

BASKAHEGAN LAKE USER SURVEYS

Prepared for:

**First Wind
Portland, ME 04101**

Prepared by:

Kleinschmidt

141 Main Street
Pittsfield, ME 04967
www.KleinschmidtUSA.com

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FIRST WIND

BASKAHEGAN LAKE USER SURVEYS

OCTOBER 2012

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Recreational users of Baskahegan Lake were surveyed in August of 2012 to learn if the presence of the Stetson Mountain Wind Farm, which is visible from 90% of the lake (personal communication with N. Steen of LandWorks, September 2012), influences visitation to and enjoyment of the lake. Results indicate that the Stetson Mountain Wind Farm does neither.

An important result is that everyone said they were likely to return to visit the lake again in the future. Eighty-six percent of respondents are repeat visitors, who have been visiting Baskahegan Lake for 21 years, and who return about 17 times each year. In addition, 59% of visitors also visit Pleasant, Junior, Scraggly and Shaw Lakes. This suggests the completion of the Stetson wind farm in 2010 did not cause respondents to avoid Baskahegan Lake; they were visiting the lake prior to construction of the Stetson Wind Farm and they will continue to visit in its presence. Further, while they do visit lakes where a wind farm is not present, they still choose to visit Baskahegan Lake.

Eighty-five percent of respondents were aware of the wind farm prior to visiting the lake and most (81%) said it has no effect or a positive effect on the scenic value of Baskahegan Lake. Almost all respondents (93%) reported that the wind farm has no effect or a positive effect on the overall quality of their recreational experience. In fact, 74% gave the lake the highest scenic rating, and 93% rate the scenic quality of Baskahegan Lake as better than the typical scenic value. These results indicate that the presence of the wind farm does not negatively influence respondents' recreation experiences, nor does it detract negatively from the scenic value of views around Baskahegan Lake.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this study was to learn if recreational visitation to and enjoyment of Baskahegan Lake are influenced by the presence of Stetson Mountain Wind Farm, which is visible from 90% of the lake (personal communication with N. Steen of LandWorks, September 2012); 68% of the lake has visibility of more than 30 turbines. This research concentrated on three main study objectives to be achieved in a manner that allows for comparison with pre-development studies of wind projects in Maine:

- a) Identify recreational users and characteristics of their trips;
- b) Rate the effect of a wind farm on scenic value and the quality of a recreational experience; and,
- c) Rate the effect of a wind farm on repeat visitation.

This document details the process used to achieve these objectives, and presents study results.

The presence of turbines at existing Maine projects provides valuable opportunities to assess what impact, if any, visibility of turbines has on users of recreational resources. For example, in 2010, professors and students at several University of Maine locations conducted an evaluation of recreational use patterns and site conditions around the Baskahegan watershed area (Ednie et al., 2010), including the 7,145 acre Baskahegan Lake (the “2010 Baskahegan Study” or “2010 Study”). Baskahegan Lake is located approximately 5.1 miles from the existing Stetson Mountain Wind Farm at its closest distance. At the time of the 2010 Study, the Stetson Wind Farm was fully constructed and operating, with turbines visible from 90% of the lake, and visibility of more than 30 turbines from 68% of the lake.

The purpose of the 2010 Study was to collect accurate recreational user information that could serve as a foundation to assist in deliberate and sustainable land-use planning and management of the area’s resources and recreational opportunities. Data were gathered through the use of two surveys. Specifically, forty-seven interviews were conducted along the shores of Baskahegan Lake, with additional, in-depth interviews of long-term recreational users of the lake (ranging in length of use from at least 10 to more than 60 years). Interviewees were asked open-ended questions about the length of time they had visited the lake, how they use lakes and streams generally, and what they felt were the best qualities of the region. Questions specifically addressed scenery, how the use of lakes and streams had changed over time and whether there were any developing problems related to use of the resource. No question mentioned the presence of the Stetson wind turbines.

The 2010 Study found that the principal use of the Baskahegan watershed is fishing. Interviewees also mentioned as important attributes such as the scenery, quietness and opportunity to camp. Respondents identified the undeveloped shoreline, recreational access and wild character of the resource as important aspects of the landscape worthy of protection. Items in need of long-term planning and improvement related to infrastructure such as boat launch improvements or outhouse facilities. Lack of development was identified as an important component of the scenery. When asked what the biggest threat to future enjoyment of the resource would be, additional residential development was selected as the item most likely to

diminish the aesthetic quality of the watershed. There was no evidence that the use of Baskahegan Lake or the watershed had declined since construction of the Stetson project. To the contrary, participants in the 2010 Study indicated that the lake usage either remained the same or had slightly increased during their time visiting the resource, particularly with respect to fishing and boating.

Importantly, not one interviewee mentioned the presence of turbines in the watershed as having either a positive or negative effect on their experience. In fact, the results were so surprising that First Wind contacted the 2010 Study's principal author to discuss the specific omission of turbine impacts from the findings (see Pre-Filed Direct testimony of David Raphael dated June 10, 2011 in DP 4860 at 22). The Author confirmed that no reference of the turbines was made in any of the responses and that residential development was perceived much more negatively. The 2010 Baskahegan Study has also been described by third-party reviewer James Palmer as the closest thing the wind industry has to a post-construction survey (see transcript of Bowers Hearing in DP 4860 (July 6, 2011) at 58).

This Baskahegan study builds upon findings in the 2010 Study by specifically asking lake users the extent to which the visibility of the Stetson Wind Farm has impacted scenic quality, their use and enjoyment of Baskahegan Lake, and their likelihood to return to Baskahegan Lake. Key characteristics of the two studies are compared in Attachment C.

3.0 STUDY AREA DESCRIPTION

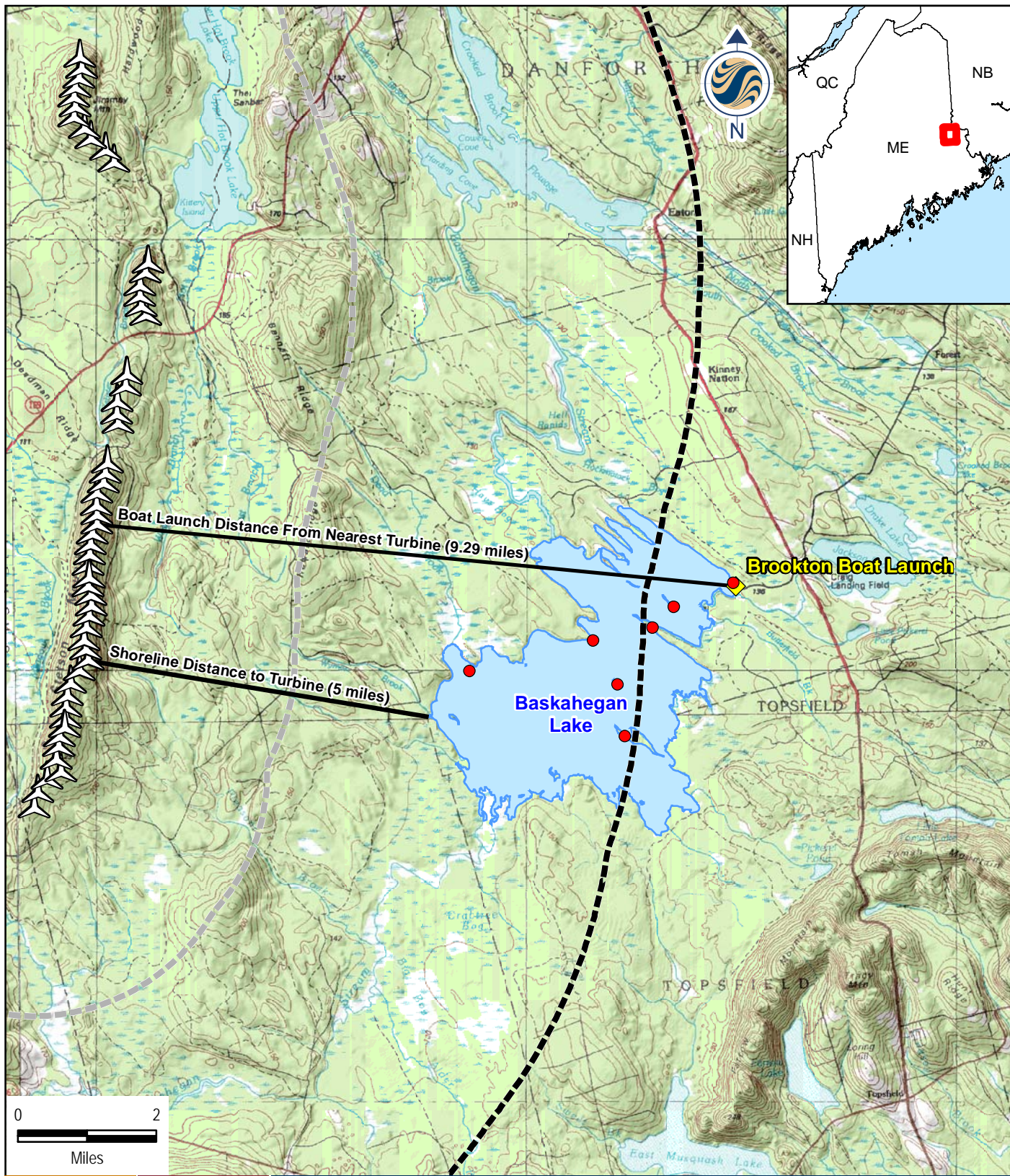
Baskahegan Lake is located in northern Washington County, Maine (Figure 1). It lies within the watershed for the Mattawamkeag River, which feeds into the Penobscot River. The lake is approximately 7,145 acres (Ednie et al., 2010) in size with 41 miles of shoreline (LakesofMaine.org, 2012). The maximum water depth is 22 feet.

Public access to the lake is limited to a single boat launch in Brookton (Photo 1), or via Baskahegan Stream, which originates from the Crooked Brook Flowage in Danforth. The Brookton boat launch is located at the end of Baskahegan Road, which provides access to the launch from US Route 1. The road is newly paved; the parking area and launch are surfaced with gravel. Tenting at the Brookton boat launch is permitted, but large hard-sided campers are prohibited (Ednie, et al., 2010). There are six island campsites available for use (Figure 1). All recreation sites are operated on a first-come, first-served basis. Use is free and visitors are expected to follow the carry-in, carry-out ethic. The lake shoreline is largely undeveloped with the exception of the Brookton boat launch and a few cabins located nearby.



PHOTO 1. FULL PARKING AREA AT BROOKTON BOAT LAUNCH, MAY 25, 2011

Stetson Mountain Wind Farm is located along Stetson Mountain, to the west of Baskahegan Lake (Figure 1). Constructed between 2008 and 2010, Stetson Mountain Wind Farm is an existing facility located near Danforth, Maine. There are 55 wind turbines with a total generating capacity of 83 MW (Photo 2). Turbines are visible from 90% of the lake; more than 30 turbines are visible from 68% of the lake (Figure 2). On a clear day, turbines extending across the ridgeline are visible from the boat launch across the lake.



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Stantec

Stantec Consulting Services Inc.
 30 Park Drive
 Topsham, ME USA
 04086
 Phone (207) 729-1199
 Fax: (207) 729-2715
 www.stantec.com

Legend





-  Stetson Turbine
-  Baskahegan Lake Campsite
-  3 Mile Turbine Distance
-  8 Mile Turbine Distance

Figure No.

