

Memorandum

To: Carmen O'Keefe

Development Manager Apex Clean Energy, Inc.

From: Gordon Perkins

Visualization Practice Leader,

Environmental Design & Research, Landscape Architecture, Engineering &

Environmental Services, D.P.C.

Date: June 17, 2022

Reference: Heritage Wind Facility Layout

NYSDPS Case Number 16-F-0546 Supplemental Visual Analysis

EDR Project No: 16153

COMMENTS

Environmental Design & Research, Landscape Architecture, Engineering & Environmental Services, D.P.C. (EDR) has completed this technical memorandum as an addendum to the Visual Impact Assessment (VIA) prepared for the proposed Heritage Wind Project and submitted to the New York State Office of Renewable Energy Siting (ORES) in March of 2020 (hereafter referred to as the 2020 VIA). This memorandum describes changes to Facility visibility and visual impact resulting from modification to the Facility layout and proposed wind turbine generators that have occurred since the submission of the 2020 VIA.

BACKGROUND

Heritage Wind, LLC (the Permit Holder), a wholly owned subsidiary of Apex Clean Energy, Inc., received a Major Renewable Energy Facility Permit (the Permit) to construct an approximately 184.8-megawatt (MW) wind powered electric generating facility in the Town of Barre, Orleans County, New York (the Facility) on January 13, 2022. The Permit includes Site Specific Conditions (SSCs) and applicable Uniform Standards and Conditions (USCs) that must be met during construction and operation of the Facility.

Since the issuance of the Permit, modifications to the proposed layout and design of the Facility have been made by the Permit Holder to optimize the design of the Facility and minimize potential environmental impacts. The revised Facility layout and design described in Section 2.0 of the Permit Modification Overview, is outlined below. The Facility layout associated with the Permit Modification is henceforth referred to as the "modified layout" and the layout considered in the 2020 VIA, is referred to as the "permitted layout".

Description of Permitted Facility Layout

The permitted Facility layout consisted of 33 utility-scale wind turbines with a maximum blade tip height of approximately 676 feet above ground level (AGL), and a total nameplate generating capacity of 184.8 megawatts (MW), (see Figure 1). Two permanent meteorological (met) towers were also proposed, along with approximately 13 miles of gravel-surfaced roadways (with a typical width of 16 feet) to provide permanent access to the Facility. A collection substation and point of interconnection (POI) substation connected by an overhead transmission line less than 200 feet long were proposed adjacent to an operations and maintenance (O&M) facility that would include two buildings totaling approximately 4,000 square feet. Approximately 37 miles of buried collection lines were proposed to deliver power from the wind turbines to the collection substation.

<u>Description of the Modified Facility Layout</u>

The modified Facility layout consists of 31 utility-scale wind turbines with a maximum blade tip height of approximately 656 feet, and a total nameplate generating capacity of up to 200.1 MW (see Figure 1). One permanent met tower is proposed. Approximately 11.6 miles of gravel-surfaced roadways (with a typical width of 16 feet) are proposed, along with approximately 22.7 miles of buried collection lines. The collection substation, POI substation, overhead transmission line, and O&M facility are as proposed in the permitted layout. Up to three power performance towers have also been proposed but are temporary in nature and therefore will not be evaluated in this analysis.

In order to characterize the degree of visual change resulting from the modified layout and new wind turbine generators proposed, EDR completed a viewshed analysis and visual simulations. The methodology employed and results of this analysis are described below.

METHODOLOGY

Viewshed Analysis

To evaluate changes in potential Facility visibility resulting from the revised layout and height of the proposed turbines, an updated lidar viewshed analysis (which considers the screening effects of vegetation, topography, and structures in the existing landscape) was developed based on the position and maximum height of the currently proposed turbines. The viewshed analysis determines the availability of a direct line of sight to any portion of the Facility from within the 10-mile visual study area (VSA) established in the 2020 VIA, including the northern extension to the shore of Lake Ontario. The viewshed analysis methodology is described in detail in the 2020 VIA, prepared for the Project (EDR, 2020). The updated viewshed results were then compared to the equivalent viewshed results for the permitted layout evaluated in the 2020 VIA and a viewshed comparison map (Figure 1) developed to illustrate the anticipated changes in Facility visibility. Viewshed data were also tabulated (Table 1) so that the area of potential Facility visibility anticipated for the modified layout could be compared directly to the 2020 VIA results.

