

**TENTATIVE AGENDA
REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING
COUNCIL CHAMBERS
THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 2018
4:30 PM**

‘This is a fragrance free building. Please help us to accommodate our co-workers and clients who are chemically sensitive to fragrances and other scented products. Thank you for not wearing perfume, aftershave, scented hand lotion, fragrancd hair products, and or similar products.’

1. Roll Call
2. Pledge of Allegiance
3. Adjustments to the Agenda
4. Approval of the Minutes for the December 28, 2017 Regular Town Council Meeting and Executive Session.
5. Special Presentations: a) Lucy Van Hook and Jessica Masse- Economic Development
b) Town Manager John Davis for Police/Fire Chief Steve Kenyon- Quarterly Reporting
6. Town Manager’s Report
7. ORDER #1-2018 Execution of the Warrant for January 04, 2018
8. ORDER #2-2018 Execution of the Warrant for January 11, 2018
9. ORDER #3-2018 Approval for the Northern Timber Cruisers to Conduct a Raffle
10. ORDER #4-2018 Approval for a Renewal of Membership in the Maine Service Centers Coalition
11. ORDER #5-2018 Approval of an Ninety-Day Marijuana Moratorium
12. ORDER #6-2018 Expenditure of School Capital Funds
13. ORDER #7-2018 Municipal Release Deed -133 Prospect Street (Marble)
14. ORDER #8-2017 Municipal Release Deed -414 Penobscot Avenue (Boyington)
15. ORDER #9-2017 Municipal Release Deed -12 Hill Street (Jasper)
16. ORDER #10-2018 Authorization to Remove Logs from the Millinocket Side of the Dolby Flowage
17. ORDER #11-2018 Retention of Ownership of 75 York Street
18. ORDER #12-2018 Retention of Ownership of 13 Eastland Avenue
19. Reports and Communications:
 - a. Warrant Committee for the January 25, 2018 Council Meeting Councilor McEwen and Councilor Madore
 - b. Chair’s Committees Reports
 - c. Two Minute Public Comment
20. Adjournment:

December 28, 2017

The Executive Session and the Regular Meeting of the Millinocket Town Council was brought to order by Chair Clark in the Town Managers office at 3:00 pm,

Roll Call:

Town Council Members Present:

Clark	Pelletier - Excused
Golieb	Pray
Madore	Stratton
McEwen-Excused	

Order #337-2017 PROVIDING FOR: Executive Session to Discuss an Economic Development issue pursuant to 1 M.R.S.A. subsection 405 (6) (C).

IT IS ORDERED that the Millinocket Town Council meet in Executive Session to discuss an Economic Development matter. (1M.R.S.A. §405 (6) (C))

Motion- Madore Second-Pray Vote 5-0

The Executive Session recessed at 3:15 pm and reconvened in Council Chambers at 4:30 pm,

Also present were: Town Manager John Davis, Town Clerk Diana M. Campbell, Town Attorney Dean Beaupain, Public Works Director Ralph Soucier, Airport Manager Jeffrey Campbell, Deputy Fire Chief Tom Malcolm, Tax Collector Jesse Dumais, and 2 in the public.

Pledge of Allegiance

Adjustments to the Agenda:

- Order #328-2017 Removed
- Additions to the Managers report
- Order #329-2017 and Order #330-2017 to be read out of rotation-Madore/Stratton/ 5-0

Approval of the Minutes for December 14, 2017 Regular Town Council Meeting

Motion-Stratton Second- Madore Vote 5-0

OUT OF ROTATION:

Order #329-2017 PROVIDING FOR: APPROVAL OF AMENDED AND RESTATED AGREEMENT WHEREAS, Our Katahdin is a Maine nonprofit corporation organized to foster community and economic development in the Katahdin region; and

WHEREAS, Our Katahdin has acquired ownership of GNP West, Inc., and GNP Holding II, LLC; and

WHEREAS, GNP West, Inc., and GNP Holding II, LLC, own real estate and other assets in Millinocket; and

WHEREAS, GNP West, Inc., and GNP Holding II, LLC, owe taxes to the Town of Millinocket and some of those obligations are secured by tax liens; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Order 7 - 2017, the Council agreed to waive foreclosure of certain of the tax liens pursuant to Title 36 MRSA Section 944 and negotiate with Our Katahdin to satisfy the outstanding tax obligations and promote economic development in the community; and

WHEREAS, Our Katahdin has filed an Offer in Compromise (the "OIC") with the Internal Revenue Service to resolve certain unrelated federal tax liabilities, and will not have certainty regarding its financial position and future prospects unless and until it reaches a satisfactory agreement with the IRS regarding the OIC; and

WHEREAS, negotiations with Our Katahdin has resulted in an agreement with the Town which provides for satisfaction of past due tax obligations and a collaborative process for economic development of the real estate of GNP Holding II, LLC, and GNP West, Inc., in the community, which Our Katahdin and the Town executed on or about July 4, 2017 pursuant to Order 179 - 2017; and

WHEREAS, Our Katahdin and the Town now wish to amend the terms of that agreement to reflect changes to the economic and legal circumstances since the date thereof;

NOW THEREFORE,

IT IS ORDERED that the attached Amended and Restated Agreement is approved and the Town Manager is authorized and directed to execute the Amended and Restated Agreement on behalf of the Town and to file the fully executed agreement with the Town Clerk.

Motion- Madore Second-Pray Vote 5-0

Order #330-2017 **PROVIDING FOR: WAIVER OF CERTAIN TAX LIENS**

WHEREAS, Our Katahdin is a Maine non profit corporation organized to foster economic development in the Katahdin region; and

WHEREAS, Our Katahdin has acquired ownership of GNP West, Inc., and GNP Holding II LLC; and

WHEREAS, GNP West, Inc., and GNP Holding II LLC own real estate and other assets in Millinocket; and

WHEREAS, GNP West, Inc., and GNP Holding II LLC owe taxes to the Town of Millinocket for fiscal year 2016; and

WHEREAS, the 2016 taxes owed to the Town are secured by tax liens filed in the Penobscot County Registry of Deeds; and

WHEREAS, the 2016 tax liens will mature by operation of law on or about January 7 2018; and

WHEREAS, if the 2016 tax liens mature, title to the real estate encumbered by the tax liens will transfer by operation of law to the Town; and

WHEREAS, if the 2016 tax liens mature Our Katahdin will lose control of the real estate subject to the liens and will lose the ability to use the real estate for economic development in the Town of Millinocket; and

WHEREAS, Our Katahdin has requested that the Town waive its tax liens for a six month time period pursuant to Title 36 MRSA Section 944 so that Our Katahdin can raise funds to pay the taxes and negotiate with the Town to satisfy the tax obligations and promote economic development in the community; and

WHEREAS, waiver of the tax liens waives only automatic foreclosure of the liens and will provide the taxpayer with an additional six months to pay the tax obligations secured by the liens.

NOW THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED:

00012/535 00053367.docx

That the Town, pursuant to Title 36 Section 944 of the Maine Revised Statutes, hereby waives foreclosure of the tax liens filed against GNP West, Inc., and listed in Exhibit A attached hereto;

That the Town Treasurer is directed to execute a tax lien waiver of the GNP West, Inc., liens in the form of Exhibit B;

That the Town, pursuant to Title 36 Section 944 of the Maine Revised Statutes, hereby waives foreclosure of the tax liens filed against GNP Holding II LLC, and listed in Exhibit C attached hereto;

That the Town Treasurer is directed to execute a tax lien waiver of the GNP Holdings II LLC liens in the form of Exhibit D;

That the Town Treasurer is directed to record the executed tax lien waivers in the Penobscot County Registry of Deeds on or before January 7, 2018; and

that the Town Manager and Chairman of the Town Council are authorized to negotiate with Our Katahdin concerning:

Satisfaction of the tax obligations subject to the lien waivers approved by this Order; and

Economic development proposals for the real estate subject to the lien waivers.

The Town Manager and Council Chairman are directed to report back to the Council from time to time concerning the status of negotiations with Our Katahdin.

EXHIBIT A – LIST OF GNP WEST, INC., TAX LIENS TO BE WAIVED

Taxes Committed September 1, 2015

Liens Recorded on July 7, 2016

Tax Payer	Map/Lot	Book/Page
GNP West, Inc.	R01/021-A	14205/12
GNP West, Inc.	R04/001	14205/13
GNP West, Inc.	R06/001-OTH	14205/14

GNP West, Inc.	R06/003	14205/15
GNP West, Inc.	U05/016-B	14205/16
GNP West, Inc.	U05/191	14205/17
GNP West, Inc.	U09/049	14205/18
GNP West, Inc.	U09/088-A	14205/19
GNP West, Inc.	U10/007	14205/20
GNP West, Inc.	U10/16B	14205/21
GNP West, Inc.	U18/012-011A	14205/22

EXHIBIT B WAIVER OF FORECLOSURE GNP WEST, INC.

The foreclosure of the following tax lien mortgages for taxes assessed against GNP West, Inc., to the Town of Millinocket recorded July 7, 2016, are hereby waived:

Tax Payer	Map/Lot	Book/Page
GNP West, Inc.	R01/021-A	14205/12
GNP West, Inc.	R04/001	14205/13
GNP West, Inc.	R06/001-OTH	14205/14
GNP West, Inc.	R06/003	14205/15
GNP West, Inc.	U05/016-B	14205/16
GNP West, Inc.	U05/191	14205/17
GNP West, Inc.	U09/049	14205/18
GNP West, Inc.	U09/088-A	14205/19
GNP West, Inc.	U10/007	14205/20
GNP West, Inc.	U10/16B	14205/21
GNP West, Inc.	U18/012-011A	14205/22

Dated at Millinocket, Maine, this ____ day of January, 2018.

Mary Alice Cullen
Treasurer, Town of Millinocket

State of Maine

Penobscot, ss. January ___, 2018

Then personally appeared the above named Mary Alice Cullen, Treasurer, and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be a free act and deed in the Treasurer's said capacity.

Before me, _____

Print name:

Notary Public/Attorney at Law

EXHIBIT C – LIST OF GNP HOLDING II, LLC TAX LIENS TO BE WAIVED

Taxes Committed September 1, 2015

Liens Recorded on July 7, 2016

Tax Payer	Map/Lot	Book/Page
GNP Holding II	R05/003	14204/350
GNP Holding II	U06/018	14205/1
GNP Holding II	U06/108	14205/2
GNP Holding II	U07-002-A	14205/3
GNP Holding II	U07/003-A	14205/4
GNP Holding II	U07/012-A	14205/5
GNP Holding II	U08/095	14205/6
GNP Holding II	U10/108	14205/7
GNP Holding II	U17/081	14205/8
GNP Holding II	R06/001	14205/9
GNP Holding II	U07/007-A	14205/10
GNP Holding II	U07/137	14205/11

EXHIBIT D WAIVER OF FORECLOSURE GNP HOLDING II LLC

The foreclosure of the following tax lien mortgages for taxes assessed against GNP Holding II LLC, to the Town of Millinocket dated July 15, 2016, are hereby waived:

Tax Payer	Map/Lot	Book/Page
GNP Holding II	R05/003	14204/350
GNP Holding II	U06/018	14205/1
GNP Holding II	U06/108	14205/2
GNP Holding II	U07-002-A	14205/3
GNP Holding II	U07/003-A	14205/4
GNP Holding II	U07/012-A	14205/5
GNP Holding II	U08/095	14205/6
GNP Holding II	U10/108	14205/7
GNP Holding II	U17/081	14205/8
GNP Holding II	R06/001	14205/9
GNP Holding II	U07/007-A	14205/10
GNP Holding II	U07/137	14205/11

Dated at Millinocket, Maine, this ____ day of January, 2018.

Mary Alice Cullen
Treasurer, Town of Millinocket

State of Maine

Penobscot, ss.

January ___, 2018

Then personally appeared the above named Mary Alice Cullen, Treasurer, and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be a free act and deed in the Treasurer's said capacity.

Before me, _____

Print name:

Notary Public/Attorney at Law

Madore moved to dismiss continuing of reading order, Seconded by Stratton, Vote to dismiss passed 5-0.

Motion- Pray Second- Madore Vote 5-0

Shawn Dewitt, President of Our Katahdin informs this is a process of business pertaining to Town and Federal owed liens,

Councilor Pray notes legal guidance from Town Attorney.

OLD BUSINESS: None

NEW BUSINESS:

Special Presentation: Public Works Director Ralph Soucier

Presented to the Council a brief overview of the happenings within the departments of Public Works, Transfer Site Station, and the Millinocket Municipal Airport, but first giving thanks to all the volunteers throughout the community that assisted with decorating or refurbishing decorations within the Town for the holidays.

The Town Council shares their gratitude to the public works crew with compliments for their hard work and dedication with the snow removal and long hours worked through the holiday session while stressing to the public to abide by State laws while plowing snow and emphasize recycling trash is free and needed while noting by not recycling only costs the Town and tax payers money.

Town Manager's Report:

*Next regular Council meetings to be held in council chambers at 4:30 pm-January 11, 2018 and January 25, 2018

*Approximately 40 properties have been sent foreclosure notices to date expecting activity of payments to occur before the final due date of automatic foreclosure

*Snow plowing issues around Town using Highland Ave and Penobscot Ave as examples

*Audit meeting Tuesday, January 2, 2018 at 4:30pm in the High School library

*Recent complaints of issues with a tax acquired property purchased by Mr. John Ducat located at 80 Iron Bridge Rd that was supposed to be torn down 18 months ago

*Looking for Council direction for the tax acquired properties located at 8 and 10 High Street

*Ralph Soucier department updates

*Roof collapse prevention information

*Congratulates Roxanne Johnson on her final retirement being today was her last day working for the Town part time.

*Recommends Fiberight

Councilor Pray remain constant in reference to the dealing with the foreclosure process in hopes the process will not get abused, snow removal and plowing issues is a problem with in the Town, will not be able to attend the audit meeting on Tuesday, suggests following policy when dealing with fining properties not following what the deeds are requiring of them stated in our current ordinances, agrees with the Town Manager's recommendation to tear down 10 High Street and keep 8 High Street to put out to bid while needing more information anticipating the cost for demolition will not be at the Town's expense, congratulates Roxanne Johnson on her last day as she will be missed.

