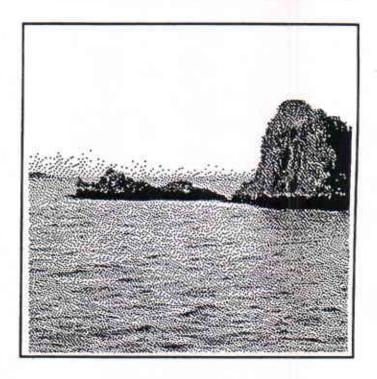
METHODS: WATER VIEWS



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In Maine, the first known scenic evaluation of land masses - as viewed from the water - was performed in 1988 for the National Park Service by Bruce Jacobson and Holly Dominie (Pilot Study Report, Evaluation of Island Resources, Hancock County and portion of Knox County, Maine). Their methodology was refined in The Second Report of The Evaluation of Island Resources, by Annette Naegel for Acadia National Park Service in November 1990. The purpose of this work was to define and map those areas of outstanding visual significance within the viewshed of Acadia Nation Park, in response to Public Law 99-420.

The methodology for identifying scenic views from the water is similar to the evaluation of land-based views described earlier. The National Park Service work relied upon the presence of indicators - characteristics of the landscape that the public perceives as scenic. The method involved a five step process:

- 1. Criteria were developed for identifying scenic features
- 2. Candidate areas were mapped on USGS quad sheets and their scenic qualities rated according to the criteria
- 3. The higher scoring areas (Classes A and B) were field evaluated
- 4. The areas were divided into quality groups, based upon their evaluations.
- 5. The Class A and B areas were finally mapped on acetate overlays, identifying the most important scenic resources for Acadia National Park.

Certain biases were found within the methodology developed for the National Parks Service.

- There was no practical way to evaluate the developed landscape, given the scope of the project, so the work tends to be biased toward natural landscapes.
- The methodology seems to be most applicable to entire islands or distinct portions of an island. When viewed from the water at distances less than 1/2 mile (foreground views) the large islands in Penobscot Bay (e.g., Islesboro, Vinalhaven, and North Haven) are not discernable as distinct land masses. The large islands, instead, resemble much of the mainland.
- The methods employed seem overly complex for a process that is designed to differential scenic areas into broad classes (A, B, & C).

The NPS criteria was used as a point of departure in developing criteria for identifying scenic views from the waters surrounding the major islands of Penobscot Bay. The methods and rationale described in *Methods: Scenic Areas* are generally applicable to those developed for the water views. As in the land-base component of this study, scenic indicators were selected and used to make an initial determination of scenic areas viewed from the water.

A two step process will be necessary to make a final determination for the Critical Areas Program. The office component of the process is complete and the results are shown on matrices for each of the major islands. The field work for this study was limited to one trip around Islesboro and North Haven. While this amount of field work was valuable in refining the criteria, additional work in a variety of craft will be necessary to complete the inventory. Accordingly, the findings and recommendations for water-based scenic areas are preliminary at this point.

Unlike the land-based scenic areas, the views from the water did not lend themselves to an easily defined numeric evaluation system. While the NPS methods did develop such a rating system, it was found to be inappropriate for use on the large land masses, the many islands of assorted sizes, and the spaces created between them.

The method used for this inventory relies upon a more qualitative evaluation. The waters within 1/4 mile of all land masses were evaluated for each of the indicators noted below. Several of the indicators (e.g., steep slope, elevation, cultural features) had been previously mapped as part of the land-based inventory. The results were mapped on acetate overlays of the USGS maps. The evaluation noted whether the indicator was:

- Absent, or below a pre-determined threshold
- · Present, as defined below, or
- Outstanding.

Areas noted as both Class A and Class B areas should be evaluated by the the CAP Advisory Board and staff. Final determination of the scenic significance of these areas will have to wait until all or most of the coastline is completed to have a better frame of reference within which to judge visual significance.