1

Title

**Baskahegan Lake and
 Stetson Turbines**

9/18/2012

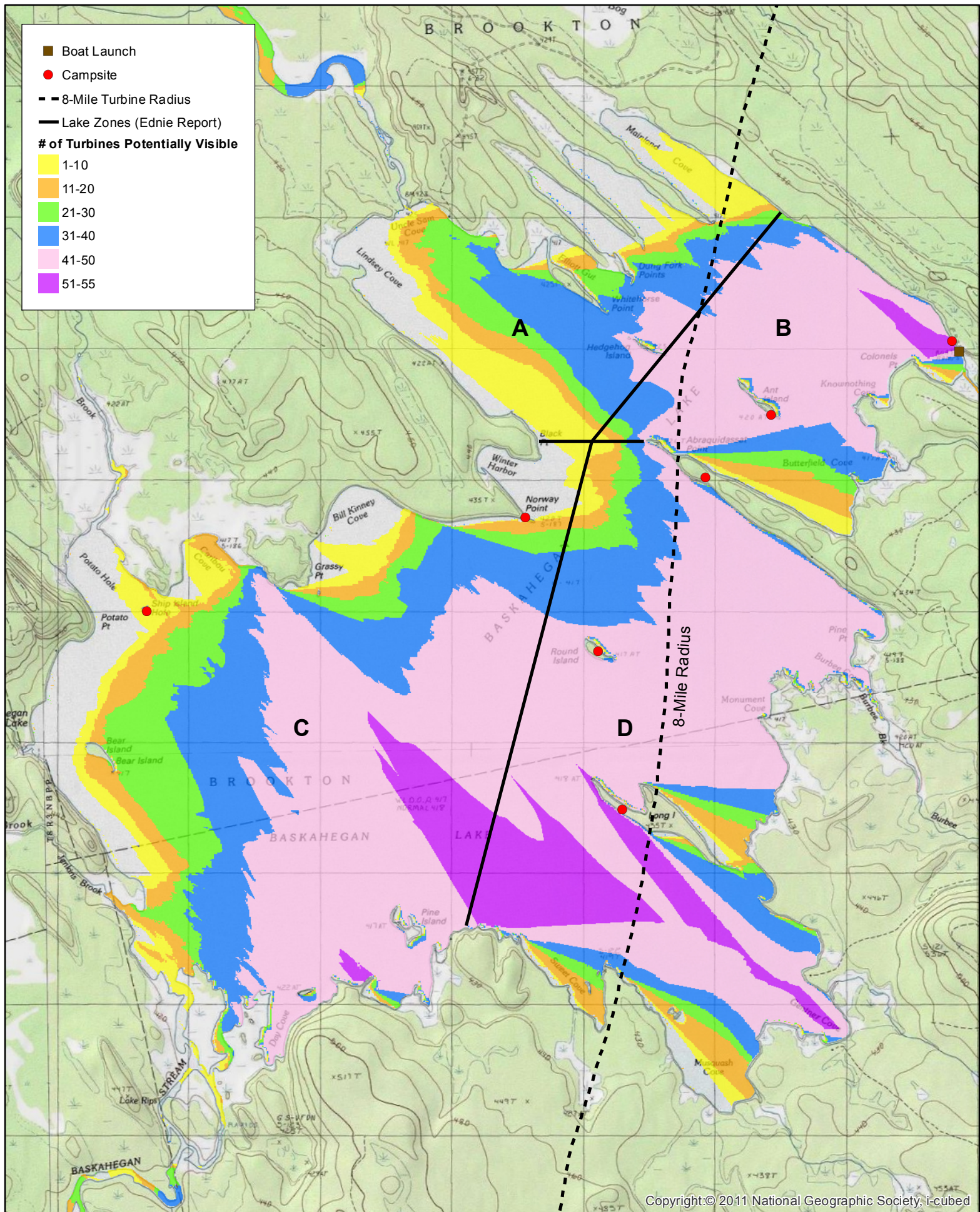


Figure 2 - Visibility of Stetson Wind Turbines on Baskahegan Lake

Assumes 40 foot tree height and 80 meter hub height



Photo 2 View of Stetson Mountain Wind Farm from the Brookton Boat launch, May 25, 2011

4.0 METHODS

The Baskahegan Lake survey was developed to be similar to the survey administered to users of lakes within eight miles of the proposed Bowers Wind Project (Kleinschmidt, 2012). Some modifications were required due to different interviewing methods and the presence of the existing wind farm. Differences included modifications to question wording, and in some cases question sequence, to accommodate for the fact that the Stetson Mountain Wind Farm is operational and visible from Baskahegan Lake while the Bowers Wind Project is in the proposal stage. There were also differences in survey implementation.

4.1 SURVEY DESIGN

The survey was designed to collect information on respondent characteristics, their use of Baskahegan Lake and perceptions of Stetson Mountain Wind Farm, and its effect on recreation and repeat visitation. Information collected for each topic area is identified below. A copy of the questionnaire is provided in Attachment A.

Respondent characteristics

- Home/camp ownership on lake
- Home/camp rental on lake
- Use of Pleasant, Shaw, Junior, Scraggly Lakes
- Location of primary residence
- Age group

Trip characteristics

- Primary reason for visiting the lake
- Day trip/overnight trip
- Using services of Registered Maine Guide
- Group size (interviewer observation)
- Gender (interviewer observation)

Quality of experience

- Overall quality of experience at Baskahegan Lake
- Rating of views around Baskahegan Lake

Repeat visitation

- Effect of wind farm on overall quality of visit to lake
- Likelihood of visiting the lake in the future
- Knowledge of the wind farm before visit to lake
- Effect of wind farm on scenic value of lake
- Effect of wind farm on likelihood of return to lake in future

A 7-point Likert-type scale was used for all ratings. Information on respondent and trip characteristics was collected to aid our understanding of who uses Baskahegan Lake and how. These data also allow for a comparison of survey respondents between this study and the 2010 Study.

4.2 SAMPLE

The survey was conducted on weekdays and weekends from August 2 through August 23, 2012 (Table 1). The 2010 Study suggested that most recreation occurs on weekends, a finding consistent with Kleinschmidt’s experience completing recreation studies on and around water bodies nationwide. A local resident who is also a regular user of the boat launch reported that the launch often is used on weekdays, particularly during hot summer afternoons, when people come to boat, swim or fish and cool down at the lake. Interview dates and times were selected using this information. Weekends and weekdays were selected to capture the majority of people who recreate on these day types. Interviews were conducted on Thursdays and Fridays from 4 PM to 7 PM, and on Saturdays and Sundays from 1 PM to 7 PM.

TABLE 1
SAMPLE DAYS FOR INTERCEPT SURVEYS
August 2 through August 23, 2012

| | TOTAL AVAILABLE | | | SAMPLED | | |
|--------|-----------------|-----------------|-------|--------------|-----------------|-------|
| | WEEK DAYS | WEEKEND DAYS | TOTAL | WEEK DAYS | WEEKEND DAYS | TOTAL |
| AUGUST | 21 | 6 | 27 | 6 | 5 | 11 |

4.3 IMPLEMENTATION

Surveys were completed as “access point surveys” at the Brookton Boat Launch. This differs from the Bowers recreation study (Kleinschmidt, 2012), which used “roving” surveys. Both methods are referred to as *on-site intercept* surveys. With access point surveys, access to the water body is restricted to defined access points (e.g., the Brookton boat launch). Individuals are interviewed at the conclusion of their recreation experience and can respond to questions based on their full visit at the lake. Roving surveys are used when access to a lake is diverse and there are too many access points to cover using a traditional access point survey method. In this case, individuals might enter the lake from multiple public access areas, private property, from other lakes, boat launches or roadside parking areas.

For this study, interviews were completed at the Brookton boat launch. From it, there is a clear view of the Stetson Wind Farm, so recreators who remain at the launch and do not venture out onto the water will still see from 41 to 55 wind turbines during their visit (Figure 2). The boat launch is the only public access to the lake, unless users boat the Crooked Brook Flowage downstream from Danforth.

The interviewer was instructed as follows:

1. Interview people who appear 18 years old or older.

2. Interview one person per group. Select one person randomly. On one day, select people from right to left. For example, if there are three people, interview the person farthest to your left for your first interview. On the second interview, select the person in the middle, and on the third, select the person farthest to the right. Repeat if more than three interviews. The next day, reverse the order. Do not allow people to self-select a representative to answer the survey questions.
3. IF there are so many groups present that you cannot interview them all, you will randomly select every nth person or group, depending on the density of users. If you can interview everyone, do it!

The interviewer was provided training on how to approach potential respondents and conduct the interview. The training was supplemented with a manual (Figures 3 through 5).

At the beginning of the study, interviews were completed electronically using a Toughbook computer. However, the computer was unwieldy, preventing the interviewer from following respondents around as they loaded up their boats. This resulted in a higher than expected refusal rate. Subsequently, interviews were completed using pencil and paper, and the participation rate increased.

The interviewer received training in interviewing techniques and was provided with a survey kit containing supplies, a project-specific training manual (a portion of which is replicated in Figures 3 through 5), project and emergency contact information, and other pertinent materials such as a hand counter for tracking the number of people observed, pencils, copies of letters to local law enforcement alerting them of our presence at the boat launch, etc.

Individuals were eligible to complete just one interview during the course of the study. Individuals encountered more than once were

FIGURE 3 THE INTERVIEW

When someone agrees to be interviewed, proceed with the survey. Take your time and ask each question as it is written and in the order in which it is written.

Some interviews may be completed on paper, while others may be completed using a computer.

At all times, remember that it is your job to ask questions and collect information for Kleinschmidt. It is not your job to answer questions about our client. You will be provided with a package of Kleinschmidt business cards. If someone should ask you questions that you cannot answer, or are uncomfortable answering, simply hand out a business card and tell them they are welcome to call if they have any questions or comments regarding the study. You will also be provided with responses to Frequently Asked Questions which you may use to respond to questions.

Likewise, it is not your job to police people's behavior. If you observe distasteful behavior, someone breaking fishing regulations, etc., make a note of it in your journal and move on. If necessary, we will see that appropriate individuals are informed.

CONCLUDING THE INTERVIEW

At the end of the survey, please thank the respondent for his or her time. Check to make sure that your survey is SAVED on the computer and your paperwork is in order before moving to the next interview.

thanked for their input, but were not administered the survey a second time.

Once collected, all data were compiled and cleaned prior to analysis. Data were examined for appropriate skip patterns and out-of-range responses. Responses to open-ended questions were categorized.

FIGURE 4 THE APPROACH

You must realize that you are interrupting someone else's privacy and leisure time.

- Establish contact in as courteous a manner as possible.
- Try to gain their trust in the beginning.
- Speak loudly and clearly.
- Once the person has agreed to the survey, move out of the line of traffic at the launch if necessary.

Introduce yourself to the respondent, briefly explain that you are conducting interviews to gather information on their recreational experience today, and ask if he or she minds if you ask them a few questions about their day. The approach is important for a successful survey. When approaching people:

- Start with Hello and a SMILE
- Provide a greeting such as "How are you today?", "Did you catch any fish?", "Hot out here today", etc.
- Politely ask if they have a few minutes
- Explain you are conducting a survey
- State that the survey will take 5 to 10 minutes.
- If it's your first few surveys, it's okay to tell them that, and that you're just learning. Typically, people are very patient with that.

It is important to keep a record of the number of people approached, the number interviewed, and the number who refused. If someone refuses to participate, cannot participate due to a language barrier or is not of legal age, you will record that on the survey form and move on.

FIGURE 5 INTERVIEWING TIPS

Matters of Form, Delivery and Style

- **Read each question exactly as it is written and in the order in which it appears in the questionnaire.** Surveys only work if everyone is asked the same question in the same manner. Therefore please read the question exactly as it is written with no substitutions, additions or deletions.
- **Ask each respondent every appropriate question.** Do not skip questions because an answer was given earlier and you “know” the response. If that is the case, you may preface your question with a phrase such as “I know we’ve talked about this…” or “I know you just mentioned this, but I need to ask each question as it appears in the questionnaire…”
- Avoid leading the respondent toward an answer. Remain neutral in your questioning. The quality of your delivery – your style – can affect the quality of the information you collect. Emphasize underlined word to enhance the meaning. Keep your tone neutral and avoid voice inflections that might bias results.
- Read slowly. Take your time and make sure the respondent understands the question. Read the entire question before accepting a response. Remember that although you may have read a question many times, the respondent is hearing it for the very first time.
- Use standard feedback phrases such as “thank you” and “I see” for acceptable responses. This helps “train” the respondent to know what an acceptable response is. If you need a more complete response to a question, you may need to probe for additional information. Use cues such as “Could you tell me more about that?” or “Which would be closer to the way you feel?” If an answer is different from what you expect, do not remind the respondent of an earlier remark or try to force consistency. Record the responses given.
- You should not use phrases such as “good” or “right” that imply a correct answer.
- If a respondent refuses to answer an individual question, please mark refused and proceed to the next question.
- For open ended questions, it is very important that you take the time to record the exact answer verbatim of the respondent. Do not abbreviate or edit responses. Repeat the response back to the respondent to make sure that what you recorded is accurate and acceptable to the respondent. If you do not understand a respondent’s reply to an open-ended question, please ask them if they could tell you what they have in mind, what their thoughts are, or what they mean by that. If their answer is incomplete, please follow up with probing questions like “Could you please elaborate on that?” or “Would you tell me more about your thoughts on that?” If the respondent responds, “I don’t know” to an open-ended question, follow up with, “What are your thoughts?”, “What are your expectations?” Again, the goal is to provide as much general direction and information as necessary without unduly influencing the responses to the survey. If there is not enough space in the computer to record a complete response, you may paraphrase the response and ask the respondent if that accurately reflects his or her comment. It is not okay, however, to paraphrase the questions.

