

EXHIBIT A – SUPPORT FOR BLACK NUBBLE

As of August 22, 2007, the following 23 organizations are known to have endorsed the Black Nubble Wind Farm. These groups represent more than 75,000 members and supporters, more than 5,000 Maine businesses, 600 churches and 12 Maine colleges and universities. On the following pages are quotes from representatives of many of these organizations, plus other individuals.

Organizations that Endorse Black Nubble Wind Farm

American Lung Association of Maine
Chewonki Foundation
Community Energy Partners
Conservation Law Foundation
Democracy Maine
Ed Holt & Associates
Energetic Management Associates
Environment Maine
Franklin County Development Corporation
Green Campus Consortium of Maine
Independent Energy Producers of Maine
Maine Center for Economic Policy
Maine Council of Churches
Maine Electric Consumers Coalition
Maine Energy Investment Corporation
Maine Global Climate Change, Inc.
Maine Interfaith Power and Light
Maine Public Advocate
Maine Public Health Association
Maine State Chamber of Commerce
Natural Resources Council of Maine
Physicians for Social Responsibility/Maine
University of Southern Maine Sustainability Office

Statements in Support of Black Nubble Wind Farm

❖ **Conservation Law Foundation**

Sean Mahoney, Maine Advocacy Center Director

“Climate change is by far the greatest threat to Maine’s unique environment, including its forests and mountain habitats, and we are already beginning to see its impacts. We must move forward with this renewable energy project and more if we are to give future generations a fighting chance at avoiding severe climatic change.”

❖ **Maine Center for Economic Policy**

Lisa Pohlmann, Associate Director

“The Maine Center for Economic Policy supports wind power as part of a long-term strategy to lessen our reliance on fossil fuels. We would like to see Maine become a regional leader in producing clean power, as part of our commitment to addressing the risk of climate change. The Black Nubble project could provide a significant step in that direction.”

❖ **American Lung Association of Maine**

Ed Miller, Executive Director

“The American Lung Association of Maine has been an early and vocal public health advocate for wind power in our ongoing fight for healthy air. There has been more than enough talk about large-scale wind projects. The time has come to make an aggressive commitment to assuring clean power and healthy air. Every day of delay puts people’s health at greater risk. Lung disease is a \$150 million dollar per year health problem in Maine. The reality is: we can’t afford NOT to take action.”

❖ **Mainewatch Institute**

Sherry Huber, Board Chair

“Like others, I appreciate Maine’s natural beauty and fully recognize that wind power needs to be carefully sited. But I also know that global warming is real, wind power is part of a solution, and time is working against us. I support the Black Nubble Wind Farm and encourage opponents of the original project to declare victory in the protection of Redington, and join in the effort to move Maine forward with clean energy.”

❖ **Natural Resources Council of Maine**

Pete Didisheim, Advocacy Director

“The revised Black Nubble project strikes the right balance, providing new clean power and protection of Maine’s last undeveloped and unprotected 4,000-ft peak. This sensible compromise provides an opportunity for parties on all sides of the original Redington Wind Farm controversy to find common ground. We need to do that to move forward as a state.”

EXHIBIT A – SUPPORT FOR BLACK NUBBLE

❖ **Dana Connors,**

President, Maine State Chamber of Commerce

“Maine has tremendous potential to be a leader in energy technologies and clean energy production. Wind power is an important technology to help us reduce the impacts of energy use. If the Black Nubble project is built, then Maine would benefit from the capital investments made in the project, the jobs created during construction and operation, the property tax payments resulting from the project, and clean energy that is produced. These are significant benefits which I hope will be realized.”

❖ **Maine Energy Investment Corporation**

Chuck Hazzard, Executive Director

“The revised proposal establishes the desired balance between the preservation of Maine’s western mountains and our need to enhance our renewable energy portfolio, to protect the quality of our air, and to reduce the negative impacts brought on by climate change.”

❖ **Physicians for Social Responsibility/ Maine Chapter**

Melissa Boyd, Executive Director

“PSR Maine supports the Black Nubble wind power project because it will help contribute to our energy security. We must reduce our dependence on energy sources that release the greenhouse gas emissions that cause global warming. For public health, ecological health, and national security reasons, wind power makes sense in general, and the Black Nubble project makes sense for Maine.”

❖ **Independent Energy Producers of Maine**

Dave Wilby, Executive Director

“Maine has a chance to reduce the cost of electricity, make it more reliable, and reduce environmental impacts by expanding our use of renewable resources such as wind power. And Mainers understand the economic and environmental benefits of wind projects such as Black Nubble, as demonstrated by the overwhelming support that wind power receives in public opinion polls.”

❖ **Ed Holt & Associates**

Ed Holt, President

“As long as Maine residents use energy, we make choices about which environmental impacts we will accept, whether consciously or not. We should not allow ourselves to believe that there are no adverse impacts from other, less visible or more distant power generators. Fewer public health and environmental impacts will be caused by the Black Nubble project than the fossil fuel generators located out of sight. State policy supports wind power. Surveys show that Maine consumers support wind power. For these and other reasons, I support the Black Nubble project.”

EXHIBIT A – SUPPORT FOR BLACK NUBBLE

❖ **Maine Interfaith Power and Light**

David Platt, Board President

“While Maine Interfaith Power and Light has been an ardent supporter of the wind power farm originally proposed for Redington Pond Range and Black Nubble Mountain, we also enthusiastically support reasonable and decisive actions to generate clean, renewable wind power in Maine. A Black Nubble-only wind power facility represents such an action, and one which we support as a meaningful and significant step toward addressing global warming and positioning Maine among leaders in wind power generation.”

❖ **Chewonki Foundation**

Peter Arnold, Sustainability Coordinator

“The Chewonki Foundation supports the development of wind power in Maine as a way to secure renewably generated electricity and reduce our need to burn fossil fuels. Maine Mountain Power's Black Nubble Wind Farm project has our support. Information about the project will be added to our Renewable Energy/ Global Warming lessons.”

❖ **Maine Council of Churches, Environmental Justice Program**

Anne D. Burt, Director

“We are compelled by a covenant with future generations to do all that we can today to preserve the health of the earth and its ecosystems. This means, not only reducing our own consumption of electricity, but also supporting sensible renewable energy projects like Black Nubble Wind Farm that will provide kilowatts with the least harmful effects to the natural environment and the surrounding communities.”

❖ **Maine Public Health Association**

Richard Veilleux, President

“There is a positive correlation between air pollution created by the burning of fossil fuels and human health impacts including cardiovascular disease, respiratory disease, asthma, reduced lung function, lung cancer and premature death. Wind power produces no health-damaging air pollution or acid rain. Nor does it produce carbon dioxide--the main greenhouse gas now undermining the stability of the world's atmosphere, therefore increasing access to alternative energy sources such as wind power can only improve the health of Maine citizens and reduce health care costs in Maine.

❖ **Jan Pierson**

Co-author of *A Birder's Guide to Maine*

“As a professional birder, I am particularly concerned about the long-term threat of climate change and the impacts on bird populations caused by erratic weather events and a general warming trend. We have no real option but to take actions now to reduce our dependence on fossil fuel, for environmental as well as geopolitical reasons. The Black Nubble compromise would protect Redington Mountain, in conjunction with construction of a significant new source of renewable energy. That's a good package, worthy of broad support.”

EXHIBIT A – SUPPORT FOR BLACK NUBBLE

❖ **Chris Hall**

Vice President of Governmental Affairs, Portland Regional Chamber of Commerce

“The emergence of this scaled-back project is a triumph of compromise over polarization on the very important issue of renewable energy. It is easy to talk about why we need more clean power, but it is another thing all together to actually get some built. This compromise moves us in the direction of actually getting more wind power built in Maine. I know that there are many Maine businesses, in the greater Portland region and across the state, which would like to increase their purchases of renewable energy. Electricity generated from winds blowing across Black Nubble could help them achieve that goal.”

❖ **Richard Davies**

Maine Public Advocate

“Diversifying our generation mix is essential to the long-term affordability of electricity in Maine. Wind power is the most cost-effective new renewable source we have in Maine. This project will play a valuable role in reducing our dependence on costly and polluting fossil fuels.”

❖ **Dr. Charles Hewett**

Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, Jackson Laboratory

“As a former Executive Director of the Maine Audubon Society, I am well aware of the balance that must be struck between development and environmental protection. The Black Nubble project, like any development, would have environmental impacts. But the environmental consequences of not doing this project may be far worse. I sincerely hope that Maine Mountain Power’s application will be approved so that this project can move forward.”

❖ **David Vail**

Adams-Catlin Professor of Economics, Bowdoin College

“Glimpsing wind power arrays on distant ridgelines is a powerful, and in my view elegant, reminder of our collective commitment to a sustainable economic future. Maine Mountain Power deserves our appreciation for relinquishing the potentially profitable Redington windpower site. NRCM deserves our gratitude for its principled search for a solution that builds Maine’s renewable energy capacity while preserving a very special place.”

