

Town of Wayne Board of Selectmen

MEMBERS: Gary Kenny, Stephanie Haines, Don Welsh, Jon Lamarche and Trent Emery

Meeting Agenda

Date: Tuesday April 5, 2017

Time: 6:30 PM

Place: Wayne Elementary School – Gymnasium

Call Meeting to Order.

Pledge of Allegiance.

Selectmen Present / Quorum.

Meeting Minutes.

- a. **Consider approving of meeting minutes of the Wayne Board of Selectmen – March 21, 2017.**

Manager Recommendation: Move the Board to approve meeting minutes of the Wayne Board of Selectmen – March 21, 2017.

Warrants.

- a. **Consider approving of Payroll Warrant #45.**

Manager Recommendation: The Board to approve Payroll Warrant #45 in the amount of \$#,###.

- b. **Consider approving of Accounts Payable Warrant #46.**

Manager Recommendation: The Board to approve Accounts Payable Warrant #46 in the amount of \$###,####.

Business Agenda.

- a. **Mooring Discussion.**

Manager Recommendation: The Board take any action deemed necessary.

- b. **Consider approving Moratorium Ordinance and signing Special Town Meeting Warrant.**

Manager Recommendation: The Board approves the Moratorium Ordinance and signing Special Town Meeting Warrant.

- c. **Consider authorizing the Town Manager signing the letter of intent for KVCOG's Annual Household Hazardous Waste Disposal Event.**

Manager Recommendation: The Board authorizes the Town Manager signing the letter of intent for KVCOG's Annual Household Hazardous Waste Disposal Event.

- d. **Consider contracting with Sustain Wayne and Kent Associates to assist in creating a Village "Vision" Plan through town funds in the Selectboard Contingency account.**

Manager Recommendation: The Board authorizes the Town Manager to contract with Sustain Wayne and Kent Associates to assist in creating a Village "Vision" Plan through town funds in the Selectboard Contingency account.

Supplements and Abatements.

Town Manager Report.

Board Member Reports.

Public Comments.

Adjourn.

The next regularly scheduled **Board of Selectmen Meeting** is scheduled for **Tuesday April 18, 2017 at 6:30 PM** at the Wayne Elementary School - Gymnasium.

Please remember Selectboard Meetings are working meetings between Board members and town staff.

**Town of Wayne, Maine
Select Board Meeting Minutes
Tuesday March 21, 2017
Wayne Elementary School**

Call Meeting to Order/ Selectmen Present

Gary Kenny determined quorum and called meeting to order at 6:30 PM with the following members present: Trent Emery, Stephanie Haines, Gary Kenny, and Jonathan Lamarche. Don Welsh was absent.

Others Present: Aaron Chrostowsky, Town Manager and Cathy Cook, Town Clerk.

Audience: Andrew Barnes, Betsy Bowen, Jane Davis, Stan Davis, Pam Chenea, John Dovinsky, (Winthrop Ambulance Service), Margot Gyorgy, Dean Gyorgy, and Bob Stephenson.

**Pledge of Allegiance
Meeting Minutes**

- a. The Board approved the meeting minutes of the Board of Selectmen for March 7, 2017. (Haines/Lamarche) (4/0).

Warrants

- a. The Board approved Payroll Warrant #43 in the amount of \$6,383.22. (Haines/Lamarche) (4/0).
- b. The Board approved Payroll Warrant #44 in the amount of \$9,443.70. (Emery/Haines) (4/0).

Business Agenda

- a. John Dovinsky, Director of the Winthrop Ambulance Service gave an annual service update. He stated there was an increase in Wayne calls. They have a fleet of four ambulances, and reported response time overall average is 10.32 minutes. Please plan on budgeting \$9.25 per capita.
- b. Presentation by Stan Davis about Aging at Home Committee Survey results.
- c. The Board voted to have the Town Manager draft a Moratorium on Retail Marijuana Establishments, Retail Marijuana Social Clubs, and Cultivation of Marijuana, to be voted on at a Special Town Meeting on April 18 at 6:00 P.M. (Haines/Lamarche) (4/0)
- d. The Board accepted Susan Reynold's resignation from the Budget Committee with regret. (Haines/Lamarche) (4/0)
- e. Review of Bylaws of the Board of Selectmen. The Board agreed to make a few changes to the Bylaws at the next time we approve this item in July.

- f. Review Selectboard Salary Survey. The Board agreed to table this item until later in the budget process.
- g. The Board awarded Streetsweeping Contract to E.C. Barry & Sons FY 17-18, 18-19, and 19-20. (Haines/Lamarche) (4/0)
- h. The Board awarded Roadside Mowing contract to Birtwell Farms for three years FY 17-18, 18-19, and 19-20. (Lamarche/Haines) (4/0)
- i. The Board approved the Readfield Transfer Station Agreement with edits. (Lamarche/Haines) (4/0)

Town Manager Report:

- 1. Representatives from both DOT Traffic and Planning Divisions are planning to conduct a review/site visit to the area of Rte. #133 near Besse Road intersection and are planning to listen to concerns of nearby residents in April.
- 2. Town Manager presented a proposed Mooring Ordinance / Harbormaster Budget to illustrate that it could cost neutral.

Board Member Reports:

- 1. Stephanie Haines suggested setting a date for the Town Manager’s review, which was scheduled for April 5, 6:30pm at school library room.

Public Comments:

Abatements/Supplements:

Adjourn.

Motion to Adjourn at 9:00 PM. (Haines/Lamarche) (4/0)

The next Select Board Meeting is scheduled for Tuesday, April 4, 2017 at 6:30 p.m. at the Wayne Elementary School Gymnasium.

Recorded by:
Cathy Cook, Town Clerk

Select Board Members

Gary Kenny

Stephanie Haines

Don Welsh

Jonathan Lamarche

Trent Emery

Mooring Field Androscoggin Lake

Discussion Items for Select Board prepared by the Conservation Commission 3/2017

Issue: Peter Davis, who owns shore frontage and a summer home across the inlet from the Androscoggin Yacht club, has expressed concerns about the mooring field and boat traffic. Specifically, he argues that there are too many moorings and that they impede his access to his waterfront property from the lake. He would like to have the water safety zone adjacent to his shore front clear of moorings so that he can safely maneuver a small experimental plane into a pull out area. He also notes that moorings are placed in the “fairway” in violation of navigation rules and that the plant beds adjacent to the shores are being damaged by boat traffic. There have been other concerns in the past.

The Wayne selectmen asked the Conservation Commission to review the issues concerning the Yacht Club mooring field and prepare recommendations for Select Board consideration. Specifically the Conservation Commission was asked to review and prepare information re:

- The economic impacts of the mooring field,
- The environmental impacts of the mooring field,
- State and local regulatory issues involving the mooring field in that location,
- And to propose changes in the mooring field.

Economic Impacts of the Mooring Field and the Yacht Club

The Androscoggin Yacht Club was established in 1906 and there have been varying numbers of boats, both sail and motorboats, in the cove adjacent to the club since that time. There doesn't appear to be an annual record of the number of moorings but it is safe to say that the number has apparently increased in the last two decades. The moorings are in use during a season extending from early May to mid October and not all are in use at any given time. An aerial photo (Bing Map) shown below shows approximately 50 boats. It is unknown exactly when the photo was taken.

The ability to safely moor boats in the cove is at least partially why the club was established in 1906 and is part of the reason why it exists today. Approximately 30% of members own moorings. A draft policy clarifies that members are solely responsible for siting and maintaining their moorings. The Yacht Club owns and maintains; two moorings, two wharfs one of which is available for short term public use, the swim float, and a float which can be used by members for placement of moorings. The town

owns the launch area which extends from Lake Street and its costs are shared. Given the difficulty of separating the value of the mooring field from the Yacht Club, the economic benefits discussion includes both.

Kevin O'Rourke, Commodore of the Yacht Club, provided a list of economic benefits to the town from the Yacht Club which is summarized here.

Significant contributions include:

- Recurring annual payments for the caretaker and assistant, swim and sailing instructor, heavy machinery to move the docks, taxes and a few other minor costs total over \$10,000.
- Periodic payments for major repairs, equipment rental, contractors etc. vary from year to year but can be significant. For example, the Club contributed \$3000 for the first repair project to the public boat ramp repair project in 2014-15 and more this past year.
- Other Club benefits are harder to value and include items like providing docking and access to the village and lake for non members such as visitors, summer camp owners, campers, and young people participating in Ladd Rec programs.
- Of course, the Club offers significant value to its members not the least of which is access to the lake for swimming and other recreational purposes. There are few areas in Wayne where people who do not own or rent shore frontage can access the water. Other benefits include: sailing and swimming lessons, the regatta (open to non members), dinners and other events.
- Other community groups including the Library, the Church, and the Lake Association use the building for various meetings and community programs.
- Rental for gatherings like weddings, family reunions is helpful for members and others.
- Members, visitors, boaters on the lake, summer campers, and those who rent the Club for events, frequently shop in the area which benefits businesses like the General Store, Tubby's, and others.

Environmental Impacts of the Mooring Field

We considered a wide range of environmental considerations.

This photo (from a Bing map) shows the mooring field, plant beds and Mill Stream channel. It is unknown exactly what year it was taken. Given the extent of the plant beds, it was probably taken in late July or early August at a time when the water level was not high and the majority of moorings were in use.



Physical Description:

The area in question is the western or outer portion of the cove which comprises the north east corner of Androscoggin Lake. The shallow eastern portion of the cove (bordered by the Ault's lawn) is significantly obscured by plant beds by mid summer and is very shallow except for the channel. Pre-dam topo maps show a channel through a wetland. The outer portion of the cove, where the mooring field is located, is deeper

water ranging from a couple of feet around the edges where there is some emergent plant growth to a depth where the bottom and plants are not visible from the surface. There are a few large submerged rocks mostly along the southern shore culminating at the “Whaleback” which (according to the Androscoggin Lake Improvement Corporation website hereinafter ALIC) is 1 foot out of water at full pond (or 269 feet above mean sea level hereinafter MSL). The bottom is mostly loosely consolidated sediment, much of which is over a bed of shavings deposited in the 1800's.

The Mill Stream which enters the eastern cove from the north, is shallow and rocky after the Village Dam. At high water it is possible to take a shallow draft boat almost to the dam. At very low water in 2016 (perhaps slightly below 268' MSL), it was barely accessible by Kayak. Current varies with water level and can be significant in floods.

The narrow deeper channel leaving the Mill Stream travels south into the eastern cove and then circles back to the north. It is bounded by a large shallow area which extends from the south shore almost to the northern shore before it empties into the outer cove. There is also a shallow area north of the channel. See the attached Bing Photo. This shallow bar is covered with a significant plant bed including emergents and is difficult or impossible to navigate by boat at seasonal low water (usually kept as close as possible to 269' or “full pond” by those who maintain the Dead River Dam). Currently there are usually a couple of moorings placed in the narrow channel. The cove east of the yacht club on the north shore is shallow and unsuitable for moorings as is the majority of the eastern cove.

Flora

The mooring field is bordered on the east by the large shallow area or bar that extends from the south shore and effectively divides the sections of the cove. This healthy bed hosts emergents (like pickerel weed, pipewort, rushes and sedges) floating leafed (like the numerous species of lily, and pondweeds), and submerged (like coontail, elodea, and bassweed) plants. There is even a native milfoil that shows up occasionally. The plant beds bordering the mooring field are impacted by uses in the cove although the Bing photo shows that many boats in the mooring field never need to approach the plant beds. There is some shearing resulting from boat traffic but that is somewhat limited by the fact that boats progress at very slow speeds through the crowded field. There are also some motorized boats which travel further into the shallow eastern end of the cove for fishing. Many of these do not originate from the Club. Roberta Hill, the plant specialist at the Volunteer Lakes Monitoring Project, said that the plants that live in the cove are those best suited to live in a disturbed environment and that most are perennial and reproduce from underground rhizome growth or from rooted plant fragments so the shearing even if significant, probably doesn't impact reproduction or

survival. Studies by Timothy R. Asplund, say that boats do damage plants but the best solution is to maintain headway speeds which significantly limits that damage.

Consultation with John McPhedran and others at DEP confirms that there are no known regulatory restrictions on mooring fields relative to protection of plant beds. Mike Mullen, notes that moorings are specifically exempt under the Natural Resources Protection Act irrespective of number. DEP also believes that resuspension of phosphorus associated with loose sediments would have only an ephemeral effect and would not affect water quality at measurable levels. Personal discussion with John McPhedran, Invasive Plant Section, DEP, followed by correspondence from Linda Bacon, Lake Assessment Section, and Mike Mullen, Bureau of Land Resources, Enforcement. 10/18/2016

Introduction of invasive plants is a concern where boats are regularly launched after visiting other water bodies where they might pick up fragments. Float planes are a concern here too. There are protocols for limiting risks but they are difficult to enforce.

Roberta noted that a mooring field presents a lower risk of invasive introduction because the boats are less likely to travel to other water bodies.

The cove has been checked for invasives and the native resident plants mapped by several individuals. We have found no plants of concern nor are there any known rare or endangered species. Several individuals including yacht club members and ALIC members, keep an eye on the beds.

Fauna

The Beginning with Habitat Maps available on the town website identify wetland habitat at the foot of the easternmost cove which may be appropriate for some Priority Trust Species (91 Gulf of Maine species identified by US Fish and Wildlife as needing some level of protection) which could be expected to occupy the area such as the American Eel, American Eagle and the Common Loon as well as others. The historical loon nest in the small cove on the south shore does not appear to be active and they have not chosen to use the platform provided by Kevin O'Rourke in the northern cove although they still feed in the cove. There are a number of reasons why Androscoggin Lake is poor loon habitat including flooding and boat wakes which actually aren't a factor here because of the crowded field. Interestingly enough, the plants, loons and even swimmers could be at greater risk if the fairway rule discussed below were actually enforced. Removing moorings from the fairway would allow higher speeds in the otherwise protected cove.

There are plenty of other mammals, reptiles, birds and fish that have been observed in the cove. Neighbors would prefer that the Canada Geese and Beavers were not doing as well as they are. Northern water snakes and snapping turtles are also seen along with mink, numerous birds including gulls and terns, the full array of warm water fish and the occasional deer. Brown trout are stocked and migrate through the cove to attempt spawning in the Mill Stream.

Of course, we have no way of knowing what conditions were prior to the disruptions occasioned by settlement, industrialization in the 1800's and the Yacht Club uses starting in 1906. Given that, we have observed a wide array of apparently healthy flora and fauna in the area.

Risk of Spills;

Kevin noted that there had been rare minor spills from boats. Linda Bacon DEP suggested that the Yacht Club have absorbent mats available.

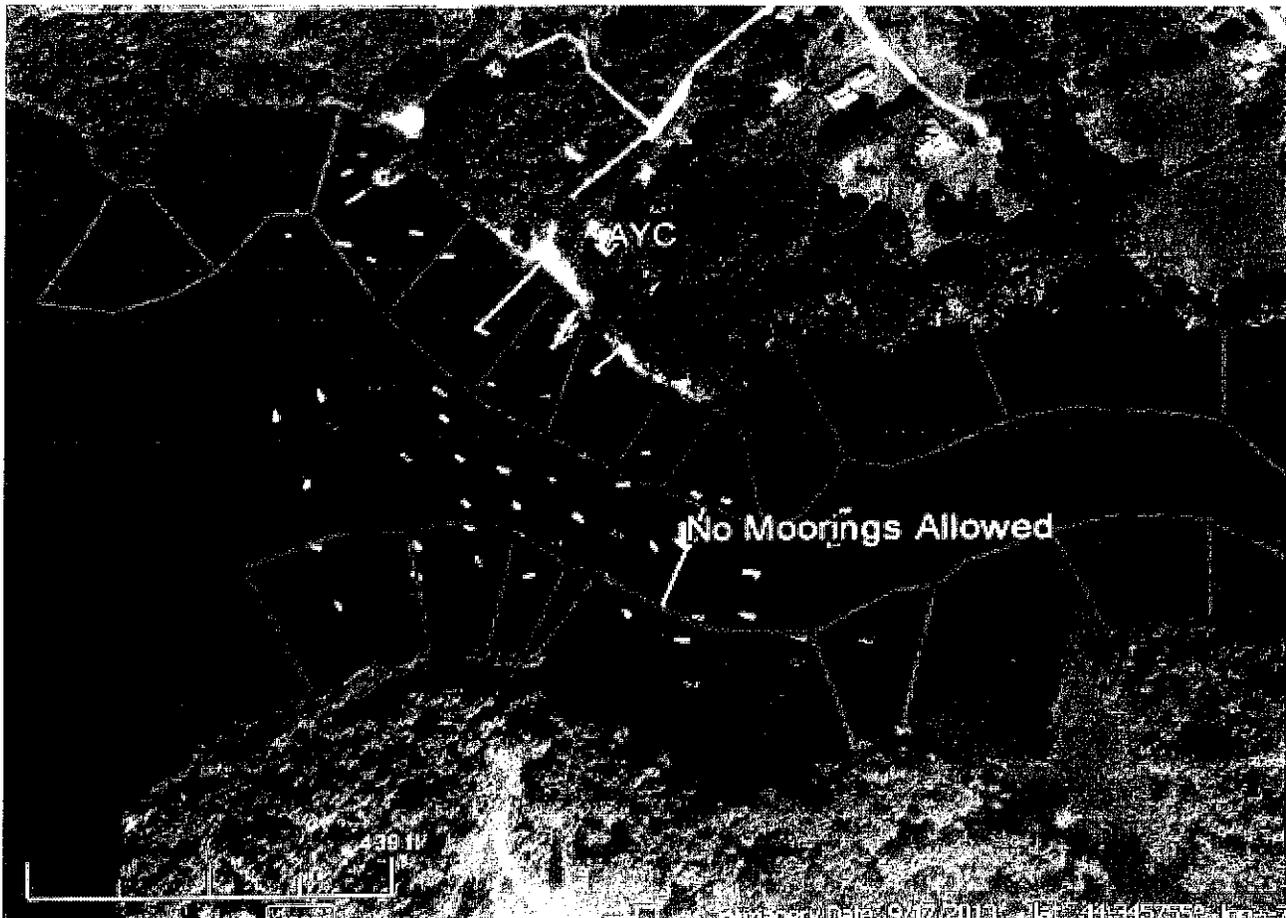
There may also be some risk of spills if boats on shorter mooring lines are damaged in flood conditions. Owners should be acquainted with Andro flood risks and be prepared to take appropriate action

State and Local Regulatory Issues

Navigation Rules and Considerations

There are navigation rules which apply to the Yacht Club mooring field in that there is a State requirement that a “water safety zone” and a “fairway” for navigational purposes be observed. 01-670 Code of Maine Regulations Chapter 3 (Maine State Aids to Navigation). Section III, 5a is the relevant rule which was adopted in 1976.

5a. MOORING BUOYS: To avoid mistaking mooring buoys for aids to navigation or regulatory markers, they shall be colored white with a single BLUE horizontal band clearly visible above the water line. **No mooring may be installed so that it or the object moored thereto extends beyond the water safety zone (200 feet from any shore) or one-third the distance to the opposite shore whichever is less.**



The above depiction of the navigation zone was created by George Powell (Retired, Navigation Aides, BPL DACF) in 2015 in response to a question from Peter and could be different as zone boundaries appear to differ depending on water levels. The navigation rules (section 1C) define “shoreline” as “The demarcation between land and water at any specific time.” The shoreline will vary as the water level fluctuates.”

If this definition is used for the measurements defining the water safety zones and fairway, the boundaries are not certain. Here, the north and south boundaries around the mooring field probably wouldn't change significantly but the eastern boundary as shown here is questionable.

Mr Powell also stated that: “Compliance with navigation rules is the responsibility of the individual who owns the mooring and is enforceable (under 12 MRS Section 1806) by any law enforcement officer, which includes local police, county sheriffs, state police and game wardens. The violation is a civil violation subject to a forfeiture of up to \$500.” (e-mail dated 6/15/2015 from George Powell, Director Boating Facilities Division, now retired) in response to a question from Peter Davis in re a 2014 letter.)

Anne Huntngton and Tim Thurston (BPL Navigational Aides), discussed the impact of these rules in a telephone conversation on Jan. 23, 2017. The gist of that conversation is that the rules do apply and that while Warden Service enforcement is inconsistent, that could change in the future. Tim said that even absent a Harbormaster Ordinance, the town does have authority to lay out a narrow channel over the existing channel through the water safety zone and restrict mooring there if clear access to the eastern cove is a necessity. This would be in addition to the fairway. Doing so would not address Peter Davis's concerns so this is a separate issue. (There are currently moorings in the channel. See Bing map. The eastern cove is a fishing area. So far, there are no known complaints concerning access.)

We were unable to locate (by checking aerial photos) any similar large freshwater mooring fields in Maine. Most are smaller, not in coves and well within the water safety zone. Those rare fields in coves (Sebago Basin, Harrison) are on crowded lakes and the towns have adopted Harbormaster Ordinances. Also, many facilities in crowded lakes rely on wharfs with slips and limit moorings. This solution is actually less environmentally friendly because of bottom and shoreline disruption.

Mooring fields on salt water can be very large and “fairways” generally are very narrow channels that lead directly to docks or through restricted areas. David Boureau (sp?) phone 347 5015, is the Coast Guard official responsible for laying out marine

channels which are designated and marked to facilitate safe passage and have no specific width requirement. There is nothing similar to a “water safety zone”. The Coast Guard has authority on coastal rivers but not upland rivers or great ponds.

Submerged Lands Statutes and Rules Governing Moorings

The Bureau of Parks and Lands manages submerged lands. See: 12 MRS section 1861 et seq, especially 12 MRS 1862 “Submerged and Intertidal Lands Owned by State”

BPL's Authority to make rules is at 12 MRS section 1803(6), and authority to enforce those rules is at 12 MRS Section 180

The Rules governing uses of the submerged lands are found at 01-670 Code of Maine Regulations Chapter 53

Generally speaking the rules specify that in Great Ponds, submerged lands below the **un**impounded natural low water mark are owned by the State and held in trust for the public. According to Carol DiBello from the Bureau of Submerged Lands in the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry the gist of this is that, barring any local harbormaster ordinance, moorings are exempt from lease requirements and anyone can place a mooring on submerged lands as long as they are within the water safety zone as defined by the rules governing navigation. There is also no limit on the number of moorings that can be placed again subject to navigational safety requirements.

“**Natural Low Water**” is the boundary of the State owned submerged lands where mooring is not limited. In an impounded lake, that boundary is under water and bounded by “flowed lands” (those which weren't flooded before the dam was built) where the upland owner **may** have some rights.

264-265' MSL was identified as both the 100 yr drought level and the natural low water level of Androscoggin Lake by Dana Murch in a 2000 letter. At that time there was some confusion about the height of the dam. 264' vs 265'. At the actual 275' height, the natural low water level as identified by Murch becomes 265'-266' or at least 1' above the 100 year natural drought low.

The Dead River Dam was constructed following a disastrous flood in the 1930's. It was meant to keep polluted Androscoggin River water out of the Lake rather than to

impound water in the Lake. During the years the Dead River Gauge was operating (2004-14), low water never fell below 268'. Currently the "Dam Maintenance Committee" tries not to let the water get too low in part because rapid lowering of water levels in early to mid summer threatens the popular bass fishery and unexpected submerged rocks are tough on boats. The Committee has little actual control of the water levels but aims to maintain 269'. They, or in some cases unauthorized individuals, can slow outflow somewhat by placing barriers in the dam. Generally, the dam results in an impoundment of only 2-3 feet. According to ALIC, the water level is approximately 269' or "full pond" when the Whaleback has a foot of rock showing. This elevation should be confirmed because it is an easy way to determine water levels in the cove.

