 25 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

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- The Nature Conservancy
- Open Space Institute
- The Pew Charitable Trusts
- Stephen and Tabitha King Foundation
- WalMart Stores

With thanks to these organizations, millions of dollars have been raised to preserve the lakes, forests and mountains in the region through conservation easements and/or the outright purchase of large parcels. Dozens of public campsites and boat launches have been built and are maintained by the State ensuring that everyone has free access to enjoy this one-of-a-kind resource.

What a shame that the pristine beauty of this magnificent region will be marred by the sight of turbines on the horizon by day, and their strobe lights by night. And how tragic that these turbines will threaten the delicate habitats of native brook trout, salmon, bear, lynx and migrating birds.

This project will detract from the area's unique natural beauty and reduce its value as an outdoor recreation destination. Sporting camps, professional guides and all the supporting businesses will feel the economic impact. Jobs will be lost, property values will decline and a natural treasure will be irretrievably lost.

Respectfully,

RECEIVED

MAR 2 5 2011

LURC-AUGUSTA

Martha W. Marchut

640 Pleasant Point Road • Cushing, ME 04563
207-354-0714 • E-mail: n7cd@gwi.net

RECEIVED
MAR 25 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

Catherine M. Carroll, Director, c/o Fred Todd
22 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333

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Maine's recreational economy depends on the area's unique silence and natural beauty. This project will reduce the regions value as an outdoor recreation destination. Sporting camps, professional guides and all the supporting businesses will feel the economic impact. Jobs will be lost, property values will decline and a natural treasure will be lost.

The sight of these turbines on the horizon by day, and their strobe lights by night, will forever scar the beauty of this region. This project will cause destruction to Maine's number one industry; the thousands of Maine residents and out-of-staters that travel to the Downeast Lakes because it is widely recognized as one of the few places remaining where one can experience the deep silence, dark skies and pristine vistas of unspoiled lakes, woods and mountains. How can one justify this destruction for so little benefit for Maine?

Please ensure that the public is also heard on this serious issue that will affect many.

Sincerely,

Martha W. Marchut

Moore
3939 w. Windmills Blvd #1117
Chandler Az 85226

Date: March 21, 2011

From: Barbara Moore

RECEIVED
MAR 25 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

To: Catherine M. Carroll, Director, c/o Fred Todd
22 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333

Dear Director Carroll,

I have recently learned of LURC's acceptance for processing of DP 4889, the application by Champlain Wind LLC for the Bowers Wind Project.

I am writing to request that LURC hold a public hearing so that the public may provide input into the Commission's decision process. The region that this proposed project will affect is one of Maine's finest and last nearly pristine watersheds.

I am of the opinion that to build this grid-scale industrial wind project will seriously harm a region that is an important and historic part of Maine's recreational economy.

Looking at a map of the Wind Permitting Expedited Area it is obvious that the Downeast Lakes Watershed was specifically NOT included in the expedited zone. It appears as a large hole in the map, fully surrounded by expedited zone. Although the Bowers project will technically be in the expedited zone, it is right on its border so its impact will be felt in the non-expedited Downeast Lakes watershed. Clearly that is not consistent with the values demonstrated by those who decided to protect this area from the side effects of industrial wind development.

The Downeast Lakes Watershed is a massive environmentally-protected area that includes many thousands of acres. This watershed hosts sixteen interconnected lakes and boasts the largest concentration of Class 1A and 1B Scenic Lakes in the State of Maine. These lakes are home to well over a dozen sporting camps and lodges and share a long and storied history that represents the very essence of Maine's sporting tradition.

This area is widely enjoyed by Mainers and vacationers in all four seasons. Although best known for its fishing, it's also a popular destination for ice-fishing, hiking, hunting, camping, kayaking, canoeing, snowmobiling, XC skiing, snowshoeing, wildlife viewing & photography. The brooks that cascade down Bowers Mountain contain native populations of Brook Trout and form the headwaters of the watershed that feeds West Grand Lake, one of the 5 original homes to the landlocked salmon. Every other lake in Maine that has salmon was stocked with fish from one of these five lakes. The salmon in West Grand today are considered to be the purest strain in the state and the salmon

hatchery in Grand Lake Stream, which dates back to 1871, is widely recognized as the most significant Landlocked Salmon hatchery in the world.