❖ **University of Southern Maine Sustainability Office**

Dudley Greeley

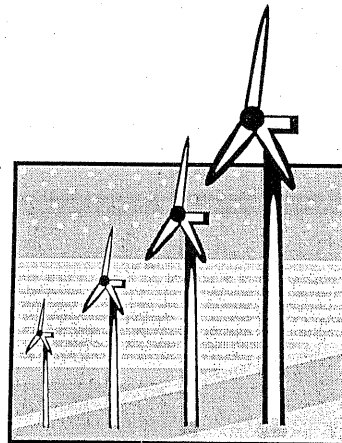
“All seven of the University of Maine System schools and many of the other campuses of the Maine Green Campus Consortium have pledged to reduce or stop their emissions of climate-disrupting gases. Maine’s colleges and universities need affordable access to sustainably-generated power or they will not meet their commitments to use cleaner power. The University of Southern Maine Sustainability Office supports placing wind turbines at appropriate, select locations in the state, including Black Nubble, and recognizes the obligation we have to use energy responsibly.”

II. FINDINGS – MAINE PUBLIC POLICY

Support of or Opposition to Wind Power Projects in Maine

The Maine Land Use Regulation Commission is considering several multi-million dollar proposals for wind development projects in the Unorganized Territories of Maine. Supporters say that wind development is good for Maine because it promotes renewable energy. Opponents say that the wind development projects will be bad for Maine because they may negatively impact Maine’s landscape. Do you favor or oppose the development of wind power projects in Maine? Is that strongly or somewhat favor/oppose? [Options were rotated]

	May 2007 (N=400)
Strongly oppose	3.8%
Somewhat oppose	7.3%
Somewhat favor	22.8%
Strongly favor	62.3%
Don't know	4.0%
Strongly / Somewhat oppose	11.1%
Strongly / Somewhat favor	85.1%



While 85.1% of Maine citizens polled either “strongly favor” (62.3%) or “somewhat favor” (22.8%) the development of wind power projects in Maine, approximately one in ten respondents (11.1%) either “strongly oppose” (3.8%) or “somewhat oppose” (7.3%) this development. Four percent of those polled (4.0%) indicated that they “don’t know” whether they support or oppose the development of wind power projects in Maine.

The 37th

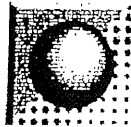
Pan Atlantic SMS Group

QUARTERLY OMNIBUS POLL™

Spring 2007

“The Benchmark of Maine Public Opinion”

PREPARED BY



Pan Atlantic SMS Group
RESEARCH • STRATEGY • TRAINING

5 Milk Street, Portland, Maine 04101

Telephone: (207) 871-8622 • Fax: (207) 772-4842

www.panatlanticsmsgroup.com

EXHIBIT B – EXCERPTS FROM AMC TESTIMONY ON REDINGTON

AMC Senior Staff Scientist Dave Publicover’s pre-filed testimony for the original Redington Wind Farm included the following 32 passages in which Redington Pond Range is specifically mentioned for its significant natural resource, ecological, and recreation values. Black Nubble was identified only once in the 24-page testimony. During cross-examination, Dr. Publicover confirmed that the references to Redington were specific to Redington Pond Range and not shorthand for the project. (pg#)

1. “Because the resource values **on Redington** are so high and relate so directly to LURC’s core values, **Redington Mountain** clearly falls into the category of mountains unsuitable for rezoning and associated development.” (3)
2. “The proposed wind development **on Redington** significantly threatens rather than conserves the outstanding wildlife community that resides in and passes through the site.” (4)
3. “Locating a commercial windpower facility **on Redington** will cause unreasonable adverse impacts to a suite of bird species, many of which have specific habitat requirements that are in decline, and some of which are area sensitive and are most successful utilizing large blocks of interior forest habitat, such as Bicknell’s thrush.” (4)
4. “Fragmentation, due to roads and development, has been shown to degrade forest interior habitat and will cause similar habitat degradation **on Redington**.” (4)
5. “The relatively high passage rates **at Redington** put the migratory birds and bats that pass through the site at serious risk.” (4)
6. “The rare ecological community found **at the summit of Redington Mountain** that is located in the heart of an unfragmented roadless area will be significantly degraded if the project is approved.” (5)
7. “**Redington Mountain** lies within a contiguous unfragmented roadless corridor.” (5)
8. “In addition, **Redington** is also an integral part of one of the state’s most significant mountainous areas.” (5)
9. “The upper elevations **of Redington** and Crocker Mountain also encompass two of only five exemplary examples in the state of the rare (S3) Fir-Heartleaved Birch Sub Alpine Forest natural community.” (5)
10. “**Redington is one of the most valuable of our mountain resources** and therefore clearly falls into the category to be protected from development.” (5)
11. “**Redington** is in the middle of a largely unfragmented high conservation value area.” (6)

EXHIBIT B – EXCERPTS FROM AMC TESTIMONY ON REDINGTON

12. “It is the combination of the lack of fragmentation and relatively pristine condition together with the rare suite of wildlife species and natural community that combine to make **the summit of Redington** a truly spectacular place that warrants protection from development.” (6)
13. “**Redington Mountain** is not an area of low resource value.... and is thus inappropriate for development.” (7)
14. “**Redington Mountain** possesses some of the highest values of all the privately owned mountains in LURC jurisdiction. Its inherent value and its location in the heart of the largest contiguous area above 2700 feet elevation in the state that is the subject of state and federal conservation efforts and interest disqualifies it from windpower development.” (8)
15. “**Redington is an Important Roadless Area**” (section heading) (12)
16. “**Redington Mountain** lies within a contiguous unfragmented roadless corridor extending for over 17 miles from Route 4, across Saddleback, The Horn, Saddleback, Jr., **Redington**, and Crocker Mountains to Route 27 (Exhibits A-1, A-2, A-3).” (12)
17. “**Redington** is also an integral part of one of the state’s most significant mountainous areas since it lies at the heart of the largest contiguous expanse of land above 2700 feet in the state – an area of over 20,000 acres that includes **Redington** and **Black Nubble** as well as Crocker, Abraham, Spaulding and Sugarloaf.” (13)
18. “The Western High Mountains region encompasses about the same area as Baxter State Park (about 200,000 acres), yet contains over one-third more land above 2700 feet (27,000 acres versus 20,000 acres). It contains seven of the thirteen highest peaks in the state (Sugarloaf, Crocker, Saddleback, Abraham, The Horn, Spaulding and **Redington**), and half of the peaks over 4,000’.” (14)
19. “The upper elevations of **Redington** and Crocker Mountains possess two of only five exemplary examples in the state of the rare (S3) Fir-Heartleaved Birch Subalpine Forest natural community (Exhibit D).” (14)
20. “The core of the area, encompassing all of the high peaks (**including Redington**) and most of the roadless area, has been mapped as a priority block for conservation and establishment of a large ecological reserve by The Nature Conservancy as part of their Northern Appalachians bioregional analysis.” (15)
21. “**Fragmentation Impacts of the Project on Redington Mountain**” (section heading) (16)

EXHIBIT B – EXCERPTS FROM AMC TESTIMONY ON REDINGTON

22. “At the landscape scale, the construction of **the Redington Mountain** access and summit roads will essentially bisect this large contiguous unfragmented area and eliminate the central portion of the large roadless corridor.” (16)
23. “**Redington** is Not the Best Available Site for Windpower Development” (section heading) (19)
24. “Sites Identified to be Inappropriate for Windpower Development” (section heading) [list of 20 sites that met all five of AMC’s Natural Resource Factors used to identify inappropriate sites; **Redington** is on that list of 20] (21)
25. “We do not believe that the presence of **Redington** on this list [of sites identified by AMC as inappropriate for windpower] is an anomaly, but that it deserves a place among Maine’s most significant mountain resources.” (21)
26. “We find it unlikely that within the range of possible sites for windpower development there are not others (perhaps a considerable number) that could have been reasonably available to the applicant and far more suitable for development than **Redington Mountain**.” (23)
27. “We thus conclude that **Redington Mountain** clearly does not constitute the ‘best available site’ for this type of development.” (23)
28. “**Redington Mountain** lies near the center of the area [a concentration of unroaded, unfragmented, and relatively pristine habitats] and possesses many resource values that contribute to the significance of the area.” (23)
29. “The proposed development would severely impact many of the important resource values **of Redington Mountain**.” (23)
30. “When considered in comparison with other potential windpower development sites, **Redington Mountain** possesses a combination of resource values that are shared by only a small number of the state’s most recognizably significant mountains.” (23)
31. “**Redington Mountain** is clearly not the ‘best available site’ for this type of development. (23)
32. “If LURC’s Comprehensive Land Use Plan and Land Use Districts and Standards are intended to protect any high mountain areas from development, they are intended to protect an area as significant as **Redington Mountain**.” (24)