Given these numbers, the border of the submerged lands (265'-266' or 9-10' below the top of the dam) is probably quite close to the shoreline on the southern shore of the cove so the existing moorings (estimated to be in at least 3-4' of water at seasonable lows) appear to be within the publicly owned lands. Any that prove to be in shallower water could be relocated.

A factor which might be considered is that many shore front property owners may not be aware of the fact that moorings can legally be placed in front of their property. According to Tim Thurston BPL Navigational Aides, this issue has become very controversial in some of the more heavily developed lakes especially in areas adjacent to public launch sites. Hence perhaps the demand that Towns take control of mooring issues.

Query What if any obligation does the town now have to enforce any of the above regulations or even to be involved in a controversy which is basically an argument between two property owners? This may be a question for the Town Attorney.

Query There may be a common law requirement that a landowner have access to his shore front and littoral lands but the public also has significant access rights to the submerged lands. Can a landowner's access to shore front or use of waters over publicly owned submerged land, absent any structure on leased submerged land, exclude all public access to the submerged lands? This does not seem likely under these rules and submerged lands access policy and protections. Legal opinion may be helpful but it may not be the Town's responsibility.

Harbormaster/Ordinance

Demand for mooring space in ever more crowded Maritime harbors has resulted in

creation under federal / state law of a means for local regulation and enforcement of mooring sites. In areas bordering territorial or maritime waters a harbormaster ordinance and position are required if requested. Lately this option has been available **but is not required** for towns concerned about demand and siting of moorings on Great Ponds. There are several statutes governing this area and they continue to be amended so it is necessary for those towns choosing the harbormaster option to monitor changes and update their ordinances as necessary. That said, towns considering a mooring ordinance / harbormaster remedy have wide latitude in determining what those ordinances will regulate.

Relevant Statutes.

Title 12 MRS section 13072 outlines the process for hiring an inland harbormaster and section 1 makes that decision optional

Title 12 MRS section 13073 Violations of a harbormasters order is a Class E crime

Title 38 MRS Chapter 1 Operation of Vessels, subchapter 1 sections 1-13 govern Harbormasters as follows:

Section:

- 1 – Appointment
- 2 – Training
- 3 – Mooring Sites; shorefront owners are entitled to 1 site abutting property, but can ask for additional sites under allocations for others
- 3A – Mooring Transfer
- 4 – Neglecting to remove replace moorings
- 5 – Removal of Vessels
- 6 – Power to arrest for assault
- 7 – Relation to other laws; basically this includes many provisions which may be addressed by a local ordinance as follows:

Nothing in this subchapter may be construed to be a limitation on the authority of municipalities to enact ordinances to regulate the assignment or placement of moorings and other activities in their harbors. These ordinances may include, but are not limited to: A process for assigning mooring privileges and determining the location of moorings; a waiting list for the assignment of mooring privileges; a fee schedule; construction standards for moorings; time limits on the mooring of vessels; a process for appeals from decisions of the harbor master; provisions that recognize that mooring privileges in lawful existence on the effective date of an ordinance may be preserved or continued after adoption of that ordinance, the

location and use to be determined by the harbor master or other appropriate local authority; and provisions that establish a harbor commission or committee to administer the ordinance or ordinances and oversee the duties of the harbor master. Regulations adopted by the municipal officers under section 2 remain in effect unless the municipality's legislative body enacts an ordinance pertaining to the same matter pursuant to the Constitution of Maine, Article VIII, Part 2, and Title 30-A, section 3001. [1997, c. 89, §1 (AMD).]

7A – Nonresident waiting lists

8 – Waiting lists

9 – Abandonment of watercraft

10 – Harbormaster liability

11 – Definitions

12 – Violation of subchapter see also 30A section 4452 Enforcement of land use laws and ordinances

13 – Failure to obey orders of Harbormaster

As we understand it, should Wayne decide to develop such an ordinance under the Statute, it would apply to all lakes in the town, have some provisions which should be addressed (such as a mooring plan to guide the harbor master, scope of the Harbor Master's authority, and a provision for waiting lists) but would allow flexibility in developing a plan which meets the town's needs. For example, the town could designate specific areas and requirements for mooring fields while leaving the remainder of the shore front largely as is, subject of course, to some oversight. The town can also specify standards for new moorings so that the ice and wind don't relocate them. An Ordinance could even be adopted in conjunction with neighboring towns so that the harbormaster position could be shared. A grandfather clause protecting existing uses could be included. There are educational requirements for the harbormaster who could also be responsible for enforcement of other State laws governing Great Ponds including those governing invasive plants. At the most extreme, following completion of programs through the criminal justice academy, the harbormaster can be a law enforcement official allowed to carry a gun but this level is not required. In some cases, the harbormaster may be a volunteer but generally it appears that there is a salary involved. At the least, there would be costs for training of the Harbor Master. Basically, such a plan shifts the burden of enforcing various water based issues from the State to the town. This is a complex area and may require consultation with others to help determine the best path.

Summary and Recommendations

So to summarize, as the situation stands today:

1. Within an inland harbor there are specific state requirements on individuals who elect to place moorings to meet navigational safety rules concerning water safety zones and a fairway which is unimpeded by moorings. These rules (currently rarely enforced) do apply to the mooring field at the Yacht Club. See discussion re Navigation above.
2. Currently in Wayne, an individual can place a mooring on the State owned submerged lands within the water safety zone. It is the sole responsibility of individual owners of moorings to comply with all navigation rules and the responsibility of law enforcement agencies, generally the warden service, to enforce the rules. The town has no authority to require changes to the field.
3. The Select Board could elect to pursue the Harbormaster option. This would require development of an Ordinance, employment of a Harbormaster with associated costs, and would shift mooring placement decisions from the mooring owner to the town and enforcement requirements from the State to the Town.

The Conservation Commission recommends the select board consider the following options:

- A. Stay with the current system and encourage the Yacht Club to educate it's members.
- B. Should demand for mooring sites continue to increase, it may be beneficial to search for alternative locations where moorings and other recreational access for the public might be appropriate.
- C. If moorings become more of a public concern in the future, the select board could make a determination whether it is appropriate to consider an ordinance. They could then create a committee to review and evaluate Harbormaster Ordinance options and prepare an Ordinance which balances the needs of property owners and recreational boaters.

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Androscoggin Yacht Club

Overview

The Androscoggin Yacht Club (AYC) is an historic member-owned club on the shore of Androscoggin Lake in Wayne, Maine. The club is a venue for recreation, water sports, social gatherings and youth classes for developing skills in swimming and sailing. It supports Wayne community groups and facilitates access between the lake and the village center. Financially self-sufficient, the club covers its taxes and expenses, while pricing membership fees modestly to foster inclusion. People of all ages have enjoyed summers at the club for generations, and the AYC aims to be a feature that enhances the appeal of the town of Wayne.

Organization

Founded in the first decade of the 20th century, the AYC is owned by members and run by volunteers. Members elect a five-person board annually, headed by a Commodore who serves for a term of no more than two consecutive years. In turn, the board appoints various committees to oversee key functions of the club, such as maintenance, fundraising, event rentals, facilities, etc. The club hires several part-time employees for grounds keeping and swim-lesson instruction. The club runs on a set of bylaws established at its founding and amended periodically (most recently in 2006).

Membership

The AYC is open to all member applicants, and the club circulates applications annually. The price of a family account is \$95 per season, and the price for an individual account is \$55 per season. The membership entails access to club facilities and activities. Members include residents of Wayne as well as neighboring towns and cities; there are also many summer residents or vacationers who visit Wayne from other states and countries.

The club currently has 187 membership accounts. These include family accounts as well as individual accounts. By comparison, in 1976 there were 103 total memberships, and as of 1995 this was virtually unchanged, with 107 total memberships that year. By 2012, there were 187 total memberships.

Facilities

The club occupies a small plot of land with a beach in downtown Wayne on the shore of Androscoggin Lake. The clubhouse itself is a building registered as an historic landmark; it consists of a large central hall, a fully equipped kitchen, a wraparound screened porch, two restrooms and a storage area underneath. The club has its own septic distribution system and it draws its water intake from the lake. There is a sandy beach that varies in size depending on

Androscoggin Yacht Club

water level, and a town-owned boat launch that the club assists in maintaining. Each year the club deploys a main boat dock, a smaller dock for accommodating dinghies, and a swim float. The club provides for summer storage racks for canoes and kayaks, three picnic tables and a charcoal pit for barbecuing. For parking space, the club rents a land area behind the club owned by a neighbor.

Docks

The club's main dock serves, in effect, as an item of public infrastructure, enabling boaters from anywhere on the lake to dock and walk a short distance to downtown Wayne. This function dates back to the first decade of the 20th century, when Wayne residents constructed a permanent stone pier extending into the lake, at the site of the present-day seasonal dock. Winter ice destroyed this pier, and by the 1920s the AYC was using a seasonal wooden dock.

Since approximately the 1960s, the main AYC dock has had its present dimensions and shape, which is in the form of a letter 'L'. The main dock consists of eight regular sections (each 14' long x 6' wide); one junction section (8' long x 10' wide); and an additional regular section extending at a right angle (i.e., parallel to shore). The dock's total length is therefore approximately 112 feet. The dinghy dock consists of three regular pieces (each 14' x 6') and one winch float (6' x 6'), for a total length of 48 feet.

Activities

The AYC provides for a wider range of recreational and social activities for people of all ages.

Swimming Lessons

Teaching youth to swim is arguably the club's most important function. For more than 50 years, the club has offered swimming lessons to local youth, and since that time the club's instructors have taught hundreds of people to swim. Lessons take place for a six-week period in the middle of the summer. Participants range in age from small toddlers to teenagers, and many take part annually throughout their childhood. The club has at times provided advanced courses such as personal water safety, lifeguarding and adult swim lessons.

The lessons take place within an area partly enclosed by an 'L'-shaped dock, and within the confines of safety swim lines. Shallow water at the edge of the beach provides a comfortable area for the smallest swimmers, while medium depths part-way along the dock enable intermediates to practice. Deeper water near the vertex of the L shape allows for diving, as does the swim float.

The swim instructor is a paid employee of the club, and the position provides a valuable form of employment for a young adult recruited from Wayne or the immediate vicinity. Past swim instructors have included Kurt Ross, Stefan Pakulski, Amanda Black and Daphne Ellis, to name just a few. The current instructor is Readfield resident Mary Erb,

Androscoggin Yacht Club

a nationally ranked competitive swimmer from Kents Hill School who is currently attending Connecticut College. In 2016, swim classes involved an average of 12 students per session.

Swim lesson enrollment was far higher in the past: historical records for 1977, for instance, show that a total of 48 children took part in swim lessons that year.

Ladd Rec Free Swim

The club makes its facilities available to groups of youth enrolled in the summer programs of Wayne's Ladd Recreation Center. Plans exist to further integrate the daily Ladd Rec free swim with the club's swim-lesson instruction, in order to enhance both programs.

Sailing Lessons

AYC members are able to enroll in lessons to learn techniques of sailing. The club employs a part-time instructor who takes several students for lessons for two-and-half hours each week for three weeks. Students range from elementary-school children to adults of all ages. The course of instruction covers sailing techniques, equipment preparation, boat-handling, seamanship, navigation, safety, maritime skills and boat maintenance.

Family Barbecues

Each week during the summer on Thursday nights, the club lights charcoal in the barbecue pit for any members who wish to bring and cook their own picnic dinner. This is a popular event that typically attracts more than two dozen people.

Sailing Regatta

The club hosts an annual sailing Regatta with several races during the course of the day, including boats from the club and elsewhere on the lake. Youth from Camp Androscoggin are particularly enthusiastic participants, sailing in a variety of small sailboats.

Potluck Suppers

Several potluck suppers take place throughout the summer for club members. In addition, as a fundraiser, members arrange a supper for the general public with an admission charge of eight dollars; the proceeds benefit the club. Attendance usually exceeds 100 people.

The Club Dance

The AYC hosts a dance of live music for the public on a Saturday night in July. The event is typically very well attended and provides a unique social activity for the community.

Androscoggin Yacht Club

Wayne Homes Tour

In 2017, as in past years, the AYC will provide a venue for supporting the annual Wayne Homes Tour conducted by the Cary Memorial Library and the Wayne Community Church.

Boat Moorings

The area of the lake in front of the AYC property is popular as a place for boat owners to moor their vessels each year from late spring until early fall. The club makes two or three AYC dinghies available for use by members, as well as a dock for securing dinghies owned by boat owners. In this way the club facilitates the access of club members to boats moored offshore.

Nearly all of the boats moored near the Yacht Club belong to club members. Likewise, the moorings themselves – including anchors, chains and mooring balls – also belong to the boat owners, not to the club. This policy is a clear part of the AYC's By-Laws (see Appendix).

The AYC board appoints a mooring committee chair who provides club members with assistance, primarily notifying them in the event that boats break loose from moorings in foul weather or due to faulty equipment. The club also maintains a mooring float, equipped with a winch and electric motor, to enable club members to deploy or move their moorings. The club does not provide equipment for installing moorings; instead, boat owners must provide their own concrete mooring tubs, as well as chains, shackles and balls. Boat owners are fully responsible for all aspects of their moorings, with the club being advisory only.

Neighbor Relations

The AYC maintains cordial and supportive relations with its neighbors in the immediate vicinity of the club, with one exception. In this one case, the club has been the object of an array of complaints since 1989. The club, through its officers, has endeavored repeatedly to address those complaints deemed reasonable in order to bring about constructive relations. Significant complaints about the club and its operations have only ever originated from one individual neighbor.

Dock Length

A complaint focused on the AYC pertains to the length of the club's main dock. The club originally erected a permanent year-around pier in the first decade of the 20th century, but later the club replaced this with a seasonal dock. Since at least the mid-1960s, the AYC dock has had the same size and shape as it does currently. The club has periodically replaced individual sections of docking, but without altering the dimensions of the overall dock. The position of the dock depends on the water level of the lake, and is moved down the beach as the water level lowers throughout the summer.

Androscoggin Yacht Club

The AYC dock is an intrinsic element of the club's activities. It provides a platform for swimming lessons for students of all ages, and also supports the club's sailing lessons. It is the launch point for the annual AYC Regatta. Members use the dock for boating (loading and unloading). The dock protects the beach from waves and rough water, thereby enhancing the appeal of the beach as a swimming destination for families with young children. The dock also enables older children to swim a short distance to the deeper-water swim float – a popular activity for Wayne's youth.

As AYC property, the dock is for the use of AYC members as well as for the use of Wayne residents. The dock is, in effect, an item of public infrastructure, providing direct and crucial support for all Wayne boaters using the immediately adjacent town-owned boat launch. Boaters from throughout the lake regularly use the AYC dock as point of egress and access to the Wayne village and its businesses.

Mooring Locations and Navigation Channel

There have been complaints that moorings in front of the AYC are located too close to the opposite shore, irking or inconveniencing the owner of the shoreline. In 2014, AYC officers contacted approximately one dozen mooring owners and secured their approval to move their moorings away from shore. In most cases, this increased the distance between the moorings and the shoreline by a factor of approximately two. The process of performing this labor, including underwater preparation of mooring hardware and the extraction of anchors embedded in mud using a float-mounted winch, involved considerable time and effort by AYC volunteers.

Despite this effort, the complaint about moorings went before the town Select Board. The board members reviewed relevant regulations and determined that moorings need not be a specific distance away from shore; instead, regulations arguably require a navigable channel through the center of the mooring area (if the mooring area is perceived to be a cove, without an outlet, no channel is needed; alternatively, if the area is perceived to be a channel, with an outlet to a destination beyond, a navigable path through the area is a necessity.)

Although there was no official designation at the time resolving the question of whether the mooring area is a cove or a channel, the AYC board took the initiative to apply a prudent approach and comply with requirements for a channel. AYC volunteers therefore labored again to communicate with mooring owners and shift numerous moorings to create a navigable channel of sufficient width through the center of the mooring area. This performance required the moving of a number of moorings towards the far shore from the club – i.e., back towards where they had been moved away earlier in the season.

The channel created underwent review by the town manager in the Fall of 2014. Complaints from the landowner persisted, but otherwise the club is unaware of any other dissatisfaction with the results of the channel created.

Androscoggin Yacht Club

Aquatic Waterplants

A complaint exists that the mooring of boats in front of the AYC impedes the growth of aquatic plant life, such as lily pads, which function to cleanse impurities from water entering Androscoggin Lake from Pocasset Lake. According to the complaint, lily pads grew in the recesses of the cove (or the recessed innermost part of the channel) several decades ago.

The club is unaware of any research or evidence supporting the claim that the mooring of boats affects the growth of nymphaeaceae (e.g., 'lily pads' or water lilies). In recent decades, the newly constructed dam at the outlet of the Dead River has tended to keep Androscoggin Lake's water levels significantly higher throughout the bulk of the summer, relative to levels that prevailed historically prior to the building of the dam (2016, with a drought, was an exception). It seems questionable whether the average depths in the aforementioned part of the cove are sufficient for lily pad growth. Nymphaeaceae require depths of less than one meter, and the plant grows best in depths of 30-60 centimeters.¹

Flotsam

A complaint about the AYC pertains to flotsam and litter that collects on the shoreline opposite the club. Items found along the shoreline have included severed mooring balls, mooring site markers (such as large plastic bottles), boat bumpers and scraps of line. Other items include drink cans, plastic trash and styrofoam (items which can originate from anywhere on the lake and settle on all shores of the coves as the result of prevailing winds). There are also items such as tires and wooden docks that did not originate from the AYC. In any event, in recent years AYC volunteers have periodically used small craft to collect any and all non-natural items from the shoreline opposite the club, including a tire, for disposal at the Transfer Station in Readfield. The club members will continue to undertake this voluntary activity, on a periodic basis as needed, to help maintain the environs.

Appendix: AYC Mooring Policy (By Laws Excerpt)

BOAT MOORING POLICY OF THE AYC

1. Purpose

¹ Sciencedirect.com, "Germination and early growth of *Nymphaea odorata* at different", <http://tinyurl.com/zatuzqo>.

Androscoggin Yacht Club

The purpose of this policy is to state clearly the intentions and actions of the AYC with respect to boat moorings located in the cove adjacent to the AYC clubhouse, docks and other club facilities (“the Cove”).

2. Policy

It is the policy of the AYC that, with the exceptions noted below, the AYC does not place, replace, move, remove, alter, manage, or maintain boat moorings located in the Cove. Any member may, at the member’s sole election, place and otherwise manage and maintain a mooring in the Cove within the limitations of the applicable laws and state and local ordinances and regulations. Any member placing or maintaining a mooring in the Cove shall be solely responsible for the condition, location, repair, and security of the mooring and for assuring that the mooring is in compliance with all related legal requirements including, without limitation, the proper placement of the mooring anchor in a legally permissible location. The AYC shall have no responsibility of any kind for any member-owned mooring.

3. Exception

The AYC may place, own, and maintain a maximum of three (3) moorings in the Cove for the purpose of mooring boats owned and used by the AYC in connection with the AYC summer sailing instruction program.

4. Record

The AYC will maintain a record of boat moorings placed in the Cove by members of the AYC who choose to report their moorings, together with the identifying numbers/letters marked on the mooring buoy, if any, to the AYC for the purpose of facilitating contact with the member in the event of a loose mooring and/or boat. Reporting of a mooring and its identifying information is voluntary on the part of the members and is not required. No member will be penalized for failure to report a mooring.



STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

ANGUS S. KING, JR.
GOVERNOR

MARTHA KIRKPATRICK
COMMISSIONER

April 20, 2000

Martha Hoddinott, President
Androscoggin Lake Improvement Corporation
PO Box 250
Wayne, ME 04284

RE: Dead River Dam

Dear Martha:

I hope the winter has treated you well and that you are looking forward (as I am) to warmer weather.

Since our meeting and trip to the Dead River Dam last December, I have made a number of return visits to the dam and lake to study water level and flow conditions. I have also done some research on historic conditions and flood levels in the drainage.

I have enclosed the results of my efforts. I have summarized my findings in a statement of "Dead River Dam Facts", and I tried in this summary to address some of the questions that you and Molly Saunders asked at our meeting.

As you know, Roy Bouchard of this office has initiated a study to determine the sources and magnitude of nutrient problems in the lake. You should contact Roy directly for any updated on this study.

I will be happy to meet with you and other interested parties to discuss my findings and their implications for the future management of the dam.

Sincerely,

Dana Paul Murch
Dams Supervisor

Enclosure

AUGUSTA
17 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333-0017
(207) 287-7688
RAY BLDG., HOSPITAL ST.

BANGOR
106 HOGAN ROAD
BANGOR, MAINE 04401
(207) 941-4570 FAX: (207) 941-4584

PORTLAND
312 CANCO ROAD
PORTLAND, MAINE 04103
(207) 822-6300 FAX: (207) 822-6303

PRESQUE ISLE
1235 CENTRAL DRIVE, SKYWAY PARK
PRESQUE ISLE, MAINE 04769-2004
(207) 764-0477 FAX: (207) 764-1507

Letter to Martha Hoddinott

April 20, 2000

Page 2

cc: Senator John Nutting
Representative Linda McKee
Molly Saunders, ALIC
Ron Kreisman, Esq.
Peter Nielson, Town of Wayne
Steve Groves, IP
Scott Reed, Mead
Greg Trundy, Rumford-Mexico Sewer District
Mark Holt, North Jay WWTP
Kent Mitchell, Livermore Falls WWTP
Peter Mosher, Dept. of Agriculture
Steve Timpano, IF&W-Augusta
Jim Stahlnecker, IF&W-Sidney (Fisheries)
James Connolly, IF&W-Sidney (Wildlife)
David Van Wie, DEP
Dave Courtemanch, DEP
Roy Bouchard, DEP
Barry Mower, DEP
Mike Barden, DEP
Gregg Wood, DEP

\hoddinott

DEAD RIVER DAM FACTS

1. The Dead River Dam is a concrete gravity dam measuring about 145 feet in length and 14 feet in height, with two one-way "flapper" gates near the middle of the dam. The condition and functioning of these gates has not been verified. The dam has a fixed crest at elevation 274 feet mean sea level (msl) and is currently topped by 2-foot high flashboards (6-8 foot long wooden planks supported by metal pins).
2. The dam was built circa 1931 by the State of Maine for the express purpose of preventing contamination of Androscoggin Lake by the inflow of water from the Androscoggin River. The dam is located in the Town of Leeds about 1½ miles from the confluence of the Dead River with the Androscoggin River.
3. Androscoggin Lake is a natural flood storage reservoir for the Androscoggin River. This is confirmed by the existence of a delta at each end of the Dead River and by the fact that, in the 6.7-mile long stretch of the Dead River from the Androscoggin River to the Leeds-Wayne town line, the stream bed drops in elevation by 15 feet (see attached portion of 1910 USGS topographic map and FEMA flood profiles).
4. Before the Dead River Dam was built, the level of Androscoggin Lake fluctuated with that of the Androscoggin River. The assumed natural full pond level of the lake is at elevation 269 feet msl, 5 feet below the top of the dam (see attached topo map). The natural low water level of the lake is probably in the range of 9 to 10 feet below the top of the dam, while the 100-year flood level of the lake is more than 12 feet above the top of the dam (see attached FEMA flood profiles).
5. Today, the dam serves to keep a limited amount of river water out of the lake and to retard flows out of the lake. The dam is overtopped whenever the flow in the Androscoggin River is greater than about 16,000 cubic feet per second (cfs) (see attached summary of DEP observations during the winter/spring of 1999/2000). This flow is exceeded about 4% of the time, and occurs on an almost annual basis, primarily during the months of April and May. The U.S.G.S. estimates that, on average, 2 billion cubic feet of water flows from the river into the lake, while 5 billion cubic feet of water (or 2 ½ times as much water) flows into the lake from its natural drainage area (see attached flow duration curve and letter from U.S.G.S.).
6. With the flashboards in place and fully functional, the dam is only overtopped when the flow in the Androscoggin River is greater than about 25,000 cfs. This flow is exceeded about 2% of the time and occurs almost annually. Given the frequency of this occurrence and the volume of water that enters the lake from the river, it is not clear that the flashboards have any great value.