Clarifying Questions for Respondents

- Sometimes a respondent will ask you for additional information or clarification of a question. If an individual needs clarification because he or she did not accurately hear the question, please repeat it. If an individual still has trouble hearing you or understanding the question, you may show them the survey and allow them to read the question for themselves. If the individual asks you to repeat the question or response options, even if they are only questioning part of it, please repeat the entire question and list of response options to them.
- If there are items that are confusing to the individual or they do not understand the question, please provide limited additional information and guidance. We do not want to influence the individual’s response but want to provide enough information to the individual to be able to accurately respond to the question. For example, the question “On a scale from 1 to 5, with 1 being light, 3 being moderate, and 5 being heavy, how would you rate the crowdedness at this recreation site today?” may cause confusion for larger recreation sites. If an individual is confused about whether you mean the site as a whole, or the area that they spent most of their time, you could repeat the question and add “Overall” as a preface.

5.0 RESULTS

The total number of people observed at the launch during the surveys was 135, averaging 15 people per interview period (Table 2). The interviewer selected one person per group to interview. Group sizes ranged from 1 to 8 people, averaging 3 people per group. Forty-four people who had not already completed a survey were asked to participate in the study. Of those, 27 completed interviews and 17 refused, for a response rate of 61% $((27/44)*100)$. One survey respondent answered the first few questions and then declined to respond to the remainder of the survey. While the responses to the questions are presented herein, the survey is not counted as “complete” in the survey response rate.¹

Individuals were eligible to be interviewed if they had not already been interviewed during this study. However, repeat visitors they were counted each time they were observed at the launch, and therefore are included in the reported number of people observed.

TABLE 2
SURVEY RESPONSE RATE; PEOPLE OBSERVED

| | NUMBER | PERCENT |
|----------------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| <u>SURVEYS COMPLETED</u> | 27 | 61% |
| PEOPLE APPROACHED | 44 | NA |
| REFUSALS | 17 | NA |
| <u>PEOPLE OBSERVED</u> | 135 | NA |
| AVERAGE NUMBER OBSERVED PER DAY | 12 | NA |
| MEDIAN NUMBER OBSERVED PER DAY | 9 | NA |
| <u>AVERAGE GROUP SIZE</u> | 3 PEOPLE | NA |

^a Surveys were completed with one person per group. As a result, not all people observed were eligible to be surveyed.

There were 17 refusals. Most refusals (16) occurred during the first week of the survey. The high number of refusals is due to two reasons:

¹ Not every respondent answered every question in the survey. Because of this, the total number of responses shown in tables may not always sum to 27. Conversely, tables that show more than 27 response or observations reflect information recorded by the interviewer or from respondents who did not complete the full survey.

1. Size and weight of the field computer used to implement the survey. Ideally, the interviewer is mobile and able to follow respondents as they pack up their vehicles and boats, thus minimizing disruption of a respondent's schedule. We switched to using paper surveys to increase the mobility of the interviewer, and the survey response rate increased immediately from 38% using the electronic data collection to 94% using paper surveys, for an overall response rate of 61%.²
2. Complications due to other surveys having been conducted at this location. Several individuals declined participating, stating they had already taken the survey. Respondents may have been referring to the surveys conducted here in 2010 by Ednie, et al. Other survey research completed here also may have contributed to fatigue associated with the number of contacts/surveys conducted at this location.

A total of 27 responses were achieved, which is a sample size that allows a reasonable degree of statistical confidence in summary statistics of responses to survey questions. We are confident that the results reported herein reflect the characteristics and opinions of individuals using the launch during the interview periods.

5.1 RESPONDENT CHARACTERISTICS AND USE OF BASKAHEGAN LAKE

Summary statistics of respondent and trip characteristics are provided in Table 3. Almost all survey respondents (88%) are Maine residents, neither owning nor renting property at the lake (91%). They are long-time repeat users, having visited the lake an average 21 years, and therefore the presence of Stetson Mountain Wind Farm did not push them to find substitute locations at which to recreate. In fact, they visit often, averaging 17 trips annually. Most take day trips to fish, and thus are within sight of the wind farm for much of their trip, as turbines are visible from 90% of the lake. Further, given that a majority of boats frequent the southeastern portion of the lake (Ednie et al., 2010), we conclude that respondents choose to boat in an area of the lake with the greatest visibility of turbines (Figure 2). Few reported using the services of a Registered Maine Guide.

² Survey Response Rates by Data Collection Method

| | ELECTRONIC | | PAPER | | OVERALL | |
|-------------------|------------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| | NUMBER | PERCENT | NUMBER | PERCENT | NUMBER | PERCENT |
| SURVEYS COMPLETED | 10 | 38% | 17 | 94% | 27 | 61% |
| PEOPLE APPROACHED | 26 | | 18 | | 44 | |
| REFUSALS | 16 | | 1 | | 17 | |

TABLE 3
RESPONDENT AND TRIP CHARACTERISTICS

| | RESPONDENTS | |
|--|--------------------|----------------|
| | NUMBER | PERCENT |
| <u>RESPONDANT CHARACTERISTICS</u> | | |
| PERCENT MALE | 24 | 86% |
| | | (n=28) |
| AGE | | |
| 18-24 | 6 | 22% |
| 25-34 | 4 | 15% |
| 35-44 | 6 | 22% |
| 45-54 | 6 | 22% |
| 55-64 | 3 | 11% |
| 65 OR OLDER | 2 | 7% |
| TOTAL | 27 | 100% |
| MAINE RESIDENT | 23 | 88% |
| | | (n=26) |
| OWN OR RENT PROPERTY ON BASKAHEGAN | 2 | 9% |
| | | (n=23) |
| REPEAT VISITORS | 24 | 86% |
| | | (n=28) |
| AVG. NO. OF YEARS VISITING THE LAKE | 21 | |
| | | (n=24) |
| AVG. NO. OF TRIPS PER YEAR | 17 | |
| | | (n=23) |
| <u>TRIP CHARACTERISTICS</u> | | |
| USING GUIDE SERVICES | 3 | 11% |
| | | (n=27) |
| TYPE OF TRIP | | |
| DAY TRIP | 20 | 74% |
| OVERNIGHT TRIP | 7 | 26% |
| TOTAL | 27 | 100% |
| PRIMARY ACTIVITY | | |
| FISHING | 16 | 70% |
| MOTORBOATING | 1 | 4% |
| VIEWING SCENERY | 1 | 4% |
| RELAXING | 1 | 4% |
| OTHER | 4 | 17% |
| TOTAL | 23 | 100% |

The majority of respondents (59%) visited at least one of the four lakes included in the Bowers Wind Project study area. The largest percentage (58%) visited Pleasant Lake during the past year (Table 4), where up to 16 wind mills of the Bowers Wind Project will be visible.

Scraggly, Junior and Shaw Lakes were reported as having been visited by 33%, 26% and 15% of respondents, respectively, during the past year. Other lakes visited included East and West Grand Lakes, the St. Croix Lakes, and Musquash Lake. (Respondents were not specific about whether they visited East or West Musquash Lake.)

TABLE 4
PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS WHO HAD VISITED JUNIOR, SCRAGGLY, PLEASANT OR SHAW LAKES

| LAKE | RESPONDENTS | |
|--|--------------------|----------------|
| | NUMBER | PERCENT |
| PLEASANT | 15 | 58% |
| SCRAGGLY | 9 | 33% |
| JUNIOR | 7 | 26% |
| SHAW | 4 | 15% |
| TOTAL | 35 | |
| VISITED AT LEAST ONE OF THE 4 LAKES | 16 | 59% |

(n=27)

Percentages may sum to greater than 100 due to multiple responses

5.2 QUALITY OF EXPERIENCE

Nearly all (81%) respondents had a “High Quality” experience at Baskahegan Lake, placing a rating on their experiences of “5”, “6” or “7” (Table 5). The largest percentage, 48%, gave their experience the highest rating of “7” (Very High Quality). When asked to explain their rating, the most popular response was an affinity for the lake or area, followed by good fishing (Table 6). Of the minority of respondents (12%) who had “Low Quality” experiences, none identified the wind farm as the basis for their negative experience. Reasons for low quality ratings related to water quality and fishing.

TABLE 5
RATING OF OVERALL QUALITY OF THE EXPERIENCE AT BASKAHEGAN LAKE
(Survey Question 7)

| RATING | RESPONDENTS | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | NUMBER | PERCENT |
| 1-VERY LOW QUALITY | 1 | 4% |
| 2 | 1 | 4% |
| 3 | 1 | 4% |
| 4-NEITHER HIGH NOR LOW QUALITY | 2 | 7% |
| 5 | 2 | 7% |
| 6 | 7 | 26% |
| 7-VERY HIGH QUALITY | 13 | 48% |
| TOTAL | 27 | 100% |

TABLE 6
REASON FOR RATING OF OVERALL QUALITY OF THE EXPERIENCE AT BASKAHEGAN LAKE
(Cross Tabulation of Survey Questions 7 and 8)

| REASON | QUALITY OF THE EXPERIENCE | | | | | | | TOTAL |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|----|----|------------------------------|----|-----|-------------------|-------|
| | VERY LOW QUALITY | | | NEITHER HIGH NOR LOW QUALITY | | | VERY HIGH QUALITY | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | |
| LIKE THE LAKE/AREA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 10 |
| GOOD FISHING | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 8 |
| LACK OF FACILITIES/MARKINGS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| POOR AIR/WATER QUALITY | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| POOR FISHING | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| OTHER | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 13 | 26 |
| PERCENT OF TOTAL | 4% | 4% | 4% | 4% | 8% | 27% | 50% | |

Ninety-three percent of respondents rated the scenic value of views from Baskahegan Lake better than a “Typical Scene” (Table 7). Most (74%) rated the views around Baskahegan Lake as having the “Highest Scenic Value.” It is important to note that respondents accessed Baskahegan Lake where up to 50 windmills from the Stetson Wind farm are visible, and this is the location where the interviews were conducted.

TABLE 7
RATING OF VIEWS OF BASKAHEGAN LAKE
(Survey Question 9)

| | RESPONDENTS | |
|------------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| | NUMBER | PERCENT |
| RATING | | |
| 1-LOWEST SCENIC VALUE | 0 | 0% |
| 2 | 0 | 0% |
| 3 | 2 | 7% |
| 4-TYPICAL SCENIC VALUE | 0 | 0% |
| 5 | 2 | 7% |
| 6 | 3 | 12% |
| 7-HIGHEST SCENIC VALUE | 20 | 74% |
| TOTAL | 27 | 100% |

5.3 REPEAT VISITATION

All respondents are “Likely” to return to Baskahegan lake and 93% are “Very Likely” to visit the lake again in the future (Table 8). Primary reasons for returning were the same reasons as those stated for having a quality experience: a liking of the lake/area and good fishing (Table 9).

TABLE 8
RATING OF LIKELIHOOD OF RETURNING TO BASKAHEGAN LAKE IN THE FUTURE
(Survey Question 10)

| | RESPONDENTS | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| | NUMBER | PERCENT |
| RATING | | |
| 1-VERY UNLIKELY | 0 | 0% |
| 2 | 0 | 0% |
| 3 | 0 | 0% |
| 4-NEITHER UNLIKELY NOR LIKELY | 0 | 0% |
| 5 | 2 | 7% |
| 6 | 0 | 0% |
| 7-VERY LIKELY | 25 | 93% |
| TOTAL | 27 | 100% |

TABLE 9
REASON FOR RATING OF LIKELIHOOD OF RETURNING TO BASKAHEGAN LAKE IN THE FUTURE
(Cross Tabulation of Survey Questions 10 and 11)

| REASON | LIKELIHOOD OF RETURNING IN THE FUTURE | | | | | | | TOTAL |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----|----|----------------------------------|----|----|------------------|-------|
| | VERY UNLIKELY 1 | 2 | 3 | NEITHER UNLIKELY NOR LIKELY 4 | 5 | 6 | VERY LIKELY 7 | |
| LIKE THE LAKE/AREA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 10 |
| GOOD FISHING | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 |
| TRADITION | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 |
| SHORT TRAVEL DISTANCE/EASY ACCESS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| TIME WITH FRIENDS/FAMILY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 25 | 27 |
| PERCENT OF TOTAL | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 7% | 0% | 93% | |

Almost all respondents (85%) were aware of the presence of Stetson Mountain Wind Farm before visiting Baskahegan Lake (Table 10). A majority (69%) indicate it has “No Effect” on the scenic value of the lake, and 81% say the wind farm has “No Effect” or a “Positive Effect” on the scenic value of Baskahegan Lake (Tables 10 and 11). Of those who reported the wind farm has a “Negative Effect” on the scenic values of Baskahegan Lake, reasons for the rating related to the unnaturalness of the wind farm and that the electricity produced does not remain local. Comments relating to the unnatural environment included “people do not want to see turbines, came to see wildlife”, and “I do not like looking at the windmills”.