EXHIBIT C -- FORESTRY OPERATIONS PERMITS

APPROVED FORESTRY OPERATIONS PERMITS IN P-MA SUBDISTRICTS (ABOVE 2700 FEET ELEVATION)					
Data gathered from files in LURC Headquarters July 2007					
NA = acreage data not included in final permit					
Sorted by Township; 206 total approved permits and amendments; approx. 129 unique harvest operations					
Total acreage harvested above 2700 feet based on available data = 21,373 acres					

SIGNED	TOWNSHIP	ACREAGE	ACTION #	COMPANY/APPLICANT	ZONE
12/26/1979	Adamstown Twp.	NA	401	Brown Co	p-ma
1/18/2007	Adamstown Twp.	250	837	Bayroot LLC	p-ma
1/18/2007	Adamstown Twp.	see above	837	Wagner Forest Management Llc	p-ma
9/5/1979	Alder Stream Twp.	NA	011	Dead River Co	p-ma
12/24/1981	Alder Stream Twp.	108	531	Dead River Co	p-ma
11/2/1983	Alder Stream Twp.	45	590	Penobscot Indian Nation	p-ma
3/21/1991	Alder Stream Twp.	68	686	Penobscot Indian Nation	p-ma
1/27/2000	Andover North Surplus Twp.	9	783	Bradford	p-ma
11/29/2005	Andover North Surplus Twp.	68	824	Sustainable Forest Technologies	p-ma
9/3/2004	Appleton Twp.	60	817	Plum Creek Timber Co	p-ma
9/2/1975	Bald Mountain Twp.	not exceed 61	071	Scott Paper Co	p-ma
3/3/1976	Bald Mountain Twp.	see above	071	Scott Paper Co	p-ma
2/6/1978	Bald Mountain Twp.	NA	071	Scott Paper Co	p-ma
10/13/1976	Bald Mountain Twp.	see above	195	Beaudry	p-ma
6/18/1977	Bald Mountain Twp.	195	259	Scott Paper Co	p-ma
12/11/1979	Bald Mountain Twp.	NA	402	Scott Paper Co	p-ma
7/25/1975	Beaver Cove	36	048	J M Huber Corp	p-ma
6/20/1985	Beaver Cove	12	646	Florence	p-ma
11/21/1985	Beaver Cove	21	654	Russo	p-ma
6/20/1990	Beaver Cove	9	704	Merrick	p-ma
8/15/1990	Beaver Cove	NA	705	Patenaude	p-ma
9/27/1991	Beaver Cove	11	717	Ethier	p-ma
3/2/2005	Beaver Cove	9	820	West	p-ma
2/5/2007	Beaver Cove	866	842	Bureau of Parks And Lands	p-ma
10/28/1976	Big Moose Twp.	NA	213	James W Sewall Co	p-ma
3/25/1976	Bowdoin College Grant East	NA	150	Diamond International Corp	p-ma
4/19/1974	Chain of Ponds Twp.	NA	015	Brown Co	p-ma
12/26/1979	Chain of Ponds Twp.	NA	392	Brown Co	p-ma
12/21/1973	Davis Twp.	200	005	Brown Co	p-ma
12/21/1973	Davis Twp.	see above	005	Seven Islands Land Co	p-ma
9/19/1975	Davis Twp.	200	084	Brown Co	p-ma
1/21/1976	Davis Twp.	see above	084	Brown Co	p-ma
7/23/1979	East Middlesex Canal Grant	NA	368	Great Northern Paper Co	p-ma
11/16/1982	Grafton Twp.	45	563	Boise Cascade Paper Grp	p-ma
10/13/2006	Grafton Twp.	392	563	Bayroot LLC	p-ma
10/13/2006	Grafton Twp.	see above	563	Bayroot LLC	p-ma
10/13/2006	Grafton Twp.	see above	563	Bayroot LLC	p-ma
10/11/1983	Grafton Twp.	75	574	Boise Cascade Paper Grp	p-ma
9/22/1987	Grafton Twp.	126	681	Boise Cascade Paper Grp	p-ma
7/31/2006	Grafton Twp.	315	829	Bayroot LLC	p-ma
12/17/1973	Haynestown Twp.	NA	003	Raymidga Co	p-ma
4/19/1974	Lang Twp.	NA	10	Spaulding	p-ma
1/23/1978	Lang Twp.	NA	299	Nile	p-ma
6/11/1981	Lang Twp.	1480	507	Boise Cascade Paper Grp	p-ma

EXHIBIT C -- FORESTRY OPERATIONS PERMITS

7/18/1986	Lang Twp.	388	663	Boise Cascade Paper Grp	p-ma
5/8/1996	Lang Twp.	491	755	Boise Cascade Paper Grp	p-ma
12/26/1979	Lily Bay Twp.	NA	389	Morrill	p-ma
12/26/1979	Lily Bay Twp.	NA	389	Morrill	p-ma
9/12/2006	Lily Bay Twp.	0.6	832	Pote	p-ma
6/25/1996	Lincoln Plt.	10	760	Boise Cascade Corp	p-ma
2/11/2000	Lincoln Plt.	12	781	Bryant	p-ma
2/11/2000	Lincoln Plt.	see above	781	Bryant	p-ma
1/24/1975	Lynchtown Twp.	80	023	Brown Co	p-ma
6/18/1976	Lynchtown Twp.	not exceed 200	169	Brown Co	p-ma
10/14/1982	Lynchtown Twp.	350	561	Boise Cascade Paper Grp	p-ma
12/10/1984	Lynchtown Twp.	32	619	Boise Cascade Paper Grp	p-ma
1/31/2002	Madrid Twp.	NA	796	Dillon	p-ma
12/16/1980	Merrill Strip Twp.	425	474	Boise Cascade Paper Grp	p-ma
10/5/1981	Merrill Strip Twp.	NA	522	Boise Cascade Paper Grp	p-ma
12/7/1973	Mount Abram Twp.	NA	004	Boise Cascade Paper Grp	p-ma
12/7/1973	Mount Abram Twp.	NA	004	Boise Cascade Paper Grp	p-ma
6/3/1976	Mount Abram Twp.	NA	004	Boise Cascade Paper Grp	p-ma
6/3/1976	Mount Abram Twp.	NA	004	Boise Cascade Paper Grp	p-ma
2/10/1978	Mount Abram Twp.	NA	004	Boise Cascade Paper Grp	p-ma
2/10/1978	Mount Abram Twp.	NA	004	Boise Cascade Paper Grp	p-ma
11/21/1975	Mount Abram Twp.	150	035	Prentiss and Carlisle Mgt Co Inc	p-ma
6/24/1976	Mount Abram Twp.	see above	035	Prentiss and Carlisle Mgt Co Inc	p-ma
11/10/1977	Mount Abram Twp.	800	252	Scott Paper Co	p-ma
10/25/1982	Mount Abram Twp.	see above	252	Scott Paper Co	p-ma
12/23/1983	Mount Abram Twp.	see above	252	Scott Paper Co	p-ma
11/1/1985	Mount Abram Twp.	see above	252	Scott Paper Co	p-ma
3/7/1986	Mount Abram Twp.	see above	252	Scott Paper Co	p-ma
6/27/1987	Mount Abram Twp.	see above	252	Scott Paper Co	p-ma
12/31/1984	Mount Abram Twp.	400	620	Boise Cascade Paper Grp	p-ma
12/31/1984	Mount Abram Twp.	see above	620	Boise Cascade Paper Grp	p-ma
1/12/1987	Mount Abram Twp.	80	620	Boise Cascade Paper Grp	p-ma
1/12/1987	Mount Abram Twp.	see above	620	Boise Cascade Paper Grp	p-ma
12/29/1987	Mount Abram Twp.	see above	620	Boise Cascade Paper Grp	p-ma
11/3/1994	Mount Abram Twp.	1152	743	Boise Cascade Paper Grp	p-ma
11/3/1994	Mount Abram Twp.	see above	743	Boise Cascade Paper Grp	p-ma
9/8/1995	Mount Abram Twp.	see above	743	Boise Cascade Paper Grp	p-ma
9/8/1995	Mount Abram Twp.	see above	743	Boise Cascade Paper Grp	p-ma
2/18/2000	Mount Abram Twp.	see above	743	Mead Oxford Corp	p-ma
2/18/2000	Mount Abram Twp.	see above	743	Mead Oxford Corp	p-ma
1/24/1975	Parkertown Twp.	900	023	Brown Co	p-ma
2/9/1977	Parkertown Twp.	NA	121	Brown Co	p-ma
2/9/1977	Parkertown Twp.	NA	121	Brown Co	p-ma
1/5/1979	Parkertown Twp.	NA	347	Brown Co	p-ma
8/16/1979	Parkertown Twp.	NA	372	Brown Co	p-ma
11/25/1980	Parkertown Twp.	30	467	Brown Co	p-ma
6/18/1976	Parmachenee Twp.	see above	169	Brown Co	p-ma
12/26/1979	Parmachenee Twp.	NA	391	Brown Co	p-ma
12/26/1979	Parmachenee Twp.	NA	397	Brown Co	p-ma
3/22/1982	Rangeley Plt.	NA	545	Boise Cascade Paper Grp	p-ma
1/14/1986	Rangeley Plt.	25	655	Boise Cascade Paper Grp	p-ma
9/28/1990	Rangeley Plt.	12	712	Fiske	p-ma