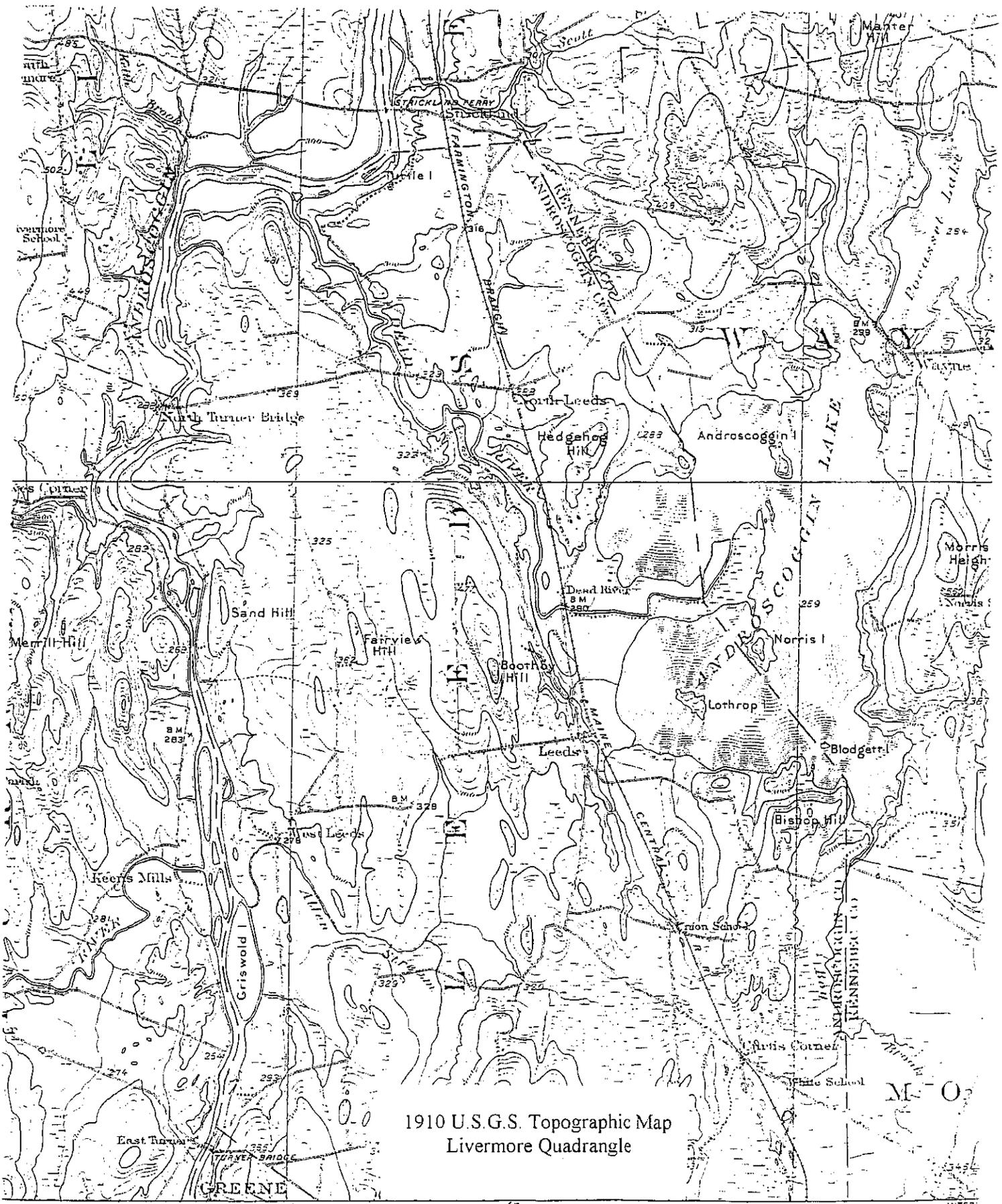
DEAD RIVER DAM FACTS

Page 2

7. The level of the Androscoggin River both rises and falls faster than does the level of the lake (see attached summary of DEP observations). The effect of this is that short periods of time when the river flows into the lake are interspersed by longer periods of time when the lake flows out into the river. In addition, when the lake and the river are at approximately the same level, there is little or no flow through the dam, and the Dead River lives up to its name. Before the dam was built, it is likely that such conditions existed throughout much of the summer season.
8. Today, three things affect the level of Androscoggin Lake: (1) the amount of water entering the lake from direct runoff and drainage from Pocasset Lake and its tributaries; (2) the amount of water entering the lake from the Androscoggin River; and (3) the length of time that the level of the river is equal to or higher than the level of the lake.
9. Whenever the level of the river is higher than that of the lake, no water flows out of the lake. This is true whether or not there is a dam in place on the Dead River. In addition, whenever the level of the river is higher than that of the lake, water flows from the river into the lake through the dam unless the gates are fully closed and completely block the passage of water at all levels. From the observations made to date, it appears that the gates are being held partially open by debris.
10. When the level of the lake is higher than that of the Androscoggin River, water flows from the lake into the river. The rate of this flow is determined by the relative difference in water levels between the lake and the river and the size of the opening created by the dam gates. More or larger gates would allow the lake to drain more quickly.
11. Keeping just the 10-year flood flows of the Androscoggin River out of Androscoggin Lake would require building a dam 8 feet higher than the current one that would stretch across the floodplain field leading to the Nutting's farm. Keeping the 100-year flood flows of the river out of the lake would require building an even longer dam an additional 6 feet higher.
12. Completely removing the Dead River Dam would result in (1) marginally more water from the Androscoggin River getting into the lake, (2) the lake level both rising and falling faster than it does now, and (3) the lake level fluctuating with that of the river, as it did naturally.

Prepared by: Dana Paul Murch, Dams Supervisor
Department of Environmental Protection
April 19, 2000

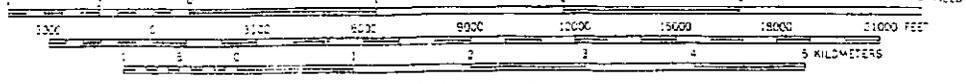
\\dead river dam facts



1910 U.S.G.S. Topographic Map
Livermore Quadrangle

(Lewiston)

SCALE 1:62500

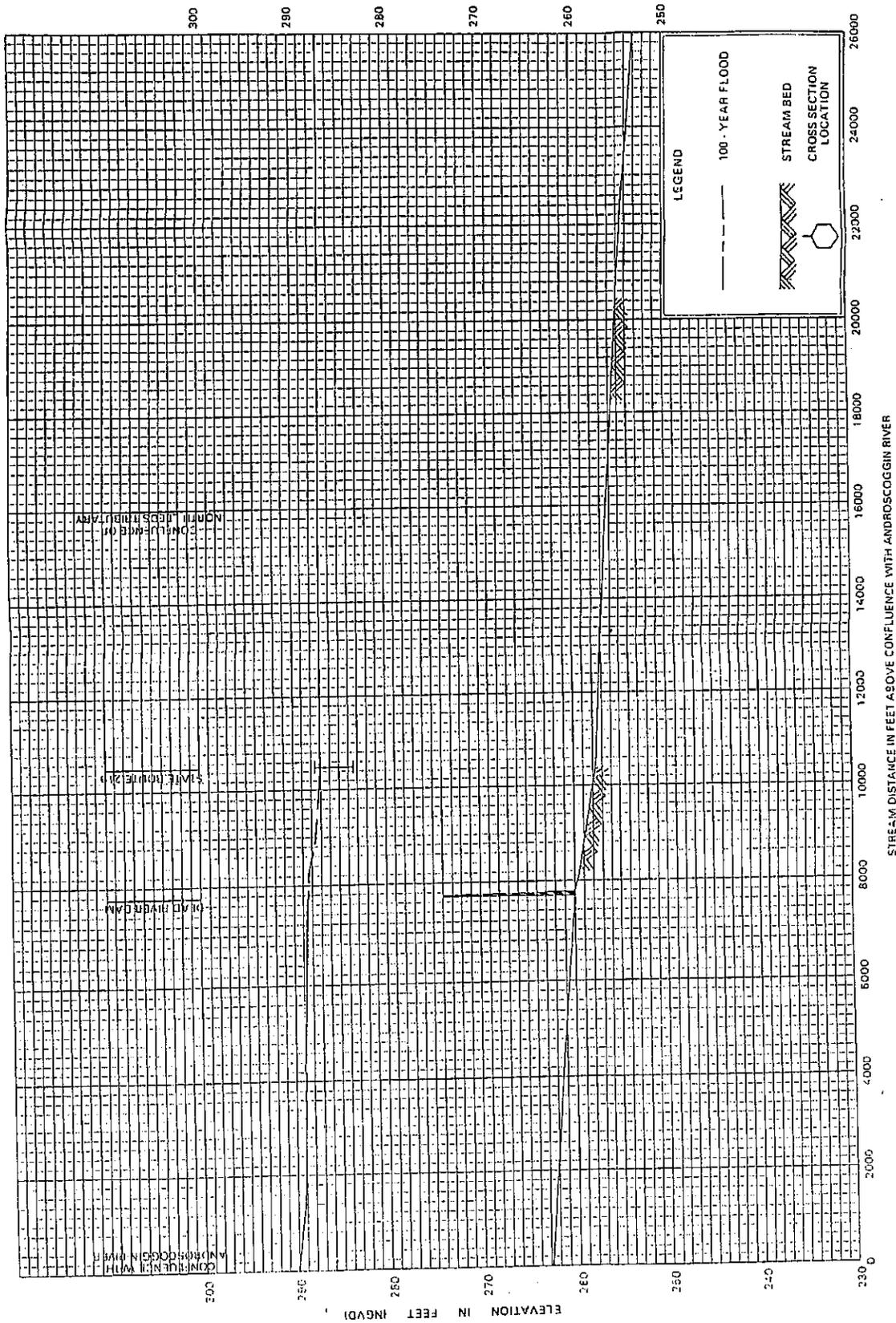


CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

Prep. by
Chas. Hartmann, Jr.
and C.B. Adams.

APPROXIMATE MEAN
MAGNETIC NORTH
TRUE NORTH

M-O



FLOOD PROFILES
DEAD RIVER

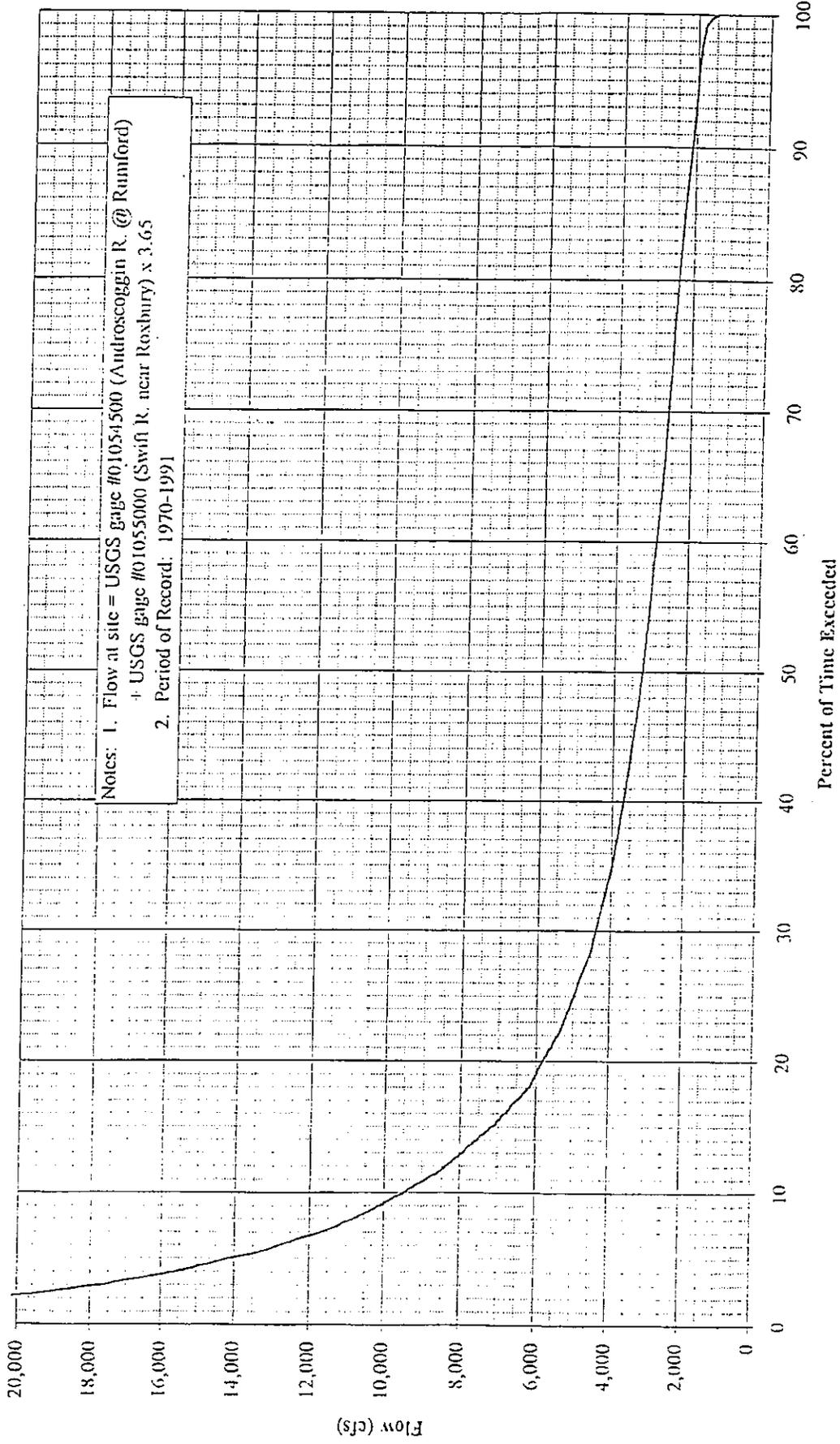
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
TOWN OF LEEDS, ME
(ANDROSCOGGIN CO.)

08P



STREAM DISTANCE IN FEET ABOVE CONFLUENCE WITH ANDROSCOGGIN RIVER

FIGURE B-1. International Paper Company, Riley-Jay-Livermore Falls Project (FERC No. 2375), Annual Flow Duration Curve.





United States Department of the Interior

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Water Resources Division
Maine District Office
26 Ganneston Drive
Augusta, Maine 04330

Roy Bouchard
Maine DEP
State House Station 17
Augusta, ME 04333

On January 20, 2000 the USGS, Maine District Office met with Dana Merch, Roy Bouchard, and David Halliwell from DEP to discuss the hydrology of Lake Androscoggin. As requested at this meeting, the USGS performed a preliminary analysis using existing information to determine the inflow to Androscoggin Lake from the Androscoggin River. The analysis indicated that on average 2 billion ft³ flows annually into Androscoggin Lake from the Androscoggin River, as compared to an estimated 5 billion ft³ from the natural drainage of Androscoggin Lake. The analysis further showed that the Androscoggin River flows into Androscoggin Lake approximately 4% of the time, and that this occurs on an almost annual basis (1.05 year recurrence interval).

Any comments or questions that you have should be directed to Gregory Stewart in the Maine District Office, telephone number (207) 622-8201, extension 118 (email: gstewart@usgs.gov). We look forward to discussing the possibility of further work on the Lake.

Gregory J. Stewart P.E.
Hydrologist
Maine District Office
U S Geological Survey
26 Ganneston Drive
Augusta, ME 04330

~ 2/15/2000

SUMMARY OF DEAD RIVER DAM/ANDROSCOGGIN LAKE OBSERVATIONS
WINTER/SPRING 1999/2000

[For the purpose of the following summary, the "lake" is Androscoggin Lake and the flooded portion of the Dead River to the east of the Dead River Dam, while the "river" is the Androscoggin River and Dead River to the west of the dam.]

- 12/22/1999 10 A.M. The river was about 5.3 feet below the top of the concrete dam. River flows were at about 5,700 cfs, well above average (median) flows for the date. The lake was about 3.3 feet below the top of the concrete dam. Water was flowing out of the lake into the river. Flashboards were in place.
- 03/27/2000 2:15 P.M. Water was essentially equal on each side of the dam at about 3 feet below the top of the concrete dam, with very little discernable flow through the dam. River flow was about 9,700 cfs. Two 6-foot long sections of flashboards had been displaced by ice or debris.
- 03/28/2000 Heavy rain and snow melt began this day. The Swift River near Roxbury peaked in the afternoon of the 28th at about 1 foot over flood stage, while the Androscoggin River at Rumford peaked early on the 29th at about 2 feet below flood stage.
- 03/29/2000 10:15 A.M. The river had risen to a level about 4 feet over the top of the concrete dam (2 feet over the flashboards) and was flowing into the lake (see photograph). River flow was about 33,900 cfs. The maximum level reached by the river was probably less 5 feet over the dam. The lake was about ½ foot below the top of the concrete dam, and peaked sometime on the 30th at a level probably approaching the top of the concrete dam. At the Route 106 bridge (east of the dam), the water level was over the banks of the flooded river channel, with a strong and definite current of water flowing from the Androscoggin River into the lake.
- 03/31/2000 11:30 A.M. The river had dropped to a level about ¾ths of a foot below the top of the concrete dam, while the lake level was about 1 ½ inches higher than the river level. The lake was clearly flowing out through the dam into the river.

- 04/08/2000 Heavy rains and snowmelt again occurred on April 8th and 9th. The Swift River at Roxbury peaked in the afternoon on the 9th at about 5 feet above flood stage. The Androscoggin River at Rumford peaked in the morning on the 10th at about flood stage.
- 04/11/2000 9:30 A.M. The river was about 3 ½ feet above the top of the concrete dam, and was receding after the heavy rains of the previous weekend. The maximum level reached by the river was probably more than 5 feet above the top of the concrete dam. There was a strong and steady flow from the Androscoggin River into the lake. The lake had risen to a level more than 2 feet above the top of the concrete dam. The maximum level reached by the lake was probably about 2 ½ feet above the top of the concrete dam (equal to about ½ foot above the top of the flashboards). The bases of all the trees along the river channel to the east of the dam were under water, as were the trees around the lake as viewed from the yacht club in Wayne.
- 04/13/2000 10:30 A.M. The river had dropped to about ¾th of a foot below the top of the concrete dam. The lake was just below the top of the flashboards, about 2 feet above the top of the concrete dam. There was a strong flow out of the lake into the river. There was significant bank erosion evident along the river channel.

Summary Prepared By: Dana Paul Murch, Dams Supervisor
Department of Environmental Protection
April 18, 2000

\\dead river flooding



Dead River Dam 3/29/2000 10:15 AM

← Lake

River →

ANDROSCOGGIN RIVER FLOWS AND WATER LEVELS AT DEAD RIVER DAM

RIVER FLOW AT DAM	WATER LEVEL HEIGHT (FT)	AT DAM HEIGHT (MSL)	DATA SOURCE
5,732	-5.3	268.7	Observations made 12/22/1999 10:00
9,700	-3.0	271.0	Observations made 03/27/2000 14:15
12,620	-0.7	273.3	Observations made 04/13/2000 10:30
33,925	4.0	278.0	Observations made 03/29/2000 10:15
52,800	8.0	282.0	Calculated 10-year flood conditions
74,400	12.0	286.0	Calculated 50-year flood conditions
86,100	14.0	288.0	Calculated 100-year flood conditions

COMMENTS

1. Flows in the Androscoggin River (except for calculated flood flows) are based on USGS gauging station data (provisional) adjusted to Livermore Falls using the following formula (developed by International Paper):

Flow at Livermore Falls = Rumford gauge flow + (Swift River gauge flow x 3.65).

These flows are approximate, as the formula does not account for the time of travel between the source gauges and Livermore Falls. Flows determined using the formula are especially suspect during times of rapid changes in flows.

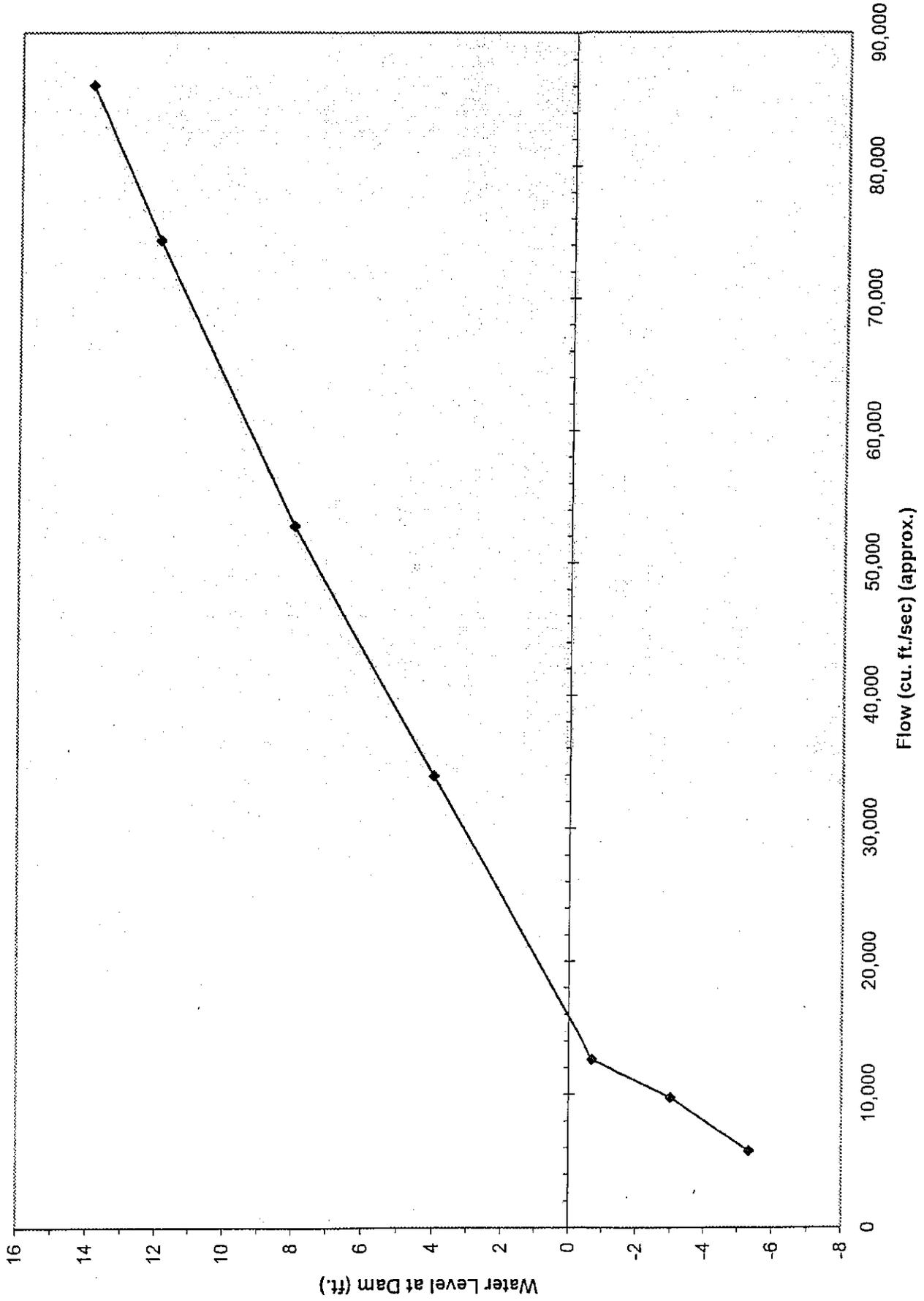
Note on 03/27/2000 flows: Swift River gauge was reporting ice on this date. Flow at gauge was assumed to be 3 times median flow for date.