Councilor Madore sad news pertaining to the foreclosure notices, plowing on Highland Avenue is an issue while suggests to be consistent for plowing across a roadway or public space is not allowed, looks forward on attending the Town Audit, inquires if the person interested in 80 Iron Bridge Road is an abutting neighbor,

*Town Manager replies no he is not, Councilor Madore then suggests this property be torn down and amend the sale agreement and impose the expiration date of the permit for demolition, agrees with Councilor Pray he is not interested for the demolition of 10 High Street be an expense to the Town while looking forward for further discussion, commends Ralph Soucier on his department reports, notes good information pertaining to the prevention of roof collapse, thanks Roxanne Johnson on dedicated services for the Town, looking for a proposal to consider negotiation pertaining to variable or standard energy rates.

Councilor Stratton notes not a good feeling on the foreclosure notices, concerns with snow plowing on Highland Avenue and feels as though accommodating these issues is the right thing to do, looks forward to the Audit meeting, stresses 80 Iron Bridge Road needs to be torn down, sell property on 8 and 10 High Street as the Town Manager's recommendation, in favor of any energy contract negotiated by the Town Manager.

Councilor Golieb saddened to see this many foreclosure notices, suggests plowing issues are unique and should be handled case by case situations, looking forward to the audit meeting, unfortunate the property at High Street did not sell while agreeing bid consistency is crucial, thanks Public works and for the update, suggests Emera's for its marketed rates are best for the volume of accounts while cautioning a canceling a contract may have repercussions.

Chair Clark reads Councilor McEwen's email to be submitted into the minutes.

Chair Clark reads Councilor Pelletier's email to be submitted into the minutes.

Chair Clark agrees with Town Manager's recommendation to rebid 8 and 10 High Street and sell as one property, suggests an agreement needs to be drafted for plowing procedures while anticipating a workshop on this issue in the future.

Council discussion pertaining to plowing and snow removal issues concluded the rules need to be consistently enforced while the public needs to be more responsible, Chair Clark anticipates a workshop for this matter.

ORDER #322-2017 PROVIDING FOR: Execution of the Warrant for December 21, 2017

IT IS ORDERED that the Warrant for December 21, 2017 in the amount of \$2915.17 is hereby approved.

Motion - Stratton

Second - Madore

Vote 5-0

ORDER #323-2017 PROVIDING FOR: Execution of the Warrant for December 28, 2017

IT IS ORDERED that the Warrant for December 28, 2017 in the amount of \$114,963.88 is hereby approved.

Motion - Stratton

Second -Madore

Vote 5-0

ORDER #324-2017 PROVIDING FOR: Approval of an Application for an Entertainment License for Millinocket Elks,

IT IS ORDERED that the attached application for an Entertainment License is hereby approved for:

Millinocket Elks, 213 Aroostook Ave.,

d/b/a

Millinocket Elks, 213 Aroostook Ave.

Motion - Golieb

Second - Stratton

Vote 5-0

ORDER #325-2017 PROVIDING FOR: Approval of an Application for a Malt, Vinous and Spirituous Liquor License for Millinocket Elks.

IT IS ORDERED that the attached application for a malt, vinous and spirituous liquor license is hereby approved for:

Millinocket Elks, 213 Aroostook Ave.,

d/b/a

Millinocket Elks, 213 Aroostook Ave.
Motion - Madore Second – Golieb Vote 5-0

ORDER #326-2017 PROVIDING FOR: Approval of an Application for an Entertainment License for American Legion,

IT IS ORDERED that the attached application for an Entertainment License is hereby approved for: Richard Edwin Allen, 7 Allen's Way, Sherman, Maine.,

d/b/a

American Legion Post 80, 970 Central Street, Millinocket, Maine.

Motion - Pray Second -Madore Vote 5-0

ORDER #327-2017 PROVIDING FOR: Approval of an Application for a Malt, Vinous and Spirituous Liquor License for American Legion Post 80.

IT IS ORDERED that the attached application for a malt, vinous and spirituous liquor license is hereby approved for:

American Legion Post 80, 970 Central Street.,

d/b/a

American Legion Post 80, 970 Central Street.

Motion-Golieb Second-Stratton Vote 5-0

ORDER #328-2017-REMOVED

(Order #329-2017 and #330-2017 out of rotation)

ORDER #331-2017 PROVIDING FOR: Conveyance of Easement to Emera Maine

Whereas, the Town has received grants and other assistance to construct a building to store equipment at the Millinocket Municipal Airport; and

Whereas, in order to provide power to the new building, the existing power line servicing the airport, a larger power line and associated equipment needs to be installed; and

Whereas, Emera Maine is willing to energize the new power line; and

Whereas, Emera Maine requires an easement to document its right to have its equipment installed on Town property; and

Whereas, no easement is of record concerning the existing power line;

NOW THEREFORE,

IT IS ORDERED that an easement be conveyed to Emera Maine, over the access road to the Millinocket Municipal Airport to allow a power line to be installed and energized to provide power to the new storage building being constructed at the airport.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Town Manager is authorized to execute and deliver to Emera Maine the easement attached to this Order.

Motion -Stratton Second - Pray Vote 5-0

ORDER # 332-2017 **PROVIDING FOR:** Authorization for the Town Manager to execute and file all the necessary paperwork and deeds to complete the sale of a tax acquired property.

IT IS ORDERED that the Town Manager be granted authorization to execute and file all the necessary paperwork, including signing a Municipal Release Deed, to complete the sale of a tax acquired property located on 40 Kelly Lane, Map U01 Lot 009, Millinocket, Maine, to Keith Haines, 42 Kelly Lane, Millinocket, Maine 04462, for \$667.94.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Tax Collector and/or Treasurer be authorized to abate all remaining taxes, sewer fees, and other expenses on the above-mentioned property.

All C & D waste will be handled in accordance with the Special Requirements for the Sale of Property.

Any tenant remaining in the property shall be the responsibility of the bidder to evict or manage.

NOTE: The Town foreclosed on this property located on 42 Kelly Lane and owned by Keith Haines over a year ago. Mr. Haines has agreed to purchase the property from the Town for half of the taxes owed, a total amount of \$668.46.

Motion - Golieb Second - Madore Vote 5-0

ORDER #333-2017 PROVIDING FOR: Sewer fee write off.

IT IS ORDERED that the Millinocket Town Council authorize the write off of sewer fees in the amount of \$586.18 for a property located at 81 Somerset Street, Map U04 Lot 267.

NOTE: The request to write-off the sewer fees are the result of a bankruptcy ruling.

Motion – Madore Second - Stratton Vote 5-0

ORDER #334-2017 PROVIDING FOR: Sewer fee write-off.

IT IS ORDERED that the Millinocket Town Council authorize the write-off of sewer fees in the amount of \$42.50 for a property located at 195 Main Avenue, Map U03 Lot 259.

NOTE: The write-off request is necessary because the bill is too old to collect.

Motion-Pray Second-Madore Vote 5-0

Councilor Madore inquires on time frame for allowed for fees to be written off,

*Town Manager informs 6 years

ORDER #335-2017 PROVIDING FOR: Transfer of funds.

IT IS ORDERED that the Millinocket Town Council approve the transfer of funds in the amount of \$648.00 from Account E0102-1520, Tax Collector Rec/Filing Fees, to Account E0102-0420, Tax Collector-Part Time, to cover the \$1.00 per hour increase in wages for the Part Time Tax Collector.

Motion- Golieb Second-Stratton Vote 5-0

Councilor Madore commends the Treasurer for the transparency of transferring monies.

ORDER #336-2017 PROVIDING FOR: The appointment of a standing committee.

IT IS ORDERED that the Millinocket Town Council appoint a “Municipal Sustainability” committee to function on the better utilization of the Town’s resources.

Motion-Stratton Second- Golieb Vote 5-0

Council discussion concludes with the need for clarification and definition of details for direction for this committee.

Reports and Communications:

- a) The Warrant Committee for the January 11, 2018 Council Meeting will be Chair Clark and Councilor Golieb.
- b) Chair’s Committees Reports: Councilor Pray shares articles in the recent Maine Townsman that may impact Millinocket.
Chair Clark wishes all a safe and happy new year.
- c) Two Minute Public Comment: None
- d) Motion to adjourn at 5:49 p.m. – Stratton Second – Madore Vote 5-0

Diana M. Campbell

From: Joseph E. Clark <jclark140@myfairpoint.net>
Sent: Tuesday, January 09, 2018 1:57 PM
To: Diana Campbell
Subject: Fwd: Meeting Notes 12.28.17
Attachments: Absentee response to council agenda 12.28.17.pdf; Untitled attachment 00010.htm

Diana
Per your request
Joe

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Cody McEwen"

<Cody_McEwen@umit.maine.edu>

Date: December 28, 2017 at 1:27:37 PM EST

To: jclark140@myfairpoint.net, manager@millinocket.org

Subject: Meeting Notes 12.28.17

Attached are my notes. Thank you for sharing my input.

Sincerely,

Cody Ray McEwen
Education Technician III
Stearns Jr/Sr High School
BS Parks, Recreation & Tourism
Psychology Minor
Town Councilor of Millinocket
(207) 731-8023

Thursday, December 28th

Below you will find my response to the council agenda for Thursday, December 28th, 2017.

ATTN: Town Council
Town Manager

Executive Session

I am set with the agreement adjustments that have been made for the partnership between the Town of Millinocket and Our Katahdin and will meet in person to be updated on such matters.

Regular Session

- I. Previous Minutes
 - A. No comment
- II. Special Presentations
 - A. Thank you for the presentation. I will get updated on the details.
- III. Managers Report
 - A. Foreclosures - Hoping that we have some of those outstanding debts paid off before we have to send out notices. Thank you to all of those paying on a timely manner.
 - B. Plowing - If the flooding has no longer been an issue I do not see the problem in allowing snow to be piled there as long as the town is willing to pay for reseeding of the area if there truly ends up being huge bare spots. I feel as we all collectively have to take the hit for getting road salt on our lawns and having to patch them for minor patches. Though with the amount of snow on that stretch regardless we should be utilizing all the space we can get especially, if we have a few more of the larger snow storms.
 - C. Audit Meeting - Looking forward to the audit meeting.
 - D. Iron Bridge Rd - Is this an abutting neighbor? I would be in favor or transferring the ownership to get a transformation on the building. Though, up for question, should this go back out to bid even though the intention will stay the same?
 - E. High St - I would also recommend to try and sell the property on High Street.
 - F. I will look to get updated on Public Works Directors presentation.
 - G. Thank you for sharing information on roof safety.
- IV. No further comment on any other agenda items.

Respectfully submitted,

Cody McEwen
Councilor

Diana M. Campbell

From: Joseph E. Clark <jclark140@myfairpoint.net>
Sent: Tuesday, January 09, 2018 1:56 PM
To: Diana Campbell
Subject: Fwd: 12-28-17 Council Mtg.
Attachments: 12-28-17 Town Council.docx; Untitled attachment 00016.htm

Diana
Per your request
Joe

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Louis Pelletier <cluelou70@yahoo.com>
Date: December 27, 2017 at 2:04:43 PM EST
To: "Joseph E. Clark" <jclark140@myfairpoint.net>, Manager <manager@millinocket.org>
Subject: 12-28-17 Council Mtg.

Joe,
Thank you for putting my thoughts out there.
Lou

Town of Millinocket, Maine

Open letter to Town Council

Thursday Dec. 28, 2017

Town Manager's Report;

3. Plowing in Millinocket has always been an issue, due to the urban planning of our small lots. Town Ordinance does not allow plowing across the street and making an exception will only complicate enforcement. Either we rewrite the Ordinance for the whole Town or administer it as is. Possibly putting more money in snow removal from streets by the Public Works department may be a way of alleviating the problem for all homeowners.
5. Mr. Ducat's property at 80 Iron Bridge Road should have been demolished and if not should be assessed fines according to our ordinances. A private sale transaction should not impede the efforts by the Town to clean up blighted properties. Making exceptions only delays and complicates the administration of Town policy.
6. 8 and 10 High Street properties are abutting and it may be wise to demolish the one in worst condition. Also, I recommend, with the Town commitment to demolish one of the structures, that both lots be put out as a single bid. This makes the properties more marketable.
8. Given the appreciated snow load education of roofs, I am having mine cleaned, not because I've used the math provided but because it has over a foot of accumulation that has had a couple of rain events.

Thanks for your consideration of my thoughts.

Louis Pelletier

Manager

From: Steve Kenyon <chiefkenyon@millinocket.org>
Sent: Thursday, January 04, 2018 1:23 PM
To: manager@millinocket.org
Cc: chiefkenyon@millinocket.org
Subject: Police Department Stats, July thru December 2017
Attachments: Police Department Incident Stats July thru Dec 2017.pdf

John,

Attached is report showing the total number of incidents for the last 6 months (2,150). They are listed by nature of the incident. This just gives you an idea of all the different issues we may have to deal with in any given day.

Let me know if you have any questions.