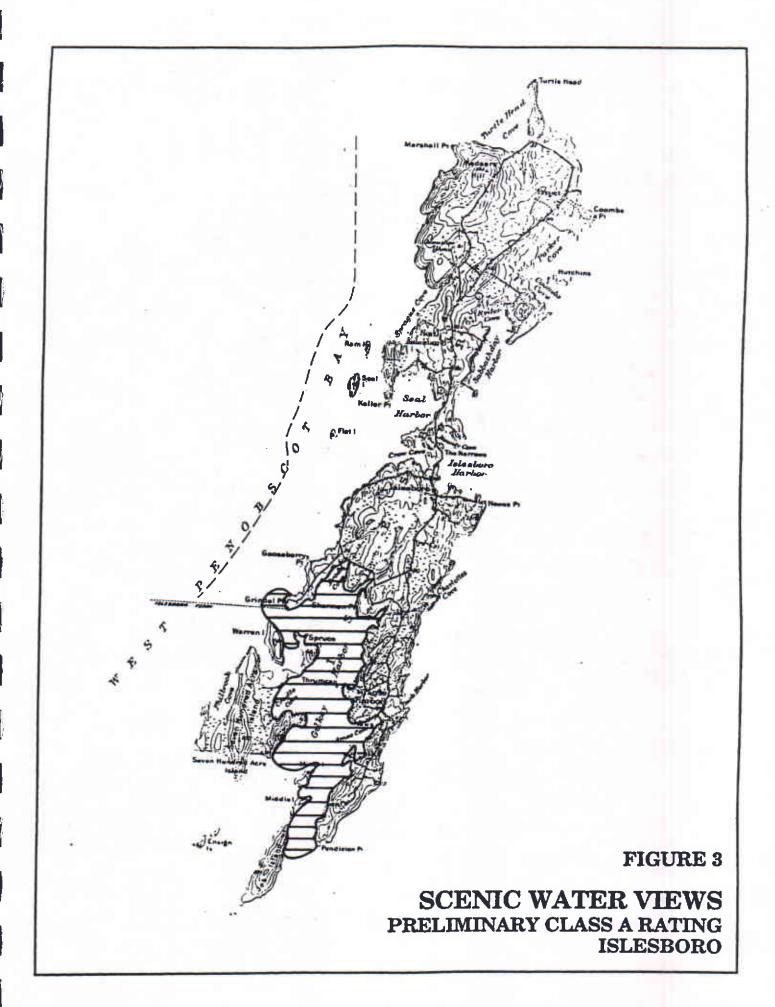
The following scenic indicators were used in the office evaluation of each of the major islands and island groupings:

- 1. Elevation: Hilltops over 100 feet elevation within 1/4 mile of the shoreline. Outstanding: Hilltops over 150 feet within 1/4 mile.
- 2. Steep Slopes: at least 25% for at least 1/2 mile in length. Outstanding: slopes in excess of 40%.

- 3. Sense of Enclosure: an arrangement of land masses or islands within 1/2 mile of each other that defines a space that is 25-50% enclosed. Within this area, the boater will always be less than 1/4 mile of the nearest land mass. Outstanding: the space is between 50 and 100% enclosed by land masses within 1/2 mile.
- 4. Configuration: shoreline irregularity. Outstanding: highly configured shoreline, as seen from the water; many indentations within 1/4 mile of each other.
- 5. Cultural Features: Visually harmonious development that either blends in with or enhances the character of the landscape: bridges, lighthouses, harbors, moorings, large summer cottages, villages. Outstanding: concentrations of features of unusually high scenic value (usually more than three within 1/4 mile of each other).
- 6. Physical Features sand beaches, islands, exposed granite shoreline. Outstanding: concentrations of features of unusually high scenic value (usually more than three within 1/4 mile of each other)
- 7. Wildlife Features: wildlife areas defined by US Fish and Wildlife Service. Outstanding: Areas of High Value.
- 8. Vegetation Diversity: more than a single cover type. Outstanding: four or more cover types.