EXHIBIT C -- FORESTRY OPERATIONS PERMITS

9/28/1990	Rangeley Plt.	NA	712	Fiske	p-ma
2/5/1991	Rangeley Plt.	NA	715	Johnson	p-ma
2/5/1991	Rangeley Plt.	NA	715	Sheldon	p-ma
1/16/1992	Rangeley Plt.	5.5	724	S C Noyes and Co	p-ma
12/1/1993	Rangeley Plt.	see above	724	S C Noyes and Co	p-ma
1/16/1992	Rangeley Plt.	45	726	Mark Beauregard Inc	p-ma
10/17/1994	Rangeley Plt.	106	741	Mark Beauregard Inc	p-ma
9/12/1997	Rangeley Plt.	51	765	Drosdik	p-ma
12/28/1999	Rangeley Plt.	see above	765	Drosdik	p-ma
9/30/1999	Rangeley Plt.	2.4	779	S C Noyes and Co	p-ma
9/30/1999	Rangeley Plt.	see above	779	S C Noyes and Co	p-ma
9/30/1999	Rangeley Plt.	see above	779	S C Noyes and Co	p-ma
9/30/1999	Rangeley Plt.	see above	779	S C Noyes and Co	p-ma
12/22/2000	Rangeley Plt.	see above	779	S C Noyes and Co	p-ma
12/22/2000	Rangeley Plt.	see above	779	S C Noyes and Co	p-ma
12/22/2000	Rangeley Plt.	see above	779	S C Noyes and Co	p-ma
12/22/2000	Rangeley Plt.	see above	779	S C Noyes and Co	p-ma
10/30/2003	Rangeley Plt.	35	807	Haley	p-ma
10/30/2003	Rangeley Plt.	see above	807	Haley	p-ma
10/14/2004	Rangeley Plt.	11	816	Haley	p-ma
8/15/2006	Rangeley Plt.	160	831	Bayroot LLC	p-ma
8/15/2006	Rangeley Plt.	NA	831	Wagner Forest Management Llc	p-ma
10/25/2006	Rangeley Plt.	46	833	Beauregard Inc	p-ma
10/25/2006	Rangeley Plt.	see above	833	Lantz	p-ma
10/25/2006	Rangeley Plt.	see above	833	Beauregard Inc	p-ma
10/25/2006	Rangeley Plt.	see above	833	Lantz	p-ma
10/25/2006	Rangeley Plt.	see above	833	Beauregard Inc	p-ma
10/25/2006	Rangeley Plt.	see above	833	Lantz	p-ma
10/25/2006	Rangeley Plt.	see above	833	Beauregard Inc	p-ma
10/25/2006	Rangeley Plt.	see above	833	Lantz	p-ma
9/12/1974	Redington Twp.	1000	021	Hudson Pulp and Paper Co	p-ma
9/9/1980	Redington Twp.	35	461	St Croix Pulpwood Co	p-ma
11/16/1980	Redington Twp.	115	466	St Croix Pulpwood Co	p-ma
9/21/1990	Redington Twp.	1300	692	Georgia-Pacific Corp	p-ma
3/18/1992	Redington Twp.	see above	692	Georgia-Pacific Corp	p-ma
11/16/1999	Redington Twp.	700	778	Dallas Co	p-ma
8/31/2000	Redington Twp.	see above	778	Dallas Co	p-ma
9/7/2001	Redington Twp.	1400	778	Creek Maine Marketing Inc	p-ma
9/7/2001	Redington Twp.	see above	778	Dallas Co	p-ma
12/11/2001	Redington Twp.	see above	778	Dallas Land Co	p-ma
12/11/2001	Redington Twp.	see above	778	Plum Creek Maine Marketing Inc	p-ma
2/7/1975	Salem Twp.	200	29	The Fred O Smith Mfg Co	p-ma
12/11/1998	Salem Twp.	10.3	773	Chenard	p-ma
12/4/2003	Salem Twp.	75	808	d/b/a Maple Hill Forest-Tree	p-ma
12/4/2003	Salem Twp.	see above	808	Tracy	p-ma
12/4/2003	Salem Twp.	see above	808	d/b/a Maple Hill Forest-Tree	p-ma
12/4/2003	Salem Twp.	see above	808	Tracy	p-ma
12/4/2003	Salem Twp.	see above	808	d/b/a Maple Hill Forest-Tree	p-ma
12/4/2003	Salem Twp.	see above	808	Tracy	p-ma
12/4/2003	Salem Twp.	see above	808	d/b/a Maple Hill Forest-Tree	p-ma
12/4/2003	Salem Twp.	see above	808	Tracy	p-ma
8/3/1973	Sandy Bay Twp.	NA	001	James W Sewall Co	p-ma

EXHIBIT C -- FORESTRY OPERATIONS PERMITS

8/6/1980	Sandy River Plt.	NA	458	Moody	p-ma
12/12/2005	Sandy River Plt.	NA	825	Cousineau Inc	p-ma
4/20/2007	Sandy River Plt.	NA	825	Cousineau Inc	p-ma
4/20/2007	Sandy River Plt.	NA	825	Main-Land Development Consulta	p-ma
12/29/2006	Sandy River Plt.	120	840	Mark Beauregard Inc	p-ma
12/29/2006	Sandy River Plt.	see above	840	Saddleback Land & Timber Corporo	p-ma
12/21/1973	Seven Ponds Twp.	200	006	Brown Co	p-ma
9/12/1974	Seven Ponds Twp.	NA	020	Brown Co	p-ma
12/5/1974	Seven Ponds Twp.	NA	020	Brown Co	p-ma
11/6/1978	Seven Ponds Twp.	NA	341	Brown Co	p-ma
9/26/1979	Seven Ponds Twp.	NA	382	Brown Co	p-ma
9/26/1979	Seven Ponds Twp.	NA	383	Brown Co	p-ma
10/14/2004	Seven Ponds Twp.	226	811	International Paper Timberlands C	p-ma
12/4/2006	Seven Ponds Twp.	332	836	Sustainable Forest Technologies	p-ma
1/21/1981	Skinner Twp.	214	486	Scott Paper Co	p-ma
7/13/1976	Stetsontown Twp.	NA	186	Brown Co	p-ma
7/13/1976	Stetsontown Twp.	NA	187	Brown Co	p-ma
12/8/1976	Stetsontown Twp.	500	220	Brown Co	p-ma
7/23/1979	Stetsontown Twp.	30	356	Brown Co	p-ma
9/7/1979	Stetsontown Twp.	NA	378	Brown Co	p-ma
2/12/1981	Stetsontown Twp.	5	493	Marquis	p-ma
10/12/1983	Stetsontown Twp.	250	583	Boise Cascade Paper Grp	p-ma
2/11/1999	Stetsontown Twp.	277	776	Mead Oxford Corp	p-ma
12/26/1979	T 2 R13 WELS	NA	398	Great Northern Paper Co	p-ma
9/23/1980	T 2 R13 WELS	NA	437	Great Northern Paper Co	p-ma
9/9/1981	T 2 R13 WELS	NA	505	Great Northern Paper Co	p-ma
6/11/1981	T 3 R11 WELS	NA	502	Great Northern Paper Co	p-ma
7/1/1980	T 4 R11 WELS	NA	428	Great Northern Paper Co	p-ma
12/7/1976	T 6 North of Weld	NA	219	Brown Co	p-ma
1/14/2004	T 6 North of Weld	238	809	Hancock Land Co	p-ma
1/14/2004	T 6 North of Weld	NA	809	Hancock Land Co	p-ma
12/20/2004	T 6 North of Weld	see above	809	Hancock Land Co	p-ma
12/31/1984	Tim Pond Twp.	45	623	Boise Cascade Paper Grp	p-ma
5/8/1996	Tim Pond Twp.	NA	755	Boise Cascade Paper Grp	p-ma
7/13/1996	Tim Pond Twp.	80	758	Boise Cascade Paper Grp	p-ma
8/21/1996	Tim Pond Twp.	see above	758	Boise Cascade Paper Grp	p-ma
10/10/1997	Tim Pond Twp.	605	766	Mead Oxford Corp	p-ma
6/16/1976	Township D	NA	163	Brown Co	p-ma
6/16/1976	Township D	NA	163	Brown Co	p-ma
7/20/1978	Township D	NA	323	Brown Co	p-ma
9/26/1978	Township D	500	328	Brown Co	p-ma
12/14/1984	Township D	151	622	Boise Cascade Paper Grp	p-ma
2/7/1985	Township D	see above	622	Boise Cascade Paper Grp	p-ma
10/17/1985	Township D	1200	653	Boise Cascade Paper Grp	p-ma
1/15/1986	Township D	see above	653	Boise Cascade Paper Grp	p-ma
9/25/1990	Township D	see above	653	Boise Cascade Paper Grp	p-ma
8/29/1986	Township D	620	666	Boise Cascade Paper Grp	p-ma
1/15/1987	Township E	80	675	Public Lands	p-ma
1/12/1990	Township E	103	700	Public Lands	p-ma
11/21/1990	Township E	15	714	Public Lands	p-ma
1/15/1993	Township E	15	732	Public Lands	p-ma
11/15/1993	Township E	see above	732	Public Lands	p-ma