Steve Kenyon

Chief of Police & Fire
Millinocket Police & Fire Dept.
207-723-9731
207-723-7019
207-723-7004 (Fax)

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Virus-free. www.avg.com

01/04/18
13:10

Millinocket Police Department
Law Total Incident Report, by Nature of Incident

2214
Page: 1

Nature of Incident	Total Incidents
Abandoned Vehicle	7
Administrative Delivery	10
Agency Assistance	142
Alarm	20
Alcohol Offense	2
Animal Noise	10
Animal Problem	75
Assault	14
ATV/ Motorcycle Problem	11
Non-sufficient Funds Check	1
Search Due to Bail Conditions	3
Burglary	2
Theft of property from motor	1
Citizen Assist	80
Citizen Dispute	9
City/Town Ordinance Violation	4
Civil Matter	28
Communications Problem	16
All Court Papers	13
Criminal Mischief	18
Custodial Interference	7
Dead Body	1
Deliver Message	4
Overtime Detail	32
Disorderly Conduct	33
Controlled Substance Problem	5
Embezzlement	2
Erratic Vehicle Operation	33
Escort	2
Family Fight/Domestic	15
Non-booking Fingerprinting	1
Debris Fire	1
Smoke Exterior location	2
Vehicle Fire	1
Fireworks	6
Found Property	13
Fraud	29
911 Hangup	31
Harassment	19
Criminal Homicide	1
Information Report	219
Intoxicated Person	14
Juvenile Problem	27
Runaway	3
Lifeline Program	3
Litter/Pollution/Public Health	6
Lockout	2
Loitering	1
Lost Property	10
Motorist Assist Program	10
Ambulance or Medical Assist	45
Mental Health Problem	7
911 Misdial	16
Missing Person	5
Noise Problem	10

01/04/18
13:10

Millinocket Police Department
Law Total Incident Report, by Nature of Incident

2214
Page: 2

Nature of Incident	Total Incidents
Odor Investigation	1
OUI Alcohol or Drugs	5
Parking Problem	12
Traffic Accident w/ Damage	44
Traffic Accident w/ Injuries	4
Probation/Parole Violation	1
Property Watch/House Check	532
Property Damage, Non-Vandalism	5
Property Watch/House Check	20
Indecent Exposure	2
Public Service/Meeting	4
Resisting/Interfering /Officer	1
Sex Offense	3
Special Patrol	186
Subpoena Service	2
Suicide Threat	7
Suspicious Person/Circumstance	45
Sex Offender Registry Activity	7
Theft	18
Theft-Auto	1
Threatening	9
Traffic Hazard	23
Traffic Offense	16
Training	9
Criminal Trespass	15
Unsecure Premise	2
Utility Problem	12
Violation Of Protection Order	4
Person Wanted Out	22
Warrant Arrest	8
Discharge of Firearms/Weapons	2
Welfare Check	46

Total Incidents for This Report: 2150

Report includes:

All dates between `00:00:01 07/01/17` and `23:59:59 12/31/17`
All agencies matching `MIPD`
All natures
All locations
All responsible officers
All dispositions
All clearance codes
All observed offenses
All reported offenses
All offense codes
All circumstance codes

*** End of Report /tmp/rpthUKHqV-rplwtir.r2_3 ***

TOWN OF MILLINOCKET

John Davis, Town Manager

197 Penobscot Avenue, Millinocket, Maine 04462

Telephone 207-723-7000 FAX 207-723-7002

Web Site: www.millinocket.org

Town Manager's Report January 25, 2018

- 1. Next Regular Council Meetings – to be held in Council Chambers at 4:30 p.m.**
 - A. January 25, 2018**
 - B. February 8, 2018**

- 2. Email from Garrett Corbin of the State & Federal Relations Department –** The Chairman had asked if we could get someone from the MMA to do a presentation for the Council on the marijuana legislation. Garret Corbin recommended that we wait to receive an update once the dust starts to settle after the public hearing on Friday, January 5th, in Augusta.

- 3. William McAnirin Request for information for an Event Permit –** Mr. McAnirlin has done the half marathon in Millinocket for the last three years, and is wondering if he can use Millinocket as a starting and finishing point for a Century Bike ride. While William does not anticipate that the event will have as much impact as the marathon, he does feel there is a possibility that 100 cyclists is within the realm of possibility. William wants to know if there are any permits that he will need to make this occasion a reality. I have talked to the Police Chief and he has advised me that there are no special permits needed but be sure to keep the P.D. informed if this progresses further. If there are street closures involved, the Council will have to adopt an order to approve that. The preliminary date for the event is June 9. I will keep you posted.

- 4. Audit Report –** The auditor addressed the School Board and the Town Council in a joint session on Tuesday, January 2, to review the FY17 audit. I am happy to report the School and Town both received very favorable reports.

TOWN OF MILLINOCKET

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-
- 5. Salary Survey** – With two weeks to go, only 43% of the residents affected by this survey have responded. It is very important to get close to 100% response to see if the income in this area of town will qualify for a sewer grant. The information on the survey will remain confidential if that is the reason some people are hesitant to fill it out. Mandy, from Olver Associates, will contact me next week if necessary, and I will go door-to-door to get some of these surveys completed.
- 6. Contractors Meeting on January 3, 2018** – The project to replace the generator at the main pump station will begin in 2 to 3 weeks. Some details still need to be worked out between the electrical people for Olver Associates and APEX.

We discussed the New Development sewer plan at this meeting as well. A few alterations will have to take place, but for the most part, the new pipe will be laid in the same place as the old pipe is now. I will have more to report as we get closer to spring.

- 7. Meeting with East and Medway on Comprehensive Plan** – The Town of East Millinocket and Medway would like to meet with Millinocket officials and talk about updating and writing a comprehensive plan as part of a package lower the cost significantly. Millinocket and East Millinocket would be getting their plans updated and Medway would be getting a plan for the first time. Comprehensive plans need to be updated every five years for a municipality to qualify for a CDBG grant. Councilor Madore has been working on this project and I have attached some information to this report that Mike has received from the EMDC.

TOWN OF MILLINOCKET

John Davis, Town Manager

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The cost per town would be:

- Millinocket - \$12,500 (updated plan)
- East Millinocket - \$12,500 (updated plan)
- Medway - \$17,000 (complete plan)

- 8. Senior Property Tax Bill – LD 1629, An Act to Protect the Elderly from Tax Lien Foreclosures, is a carryover bill of major concern. An article on this bill was in the December edition of the Maine Townsman that Councilor Pray brought to my attention.**

Under the terms of LD 1629, a resident homeowner 65 years of age or older could continue to reside in a tax acquired home until the value of the back taxes equaled 50 percent of the assessed value. To put this in perspective, a home in Millinocket assessed at \$50,000, with a mil rate of \$32.30, a senior homeowner could continue to occupy the property for almost 31 years.

- 9. Northern Forest Center – Rob Riley and Ailish Keating invited Councilor Madore, Chairman Clark, and I to join them on a walk through on the property the Northern Forest Center has purchased on Central Street to get an idea of the work they are doing on the apartment building.**

- 10. Payment of Taxes – Just a reminder that citizens do not have to set up a payment plan to pay their taxes. Residents can come in anytime and pay as much as they like.**

- 11. Fire Department – I would like to thank the Fire Department for the outstanding job they did extinguishing the recent fire at Dead River.**

Manager

From: Manager <manager@millinocket.org>
Sent: Wednesday, January 03, 2018 9:10 AM
To: Charlie Pray; Cody McEwen (cody.mcewen@maine.edu); Joe Clark; Lou Pelletier; Mike Madore
Cc: gstratton@zwi.net; Steve Golieb (stevegolieb@gmail.com)
Subject: FW: Legislative Update

From: Garrett Corbin [mailto:GCorbin@memun.org]
Sent: Tuesday, January 02, 2018 4:22 PM
To: manager@millinocket.org
Cc: Kate Dufour; Laura Ellis
Subject: Legislative Update

Happy New Year John,

Laura informs me you have extended an invite to provide the Council with an update on Maine's marijuana laws. While I'm certainly overdue for a visit to Millinocket, I'm afraid I need to pass at this time.

The reason is two-fold. First, the state of the law will likely be in significant flux at the Legislature over the next month, if not few months (the latest comprehensive non-medical marijuana legislation is slated for a public hearing on Friday – more information is available here on our website). So it might be more worthwhile for your Council to receive an update once the dust starts to settle and we have a better chance of how this is all shaking out in Augusta.

The second reason is that this is a topic of significant interest to our members statewide, and MMA has been discussing the possibility of a regional meeting approach once the law is more firm, perhaps in the spring or summer. I will plan to reach back out to you once my colleagues and I determine MMA's approach to future marijuana law updates.

In the meantime, please do not hesitate to contact our Legal Services Department at the 800 number below or legal@memun.org with questions regarding ordinances etc. as Millinocket weighs its options. I would also be happy to discuss the status of legislation with you over the phone anytime. You might also take a look at the Marijuana Resources section of MMA's website for more information at <https://memun.org/Training-Resources/Local-Government/Marijuana-Resources>.

I do appreciate the invite, please do not hesitate to call again with questions.

Garrett

Garrett Corbin
Legislative Advocate
State & Federal Relations

Maine Municipal Association
60 Community Drive
Augusta, ME 04330
1-800-452-8786 ext.2208
207-624-0108 (local)

Manager

From: Lori <humanresource@millinocket.org>
Sent: Wednesday, January 03, 2018 7:43 AM
To: John Davis
Subject: Fw: Event permit?

-----Original Message-----

From: William McAnirlin
Date: 1/2/2018 8:22:26 PM
To: humanresource@millinocket.org
Subject: Event permit?

Hi -

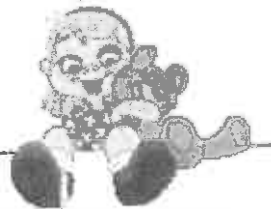
I have been one of the folks that has ventured up there to do the half marathon for the past 3 years. I would like to organize a different event, in the same spirit as the marathon. I do not expect that it will not be anywhere near as large.

I would like to have Millinocket as the starting and finish point for a Century Bike ride (there would be other route distances also). I would not expect that it would be anywhere near as much of a spectacle as the marathon, I would think that it would be great if we had 100 cyclists.

Would there be any requirements for a permit or anything else that we would need to worry about? I have a preliminary date of June 9th. I know that this is graduation weekend for the schools, but I do not think that there would be any real crossover of the events since those seem to be evening, and I think that this would wrap up long before that.

Thank you.

William "Mack" McAnirlin



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INTRODUCTION

Clean, abundant water is an essential resource in any community. Ground water from private wells is the primary source of drinking water in Plymouth. Surface water resources in Plymouth include Plymouth Pond and numerous streams and wetlands. In general, water resources in Plymouth are plentiful and clean. This chapter inventories and assesses the health of ground and surface water resources.

A. STATE GOAL

To protect the quality and manage the quantity of the State's water resources, including lakes, aquifers, great ponds, estuaries, rivers, and coastal areas..

B. ANALYSES

- 1) Are there point sources (direct discharges) of pollution in the community? If so, is the community taking steps to eliminate them?

Plymouth currently has no point source pollution(?). Point discharges from septic systems? Public water and sewer? Any discharge licenses?

- 2) Are there non-point sources of pollution? If so, is the community taking steps to eliminate them?

Non-point pollution is defined as runoff from water falling on impervious surfaces, like buildings and pavement, bare ground and residential lawns. Non-point pollution can usually be attributed to residential activities such as fertilizing lawn and gardens and private dumping. Contaminants are collected by runoff and transported into water bodies causing pollution.

Plymouth has relatively small amount of impermeable surfaces compared to the regions service centers and is not aware of any non-point sources of pollution affecting surface water resources.

Plymouth could provide more protection to water resources through additional standards in the Land Use Ordinance to address erosion control and clearing of vegetation, oil and chemical storage, refuse disposal, sand and gravel extraction, and other potentially polluting activities that are not necessarily covered in state laws. Language can be added to the Shoreland Zoning Ordinance limiting impervious surfaces. In some extremely sensitive areas growth and development can/should be prohibited. Stormwater best management practiced should be used in the town and referenced in the Zoning Ordinance.

Spreading of septage (partially treated waste in a septic tank) in Plymouth?

- 3) How are groundwater and surface water supplies and their recharge areas protected?

The town is aware of possible threats to the groundwater and aquifers, which supply _____% of the Town's drinking water. Where/What are biggest concerns for groundwater contamination? Vegetative buffers? Any ordinance language?

The Code Enforcement Officer (or licensed plumbing inspector) follows State and local regulations when issuing permits for septic systems. The town could provide additional protections like establishing more conservation easements or considering or expanding other resource protection zoning in groundwater recharge areas. Aquifer protection standards often prohibit uses that potentially could be serious threats and seek to maintain aquifer recharge by limiting the size of impervious areas.

- 4) Do public works crews and contractors use best management practices to protect water resources in their daily operations (e.g. salt/sand pile maintenance, culvert replacement street sweeping, public works garage operations)?

In general public works crews and contractors use best management practices to protect water resources in Plymouth.

Other ways the town is dealing with runoff problems? i.e. Is the town attempting to deal with any runoff problems during the permitting process for new construction or dealing with existing conditions? Culvert replacements needed anywhere? Storm damage repairs needed?

- 5) Are there opportunities to partner with local or regional advocacy groups that promote water resource protection?

Local land trusts? Friends of Plymouth Pond? Is there any other group that the town can partner with to improve the Town's water resource protection efforts through water quality monitoring, education and conservation efforts?

C. CONDITIONS AND TRENDS

Minimum data required to address analyses:

- 1) The community's Comprehensive Planning Water Resources Data set prepared and provided to the community by the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, the Department of Environmental Protection and the Office, or their designees.

Maine has four water quality classes of rivers and streams: AA, A, B, and C (Title 38 MRSA Section 465). Each classification assigns designated uses and water quality criteria (narrative and numeric), and may place specific restrictions on certain activities such that the goal conditions of each class may be achieved or maintained. According to the State of Maine: Class A waters allow impoundments and very restricted discharges, so the risk of degradation while quite small, does increase since there is some small human intervention in the maintenance of the ecosystem. Class B waters have fewer restrictions on activities but still maintain high water quality criteria. Well-treated discharges with ample dilution are allowed. Class C waters are still good quality, but the margin for error before significant degradation might occur in these waters in the event of an additional stress being introduced (such as a spill or a drought) is the least. Plymouth has only Class B waters.

There are 46(?) identified wells in Plymouth as identified by the 1993 Maine Geological Survey.

- 2) A description of each great pond, river, surface drinking water supply, and other water bodies of local interest including:
- A) Ecological value
 - B) Threats to water quality or quantity
 - C) Documented water quality and/or invasive species problems

The town has three great ponds.

Major Bodies of Water	
Name	Area (acres)
Plymouth Pond	658
Round Pond	125
Martin Stream	n/a
Woodman Brook	n/a
Plymouth Bog	n/a
Etna Bog	n/a

- 3) A summary of past and present activities to monitor, assess, and/or improve water quality, mitigate sources of pollution, and control or prevent the spread of invasive species.
- 4) A description of the location and nature of significant threats to aquifer drinking water supplies.
- 5) A summary of existing lake, pond, river, stream, and drinking water protection and preservation measures, including local ordinances.

D. POLICIES

Minimum data required to address analyses:

- 1) To protect current and potential drinking water sources.
- 2) To protect significant surface water resources from pollution and improve water quality where needed.
- 3) To protect water resources in growth areas while promoting more intensive development in those areas.
- 4) To minimize pollution discharges through the upgrade of existing public sewer systems and wastewater treatment facilities.
- 5) To cooperate with neighboring communities and regional/local advocacy groups to protect water resources.

