

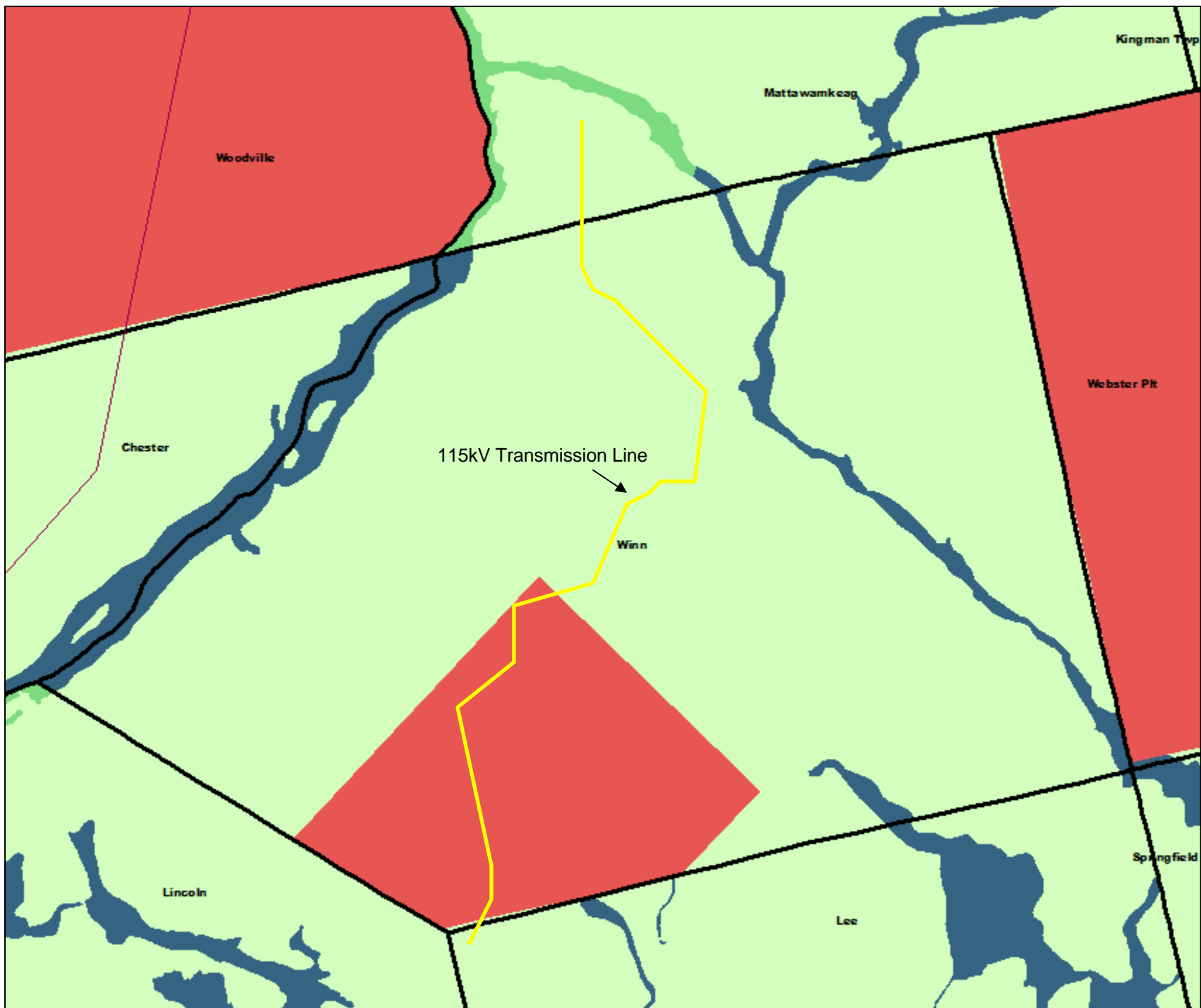
Section 19
Flooding

The Rollins Wind Project consists primarily of turbine development and access roads on elevated ridges and electrical transmission structures to transmit the power to the electrical grid. As noted in Section 12, Stormwater, the project will result in little or no increase in peak flow rates. The Project crosses only headwaters of streams in the ridge and connector line areas.

Floodzone maps of Penobscot County were consulted to determine if the 115kV transmission line crossed a mapped floodzone. Existing maps indicate that no floodzones are crossed as the transmission line traverses Winn and Mattawamkeag (see Appendix 19-1). However, one portion of Winn that is not mapped (shown in red on the Appendix) includes a crossing of Salmon Stream. The stream at this location is approximately 30 feet wide, with wetland on both sides. Poles on either side of this crossing are more than 350 feet from the stream bank, one set on an upland finger, and one in forested wetland. Neither of these pole sets will increase the flooding hazard associated with Salmon Stream. The removal of trees in the forested wetland portion of the Right-of-Way will have a net effect of decreasing the volume of obstructions in the floodzone.

Based on topographic location and design, the Project will not cause an increase in flooding, or cause an unreasonable flood hazard to any structure.

Appendix 19-1



Floodzone Map for the Rollins Transmission Line

Areas in blue are within the 100-year floodzone, but no base elevations have been determined.