EXHIBIT C -- FORESTRY OPERATIONS PERMITS

1/15/1993	Township E	32	733	Public Lands	p-ma
12/12/1994	Township E	50	744	Public Lands	p-ma
7/20/2004	Upper Enchanted Twp.	NA	813	Bayroot LLC	p-ma
7/20/2004	Upper Enchanted Twp.	NA	813	Leighton	p-ma
10/2/1974	Wyman Twp.	NA	000	J M Huber Corp	p-ma
10/2/1974	Wyman Twp.	NA	000	J M Huber Corp	p-ma
10/2/1974	Wyman Twp.	NA	000	J M Huber Corp	p-ma
10/2/1974	Wyman Twp.	NA	000	J M Huber Corp	p-ma
	Total Acreage: 21373.8				

EXHIBIT D - SAMPLE FORESTRY OPERATIONS PERMITS



Department of Conservation
MAINE LAND USE REGULATION COMMISSION
State House Station 22, Augusta, Maine 04333

PERMIT

AMENDMENT A TO FORESTRY OPERATIONS PERMIT FOP 692

The Staff of the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission, after reviewing the application and supporting documents submitted by Georgia-Pacific Corporation for Amendment A to Forestry Operations Permit FOP 692, finds the following facts:

1. Applicant: Georgia-Pacific Corporation
Attn: Peter B. Farnsworth, Forester
Woodland, Maine 04694-0999
2. Date of Completed Application: February 27, 1992
3. Date of Site Inspections: October 4, 1989
July 18, 1990
4. Location of Proposal: Redington Township, Franklin County
Lot 1, Plan 1, Map FR005
5. Zoning: (P-MA) Mountain Area Protection Subdistrict
(P-SL) Shoreland Protection Subdistrict
6. Approximate Time Period of Operations: June 5, 1992 to
December 30, 1993
7. Forestry Operations Permit FOP 692 was issued to the applicant in September of 1990 authorizing the applicant to harvest timber from approximately 1300 acres on Black Nubble. Proposed activities included timber harvesting and construction of winter haul roads and water crossings. Operations in various areas were to occur in summer, fall, or winter seasons, from September 20, 1990 to September 19, 1992.
8. The applicant now seeks amendment approval to extend the period of operations from September 19, 1992 to December 30, 1993 and to include an additional 600 acres of land on the eastern side of Black Nubble. Harvest operations authorized under the original permit would be completed by September 30, 1992 and the additional 600 acres would be harvested between June 5, 1992 and December 30, 1993. No changes are proposed to the harvesting prescription.
9. The facts are otherwise as represented in Forestry Operations Permit Application FOP 692, Amendment Request A, and supporting documents.

Based upon the above Findings, the Staff concludes that, if carried out in compliance with the Conditions below, the proposal will meet the Criteria for Approval, Section 685-B(4) of the Commission's Statutes, 12 M.R.S.A.

Therefore, the Staff approves the application of Georgia-Pacific Corporation with the following conditions:

1. The Standard Conditions (ver. 9/84), a copy of which is attached.

EXHIBIT D - SAMPLE FORESTRY OPERATIONS PERMITS

Page 2

FOP 692-A; Georgia-Pacific Corporation

2. All operations must cease and stabilization be completed by December 30, 1993.
3. All conditions of Forestry Operations Permit FOP 692 shall remain in effect, except Conditions #1 and #14, which are superseded by Conditions #1 and #2 of this amendment, respectively.

This permit is approved only upon the above stated conditions and remains valid only if the permittee complies with all of these conditions. In addition, any person aggrieved by this decision of the Staff may, within 30 days, request that the Commission review the decision.

DONE AND DATED AT AUGUSTA, MAINE, THIS / 8th DAY OF MARCH, 1992.

By:

David E. Boulter

David E. Boulter, Director



Department of Conservation
 MAINE LAND USE REGULATION COMMISSION
 State House Station 22, Augusta, Maine 04333

PERMIT

FORESTRY OPERATIONS PERMIT FOP 692

The Staff of the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission, after reviewing the application and supporting documents submitted by Georgia-Pacific Company for Forestry Operations Permit FOP 692, finds the following facts:

1. Applicant: Georgia-Pacific Company
Woodland, Maine 04694-0999
2. Date of Completed Application: July 31, 1990
3. Date of Site Inspections: October 4, 1989
July 18, 1990
4. Location of Proposal: Redington Township, Franklin County
5. Zoning: (P-MA) Mountain Area Protection Subdistrict
(P-SL) Shoreland Protection Subdistrict
6. Approximate Time Period of Operations: September 20, 1990 to
September 19, 1992
7. The applicant proposes to harvest timber from approximately 1300 acres on Black Nubble. Proposed activities include timber harvesting and construction of winter haul roads and water crossings. Operations in various areas would occur in summer, fall, or winter seasons.
8. Approximately 344 acres are economically inoperable, identified as site II, having one cord/acre or less in volume on a 1983 James W. Sewall Company forest type map and cruise report. This leaves approximately 956 acres of economically operable wood. Most of this is the S2 or S3 stand types. The applicant indicates that this has a stand volume of 13.44 cord/acre for a total volume of approximately 13,000 cords. 72 percent of this is in the Spruce/Fir component. This is a mature stand 80+ years in age. In the S3 type, fir comprises 61 percent of the softwood volume, spruce 32 percent. Fir represents 53 percent of the total volume. In the S2 type, fir is 49 percent of the softwood volume, spruce 44 percent.

In all types except S2, fir comprises approximately 60 percent of the softwood volume. These areas make up the bulk of the areas above 2700 feet proposed for harvest.

The predominant species in the hardwood component is White Birch and dieback is evident even in the unharvested portions. Approximately 10 to 20 percent dieback is evidenced. Spruce budworm damage is estimated to be moderate with some isolated areas of past heavy defoliation, but recovery has been good. Regeneration is Spruce/Fir, distributed throughout the stand, and varies from light to heavy.



STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
22 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA, MAINE
04333-0022

ANGUS S. KING, JR.
GOVERNOR

RONALD B. LOVAGLIO
COMMISSIONER

AMENDMENT C TO
FORESTRY OPERATIONS PERMIT FOP 778

PERMIT

The staff of the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission, after reviewing the application and supporting documents submitted by Dallas Company for Amendment C to Forestry Operations Permit FOP 778, finds the following facts:

1. Applicants: Dallas Company Plum Creek Maine Marketing, Inc.
Attn: Luke Brochu Attn: Barry Tibbetts
P.O. Box 40 P.O. Box 646
Stratton, Maine 04982 Bingham, Maine 04920
2. Date of Completed Application: December 5, 2001
3. Location of Proposal: Redington Township, Franklin County
Lot #1 on Plan 01, Map FR05
4. Zoning: (P-MA) Mountain Area Protection Subdistrict
(P-SL) Shoreland Protection Subdistrict
5. Approximate Time Period of Operations (for Plum Creek Maine Marketing, Inc.):
December 15, 2001 to March 31, 2003

Project History & Current Proposal

6. Forestry Operations Permit FOP 778, issued to Dallas Company in November of 1999, authorized a timber harvest on 700 acres located on the western side of Crocker Mountain within a (P-MA) Mountain Area Protection Subdistrict, designated as the "Northeast Section." The permitted harvest area is comprised of mature stands of spruce and fir with a component of white birch. For stands with high levels of mortality, the harvest prescription is to remove the remaining overstory releasing the regeneration established in the understory. The harvest prescription for stands without significant mortality is strip cutting; i.e. removing a strip of approximately 10 feet, and leaving a 20 to 30 foot strip with occasional individual trees within the leave strip to be removed. The harvest was originally to be conducted by conventional hand crews with cable skidders. The layout of all primary skid roads was to be supervised by a licensed forester.
7. Amendment A, issued to Dallas Company in August of 2000, authorized all, or part of, the harvest in the strip cut areas to be conducted by a mechanical harvester (a tracked vehicle)



FOP 778-C; Dallas Company & Plum Creek Maine Marketing, Inc.

rather than with conventional hand crews in order to harvest these areas more easily and safely. The harvester was to work from the main trails with secondary harvester trails established to the salvage areas. Use of the harvester does not require any skid trails or roads beyond those needed for conventional hand crews with skidders. Yarding was to be done with cable skidders as originally permitted.