E. STRATEGIES

Minimum strategies to meet state goals:

- 1) Adopt or amend local land use ordinances as applicable to incorporate stormwater runoff performance standards consistent with:
 - A) Maine Stormwater Management Law and Maine Stormwater regulations (Title 38 M.R.S.A. §420-D and 06-096 CMR 500 and 502)
 - B) Maine Department of Environmental Protection's allocations for allowable levels of phosphorus in lake/pond watersheds
 - C) Maine Pollution Discharge Elimination System Stormwater Program

- 2) Consider amending local land use ordinances, as applicable, to incorporate low impact development standards.
- 3) Where applicable, develop an urban impaired stream watershed management or mitigation plan that will promote continued development or redevelopment without further stream degradation.
- 4) Maintain, enact or amend public wellhead and aquifer recharge area protection mechanisms, as necessary.
- 5) Encourage landowners to protect water quality. Provide local contact information at the municipal office for water quality best management practices from resources such as the Natural Resource Conservation Service, University of Maine Cooperative Extension, Soil and Water Conservation District, Maine Forest Service, and/or Small Woodlot Association of Maine.
- 6) Adopt water quality protection practices and standards for construction and maintenance of public and private roads and public properties and require their implementation by contractors, owners, and community officials and employees.
- 7) Participate in local and regional efforts to monitor, protect and, where warranted, improve water quality.
- 8) Provide educational materials at appropriate locations regarding aquatic invasive species.

INTRODUCTION

Historical and archaeological resources contribute significantly to the character of the Town. The people of Plymouth treasure their past, which is evident in the ongoing activities of the citizens of the community (Plymouth Historical Society?). This chapter includes a brief history of the Town, an inventory of archaeological and historical sites, and discussion about what is being done to preserve these important resources.

A. STATE GOAL

To preserve the State's historic and archaeological resources.

Key events of the history of the town are summarized in the paragraphs that follow. This history was generously written and provided by the late ~~Norm Viger~~ (? Town to decide whether to include, exclude, or alter this history section) **WADE RICHARDSON**

The town of Plymouth was incorporated, by vote of the Maine legislature, on February 21, 1826. This action occurred only six years after Maine had gained statehood. The town was created in the southwestern corner of Penobscot County with the western town line abutting Somerset County and approximately one half of the southern town line abutting Waldo County. The remaining town lines abut only Penobscot County towns.

Om the early 1800's, the area that became Plymouth was heavily forested with excellent timber and a good water supply. This drew the attention of lumbermen from surrounding areas as well as from New Hampshire and Massachusetts. They believed the lumber and water power would someday make the area a manufacturing center.

Reportedly, the first settler was a Mr. Martin who built a home, near the stream, on a lot that later became known as Moses Holt pasture. He chose this location as he thought when a road was built it would follow the stream. The stream, which is the outlet of Plymouth Pond, was later named Martin Stream.

In 1805, Josiah Hopkins, of Mayflower stock, moved from Unity with a family of eight children and bought the mill property on which a sawmill was in operation at the time. At about the same time, an Adoniram Houston came and built a home at the foot of Barbaric Hill.

By 1812, the following families had settled here: Amos Chandler, William, and Ichabod Allen, Daniel Holbrook, William Phips, John F. Palmer, and Jacob Brooks.

A large part of the area land was owned by a Dr. Dix of Boston, a philanthropist, for whom the Dixmont Hills were named. Colonel Samuel Butman, a Captain in active service in the war of 1812, and later Colonel of an infantry regiment, was Dr. Dix's land agent.

Butman was a member of the convention that framed the Constitution for the State of Maine in 1820 and was also the first president of the Maine State Agricultural Society. In the Mid 1820's he served as a representative to the Maine Legislature, in the 1830's he served as a representative to the United States Congress in Washington D.C. and supposedly traveled from Dixmont Corner to Washington by stagecoach. Later, in 1851, he was president of the Maine Senate. Prior to 1820, Mr. Butman built a home in Plymouth village. The building was unique in the sense that it was lined with bricks between the framework studding. The bricks were made at a brickyard at the rear of his property. For many years, during the 1900's, the home was owned by Mr. & Mrs. J.R. Longley. In the mid 1980's the home was destroyed by fire while owned by the Robert Tenny family.

In creating the town of Plymouth, approximately half of its land area was taken from Etna, on the east and Chandler (later became Detroit) on the west. I'm not certain when the Somerset and Penobscot county line was established, which in turn became Plymouth's western boundary.

In 1821, Mr. Parker Eaton, great grandfather of Mrs. Elsie Clark and great, great grandfather of Mrs. Ruth Clark Bickford, settled here with his family of eight children. In 1824, while still a part of Etna, Mr. Eaton designed and built the floating bridge which evolved into what is now called the long bridge on Route 7. It must have been quite a task in its day.

Being an inland area, population growth was quite slow and it was nearly 20 years before there were enough inhabitants to petition the Maine Legislature for the formation of a town. In the winter of 1825-1826 the petition for the creation of a municipality was forwarded to the Legislature which approved the incorporation of Plymouth on February 21, 1826.

In 1830, the first census taken after incorporation showed the population to be 504 residents. The ensuing censuses revealed the growth, decline, and regrowth pattern of the town.

In the early years, as indicated by the census figures, the town sustained a relatively steady growth rate. Plymouth Village developed at the northwest end of Plymouth Pond adjacent to the outlet dam and sawmill. It became quite a prosperous community with two hotels, three general stores, two fancy goods and millinery

shops, two jewelry stores, a lumber company, a tannery, a wood carding mill, a grist mill, a brick yard, a creamery, two blacksmith shops, carriage maker and ironer, cabinet maker, a coffin maker, a carder-weaver, a painter, tailor, barber, a cooper, a wool and cattle dealer, four butchers, and a resident physician. The first post office was located in the dwelling of Josiah Hopkins and the first Post Master was a Mr. David Stone. Mail was delivered to the office by the Waterville to Bangor stage coach.

In addition to the above, there was a Fraternal Order of Redmen's hall, a Masonic Lodge and for many years the Grange was an active entity in the town. In fact, the town now has and maintains the Grange Hall as it is the only facility in town that is large enough to conduct a large meeting or social function.

As the town population increased during those early years, several roads were developed which resulted in settlement of rural homesteads in most areas of the town. Many of these locations became viable dairy and agricultural farms, making considerable contributions to the town. Many of these farm sites were still active into the 1950's, 60's, and 70's. As the era of the large, so called, "mega farms" evolved, Plymouth, like much of Maine, saw many of the family farms wither away. There is still a fair amount of acreage dedicated to forage crops but the land is either owned or leased to large farm operations outside of town.

Early on, when much of the town was settled, roads were poor and transportation was by foot or horseback and slow, to say the least. This gave rise to the need of several one-room school houses. Records indicate there were at least nine and very possibly ten schools, all one room except the school in the village. As roads and transportation improved and population started shrinking the schools were closed one by one and the students were brought into the larger village school. The last two schools to close were the Ridge Road (Pops Variety now) in 1946-1947 and Howe's Corner, 1947-1948. That was converted to a private residence. The larger Village School was remodeled to four rooms and remained in operation until the late 1960's. With the creation of SAD 48 there was urging by the State for Plymouth to join the new district. Voters rejected the idea. But, with the proposed lack of funding from the State and the intimation that small children would be kept in a small Plymouth School, the town reluctantly voided to join the SAD. Within two years of joining, Plymouth school was closed and is part of history. The school building now houses the Plymouth Town Office and the Plymouth Post Office.

From the time of incorporation in 1826, Plymouth showed a steady and continued growth for the next 30 years. From 1860, the population started a downward trend, reaching its lowest level in 1940 when census figures showed 462 residents.

I'm sure there were many reasons for the decline, such as, the Civil War, industrialization in some of the area larger towns, better job opportunities elsewhere, transportation as the railroad expanded through central Maine and beyond, World War I and the Great Depression of the late 1920's and 1930's. There's no doubt that all of these factors were involved not only in Plymouth, but in Maine as a whole.

Local lore that has been passed down through the years blames Plymouth land owners for not selling or deeding a right of way for the railroad to cross Plymouth. From Pittsfield to Carmel, the most direct line would have crossed through Plymouth and Etna. However, when you consider the topography of the area, elevations, water, bogs, ledge, etc., it would have been a monumental task even if today's excavation equipment had been available to them back then, I suspect that the rail route through Detroit, Newport, and Etna was well thought out at the time of construction.

Like every other town and city in America, the United States' entry into World War II in 1941 had considerable impact on eligible young men and some women by their being inducted, by either draft or enlistment into the military. Others sought deferment from serving by seeking employment in defense plants or other deferrable jobs or situations. The era of World War II spawned the start of the so called "Woman's Liberation Movement," as women stepped out of their usual roles and performed work that previously was considered "men only" work. This was epitomized by the song of the time called "Rosie the Riveter."

B. ANALYSES

1) Are historic patterns of settlement still evident in the community?

Many historic patterns of settlement are still evident in Plymouth, including the village area and along principal roadways. Civic, religious and commercial building from the nineteenth century can still be found in the area as well (?)

2) What protective measures currently exist for historic and archaeological resources and are they effective?

Is there any language in ordinances(?) Generally the State mandated shoreland zoning, and subdivision regulations contain language that allows consideration of historic, archaeological, and/or cultural resources. These ordinances could be strengthened with the language that has been suggested by the Maine Historic Preservation Commission, which primarily focuses on historic and archaeological resources that are either on the National Register for Historic Places, or are eligible to be listed on the register.

- 3) *Do local site plan and/or subdivision regulations require applicants proposing development in areas that may contain historic or archaeological resources to conduct a survey for such resources?*

Do Site Plan regulations (maybe included in the Zoning Ordinance) and Subdivision Regulations require a survey for historic and archaeological resources(?) Regulations could be strengthened by being more specific and requiring surveys and measures to reduce impacts, where appropriate. The language could also suggest that the Maine Historic Preservation Commission be consulted, when appropriate.

- 4) *Have significant historic resources fallen into disrepair, and are there ways the community can provide incentives to preserve their value as an historical resource?*

Is the town aware of any significant historic or archaeological resources that have fallen into disrepair(?) If so, the community can inform owners of these historic properties about the Federal Historic Preservation Tax Incentives Program. This program can foster private investment to rehabilitate certified historic structures (either buildings on the National Register of Historic Places or located within a registered historic district and certified by the Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the historic significance of the district).

C. CONDITIONS AND TRENDS

Minimum data required to address analyses:

- 1) *The community's Comprehensive Planning Agriculture and Forestry Data Set prepared and provided to the community by the Department of Agriculture, the Maine Forest Service, and the Office, or their designees.*

See the map titled Known Archaeological Sites and Areas Sensitive for Prehistoric Archaeology in Plymouth, prepared by the Maine Historic Preservation Commission, updated _____.

Prehistoric Archaeological Sites

Information needed.

Historic Archaeological Sites

Information needed.

Historic Building / Structure / Objects

Information needed.

Cemeteries

Information needed.

- 2) *An outline of the community's history, including a brief description of historic settlement patterns and events contributing to the development and character of the community and its surroundings.*
- 3) *An inventory of the location, condition, and use of any historical or archaeological resource that is of local importance.*
- 4) *A brief description of threats to local historic resource and to those of state and national significance as identified by the Maine Historic Preservation Commission.*

D. POLICIES

Minimum data required to address analyses:

- 1) *Protect to the greatest extent practicable the significant historic and archaeological resources in the community.*

E. STRATEGIES

Minimum strategies to meet state goals:

- 1) *For known historic archeological sites and areas sensitive to prehistoric archeology, through local land use ordinances require subdivision or non-residential developers to take appropriate measures to protect those resources, including but not limited to, modification of the proposed site design, construction timing, and/or extent of excavation.*

- 2) Adopt or amend land use ordinances to require the planning board (or other designated review authority) to incorporate maps and information provided by the Maine Historic Preservation Commission into their review process.
- 3) Work with the local or county historical society and/or the Maine Historic Preservation Commission to assess the need for, and if necessary plan for, a comprehensive community survey of the community's historic and archaeological resources.

The Town should review the potential of conservation subdivision regulations in sensitive areas. Special attention should be paid to preserving open spaces, forestland, and farm fields and should consult with a Maine Forest Service District Forester, and Soil and Water Conservation District staff when developing these regulations.

DRAFT

INTRODUCTION

Clean, abundant water is an essential resource in any community. Ground water from private wells is the primary source of drinking water in Plymouth. Surface water resources in Plymouth include Plymouth Pond and numerous streams and wetlands. In general, water resources in Plymouth are plentiful and clean. This chapter inventories and assesses the health of ground and surface water resources.

A. STATE GOAL

To protect the State's other critical natural resources, including without limitation, wetlands, wildlife and fisheries habitat, sand dunes, shorelands, scenic vistas, and unique natural areas.

B. ANALYSES

- 1) Are any of the community's critical natural resources threatened by development, overuse, or other activities?

Plymouth has the capacity to provide basic municipal services to its citizens. The town should anticipate an increase in services for elderly population such as an increase in affordable housing. Currently most (all) elderly housing is in Newport (?). Due to lack of public sewers (?) it is unlikely that a multi-unit dwelling will be built in Plymouth in the near future.

- 2) Are local Shoreland zone standards consistent with state guidelines and with the standards placed on adjacent shorelands in neighboring communities?

(?)

- 3) What regulatory and non-regulatory measures has the community taken or can the community take to protect critical natural resources and important natural resources?

(?)

- 4) Is there current regional cooperation or planning underway to protect shared critical natural resource? Are there opportunities to partner with local or regional groups?

(?)

C. CONDITIONS AND TRENDS

- 1) The community's Comprehensive Planning Natural Resources Data Set prepared and provided to the community by the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, Department of Environmental Protection and the Office, or their designees.
- 2) A map or description of scenic areas and scenic views of local importance, and regional or statewide importance, if available.

D. POLICIES

Minimum data required to address analyses:

- 1) To conserve critical natural resources in the community.
- 2) To coordinate with neighboring communities and regional and state resource agencies to protect shared critical natural resources.

E. STRATEGIES

Minimum strategies to meet state goals:

- 1) Ensure that land use ordinances are consistent with applicable state law regarding critical natural resources.
- 2) Designate critical natural resources as Critical Resource Areas in the Future Land Use Plan.
- 3) Through local land use ordinances, require subdivision or non-residential property developers to look for and identify critical natural resources that may be on site and to take appropriate measures to protect those resources, including but not limited to, modification of the proposed site design, construction timing, and/or extent of excavation.

- 4) Through local land use ordinances, require the planning board (or other designated review authority) to include as part of the review process, consideration of pertinent BwH maps and information regarding critical natural resources.
- 5) Initiate and/or participate in interlocal and/or regional planning, management, and/or regulatory efforts around shared critical and important natural resources.
- 6) Pursue public/private partnerships to protect critical and important natural resources such as through purchase of land or easements from willing sellers
- 7) Distribute or make available information to those living in or near critical or important natural resources about current use tax programs and applicable local, state, or federal regulations.