The matrices on the following pages summarize the results of the office evaluation for the water views of the islands. Colored acetate overlays for the USGS maps of the islands are available at the Critical Areas Program. An area received an initial rating of A if it had at least one scenic indicator that was rated as Outstanding. In a few instances an A/B or B/A rating was given to rather extensive enclosed areas with a variety of visual characteristics.

INITIAL RATING	Scenic Indicators Absent Present Outstanding	Hilltops w/in 1/4 mile	Steep Slopes	Enclosure	Configuration	Cultural Features	Physical Features	Wildlife Features	Vegetative Diversity
A	Grindel Point			0	Q				0
В	Ferry Rd / Hinckley Beach				0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc		0
В	Crow Cove				0	0			
В	Seal Harbor				\bigcirc				
В	Seal Is. to Turtle Harbor	0			4 T				
В	Turtle Head				\bigcirc		\bigcirc		
В	Parker Cove				\bigcirc				
В	Sabbathday Harbor	-	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	0			
В	Islesboro Harbor						\bigcirc		
A	Dark Harbor						\bigcirc		
В	Dark Harbor to Gulf Point		\bigcirc						
В	Pendleton Point								
A	Bracketts Channel					0			
A	Gilkey Harbor						0		
В	Warren Island						0		
В	Philbrook Cove: 700 Ac Is.						0		



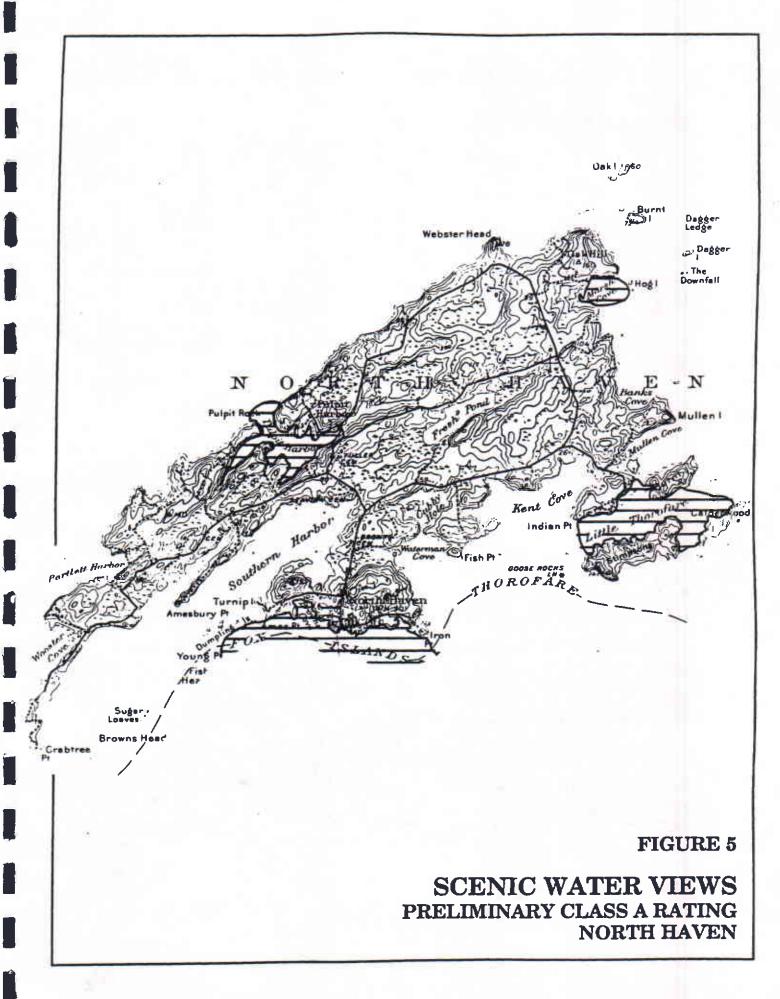
	VINALHAVEN	1	T						
ING	Scenic Indicators Absent	Hilltops win 1/4 mile				ures	ures	ures	Vegetative Diversity
RAT		ni/a	pes	9	atio	Fea	Feat	Feat	e Di
I I	Present	sdo	Slo	nsc	igur	iral	ical	life 1	tatio
INITIAL RATING	Outstanding	Hille	Steep Slopes	Enclosure	Configuration	Cultural Features	Physical Features	Wildlife Features	Vege
A/B	Carvers Harbor	0	0	0	0	0			0
Α	The Reach (1)	0	0						\bigcirc
В	Green Island: S/W side		0	0	\bigcirc	0	0		
A	Hurricane Island				\bigcirc	0			
A/B	White / Garden Islands	0	0		\bigcirc				
A/B	Crane/Crotch/Lairey's Isl.		0		\bigcirc				
В	Leadbetter Is.: W side	0		\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc		
В	Hurricane Sound (2)			\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc		
Α	Long Cove						\bigcirc		
A	The Basin				\bigcirc		\bigcirc		
A	Crocket Cove				0	\bigcirc	1		
B/A	Brown's Head	\Box			\bigcirc				
Α	Fox Island Thorofare	\Box	\bigcirc		0		\bigcirc		
Α	Perry Creek		\bigcirc	\bigcirc			\bigcirc		
В	Seal Cove		\bigcirc		0				
Α	Mill River		L è			0			
В	Shipwreck Cove	0		0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc			
В	Carver Cove		0	\bigcirc	0				
Α	Winter Harbor	0	\bigcirc			DH)			
A	Seal Bay: E of Penobscot Isl.	0							
В	Deep Cove				0				
В	Brown's Is/Gunning Rock		\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc		0		
В	Gunning Rock/Arey Cove				0	0	\bigcirc		
В	Roberts Harbor		0	0	0	0	\bigcirc		
Α	Indian Creek			0	0	0			