Still, considering the results in Table 8, those who said the wind farm has a “Negative Effect” on scenic value are still “Likely” to visit Baskahegan Lake in the future.

TABLE 10
AWARENESS OF STETSON WIND PROJECT PRIOR TO VISIT AND RATING OF ITS EFFECT ON OPINION
OF SCENIC VALUE OF BASKAHEGAN LAKE
(Survey Questions 12 and 13)

| | RESPONDENTS | |
|---|-------------|---------|
| | NUMBER | PERCENT |
| AWARENESS OF STETSON FARM PRIOR TO VISIT | 23 | 85% |
| | (n=27) | |
| RATING | | |
| 1-VERY NEGATIVE EFFECT | 3 | 12% |
| 2 | 1 | 4% |
| 3 | 1 | 4% |
| 4-NO EFFECT | 18 | 69% |
| 5 | 2 | 8% |
| 6 | 1 | 4% |
| 7-VERY POSITIVE EFFECT | 0 | 0% |
| TOTAL | 26 | 100% |

TABLE 11
REASON FOR RATING OF THE EFFECT OF THE WIND FARM ON OPINION OF SCENIC VALUE OF BASKAHEGAN LAKE
(Cross Tabulation of Survey Questions 13 and 14)

| REASON | EFFECT OF STETSON WIND FARM ON CURRENT AND FUTURE TRIPS TO BASKAHEGAN LAKE | | | | | | | TOTAL |
|--|--|----|----|-----------|----|----|----------------------|-------|
| | VERY NEGATIVE EFFECT | | | NO EFFECT | | | VERY POSITIVE EFFECT | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | |
| NO NEGATIVE AFFECT ON SCENIC OR RECREATION QUALITY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 15 |
| GOOD ENERGY RESOURCE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| IT IS UNNATURAL AND AFFECTS SCENIC QUALITY | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| ELECTRICITY DOES NOT BENEFIT LOCALS | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 3 | 1 | 1 | 18 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 26 |
| PERCENT OF TOTAL | 12% | 4% | 4% | 69% | 7% | 4% | 0% | |

Almost all respondents (93%) stated the presence of Stetson Mountain Wind Farm has either “No Effect,” or a “Positive Effect” on the quality of their visit (Table 12), supporting the findings of high scenic ratings and extensive reports of repeat visitation. Reasons for negative responses included “the turbines do not help Brookton with electricity,” and “better without the wind farm” (Table 13).

TABLE 12
EFFECT OF STETSON WIND PROJECT ON LIKELIHOOD TO RETURN TO BASKAHEGAN LAKE AND RATING OF THE
EFFECT OF THE WIND FARM ON OVERALL QUALITY OF VISIT
(Survey Questions 15 and 16)

| | RESPONDENTS | |
|--|--------------------|----------------|
| | NUMBER | PERCENT |
| STETSON EXHIBITS NO EFFECT ON LIKELIHOOD TO RETURN | 25 | 93% |
| | (n=27) | |
| RATING OF EFFECT OF WIND FARM ON OVERALL QUALITY OF CURRENT VISIT | | |
| 1-VERY NEGATIVE EFFECT | 1 | 4% |
| 2 | 1 | 4% |
| 3 | 0 | 0% |
| 4-NO EFFECT | 24 | 89% |
| 5 | 1 | 4% |
| 6 | 0 | 0% |
| 7-VERY POSITIVE EFFECT | 0 | 0% |
| TOTAL | 27 | 100% |

TABLE 13
REASON FOR RATING OF EFFECT OF THE WIND FARM ON OVERALL QUALITY OF VISIT
(Cross Tabulation of Survey Questions 16 and 17)

| REASON | EFFECT OF STETSON WIND FARM ON OVERALL QUALITY OF CURRENT VISIT | | | | | | | TOTAL |
|--|--|----|----|------------------|----|----|-----------------------------|--------------|
| | VERY NEGATIVE EFFECT | | | NO EFFECT | | | VERY POSITIVE EFFECT | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | |
| NO NEGATIVE AFFECT ON SCENIC OR RECREATION QUALITY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 25 |
| OTHER | 1 | 1 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 1 | 1 | 0 | 24 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 27 |
| PERCENT OF TOTAL | 4% | 4% | 0% | 89% | 4% | 0% | 0% | |

6.0 DISCUSSION

Visitors to Baskahegan Lake recreate within view of the 55-turbine Stetson Mountain Wind Farm during most of their visits, regardless of whether they participate in day trips or camping. The turbines are visible from 90% of Baskahegan Lake, the Brookton boat launch (the primary public access point to the lake), and almost all island and shoreline campsites.

Respondents are long time, frequent users of Baskahegan Lake. They were visiting the lake before construction of Stetson Mountain Wind Farm, and continue to do so now that it is there. In fact, the current study found that respondents had been recreating an average of 21 years at the lake, compared to an average of 19 years reported just two years ago (Ednie, et al., 2010). This finding indicates that the Baskahegan Lake user group has retained users over time, and in the presence of the wind farm.

Respondents knew about the wind farm prior to arriving at the lake (85%) and choose to visit anyway. Most (81%) rate their visits as having high-quality. In fact, even with interviews conducted within sight of Stetson Mountain Wind Farm, 93% rate the scenic views of Baskahegan Lake as better than a “Typical Scene,” and all—100%—are likely to return in the future.

Eighty-one percent report the presence of the wind farm as having no effect or a positive effect on the scenic values of Baskahegan Lake (69% no effect, 12% positive effect). Almost all (93%) respondents state the visibility of the wind farm has no effect (89%) or a positive effect (4%) on the quality of their experience. Further, 93% of the respondents stated the wind farm presence does not affect their likelihood to return to Baskahegan Lake.

Significant visibility of a 55-turbine wind farm in the viewshed of Baskahegan Lake, which is valued for its scenery and fishing, does not adversely impact survey respondents. For almost all users, turbine visibility does not adversely impact scenic quality, the quality of the recreational experience, nor the likelihood of their continued recreation in and enjoyment of Baskahegan Lake.

7.0 REFERENCES

Ednie, A., C. Everett, J. Daigle. 2010. Baskahegan Stream Watershed Recreation Use & Resource Analysis. Funded by Washington County TIF & Stetson Mountain Fund Committee in Partnership with the Forest Society of Maine.

Kleinschmidt, 2012. Bowers Wind Project User Surveys. Prepared for First Wind, Portland Maine.

ATTACHMENT A

BASKAHEGAN LAKE SURVEY

INTERVIEWER TO COMPLETE

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| SURVEY ID | __ __ __ __ |
| DATE | __ __ / __ __ (MM/DD) |
| TIME OF INTERVIEW | __ __ : __ __ (HH/MM) <input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM |
| INTERVIEWER INITIALS | __ __ |
| NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN GROUP | __ __ ADULTS __ __ CHILDREN |
| GUIDED TRIP | <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> DON'T KNOW |
| INTERVIEWEE IS A MAINE GUIDE? | <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> REFUSED |
| RESPONDENT IS | <input type="checkbox"/> MALE <input type="checkbox"/> FEMALE |

Hello. My name is _____. We are conducting a short survey about opinions of visitors to Baskahegan Lake. The survey will only take a short time. Will you participate? (SELECT ONE NUMBER. IF YOU NEED TO ENCOURAGE A PERSON TO PARTICIPATE, ASSURE HIM OR HER THAT THEIR ANSWERS WILL REMAIN ANONYMOUS.)

- 1 YES → GREAT! Okay, part of my job is to interview just one person. If you have any questions or comments about the study, if you could hold them until we're done, I'll try to answer them at the end of the survey.

- 2 NO → OK. Thank you very much for your time. Have a great day. (TERMINATE INTERVIEW)

- 3 REPEAT CUSTOMER → Well thank you for participating! We're only asking people to take the survey once. Have a great day. (TERMINATE INTERVIEW)

- 9 REFUSED → OK. Thank you very much for your time. Have a great day. (TERMINATE INTERVIEW)

1. Is this your first visit to Baskahegan Lake? (SELECT ONE NUMBER)

- 1 YES → SKIP TO Q5
- 2 NO
- 9 REFUSED → SKIP TO Q5

2. How many years have you come to the lake? (PROMPT: If you cannot recall exactly, please give us your best estimate.) (SELECT THE FIRST OPTION OR FILL IN A NUMBER. DO NOT ACCEPT A RANGE OF NUMBERS.)

- 1 THIS IS MY FIRST YEAR
_____ YEARS
- 99 REFUSED

3. On average, how many trips per year do you make to Baskahegan Lake? (PROMPT: If you cannot recall exactly, please give us your best estimate.) (FILL IN A NUMBER. DO NOT USE A RANGE OF NUMBERS.)

- _____ AVERAGE NUMBER OF TRIPS PER YEAR
- 99 REFUSED

4. Do you own a home or a camp on Baskahegan Lake? (SELECT ONE NUMBER)

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 9 REFUSED

5. What is your primary reason for being at the lake today? (HAND LAMINATED CARD TO RESPONDENT; SELECT ONE)

- 1 Canoeing
- 2 Kayaking
- 3 Motor boating
- 4 Personal watercraft
- 5 Berry picking
- 6 Viewing the scenery
- 7 Camping
- 6 Fishing from a boat or shore
- 9 Relaxing
- 10 Stargazing / enjoying the night sky
- 11 Swimming
- 12 Enjoying the scenery / scenic viewing
- 13 Beach going / using the beach
- 14 Observing wildlife or nature
- 15 Staying at a lodge
- 16 Staying at a camp
- 17 Driving an ATV
- 18 Picnicking
- 19 Sunbathing
- 20 Nature study
- 21 Fishing at night
- 22 Boating at night
- 22 Other _____

6. Is this a day trip to the lake or is it an overnight trip where you spent at least one night camping on an island or elsewhere on or near the lake? (RECORD RESPONSE)

- 1 DAY TRIP
- 2 OVERNIGHT TRIP
- 9 REFUSED

7. On a scale of 1 to 7, where 1 is very low quality, 7 is very high quality, and 4 is neither high nor low quality, what was the overall quality of your **experience** at Baskahegan Lake today? (SELECT ONE NUMBER)

| | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|---|------------------------------|---|---|-------------------|---------|
| VERY LOW QUALITY | | | NEITHER HIGH NOR LOW QUALITY | | | VERY HIGH QUALITY | REFUSED |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 9 |

8. Why do you say that? (RECORD RESPONSE)

9 REFUSAL

9. On a scale of 1 to 7, where 1 is the lowest scenic value in Maine, and 7 is the highest scenic value in Maine, how would you rate the **views** around Baskahegan Lake? (SELECT ONE NUMBER)

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---|---|----------------------|---|---|----------------------|---------|
| LOWEST SCENIC VALUE | | | TYPICAL SCENIC VALUE | | | HIGHEST SCENIC VALUE | REFUSED |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 9 |

10. On a scale of 1 to 7, where 1 is very unlikely, 7 is very likely, and 4 is neither unlikely nor likely, how likely is it that you will **visit** Baskahegan Lake in the future? (SELECT ONE NUMBER)

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|---|-----------------------------|---|---|-------------|---------|
| VERY UNLIKELY | | | NEITHER UNLIKELY NOR LIKELY | | | VERY LIKELY | REFUSED |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 9 |

11. Why do you say that? (RECORD RESPONSE)

9 REFUSAL

12. A wind farm is a group of wind turbines that capture energy from the wind to generate electricity. Did you know there is a wind farm near Baskahegan Lake **before** your visit today? (CIRCLE ONE RESPONSE)

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 9 REFUSED

13. On a scale of 1-7, where 1 is a very negative effect on your opinion, 7 is a very positive effect on your opinion, and 4 means no effect how does the presence of the wind farm affect your **opinion** of the scenic value of Baskahegan Lake? (SELECT ONE NUMBER)

| VERY NEGATIVE EFFECT | | | NO EFFECT | | | VERY POSITIVE EFFECT | REFUSED |
|----------------------------|---|---|--------------|---|---|----------------------------|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 9 |

14. Why do you say that? (RECORD RESPONSE)

9 REFUSAL

15. Does the presence of the wind farm affect your likelihood of returning here in the future? (CIRCLE ONE RESPONSE)

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 9 REFUSED

16. On a scale of 1-7, where 1 is a very negative effect on the quality of your visit, 7 is a very positive effect, and 4 means no effect on the quality of your visit, how did the presence of the wind farm affect the **overall quality** of your visit to Baskahegan Lake today? (SELECT ONE NUMBER)

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|---|--------------|---|---|----------------------------|---------|
| VERY NEGATIVE EFFECT | | | NO EFFECT | | | VERY POSITIVE EFFECT | REFUSED |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 9 |

17. Why do you say that? (RECORD RESPONSE)

9 REFUSAL

18. Have you visited any of the following lakes in the area? (READ LIST; CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)

| | | YES | NO | REFUSED |
|---|---------------|-----|----|---------|
| 1 | PLEASANT LAKE | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| 2 | SHAW LAKE | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| 3 | JUNIOR LAKE | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| 4 | SCRAGGLY LAKE | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| 5 | Other (list) | | | |
| | _____ | 1 | 2 | 9 |

19. What is the zip code of your primary residence? (RECORD RESPONSE)

9 9 9 9 9 REFUSED

20. Are you using the service of a Registered Maine Guide today? (SELECT ONE NUMBER)

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 9 REFUSED

21. Please tell me the number that best represents your age group. (HAND CARD TO RESPONDENT. SELECT ONE NUMBER)

1

2

3

4

5

6

9

REFUSED

Those are all the questions that I have for you today. Thank you very much for your time and enjoy your visit to the lake!