DRAFT

INTRODUCTION

Historically, forestry and agriculture were the foundation of Plymouth's local economy. Today, Plymouth is a bedroom community with a few small-scale commercial forestry and agriculture operations (?). Forests, farmlands, and open space are important, however, because they define the community's rural character and scenic landscape. These lands provide open space for recreation and habitat for wildlife. Forests also protect soil and water quality, and are increasingly viewed as important for carbon sequestration.

The primary threat to forestland and farmland is conversion of the most important of these lands for development. Over harvesting of forestland and soil erosion due to poor land management practices can threaten water quality, and can degrade the rural landscape that citizens cherish.

This chapter examines Plymouth's forestry and agriculture.

A. STATE GOAL

To safeguard the State's agricultural and forest resources from development which threatens those resources.

B. ANALYSES

- 1) How important is agriculture and/or forestry and are these activities growing, stable, or declining?

Plymouth recognizes the benefits of its forested and farmland although the number of farms has been decreasing. Have there been any citizen led initiatives to protect scenic/natural areas in town(?) i.e. conservation easements or other conservation purchases(?) Are there areas of concern regarding development in a forested area(?) These areas generally serve as groundwater recharged for aquifers which provide drinking water for the town. Wells provide the primary source for drinking water? The forests and fields provide much of the character in the community. They provide open spaces, scenic beauty, recreational opportunities, and wildlife habitat. They also may improve surrounding property values.

- 2) Is the community currently taking regulatory and/or non-regulatory steps to protect productive farming and forestry lands? Are there local or regional land trusts actively working to protect farms or forest lands in the community?

Residential-Farming District(?) Does it allow forestry and agriculture(?) The Maine Farmland Trust, Small Woodlot Owners of Maine, and Maine Organic Gardeners

and Farmers are state-wide organizations that actively work to protect forestland and farmland.

- 3) Are farm and forest land owners taking advantage of the state's current use tax laws?

How many acres in the Tree Growth Program(?) How does this compare to past years/reports(?) Have parcels within the Tree Growth increased or decreased in acreage over the last few years(?) How many acres/parcels in the Farmland Property Tax Program(?) How many of these acres are in cropland v. woodlands.

- 4) Has proximity of new homes or other incompatible uses affected the normal farming and logging operations?

This has not been a problem in Plymouth. (?)

- 5) Are there large tracts of agricultural or industrial forest land that have been or may be sold for development in the foreseeable future? If so, what impact would this have on the community?

This has not been a problem in Plymouth. (?)

- 6) Does the community support community forestry or agriculture (i.e. small woodlots, community forests, tree farms, community gardens, farmers' markets, or community-supported agriculture)? If so, how?

Regulations allowing farm stands(?) Regulations regarding the construction of structures relating to growing produce all year round(?) Does it support forest management (usually controlled at the State level?)

- 7) Does the community have town or public woodlands under management, or that would benefit from forest management?

The Town does not have municipal or public woodlands under management. (?) At present, no town-owned parcels would benefit from forest management. This could be reconsidered in the future. (?)

C. CONDITIONS AND TRENDS

Minimum data required to address analyses:

- 1) The community's Comprehensive Planning Agriculture and Forestry Data Set prepared and provided to the community by the Department of Agriculture, the Maine Forest Service, and the Office, or their designees.

Major Bodies of Water	
Name	Area (acres)
Plymouth Pond	658
Round Pond	125
Martin Stream	n/a
Woodman Brook	n/a
Plymouth Bog	n/a
Etna Bog	n/a
Others	(?)

- 2) A map and/or description of the community's farms, farmland, and managed forest lands and a brief description of any that are under threat.
- 3) Information on the number of parcels and acres of farmland, tree growth, and open space enrolled in the state's farm, tree growth, and open space land taxation programs, including changes in enrollment over the past 10 years.
- 4) A description of any community farming and forestry activities (e.g. community garden, farmer's market, or community forest).

D. POLICIES

Minimum data required to address analyses:

- 1) To safeguard lands identified as prime farmland or capable of supporting commercial forestry.
- 2) To support farming and forestry and encourage their economic viability.

E. STRATEGIES

Minimum strategies to meet state goals:

- 1) Consult with the Maine Forest Service district forester when developing any land use regulations pertaining to forest management practices as required by 12 M.R.S.A. §8869.

- 2) Consult with Soil and Water Conservation District staff when developing any land use regulations pertaining to agricultural management practices.
- 3) Amend land use ordinances to require commercial or subdivision developments in critical rural areas, if applicable, maintain areas with prime farmland soils as open space to the greatest extent practicable.

The Town should review the potential of conservation subdivision regulations in sensitive areas. Special attention should be paid to preserving open spaces, forestland, and farm fields and should consult with a Maine Forest Service District Forester, and Soil and Water Conservation District staff when developing these regulations.

- 4) Limit non-residential development in critical rural areas (if the town designates critical rural areas) to natural resource-based businesses and services, nature tourism/outdoor recreation businesses, farmers' markets, and home occupations.

If the town has a Resource Protection Zone(s) with an eye to enlarging these zones in order to protect wildlife habitat, recreational opportunities, and groundwater sources and should consult with a district forester from the Maine Forest Service and staff from the Penobscot Soil and Water District when developing or reviewing regulations.

- 5) Encourage owners of productive farm and forest land to enroll in the current use taxation programs.

The town should make information about the advantages of State tax programs for farming and forestry available to encourage land owners to enroll.

- 6) Permit land use activities that support productive agriculture and forestry operations, such as roadside stands, greenhouses, firewood operations, sawmills, log buying yards, and pick-your-own operations.
- 7) Include agriculture, commercial forestry operations, and land conservation that supports them in local or regional economic development plans.

INTRODUCTION

Population is ultimately driven by the economic state of an entire region. Common trends, geographic setting and physical locale will also contribute to an area's population change. An important factor in Plymouth's comprehensive plan analysis is the analysis of the town's population and how the population may fluctuate in the future. Predicting future populations is important because it affects health care, housing, jobs, social aspects, education and other community services. Many sections in this plan are either dependent upon, or strongly influenced by the trends in size and composition of the town's current and future populations.

A. STATE GOAL

Although there is no specified state goal for population it is a very important topic because all other goals of the Growth Management Act depend on the understanding and interpretation of the population.

B. ANALYSES

- 1) Is the rate of population change expected to continue as in the past, or to slow down or speed up? What are the implications of this change?

According to the 2010 United States Census Plymouth's population is 1,380. Plymouth's population has steadily increased since the 1950's with only a slight decrease in population during the 1960's. There has been a 19.8% (about 228 people) increase from 1990 to 2010. Newly revised population projections from the State Planning Office suggest that Plymouth's population will increase by almost 130 people or 9.3% by the year 2025. This is an approximate gain of 8.7 people per year. Since 1990 the average gain per year has been approximately 114 people which includes an average about of 16 births per year¹. The committee believes that this projection is (?) because (?) They believe that a more reasonable projection would be (?). This projected slow population growth has implications for future needs, including housing, services, and the tax base to support those services.

¹ Maine Department of Health and Human Resources

An obvious trend is noticeable in that there has been a significant increase in people between the ages of 45 and 60 (see figure 2). Plymouth lost significant population in the young adult age groups (age 20 to 35), which mirrors statewide trends. Young adults may be leaving to attend college or graduate school, to find employment, to live in more urban areas, or to just live elsewhere.

- 2) What will be the likely demand for housing and municipal and school services to accommodate the change in population and demographics, both as a result of overall change and as a result of change among different age groups?

An aging population can have significant impacts, including a decline in school enrollments, a decline in the size of the workforce, and shifting needs for housing, transportation and services. Household size is decreasing which means more housing per person will be needed in the future. This all implies more housing will be needed, particularly housing for an older population. Municipal services, health services and transportation needs will need to shift to meet the needs of this older and aging population, even though overall population growth will be slow.

Plymouth's population is projected to increase by about 100 people between 2010 and 2025. Assuming an average household size of 2.55, this would mean a total of 50 to 55 additional households or housing units.

- 3) Does your community have a significant seasonal population; is the nature of that population changing? What is the community's dependence on seasonal visitors?

In 2010, the Census recorded 48 seasonal housing units in Plymouth. The national average household size was 2.58 persons in 2010. Accordingly, on average there were about 124 people in seasonal housing units in town in 2010.

There is very little seasonal housing in Plymouth so it does not have much of an impact on the community.

- 4) If your community is a service center or has a major employer, are additional efforts required to serve a daytime population that is larger than its resident population?

Plymouth is not a service center community, so its daytime population is not generally larger than its resident population.

C. CONDITIONS AND TRENDS

Minimum data required to address analyses:

- 1) The community's Comprehensive Planning Population and Demographic Data set (including relevant local, regional, and statewide data) prepared and provided to the community by the Office or its designee.

Plymouth's population saw substantial growth in the 1980's and consistent growth since. According to projects offered from the State, Plymouth's population will slowly increase by about 100 persons throughout the next 20 years.

Historic and Project Population for Plymouth											
Year	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Population	496	494	542	811	1,152	1,257	1,380	1,437 (est)	1,482 (est)	1,508 (est)	1,539 (est)
Source: US Census: 1950-2010; Maine State Planning Office: 2015-2030											

Plymouth's population has grown at a substantially higher rate than surrounding towns and cities since the 1970's. Plymouth's population has increased 154.6% since 1970 compared to the State of Maine's increase of 33.9% during the same time.

Regional Historic Population						
Year	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	% Change 1970-2010
Plymouth	542	811	1,152	1,257	1,380	154.6%
Dixmont	559	812	1,007	1,065	1,181	111.3%
Newport	2,260	2,755	3,036	3,017	3,275	44.9%
Bangor	33,168	31,643	33,811	31,473	33,039	-0.4%
Penobscot County	125,393	137,015	146,601	144,919	153,923	22.7%
Maine	992,048	1,124,660	1,227,928	1,274,923	1,328,361	33.9%
Source: United States Census						

Population Growth: Natural Change and Migration						
Years	Population Change	Births	Deaths	Natural Change	Migration	Growth due to Migration
1980s	341	?	?	?	?	?
1990s	105	147	78	69	36	34.3%
2000-2010	123	183	97	86	37	30.1%
Source: US Census and Plymouth Town Reports						

Note: Later year population minus earlier year population minus the number of births between the earlier and later populations plus the number of deaths between the earlier and later populations equals net migration.

Over the last two decades the town of Plymouth has averaged approximately 15.6 births and 9 deaths per year.

Plymouth Births and Deaths by year								
Year	Births	Deaths	Year	Births	Deaths	Year	Births	Deaths
1990	14	8	1998	17	6	2006	16	13
1991	10	9	1999	16	8	2007	15	7
1992	15	4	2000	15	14	2008	14	6
1993	16	7	2001	15	9	2009	14	14
1994	20	18	2002	20	6	2010	18	7
1995	10	11	2003	23	8	2011	17	7
1996	16	3	2004	15	10	2012	n/a	n/a
1997	16	13	2005	15	6			

Mirroring a state wide trend, the younger population in Plymouth has decreased over the past few decades while the older population has increased.

Table 4: Plymouth Population by Age Group

Age Group	1990	2000	2010	%Change from 1990 -2010
under 5 years	86	84	76	-11.6%
5-9 years	112	102	90	-19.6%
10-14 years	108	104	103	-4.6%
15-19 years	102	92	100	-1.9%
20-24 years	60	63	60	0.0%
25-29 years	105	78	69	-34.3%
30-34 years	113	88	66	-41.6%
35-39 years	99	135	102	3.0%
40-44 years	85	102	112	31.8%
45-49 years	61	85	134	119.7%
50-54 years	47	102	130	176.6%
55-59 years	41	70	98	139.0%
60-64 years	44	51	82	86.4%
65-79 years	74	79	125	68.9%
80+ years	15	22	33	120.0%

Source: US Census

D. Policies

None Required

E. Strategies

None required

DRAFT

INTRODUCTION

The future success of Plymouth is dependent on the availability of jobs and the overall health of the regional economy. A town is better able to plan for future prosperity if it understands the economic trends that are affecting the community and region. This chapter examines these issues and others.

Globalization, technology and demographics are the primary factors driving the economy today. These are the long-term "structural" economic trends that are most important to comprehensive planning. These forces are resulting in fundamental changes, such as the shift away from manufacturing and towards a more service-oriented economy. The most significant demographic trend affecting the economy is the aging population and the impending retirements of baby boomers, which will profoundly impact labor markets and reshape long standing patterns of demand for goods and services.

Cyclical changes, such as periods of growth and recession, are less important to comprehensive planning because they are usually temporary changes that do not affect the long-term structure of the economy. Nevertheless, the current downturn in the economy is having a very significant impact at all levels of government and slow economic recovery is anticipated.

A. STATE GOAL

Promote an economic climate that increases job opportunities and overall well-being.

B. ANALYSES

To generate a minimum analyses to address state goals, use Conditions and Trends data in Section 3/7(C) to answer the following questions.

- 1) Is the economy experiencing significant change, and how does this, or might this, affect the local population, employment, and municipal tax base?

Growth in the local economy has been inhibited by the poorly performing statewide and national economies. The size of the local labor force has remained relatively unchanged over the past ten years and local wages have increased modestly over the past five years. The number of Plymouth businesses has not increased and total local employment is down. (?) Total unemployment has increased at the Town, County and State levels. Plymouth residents have a slightly lower average income than County residents and State residents. As described in the Population and Demographics Chapter, the Town's population is aging, with more retirees who are not dependent upon the local economy for their income.

The municipal tax base is generated largely from residential property taxes. The residential housing market decline in the past five years has put pressure on municipalities to conduct

revaluations of properties to reflect reduced sales prices, which in turn has reduced municipal property tax revenues collected. See the Fiscal Chapter for more information. (?)

- 2) Does the community have defined priorities for economic development? Are these priorities reflected in regional economic development plans?

Plymouth has no plan in place for business growth. Regional development seems to focus on the Newport and Bangor area??

- 3) If there is a traditional downtown or village center(s) in the community? If so, are they deteriorating or thriving?

The Plymouth village area retains its historic architecture of civic, commercial, religious, and residential buildings. The village has (?). Since 2000, the village has ---(?), attracting new (?)--- while losing(?) ---. --- has --- been installed(?); waterfront improvements and other investments have been made(?).

- 4) Is tourism an important part of the local economy? If so, what steps has the community taken to support this industry?