(1) Norton Point to Dog Point (2) Dog Pt to Leadbetter Narrows



SCENIC WATER VIEWS PRELIMINARY CLASS A RATING VINALHAVEN

	NORTH HAVEN								
INITIAL RATING	Scenic Indicators Absent Present Outstanding	Hilltops w/in 1/4 mi	Steep Slopes	Enclosure	Configuration	Cultural Features	Physical Features	Wildlife Features	Vegetative Diversity
Α	Fox Island Thorofare	0	Q	0	0	0	Q		
В	Southern Harbor		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc		
В	Northwest Point					\bigcirc			
В	Bartlet Harbor		\bigcirc		\bigcirc				
В	Deacon Brown Point				\bigcirc	\bigcirc			
Α	Pulpit Harbor								
В	Webster Head	0	\bigcirc						
В	Burnt Island	0		\bigcirc	\bigcirc				
Α	Marsh Cove	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc			\bigcirc		
В	Mullen Head/Cove		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc				
Α	Little Thorofare	0	\bigcirc						
В	Calderwood Island: E side								
В	Kent Cove			\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0			
В	Goose Rocks Light		\bigcirc			O	\bigcirc		
В	Waterman Cove					\bigcirc			



INITIAL RATING	SMALLER ISLANDS Scenic Indicators Absent Present Outstanding	Hilltops w/in 1/4 mile	Steep Slopes	Enclosure	Configuration	Cultural Features	Physical Features	Wildlife Features	Vegetative Diversity
В	Western Island				\bigcirc		Q		
В	Pond Island								\bigcirc
В	Hog Island	ж.			\bigcirc				
В	Pickering Island		\bigcirc						
В	Barred Island			\bigcirc					
В	Beach Island			\bigcirc					
В	Colt Head Island			\bigcirc					
В	Resolution Island		\bigcirc						
С	Horsehead Island								
В	Little Spruce Island		\bigcirc						
A	Great Spruce Head Island					\bigcirc			
В	Bear Island			0	0				
A	Barred Island								
Α	Butler Island		Q		Q		Q		
Α	Eagle Island		\bigcirc		0		\bigcirc		
В	Bradbury Island		\bigcirc			_a_			