RESPONSE CARD FOR Q5

What is your primary reason for being at the lake today?

- 1 Canoeing
- 2 Kayaking
- 3 Motor boating
- 4 Personal watercraft
- 5 Berry picking
- 6 Viewing the scenery
- 7 Camping
- 8 Fishing from a boat or shore
- 9 Relaxing
- 10 Stargazing / enjoying the night sky
- 11 Swimming
- 12 Enjoying the scenery / scenic viewing
- 13 Beach going / using the beach
- 14 Observing wildlife or nature
- 15 Staying at a lodge
- 16 Staying at a camp
- 17 Driving an ATV
- 18 Picnicking
- 19 Sunbathing
- 20 Nature study
- 21 Fishing at night
- 22 Boating at night
- 22 Other _____

RESPONSE CARD FOR Q21

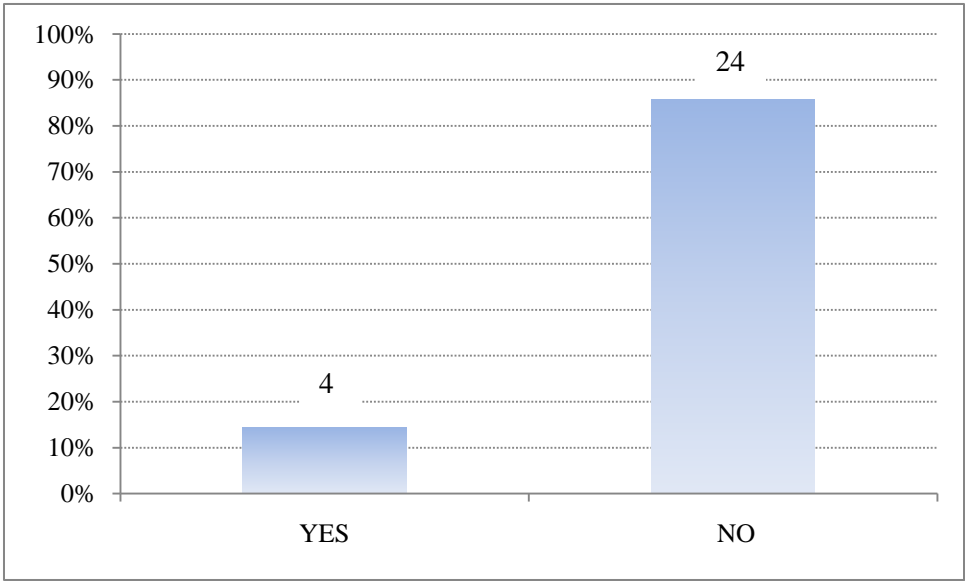
Please tell me the number that best represents your age group.

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 1 | 18-24 |
| 2 | 25-34 |
| 3 | 35-44 |
| 4 | 45-54 |
| 5 | 55-64 |
| 6 | 65 or older |

ATTACHMENT B

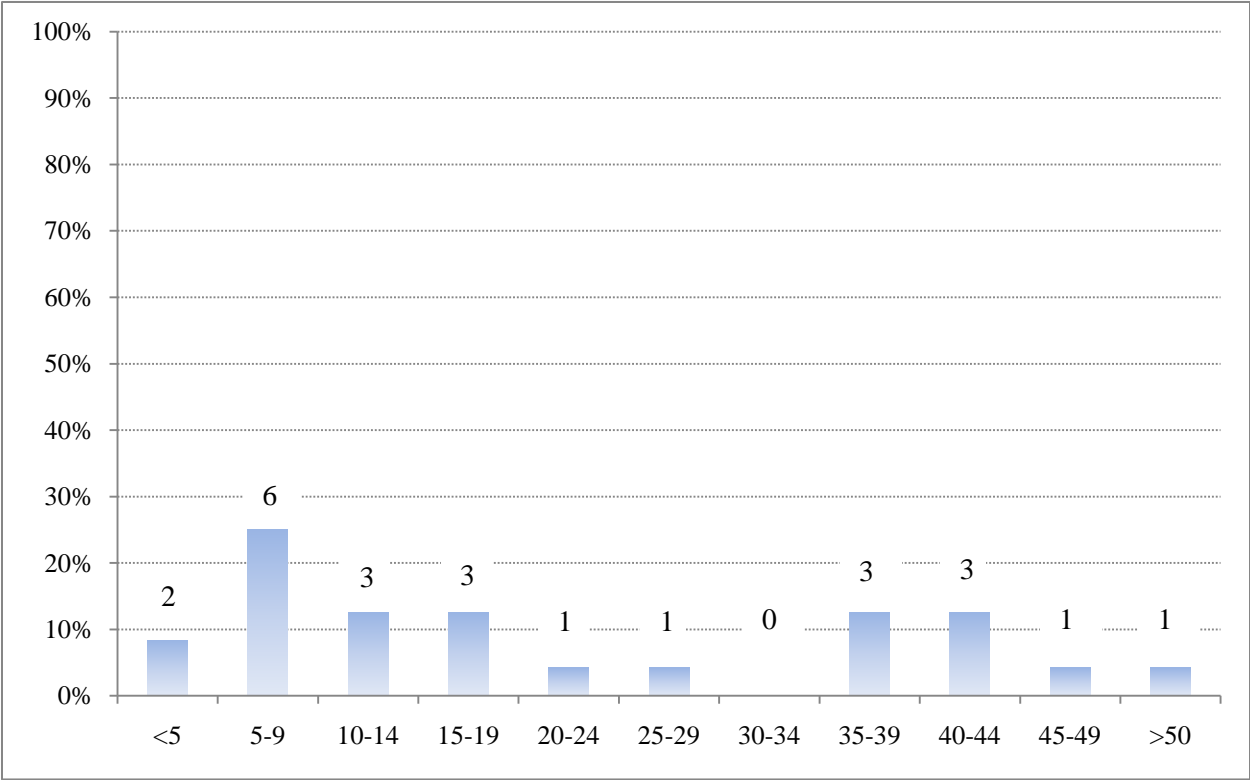
FREQUENCIES OF SURVEY RESULTS

Q1: Is this your first visit to Baskahegan Lake?



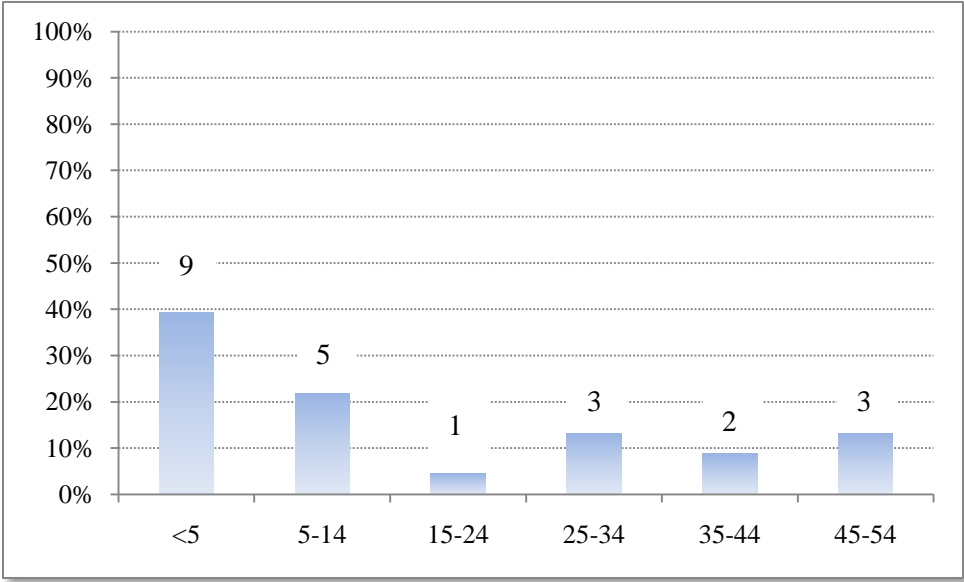
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Q2: How many years have you come to the lake?



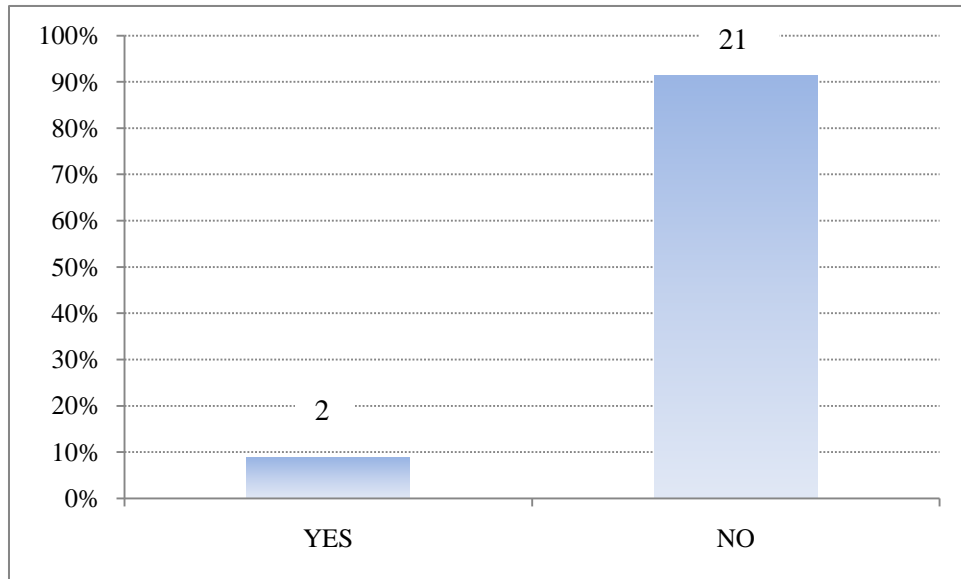
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Q3: How many trips per year do you make to Baskahegan Lake?