2. Water levels at the dam (except for calculated flood levels) are based on measurements by DEP staff on the date and time noted. Water levels are given in feet above or below the top of the concrete spillway, which is at a reported elevation of 274.0 feet msl. At the time of the observations, the spillway was fitted with 2-foot high flashboards.
3. All flood flows are from FEMA Flood Insurance Study for the Town of Livermore Falls (1991).
4. 100-year flood level at the dam is from FEMA Flood Insurance Study for the Town of Leeds (1990). This level is 3 feet lower than the 100-year flood level for the Androscoggin River at the confluence with the Dead River, as reported in the FEMA Flood Insurance Study for the Town of Livermore Falls. Based on this, the 10-year and 50-year flood levels at the dam determined by subtracting 3 feet from these levels for the Androscoggin River at the confluence with the Dead River.

Prepared by: Dana Murch, Dams Supervisor
 Department of Environmental Protection
 April 18, 2000

\\dead river dam water levels

Androscoggin River Flows and Water Levels at Dead River Dam





STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

ANGUS S. KING, JR.
GOVERNOR

MARTHA KIRKPATRICK
COMMISSIONER

September 28, 2000

Molly Saunders, President
Androscoggin Lake Improvement Corporation
c/o Wayne Village Pottery
PO Box 231
Wayne, ME 04284

RE: Dead River Dam

Dear Molly:

This is a follow-up to our recent telephone conversation and my recent visit to the Dead River Dam. (And congratulations on your election as President of the Androscoggin Lake Improvement Corporation!)

I have been waiting for an opportunity to see the dam when the flow in the Androscoggin River was very low. I got that opportunity when I visited the dam on September 11, 2000 with Peter Mosher from the Department of Agriculture.

The estimated flow in the Androscoggin River at the time on my visit was 1815 cubic feet per second (cfs). This approximates the once-in-ten-year drought flow for the river, which has been calculated by DEP as 1730 cfs at Livermore Falls.

The upshot of this is that I saw the river at its 10-year drought level. At this flow, the river was about 8 feet below the top of the concrete dam. I must point out, however, that the current 1730 cfs drought flow in the river is not natural, but is the result of the release of water during the summer months from various headwater storage dams. The natural drought flow in the river at Livermore Falls was in the range of 150-200 cfs, with a correspondingly lower river level (this information has been extrapolated from data presented in FPL Energy's December 1999 Application for License for the Upper and Middle Dams Storage Project).

AUGUSTA
17 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333-0017
(207) 287-7686
RAY BLDG., HOSPITAL ST.

BANGOR
106 HOGAN ROAD
BANGOR, MAINE 04401
(207) 941-4570 FAX: (207) 941-4584

PORTLAND
312 CANCO ROAD
PORTLAND, MAINE 04103
(207) 822-6300 FAX: (207) 822-6303

PRESQUE ISLE
1235 CENTRAL DRIVE, SKYWAY PARK
PRESQUE ISLE, MAINE 04769-2094
(207) 764-0477 FAX: (207) 764-1507

Letter to Molly Saunders
September 28, 2000
Page 2

Therefore, I can now verify that the natural low water level of Androscoggin Lake is in fact in the range of 9 to 10 feet below the top of the concrete dam, as I surmised in my April 20, 2000 report. (Note: The available flood plain maps show the highest point in the stream bed under the Dead River to be at elevation 263 feet mean sea level, located at the confluence with the Androscoggin River. This is 11 feet below the top of the dam.)

I have revised the table and chart of Androscoggin River flows and water levels at Dead River Dam that were included in my April 2000 report to include my recent observations. These revised documents are attached.

As explained in the attached table, the calculated 100-year flood level of the Androscoggin River at the dam is at elevation 288 feet msl (14 feet above the top of the concrete dam) based on a flood flow of 86,100 cfs. However, in addition to increasing drought flows in the river, the presence of the various headwater storage dams also has the effect of reducing natural flood flows in the Androscoggin River. Extrapolating from data in the FPL Energy application cited above, the natural 100-year flood flow in the Androscoggin River at Livermore Falls was about 95,600, which would raise the 100-year flood level at the dam by about 1 foot. Other flood levels would be corresponding higher also.

At the time of my recent visit, the level of Androscoggin Lake was about 5.75 feet below the top of the dam. This means that the lake was still more than 2 feet higher than the river, and water was flowing out of the lake. The middle of the dam houses two wooden "flapper" gates, hinged at the top. The gates were designed to be pushed shut to keep the river out whenever the level of the river was higher than that of the lake, and to be pushed open to let the lake drain out whenever the lake was higher than the river. The gates appeared to be very old (they may in fact be original equipment) and, while sound, will need to be replaced at some point if they are to continue to function. Both gates appeared to be incapable of being fully closed due to debris that has clogged the gateways.

So, here's what this all means:

- The natural (i.e., undammed and unregulated) water levels of Androscoggin Lake ranged from an estimated 100-year drought low of elevation 264-265 feet msl (9-10 feet below the top of the Dead River Dam) to an estimated 100-year flood high of about elevation 289 feet msl (15 feet above the top of the dam). This means that, over a 100-year period, the level of Androscoggin Lake naturally varied by about 25 feet.

- The presence of the various headwater storage dams on the Androscoggin River has the effect of increasing natural drought flows and decreasing natural flood flows in the river. Based on a recent analysis (FPL 1999), the best estimate of this effect is that the headwater storage dams increase the 100-year drought level of Androscoggin Lake by 1-2 feet (to 8 feet below the top of the dam) and decrease the 100-year flood level of the lake by about 1 foot (to 14 feet over the top of the dam). This means that, over a 100-year period with the headwater storage dams in place, the level of Androscoggin Lake would vary by about 22 feet.
- The natural water levels of Androscoggin Lake over a 10-year period ranged from a 10-year drought low of elevation 266 feet msl (8 feet below the top of the dam) to a 10-year flood high of elevation 284 feet msl (10 feet above the top of the dam). This means that, over a 10-year period, the level of Androscoggin Lake naturally varied by about 18 feet.
- The presence of the Dead River Dam has the effect of slowing the natural flow of water into the lake during floods and slowing the natural release of water from the lake during droughts. As a result, the lake now both rises less and falls less than it would under natural flood and drought conditions. Based on observations to date, the best estimate of this effect is that the Dead River Dam increases the 10-year drought level of the lake by 2 feet (to 6 feet below the top of the dam) and reduces the 10-year flood level of the lake by 2 feet (to 8 feet above the top the dam). This means that, over a 10-year period with the headwater storage dams and the Dead River Dam in place, the level of the lake still varies by about 14 feet.
- With the flapper gates in the dam blocked partially open, some river water currently enters the lake whenever the level of the river is higher than that of the lake. However, at the same time, the higher river water prevents any water coming into the lake from its drainage area from leaving, so the lake rises in large part as it "fills up" with its own water. It is not clear how much river water is prevented from entering the lake by the presence of the dam.

On a final note, the Department of Agriculture has now acknowledged that it owns the dam. I suspect that the Department will soon be considering whether it should continue to own the dam.

Letter to Molly Saunders
September 28, 2000
Page 4

I understand that you hope to organize a series of stakeholders meetings soon to discuss the situation with the dam and water quality/water levels in the lake. I would be happy to come and discuss my findings and thoughts about the future of the dam.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at 287-3901.

Sincerely,



Dana Paul Murch
Dams Supervisor

Attachments

cc: Mailing List (Attached)

lsaunders

**ANDROSCOGGIN LAKE/DEAR RIVER DAM
MAILING LIST
September 2000
Page 1**

Molly Saunders, President
Androscoggin Lake Improvement Corp.
c/o Wayne Village Pottery
PO Box 231
Wayne, ME 04284

Martha Hoddinott, Vice President
Androscoggin Lake Improvement Corp.
PO Box 250
Wayne, ME 04284

Peter Neilson, Town Manager
Town of Wayne
RR 1 Box 515
Wayne, ME 04284

Jane Wheeler, Administrative Assistant
Town of Leeds
PO Box 206
Leeds, ME 04263

State Senator John Nutting
RR 1 Box 3410
Leeds, ME 04263

State Representative Linda McKee
RR 1 Box 280
Wayne, ME 04284

Peter Mosher
Office of Agriculture, Natural & Rural Resources
Department of Agriculture
28 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333

Bob Lent
U.S. Geological Survey
26 Ganneston Drive
Augusta, ME 04330

Ron Kreisman
25 Page Street
Hallowell, ME 04347

Steve Groves
International Paper Company
PO Box 20
Jay, ME 04239

Scott Reed
Mead Oxford Corp.
35 Hartford Street
Rumford, ME 04276

Ray Danforth
Pulp & Paper of America
650 Main Street
Berlin, NH 03570

Greg Trundy
Rumford-Mexico Sewer District
PO Box 160
Rumford, ME 04276

Mark Holt
North Jay WWTP
Town of Jay
99 Main Street
Jay, ME 04239

**ANDROSCOGGIN LAKE/DEAR RIVER DAM
MAILING LIST
September 2000
Page 2**

Kent Mitchell
Livermore Falls WWTP
2 Main Street
Livermore Falls, ME 04254

Steve Timpano
Department of Inland Fisheries & Wildlife
41 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333

Jim Stahlnecker
Regional Fisheries Biologist
Department of Inland Fisheries & Wildlife
270 Lyons Road
Sidney, ME 04901

James Connolly
Regional Wildlife Biologist
Department of Inland Fisheries & Wildlife
270 Lyons Road
Sidney, ME 04901

Dan McGillvray
Kennebec Journal
PO Box 22
Mount Vernon, ME 04352

David Van Wie, Director
Bureau of Land & Water Quality
Department of Environmental Protection
17 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333

David Courtemanch, Director-DEA
Bureau of Land & Water Quality
Department of Environmental Protection
17 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333

Roy Bouchard, Lakes Assessment Section
Bureau of Land & Water Quality
Department of Environmental Protection
17 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333

Barry Mower, Rivers Assessment Section
Bureau of Land & Water Quality
Department of Environmental Protection
17 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333

Mike Barden, Director-DWRR
Bureau of Land & Water Quality
Department of Environmental Protection
17 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333

Gregg Wood, Waste Water Licensing
Bureau of Land & Water Quality
Department of Environmental Protection
17 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333

Dana Murch, Dams Supervisor
Bureau of Land & Water Quality
Department of Environmental Protection
17 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333

**ANDROSCOGGIN RIVER FLOWS AND WATER LEVELS
AT DEAD RIVER DAM**

RIVER FLOW AT DAM	WATER LEVEL AT DAM		DATA SOURCE
	HEIGHT (FT)	HEIGHT (MSL)	
1,815	-8.0	266.0	Observations made 09/11/2000 13:45
5,732	-5.3	268.7	Observations made 12/22/1999 10:00
9,700	-3.0	271.0	Observations made 03/27/2000 14:15
12,620	-0.7	273.3	Observations made 04/13/2000 10:30
33,925	4.0	278.0	Observations made 03/29/2000 10:15
52,800	8.0	282.0	Calculated 10-year flood conditions
74,400	12.0	286.0	Calculated 50-year flood conditions
86,100	14.0	288.0	Calculated 100-year flood conditions

COMMENTS

1. Flows in the Androscoggin River (except for calculated flood flows) are based on USGS gauging station data (provisional) adjusted to Livermore Falls using the following formula (developed by International Paper):

$$\text{Flow at Livermore Falls} = \text{Rumford gauge flow} + (\text{Swift River gauge flow} \times 3.65).$$

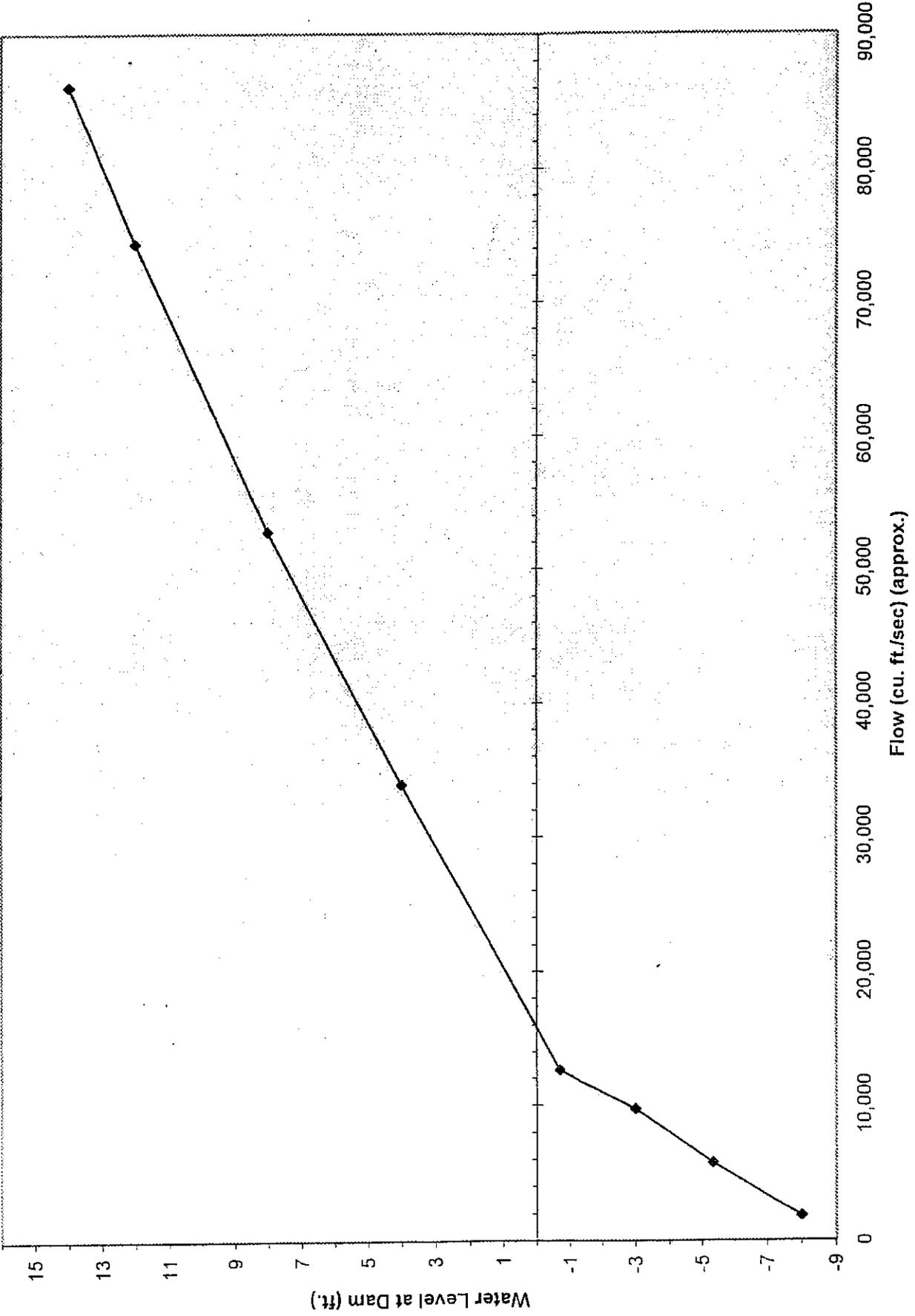
These flows are approximate, as the formula does not account for the time of travel between the source gauges and Livermore Falls. Flows determined using the formula are especially suspect during times of rapid changes in flows.

Note on 03/27/2000 flows: Swift River gauge was reporting ice on this date. Flow at gauge was assumed to be 3 times median flow for date.

2. Water levels at the dam (except for calculated flood levels) are based on measurements by DEP staff on the date and time noted. Water levels are given in feet above or below the top of the concrete spillway, which is at a reported elevation of 274.0 feet msl. At the time of the observations, the spillway was fitted with 2-foot high flashboards.
3. All flood flows are from FEMA Flood Insurance Study for the Town of Livermore Falls (1991).
4. 100-year flood level at the dam is from FEMA Flood Insurance Study for the Town of Leeds (1990). This level is 3 feet lower than the 100-year flood level for the Androscoggin River at the confluence with the Dead River, as reported in the FEMA Flood Insurance Study for the Town of Livermore Falls. Based on this, the 10-year and 50-year flood levels at the dam determined by subtracting 3 feet from these levels for the Androscoggin River at the confluence with the Dead River.

Prepared by:
Dana Murch, Dams Supervisor
Department of Environmental Protection
Revised September 2000

Androscoggin River Flows and Water Levels at Dead River Dam
(Revised September 2000)



Potential Water Levels Androscoggin Lake
Above Mean Sea Level (MSL)
(Draft prepared with available numbers)

MSL

291'	Highest known flood level
290'	
289'	100 yr flood 15' over dam, 11' over flashboards Murch (<i>1936, 1951, 1987 floods 289-291'</i>
288'	<i>dam built 1939)</i>
287'	
286'	Andro "Flood Zone" from zoning Ord / FEMA Map,
285'	
284'	
283'	10 yr reverse flow flood 8' over dam / 4' over flashboards (Murch)
282'	
281'	
280'	
279'	
278'	Top of Flashboards <i>If Andro River level exceeds this at dam, we get reverse flows</i>
277'	<i>If 30 mile river upstream floods as well, Andro lake level can rise very fast</i>
276'	277.7' pin at Yacht Club showing "Normal high water"
275'	Top of dam
274'	
273'	
272'	
271'	
270'	Top of Whaleback Rock (ALIC) Confirm elevation
269'	accepted "full pond"
268'	post impoundment low water (gauge data 2004 – 2014)
267'	
266'	Natural low water 9-10 ' below top of dam <i>This is probable lowest possible boundry of the</i>
265'	<i>submerged lands</i>
264'	<i>100 yr natural pre-impoundment drought 264-265' (Murch)</i>
263'	
262'	
261'	? Base of Dam (Murch thought it was 274' rather than 275')
260'	Base of dam (Murch) ?

If these figures are accurate, the boundary of the submerged lands is approximately 4-5 feet down when Whaleback is just breaking surface.

Also note that the FEMA flood zone and insurance requirement ends well below 100 yr flood level

Sources Not Available On Line (Attached)

About the Androscoggin Yacht Club

Prepared by Kevin O'Rourke 2016

7 Pages

Letters from Dana Murch DEP concerning water levels in Androscoggin Lake. The primary focus is flood estimation but the letters also include information about the Dead River Dam and low water estimates.

1. Addressed to Martha Hoddinott ALIC, April 20, 2000, 14 pages
2. Addressed to Molly Saunders ALIC, September 28, 2000, 8 pages

Draft Water Level Graph prepared by Anne Huntington 2017 to illustrate the various water levels that are important on Androscoggin Lake. I'm still working to confirm and fine tune some of these numbers but this is generally pretty accurate.

Sources Available on Line

Androscoggin Lake Improvement Corporation Website

Information about Dam, Lake Levels, and the Dead River Gauge

With a good connection you can get to archived USGS gauge data from the ALIC website. ALIC has also archived Gauge data or contact Nicholas Stasulis at USGS data office nstasuli@usgs.gov

Timothy R Asplund articles re effect of motorized watercraft on plants

The Effects of Motorized Watercraft on Aquatic Ecosystems March 2000 synopsis of multiple studies

dnr.wi.gov/topic/shorelandzoning/documents/201301041052.pdf

Effects of Motorboats on Submerged Aquatic Macrophytes

Link <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/07438149709354290>

or google his name. Both studies will come up

Bureau of Public Lands (BPL) Rules governing Navigation Aides

Search for: 01-670-Code of Maine Regulations Chapter 3

BPL Rules governing Submerged Lands

Search for: 01-670 Code of Maine Regulations Chapter 53

Search for Maine Harbormasters Association

Click “resources” then “Harbor Management” for a good discussion of the laws governing Harbormasters.

Statutes re the Harbormaster Option

search for Title 12 MRS subsection 13072

search for Title 12 MRS subsection 13073

search for Title 38 MRS Chapter 1, go to Subchapter 1, go to sections 1-13

To: Selectboard
 From: Aaron Chrostowsky, Town Manager
 Date: March 21, 2017
 Re: Mooring Ordinance/ Harbormaster Proposed Budget

Revenue	
Mooring Fees	
Resident - \$50/ mooring	\$ 2,500
Non-Resident - \$100/ mooring	\$ 5,000
Total	\$ 7,500

Expense	
Harbormaster	
Salary	\$ 3,000
Med / FICA	\$ 230
Gas/ Supplies	\$ 500
Training/ Travel	\$ 600
Education/ Outreach	\$ 500
Membership	\$ 75
Total	\$ 4,905

Capital Reserve Fund	
Water Quality	\$ 1,250
Fire/ Harbormaster Boat	\$ 1,250
Total	\$ 2,500

Breakdown of Mooring Fees	
Operating Expenses	68%
Capital Reserve Expenses	32%
Water Quality	16%
Fire/ Harbormaster Boat	16%
Total	100%

Wayne Town Manager

From: Wayne Town Manager <townmanager@waynemaine.org>
Sent: Wednesday, March 08, 2017 5:16 PM
To: Pete Davis (phdavis@earthlink.net); Peter Davis (pete@norogallery.com); ayc1909@gmail.com; Anne Huntington (annehuntington173@gmail.com)
Cc: Don Welsh (dtwelsh277@gmail.com); Gary Kenny (gkenny1515@aol.com); 'Jon Lamarche (JonLamarche@gmail.com)'; Stephanie Haines (sharradon@gmail.com); Trent Emery
Subject: Mooring Discussion
Importance: High

Dear Friends:

We will next be discussing the mooring issue on Tuesday April 7, 2017. I encourage you all to attend. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact me at (207) 685-4983 or townmanager@waynemaine.org.

Best,
Aaron Chrostowsky

Wayne Town Manager

From: Wayne Town Manager <townmanager@waynemaine.org>
Sent: Wednesday, March 08, 2017 5:20 PM
To: Pete Davis (phdavis@earthlink.net); Peter Davis (pete@norogallery.com)
Cc: Don Welsh (dtwelsh277@gmail.com); Gary Kenny (gkenny1515@aol.com); Jon Lamarche (JonLamarche@gmail.com); Stephanie Haines (sharradon@gmail.com); Trent Emery
Subject: Mooring Discussion

Dear Peter:

I want to encourage your public input in the Conservation final Mooring report. If you would like to submit a written report to be included in the final report please submit final draft by Thursday March 30, 2017. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact me at (207) 685-4983 or townmanager@waynemaine.org.