As shown in the Population and Demographics Chapter, Plymouth does not have a sizable seasonal population. Tourism is a minor part of the community. Efforts to improve the local economy could be based on expanding tourism, for example, recreation on conserved lands and trails, and (?). To date, the Town has supported these tourist based businesses and activities: (?). See the Recreation Chapter.

- 5) Do/should home occupations play a role in the community?

No. The Town estimates that there are approximately (?) households who have home occupations. The Zoning Ordinance allows these uses in districts town-wide with standards to protect the residential character of the houses in which such occupations are located. There is generally support for home occupations to continue to be allowed.

- 6) Are there appropriate areas within the community for industrial or commercial development? If so, are performance standards necessary to assure that industrial and commercial development is compatible with the surrounding land uses and landscape?

There are (?) areas suitable for heavy industry. Areas most suitable for light industrial or commercial development in Plymouth include (?) Areas with wetlands, critical natural habitats, resource protected shorelands, high value farmland soils, and residential neighborhoods are not suitable for industrial or commercial development. See the Future Land Use Plan Chapter for more information.

- 7) Are public facilities, including sewer, water, broadband access or three-phase power, needed to support the projected location, type, and amount of economic activity, and what are the issues involved in providing them?

The small-scale and traditional type of development sought in Plymouth does not necessarily require significant public expenditure for new infrastructure. If large-scale development were sought, new infrastructure would likely be needed. Public water is available in (?), the village area and in (?) However, sewer is limited to (?) See the Public Facilities Chapter and Existing Land Use Chapter for the limitations that this places on additional development. Broadband service is available to most properties abutting State and State aid roads.

The fundamental concern in providing new public facilities is cost. Current municipal revenues are not sufficient to upgrade services to subsidize new large-scale development. Large tax increases and/or additional long-term borrowing, a burden that is unlikely to be supported by Town voters, would be needed to make such public improvements. See the Fiscal Capacity Chapter for the Capital Investment Plan and for information on reserve accounts.

- 8) If there are local or regional economic development incentives such as TIF districting, do they encourage development in growth areas?

There are currently no development incentives in place in Plymouth(?)

- 9) How can/does the community use its unique assets such as recreational opportunities, historic architecture, civic events, etc. for economic growth?

Public access to Plymouth Pond would be a great help in creating recreational opportunities within the community. Historic? Archaeological? Recreational?

C. CONDITIONS AND TRENDS

Minimum data required to address analysis:

- 1) The community's Comprehensive Planning Economic Data set prepared and provided to the community by the Department of Conservation, and the Office, or their designees.

Over roughly the past decade, the Town's labor force has had an increase of 61 people. The unemployment rate went from 3.9% in 2000 to 4.6% in 2011. This increase can probably be attributed to the downturn in the regional, State and national economy. In 2011, 26 people in Plymouth's labor force were unemployed and looking for work. This is 35 more people than in 2000.

Plymouth Employment by Year	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
2000	659	633	26	3.9%
2005	708	662	46	6.5%
2010	733	649	84	11.5%
2011	720	659	61	8.5%
Change #	61	26	35	4.6%

Source: Maine Department of Labor, Center for Workforce Research and Information
 Note: Annual Not Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force

Over the past decade, Penobscot County's labor force has increased by about 4,000 people. The unemployment rate went from 3.6% in 2000 to 8.1% in 2011. The County has had a somewhat higher unemployment rate than the Town. In 2011, 6,393 persons in the Penobscot County labor force were unemployed and looking for work. This was 3,691 more people than in 2000.

Penobscot County Employment by Year	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
2000	74,854	72,152	2,702	3.6%
2005	76,968	73,068	3,900	5.1%
2010	78,340	71,537	6,803	8.7%
2011	78,770	72,377	6,393	8.1%
Change #	3,916	225	3,691	4.5%

Source: Maine Department of Labor, Center for Workforce Research and Information
 Note: Annual Not Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force

The State labor force grew by 31,638 persons from 2000 to 2011, while those unemployed and looking for work increased by 30,985 persons. The State unemployment rate rose to 7.5% in 2011, which was slightly lower than the unemployment rate in Plymouth and Penobscot County.

Maine Employment by Year	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
2000	672,440	650,385	22,055	3.3%
2005	694,285	660,557	33,728	4.9%
2010	700,567	643,244	57,324	8.2%
2011	704,078	651,038	53,040	7.5%
Change #	31,638	658	30,985	4.2%

Source: Maine Department of Labor, Center for Workforce Research and Information

Note: Annual Not Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force

According to the Maine Department of Labor, six new businesses located in Plymouth from 2006 to 2010, for 30 establishments in total. Plymouth businesses employed relatively the same amount of people at the end of this five-year period. Reported average wages in Plymouth workplaces have increased by \$4 from 2006 to 2010.

Plymouth Annual Quarterly Census of Employment And Wages Super Sector	2006			2011		
	Establishments	Avg Employ	Avg Weekly Wage	Establishments	Avg Employ	Avg Weekly Wage
Total, all industries	24	138	\$529	30	140	\$533
Goods-Producing Domain (Construction)	6	19	\$370	5	11	\$477
Service-Providing Domain (Retail Trade.)	4	12	\$209	3	10	\$259

Source: Department of Labor

Note: Categories were the only ones available for Plymouth.

Average wages for those who worked in Penobscot County were higher in 2011 than for those who worked in the Town in the same year. The increase in wages at the county level (for 'all industries') was more than the increase in Plymouth.

Penobscot County Quarterly Census of Employment And Wages Super Sector	2006			2011		
	Establishments	Avg Employ	Avg Weekly Wage	Establishments	Avg Employ	Avg Weekly Wage
Total, all industries	4,401	70,986	\$614	4,524	68,272	\$681
Goods-Producing Domain (Construction)	496	3,618	\$669	454	2,885	\$769
Service-Providing Domain (Retail Trade)	703	11,741	\$424	703	11,377	\$454

Source: Department of Labor

Note: Categories were the only ones available for Plymouth.

The mean household income and per capita income have been lower for Town residents than for residents of Penobscot County or the State as a whole. Generally Plymouth's earners work outside of the Town, have retirement incomes, or work for themselves.

Median Household Income	Plymouth	Penobscot County	Maine
1990	\$25,349	\$26,631	\$27,854
2000	\$32,768	\$34,274	\$37,240
2010	\$42,433	\$42,658	\$46,933
Percent Change	67.4%	60.2%	68.5%

Source: US Census

Income - Per Capita	Plymouth	Penobscot County	Maine
2000	15,533	17,801	19,533
2010	22,310	22,977	25,385
Percent Change	43.6%	29.1%	30.0%

Source: US Census

At 10.6%, the Town's household poverty rate in 2010 was lower than Penobscot County (15.4%) and the State (12.8%) in the same year.

Plymouth Households and Poverty	2000	2010	% Change
Households	476	491	3.2%
Below Poverty	78	52	-33.3%
At or Above Poverty	398	439	10.3%
% Households Below Poverty	16.4%	10.6%	54.7%

Source: US Census

Penobscot County Households and Poverty	2000	2010	% Change
Households	58,135	62,282	7.1%
Below Poverty	8,384	9,605	14.6%
At or Above Poverty	49,751	52,677	5.9%
% Households Below Poverty	14.4%	15.4%	6.9%

Source: US Census

Maine Households and Poverty	2000	2010	% Change
Households	518,372	551,125	6.3%
Below Poverty	59,607	70,488	18.3%
At or Above Poverty	458,765	480,637	4.8%
% Households Below Poverty	11.5%	12.8%	11.3%

Source: US Census

The poverty level in 2010 was \$18,310 for a three-person family. The next table shows federally defined poverty levels by family size.

The 2010 Poverty Guidelines for the 48 Contiguous States and the District of Columbia	
Persons in family	Poverty guideline
1	\$10,830
2	14,570
3	18,310
4	22,050
5	25,790
6	29,530
7	33,270
8	37,010
For families with more than 8 persons, add \$3,740 for each additional person.	

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

The two largest occupational sectors in Plymouth in 2010 were 'management, professional and related occupations' and 'sales and office occupations'. These were top sectors at the County level as well.

Plymouth Employment by Occupation	2000	2010	% Change
Total	613	595	-3.02%
Management, professional, and related occupations	134	155	15.67%
Service occupations	89	120	34.83%
Sales and office occupations	162	139	-14.20%
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	14	0	-100%
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	80	99	23.75%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	134	103	-23.13%

Source: US Census

Penobscot County Employment by Occupation	2000	2010	% Change
Total	69,263	74,933	8.2%
Management, professional, and related occupations	21,156	24,519	15.9%
Service occupations	11,641	14,213	22.1%
Sales and office occupations	18,728	19,485	4%
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	901	745	20.9%
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	6,844	6,917	1.1%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	10,576	9,029	17.1%

Source: US Census

Total taxable retail sales decreased in Plymouth from 2007 to 2011 by almost 23%. The largest growth was seen in 'Business Operating' which grew by 440%, while all other sectors saw a decrease. Due to the small numbers of businesses in Town, some sectors have non-disclosable data and so are combined into a remainder figure in the next table.

Plymouth Total Taxable Retail Sales (Annual)						
Category	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	% Change
Total	\$3,110,700	\$2,713,100	\$1,936,600	\$2,068,400	\$2,398,500	-22.9%
Business Operating	\$41,400	\$28,500	\$3,400	\$86,300	\$223,600	440.1%
Other Retail	\$1,502,000	\$1,403,700	\$966,200	\$1,000,500	\$1,108,800	-26.2%
Restaurant & Lodging	\$622,500	\$414,000	\$4,700	\$3,500	\$3,700	-99.4%
Remainder (Building, Food Store, General, Auto Trans)	\$944,800	\$866,900	\$962,300	\$978,100	\$1,062,400	-11.1%

Source: Maine Revenue Services

Several categories were combined in the Remainder due to the small number of businesses.

Penobscot County recorded a decrease of (?)% in total taxable retail sales from 2007 to 2011. The largest declines were in (?) and (?). Growth occurred in the (?),(?)and (?)categories. Many of Maine's counties saw a decline during this period, reflecting the generally poor State and national economies.

Penobscot County Total Taxable Retail Sales (Annual) in THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS						
Category	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	% Change
Total						
Business Operating						
Building Supply						
Food Store						
General						
Other						
Auto Trans						
Restaurant						
Lodging						

Source: Maine Revenue Services

Maine Revenue Services category descriptions:

- Total Retail Sales: Includes Consumer Retail Sales plus special types of sales and rentals to businesses where the tax is paid directly by the buyer (such as commercial or industrial oil purchase).
- Business Operating: Purchases for which businesses pay Use Tax, i.e., for items that are used by the business in its operation (like shelving and machinery) and not re-sold to consumers.
- Building Supply: Durable equipment sales, contractors' sales, hardware stores and lumberyards.
- Food Stores: All food stores from large supermarkets to small corner food stores. The values here are snacks and non-food items only, since most food intended for home consumption is not taxed.
- General Merchandise: In this sales group are stores carrying lines generally carried in large department stores. These include clothing, furniture, shoes, radio-TV, household durable goods, home furnishing, etc.
- Other Retail: This group includes a wide selection of taxable sales not covered elsewhere. Examples are dry good stores, drug stores, jewelry stores, sporting good stores, antique dealers, morticians, bookstores, photo supply stores, gift shops, etc.

- Auto Transportation: This sales group includes all transportation related retail outlets. Included are auto dealers, auto parts, aircraft dealers, motorboat dealers, automobile rental, etc.
- Restaurant/Lodging: All stores selling prepared food for immediate consumption. The Lodging group includes only rental tax.

- 2) A brief historical perspective on how and why the current economy of the community and region developed.

Plymouth was primarily an agricultural community. As the farms disappeared, the town has become a "bedroom" suburb of Newport and Bangor ETC.. (?)

- 3) A list of local and regional economic development plans developed over the past five years, which include the community.

Eastern Maine Development Corporation prepares an annual Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS). Penobscot County is included in this process. These reports outline economic trends and inventory planning and projects underway that seek to improve the economy by creating or retaining employment and services, and proposals for which there is community interest and for which funding from the US Economic Development Agency is possible.

- 4) Where does the community's population work and where do employees in your community reside? A description of the major employers in the community and labor market area and their outlook for the future.

A majority of Plymouth's population work in the Newport and Bangor/Brewer areas. There is little work opportunity available within town limits.

[illegible]

Source:

Of those who work in Plymouth, a majority lives in the Town(?). The balance is largely from residents of nearby communities in Penobscot County.

11

Source:

Plymouth Businesses (2012)

12

Plymouth Businesses (2012)		
Name	Location	Sector

Source: Comprehensive Plan Committee

The next table shows non-profit and public sector employment in Town. Declining school enrollments and the poorly performing regional, State and national economy will continue to stress local government and school districts to reduce expenditures, often through staff downsizing.

(?)Plymouth Non-Profit & Governmental Enterprise(2012)		
Name	Plymouth Location	Sector
Library		
Historical Society		
Town Hall		
Church		
School		
Museum		
Post Office		

Source: Town Comprehensive Plan Committee

The State's major private sector employers are located in service center communities like Augusta, Bangor, Bath, Brunswick and Portland. Most of these employers have multiple locations.

Major Employers in Maine				
Rank	Company Name	Location	Employment	Sector
1	Hannaford Brothers	Statewide	7,001 to 7,500	Supermarkets
2	Wal Mart / Sam's Club	Statewide	7,001 to 7,500	Department stores
3	Maine Medical Center	Portland	6,001 to 6,500	Medical, hospitals
4	Bath Iron Works	Bath	5,001 to 5,500	Shipbuilding, repair
5	LL Bean Inc	Statewide	4,001 to 4,500	Mail order, clothing

Source: Maine Department of Labor, 2011

- 5) A description of any economic development incentive districts, such as tax increment financing districts, in the community.

Is there any TIF in place? Plymouth has (?) established tax increment financing (TIF) districts in (?) comprising (?) parcels and (?) acres. The purposes of these TIFs were to attract quality employment and expand the municipal tax base. TIF revenue has been designated to support its administration by (?). Since 2000, TIF revenue has funded these key projects/businesses: (?). Other municipal economic development incentives have included (?).

D. POLICIES

Minimum data required to address analyses:

- 1) To support the type of economic development activity the community desires, reflecting the community's role in the region.
- 2) To make a financial commitment, if necessary, to support desired economic development, including needed public improvements.
- 3) To coordinate with regional development corporations and surrounding towns as necessary to support desired economic development.