Visual Simulations

To determine the potential changes in visual character resulting from the revised layout and turbine model in comparison to the permitted layout, EDR completed wireframe overlays (Attachment A) for each of the viewpoints selected for a photosimulation in the 2020 VIA. The wireframe overlay included photosimulations of the permitted layout with wireframe diagrams of turbines from the modified layout overlaid in green. The wireframe overlays were evaluated to determine the degree of visual change, and based on the results of this analysis, revised photosimulations of the modified layout were prepared for six of the viewpoints. These photosimulations were selected for updating based on the following criteria:

- 1. The wireframe diagrams of the modified layout indicated a noticeable change when compared to the permitted layout. The change either occurred in the height, location, or number of turbines visible.
- 2. The noticeable change occurring in the photosimulation is representative of perceptible changes that may be visible from other locations.
- 3. The viewpoint illustrated detectable change in visibility from a visually sensitive resource.

Changes that occurred in the remaining views were generally minimal, would not result in significant changes to the character of the view and/or were already represented by one or more of the revised photosimulations.

RESULTS

Viewshed Analysis

A comparison of the permitted and modified layout viewshed results is presented in Table 1 and Figure 1. As these results indicate, the modified layout results in a minor decrease in the geographic areas of potential turbine visibility within the VSA. As shown in Table 1, the overall area within the VSA with potential views of the Project would decrease by 1.9 percent with the modified layout. This equates to approximately 12.2 square miles of the VSA that will no longer have potential views of the Facility. Geographic areas broken down in the viewshed analysis by the number of potentially visible turbines all decreased in size. Areas with potential visibility of 1 to 5 turbines had the greatest reduction of visible area (0.9 percent or 5.7 square miles) with the smallest degree of reduction occurring in areas having potential visibility of 21 to 25 turbines and 26 to 33 (0.1 percent, or 0.3 and 0.7 square miles, respectively). The decrease in Facility visibility is attributable primarily to the decrease in the number of proposed turbines and a reduction in turbine height. As shown in Figure 1, these changes typically result in decreases in the size of previously visible areas, rather than entire geographic areas being removed from visibility. The greatest decrease of visible area is located on the west side of the VSA, which also reflects relocation/removal of the six most western turbines in the permitted layout. Although the overall area of potential visibility is reduced, approximately 3.5 square miles of area throughout the VSA that were screened from view of the permitted facility could have views of the modified layout. These new areas of potential visibility typically occur as small increases in previously visible areas rather than entirely new geographic areas. Locations indicated as newly visible are likely attributable to turbines relocated from the western extent to the more eastern positions in the revised layout, as well as other slight shifts in turbine position compared to the permitted layout.

Table 1: Viewshed Results Comparison

Total Number of	Permitted 10-Mile Radius Study Area ¹ Viewshed Results			
Turbines Potentially Visible	Permitted Layout Visibility		Modified Layout Visibility	
	Mi ²	%	Mi ²	%
Overall	143.1	23.1	130.9	21.2
0	475.7	76.9	487.8	78.8
1-5	59.0	9.5	53.3	8.6
6-10	27.9	4.5	25.6	4.1
11-15	18.2	2.9	16.0	2.6
16-20	13.3	2.2	12.3	2.0
21-25	11.0	1.8	10.7	1.7
26-33	13.6	2.2	12.9	2.1

¹The Permitted 10-Mile Radius extended VSA encompasses approximately 618.7 square miles, or approximately 396,000 acres.