8. Amendment B, issued to Dallas Company in September of 2001, authorized the harvest of an additional approximately 1400 acres within the (P-MA) Mountain Area Protection Subdistrict in an area known as the "Southeast Section" which is located adjacent to, and south of, the previously permitted harvest area in the Northeast Section. Amendment B also extended the expiration date of Forestry Operations Permit FOP 778 for the Northeast Section until January 1, 2005.

No land management roads or log yards were permitted within the (P-MA) Mountain Area Protection Subdistrict under Forestry Operations Permit FOP 778 and Amendments A and B.

9. Dallas Company and Plum Creek Maine Marketing, Inc. jointly seek amendment approval to Forestry Operations Permit FOP 778 to allow Plum Creek Maine Marketing, Inc. to skid trees across the land owned by Dallas Company in the Northeast and Southeast Sections, including areas within the (P-MA) Mountain Area Protection Subdistrict. The two companies have entered into an agreement allowing Plum Creek Maine Marketing, Inc. to skid trees across Dallas Company's land. Plum Creek Maine Marketing, Inc. would be yarding only trees harvested in Carrabasset Valley, an organized town outside the Commission's jurisdiction, and would not be harvesting any trees on Dallas Company's land in the Northeast or Southeast Sections. Skidding would be done by cable and/or grapple skidders and would be done only in the winter under frozen ground conditions. The period of operations for Plum Creek Maine Marketing, Inc. is as described under Finding of Fact #5. No land management roads or log yards are proposed within the (P-MA) Mountain Area Protection Subdistrict. Plum Creek Maine Marketing, Inc.'s skidding activities would be conducted in accordance with the conditions of Forestry Operations Permit FOP 778 and Amendments A and B.

No changes are proposed to Dallas Company's operations within Northeast and Southeast Sections as permitted under Forestry Operations Permit FOP 778 and Amendments A and B.

10. The facts are otherwise as represented in Forestry Operations Permit Application FOP 778, Amendment Requests A, B and C, and supporting documents.

Based upon the above Findings, the staff concludes that: if carried out in compliance with the Conditions below, the proposal will meet the Criteria for Approval, Section 685-B(4) of the Commission's Statutes, 12 M.R.S.A.

Forestry Operations Permit FOP 252

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS

THAT, the Staff of the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission, located at Augusta, County of Kennebec and State of Maine, created by the Maine State Legislature as set forth in Title 12, Chapter 206-A, Section 681 through 689, Maine Revised Statutes Annotated, after a review of the application and supporting documents submitted by Scott Paper Company for LURC Forestry Operations Permit # FOP 252, finds the following facts:

1. Applicant: Scott Paper Company
Winslow, ME 04901
2. Date of application is October 3, 1977
3. Location of proposal is Mt. Abraham Township, Franklin County, North West Quadrant
4. Zoning of location is: Protection - Mountain Area, Wet Land, Shore Line 1 & 2, Remote Recreation; PMA, PWL1 PSL2, PRR respectively.
5. Operations area: 800 acres between 3980' and 2700' altitude on the northern slopes of Spaulding and Abraham Mountains.
6. Stand Conditions: The proposed cutting area supports over mature Spruce-Fir stands (17% - Spruce, 83% - Fir) varying in age from 70 to 90+ years. In many areas the stands have experienced extensive mortality and have broken up.

If a partial cut occurred, the residual stands would not remain standing but would breakoff or blow down.

7. Advanced Reproduction: The emergence of a new forest subsequent to the proposed clear cut is assured as prolific Spruce-Fir reproduction covers the area.
8. Affected Surface Waters:
 - A. Caribou Pond
 - B. All tributaries of Caribou Pond
 - C. Carrabassett Stream
9. Soils: Soils, slopes, and ratings for skidding in the operations area are:

Ridgebury very stoney fine sandy loam, 3-8%, very poor,
Due to poor drainage

Berkshire extremely stoney fine sandy loam, 8-15%, very



DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
22 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA, MAINE
04333-0022

Handwritten mark

ANGUS S. KING, JR.
GOVERNOR

RONALD B. LOVAGLIO
COMMISSIONER

PERMIT

AMENDMENT B TO FORESTRY OPERATIONS PERMIT FOP 743

The staff of the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission, after reviewing the application and supporting documents submitted by Mead Corporation for Amendment B to Forestry Operations Permit FOP 743, finds the following facts:

1. Applicant: Mead Corporation
Attn: Denis R. Baker
P.O. Box 738
Rangeley, Maine 04970
2. Date of Completed Application: December 15, 1999
3. Location of Proposal: Mount Abram Township, Franklin County
Lots #4 and #9 on Plan 01, Map FR001
4. Zoning: (P-MA) Mountain Area Protection Subdistrict
5. Approximate Time Period of Operations: January 1, 2000 to December 31, 2005
6. Forestry Operations Permit FOP 743, issued to Boise Cascade Corporation in November of 1994, authorized timber harvesting of approximately 1,152 acres, and the reconstruction of an existing land management road within a (P-MA) Mountain Area Protection Subdistrict on Mount Abram.
7. Amendment A to Forestry Operations Permit FOP 743 was issued to Boise Cascade Corporation in September of 1995 granting approval for the reconstruction of three additional land management roads comprising a total length of 5,500 feet, within the (P-MA) Mountain Area Protection Subdistrict.
8. The applicant states that approximately 450 acres of the harvest and all the road construction has been completed.
9. The applicant now seeks amendment approval to reflect a change in ownership and to allow the completion to the previously approved harvesting activities.



10. The facts are otherwise as represented in Forestry Operations Permit Application FOP 743, subsequent amendments, Amendment Request B, and supporting documents.

Based upon the above Findings, the staff concludes that, if carried out in compliance with the Conditions below, the proposal will meet the Criteria for Approval, Section 685-B(4) of the Commission's Statutes, 12 M.R.S.A.

Therefore, the staff approves the amendment request of Mead Corporation with the following conditions:

1. The Standard Conditions (ver. 9/84), a copy of which is attached.
2. The period of operations shall be from January 1, 2000 to December 31, 2005.
3. All conditions of Amendment A to Forestry Operations Permit FOP 743 shall remain in effect.

This permit is approved only upon the above stated conditions and remains valid only if the permittee complies with all of these conditions. In addition, any person aggrieved by this decision of the staff may, within 30 days, request that the Commission review the decision.

DONE AND DATED AT AUGUSTA, MAINE, THIS 18th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 2000.

By: Catherine C. Varnum
John S. Williams, Director

EXHIBIT E – LOCATIONS AND RATINGS OF SUBALPINE FOREST

Documented Subalpine Fir Communities in Maine

This chart provides the locations and rankings of condition (EO Rank) established by the Maine Natural Areas Program for the subalpine fir communities identified in Maine. Redington Pond Range is one of only five occurrences of the subalpine fir heart-leaved birch habitat given an "A" (excellent estimated viability) rating. A total of 17 occurrences (23,943 acres) of this forest type had been documented at the time this chart was included with pre-filed testimony by Maine Audubon for the original Redington Wind Farm proceedings. Black Nubble is not included on this list. The MNAP has since visited Black Nubble and gives the subalpine fir forest there an EO rating of "BC" (good or fair estimated viability). This subalpine forest type has a rarity rating of S3, meaning that it is rare in Maine (on the order of 20-100 occurrences). This community type covers 300 acres on Black Nubble, of which an estimated 32 acres would be cleared as part of the project.