E. STRATEGIES

Minimum data required to address analyses:

- 1) If appropriate, assign responsibility and provide financial support for economic development activities to the proper entity (e.g., a local economic development committee, a local representative to a regional economic development organization, the community's economic development director, a regional economic development initiative, or other).

A small committee could be established to explore ways and means of making Hudson an attractive community in which to live and establish small businesses. There would be minimal, if any, expense in getting things started.

- 2) Enact or amend local ordinances to reflect the desired scale, design, intensity, and location of future economic development.

Areas in which small industries or other facilities might be found and allowed (there are none known now) could be clearly defined in town ordinances to prevent scattered development. Service and manufacturing operations might be grouped together whenever possible and as needed. As Maine is a tourist state, recreational opportunities should not be neglected and water landing access should be a priority.

- 3) If public investments are foreseen to support economic development, identify the mechanisms to be considered to finance them (local tax dollars, creating a tax increment financing district, a Community Development Block Grant or other grants, bonding, impact fees, etc.)

There are none now. Property tax breaks could be granted to encourage businesses to locate in this area? How would the town feel about this?

- 4) Participate in any regional economic development planning efforts.

Coordination with EMDC? ME Municipal Association? Others?

DRAFT

Manager

From: Vicki Rusbult <VRusbult@emdc.org>
Sent: Friday, January 05, 2018 4:57 PM
To: Gene Conlogue
Subject: Comprehensive Planning

John – I apologize for the delay in getting this information to you. As discussed on the telephone, EMDC would use the following price package:


Millinocket \$12,500
East Millinocket \$12,500
Medway \$17,000

Each quote represents a savings from the standard pricing of up to \$24,798 for the full responsibility of updating all section, performing research and public meetings, and writing of all sections for review by the town.

Let me know if you have further questions.

Vicki



Vicki L. Rusbult, Ed.D, MPA
Director, Re-Engineering the Region &
Planning
Eastern Maine Development Corporation
40 Harlow Street, Bangor ME 04401
p 207/942-6389 | m 207/951-4281
www.EMDC.org


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Comprehensive Planning Services

The preparation and filing of Comprehensive Plans with the State of Maine is not mandatory. However, there are many advantages for filing a current Plan that aligns with the State's Growth Management Act:

- A Plan provides legal protection for your community's ordinances. A State-approved plan is required to impose a zoning ordinance beyond the state minimum for shoreland zoning, to legally create an impact fee ordinance, or legally create a rate of growth or building cap ordinance.
- A Plan helps a town qualify for certain state grant and loan programs. Examples include Community Development Block Grants (CDBG), Land for Maine's Future, Municipal Investment Trust Fund, DEP 319(h) Non-Point Source Protection Grants, Land and Water Conservation Fund, DEP State Revolving Loan Fund, and more.
- Good planning makes good communities. A Plan will help sustain rural living, balance economic prosperity with quality of life, support healthy communities (healthy landscape and walkable communities), protect waterfronts and agricultural properties, and allows for sound decisions in town management.

Eastern Maine Development Corporation (EMDC) can help your community with the preparation of a Comprehensive Plan, either by assisting you with the process or by developing the plan in its entirety. Elements that are specifically required in order to be deemed consistent with the State's Growth Management Act are provided below. (*Consistency is usually required when communities seek State grant funding for local efforts.*)

- Initial strategizing meeting with Comp Planning Committee
- Review existing plans
- Compile current data and analyze trends for -
 - Population & Demographics *
 - Employment and Economy *
 - Housing *
 - Transportation *
 - Recreation *
 - Marine Resources *
 - Critical Natural Resources *
 - Historical / Archaeological Resources *
 - Agriculture & Forest Resources *
 - Public Facilities and Services *
 - Fiscal Capacity & Capital Investment Plan *
 - Existing Land Use *

- Public information / visioning meeting *
- Develop and write Future Land Use strategies *
- Develop and write Regional Coordination strategies *
- Develop and write strategies to implement Plan *
- Develop and write strategies to evaluate Plan *
- Map development and finalizing *
- Submission to Department of Agriculture, Conservation, and Forestry (DACF)
 - This includes the writing of the Introduction, compiling the sections and maps, formatting according to DACF requirements.
- Respond to comments by State of Maine
- Prepare final draft of updated Plan
- Present to Town Council
- Public hearing
 - Mileage
 - Supplies
 - Printing
 - Telephone
 - Postage

**Items asterisked are those tasks where EMDC can provide direct assistance via fee-for-service*

Fee-For Service

In negotiating a contract for consulting services with the EMDC, municipal leaders should consider which of the tasks can be completed in a timely manner by community members. The major difference between a \$15,000 contract and a \$25,000 contract is the number of hours that an EMDC planner puts in on a project and the number of meetings he or she attends.

The more public involvement there is in comprehensive planning, the more realistic the Plan will be. Frequently, the planning process itself is the most valuable part of the exercise as relationships are built while residents share information, express opinions, and work for the betterment of the community.

The following pricing sheet lists the individual elements where EDMC Community Services can provide assistance, and provides a comparison between assisting and full preparation responsibilities. The fee is estimated at \$65/hour (salary and employee benefits), and we have the flexibility to modify our services/fees based upon your individual needs and available budget.

Cost Comparisons in the Preparation of Comprehensive Plans

Subtotals	Hours	Required		Required	Hours	Subtotals
	5		Strategizing meeting with Comp Plan Committee		5	
			Compile Current Data, Analyze Trends			
	5	*	Population & Demographics	*	15	
	10	*	Employment and Economy	*	15	
	10	*	Housing	*	20	
	10	*	Transportation	*	20	
	10	*	Recreation	*	15	
	5	*	Marine Resources	*	5	
	5	*	Critical Natural Resources	*	20	
	5	*	Historical / Archaeological Resources	*	5	
	5	*	Agriculture & Forest Resources	*	10	
	10	*	Public Facilities and Services	*	20	
	10	*	Fiscal Capacity & Capital Investment Plan	*	20	
	10	*	Existing Land Use	*	20	
	5	*	Public Informational / Visioning meeting	*	10	
	15	*	Future Land Use	*	20	
	5	*	Regional Coordination	*	5	
	5	*	Implementation	*	5	
	5	*	Evaluation	*	5	
\$8,775	135				235	\$15,275
\$3,250	50		Map Development and Finalizing		50	\$3,250
	10		Submission to DACF (incl. intro, compile, format, forms)		20	
	10		Respond to Comments By DACF		20	
	10		Prepare Final Draft of Updated Plan		20	
	0		Present to Town Council		5	
	5		Public Hearing		5	
\$2,275	35				70	\$4,550
four trips	\$132		Mileage (varies depending on distance)		\$198	six trips
	\$100		Supplies		\$200	
	\$500		Printing Expenses		\$1200	
	\$25		Telephone Expense		\$25	
\$857	\$100		Postage Expense		\$100	\$1,723
\$15,157	Total				Total	\$24,798

To discuss Comprehensive Planning Services with EMDC, please contact:

Dr. Vicki L Rusbult, Director of Re-Engineering the Region & Planning
Eastern Maine Development Corporation
40 Harlow Street
Bangor, ME 04401
(207)942-6389
vrusbult@emdc.org

EMDC begins the comprehensive planning update process by preparing the elements of a comprehensive plan update for the town as detailed below.

A. Inventory & Analysis/Policy Development/Implementation Strategies

- (1) Under this Agreement, EMDC will revise the Inventory and Analysis of the elements outlined below, based on material and information provided and available.
- (2) EMDC will assist in the development of goals and objectives in conjunction with the Town Comprehensive Planning Committee.
- (3) EMDC will relate the findings of the Inventory and Analysis portion of the listed elements to state goals, coastal policies and local goals. EMDC will further address state and regional goals and conflicts between state, regional and local issues in those elements.
- (4) EMDC will incorporate the strategies, as developed by the Comprehensive Planning Committee, designed to implement the state, local and regional goals of applicable element of each Comprehensive Plan Update.
- (5) The elements and their applicable sections to be covered under this agreement are:
 - ◆ Introduction
 - ◆ Summary and Integration Section
 - ◆ Community Character and History
 - Important Historical & Archaeological Resources
 - Threats to Historical & Archaeological Resources
 - Regional Coordination
 - State Goal; Regional and Local Policies; Summary, Implementation and Timeline
 - ◆ Population Characteristics
 - Historical Population
 - Events that may have affected the population
 - Assessment of Population Statistics
 - Educational Attainment
 - Population Projections
 - State Goal; Regional and Local Policies; Summary, Implementation and Timeline
 - ◆ Employment and Economy
 - National & Regional Trends
 - Labor Force and Labor Market Area
 - Occupations and Major Employers
 - Recent Economic Development Efforts

Income
Regional Coordination
State Goal; Regional and Local Policies; Summary, Implementation and
Timeline

- ◆ Housing
 - Housing Units and Structure Types
 - Owner Occupied Housing Units
 - Home Ownership and Affordable Housing
 - Housing Projections
 - Development Standards
 - Regional Coordination
 - State Goal; Regional and Local Policies; Summary, Implementation and
Timeline
- ◆ Natural Resources
 - Topography and Soils
 - Floodplains & Floodplain Hazard Areas
 - Water Resources
 - Forest & Agricultural Lands
 - Critical & Natural Heritage Areas
 - Wildlife Habitats
 - Regional Coordination
 - State Goal; Regional and Local Policies; Summary, Implementation and
Timeline
- ◆ Recreation
 - Current Recreational Offerings
 - Regional Recreational Opportunities
 - Funding and Need for Additional Recreational Opportunities
 - Regional Coordination
 - State Goal; Regional and Local Policies; Summary, Implementation and
Timeline
- ◆ Transportation
 - Road and Bridge Inventory
 - Road Function, Conditions & Use
 - Areas of Potential Safety Concerns
 - Road Maintenance
 - Transportation Services
 - Regional Coordination
 - State Goal; Regional and Local Policies; Summary, Implementation and
Timeline
- ◆ Public Facilities and Services
 - Water Supply and Sewage
 - Solid Waste
 - Fire and Police Protection
 - Ambulance & Rescue Service
 - Health Services
 - Cultural Resources and Education

Communication
Energy Facilities
Town Government & Administration
Regional Coordination
State Goal; Regional and Local Policies; Summary, Implementation and Timeline

◆ Fiscal Capacity

Revenue, Expenditure and Tax Rate History
Capital Improvement, Priorities, & Timeline
Ability to Fund Capital Improvements
Regional and Local Policies and Summary

◆ Land Use

Development Pressure and Land Use Patterns
Past, Existing and Anticipated Development Trends
Land Use Control and Areas Unsuitable for Development
Proposed Land Use Districts
Land Use Ordinance Performance Standards
Regional Coordination
State Goal; Regional and Local Policies; Summary, Implementation and Timeline

- B. EMDC will provide one draft of the completed elements of the Comprehensive Plan Update, as covered under this contract and listed above, as well as one final printed copy and two digital copies of the Comprehensive Plan Update to each of the town on CD ROM.
- C. EMDC will participate in the Comprehensive Planning Committee meetings and coordinate joint meetings of the Committee's from each of the town to the extent feasible to achieve efficiency in completing common sections.
- D. EMDC will provide e-mail electronic versions of the draft sections to the administrator of each of the town for the committee's review.
- E. EMDC will prepare maps to be included in the contracted elements of the Comprehensive Plan Updates, based on available GIS information and existing Town of Perry and Town of Clifton maps. Final maps will be included in PDF format on the two CD ROM's for each of the town noted in (1) B. above.
- F. EMDC will assist the Comprehensive Planning Committees with development of a survey or public meeting technique.
- G. EMDC will revise the Comprehensive Plan Updates, to the extent the Comprehensive Planning Committee consents, in order to address SPO objections as stated in SPO's formal written review of the Comprehensive Plan Updates.

ORDER #1-2018

PROVIDING FOR: Execution of the Warrant for January 04, 2018

IT IS ORDERED that the Warrant for January 04, 2018 in the amount of \$ _____
is hereby approved.

Passed by the Town Council _____

Attest: _____

ORDER #2-2018

PROVIDING FOR: Execution of the Warrant for January 11, 2018

IT IS ORDERED that the Warrant for January 11, 2018 in the amount of \$ _____
is hereby approved.

Passed by the Town Council _____

Attest: _____

PROVIDING FOR: Approval for the Northern Timber Cruisers to conduct a raffle.

IT IS ORDERED that the Millinocket Town Council approve the request for a Games of Chance License Application for the Northern Timber Cruisers to conduct a raffle from January 15, 2018, to May 19, 2018.

NOTE: The raffle is for a Polaris, 570 Ranger ATV, and the winning ticket will be drawn at the Millinocket Elks Club on May 19, 2018, at 9:00 p.m.

Passed By the Town Council _____

Attest: _____

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Check # _____

Amount \$ _____



Games of Chance License Application

MGCU - 5300

****The application and fees must be received at least eight days before the Game of Chance may begin****

Cards: \$60/Calendar Month or \$700/Calendar Year

Video Poker: \$15/Week or \$60/Month

Cribbage: \$30 per Calendar Year or Portion Thereof

Super Cribbage Tournament Game: \$75.00/Per Tournament

Tournament Game (up to 100 players): \$75.00/Per Tournament; \$200.00/Month (Two Tournaments per Month); \$1,500/Year (Two Tournaments per Month)

Make check payable to Treasurer, State of Maine

**Return the completed and signed application to:
Department of Public Safety
Gambling Control Unit
Central Maine Commerce Center
87 State House Station
45 Commerce Drive, Suite 3
Augusta, Maine 04333-0087
(207) 626-3900 – Office
(207) 287-4356 – Fax**

1. For what game(s) are you licensing (please indicate number adjacent name):

Cards ___ Video Poker ___ Cribbage ___ Super Cribbage Tournament ___ Tournament ___

Other ☒ (If You Checked Other Indicate Name of Game and Attach the Rules for that Game)

Raffle ATV

2. Organization Name: Northern Timber Cruisers

Organization Number: ? Federal Tax ID # (EIN): 01-038825

Business Address: P.O. Box 269 Millinocket Me 04462

Lake Rd

Mailing Address: Same Phone: 207 223 6203

3. Current Officers:

	NAME & TITLE	ADDRESS	CITY/ZIP	PHONE	DATE TERM EXPIRES
Pres	John Raymond	236 Highland Ave	Millinocket Me 04462	207 447 1818	5/18
V.P.	David Moore	23 Orchard St	Millinocket Me 04462	207 231 8394	5/18
Treas	Arnold Moore	215 Bourbon St	Millinocket Me 04462	207 447 8329	5/18
	Lynn Bernard	33 Kelly Lane	Millinocket Me 04462	207 447 1656	5/18

4. Location where Game of Chance is to be conducted:

Millinocket Elks 213 Frostdale Ave Millinocket Me
BUILDING ADDRESS CITY/ZIP

5. Person responsible for operation of Game of Chance:

John Raymond 207 447 1818 cell
NAME DAYTIME PHONE & EVENING PHONE

Name & Address where license will be sent: John Raymond
236 Highland Ave
Millinocket Me
04462

E-Mail Address: FRANKBUILDER992@GMAIL.COM

6. Circle the days of the week you expect to operate: Raffle
~~Mon~~ ~~Tue~~ ~~Wed~~ ~~Thu~~ ~~Fri~~ ~~Sat~~ ~~Sun~~

7. What time do the doors open? 5pm What time does the game start? DRAWN @ 9pm

8. Dates – Please specify weeks (Monday through Sunday) or full months.

JAN 15 2018 to MAY 19 2018

9. Does the organization own all the equipment used in operating this amusement? Yes ☐ No ☐

If "NO", please explain the circumstances under which the equipment was acquired:

N/A

10. Has any current officer of this organization or association ever been convicted of or have any charges currently pending for violating the gambling or lottery laws of the United States or the State of Maine?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If "YES" give the person's name, address, and date and place of conviction or date and location of pending charge:

11. If the applicant is a Fair Association, attach a list of the names and home addresses of the persons operating or assisting in the licensed activity. Please write your organization name and number on the list.