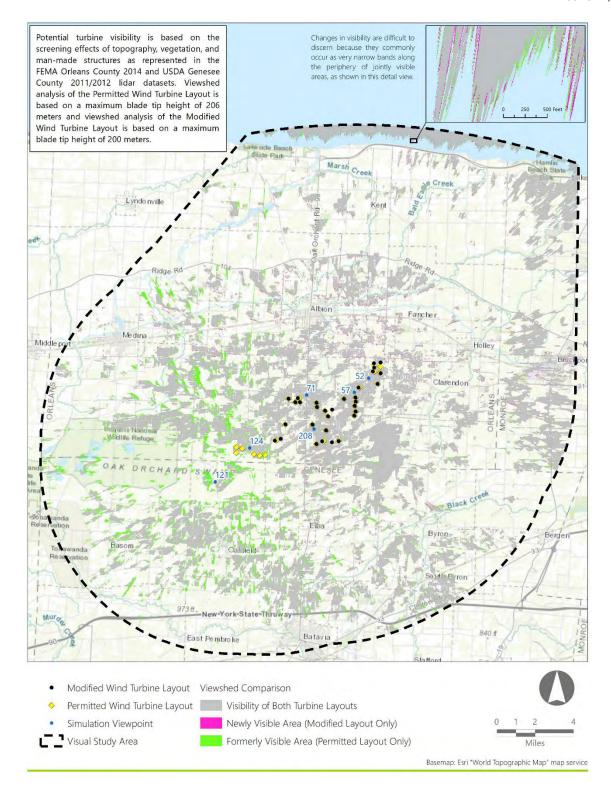


Figure 1 – Newly Visible Areas Resulting from the Permit Modification Facility Layout and Location of Revised Viewpoint Photosimulations

Visual Simulations

The majority of the viewpoints identified in the 2020 VIA will potentially experience a perceptible change as a result of the modified layout, primarily due to the decrease in turbine height or slight shifts in turbine location. However, collectively these changes are relatively insignificant and do not affect the conclusions reached in the 2020 VIA. To illustrate and describe the anticipated visual effects resulting from the modified layout revised photosimulations are presented below from six representative viewpoints (i.e., Viewpoints 52, 57, 71, 121, 124, and 208). The locations of these viewpoints are indicated in Figure 1. Differences in views of the permitted and modified layouts from each viewpoint are described below and illustrated in Figures 2-13.

Viewpoint 52 (Figures 2 & 3)



Figure 2: Viewpoint 52 from State Route 31A, Town of Barre- Permitted Facility Layout Photosimulation

The photosimulation presented in Figure 2 (Viewpoint 52) illustrates the Project's permitted layout from State Route 31A in the Town of Barre. The simulated view was described in the 2020 VIA as follows:

With the proposed Project in place, three turbines rise prominently into the sky above the houses. Although their vertical lines and white color are consistent with many of the existing man-made elements in the foreground of this view, their scale and land use present a strong contrast with the existing view. Under the clear conditions illustrated in this photo, they also present appreciable to strong color contrast with the sky. Viewed from this distance, the turbine blades and nacelles are clearly visible above the treetops and appear very large and out of scale with the existing elements in the view. The turbines introduce an industrial element into a residential setting, contrasting strongly with the existing land use. Despite the relatively low scenic quality of the existing view, rating panel members generally agree that the turbines will present an appreciable to strong visual contrast in this view (EDR, 2020).



Figure 3: Viewpoint 52 from State Route 31A, Town of Barre - Modified Facility Layout Photosimulation

Considering the revised layout presented in Figure 3, two turbines now rise into the sky above the houses, a third is screened by an intervening tree, and portions of a fourth turbine just outside the frame of the view is also visible. The scale and land use associated with the turbines continues to present a strong contrast with the existing view, however, this contrast may be somewhat reduced compared to the permitted layout due to the revised alignment and compact clustering of the turbines. Based on the results of the simulation from this location, the visual effects resulting from the revised layout, will not be significantly altered when compared to the permitted Facility layout.

Viewpoint 57 (Figures 4 & 5)



Figure 4: Viewpoint 57 from County Road 69 (East Barre Road), Town of Barre - **Permitted Facility Layout Photosimulation**

Figure 4 illustrates a view of the permitted layout from County Road 96 (East Barre Road) in the Town of Barre. The 2020 VIA characterized this view as follows:

With the proposed Project in place, multiple turbines at various distances occur across the full field of view. The nearest of these occurs along the left side of the view, and presents strong line, form, and scale contrast with the existing vegetation and landform. Despite their greater distance from the viewer, turbines in the middle ground of this view still present appreciable contrast with the landscape, especially in terms of scale. The turbines extend well into the sky and alter the previous sense of openness. They have less of an effect on the open character of the field, but the presence of several turbines (and associated access roads) within the field reduces its perceived integrity and expansiveness. Although the turbines are not incompatible with a working agricultural landscape, they become strong focal points in this view, and their proximity and abundance changes the landscape character from that of farmland to a wind farm (EDR, 2020).