Best,
Aaron

Wayne Town Manager

From: Wayne Town Manager <townmanager@waynemaine.org>
Sent: Monday, March 27, 2017 2:57 PM
To: ayc1909@gmail.com; Anne Huntington (annehuntington173@gmail.com); Peter Davis (pete@norogallery.com); 'phdavis@earthlink.net'
Subject: CORRECTION: Mooring Discussion
Importance: High

Dear Friends:

We will next be discussing the mooring issue on **Tuesday April 4, 2017**. I encourage you all to attend. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact me at (207) 685-4983 or townmanager@waynemaine.org.

Best,
Aaron Chrostowsky

Wayne Town Manager

From: Wayne Town Manager <townmanager@waynemaine.org>
Sent: Monday, March 27, 2017 3:00 PM
To: Pete Davis (phdavis@earthlink.net); Peter Davis (pete@norogallery.com)
Subject: CORRECTION: Mooring Discussion

Importance: High

Dear Peter:

I want to encourage your public input in the Conservation final Mooring report. If you would like to submit a written report to be included in the final report please submit final draft by **Friday March 31, 2017**. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact me at (207) 685-4983 or townmanager@waynemaine.org.

Best,
Aaron

**TOWN OF WAYNE
SPECIAL TOWN MEETING WARRANT
APRIL 18, 2017**

STATE OF MAINE
KENNEBEC, SS

To Cathy Cook, a resident in the Town of Wayne, County of Kennebec, and State of Maine:

GREETINGS:

In the name of the State of Maine, you are hereby required to notify and warn the voters in the Town of Wayne, in said County, qualified by law to vote in Town Affairs, to meet at the Wayne Elementary School – Gymnasium on **Tuesday, April 18, 2017 at 6:00 PM** to elect a Moderator to preside at said special town meeting and act on Article 2.

Article 1. To elect a Moderator to preside at said meeting.

Article 2. Shall an “Ordinance Establishing a Moratorium on Retail Marijuana Establishments and Retail Marijuana Social Clubs” be enacted?

(A copy of the proposed ordinance is available for review and inspection at the Town Office; and will also be on the Town’s website at www.waynemaine.org.)

Selectmen recommend acceptance of this article.

Given under our hands this 4th day of **April 2017**

Wayne Board of Selectmen

Gary Kenny

Stephanie Haines

Donald Welsh

Jonathan Lamarche

Trent Emery

Attest: A true copy of warrant entitled “Town of Wayne Special Town Meeting Warrant,” as certified to me by municipal officers of Wayne on the **4th** day of **April, 2017**.

Wayne Town Clerk

ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING A MORATORIUM ON RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENTS AND RETAIL MARIJUANA SOCIAL CLUBS

WHEREAS, a referendum on legislation titled the Marijuana Legalization Act, codified at 7 M.R.S.A. Chapter 417, was approved by the voters of the State of Maine on November 8, 2016; and

WHEREAS, as enacted by the voters, the Marijuana Legalization Act will authorize the licensure and operation of retail marijuana establishments and retail marijuana social clubs as a regulated program of the State of Maine; and

WHEREAS, 7 M.R.S.A. Section 2449, Local Licensing, allows municipalities to regulate the location, operation and licensing of retail marijuana establishments and retail marijuana social clubs and to adopt and enforce regulations for such uses; and

WHEREAS, operations related to retail marijuana establishments and retail marijuana social clubs raise a number of concerns related to public safety and welfare, including, but not limited to, potential adverse effects on neighborhoods, security of the facilities, and odors that may create a public nuisance or hazard; and

WHEREAS, there has been an increasing number of requests regarding the establishment of facilities for the cultivation of marijuana; and

WHEREAS, the Town's existing ordinances do not provide an adequate mechanism to regulate and control the location and operation of retail marijuana establishments and retail marijuana social clubs and are inadequate to prevent the potential for serious public harm from the future establishment of retail marijuana establishments and retail marijuana social clubs; and

WHEREAS, the Town needs a reasonable amount of time to study the land use implications of retail marijuana establishments and retail marijuana social clubs and to develop reasonable regulations governing their location and operation; and

WHEREAS, during the period of this Moratorium, the Town will work on developing appropriate land use regulations concerning retail marijuana establishments and retail marijuana social clubs; and

NOW THEREFORE, pursuant to the authority granted to it by 30-A M.R.S. § 4356, be it hereby ordained by the legislative body of the Town of Wayne as follows:

1. DEFINITIONS

As used in this Ordinance, the following terms have the following meanings as defined in the Marijuana Legalization Act:

“Marijuana”: means cannabis.

“Retail Marijuana Establishments”: a retail marijuana store, a retail marijuana cultivation facility, a retail marijuana product manufacturing facility or a retail marijuana testing facility.

ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING A MORATORIUM ON RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENTS AND RETAIL MARIJUANA SOCIAL CLUBS

“Retail Marijuana Cultivation Facility”: an entity licensed to cultivate, prepare and package retail marijuana and sell retail marijuana to retail marijuana establishments and retail marijuana social clubs.

“Retail Marijuana Products Manufacturing Facility”: an entity licensed to purchase retail marijuana; manufacture, prepare and package retail marijuana products; and sell retail marijuana and retail marijuana products only to other retail marijuana products manufacturing facilities, retail marijuana stores and retail marijuana social clubs.

“Retail Marijuana Social Club”: An entity licensed to sell retail marijuana and retail marijuana products to consumers for consumption on the licensed premises.

“Retail Marijuana Store”: an entity licensed to purchase retail marijuana from a retail marijuana cultivation facility and to purchase retail marijuana products from a retail marijuana products manufacturing facility and to sell retail marijuana and retail marijuana products to consumers.

“Retail Marijuana Testing Facility”: an entity licensed and certified to analyze and certify the safety and potency of retail marijuana and retail marijuana products.

2. APPLICABILITY AND PURPOSE

This moratorium shall apply to retail marijuana establishments and retail marijuana social clubs, as defined above, that are proposed to be located within the Town of Wayne on or after the effective date of this Ordinance. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in 1 M.R.S.A. § 302 or any other law, this Ordinance applies to any application relating to the establishment or operation of a proposed retail marijuana establishment and retail marijuana social club, whether or not such application had become a “pending proceeding” as defined in 1 M.R.S.A. § 302 prior to the enactment of this Ordinance.

3. PROHIBITION

During the time this Ordinance is in effect, no official, officer, board, body, agency, agent or employee of the Town of Wayne shall accept, process or act upon any application for any approval, including but not limited to a building permit, certificate of occupancy, site plan review, conditional use, or any other approval, received after the effective date of this Ordinance relating to the establishment or operation of a business or operation of a retail marijuana establishment and/or retail marijuana social club. No person shall establish or operate a business or operation of a retail marijuana establishment and/or retail marijuana social club within the Town of Wayne that was proposed on or after the effective date of this Ordinance.

4. ENFORCEMENT, VIOLATION AND PENALTIES

This Ordinance shall be enforced by the Codes Enforcement Officer of the Town of Wayne. Any person who violates Section 3 of this ordinance shall be subject to civil penalties and other remedies as provided in 30-A M.R.S.A. § 4452.

**ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING A MORATORIUM ON RETAIL MARIJUANA
ESTABLISHMENTS AND RETAIL MARIJUANA SOCIAL CLUBS**

5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Ordinance takes effect immediately upon adoption and shall expire on the 180th day thereafter, unless earlier extended by the Wayne Board of Selectmen.

6. SEVERABILITY

Should any section or provision of this Ordinance be declared by any court to be invalid, such a decision shall not invalidate any other section or provision.

7. ADOPTION

This ordinance shall be adopted by vote of the Town of Wayne's legislative body at Special Town Meeting on Tuesday April 18, 2017 at 6:00 PM in the Wayne Elementary School Gymnasium.

Wayne Board of Selectmen

Gary Kenny, Chair

Stephanie Haines, Vice-Chair

Don Welsh, Selectmen

Jon Lamarche, Selectmen

Trent Emery, Selectmen

Attest: A true copy of "Ordinance Establishing a Moratorium on Retail Marijuana Establishments and Retail Marijuana Social Clubs" as certified to me by municipal officers of Wayne on the **18th** day of **April, 2017**.

Wayne Town Clerk



Household Hazardous Waste Disposal Event

Hosted by the City of Augusta

In cooperation with KVCOG and many surrounding municipalities.

Your town is invited to participate in a one-day household hazardous waste collection. The event is scheduled for Saturday, May 20th 2017. Collection Site tentatively will be located at the Augusta Public Works garage. ALL PAINTS will be collected and recycled at no cost to Towns!

TV's and computers will be included in this collection @ no cost! Unwanted medications will again be collected!

Many chemicals commonly used around the home such as paints, stains, varnish, and pesticides are hazardous—either alone or when combined with other chemicals, and need to be disposed of by professionals trained to handle hazardous materials. Improper disposal of these materials can disrupt the function of sewage treatment plants or private septic systems, contaminate ground water, and harm animals and humans.

The City of Waterville learned first-hand how costly one instance of improper disposal can be to a community. A resident included a small amount of pool cleaning solution and some windshield fluid with their regular trash. Once compacted, the materials reacted together to create a white cloud, which workers inhaled. Three workers were treated at the hospital, and the hazmat team and DEP were called in to identify the substances and provide clean-up. The financial impact from this single event was substantial, costing the city \$16,000. This is far more than is anticipated for an entire one-day household hazardous waste collection for eight towns!

Joining in with your neighboring towns on a collection event brings down the costs for everyone. Each community will be responsible for paying a portion of the fixed costs of the event, plus the disposal costs for waste from your community. Communities may create a "spending cap" for this event, which would, in turn, limit the number of participants accepted from their community. Attached is a spreadsheet that provides the actual costs from last year's Augusta regional collection.

By signing the attached Letter of Intent and returning it to KVCOG, you would be indicating your interest in participating and committing financial support from your community.

Please fill out the form below and return it to Ross Nason at KVCOG, 17 Main St., Fairfield, ME 04937 no later than April 12th. Fax: 453-4264. Questions may be directed to Ross Nason at 453-4258, ext. 220.

Sincerely,

Ross Nason
Environmental Planner

Letter of Intent

- Yes, our municipality will participate in a one-day household hazardous waste collection on Saturday, May 20th 2017, being organized by the City of Augusta, EPI, and KVCOG. We understand that by signing and returning this form our municipality will be responsible for paying a pro-rata portion of the set-up fees, plus any disposal costs arising from material dropped off by our Town's residents.
- We would like to limit total spending (including both set-up and disposal costs) to  \$_____ for our community.

Please write in empty boxes below, filling in form completely, thank you.

Name of your Municipality:	TOWN OF WESTPORT
Signature of Municipal Representative (Selectman, Town Manager, Dep. head)	
Name of Municipal Representative(s) who will participate in planning+event:	ROSS NASON, TOWN MANAGER AND TOWN OF WESTPORT
Phone number of contact person:	
Date you have filled out this form:	APRIL 11, 2017

Please return this form to Ross Nason at KVCOG, 17 Main St., Fairfield, ME 04937 no later than April 12th.

Details of the Event

Collection Site: Augusta Public Works Garage.

Date: Saturday May 20th, 2017 9am – 12pm (for the public)

Cost:

Due to the first vendor price increase in 10 years and the temporary loss of our federal HHW grant, prices have gone up, and we expect total bills to potentially be 30% higher this year to reflect the actual price. KVCOG will continue to look for state and federal funding opportunities to help subsidize these collections. Each town is responsible for a proportional share (by per-capita) of the contractor's set-up fee, plus disposal costs for materials brought in by your town residents.

The Set-up fee for your collection location will be \$4300. Disposal costs will be approximately \$33 for members and \$48 for non-members for each 5-gallon "unit" of waste. (e.g. 1 gallon oil paint, plus 2 gallons paint thinner, plus 1/2 gallon pool cleaner and a gallon of old gas would be one "unit." Seven gallons of miscellaneous materials would be two "units.")

Towns should expect between a 1% and 3% *household* participation rate, **should you like help estimating your expense, please call Ross Nason, KVCOG, 453-4258 ext 220.**

Towns may set a spending cap to limit costs. Should the town need to request (for spending cap purposes), how many "units" it has to distribute to residents, please do so after April 15th. If the town desires, it can limit how many units a household may bring in, or the town can limit total participation to a fixed number of households. It is encouraged that the same level of funding that was raised last year is allocated this year, as the set up fee and the per-unit disposal fee will remain the same.

Deadlines:

Towns intending to participate must return the Letter of Intent by April 12th, or bring a signed copy to the planning meeting. After that date, all towns joining are obligated to pay a "set" portion of the set-up fee, regardless of how many towns participate. Should the town pull out of the event after this date, they will also be responsible for paying their portion of the set-up fee. I am confident that this event will be successful, due in part to each town's previous experience with HHW collection events (we expect most things to remain the same). Please see meeting schedule below. Additionally, please make sure that your representative attends the meeting. Should further assistance be needed, please don't hesitate to call!

Requirements to Participate:

Towns must appoint a representative to work with a regional committee planning the event, and who will be available to **attend** the collection event **and one meeting** scheduled between now and the collection.

Residents will need to pre-register for the collection. Each town is responsible for registering its own residents. Guidance and forms for handling registration will be covered at a planning meeting. We have experienced challenges in some communities with the enrollment of their residents in the program, as some towns give this duty over to a clerk or other person who has not attended the planning meeting. If this is the case for your town, the official who attends the planning meeting below must take the time to go through all the materials with the person(s) who will be doing the registrations.

Scheduled Planning Meeting

Wednesday, April 12th, 10 am, Augusta Public Works building. If you or your representative cannot attend this meeting, please call Ross Nason at 453-4258 ext 220.

May 2017

Press Release

Household Hazardous Waste Drop-off Event

SATURDAY, MAY 20th 9:00 – 12:00

Mark your calendars!!!

**Including Unwanted Medications, Televisions and Computers, most
E-waste and Fluorescent light tubes**

FREE OF CHARGE – MUST PRE-REGISTER

A regional 1-day Household Hazardous Waste Collection Event will be held on Saturday, May 20th, 2017 at the Augusta Public Works Complex located at 55 North Street in Augusta. The following communities are participating: Augusta, Belgrade, Chelsea, Fayette, Gardiner, Hallowell, Monmouth, Readfield, and Wayne. Kennebec Valley Council of Governments is assisting with project coordination. Residents of these communities need to register with their individual town. Pre-registration is required.

Paint Care will collect all latex and oil based paints (architectural only) for recycling.

Environmental Projects Inc. of Auburn, Maine will collect, recycle, and dispose of household hazardous materials.

E-waste Solutions of Auburn, Maine will collect and recycle televisions, computer monitors, game consoles, and other e-waste free of charge, limit of 7 pieces per vehicle.

Community Pharmacies will collect unused, unwanted, outdated medications. All medication will be disposed of in an environmentally appropriate manner. Leave medications in original containers, feel free to black out personal information on the container.

More detailed information on what items that can be brought to this drop-off event are available at your local town office. Information is also posted on many of the communities web pages.

Sustain Wayne

Request for Funding Assistance from the Town of Wayne

- **Description of services provided to Wayne residents;**

Sustain Wayne was formed for charitable, educational, environmental, and community building purposes. Specifically, Sustain Wayne partners with residents, visitors, local organizations, and local businesses to help support and build community relationships through educational opportunities and community programs, with a focus on sustainability, culture, humanities, and cooking classes focusing on the use of locally sourced foods.

Sustain Wayne acts a point of communication to help orchestrate activities that focus on helping facilitate communication and progress in activities that align with the mission of the organization, offering educational opportunities to increase sustainability and decrease environmental impact, building economic opportunity for local business, and to assist with community driven projects

In early 2014, Sustain Wayne began fundraising for the purchase and rehabilitation of the local Masonic Hall, the last industrial Mill building overlooking Mill Pond, in the center of the village of Wayne. The vision of the Masonic Hall project is built on the four pillars of the building's historical industrial past, expanding use of and access to local foods and products, supporting sustainable economic growth, and community arts and humanities. The Hall will act as a hub to support the current and future programming efforts of Sustain Wayne.

In addition to programs focusing on sustainability, local economics, and the humanities, Sustain Wayne has a website at (www.sustainwayne.org). The website features contact information, announcements about upcoming programs, guidance for volunteers and donors, and an interactive website outlining the Masonic Hall project and the historical significance of the building.

Sustain Wayne has a contracted part-time executive director, board of directors, a number of committees and is run primarily by volunteers. SW does not currently have an office space, meets monthly at a board member's house, and schedules programs primarily at the Ladd Recreation Center in Wayne. Once the Masonic Hall is complete, SW offices will be in the Masonic Hall, which will also offer work and meeting space to other organizations in the community.

By offering educational programs as well as local discussions and meetings, an email list, and website, Sustain Wayne is educating the public on subjects useful to the individual and beneficial to the community.

- **Number of Wayne residents served by the not-for-profit agency (agencies) the previous year;**

Sustain Wayne programs are offered to all residents, seasonal residents, and visitors of Wayne and the surrounding area.

- **Cost of these services provided to Wayne residents;**

Our current programming cost is \$3090.00 annually, in addition to our annual labor expense (See full budget – attachment A).

- **Amount requesting and explanation for budget request;**

We would like to request \$3,760.00 in funding assistance to be used toward site planning, including the Masonic Hall and village area. Since issues such as parking, traffic, and village septic along Mill Stream are of importance to both Sustain Wayne and the Town of Wayne, we would like research the opportunity to find joint solutions. We are also in the process of seeking reports from area professionals to develop options for sustainable septic solutions for the hall, including researching the possibilities of joint options for abutting buildings.

1. Kent Planners- 96 hours of planning services \$3,760.00. Plans would regard issues including lighting, safety, septic options, environmental impact, etc. (see Attachment A, Kent Planners proposal) for the village area.
2. Sustain Wayne will pay for the cost of the Site Engineering Study to also include joint septic plan options for abutting buildings and environmental considerations - \$8,000.00.

- **Latest financial statement (Profit/Loss Statement and /or Balance Sheet);**

Attached B

- **IRS letter of determination providing evidence that the not-for-profit agency (agencies) is recognized by the IRS as tax-exempt under IRS Code;**

Attached C

A PROPOSAL TO

SUSTAIN WAYNE

TO PREPARE A

VILLAGE VISION

FROM BRIAN KENT
(CONSULTING PLANNER AND DESIGNER)

MARCH 20, 2017

[draft for review]

A Village Vision Plan for Wayne, Maine

Prepared for Sustain Wayne.

Project Goals

- A. Work with town's people to develop a comprehensive plan and vision for the village that acts as an action guide for improvements and will help make the historic village more attractive, functional and economically viable.
- B. Ensure that all public and private efforts to improve the village are co-ordinated and carried out in accordance with a community approved plan and vision.
- C. Resolve challenges within the village, including, but not limited to:
- storm water run-off
 - sewer and water concerns
 - restoration of the Masonic Hall
 - sidewalks and trails
 - parking (both on street and off street)
 - traffic, bicycle and pedestrian safety
 - lighting
 - public open space design
 - land-use and flood zone restrictions
 - village character
 - quality design standards and
 - the possible creation of an historic district.
- D. Assist village property owners meet their needs by exploring infrastructure improvements that benefit both their interests and the needs of the village community.

Procedure

The Consultant will;

1. Review and fine tune this draft proposal with the Sustain Wayne board
2. Upon approval of step 1 (above) seek expert advise from Sustain Wayne's approved

consultants; determine how their findings may impact the village vision. (Such as sewer/water/structural engineering, etc.)

3. Prepare a draft plan that depicts possible design approaches for the village. This would be in the form of a to scale, color, illustrative site plan (or plans) that shows design concepts that address the issues outlined in Goal C, above.

The plan would include a brief report that summarizes the key recommendations and options worthy of the board's consideration.

4. Present the plan and report to the Sustain Wayne board (and others?) in a half day workshop. The purpose will be to

- a) view the draft plan so it is fully understood.
- b) facilitate an in-depth discussion of the plan and vision.
- c) gather ideas, comments, criticisms and new approaches.
- d) identify plan/project priorities.
- e) reach consensus on the next steps needed to move the planning process forward.

5.. Prepare a refined plan and report, based on the workshop results, for submission to the Sustain Wayne board.

This work would be adopted by the board as the basis for follow-up work, as needed.. It would also be used as a guide to specialist consultants work, especially that related to sewer/water issues and the restoration of the Masonic Hall.

Later Follow-up

Additional, follow-up tasks might include:

- Expert consultant and co-ordination
- Preparation of illustrative, perspective sketches of the village, to show the vision and help with funding.
- Work with cooperating property owners seeking advise on how to compliment and/or implement the plan
- Assisting the Town and/or Sustain Wayne prepare grant funding proposals
- Meeting with MDOT to discuss traffic calming, bike routes, sidewalk concerns and on street parking options.
- Making a presentation to Wayne citizens to get feed-back and buy-in.

Plan Area

To be determined, but the core area will likely extend from the Library, on the south, up to and including Mill Pond; the east side would include the highway (and adjacent homes?); the west side would include all Town owned land alongside Mill Pond.

Estimated Cost

The following breakdown, by task provides a ballpark cost estimate:

Task 1. 6 hours or \$240

Task 2. 8 hours or \$320

Task 3. 40 hours or \$1600

Task 4 14 hours or \$560

Task 5. 26 hours or \$1040.

Phase I Total: 94 hours or \$3760

Plus incidental costs such as copies, printing, travel, etc. billed at cost..

Time Frame

To be determined with the board.

Suggested :June through September, 2017.

[Examples of work and resume to be submitted separately]

KENT ASSOCIATES

Gardiner, Maine

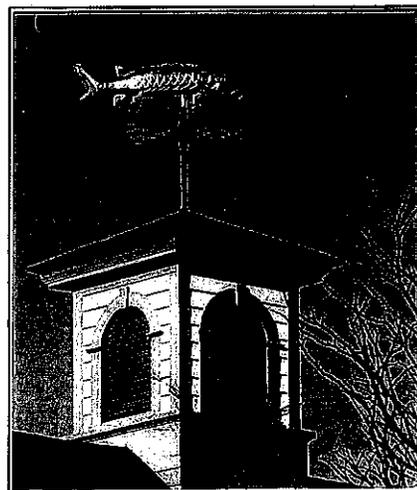
EXAMPLES OF WORK

The following pages show a representation sample of projects by Kent Associates. The firm offers clients a broad range of planning and design consultation services, as these examples demonstrate.

We specialize in urban design, site planning, master plans, transportation planning, conservation strategies, and environmental education publications. Our clients include individuals, corporations, non-profits, and municipalities.