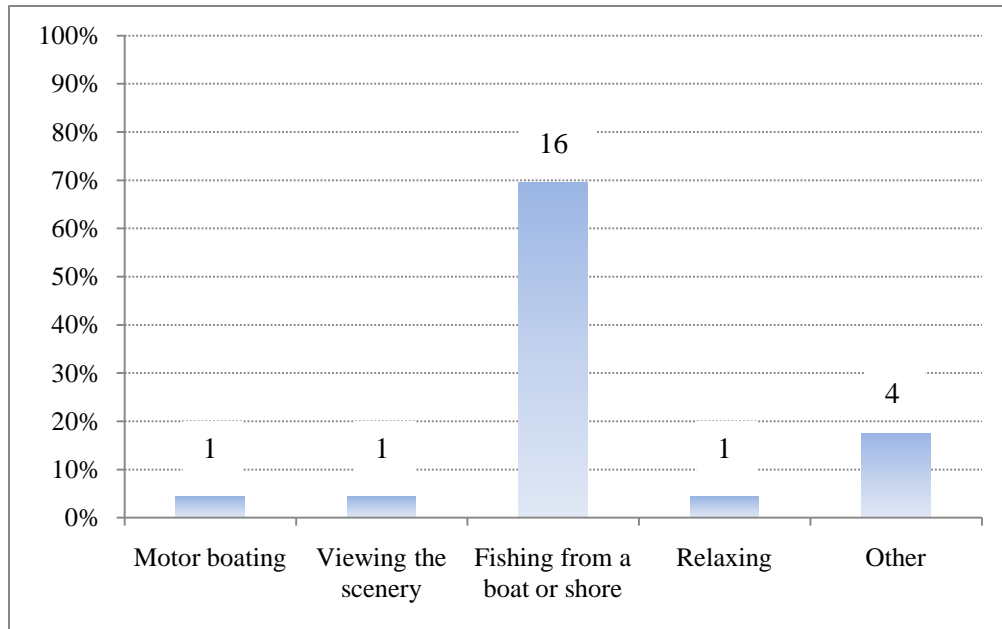
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Q4: Do you own a home or camp on Baskahegan Lake?



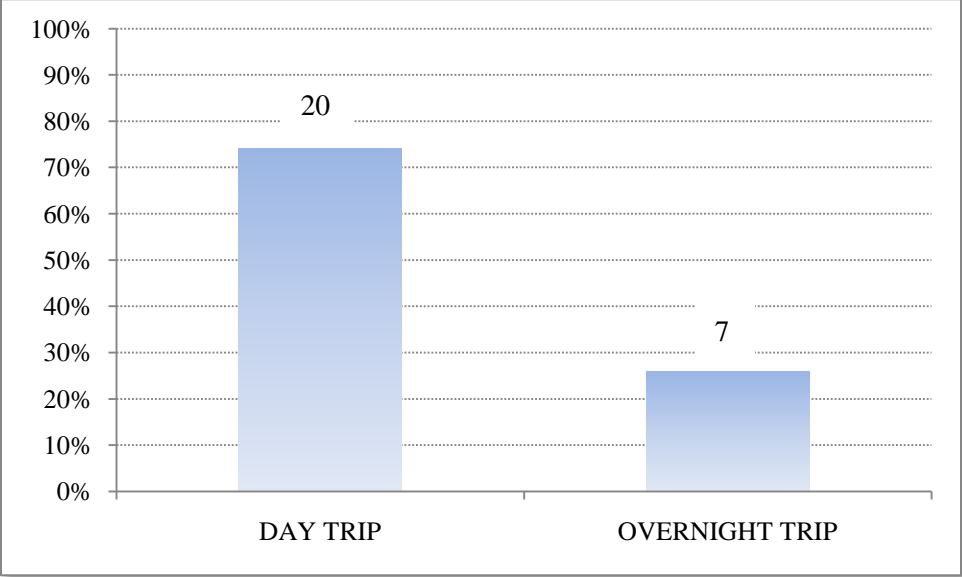
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Q5: What is your primary reason for being at the lake today?



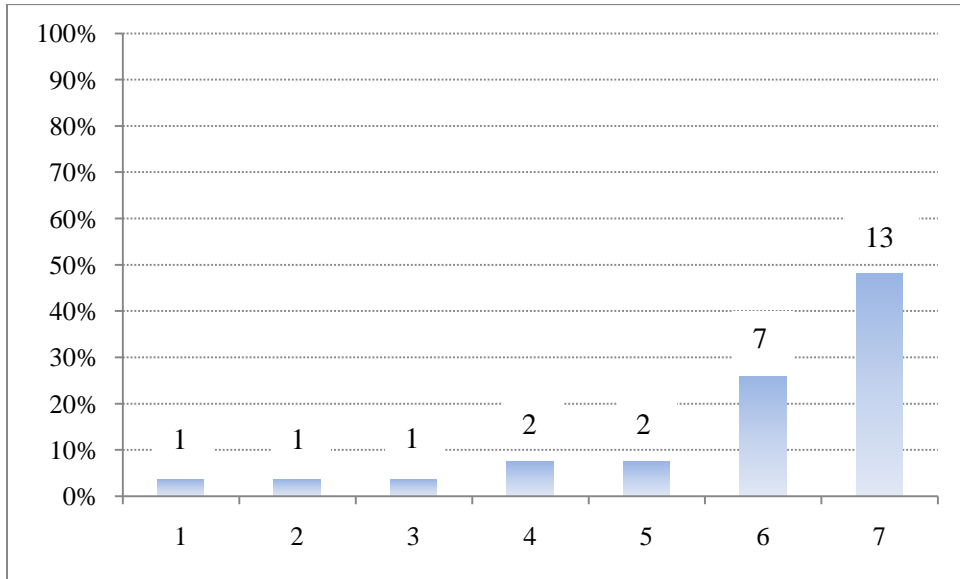
n = 23

Q6: Is this a day trip to the lake or an overnight trip where you spent at least one night camping on an island or elsewhere on or near the lake?



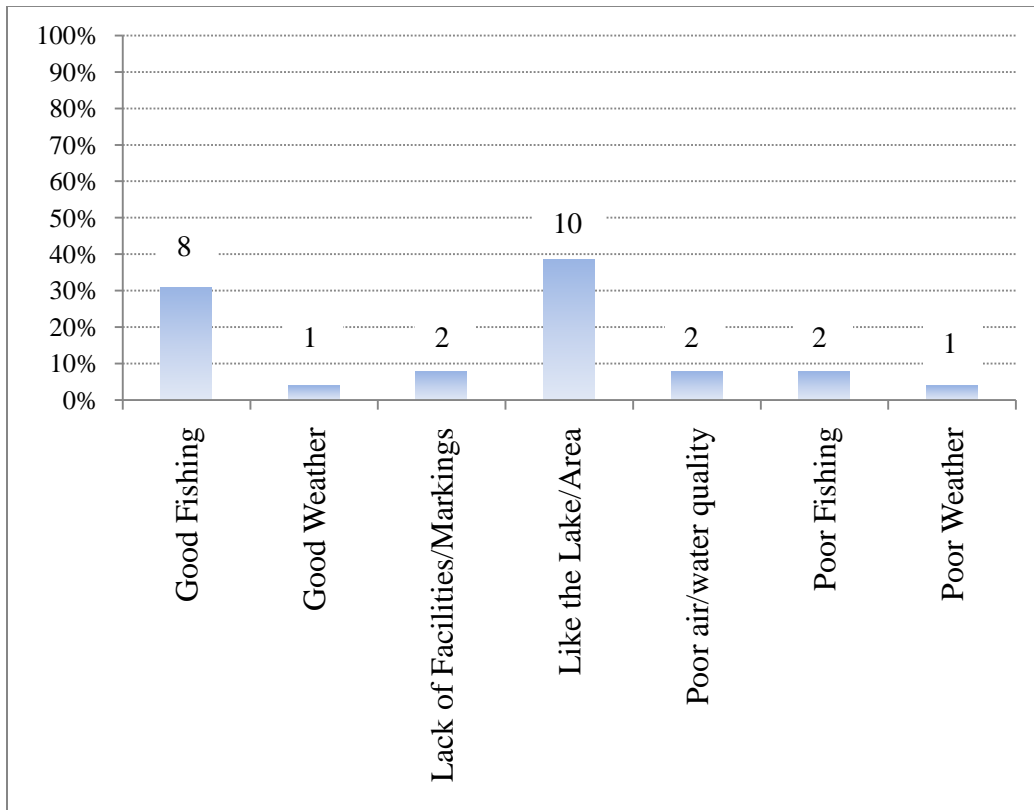
n = 27

Q7: On a scale of 1 to 7, where 1 is very low quality, 7 is very high quality, and 4 is neither high nor low quality, what was the overall quality of your experience at Baskahegan Lake today?



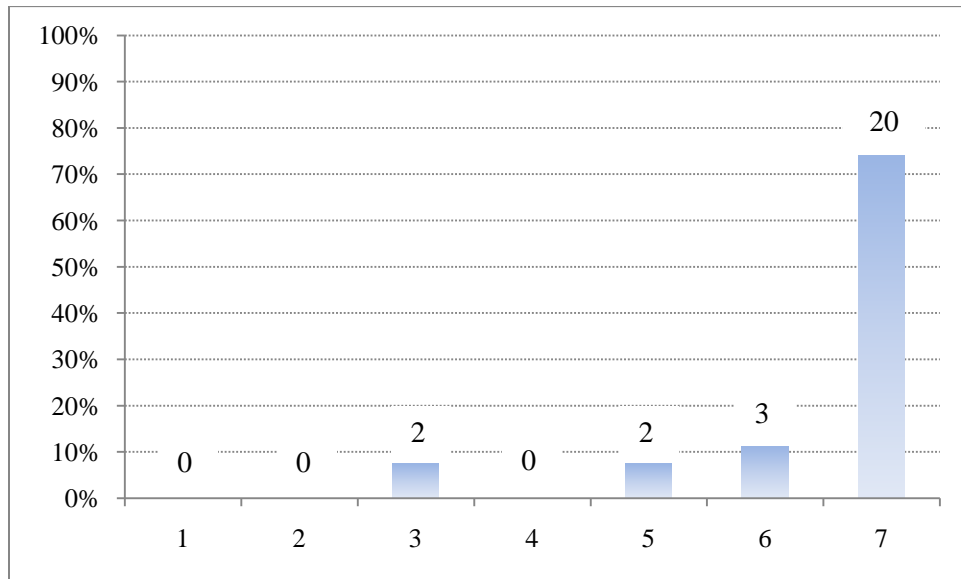
n = 27

Q8: Why do you say that (overall quality of experience)?



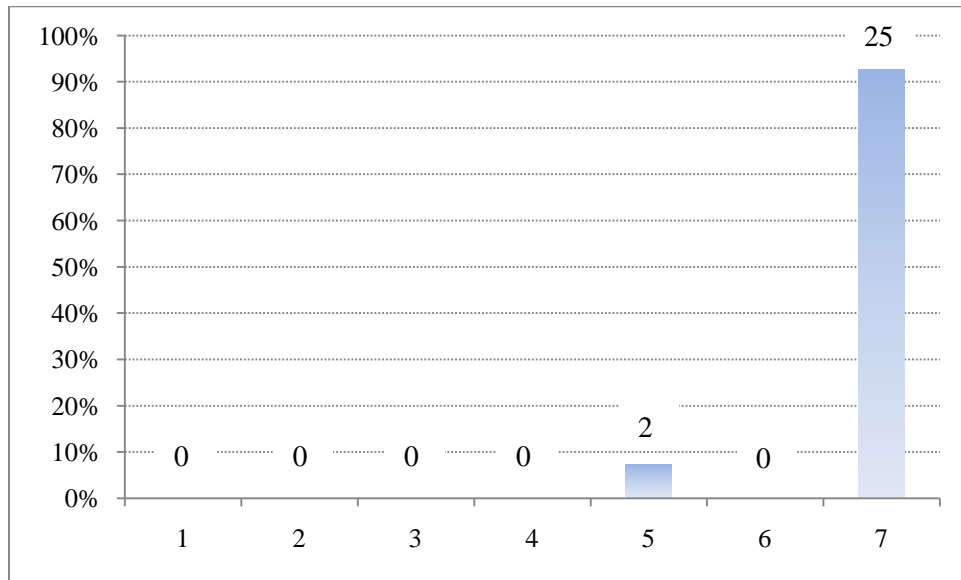
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Q9: On a scale of 1 to 7, where 1 is the lowest scenic value in Maine, and 7 is the highest scenic value in Maine, how would you rate the views around Baskahegan Lake?