Common Name	Srank	County Name	Last Obs. Date	EO Rank	Acres
Subalpine Fir Forest	S3	Oxford	1996-08-16	A - Excellent estimated viability	8700.892
Documented within the last 20 years		Franklin	2001-08-14	A - Excellent estimated viability	1638.169
		Franklin	2006-04-23	A - Excellent estimated viability	761.420
		Franklin	2002-09-05	A - Excellent estimated viability	2475.188
		Piscataquis	2001-07-12	A - Excellent estimated viability	1470.445
		Oxford	1992	AB - Excellent or good estimated viability	61.581
		Piscataquis	1995-09-15	AB - Excellent or good estimated viability	6.538
		Piscataquis	1995-09-15	AB - Excellent or good estimated viability	14.739
		Franklin	1996-09-18	B - Good estimated viability	364.768
		Piscataquis	2004-10-14	B - Good estimated viability	871.344
		Franklin	2001-08-15	B - Good estimated viability	1934.517
		Oxford	1996-08-16	BC - Good or fair estimated viability	1769.004
		Franklin	1999-12-03	C - Fair estimated viability	51.592
		Piscataquis	2001-07-27	C - Fair estimated viability	3683.818
		Piscataquis	1996-09-26	E - Verified extant (viability not assessed)	71.920
		Piscataquis	1996-10-01	E - Verified extant (viability not assessed)	39.619
		Franklin	1996-08-21	E - Verified extant (viability not assessed)	27.438
Historic element occurrences not field verified within the past 20 years				Historic element occurrences not field verified	
		County Name	Last Obs. Date		
		Somerset	1985-09-02		
		Franklin	1985-09-17		
		Piscataquis	1984-06-28		
		Piscataquis	1984-06-09		
		Franklin	1984		
		Piscataquis	1984-06-08		
		Survey Site			
		LITTLE BIGELOW MTN			
		CRANBERRY PEAK			
		CENTER MTN			
		MT KATAHDIN			
		SUGARLOAF-EURNT HILL SADDLE			
		TRAVELER/NORTH TRAVELER POST-FIRE FOREST			

RESTRICTION AGREEMENT

This RESTRICTION AGREEMENT (the “Agreement”) is made and entered into as of this ___ day of May, 2007, by and among **REDINGTON MOUNTAIN WINDPOWER, LLC (“RMW”)**, a Maine limited liability company, and **MAINE MOUNTAIN POWER, LLC (“MMP”)**, a Delaware limited liability company, both with a mailing address at 57 Ryder Road, Yarmouth, ME 04096, and **NATURAL RESOURCES COUNCIL OF MAINE**, a Maine nonprofit organization with a mailing address and principal place of business at 3 Wade Street, Augusta, Maine 04330-6351 (“NRCM”).

RECITALS

1. RMW is the owner of property described on **Exhibit A** known as the “Redington Pond Range” (hereinafter, the “Redington Property”) and property described on **Exhibit B** known as “Black Nubble Mountain” (hereinafter, the “Black Nubble Property”);
2. RMW is the landlord and MMP is the lessee under a certain lease dated as of November 7, 2005, as the same may be amended from time to time, with respect to the Redington Property and the Black Nubble Property (the “Lease”);
3. MMP and/or RMW have the right under the Lease to seek approvals for a windpower project on the Redington Property and the Black Nubble Property;
4. Various environmental advocacy and conservation organizations, including NRCM, wish to support a windpower project on the Black Nubble Property, including improvements associated with such project not on the Black Nubble Property (the “Black Nubble Project”), provided that RMW, as landlord, and MMP, as lessee, on behalf of themselves and their successors and assigns, enter into this written agreement with NRCM, a nonprofit organization which has among its purposes the protection of forested landscapes in the State of Maine, whereby RMW and MMP agree, *inter alia*, not to seek permits to develop a windpower project on the Redington Property, subject, however, to RMW and MMP’s right to terminate this Agreement under circumstances provided herein;
5. NRCM is willing to enforce the restrictions contained in this Agreement;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing and the mutual covenants and conditions contained herein, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, RMW, MMP and NRCM, on behalf of themselves, and their respective successors and assigns, agree as follows:

1. **Restriction on Use of Redington Property.** RMW and MMP agree not to develop, seek permit approvals for, build or operate any wind power project or related assets on the Redington Property, subject, however, to the termination provisions set forth in paragraph 3 of this Agreement. This restriction shall apply to the land described on **Exhibit A** attached hereto and none other, and shall not apply to the Black Nubble Project or the Black Nubble Property.

EXHIBIT F – RESTRICTION AGREEMENT

2. **Notice to NRCM of Certain Events.** RMW and MMP shall provide NRCM with a written certification in recordable form if MMP and/or RMW:

- (i) has withdrawn all applications to develop and operate the Black Nubble Project; or
- (ii) has received approvals to develop and operate the Black Nubble Project, but has subsequently determined (within MMP's / RMW's sole discretion) that the Black Nubble Project is no longer feasible and RMW and/or MMP will not develop or operate the Black Nubble Project; or
- (iii) has received a denial of approvals to develop and operate the Black Nubble Project and has decided not to appeal such denials; or
- (iv) has appealed a denial of approvals to develop and operate the Black Nubble Project, but has subsequently determined (within MMP's / RMW's sole discretion) that the Black Nubble Project is no longer feasible and RMW and/or MMP will not develop and operate the Black Nubble Project; or
- (v) has received approvals to develop and operate the Black Nubble Project, and commenced operations, but has subsequently ceased operations while appeals of such approvals by third parties are pending, and has determined (within MMP's / RMW's sole discretion) that the Black Nubble Project is no longer feasible and RMW and/or MMP will not develop and operate the Black Nubble Project.

If RMW and MMP deliver a certificate in accordance with this paragraph 2 following a denial of approvals, then this Restriction Agreement shall terminate in accordance with paragraph 3 hereof.

If RMW and MMP deliver a certificate in accordance with this paragraph 2 following either (i) withdrawal of all applications or (ii) receipt of approvals to develop and operate the Black Nubble Project, then this Restriction Agreement shall terminate in accordance with paragraph 3 hereof; however, the certificate so delivered shall also covenant with NRCM that, notwithstanding the termination of this Restriction Agreement in accordance with paragraph 3 below, if RMW and/or MMP file, or if RMW permits another lessee of Black Nubble Mountain and/or Redington Mountain to file, new applications for approvals to develop and operate the Black Nubble Project within five years after the date of delivery of the certificate as to the termination of this Restriction Agreement, a new Restriction Agreement containing identical terms and conditions to this Restriction Agreement shall be executed by RMW, MMP (or another lessee of such property) and NRCM and shall be delivered to and recorded by NRCM.

3. **Termination of Agreement.** Within five (5) business days after NRCM's receipt of the certificate described in paragraph 2, NRCM shall record the certificate in the Franklin County Registry of Deeds and provide written notice to RMW and MMP of the recording information. Upon the recording of the certificate, this Agreement and the restrictions on the use of Redington Mountain to which RMW and MMP have agreed under paragraph 1 hereof shall automatically and without further notice become null and void and of no further effect, and this Agreement shall terminate without further action by any of the parties.

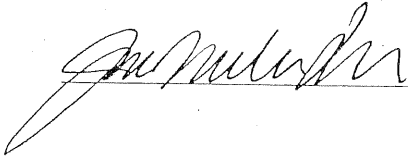
4. **Remedies for Breach of Agreement.** The parties hereto acknowledge and agree that breach of the covenants and agreements herein by either party shall constitute immediate and irreparable harm, and that monetary damages shall not constitute adequate relief, and that the non-breaching party shall be entitled to seek equitable relief (specific performance through temporary restraining order and/or preliminary injunction) in any court of competent jurisdiction. For the purposes of this paragraph, the parties consent to jurisdiction in the Superior Court of Franklin County.
5. **Successors and Assigns.** The rights and obligations under this Agreement shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the successors and assigns of the parties hereto, and shall run with the land (i.e. the Black Nubble Property and the Redington Property). If the lease between RMW and MMP terminates, MMP shall be released from its rights and obligations hereunder. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, NRCM may not assign its rights and obligations under this Agreement, except to New England Forestry Foundation, Inc. ("NEFF") or the State of Maine, without the prior written consent of RMW and MMP. If so assigned, NEFF and the State of Maine may not assign its rights and obligations under this Agreement, except to the other, without the prior written consent of RMW and MMP.
6. **Construction of Agreement.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, this Restriction Agreement shall not be construed to be a conservation easement under 33 M.R.S.A., Sections 476, *et seq.*, as amended hereafter from time to time (or any successor statute), and shall not inhibit other duly permitted uses of the Redington Property. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this Agreement shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the other provisions of this Agreement. If any of the provisions of this Agreement shall be deemed unenforceable by reason of its extent, duration, scope or otherwise, then the parties contemplate that the court shall make such determination reducing such extent, duration, scope or other provision, and shall enforce them in their reduced form for all purposes contemplated by this Agreement. The headings of the Sections of this Agreement are inserted for convenience only and do not constitute a part hereof or affect in any way the meaning or interpretation of this Agreement.
7. **Inspection.** During the term of this Agreement, NRCM shall have the right to access the Redington Mountain Property by foot over existing hiking trails, to confirm that RMW and MMP are in compliance with the restrictions agreed to hereunder.
8. **Liability.** RMW and MMP expressly retain, and nothing contained herein shall be construed as a release or limitation by RMW and MMP of, any and all applicable liability protections provided under Maine law.
9. **Governing Law.** This Agreement shall be interpreted, construed and enforced according to the laws of the State of Maine.
10. **Notice.** Any notice permitted or required hereunder shall be effective upon receipt or refusal if in writing and delivered (1) personally, (2) by a nationally recognized courier service providing proof of receipt, or (3) by first class, certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, properly addressed as follows:

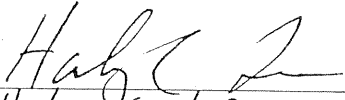
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties herefo have executed this instrument as of the day and year first above written.