For more information, contact:

*Brian W.P. Kent, President
37 Brunswick Avenue
Gardiner, ME 04345
Phone: (207) 582-1718
Fax: (207) 582-1755
e-mail: kentassociates@prexar.com*



The Sturgeon Weathervane, Downtown Gardiner

BRIDGTON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & DOWNTOWN REVITALIZATION PLAN

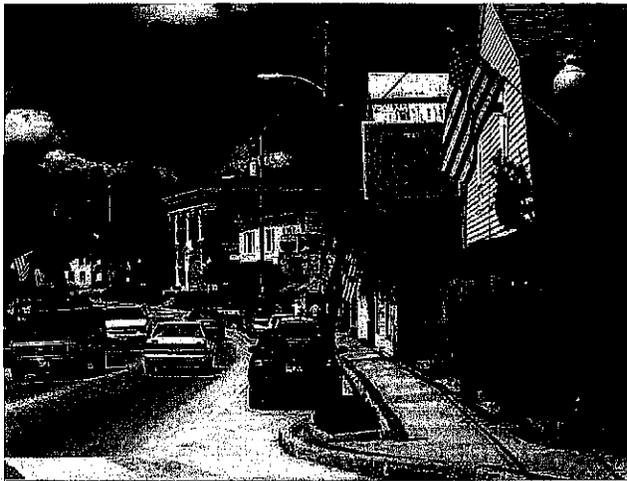
Bridgton, Maine



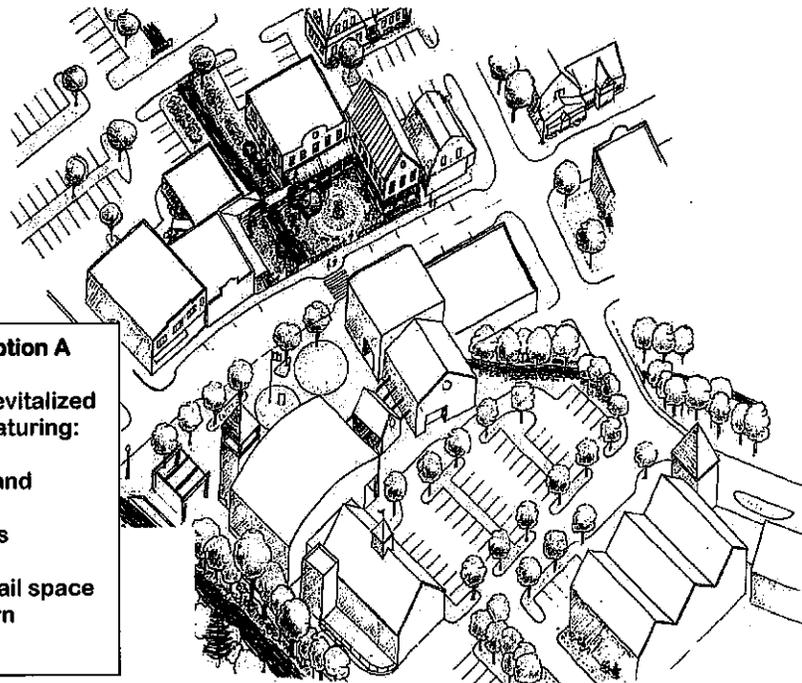
Location: Downtown Bridgton &
Route 302 Gateway

Client: Town of Bridgton

The Bridgton plan brings economic development, community development, land use planning, and design together in an overall vision and strategy for the economic revitalization of Bridgton's center. Through research, analysis, public participation, and committee work, the consultant team developed a specialized, conceptual master plan that builds upon the town's continuing economic development efforts, and provides an organized set of strategies to support successful future initiatives and planning.



This "bricks and mortar" plan identifies market opportunities and economic development strategies that make economic and market sense for Bridgton. The plan illustrates how Bridgton can incorporate innovative planning and good design into its economic development strategies, and what funding sources the Town can utilize to achieve the plan.



Village Center Plan – Option A

A sketch showing the revitalized center of downtown, featuring:

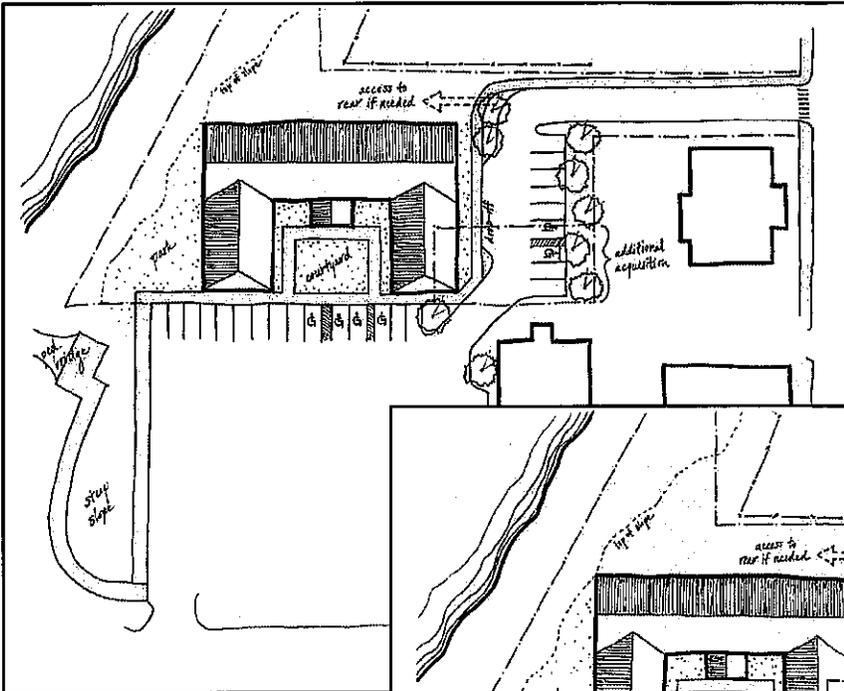
- new public parking
- a small "common" and memorial plaza
- an expanded Reny's department store
- new offices and retail space
- a new Magic Lantern theater

HOULTON RIVERSIDE HOUSING SITE PLANNING

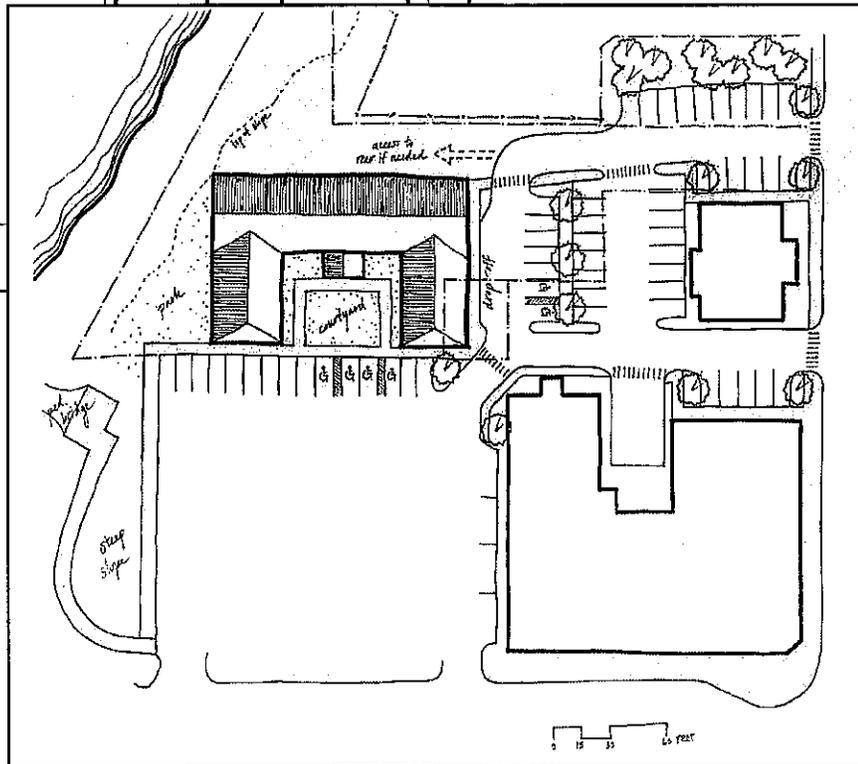


Location: Downtown Houlton

As an offshoot of the recently completed Houlton Downtown Revitalization Plan (Kent Associates), a site design for future senior housing was developed. This riverside site at the gateway to the downtown was laid out to accommodate a new housing facility, including parking and access.

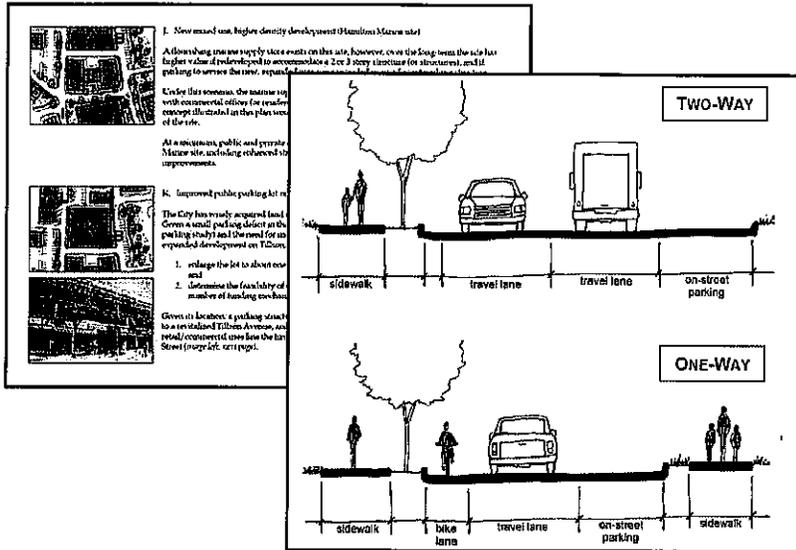


SITE LAYOUT - OPTION A



SITE LAYOUT - OPTION B

ROCKLAND DOWNTOWN & WATERFRONT REVITALIZATION PLAN



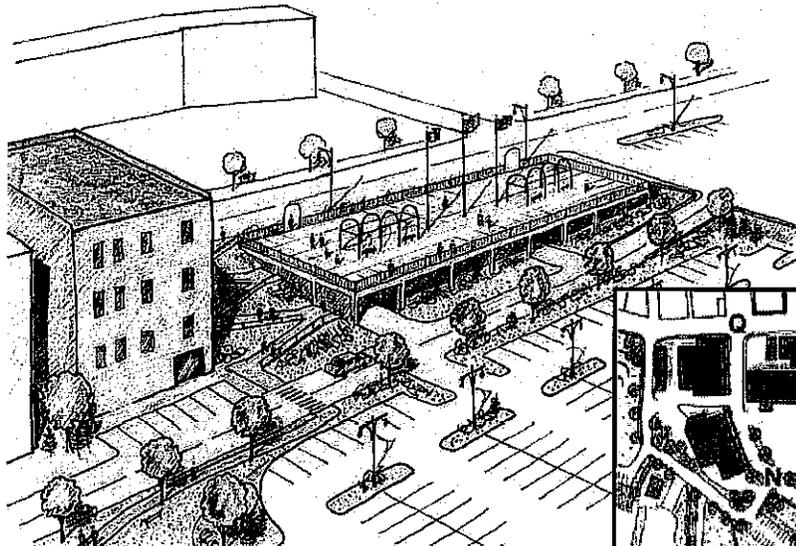
Location: Rockland Downtown & Tillson Avenue District (Waterfront)

Client: City of Rockland

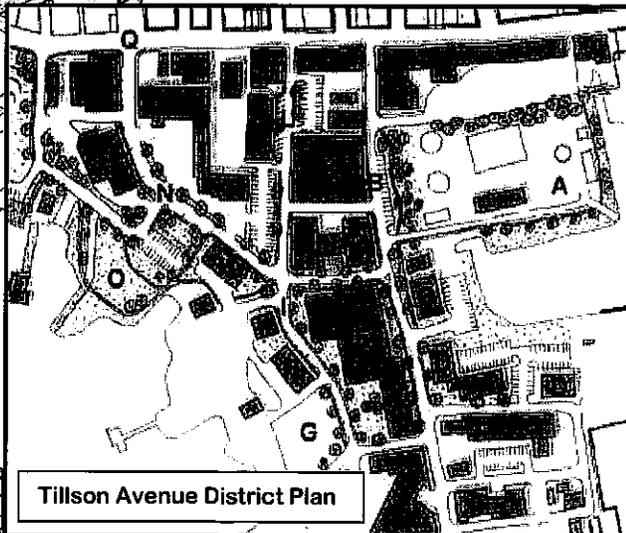
Rockland's revitalization efforts both updated the 1995 Downtown Plan and expanded planning efforts to include the adjacent waterfront.

In the Downtown, gateway improvements, neighborhood connections, parking and façade improvements were among the recommended revitalization strategies. Traffic issues were also examined.

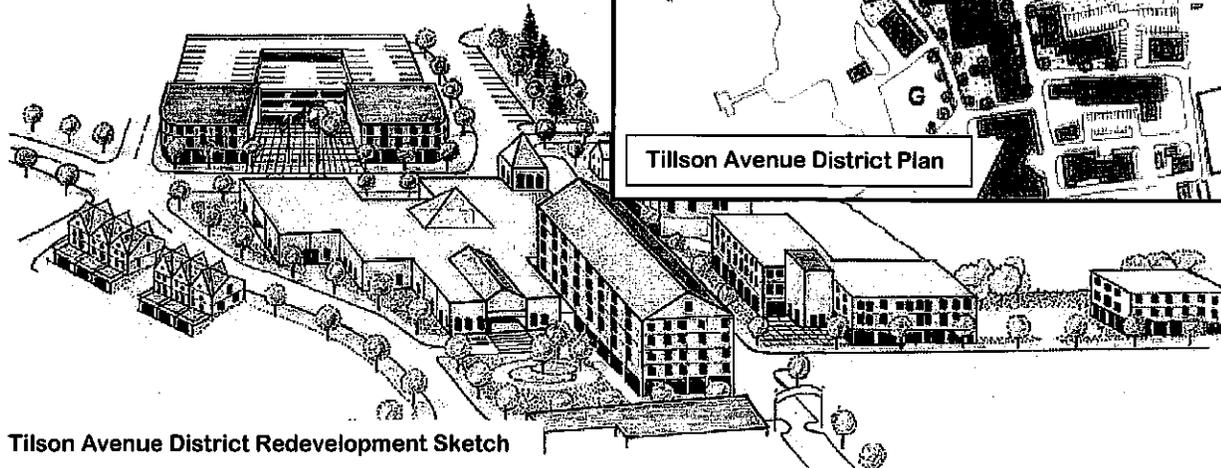
In the Tillson Avenue District (waterfront), more substantial redevelopment and reuse was proposed, while maintaining the working waterfront remained a high priority. Opportunities to expand parking for both the Tillson District and Main Street were explored, including a proposed parking garage.



Downtown park & parking deck sketch

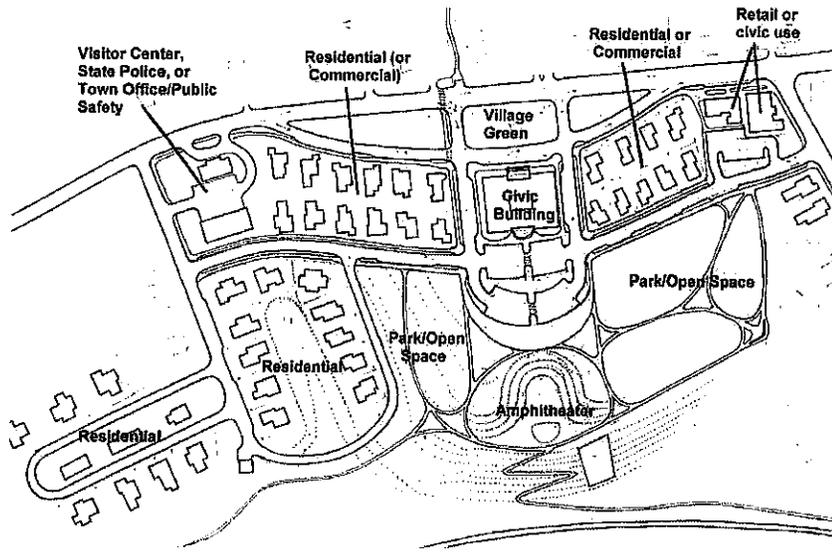


Tillson Avenue District Plan



Tilson Avenue District Redevelopment Sketch

THOMASTON STATE PRISON SITE REDEVELOPMENT CONCEPT PLAN

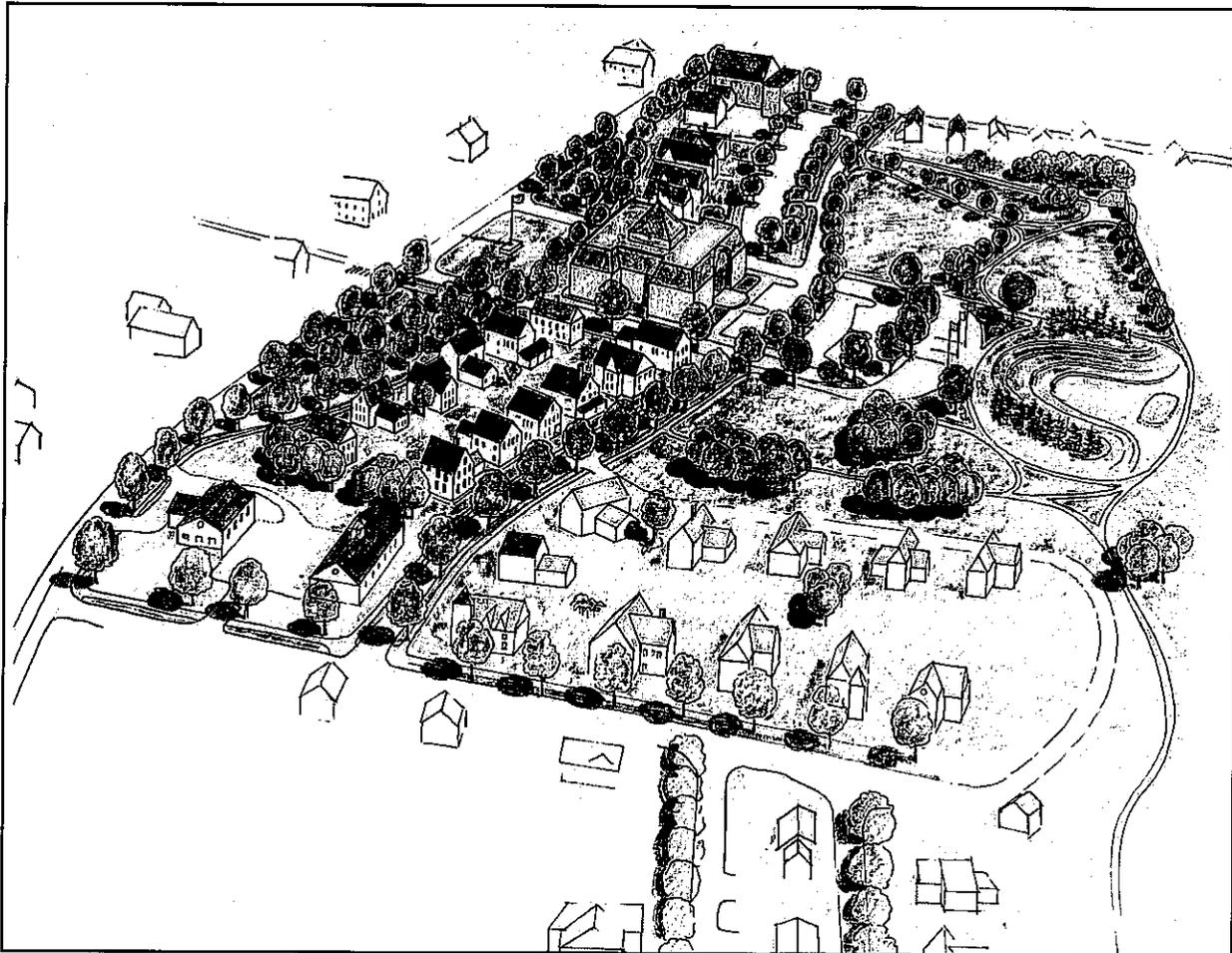


Location: Former State Prison Site, Thomaston

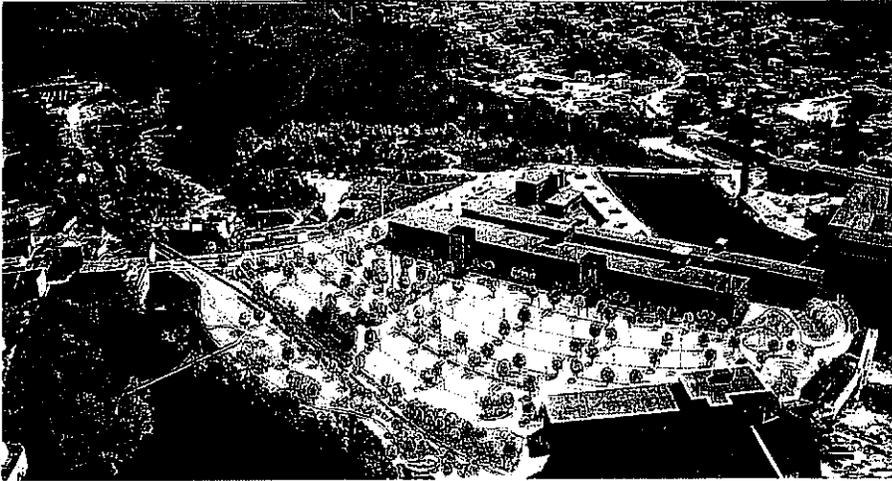
Client: Town of Thomaston

With the removal of the former State Prison adjacent to Thomaston's downtown, opportunities were being explored by the community as to the future of the site. Three planning & design teams were selected (including the Kent team) to come up with concept plans for this site.

The redevelopment scenarios included public park components, housing components, retail and office development, and space for civic uses.