The town of Grand Lake Stream, world-renown for its tradition of outstanding hunting and fishing, hosts the largest concentration of Registered Maine Guides in the State. Its camps and guides have served generations of families and sportsmen who enjoy the area's unspoiled wilderness. People can vacation closer to home if all they want is to catch a fish or paddle a canoe. But every year thousands of out-of-staters travel to the Downeast Lakes Watershed because it is widely recognized as one of the few places remaining where one can experience the deep silence, dark skies and pristine vistas of lakes, woods and mountains, unspoiled by manmade structures.

Investment in the preservation of this area has been enormous and is ongoing. The lion's share of the money has gone to conservation land trusts. A standout example has been the Downeast Lakes Land Trust which was formed by a group of professional guides a few years back in order to preserve their lifestyle. To date they have succeeded in protecting 350,000 acres of the forests, wildlife habitats, watersheds, and lakeshores that can sustain the region's future.

With thanks to organizations like the Downeast Lakes Land Trust, millions of dollars have been raised to preserve the lakes, forests and mountains in the region through conservation easements and/or the outright purchase of large parcels. Dozens of public boat launches and primitive campsites have been built and are maintained by the State ensuring that everyone has free access to enjoy this one-of-a-kind resource.

What a shame that the pristine beauty of this magnificent region will be marred by the sight of turbines on the horizon by day, and their strobe lights by night. And how tragic that these turbines will threaten the delicate habitats of native brook trout, salmon, deer, moose, bear, lynx and birds.

This project will detract from the area's unique natural beauty and reduce its value as an outdoor recreation destination. Sporting camps, professional guides and all the supporting businesses will feel the economic impact. Jobs will be lost, property values will decline and a natural treasure will be irretrievably lost.

Respectfully,

Barbara Moore

RECEIVED
MAR 25 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

JEFF STEVENS
3 GARNEY RD
BROOKFIELD NH
03872

From: Jeffrey Stevens
Date: 3-22-2011

RECEIVED
MAR 25 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

To:

Catherine M. Carroll, Director, c/o Fred Todd
22 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333

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I am requesting that a public hearing be scheduled regarding this application. The region that this proposed project will affect is one of Maine's finest and last nearly pristine watersheds.

I am of the opinion that to build this grid-scale industrial wind project will seriously harm a region that is an important and historic part of Maine's recreational economy.

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- L.L.Bean Inc.
- Land for Maine's Future
- Maine Dept. of Conservation
- Maine Dept. of Inland Fisheries & Wildlife

RECEIVED
MAR 25 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

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Respectfully,

RECEIVED
MAR 25 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

RECEIVED
MAR 25 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

March 23, 2011

To Whom it May Concern,

My name is David Wilson and I am a property owner in Carroll Plantation, Maine. I am writing concerning the proposed Bowers Mountain project by First Wind. I would like to request a public hearing concerning the issue.

Thank you,

David Wilson

David Wilson

379 Bow Lane

Middletown, CT 06457

RECEIVED

MAR 25 2011

LURC-AUGUSTA

From: Roberta Stevens
Date: 3-21-2011

R. Stevens
PO Box 383
Sanbornville, NH 03872

To:

Catherine M. Carroll, Director, c/o Fred Todd
22 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333

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- U.S Forest Service
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Bass Pro Shops
- The Nature Conservancy
- Open Space Institute
- The Pew Charitable Trusts
- Stephen and Tabitha King Foundation
- WalMart Stores

With thanks to these organizations, millions of dollars have been raised to preserve the lakes, forests and mountains in the region through conservation easements and/or the outright purchase of large parcels. Dozens of public campsites and boat launches have been built and are maintained by the State ensuring that everyone has free access to enjoy this one-of-a-kind resource.

What a shame that the pristine beauty of this magnificent region will be marred by the sight of turbines on the horizon by day, and their strobe lights by night. And how tragic that these turbines will threaten the delicate habitats of native brook trout, salmon, bear, lynx and migrating birds.

This project will detract from the area's unique natural beauty and reduce its value as an outdoor recreation destination. Sporting camps, professional guides and all the supporting businesses will feel the economic impact. Jobs will be lost, property values will decline and a natural treasure will be irretrievably lost.

Respectfully,

Roberta Stevens

RECEIVED

MAR 25 2011

LURC-AUGUSTA

03/24/11

RECEIVED
MAR 28 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

Catherine M. Carroll, Director, c/o Fred Todd
22 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333

I have recently received notice of LURC's acceptance for processing of DP 4889, the application by Champlain Wind for the Bowers Wind Project. I have been following this issue since first becoming aware of Champlain Wind's intent.

I am requesting that a public hearing be scheduled regarding this application. The region that this proposed project will affect is one of Maine's finest and last nearly pristine watersheds.