Figure 5: Viewpoint 57 from County Road 69 (East Barre Road), Town of Barre – **Modified Facility Layout Photosimulation**

Figure 5 illustrates a view of the modified layout from County Road 69 in the Town of Barre. Like the to the permitted Facility layout, multiple turbines are visible at various distances across the full field of view. The nearest of these occurs along the left side of the view and appear similar in location and appearance to those in the permitted layout. Removal of a single middle ground turbine, present on the right side of the view in the permitted layout, makes the modified layout appear somewhat more orderly with closer turbines limited to the left side of the view and more distant turbines spread horizontally across the background of the view. Comparing the simulations from this location, the visual effects resulting from the modified layout, will not be significantly altered, when compared to the permitted Facility layout.

Viewpoint 71 (Figures 6 & 7)



Figure 6: Viewpoint 71 State Route 98 (Oak Orchard Road), Town of Barre - **Permitted Facility Layout Photosimulation**

Figure 6 illustrates a view of the permitted layout from State Route 98 (Oak Orchard Road) in the Town of Barre. The 2020 VIA characterized this view as follows:

With the proposed Project in place, portions of three turbines are added to the view. One on the left is largely unscreened and fully visible against the sky, while those located to the center and right are at least partially screened by the barn in the foreground. Even with this screening, the proximity of turbines accentuates their scale contrast. Their novel form and utilitarian character also presents strong contrast with the residential character of the existing landscape. Their height and backlighting by the sun also results in appreciable contrast with sky. However, the visual impact of the turbines is moderated by the relatively low scenic quality of the existing view, and the tree line and built structures set the turbines as part of the background view (EDR, 2020).



Figure 7: Viewpoint 71 State Route 98 (Oak Orchard Road), Town of Barre – **Modified Facility Layout Photosimulation**

Figure 7 illustrates a view of the modified layout from State Route 98 in the Town of Barre. Three turbines remain in the view and are generally consistent in location, scale, and contrast with the permitted layout. The most noticeable change in visibility is attributed to the right most turbine, which is slightly more distant in the modified layout, which reduces its scale contrast somewhat. However, the overall visual effect of the modified layout, will remain consistent when compared to the permitted Facility layout.

Viewpoint 121 (Figures 8 & 9)



Figure 8: Viewpoint 121 from Oak Orchard WMA, Town of Barre – Permitted Facility Layout Photosimulation

Figure 8 illustrates a view of the permitted Facility layout from the Oak Orchard Wildlife Management Area (WMA) in the Town of Barre. The following excerpt from the 2020 VIA regarding the simulated view from Viewpoint 121 notes:

With the proposed Project in place, several turbines can be seen rising above the background tree line. The turbines present appreciable scale contrast with background trees, and are the dominant man-made objects in the view. This, along with their novel form and movement, will draw viewer attention to them as new focal points. Although there is a moderate impact on the open sky, the slender profile and white color of the turbines limit their visibility and contrast with the sky. Their distance from the viewer, and the continued dominance of the undeveloped fields and forests in the foreground and middle ground, also serve to minimize the Project's effect on existing landscape character and scenic quality (EDR, 2020).



Figure 9: Viewpoint 121 from Oak Orchard WMA, Town of Barre - Modified Facility Layout Visual Photosimulation

Figure 9 illustrates a view of the revised layout from the Oak Orchard WMA in the Town of Barre. Compared to the permitted Facility layout, the modified layout has removed two of the three closest and most prominent turbines that were previously visible rising above the tree line. The removal of these two turbines reduces the scale contrast with background trees. While the third turbine remains, and has shifted slightly to the right, it is now less prominent as it is offset from the central focal point of this view. Potential impact from more distant turbines visible in the permitted layout is generally consistent in the modified layout, and remains limited due to screening from the background tree line and the slender profile and white color of the turbines. With the removal of the nearest turbines, the visual effects resulting from the modified layout will be somewhat reduced at this viewpoint when compared to the permitted Facility layout.