WITNESS:

RMW:

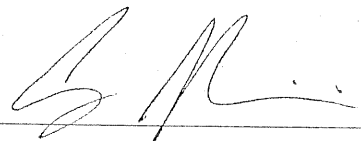
REDINGTON MOUNTAIN WINDPOWER, LLC



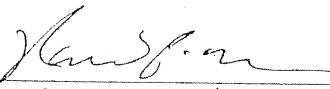
By: 
Name: Harley C. Lee
Its: President, EEC, RMW's manager
Dated: 6-1-07, 2007

MMP:

MAINE MOUNTAIN POWER, LLC

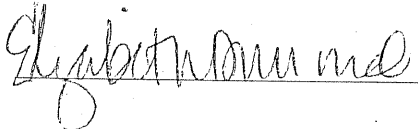


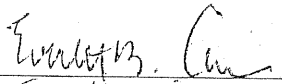
CRAIG POSPISIL

By: 
Name: Randolph P. Mann
Its: Authorized Member
Dated: _____, 2007

NRCM:

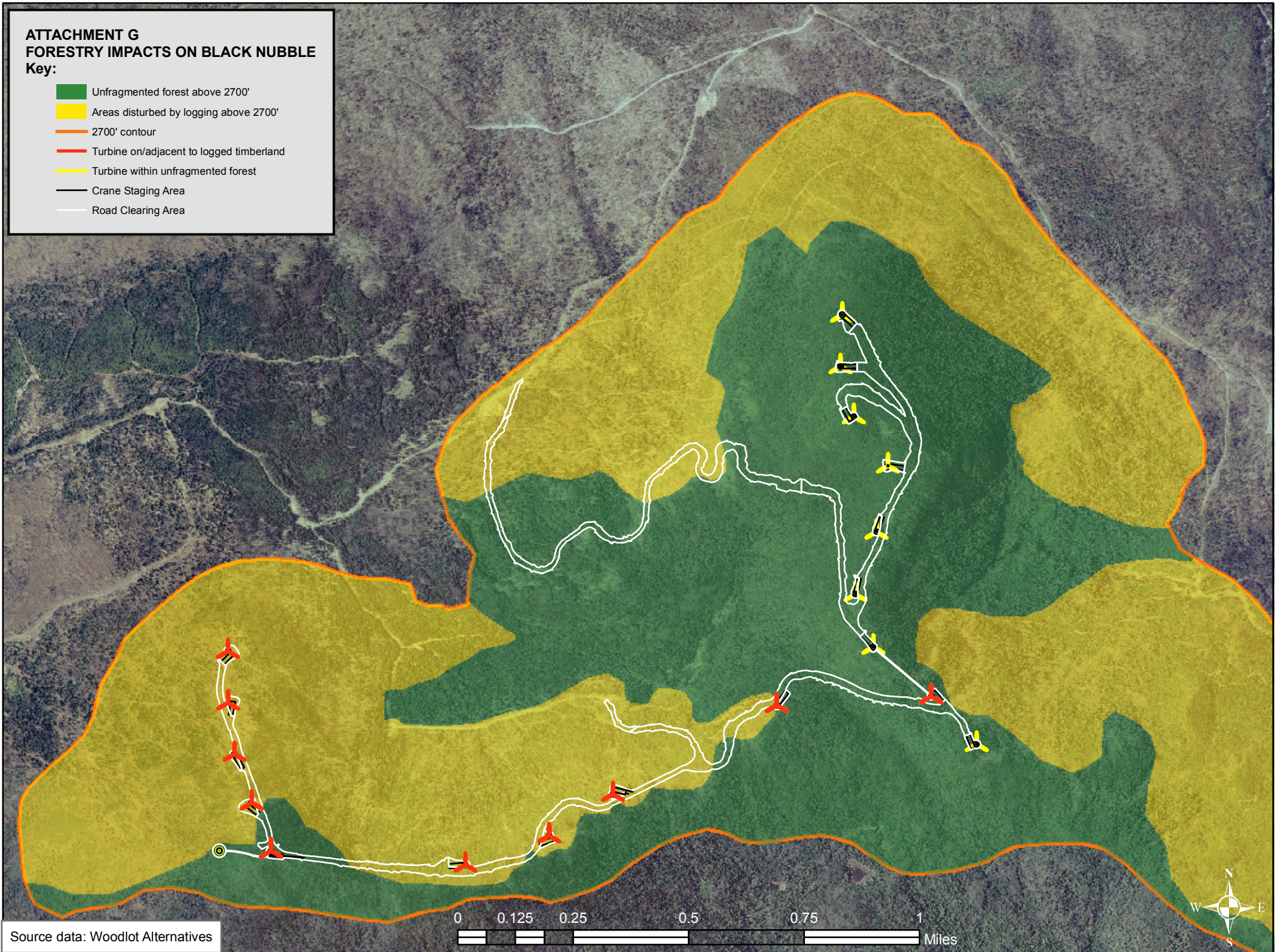
NATURAL RESOURCES COUNCIL OF MAINE.



By: 
Name: Everett B. Carson
Its: Executive Director
Dated: 6/5, 2007

**ATTACHMENT G
FORESTRY IMPACTS ON BLACK NUBBLE
Key:**

- Unfragmented forest above 2700'
- Areas disturbed by logging above 2700'
- 2700' contour
- Turbine on/adjacent to logged timberland
- Turbine within unfragmented forest
- Crane Staging Area
- Road Clearing Area



Source data: Woodlot Alternatives

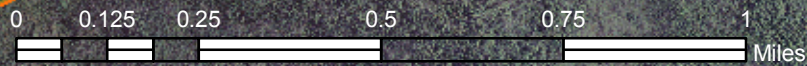
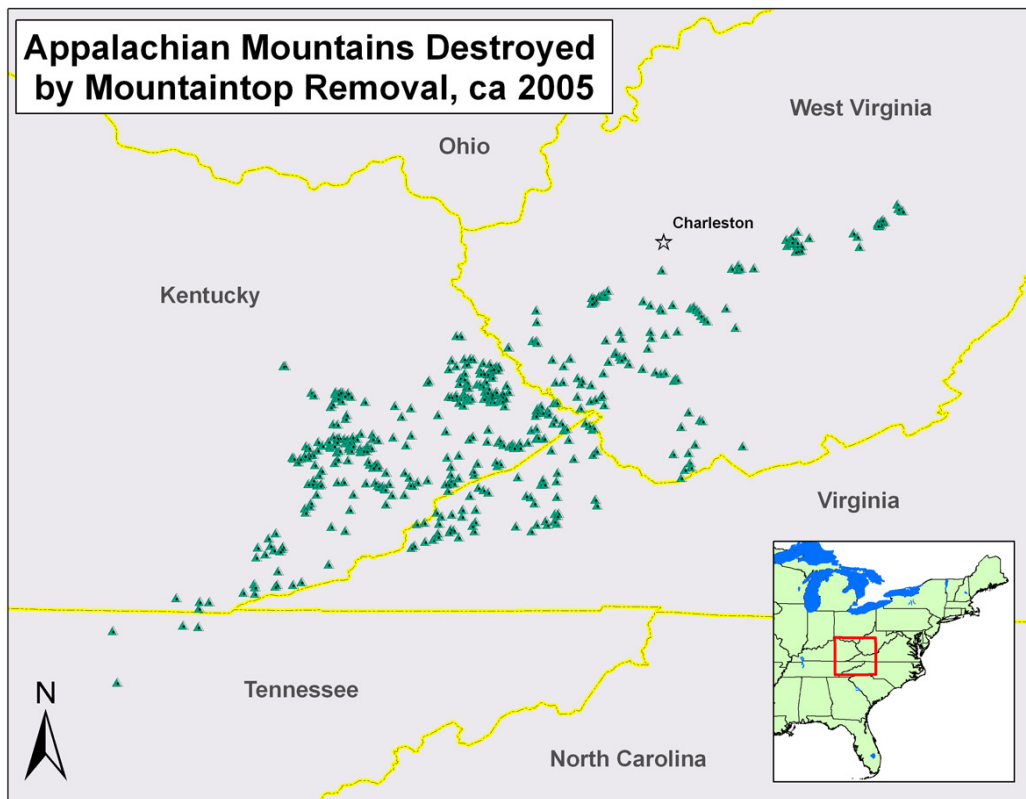


Exhibit H – Impacts of Mountaintop Removal of Coal



470 Mountains have been destroyed in Appalachia from mountaintop removal.

<http://www.ilovemountains.org/resources>



A mountaintop removal operation near Kayford Mountain, W.Va

Photo by Vivian Stockman, Oct. 19, 2003 http://www.ohvec.org/galleries/mountaintop_removal/007/42.html