I am of the opinion that to build this grid-scale industrial wind project will seriously harm a region that is an important and historic part of Maine's recreational economy.

Looking at a map of the expedited zone it is obvious that the Downeast Lakes Watershed was specifically NOT included in the expedited zone. It appears as a large hole in the map. Although the Bowers project will technically be in the expedited zone, its impact will be felt in the non-expedited Downeast Lakes watershed.

The land that First Wind has leased for this project literally abuts the northernmost edge of a massive environmentally-protected area that includes thousands of acres. This watershed hosts sixteen interconnected lakes and boasts the largest concentration of Class 1A and 1B Scenic Lakes in the State of Maine. These lakes are home to more than a dozen sporting camps and lodges and share a long and storied history that represents the very essence of Maine's sporting tradition.

Respectfully,

Eric Lane
1507 Royalsborough Rd
Durham Me 04222

Mary Jane Fisher
768 96th Ave. N.
Naples, FL 34108

March23, 2011

RECEIVED
MAR 28 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

Catherine M. Carroll, Director,
c/o Fred Todd
22 State House Station,
Augusta, Maine 04333

I have received notification of the acceptance for processing of DP 4889, Champlain Wind's application for the Bowers Mountain project. I wish to formally request that a public hearing be scheduled in order to allow for public input on this crucial issue.

My husband and I have lived in Enfield, Maine since 1978. We now spend over half our time at our camp on Junior Lake, where we utilize the full Down East watershed for a variety of recreational activities, both in the winter months as well as the summer.

The lakes are unquestionably a unique treasure for Maine. I feel it has not yet been discovered by even Maine's residents, let alone larger numbers of tourists than currently utilize the region.

The shores of a large portion of the lakes are protected through the Downeast Lakes Land Trust's unbelievable success in preserving over 350,000 acres of land. The lakes region has the largest population of registered Maine guides in the state. There are 2nd and 3rd generation families that annually visit the lodges and regions of the lakes specifically for the remoteness and virtually undisturbed natural shoreline.

We watch lines of kayak and canoe campers pass our camp every summer as they make their way along the inter-lake canoe trails and camp on the wilderness island sites.

For this and many other reasons I won't detail here, I believe that the people deserve to be heard in the process of the Commission's determination of this permit. Please schedule a hearing. The impact of their decision will forever alter this current reality.

Respectfully,

Mary Jane Fisher

64 Granville Road | Cambridge MA 02138 | 617-510-9550 c | 617-661-3116 h | randall@neu.edu

Land Use Regulation Commission
22 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333-0022

RECEIVED
MAR 28 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

March 22, 2011

Dear Commissioners:

My name is Janet Randall, and I serve on the Board of Directors of a wilderness canoe camp, Darrow Camp, in the unincorporated township 5ND on the West Grand Lake watershed. Darrow's base camp is located about 8 miles from Bower Mountain, the proposed site of the First Wind project.

Our campers paddle on Junior, Bottle, West Grand, and Sysladobsis Lakes, and the turbines of the proposed project would be visible from all of these sites. Their current experience, being out of visually apart from civilization, will disappear. I write to urge you as strongly as possible **NOT** to expedite the planning process for the First Wind project on Bower Mountain. This project is not in the interests of Washington County, its residents, or its businesses.

Authentic, well-run wilderness experiences for children are extremely hard to come by. Many families who send their children to enjoy the wilderness through Darrow Camp live in cities – we, ourselves, live in greater Boston -- and our summer experience in the wilderness of Maine is one that we treasure as we do an endangered species.

You may be familiar with, *Last Child in the Woods* by Richard Louv, a national bestseller last year, which discusses the growing body of evidence that exposure to nature is essential for a child's healthy physical and emotional development. Louv writes,

"In nature, a child finds freedom, fantasy, and privacy: **a place distant from the adult world**, a separate peace."

The Maine wilderness is one of the few places where such an experience is accessible on the East coast. We would hate for it to become extinct!

Darrow Camp has been in operation for over 50 years now, and over those years it has become increasingly difficult to offer a genuine wilderness experience for our campers. Apart from the

Allagash waterway, which is heavily trafficked and quite expensive for children from out of state, there is little wilderness left in the state of Maine. The efforts of the Downeast Lakes Land Trust to preserve the shorelines around West Grand, Pocumcus, Wabassus, and Fourth Machias Lakes has greatly enhanced our ability to operate in the state. The placement of turbines within sight lines of these areas would make our efforts to remain in Maine futile.

I am not opposed to wind power in principle, and I am not making this plea out of a not-in-my-backyard knee-jerk response. I spend part of my summers on Cape Cod where there is an active wind energy program which I support. And I have spent a lot of time in the Netherlands, where windmills have been used for centuries.