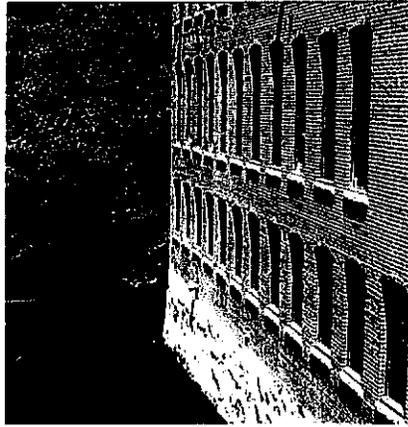
A REVITALIZATION PLAN FOR SACO ISLAND AND DOWNTOWN SACO



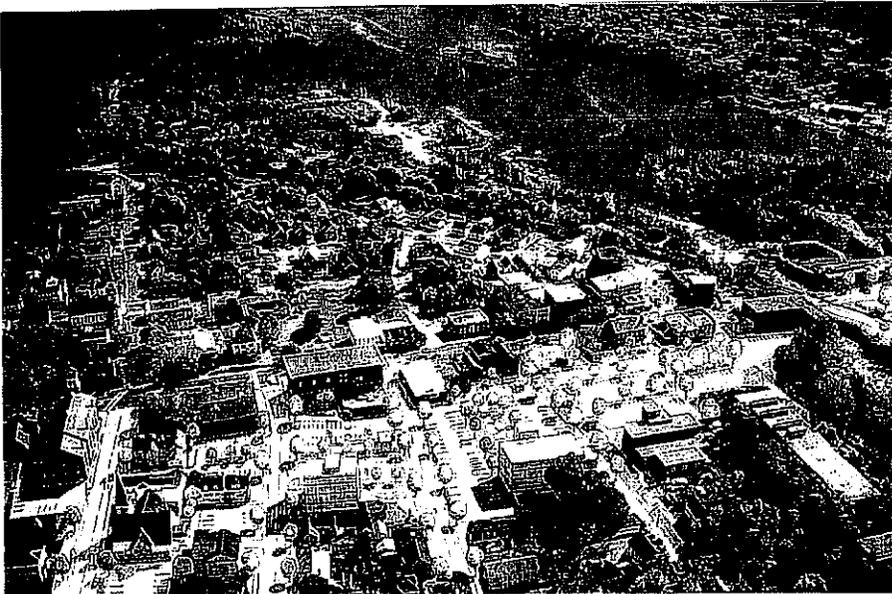
Location: **Downtown Saco**

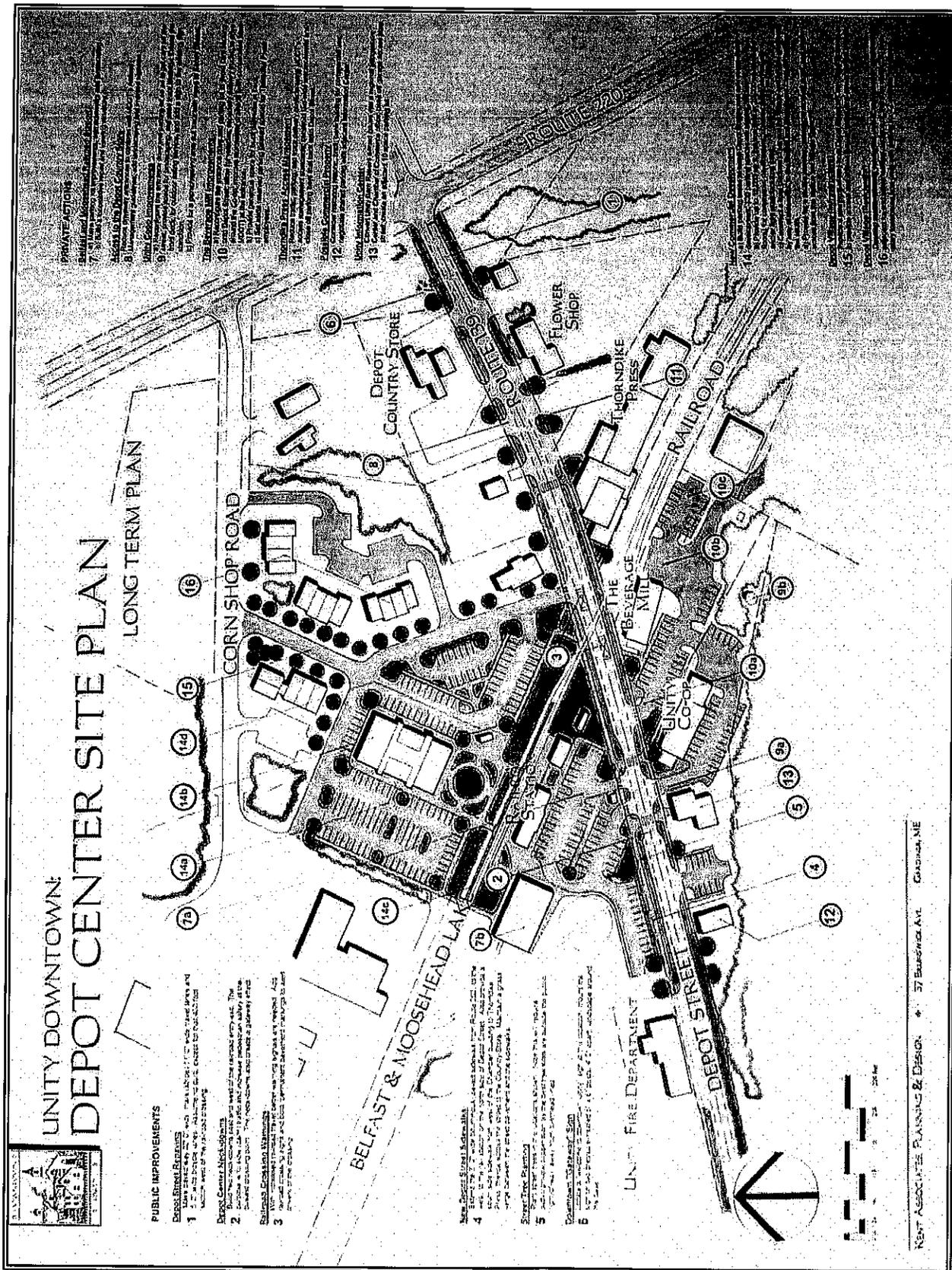
Client: **City of Saco,
Planning Dept.**

This comprehensive study was undertaken in collaboration with DeLuca-Hoffman Associates, Inc., engineers, and Planning Decisions, Inc., market specialists. The plans, adopted by the City Council, address the revitalization of two large mill buildings and the construction of a new Amtrak railroad station, with attendant parking – all on Saco (Factory) Island adjacent to downtown (see upper photo).



The lower, aerial photo illustrates how the hodgepodge of parking lots behind Main Street can be combined to create an exciting pedestrian and car friendly environment. The major features shown are: a continuous pedestrian mall behind Main Street; well organized, managed, and landscaped parking lots; a new city park and farmers' market location; and possible new development sites, north of the City police station.





UNITY DOWNTOWN:
DEPOT CENTER SITE PLAN

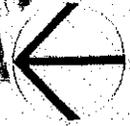
LONG TERM PLAN

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS

- Depot Street Renovation**
 1. Lay down new 24" curb, 18" sidewalk, 12" curb, 18" sidewalk and 12" curb, 18" sidewalk, 12" curb, 18" sidewalk.
 2. Lay down new 24" curb, 18" sidewalk, 12" curb, 18" sidewalk and 12" curb, 18" sidewalk, 12" curb, 18" sidewalk.
 3. Lay down new 24" curb, 18" sidewalk, 12" curb, 18" sidewalk and 12" curb, 18" sidewalk, 12" curb, 18" sidewalk.
- Depot Center Mechanicals**
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 2. Lay down new 24" curb, 18" sidewalk, 12" curb, 18" sidewalk and 12" curb, 18" sidewalk, 12" curb, 18" sidewalk.
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- Railroad Expansion Work**
 1. Lay down new 24" curb, 18" sidewalk, 12" curb, 18" sidewalk and 12" curb, 18" sidewalk, 12" curb, 18" sidewalk.
 2. Lay down new 24" curb, 18" sidewalk, 12" curb, 18" sidewalk and 12" curb, 18" sidewalk, 12" curb, 18" sidewalk.
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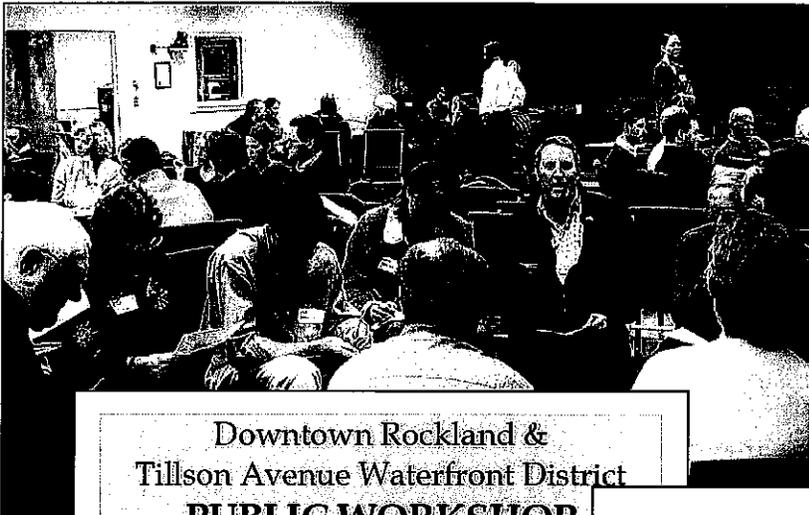
BELFAST & MOOSEHEAD LANE

- Unity Fire Department**
 1. Lay down new 24" curb, 18" sidewalk, 12" curb, 18" sidewalk and 12" curb, 18" sidewalk, 12" curb, 18" sidewalk.
 2. Lay down new 24" curb, 18" sidewalk, 12" curb, 18" sidewalk and 12" curb, 18" sidewalk, 12" curb, 18" sidewalk.
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- Unity Mill Co-op**
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 3. Lay down new 24" curb, 18" sidewalk, 12" curb, 18" sidewalk and 12" curb, 18" sidewalk, 12" curb, 18" sidewalk.
- Unity Beverage Mill**
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 2. Lay down new 24" curb, 18" sidewalk, 12" curb, 18" sidewalk and 12" curb, 18" sidewalk, 12" curb, 18" sidewalk.
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KENT ASSOCIATES PLANNING & DESIGN • 37 BROADWAY AVE. GAITHERSBURG, MD

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION & WORKSHOP FACILITATION

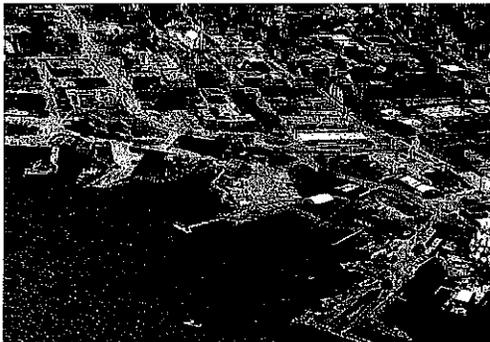


Informing, Promoting, Listening

The public participation process is a critical component to planning and design projects in the public realm. Kent Associates prides itself on our ability to facilitate productive and successful public meetings.

Our workshop-style format focuses on informing citizens and other stakeholders, garnering their input, and generally promoting the project. A well-run and well-attended workshop can also foster important public-private partnerships.

Downtown Rockland & Tillson Avenue Waterfront District PUBLIC WORKSHOP



WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2ND
from 6:30pm - 9:00pm, at the Rockland City
~ Refreshments provided ~

WE NEED YOUR INPUT!

Don't miss this important opportunity to hear and share ideas
Revitalizing the Tillson Ave. Waterfront District and

DOWNTOWN HOULTON PUBLIC WORKSHOP SURVEY

1. How much do you like the following ideas?

Please see map	Great idea	Okay idea	Bad idea
1) Gateway signage to direct visitors to the downtown (I-95 and at identified key intersections)			
2) Pedestrian way between Market Square and the large parking lot behind the Putnam-Frisbee block			
3) Pedestrian improvements between parking behind Putnam-Frisbee block, Market Square and the Houlton Higher Education Center			
4) A pedestrian loop trail along both sides of the river (between the new pedestrian bridge and Highland Ave. bridge)			
5) Improvements to the vacant lot between Market & Union Squares (e.g. "Bicentennial Park", mural, landscaping)			
6) Improvements to the parking lot behind the Putnam-Frisbee block (e.g. landscaping, lighting, pedestrian access)			
7) Improvements to parking lot next to the Theater and river (with a new access road between Market Square and Water Street)			
8) Riverside farmers' market/craft market/tourist information space near the new pedestrian bridge			
9) Improvements to Union Square (landscaping, signage, public art, etc.)			
10) Other ideas:			

2. What are your 3 top priority actions for improving the downtown?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____



BRIAN W.P. KENT

President

Kent Associates, Planning & Design Consultants

Brian brings a depth of experience in planning and design in both the private and public sectors. In practice as a planner for over 35 years in his own consulting firm, with other private consulting firms, and in state government, Brian has managed numerous projects. His broad range of skills includes architectural and urban design, site planning, master planning, and comprehensive planning. Brian has special expertise in downtown revitalization and regional planning and is recognized for his ability to direct complex projects and develop creative yet realistic solutions. His broad knowledge of conservation, development, recreation, transportation, regulation, public participation, resource management, public policy and energy issues serves clients well.

Site Planning

- Redevelopment Concepts for the Thomaston State Prison Site
- Gardiner City Services Collocation Study
- Subdivision Plan for a 600-Acre Property in Corea
- Site Plan for Belgrade's Town Office and Fire Station
- Site Selection Advisor, Johnny's Selected Seeds
- Common Ground Fair and Farm: Master Site Plan, MOFGA, Unity, Maine
- Site Plan for the Augusta Arsenal Property on the Kennebec River
- Expansion Plan for the Augusta Civic Center
- Cluster Subdivision for the Maliseet Indians, Houlton, Maine
- Crabapple Creek Cluster Subdivision, Bremen, Maine

Master Development Plans

- Point East Maritime Village Plan, Wiscasset
- Cobbossee Corridor Master Plan, Gardiner
- Concept Plan for the 800-acre Maine Yankee Property
- Master Plan for the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians (Maine)
- Augusta: Master Plan for the Capital Riverfront Improvement District
- Augusta: Northside/Eastside Corridor Analysis
- Master Plan for North Maine Technical College
- Concept Plan for Attean Township
- Master Plan for the Passamaquoddy Tribe at Pleasant Point (Maine)

Great American Neighborhood Plans

- *The Great American Neighborhood, A Guide to Livable Design* (Publication); co-author (with Terrence DeWan and C. Michael Lewis)
- Belfast Village, 80-unit Traditional Neighborhood, Belfast, Maine
- Red House Farm Village, Sunday River, Newry, Maine
- Parkway Station Mixed-Use Center, Wiscasset, Maine
- Lincoln Green, 40-unit Townhouse Project, Waterville, Maine

Comprehensive Plans

- Vinalhaven Island Comprehensive Plan
- Maine Land Use Regulation Commission, Comprehensive Land Use Plan for 10 million acres of unorganized towns
- Moosehead Lake Region Comprehensive Plan
- City of Caribou Comprehensive Plan
- Town of Limestone Comprehensive Plan
- Town of Limestone Comprehensive Plan
- Town of Bowdoin Comprehensive Plan

- Town of Farmington Comprehensive Plan
- Monhegan Island Plantation Plan Inventory and Analysis
- City of Brewer Comprehensive Plan

Downtown Revitalization Plans

- Houlton Downtown Revitalization Plan
- Bridgton Economic Development & Downtown Revitalization Plan
- A Strategy to Enhance Downtown Norway (2004)
- A Strategy to Enhance Main Street, Norway (1995)
- Clinton Downtown Improvement Plan
- Richmond Village Downtown Revitalization Plan
- Rockland Downtown Revitalization Plan Update (2005)
- Rockland Revitalization: A Plan for Downtown and the Waterfront (1996)
- Readfield Corners Revitalization Study
- Ellsworth Waterfront Plan
- Monmouth Smart Growth & Downtown Revitalization Plan
- Gardiner Downtown Revitalization Plan
- Bucksport Downtown Revitalization Plan
- Revitalization Plan for Saco Island and Downtown Saco
- Revitalization Plan of South Windham/Little Falls Village
- Belfast Downtown Commercial Development Study
- Downtown Plan for the Village of Unity
- Waterville Quality Main Street Study for Downtown and the Riverfront
- City of Belfast Downtown and Waterfront Redevelopment Master Plan
- Comprehensive Downtown Redevelopment Plan for Mechanic Falls
- Downtown Mexico Redevelopment Plan
- Belgrade Lakes Village Streetscape Plan
- Naples Village Quality Main Street Design Recommendations
- Liberty Village Center Plan
- Downtown Fairfield Market & Design Study
- First Place, Lewiston/Auburn Riverfront Urban Design Competition

Transportation Planning

- Route 26 (Grafton Notch) Scenic Byway Management Plan
- Advisor to the Town of Lincolnville on Route 1 Improvements
- Co-Author of the Transportation Plan for the City of Augusta
- Author of Augusta's T-2000 Plan
- Depot Square Transportation Center - A Plan for Mechanic Falls.
- Access Management Study for Bangor Street Reconstruction (Augusta).
- Contributor to MDOT handbook *Access Management: Improving the Efficiency of Maine Roads*
- U.S. Route 1 (Midcoast) Transportation Study Land Use Planner and Public Participation Manager.

Recreation, Conservation and Open Space Planning

- Caribou Recreational Trails Development & Expansion Feasibility Study
- A Recreation and Open Space Plan/Concept for South Berwick, Maine
- *Merrymeeting Bay - A Guide To The Conservation of a Unique Resource*;_co-author (with Kathy Sage)

-

Transportation Planning

- Route 26 (Grafton Notch) Scenic Byway Management Plan
- Advisor to the Town of Lincolnville on Route 1 Improvements
- Co-Author of the Transportation Plan for the City of Augusta
- Author of Augusta's T-2000 Plan
- Depot Square Transportation Center - A Plan for Mechanic Falls.
- Access Management Study for Bangor Street Reconstruction (Augusta).
- Contributor to MDOT handbook *Access Management: Improving the Efficiency of Maine Roads*
- U.S. Route 1 (Midcoast) Transportation Study Land Use Planner and Public Participation Manager.

Recreation, Conservation and Open Space Planning

- Caribou Recreational Trails Development & Expansion Feasibility Study
- A Recreation and Open Space Plan/Concept for South Berwick, Maine
- *Merrymeeting Bay - A Guide To The Conservation of a Unique Resource*; co-author (with Kathy Sage)

Expense Summary Report

Fund: 1
ALL Months

Account	Budget Net	YTD Net	Unexpended Balance	Percent Spent
100 - General Admin	234,985.00	181,444.10	53,540.90	77.22
01 - Salaries	156,169.00	116,395.81	39,773.19	74.53
01 - Selectmen	7,162.00	3,581.10	3,580.90	50.00
05 - Town Manager	50,000.00	38,448.00	11,552.00	76.90
10 - Bookkeeper	0.00	380.00	-380.00	----
15 - Treasurer	3,000.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	50.00
20 - Tax Collector	22,241.00	17,718.62	4,522.38	79.67
25 - Town Clerk	23,071.00	18,746.70	4,324.30	81.26
35 - Meeting Clerk	1,282.00	49.29	1,232.71	3.84
70 - Med/Fica	8,167.00	6,131.37	2,035.63	75.07
75 - Health Insurance	35,396.00	27,575.58	7,820.42	77.91
80 - Retirement	4,830.00	1,842.15	2,987.85	38.14
81 - Income Protection plan	1,020.00	423.00	597.00	41.47
02 - Operating Expense	27,260.00	24,562.22	2,697.78	90.10
01 - Office Expense	4,000.00	5,627.27	-1,627.27	140.68
05 - Travel expenses	2,000.00	1,153.41	846.59	57.67
10 - Training Expense	2,000.00	1,313.53	686.47	65.68
20 - MMA Dues	2,310.00	2,439.00	-129.00	105.58
25 - Computer Repairs	1,500.00	1,065.88	434.12	71.06
30 - Computer Software	9,500.00	9,908.14	-408.14	104.30
35 - Website	750.00	450.00	300.00	60.00
40 - Town Report	1,000.00	0.00	1,000.00	0.00
45 - Sunshine Fund	200.00	0.00	200.00	0.00
50 - Tax Administration	4,000.00	2,604.99	1,395.01	65.12
03 - Contractual	48,956.00	38,192.42	10,763.58	78.01
01 - Legal Services	15,000.00	6,929.67	8,070.33	46.20
05 - Audit Services	5,300.00	5,040.00	260.00	95.09
15 - Insurance	18,000.00	17,619.00	381.00	97.88
20 - Rent	6,656.00	6,656.00	0.00	100.00
25 - Copier lease	4,000.00	1,947.75	2,052.25	48.69
05 - Utilities	2,600.00	2,293.65	306.35	88.22
01 - Telephone	2,600.00	2,293.65	306.35	88.22
101 - Debt Service	167,580.00	168,272.43	-692.43	100.41
15 - Debt Service	167,580.00	168,272.43	-692.43	100.41
05 - North Wayne Road Bond	36,366.00	36,396.66	-30.66	100.08
10 - Kings Highway	65,905.00	66,570.00	-665.00	101.01
15 - Old Winthrop Road Bond	65,309.00	65,305.77	3.23	100.00
102 - Elections & Hearings	1,750.00	1,913.52	-163.52	109.34
01 - Salaries	1,250.00	905.70	344.30	72.46
41 - Elections clerk	1,250.00	880.61	369.39	70.45
70 - Med/Fica	0.00	25.09	-25.09	----
02 - Operating Expense	500.00	1,007.82	-507.82	201.56
01 - Office Expense	500.00	1,007.82	-507.82	201.56
103 - General Assistance	3,000.00	365.86	2,634.14	12.20
10 - Social Services/Community Serv	3,000.00	365.86	2,634.14	12.20
85 - General Assistance	2,500.00	365.86	2,134.14	14.63
87 - Ladd Alternative GA	500.00	0.00	500.00	0.00
104 - Fire Department	53,995.00	27,224.35	26,770.65	50.42

Expense Summary Report

Fund: 1
ALL Months

Account	Budget Net	YTD Net	Unexpended Balance	Percent Spent
104 - Fire Department CONT'D				
01 - Salaries	13,995.00	5,382.54	8,612.46	38.46
50 - Chief Officers stipends	6,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	50.00
52 - Firefighter stipends	7,000.00	2,000.00	5,000.00	28.57
70 - Med/Fica	995.00	382.54	612.46	38.45
02 - Operating Expense	40,000.00	21,841.81	18,158.19	54.60
60 - Fire Operations	22,000.00	13,753.79	8,246.21	62.52
61 - Fire Communications	4,000.00	2,186.97	1,813.03	54.67
62 - Fire Equipment	14,000.00	5,901.05	8,098.95	42.15
105 - Assessing	22,350.00	18,400.00	3,950.00	82.33
02 - Operating Expense	1,800.00	1,800.00	0.00	100.00
75 - GIS Maps	1,800.00	1,800.00	0.00	100.00
03 - Contractual	20,550.00	16,600.00	3,950.00	80.78
30 - Assessing/Mapping	14,750.00	10,800.00	3,950.00	73.22
35 - Quarterly review	5,800.00	5,800.00	0.00	100.00
106 - Animal Control	5,230.00	3,032.64	2,197.36	57.99
01 - Salaries	3,230.00	1,614.75	1,615.25	49.99
55 - Animal control officer	3,000.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	50.00
70 - Med/Fica	230.00	114.75	115.25	49.89
10 - Social Services/Community Serv	2,000.00	1,417.89	582.11	70.89
90 - Humane Society	2,000.00	1,417.89	582.11	70.89
107 - Code Enforcement	16,214.00	12,641.82	3,572.18	77.97
01 - Salaries	12,514.00	9,848.27	2,665.73	78.70
56 - Code Enforcement Officer	11,625.00	9,097.20	2,527.80	78.26
70 - Med/Fica	889.00	751.07	137.93	84.48
02 - Operating Expense	2,700.00	2,583.00	117.00	95.67
21 - KVCOG Dues	2,700.00	2,583.00	117.00	95.67
65 - Unclassified	1,000.00	210.55	789.45	21.06
10 - Planning Board	0.00	122.55	-122.55	----
30 - Ordinance & Mapping	1,000.00	88.00	912.00	8.80
108 - Public Safety	35,202.00	24,623.19	10,578.81	69.95
03 - Contractual	28,302.00	19,410.31	8,891.69	68.58
40 - Ambulance	10,700.00	5,350.50	5,349.50	50.00
45 - Sheriff Dept	6,000.00	4,160.00	1,840.00	69.33
50 - PSAP Dispatching	11,602.00	9,899.81	1,702.19	85.33
05 - Utilities	6,900.00	5,212.88	1,687.12	75.55
20 - Street lights	6,900.00	5,212.88	1,687.12	75.55
109 - Roads	305,763.00	268,406.02	37,356.98	87.78
03 - Contractual	167,263.00	149,697.35	17,565.65	89.50
55 - Parking Lot Plowing	3,800.00	3,781.00	19.00	99.50
60 - Road Plowing	158,463.00	142,616.35	15,846.65	90.00
75 - Roadside mowing	5,000.00	3,300.00	1,700.00	66.00
05 - Utilities	500.00	531.84	-31.84	106.37
05 - Electricity	500.00	531.84	-31.84	106.37
25 - Roads	138,000.00	118,176.83	19,823.17	85.64
01 - Roads Administration	2,000.00	764.75	1,235.25	38.24