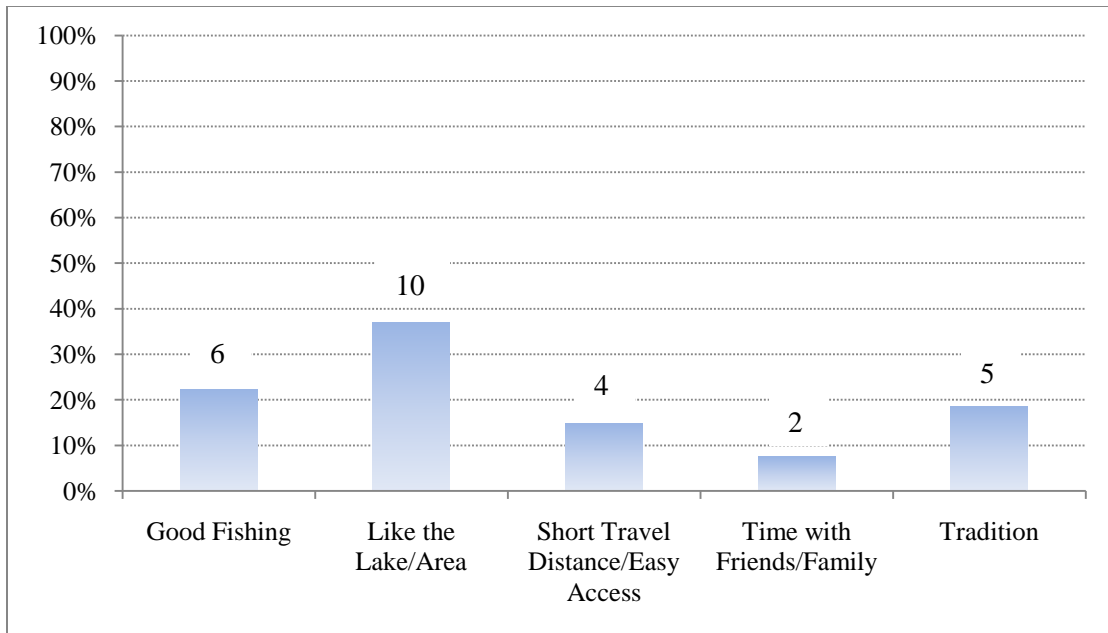
n = 27

Q10: On a scale of 1 to 7, where 1 is very unlikely, 7 is very likely, and 4 is neither unlikely nor likely, how likely is it that you will visit Baskahegan Lake in the future?



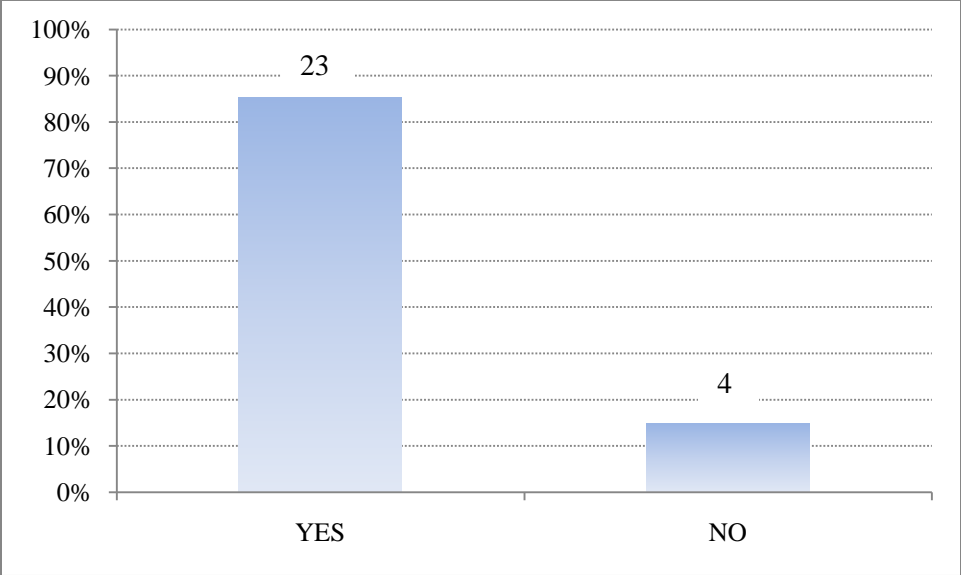
n = 27

Q11: Why do you say that (future visit)?



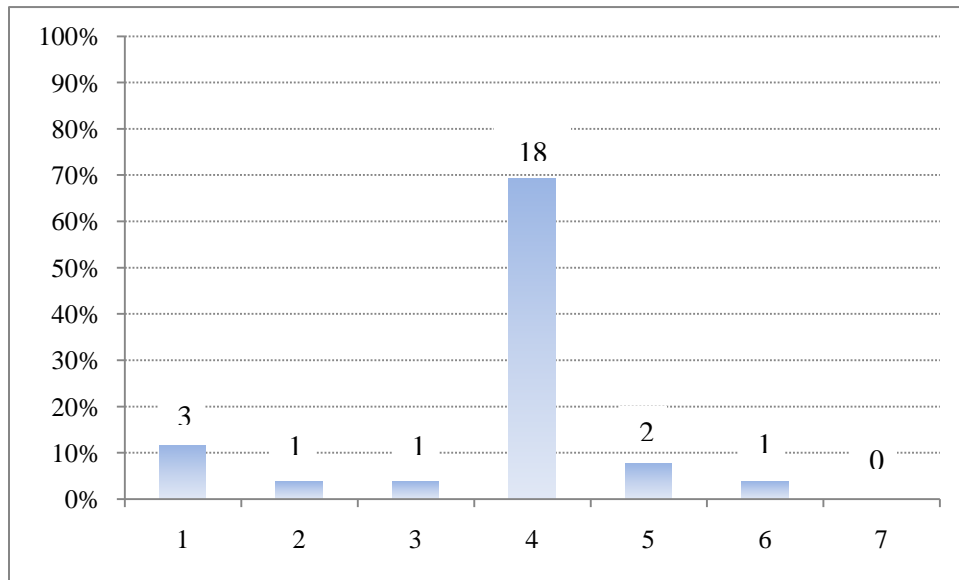
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Q12: Did you know there is a wind farm near Baskahegan Lake before your visit today?



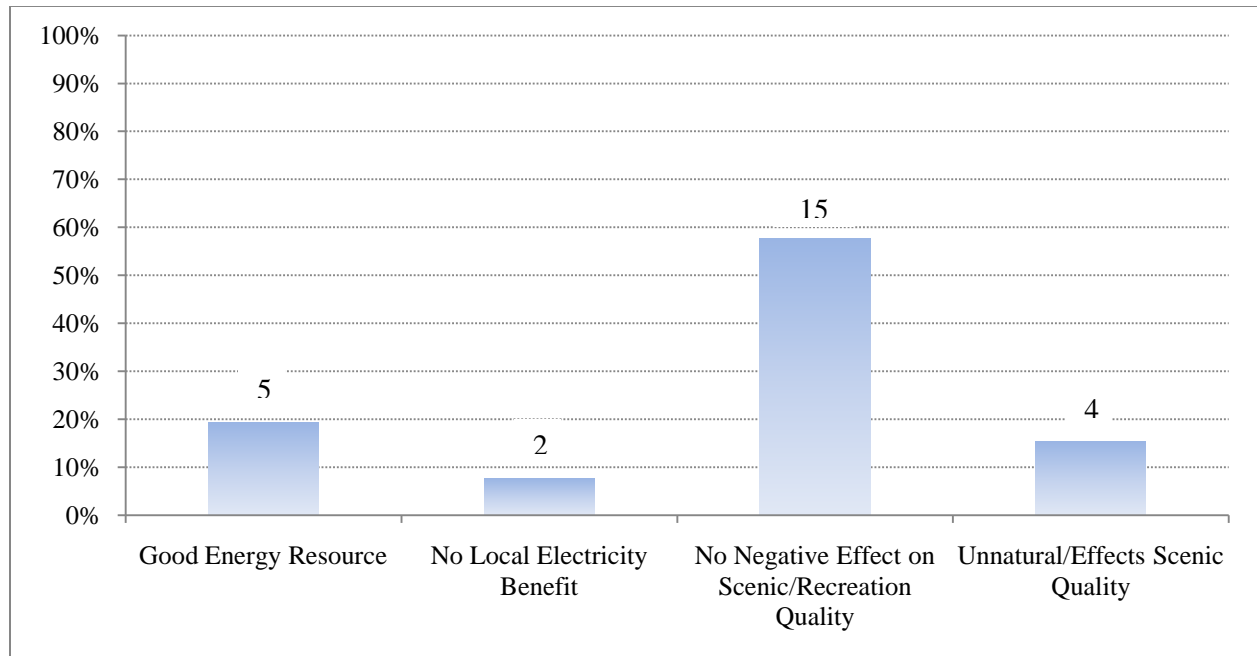
n = 27

Q13: On a scale of 1-7, where 1 is a very negative effect on your opinion, 7 is a very positive effect on your opinion, and 4 means no effect, how does the presence of the wind farm affect your opinion of the scenic value of Baskahegan Lake?



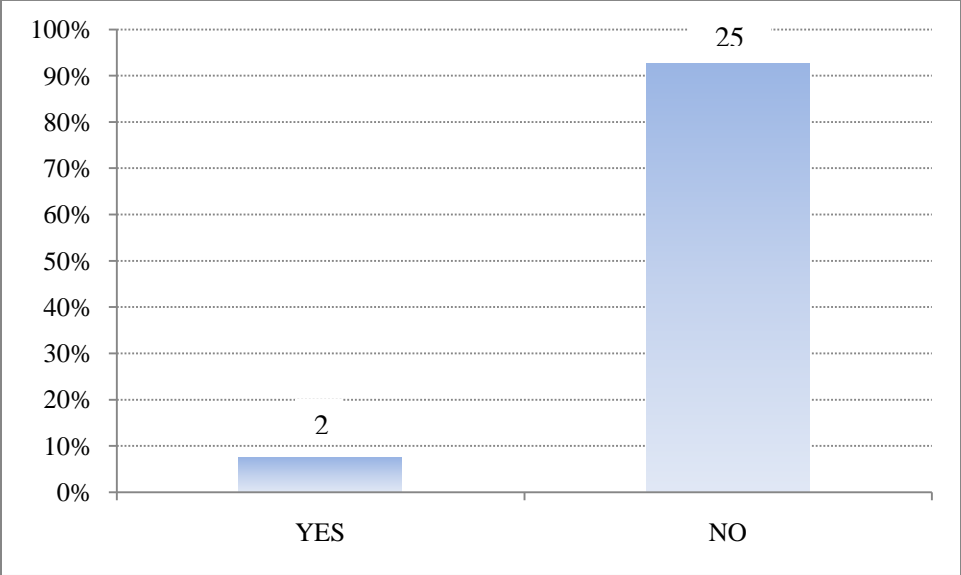
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Q14: Why do you say that (scenic value of the lake)?



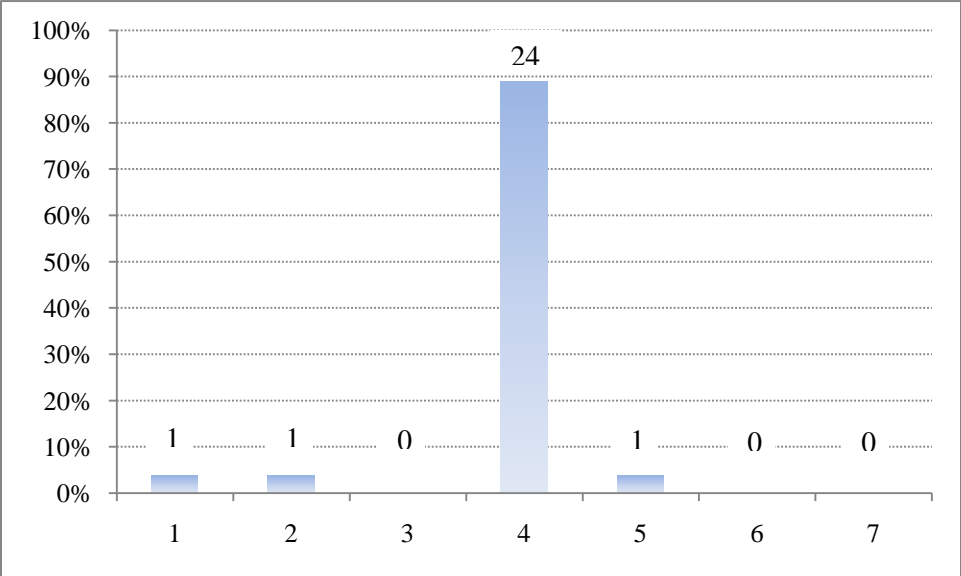
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Q15: Does the presence of the wind farm affect your likelihood of returning here in the future?