Washington County's economy is based largely on visitors seeking wilderness and scenic views — paddlers, sport fishermen, hunters, campers. If the wilderness disappears, so will these tourists. And the people of Washington County will not benefit from the wind generated by these machines. It will be shipped out to larger population centers with higher power demands.

It is already difficult for the fishing lodges on West Grand Lake to compete with locations in Canada Montana, Wyoming, and New Zealand. Adding wind turbines to the ridgelines would destroy all the hard work that area residents have made, through developing the Downeast Lakes Land Trust, toward securing their financial future.

I implore you to follow the normal permitting process in considering the impact of First Wind's proposed project at Bower Mountain. To expedite this process would be to put the needs of corporations ahead of the interests of local citizens and businesses and cause irreparable damage to the environment and the financial future of Washington County. Children would no longer find "a place distant from the adult world" but a place dotted with wind turbines, the adult world ever-present and inescapable.

RECEIVED
MAR 28 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

Thank you for your attention.

Sincerely,

J H Randall

Janet Randall

Board Member, Darrow Camp and
Parent of 14-year old girl, Noa Randall, a 5th year Darrow Camper

Peter Fisher
768 96th Ave. N.
Naples, FL 34108

March23, 2011

RECEIVED
MAR 28 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

Catherine M. Carroll, Director,
c/o Fred Todd
22 State House Station,
Augusta, Maine 04333

Re DP4889:

I have recently been notified by LURC of the acceptance as complete of Champlain Wind's application for the Bowers Mountain project. After much research, I am opposed for a variety of reasons to the blanketing of rural Maine's scenic ridgelines by these industrial power grids.

I have retired from a career in Maine and have lived in Enfield for over 30 years. We have a camp on Junior Lake and spend most of our year living there. My opposition to these industrial towers being imposed on what I consider one of northern Maine interior's finest and few natural assets goes well beyond my personal dissatisfaction at having to look at rows of flashing red lights in the previously natural landscape or to the fact there will not be another evening of motionless peaceful quiet on what has been one of the state's last pristine wilderness watersheds. I wish that the LURC members and others would travel to Upper Hot Brook Lake in Danforth to see and hear what effect these industrial towers have on rural bodies of water.

I am convinced that the longtime impact on Maine's future will not be one of 20% renewable wind energy, but will be one of "what were we thinking".

I request that a public hearing be held in order for myself and others in the region to express and convey their opinions, data and documents that may shed light on the nature of the Down East Lakes region so that the members of the Commission can make their final decisions based on a fair and balanced presentation of pertinent information.

I have what I consider to be a vast array of information I feel pertinent to the issue and hope that this request for a hearing is adequate without detailing those issues in this letter.

Thank you for your consideration and commitment.

Respectfully,

Peter Fisher
Juniorlake@gmail.com
239/514-3570

From: Gary Rouleau
50 Windy Shores Rd
Lakeville, Me. 04487

Date: 24 March 2011

RECEIVED
MAR 28 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

To:

Catherine M. Carroll, Director, c/o Fred Todd
22 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333

I have recently received notice of LURC's acceptance for processing of DP 4889, the application by Champlain Wind for the Bowers Wind Project. I have been following this issue since first becoming aware of Champlain Wind's intent.

I am requesting that a public hearing be scheduled regarding this application. The region that this proposed project will affect is one of Maine's finest and last nearly pristine watersheds.

I am of the opinion that to build this grid-scale industrial wind project will seriously harm a region that is an important and historic part of Maine's recreational economy.

Looking at a map of the expedited zone it is obvious that the Downeast Lakes Watershed was specifically NOT included in the expedited zone. It appears as a large hole in the map. Although the Bowers project will technically be in the expedited zone, its impact will be felt in the non-expedited Downeast Lakes watershed.

The land that First Wind has leased for this project literally abuts the northernmost edge of a massive environmentally-protected area that includes thousands of acres. This watershed hosts sixteen interconnected lakes and boasts the largest concentration of Class 1A and 1B Scenic Lakes in the State of Maine. These lakes are home to more than a dozen sporting camps and lodges and share a long and storied history that represents the very essence of Maine's sporting tradition.