Viewpoint 124 (Figures 10 & 11)



Figure 10: Viewpoint 124 from Gillette Road, Town of Barre – Permitted Facility Layout Photosimulation

Figure 10 illustrates a view of the permitted Facility layout from Gillette Road in the Town of Barre. The following excerpt from the 2020 VIA regarding the simulated view from Viewpoint 124 notes: With the proposed Project in place, turbines are visible at various distances across the full field of while those in the middle ground and foreground present appreciable scale, color, and form contrast the nearest turbines on the right (southeast) side of the view appear very large, and become strong focal points in the view. The proximity of these turbines and the abundance of turbines across the view. Turbines in the background do not appear substantially taller than the existing vegetation, with existing features in the landscape. The turbines' vertical line is compatible with the existing utility poles, and they do not appear out of place in this working agricultural landscape. However, full field of view reduce the open feel of the landscape and alter the character of the existing view. What was a relatively mundane rural view becomes the view of a working windfarm. No visually sensitive resources are affected by this change in view and some viewers will find the turbines an interesting addition to the landscape (EDR, 2020).



Figure 11: Viewpoint 124 from Gillette Road, Town of Barre - Modified Facility Layout Photosimulation

Figure 11 illustrates a view of the modified layout from Gillette Road in the Town of Barre. Compared to the permitted Facility layout, the nearest turbines on the right side of the view have been removed. Therefore, the turbines are no longer visible across the full field of view, and are now limited to more distant locations to the left of the roadway. These background turbines are generally consistent in size and location to with those in similar positions in the permitted layout. Although these turbines still present some scale, color, and form contrast with the existing landscape this effect is reduced considerably with removal of the foreground and middle ground turbines. Consequently, the visual effects resulting from the modified layout will be reduced at this viewpoint when compared to the permitted Facility layout.

Viewpoint 208 (Figures 12 & 13)



Figure 12: Viewpoint 208 from Puzzey Road, Town of Barre - Permitted Facility Layout Photosimulation

Figure 12 illustrates a view of the Permitted Facility layout from Puzzey Road in the Town of Barre. The following excerpt from the 2020 VIA regarding the simulated view from Viewpoint 208 notes:

With the proposed Project in place, the new O&M Facility and three turbines have been added to the view. An additional foreground turbine would also be visible just outside the field of view to the north (left). The new building and turbines become focal points in the view. The building is compatible in scale and color with other features of the landscape and is similar in style to modern agricultural buildings. The turbines are novel in form, and indicate an alteration in the land use, but at this distance do not appear substantially out of scale with their surroundings (although the adjacent foreground turbine that is outside the field of view will). The substation is visible through the existing hedgerow but is partially screened by the trees and does not extend into the sky above the treetops. During the growing season, screening provided by the hedgerow will be even more effective. In combination, the proposed Project components shift the character of the landscape from a typical rural agricultural setting to a more utilitarian character. However, low baseline scenic

quality and a lack of sensitive resources or receptors limit the Project's visual impact from this location (EDR, 2020).



Figure 13: Viewpoint 208 from Puzzey Road, Town of Barre - Modified Facility Layout Photosimulation

Figure 13 illustrates a view of the modified layout from Puzzey Road in the Town of Barre. Compared to the permitted Facility layout, the modified layout introduces four turbines to this view. The O&M facility and substation remain unchanged, and an additional foreground turbine would also remain visible just outside the field of view to the north (left). The O&M building along the turbines continue to be focal points in the view. The perceived alteration in the land use is only minimally affected by the addition of a fourth turbine which is clustered with the turbines included in the permitted layout and does not introduce additional scale or color contrast with the surroundings. The visual effects resulting from the modified layout will not be significantly altered compared to the permitted Facility layout.