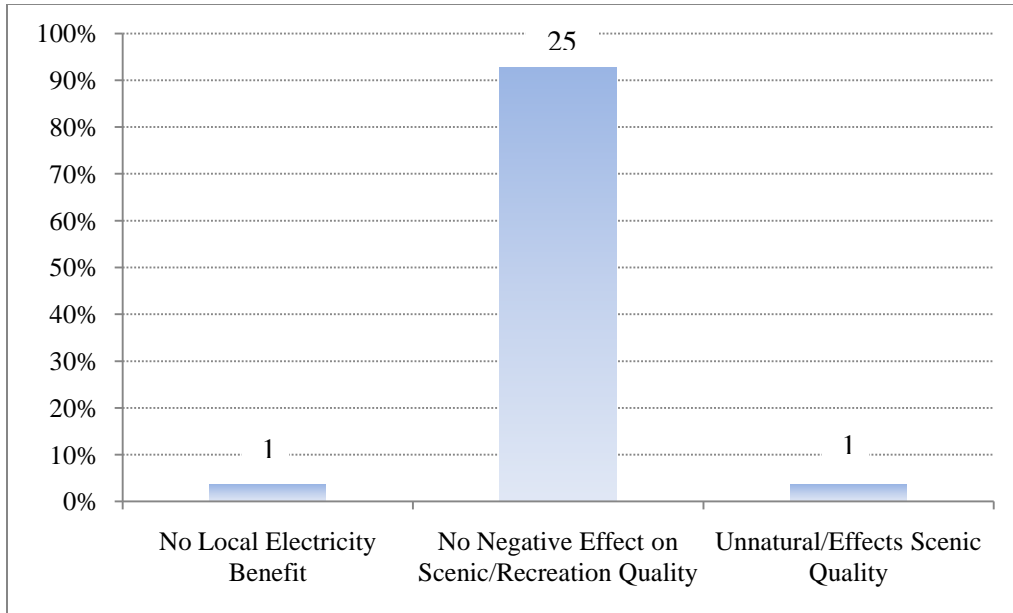
n = 27

Q16: On a scale of 1-7, where 1 is a very negative effect on the quality of your visit, 7 is a very positive effect, and 4 means no effect on the quality of your visit, how did the presence of the wind farm affect the overall quality of your visit to Baskahegan Lake today?



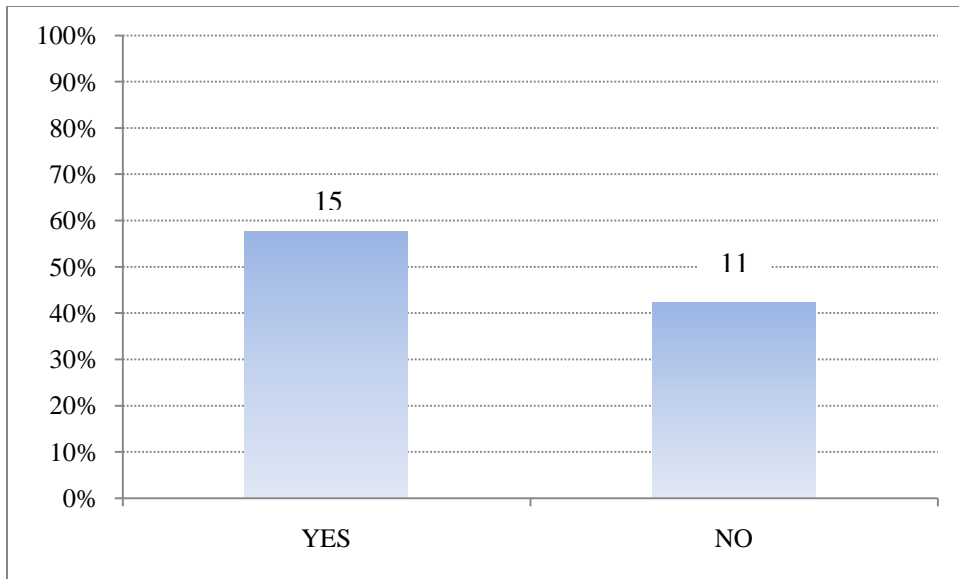
n = 27

Q17: Why do you say that (overall quality of visit)?

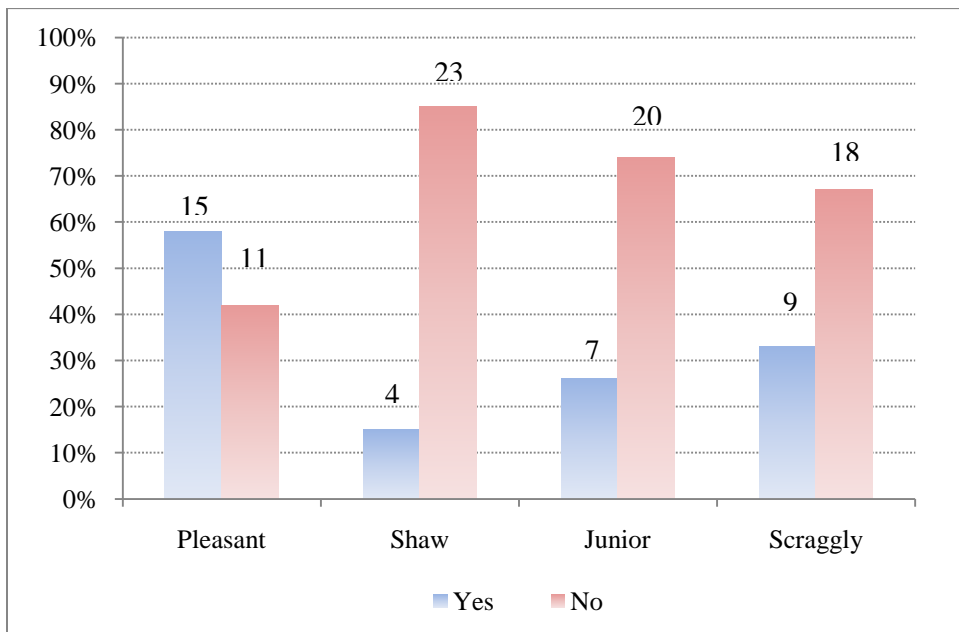


n = 27

Q18: Have you visited any of the following lakes in the area?



n = 26



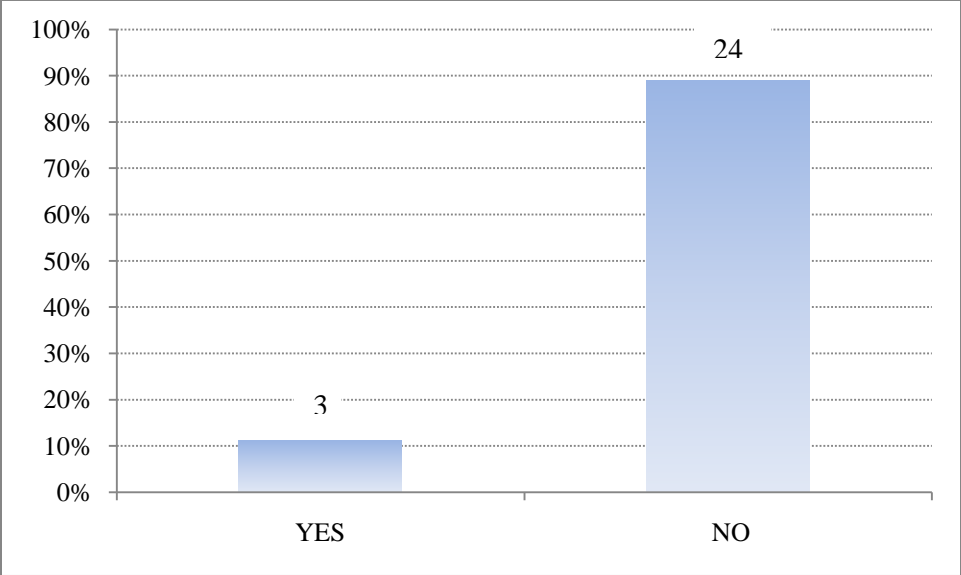
n = 27 (Pleasant Lake n = 26)

Q19: What is the zip code of your primary residence?

| Zip Code | Frequency | Percentage |
|----------|-----------|------------|
| 02368 | 1 | 4% |
| 02920 | 1 | 4% |
| 04412 | 1 | 4% |
| 04413 | 7 | 27% |
| 04419 | 1 | 4% |
| 04487 | 1 | 4% |
| 04490 | 1 | 4% |
| 04579 | 1 | 4% |
| 04668 | 1 | 4% |
| 04730 | 1 | 4% |
| 04735 | 1 | 4% |
| 04736 | 2 | 8% |
| 04750 | 2 | 8% |
| 04757 | 2 | 8% |
| 04785 | 1 | 4% |
| 04924 | 1 | 4% |
| 07607 | 1 | 4% |

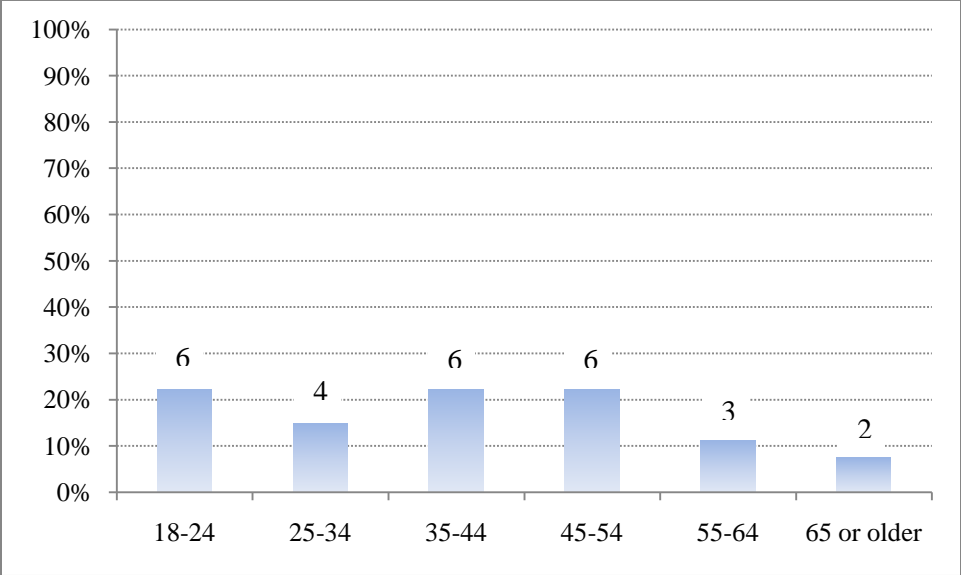
n = 26

Q20: Are you using the service of a Registered Maine Guide today?



n = 27

Q21: Please tell me which best represents your age group.



n = 27

ATTACHMENT C

KEY COMPARISONS BETWEEN THE 2010 AND 2012 STUDIES

ATTACHMENT C

COMPARISON OF THE 2010 AND 2012 BASKAHEGAN STUDIES

The following tables present comparisons of the 2010 Baskahegan Stream Watershed Recreation Use and Resource Analysis (Ednie, et al., 2010) with the current study presented in this report. Table 1 provides a comparison of key study methods. Table 2 presents a comparison of selected study findings.

Table 1
Comparison of Key Components of the 2010 and 2012 Baskahegan Study Methods

| | 2010 | 2012 |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| Purpose | Identify baseline recreation use patterns and document recreation site conditions in the Baskahegan Watershed | Examine the influence of an existing wind farm on the recreational use and scenic quality of and likelihood of returning to Baskahegan Lake |
| Study Area | Baskahegan Watershed—from the Danforth public landing, through Crooked Brook Flowage to and including Baskahegan Lake | Baskahegan Lake |
| Date of Implementation | May 30-September 5, 2010 | August 2-23, 2012 |
| Methods (No. completed) | Visitor Access Surveys (47) Interviews with long time and frequent visitors (6) Vehicle Counts Observations | Visitor Access Surveys (27) |
| Locations of Visitor Surveys | Brookton Boat Launch Danforth Boat Launch Crooked Brook Flowage | Brookton Boat Launch |
| No. of Monitoring Days | 24 | 11 |
| No. of People Interviewed Per Group | One person per group One interview per group per season | One person per group One interview per group per season |

Table 2
Key Findings of the 2010 and 2012 Baskahegan Studies

| | 2010 | 2012 |
|---------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| Age | Majority adults | Majority adults (18-54 years) |
| Average Group Size | 3 People | 3 People |
| Length of Trip | Day Trip 67% Overnight Trip 33% | Day Trip 74% Overnight Trip 26% |
| Repeat Visitors | 94% | 86% |
| Average No. Years Visiting Study Area | 19 | 21 |
| Primary Residency | Maine (75%) | Maine (88%) |
| Primary Activity | Fishing | Fishing |
| Reason for Enjoying Lake | Scenery (beauty, remoteness, wildlife) Opportunity for Camping Lack of Development | Scenery Fishing |