This area is widely enjoyed by Mainers and vacationers in all four seasons. Although best known for its fishing, it's also a popular destination for ice-fishing, hiking, hunting, camping, kayaking, canoeing, snowmobiling, XC skiing, showshoeing, wildlife viewing & photography. The brooks that cascade down Bowers Mountain contain native populations of Brook Trout and form the headwaters of the watershed that feeds West Grand Lake, one of the 5 original homes to the landlocked salmon. Every other lake in Maine that has salmon was stocked with fish from one of these five lakes. The salmon in West Grand today are considered to be the purest strain in the state and the salmon hatchery in Grand Lake Stream, which dates back to 1871, is widely recognized as the most significant Landlocked Salmon hatchery in the world.

The town of Grand Lake Stream, world-renown for its tradition of outstanding hunting and fishing, hosts the largest concentration of Registered Maine Guides in the State. Its camps and guides have served generations of families and sportsmen who enjoy the area's unspoiled wilderness. People can vacation closer to home if all they want is to catch a fish or paddle a canoe. But every year thousands of out-of-staters travel to the Downeast Lakes Watershed because it is widely recognized as one of the few places remaining where one can experience the deep silence, dark skies and pristine vistas of unspoiled lakes, woods and mountains.

Investment in the preservation of this area has been enormous and is ongoing. The lion's share of the money has gone to conservation land trusts. A standout example has been the Downeast Lakes Land Trust which was formed by a group of

professional guides a few years back in order to preserve their lifestyle. To date they have succeeded in protecting 350,000 acres of the forests, wildlife habitats, watersheds, and lakeshores that can sustain the region's future.

Local investment has come from:
- Downeast Lakes Land Trust
- L.L.Bean Inc.
- Land for Maine's Future
- Maine Dept. of Conservation
- Maine Dept. of Inland Fisheries & Wildlife

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MAR 28 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

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With thanks to these organizations, millions of dollars have been raised to preserve the lakes, forests and mountains in the region through conservation easements and/or the outright purchase of large parcels. Dozens of public campsites and boat launches have been built and are maintained by the State ensuring that everyone has free access to enjoy this one-of-a-kind resource.

What a shame that the pristine beauty of this magnificent region will be marred by the sight of turbines on the horizon by day, and their strobe lights by night. And how tragic that these turbines will threaten the delicate habitats of native brook trout, salmon, bear, lynx and migrating birds.

This project will detract from the area's unique natural beauty and reduce its value as an outdoor recreation destination. Sporting camps, professional guides and all the supporting businesses will feel the economic impact. Jobs will be lost, property values will decline and a natural treasure will be irretrievably lost.

Respectfully,

(be sure to sign your letter)

Gary L Rauhea
Lakeville, Me

From: Pat Rouleau
50 Windy Shores Rd
Lakeville, Me. 04487

Date: 24 March 2011

RECEIVED
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LURC-AUGUSTA

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Respectfully,

(be sure to sign your letter)

Patricia Rouleau

Gary & Tici Conant
205 Valley Road
Raymond, ME 04071

March 25, 2011

RECEIVED
MAR 28 2011
LURC-AUGUSTA

Catherine M. Carroll, Director
c/o Fred Todd
22 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333

Dear Ms. Carroll:

In response to the notice we have received, that LURC has accepted application for processing from Champlain Wind for the Bowers Mountain project, we would like to request that a public hearing be set regarding this application.

We have visited friends and vacationed in the Downeast Lakes region for around 13 years and have owned a camp in Lakeville for almost 4 years. Nearly every month of the year we spend time at our camp and feel that this project will affect the area that we have grown to love and cherish. We fear that soon we'll be looking at, and possible hearing, wind turbines from the many Downeast Lakes that we frequent in all months and seasons of the year. This troubles us deeply.

In addition to the visual and sound effects of these turbines, we feel that they will be truly detrimental for:

- Area sporting camps/lodges and other tourism
- Animal habitats
- The many streams that flow into the lakes nearby
- Spectacular night sky viewing

This is not only a "NIMBY" issue for us. We are avid outdoors people. While we enjoy boating/fishing, hiking, hunting, bicycling, kayaking, snowshoeing, downhill skiing and cross-country skiing in the Downeast Lakes region, we also enjoy spending time in many other parts of the state doing these outdoor activities.

Industrial wind projects are appearing in all corners of the state which we feel is over-abundance and destroying what we love most about living in Maine. This is not curbing our dependence on fossil fuels. Maine is so fortunate to have many acres of wilderness for residents and out-of-state tourists to enjoy, that it is a shame we're losing our beautiful scenery at a very rapid pace. Continued construction and expansion of the initial proposals by the industrial wind companies will greatly diminish this enjoyment and consequently, the quality of life for all here in Maine.

Sincerely,

Gary Conant Tici Conant

Gary Conant Tici Conant