Expense Summary Report

Fund: 1
ALL Months

Account	Budget Net	YTD Net	Unexpended Balance	Percent Spent
109 - Roads CONT'D				
05 - Brush/Tree removal	16,000.00	10,727.00	5,273.00	67.04
10 - Calcium chloride	8,000.00	2,697.50	5,302.50	33.72
15 - Sweeping	4,000.00	0.00	4,000.00	0.00
20 - Patching	4,000.00	4,119.81	-119.81	103.00
30 - Signs	3,000.00	5,985.13	-2,985.13	199.50
35 - Painting	1,000.00	0.00	1,000.00	0.00
40 - Culverts	10,000.00	7,658.88	2,341.12	76.59
45 - Gravel	26,000.00	29,537.70	-3,537.70	113.61
46 - Winter salt	15,000.00	11,343.00	3,657.00	75.62
70 - Grading	9,000.00	4,725.00	4,275.00	52.50
75 - Ditching	40,000.00	40,514.06	-514.06	101.29
80 - Catch Basin	0.00	104.00	-104.00	----
110 - Transfer Station	112,908.00	82,235.77	30,672.23	72.83
02 - Operating Expense	3,800.00	3,224.25	575.75	84.85
80 - Hazardous waste	1,500.00	0.00	1,500.00	0.00
85 - TS Backhoe Rental	2,300.00	3,224.25	-924.25	140.18
03 - Contractual	109,108.00	79,011.52	30,096.48	72.42
65 - Transfer Station Operations	108,108.00	79,011.52	29,096.48	73.09
80 - Landfill mowing	1,000.00	0.00	1,000.00	0.00
111 - Outside Agencies	24,116.00	23,915.50	200.50	99.17
10 - Social Services/Community Serv	24,116.00	23,915.50	200.50	99.17
01 - Library	6,000.00	6,000.00	0.00	100.00
10 - Archival board	500.00	300.00	200.00	60.00
15 - Messenger	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	100.00
20 - Cemetery Association	3,500.00	3,500.00	0.00	100.00
25 - Rural Community Action	3,700.00	3,700.00	0.00	100.00
30 - Senior Spectrum	1,004.00	1,004.00	0.00	100.00
35 - Hospice	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	100.00
40 - Family Violence	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	100.00
45 - Maine Public Broadcasting	100.00	100.00	0.00	100.00
50 - Kennebec Valley Behavioral Hea	1,600.00	1,600.00	0.00	100.00
55 - Children Center	595.00	595.00	0.00	100.00
60 - Red Cross	1,200.00	1,200.00	0.00	100.00
65 - Sexual Assault Crisis Support	417.00	416.50	0.50	99.88
94 - Winthrop Food Pantry	1,500.00	1,500.00	0.00	100.00
112 - Recreation	23,303.00	15,617.18	7,685.82	67.02
01 - Salaries	2,153.00	1,076.50	1,076.50	50.00
67 - Recreation Coordinator	2,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	50.00
70 - Med/Fica	153.00	76.50	76.50	50.00
02 - Operating Expense	4,300.00	0.00	4,300.00	0.00
90 - Ladd Operational expenses	4,300.00	0.00	4,300.00	0.00
03 - Contractual	5,850.00	4,243.44	1,606.56	72.54
70 - Mowing	2,350.00	1,303.44	1,046.56	55.47
71 - Ladd Mowing	3,500.00	2,940.00	560.00	84.00
10 - Social Services/Community Serv	11,000.00	10,297.24	702.76	93.61
80 - 30 Mile River Snowmobile Assoc	650.00	0.00	650.00	0.00
91 - Kennebec Land Trust	250.00	1,300.00	-1,050.00	520.00
92 - Friends of Cobbossee Watershe	1,300.00	250.00	1,050.00	19.23
93 - Memorial Day	300.00	247.24	52.76	82.41

Expense Summary Report

Fund: 1
ALL Months

Account	Budget Net	YTD Net	Unexpended Balance	Percent Spent
112 - Recreation CONTD				
97 - Andro Lake Improve Corp	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00	100.00
98 - Andro Yacht club	500.00	500.00	0.00	100.00
99 - 30 Mile Watershed	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	100.00
113 - Land and Buildings	2,600.00	3,002.86	402.86	115.49
02 - Operating Expense	1,600.00	2,457.14	-857.14	153.57
15 - Maintenance and Repairs	1,000.00	2,057.84	-1,057.84	205.78
95 - NW Schoolhouse	200.00	120.43	79.57	60.22
96 - NW Building	200.00	142.63	57.37	71.32
97 - Town House	200.00	136.24	63.76	68.12
03 - Contractual	1,000.00	545.72	454.28	54.57
72 - Historic Property Mowing	1,000.00	545.72	454.28	54.57
114 - Capital Reserves transfers	147,000.00	150,021.54	3,021.54	102.06
52 - Capital Reserve Funds	147,000.00	150,021.54	-3,021.54	102.06
05 - Fire Truck	30,000.00	30,000.00	0.00	100.00
50 - Road Recon. & Pav. Project	100,000.00	100,000.00	0.00	100.00
65 - Town Office	15,000.00	15,000.00	0.00	100.00
75 - Technology Replacement Plan	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	100.00
90 - Former Pettengill Property Leg	0.00	3,021.54	-3,021.54	----
115 - School RSU #38	2,033,394.00	1,694,495.00	338,899.00	83.33
60 - Intergovernment	2,033,394.00	1,694,495.00	338,899.00	83.33
15 - RSU #38	2,033,394.00	1,694,495.00	338,899.00	83.33
116 - County Tax	187,625.00	187,624.68	0.32	100.00
60 - Intergovernment	187,625.00	187,624.68	0.32	100.00
20 - Kennebec County Tax	187,625.00	187,624.68	0.32	100.00
117 - Cobbossee Watershed District	2,462.00	2,462.00	0.00	100.00
60 - Intergovernment	2,462.00	2,462.00	0.00	100.00
25 - Cobbossee Watershed District	2,462.00	2,462.00	0.00	100.00
118 - Overlay	10,000.00	97.88	9,902.12	0.98
60 - Intergovernment	10,000.00	97.88	9,902.12	0.98
30 - Overlay	10,000.00	97.88	9,902.12	0.98
120 - Selectboard Contingency	5,000.00	814.99	4,185.01	16.30
65 - Unclassified	5,000.00	814.99	4,185.01	16.30
01 - Contigent	5,000.00	814.99	4,185.01	16.30
Final Totals	3,394,477.00	2,866,611.33	527,865.67	84.45

Revenue Summary Report

Fund: 1
ALL

Account	Budget Net	YTD Net	Uncollected Balance	Percent Collected
100 - General Admin	626,469.00	2,919,237.52	-2,292,768.52	465.98
01 - Banking Interest	400.00	845.68	-445.68	211.42
03 - Lien costs	5,000.00	2,519.60	2,480.40	50.39
04 - Interest on taxes	12,000.00	7,134.12	4,865.88	59.45
05 - MV Agent fees	4,250.00	2,969.00	1,281.00	69.86
06 - IFW Agent fees	500.00	323.25	176.75	64.65
07 - Motor Vehicle excise	232,000.00	177,347.51	54,652.49	76.44
08 - Boat Excise	2,000.00	1,034.30	965.70	51.72
09 - Vitals	600.00	373.00	227.00	62.17
10 - Cash Short/ Over	0.00	-10.56	10.56	----
13 - Cable TV Franchise	4,200.00	5,063.35	-863.35	120.56
14 - Misc revenue	15,000.00	1,048.95	13,951.05	6.99
15 - Surplus	300,000.00	0.00	300,000.00	0.00
20 - Insurance Dividends/Reimbursm	0.00	1,165.00	-1,165.00	----
21 - State revenue sharing	45,519.00	33,650.24	11,868.76	73.93
25 - Tax Commitment	0.00	2,685,574.08	-2,685,574.08	----
26 - Supplemental Taxes	5,000.00	0.00	5,000.00	0.00
27 - Payment in Lieu of Taxes	0.00	200.00	-200.00	----
103 - General Assistance	1,250.00	1,081.60	168.40	86.53
01 - GA Reimbursement	1,250.00	1,081.60	168.40	86.53
105 - Assessing	31,541.00	42,934.23	-11,393.23	136.12
01 - Tree Growth	4,000.00	3,632.23	367.77	90.81
02 - Homestead Exemption	26,000.00	34,240.00	-8,240.00	131.69
03 - Veteran reimbursement	1,500.00	1,396.00	104.00	93.07
04 - BETE Reimbursement	41.00	3,666.00	-3,625.00	999.99
106 - Animal Control	800.00	765.00	35.00	95.63
01 - Dog fees	750.00	665.00	85.00	88.67
02 - Dog late fees	50.00	100.00	-50.00	200.00
107 - Code Enforcement	2,000.00	1,213.00	787.00	60.65
01 - Building permits	2,000.00	1,206.00	794.00	60.30
02 - Yard Sale Permit	0.00	7.00	-7.00	----
109 - Roads	30,848.00	30,708.00	140.00	99.55
01 - Local Road Assist Program	30,848.00	30,708.00	140.00	99.55
119 - Snowmobile	650.00	417.06	232.94	64.16
01 - State Reimbursement	650.00	417.06	232.94	64.16
Final Totals	693,558.00	2,996,356.41	-2,302,798.41	432.03

General Ledger Summary Report

Fund(s): ALL
ALL

Account	Beg Bal Net	----- Y T D -----		Pending Activity	Balance Net
		Debits	Credits	Net	
General Fund	0.00	19,688,365.50	19,688,365.50	0.00	-2,601.02
Assets	1,119,946.59	6,526,064.43	6,199,242.41	326,822.02	-4,473.17
100-00 Cash / Checking	1,035,397.87	3,371,770.11	3,260,759.78	111,010.33	-6,654.97
110-00 Debit Card Account-Androscogg	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
110-01 Cash Drawers	401.70	0.00	1.70	-1.70	0.00
110-03 Andro Savings 1600191314	243,374.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
116-00 NSF CHECK	948.73	1,089.79	797.93	291.86	0.00
120-00 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	772.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
150-05 2005 Real Estate Taxes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
150-12 2012 Real Estate Taxes	5,612.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
150-13 2013 Real Estate Taxes	0.10	0.00	0.08	-0.08	0.00
150-14 2014 Real Estate Taxes	1.31	21.39	1.29	20.10	0.00
150-15 2015 Real Estate Taxes	76,780.58	886.10	77,593.40	-76,707.30	0.00
150-16 2016 Real Estate Taxes	-2,436.30	2,676,867.88	2,323,841.75	353,026.13	0.00
150-17 2017 Real Estate Taxes	0.00	0.00	1,584.29	-1,584.29	0.00
155-05 2005 pp Taxes	168.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
155-06 2006 pp Taxes	250.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
155-07 2007 pp Taxes	261.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
155-08 2008 pp Taxes	421.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
155-09 2009 pp Taxes	554.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
155-10 2010 pp Taxes	880.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
155-11 2011 pp Taxes	1,504.76	0.00	0.02	-0.02	0.00
155-12 2012 pp Taxes	1,761.53	0.00	256.79	-256.79	0.00
155-13 2013 pp Taxes	2,154.16	0.00	473.16	-473.16	0.00
155-14 2014 pp Taxes	3,270.95	0.00	1,092.68	-1,092.68	0.00
155-15 2015 pp Taxes	6,528.10	0.01	3,746.73	-3,746.72	0.00
155-16 2016 pp Taxes	-0.02	11,950.03	4,636.75	7,313.28	0.00
155-17 2017 pp Taxes	0.00	0.00	0.04	-0.04	0.00
160-09 2009 Liens	5,411.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
160-10 2010 Liens	5,611.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
160-11 2011 Liens	5,611.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
160-13 2013 Liens	5,875.95	15.63	0.00	15.63	0.00
160-14 2014 Liens	36,926.13	0.00	30,571.72	-30,571.72	0.00
160-15 2015 Liens	0.00	60,137.84	25,858.77	34,279.07	0.00
199-02 Due to/from Ladd Rec	-1,570.12	74,510.96	71,392.83	3,118.13	2,012.25
199-03 Due to/from Special Revenues	-15,363.53	16,297.75	8,309.32	7,988.43	169.55
199-04 Due to/from Capital Projects	-303,165.79	309,547.21	384,573.38	-75,026.17	0.00
199-05 Due to/from Trust Funds	0.00	2,969.73	3,750.00	-780.27	0.00
Liabilities	111,866.63	133,391.23	127,680.02	-5,711.21	-1,872.15
309-00 Community Directory	0.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
310-01 BMV	1,591.25	67,429.21	67,323.11	-106.10	-1,555.15
310-03 State Vital Fees	0.00	35.60	62.00	26.40	0.00
310-15 IFW	4,587.25	15,044.28	10,704.83	-4,339.45	0.00
310-30 Dog License State	0.00	750.00	845.00	95.00	-41.00
310-35 State Plumbing Fee 25%	346.25	240.00	600.00	360.00	0.00
310-36 DEP Plumbing Fee \$15.00	-282.50	45.00	120.00	75.00	0.00
320-00 Accounts Payable	3,729.13	3,920.33	191.20	-3,729.13	0.00
320-05 LPI Plumbing Fee 75%	-1,013.75	720.00	2,105.00	1,385.00	0.00
330-10 Federal withholding	0.00	33,950.14	33,950.14	0.00	0.00
330-25 State withholding	0.00	3,949.95	3,949.95	0.00	0.00
330-40 Retirement withholding	0.00	3,216.09	3,216.09	0.00	0.00

General Ledger Summary Report

Fund(s): ALL
ALL

Account	Beg Bal Net	----- Y T D -----			Pending Activity	Balance Net
		Debits	Credits	Net		
1 - General Fund CONT'D						
330-50 MMEHT with holding	0.00	4,090.63	4,577.70	487.07	-276.00	211.07
400-00 Deferred Tax Revenues	102,909.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	102,909.00
Fund Balance	1,008,079.96	13,028,909.84	13,361,443.07	332,533.23	0.00	1,340,613.19
500-00 Expense control	0.00	2,923,711.86	10,364,984.68	7,441,272.82	0.00	7,441,272.82
510-00 Revenue control	0.00	2,080,775.98	2,996,458.39	915,682.41	0.00	915,682.41
520-00 Undesignated fund balance	1,008,079.96	8,024,422.00	0.00	-8,024,422.00	0.00	-7,016,342.04
2 - Ladd Rec Operations						
Assets	0.00	145,903.79	145,903.79	0.00	-2,012.25	-2,012.25
199-01 Due to/from	1,570.12	71,392.83	74,510.96	-3,118.13	-2,012.25	-3,560.26
Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fund Balance	1,570.12	74,510.96	71,392.83	-3,118.13	0.00	-1,548.01
500-00 Expense Control	0.00	74,510.96	2,608.25	-71,902.71	0.00	-71,902.71
510-00 Revenue Control	0.00	0.00	68,784.58	68,784.58	0.00	68,784.58
520-00 Fund Balance	1,570.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,570.12
3 - Special Revenues						
Assets	0.00	44,834.43	44,834.43	0.00	-169.55	169.55
120-01 No. Wayne School House KSB	2,424.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,424.83
199-01 Due to/from	15,363.53	8,309.32	16,297.75	-7,988.43	-169.55	7,205.55
Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fund Balance	17,788.36	36,525.11	28,536.68	-7,988.43	0.00	9,799.93
500-00 Expense Control	0.00	18,736.75	0.00	-18,736.75	0.00	-18,736.75
510-00 Revenue Control	0.00	0.00	28,536.68	28,536.68	0.00	28,536.68
525-00 Animal Control	2,100.03	2,100.03	0.00	-2,100.03	0.00	0.00
531-00 Farmers Market	476.52	476.52	0.00	-476.52	0.00	0.00
532-00 Wayne History Project	3,973.42	3,973.42	0.00	-3,973.42	0.00	0.00
535-00 Soccer	2,239.09	2,239.09	0.00	-2,239.09	0.00	0.00
536-00 Softball	621.02	621.02	0.00	-621.02	0.00	0.00
537-00 Baseball	118.90	118.90	0.00	-118.90	0.00	0.00
538-00 Cemetery Lot Sales	275.00	275.00	0.00	-275.00	0.00	0.00
539-00 Community Directory	115.00	115.00	0.00	-115.00	0.00	0.00
540-00 No. Wayne School House	2,395.84	2,395.84	0.00	-2,395.84	0.00	0.00
541-00 Water Quality	5,473.54	5,473.54	0.00	-5,473.54	0.00	0.00
4 - Capital Reserves						
Assets	0.00	1,017,679.17	1,017,679.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
109-00 Fire Truck - WAFCU - 24852-00	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.00
110-00 Fire Truck - WAFCU - 24852-64	17,928.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17,928.79
199-01 Due to/from	303,165.79	439,548.38	309,547.21	130,001.17	0.00	433,166.96

General Ledger Summary Report

Fund(s): ALL

ALL

Account	Beg Bal Net	----- Y T D -----			Pending Activity	Balance Net
		Debits	Credits	Net		
4 Capital Reserves CONT'D						
Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fund Balance	321,119.58	578,130.79	708,131.96	130,001.17	0.00	451,120.75
500-00 Expense Control	0.00	254,572.21	0.00	-254,572.21	0.00	-254,572.21
510-00 Revenue Control	0.00	2,439.00	708,131.96	705,692.96	0.00	705,692.96
521-00 Transfer Station	43,572.00	43,572.00	0.00	-43,572.00	0.00	0.00
523-00 Roads	83,203.44	83,203.44	0.00	-83,203.44	0.00	0.00
524-00 Fire Truck	42,928.79	42,928.79	0.00	-42,928.79	0.00	0.00
525-00 Sand Salt Shed	2,918.64	2,918.64	0.00	-2,918.64	0.00	0.00
526-00 Footbridge	3,617.44	3,617.44	0.00	-3,617.44	0.00	0.00
530-00 Fire Station	1,591.74	1,591.74	0.00	-1,591.74	0.00	0.00
531-00 Lord Road Paving	30,410.48	30,410.48	0.00	-30,410.48	0.00	0.00
532-00 Hardscrabble Road	2,810.53	2,810.53	0.00	-2,810.53	0.00	0.00
533-00 Lovejoy Pond Dam	16,560.53	16,560.53	0.00	-16,560.53	0.00	0.00
534-00 Land/Building	3,083.75	3,083.75	0.00	-3,083.75	0.00	0.00
535-00 Cemetery Stone Cleaning	9,900.00	9,900.00	0.00	-9,900.00	0.00	0.00
536-00 Town Office	47,402.50	47,402.50	0.00	-47,402.50	0.00	0.00
537-00 Besse Road Chip Seal	4,800.00	4,800.00	0.00	-4,800.00	0.00	0.00
538-00 Fire Equipment	6,572.52	6,572.52	0.00	-6,572.52	0.00	0.00
539-00 Village Improvements	2,737.87	2,737.87	0.00	-2,737.87	0.00	0.00
540-00 Technology	8,654.16	8,654.16	0.00	-8,654.16	0.00	0.00
542-00 Emergency Management	5,200.00	5,200.00	0.00	-5,200.00	0.00	0.00
543-00 Fire Pond/Dry Hydrant	1,633.00	1,633.00	0.00	-1,633.00	0.00	0.00
545-00 Fmr. Pettengill Property Legal	3,522.19	3,522.19	0.00	-3,522.19	0.00	0.00
5 Trust Funds						
Assets	0.00	6,719.73	6,719.73	0.00	0.00	0.00
Assets	80,400.90	3,750.00	2,969.73	780.27	0.00	81,181.17
101-00 Jaworski Andro 45107709	1,141.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,141.74
103-00 Ruth Lee Andro 45107645	8,486.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8,486.39
104-00 Ladd Worthy Poor Andro 4510761	23,669.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	23,669.40
105-00 Ladd WAFCU 25542-ID 00	25.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.04
106-00 Ladd WAFCU 25542-ID 10 CD	14,862.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14,862.67
107-00 Ladd WAFCU 25542-ID 64 Savings	32,215.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	32,215.66
199-01 Due to/from	0.00	3,750.00	2,969.73	780.27	0.00	780.27
Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fund Balance	80,400.90	2,969.73	3,750.00	780.27	0.00	81,181.17
500-00 Expense Control	0.00	1,594.73	0.00	-1,594.73	0.00	-1,594.73
510-00 Revenue Control	0.00	1,375.00	3,750.00	2,375.00	0.00	2,375.00
521-00 Jaworski Fund Balance	1,141.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,141.74
522-00 Ladd Recreation Capital FB	47,103.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	47,103.37
523-00 Ruth Lee FB	8,486.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8,486.39
524-00 Ladd Worthy Poor FB	23,669.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	23,669.40
Final Totals	0.00	20,903,502.62	20,903,502.62	0.00	-4,782.82	-4,782.82

Town News – April 2017

Your third and final installments of property taxes are due by **Monday April 3, 2017 at 5:30 PM**. Interest will begin to accrue on April 4th, 2017 at 7% per annum.

The Town of Wayne has posted all Town roads for the **mud season**. All overweight trucks will need to get permits at the Town Office to **travel Posted Roads**. During the spring thaw, please use caution while driving on Town roads, water can be on the road, new potholes can form and thick mud can be present. If you have any road issues, please don't hesitate to contact the Town Office at (207) 685-4983 or towmanager@waynemaine.org.

The Town of Wayne has an Animal Control Ordinance that states no domesticated animal, licensed or unlicensed, shall be permitted on Town property (highways, sidewalks, Ladd Recreation Center, parks, footbridge, Wayne Town House, North Wayne School House, Town Boat Launch, Fire Stations, or old Town Office) **without a leash**. The Town provides dog waste bags in the parks around the mill pond, please be courteous of others who use these public facilities and **pickup after your dogs**.

In observation of **Patriots' Day, Monday April 17, 2017**, the Town Office will be closed.

This month the **Board of Selectmen** will be meeting on **April 4** and **April 18 at 6:30 PM** at the Wayne Elementary School Gymnasium.

The Town's **Assessor Agent** Matt Caldwell from RJD Appraisal will be available by appointment on **Monday April 24, 2017** from **8:00 AM to 4:00 PM** to answer any questions you might have about your assessment or tax bill. Please contact the Town Office to schedule an appointment.

The Board of Selectmen is looking for a qualified individual to become a member of the **Budget Committee**. After many years of public service, Susan Reynolds stepped down from the Budget Committee. Many thank for her public service. If you are interested in serving on the Budget Committee, please contact the Town Office. The Selectboard will be filling the vacancy at their April 18, 2017 meeting.

Nominations Papers are available from the Town Clerk for a number of positions. The following positions will be vacant June 30th, 2017: two Board of Selectmen (3-Year term, Term Expires 2020); one Budget Committee (5-Year term, Term Expires 2022); one RSU Board of Directors (3-Year term, Term Expires 2020); and one Local School Committee (3-Year term, Term Expires 2020); seats are available. All nomination papers are due to the Town Clerk on **Friday April 28, 2017**.

The Board of Selectmen will be holding a **Special Town Meeting** on **Tuesday April 18, 2017 at 6:00 PM** at the Wayne Elementary School Gym for the purpose of voting on an "Ordinance Establishing a Moratorium on Retail Marijuana Establishments and Retail Marijuana Social Clubs" be enacted?