12. **Tournament Game Only:** Specify the name(s) of the charitable organization(s) that the proceeds of the tournament will benefit.

13. The following consent must be completed by the municipal officers of the city or town where the Game of Chance will take place unless a separate "Blanket Letter of Approval" is filed with the Gambling Control Unit.

- ☐ Check here if you have previously filed a "Blanket Letter of Approval" with us, which is still valid
- ☐ Check here if you have attached a "Blanket Letter of Approval".

Municipal Consent to License

The undersigned being municipal officers of the City/Town of Millinocket hereby certify that we consent to the application for license by Northern Timber Cruisers to operate Games of Chance in accordance with the provisions of 17 M.R.S.A. Chapter 62 and in accordance with the Rules and Regulations promulgated by the State of Maine, Department of Public Safety, Gambling Control Unit governing the operation of Games of Chance.

Name: Joseph E. Clark
Date: 1/3/18 Title: Chairman
Name: Michael A. Madore
Date: 1/3/18 Title: Councilor
Name: _____
Date: _____ Title: _____
Name: _____
Date: _____ Title: _____
Name: _____
Date: _____ Title: _____
Name: _____
Date: _____ Title: _____

This approval is valid until: May 19th 2018
(Date)

14. The applicant agrees to obey Federal, State of Maine laws, rules and regulations governing Games of Chance promulgated by the Department of Public Safety, Gambling Control Unit. The applicant warrants the truth of the foregoing statements on penalty of perjury. Age 18 or older: Yes ☐ No ☐

Signed: John F. Raymond
Print Name: JOHN F RAYMOND Title: President
Date: 1/2/18

ORDER #4-2018

PROVIDING FOR: Approval for a Renewal of membership in the Maine Service Centers Coalition.

IT IS ORDERED that the Millinocket Town Council renews its membership with the Maine Service Centers Coalition and appoints a delegate and an alternate to serve on the Coalition. The cost to renew membership is \$509.76.

PASSED BY THE COUNCIL: _____

ATTEST: _____

MAINE SERVICE CENTERS COALITION

60 Community Drive • Augusta, Maine 04330 • (207) 623-8428

William Bridgeo, Chair
City of Augusta
(207) 626-2300

December 20, 2017

Catherine Conlow, Vice Chair
City of Bangor
(207) 992-4204

Mr John Davis, Town Manager
Town of Millinocket
197 Penobscot Ave
Millinocket, ME 04462-1430

Scott Morelli, Secretary
City of South Portland
(207) 767-3201

Christine Landes, Treasurer
Town of Bethel
(207) 824-2669

Dear John:

The 2018 Maine Legislative Session is about to begin. I wanted to take the opportunity to extend an invitation and ask that you consider rejoining the Maine Service Centers Coalition and provide dues support for this organization and the many policy initiatives and positions we advocated for on your behalf. The need for your participation in the Maine Service Centers Coalition's advocacy efforts has never been greater. Our efforts in outreach to local legislators, working with local municipal officials and in many cases lobbying with us at the State House were critical to success in defeating or mitigating so many of the attacks directed at municipal revenue streams and services.

This second session of the Legislature again begins with Maine's most onerous fiscal problems not only unsolved but, in many cases not even prudently addressed. While we were successful last year in helping prevent or mitigate some of the most harmful attacks on municipal revenue the cuts that were included in the biennial budget left most of Maine's taxpayers faced with property tax increases that show no sign of abating.

Several significant issues were carried over unresolved from the 2017 session. They include County Jail issues now in the third year deadlocked over a variety of conflicting measures to address stability and adequate funding. Also of particular interest to most municipalities is LD 1629 that proposes wholesale changes to the statutes relating to elderly tax lien foreclosures. The carryover bills also include those dealing with municipal road maintenance responsibility, municipal control of pesticides and opioid use.

Legislative Leaders voted to allow only 93 new bills for the upcoming session but several of those propose changes to motor vehicle excise and sales taxes, additional funding for state correctional facilities and programs, and several bills dealing with expensive program changes in Health & Human Services.

And speaking of expenses, the recent November election resulted in the passage of the citizen initiative that authorizes the expansion of Medicaid. The expansion would cover an additional eighty thousand Maine citizens earning less than \$17,000 per year. The program would draw down \$525 million in federal funds but carries a hefty price tag as Maine's share is estimated to be somewhere between \$55 million (the Legislature's fiscal office) or the \$63 million estimated by Health & Human Services. The Governor has already drawn lines in the sand refusing to consider several possible methods of covering that cost including any tax increases or use of rainy day funds.

(over)

MAINE SERVICE CENTERS COALITION

C/O MAINE MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION
60 COMMUNITY DRIVE
AUGUSTA, ME 04330

DATE: December 20, 2017

DUES NOTICE: MSCC-MBR

Mr John Davis, Town Manager
Town of Millinocket
197 Penobscot Ave
Millinocket, ME 04462-1430

DATE	DESCRIPTION	POPULATION	AMOUNT
01-01-18	Annual Membership Dues for 2018 [Annual dues are based on 12¢ per capita with a minimum annual dues of \$500.00.] <i>Thank you for considering membership in the Maine Service Centers Coalition.</i>	4,288	\$514.56
	TOTAL AMOUNT DUE		\$514.56

Please make checks payable to **MAINE SERVICE CENTERS COALITION**. If you have any questions, contact Theresa Chavarie in the MMA Executive Office at 1-800-452-8786. Thank you.

MAINE SERVICE CENTER COALITION

Resolution for Membership and Appointment of Voting Delegate Representative and Alternate

BE IT RESOLVED that the Millinocket Town Council
(City/Town Council or Board of Selectmen)

hereby authorizes membership in the Maine Service Center Coalition for 2018 and designates:

Charles Pray Town Councilor
(name) (position in municipality)

to be the appointed REPRESENTATIVE for the Maine Service Centers Coalition and is therefore authorized to vote at the Maine Service Centers Coalition business meetings.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the designated ALTERNATE is:

John Davis Town Manager
(name) (position in municipality)

Dated

Attested To By:

Please return this Resolution as soon as possible to:

Maine Service Centers Coalition
c/o Theresa Chavarie, Manager, Member Relations
Maine Municipal Association
60 Community Drive
Augusta, Maine 04330
E-mail: tchavarie@memun.org

MAINE SERVICE CENTERS COALITION

VOTING DELEGATES - 2018

Membership Information Sheet

MSCC REPRESENTATIVE	MSCC ALTERNATE
NAME	NAME
TITLE	TITLE
MUNICIPALITY	MUNICIPALITY
MAILING ADDRESS	MAILING ADDRESS
CITY/ST/ZIP	CITY/ST/ZIP
TOWN OFFICE PHONE	TOWN OFFICE PHONE
WORK PHONE	WORK PHONE
HOME PHONE	HOME PHONE
FAX PHONE	FAX PHONE
E-MAIL ADDRESS	E-MAIL ADDRESS

RETURN TO:

Maine Service Centers Coalition
c/o Theresa Chavarie, Manager of Member Relations
Maine Municipal Association
60 Community Drive
Augusta, Maine 04330
FAX: (207) 626-3358
E-MAIL: tchavarie@memun.org

PROVIDING FOR: An Approval of a ninety-day marijuana moratorium.

IT IS ORDERED that the Millinocket Town Council adopt a moratorium on the retail sale of marijuana and marijuana social clubs. If adopted, the moratorium will be for ninety (90) working days, commencing on January 12, 2018 and terminating on Thursday, May 3, 2018.

PASSED BY THE COUNCIL: _____

ATTEST: _____

PROVIDING FOR: Expenditure of School Capital funds.

IT IS ORDERED that the Millinocket Town Council approves the expenditure of School capital funds in the amount of \$24,867 to make improvements to the Stearns Junior/Senior High School infrastructure.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the funds for the improvements be taken from Account 4000-0000-0000-450000-0000.

PASSED BY THE COUNCIL: _____

ATTEST: _____

PROVIDING FOR: Municipal Release Deed (Marble)

IT IS ORDERED that the Town Manager be authorized to execute and file all the necessary paperwork, including signing a Municipal Release Deed, to complete the repurchase of a home to John Marble, 133 Prospect Street, Millinocket, Maine, as shown on Map U09, Lot 057, as all of the outstanding taxes, interest, and fees have been paid.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Tax Collector and/or Treasurer be authorized to abate all remaining taxes, sewer fees, and other expenses on the above-mentioned property.

PASSED BY THE COUNCIL: _____

ATTEST: _____

PROVIDING FOR: Municipal Release Deed (Boyington)

IT IS ORDERED that the Town Manager be authorized to execute and file all the necessary paperwork, including signing a Municipal Release Deed, to complete the repurchase of a home to William Boyington, 414 Penobscot Avenue, Millinocket, Maine, as shown on Map U03, Lot 138, as all of the outstanding taxes, interest, and fees have been paid.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Tax Collector and/or Treasurer be authorized to abate all remaining taxes, sewer fees, and other expenses on the above-mentioned property.

PASSED BY THE COUNCIL: _____

ATTEST: _____

PROVIDING FOR: Municipal Release Deed (Jasper)

IT IS ORDERED that the Town Manager be authorized to execute and file all the necessary paperwork, including signing a Municipal Release Deed, to complete the repurchase of a home to Cinde Jasper, 12 Hill Street, Millinocket, Maine, as shown on Map U05, Lot 285, as all of the outstanding taxes, interest, and fees have been paid.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Tax Collector and/or Treasurer be authorized to abate all remaining taxes, sewer fees, and other expenses on the above-mentioned property.

PASSED BY THE COUNCIL: _____

ATTEST: _____

PROVIDING FOR: Authorization to remove logs from the Millinocket side of the Dolby Flowage.

IT IS ORDERED that the Millinocket Town Council grant authorization for John York of unorganized territory in Dolby, Maine, to remove sunken logs on the Millinocket side of Dolby Flowage.

NOTE: John retrieves the sunken logs from the river drives, hauls them to shore with a pontoon boat, and eventually saws them into lumber at his sawmill.

PASSED BY THE COUNCIL: _____

ATTEST: _____

ORDER #11-2018

PROVIDING FOR: Retention of Ownership of 75 York Street

WHEREAS, the buildings and improvements on the lot located at 75 York Street, Millinocket, Maine, and depicted on the Town's tax maps as Map U12 Lot 009 were substantially damaged by fire on September 2, 2017; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the fire, the building was extensively damaged, its interior has been exposed to the elements for months and, due to its condition, the lot is a public safety hazard; and

WHEREAS, the owner of the property at the time of the fire has not responded to the Town's request that the property be secured, the remains of the building be removed, the lot stabilized and the public safety hazard abated; and

WHEREAS, a municipal tax lien was recorded in the Penobscot County Registry of Deeds in Book 14204 Page 313 on July 7, 2016, to secure payment of the 2015 real estate taxes assessed against the property; and

WHEREAS, despite due demand, the 2015, 2016 and 2017 real estate property taxes and sewer charges have not been paid; and

WHEREAS, the municipal tax lien recorded on July 7, 2016, matured on or about January 7, 2018, and the Town now has title to the property by operation of law.

NOW THEREFORE,

IT IS ORDERED that the Town retain title to the property located at 75 York Street, Millinocket, Maine, and depicted on the Town's tax maps as Map U12 Lot 009 until further order of the Council and that property not be disposed of under the Town's policy on tax acquired property; and

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Town Manager is directed to take all necessary action, as authorized under the Town's policy on tax acquired property, to secure the property to protect members of the public from injury, to remove the damaged building and debris from the property, and to stabilize the property such that it is not a danger to the public; and

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Town Manager report to the Council from time to time concerning the progress in complying with this Order and his recommendation for future use or disposition of the property.

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Passed _____

Attest: _____

ORDER #12-2018

PROVIDING FOR: Retention of Ownership of 13 Eastland Avenue

WHEREAS, a municipal tax lien was recorded in the Penobscot County Registry of Deeds in Book 14204 Page 312 on July 7, 2016, to secure payment of the 2015 real estate taxes assessed against the property located at 13 Eastland Avenue, Millinocket, Maine, and depicted on the Town's tax maps as Map U09 Lot 070; and

WHEREAS, despite due demand, the 2015, 2016 and 2017 real estate property taxes and sewer charges have not been paid; and

WHEREAS, the municipal tax lien recorded on July 7, 2016, matured on or about January 7, 2018, and the Town now has title to the property by operation of law.

NOW THEREFORE,

IT IS ORDERED that the Town retain title to the property located at 13 Eastland Avenue and depicted on the Town's tax maps as Map U09 Lot 070 until further order of the Council and that property not be disposed of under the Town's policy on tax acquired property; and

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Town Manager is directed to take all necessary action, as authorized under the Town's policy on tax acquired property, to secure the property to protect members of the public from injury and to remove any debris from the property; and

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Town Manager report to the Council from time to time concerning the progress in complying with this Order and his recommendation for future use or disposition of the property.

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Passed: _____

Attest: _____