CONCLUSIONS

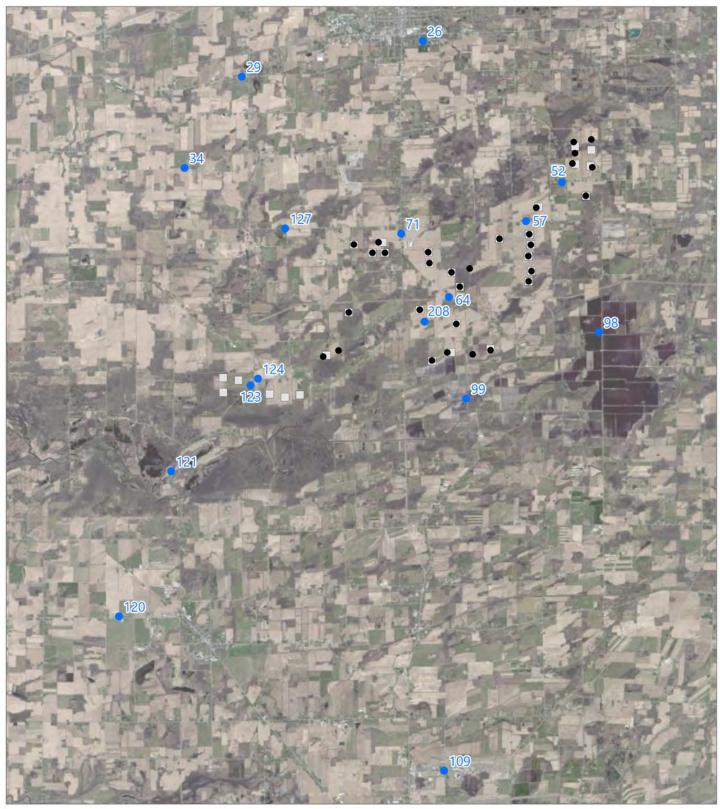
The analyses conducted herein indicate that the modified layout of the Heritage Wind Project will result in a slight reduction in overall visibility and visual impact resulting from construction and operation of the Facility. The viewshed analysis indicates a 1.9 percent decrease in potential Facility visibility within the 10-mile extended VSA (see Figure 1 and Table 1). Although the revised photosimulations indicate perceptible changes in appearance of the turbines when compared to the permitted layout, removal of two turbines, relocation of turbines, and a slight reduction in turbine height result in a minor reduction in visual impact. Slight positional shifts and selective removal of turbines also results in a more orderly view in some locations. Overall, the layout changes may slightly reduce the overall degree of visual contrast resulting from the Facility. As such, it is anticipated that the conclusions reached in the 2020 VIA are likely to somewhat overstate the potential impact, but generally remain accurate.

LITERATURE CITED

Environmental Design & Research, Landscape Architecture, Engineering & Environmental Services, D.P.C. (EDR). 2020. Visual Impact Assessment, Heritage Wind Project, Town of Barre, Orleans County, New York. Prepared for Apex Clean Energy, Inc. Prepared by Environmental Design & Research, Landscape Architecture, Planning, Environmental Services, Engineering and Surveying, P.C. Syracuse, New York.

Attachment A

Viewpoint Location and Wireframe Photolog



Heritage Wind

Town of Barre, Orleans County, New York

Supplemental Visual Analysis

- Viewpoint Location
- Modified Layout Wind Turbine
- Permitted Wind Turbine Layout





Prepared June 16, 2022 Basemap: Esri "World Imagery" map service



View from Albion Central Schools Athletic Fields looking

Coordinates: 43.23907°N, 78.18554°W

Town: Albion

County: Orleans



Viewpoint 29

View from Culvert Road looking south-southeast

Coordinates: 43.22899°N, 78.25680°W

Town: Shelby

County: Orleans

Heritage Wind

Town of Barre, Orleans County, New York





View from County Road 74 (W County House Rd.) looking eastsoutheast

Coordinates: 43.20284°N, 78.27938°W

Town: Albion

County: Orleans



Viewpoint 52

View from State Route 31A (E Lee Rd.) looking northeast

Coordinates: 43.19824°N,

43.19824°N, 78.13106°W

> Town: Barre

County: Orleans

Viewpoint selected for production of a revised layout photosimulation

Heritage Wind

Town of Barre, Orleans County, New York





View from County Road 69 (E Barre Rd.) looking south

Coordinates: 43.18715°N, 78.14526°W

Town: Barre

County: Orleans

Viewpoint selected for production of a revised layout photosimulation

Viewpoint 57

View from County Road 69 (E Barre Rd.) looking southsouthwest

Coordinates: 43.18715°N, 78.14526°W

Town: Barre

County: Orleans

Viewpoint selected for production of a revised layout photosimulation



Heritage Wind

Town of Barre, Orleans County, New York





View from County Road 69 (E Barre Rd.) looking southwest

Coordinates: 43.18715°N, 78.14526°W

Town: Barre

County: Orleans

Viewpoint selected for production of a revised layout photosimulation

Viewpoint 57

View from County Road 69 (E Barre Rd.) looking southwest

Coordinates:

43.18715°N, 78.14526°W

> Town: Barre

County: Orleans

Viewpoint selected for production of a revised layout photosimulation



Heritage Wind

Town of Barre, Orleans County, New York





View from County Road 98 (Oak Orchard Rd.) looking northwest

Coordinates: 43.16540°N, 78.17572°W

Town: Barre

County: Orleans



Viewpoint 64

View from County Road 98 (Oak Orchard Rd.) looking northnorthwest

Coordinates: 43.16540°N, 78.17572°W

Town: Barre

County: Orleans

Heritage Wind

Town of Barre, Orleans County, New York





View from County Road 98 (Oak Orchard Rd.) looking north

Coordinates: 43.16540°N, 78.17572°W

Town: Barre

County: Orleans



Viewpoint 64

View from County Road 98 (Oak Orchard Rd.) looking northeast

Coordinates: 43.16540°N, 78.17572°W

Town: Barre

County: Orleans

Heritage Wind

Town of Barre, Orleans County, New York





View from County Road 98 (Oak Orchard Rd.) looking northeast

Coordinates: 43.16540°N, 78.17572°W

Town: Barre

County: Orleans



Viewpoint 71

View from State Route 98 (Oak Orchard Rd.) looking southwest

Coordinates:

43.18368°N, 78.19438°W

> Town: Barre

County: Orleans

Viewpoint selected for production of a revised layout photosimulation

Heritage Wind

Town of Barre, Orleans County, New York





View from State Route 98 (Oak Orchard Rd.) looking southwest

Coordinates: 43.18368°N, 78.19438°W

Town: Barre

County: Orleans

Viewpoint selected for production of a revised layout photosimulation

Viewpoint 98

View from Transit Road looking

Coordinates: 43.15505°N, 78.11676°W

Town: Barre

County: Orleans



Heritage Wind

Town of Barre, Orleans County, New York





View from West Spoil Bank Road looking northwest

Coordinates: 43.13619°N, 78.16909°W

Town: Barre

County: Orleans



Viewpoint 109

View from County Road 46 (E Saile Dr.) looking north

Coordinates: 43.02925°N, 78.17849°W

Town: Batavia

County: Genesee

Heritage Wind

Town of Barre, Orleans County, New York





View from Reed Cemetery looking east-northeast

Coordinates: 43.07397°N, 78.30582°W

Town: Oakfield

County: Genesee



Viewpoint 121

View from Oak Orchard WMA looking east-northeast

Coordinates: 43 11562°N.

43.11562°N, 78.28514°W

> Town: Oakfield

County: Genesee

Viewpoint selected for production of a revised layout photosimulation

Heritage Wind

Town of Barre, Orleans County, New York





View from County Road 15 (Eagle Harbor Rd.) looking westnorthwest

Coordinates: 43.14020°N, 78.25382°W

Town: Barre

County: Orleans



Viewpoint 124

View from Gillette Road looking east-northeast

Coordinates:

43.14218°N, 78.25098°W

> Town: Barre

County: Orleans

Viewpoint selected for production of a revised layout photosimulation

Heritage Wind

Town of Barre, Orleans County, New York





View from Gillette Road looking east-southeast

> Coordinates: 43.14218°N, 78.25098°W

> > Town: Barre

County: Orleans

Viewpoint selected for production of a revised layout photosimulation



Coordinates: 43.14218°N, 78.25098°W

> Town: Barre

County: Orleans

Viewpoint selected for production of a revised layout photosimulation



Heritage Wind

Town of Barre, Orleans County, New York





View from Maple Street looking east-southeast

Coordinates: 43.18532°N, 78.23995°W

Town: Barre

County: Orleans



Viewpoint 127

View from Maple Street looking southeast

Coordinates:

43.18532°N, 78.23995°W

> Town: Barre

County: Orleans

Heritage Wind

Town of Barre, Orleans County, New York





View from Puzzey Road looking northeast

Coordinates: 43.15834°N, 78.18535°W

Town: Barre

County: Orleans

Viewpoint selected for production of a revised layout photosimulation

Heritage Wind

Town of Barre, Orleans County, New York

