



**City Council Workshop & Meeting
August 20, 2018
Agenda**

5:30 P.M. Workshop

- a. Tax Acquired and City Owned Property – Jody Durisko (20 minutes)
- b. Chestnut Street Closure – Phil Crowell (15 minutes)
- c. FY18 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Grant (JAG) Allocation – Jason Moen (10 minutes)
- d. Strategic Plan Discussion – Peter Crichton (40 minutes)

7:00 P.M. City Council Meeting

Roll call votes will begin with Councilor Fournier

Pledge of Allegiance

I. Consent Items

1. Order 64-08202018

Confirming the City Manager's appointment of Phillip Crowell, Jr. as Assistant City Manager.

2. Resolve 10-08202018

Adopting the Androscoggin County Hazard Mitigation Plan – 2017 Update.

II. Minutes

- August 6, 2018 Regular Council Meeting

III. Communications, Presentations and Recognitions

- Proclamation – Maine Childhood Cancer Awareness Month

IV. Open Session – Members of the public are invited to speak to the Council about any issue directly related to City business which is *not on this agenda*.

V. Unfinished Business - None

VI. New Business - None

VII. Reports

- a. Mayor's Report

b. City Councilors' Reports

c. City Manager Report

VIII. Open Session - Members of the public are invited to speak to the Council about any issue directly related to City business which is *not on this agenda*.

IX. Executive Session

- Discussion regarding a personnel matter, pursuant to 1 M.R.S.A. §405(6)(A).
- Discussion regarding economic development (Schooner Estates), pursuant to 1 M.R.S.A. §405(6)(C).

X. Adjournment



**City of Auburn
City Council Information Sheet**

Council Workshop or Meeting Date: August 20, 2018

Author: Jody Durisko, Executive Assistant to the City Manager

Subject: Disposition of Tax Acquired Property

Information: The Tax Acquired Committee met on July 26, 2018 and is recommending five (5) properties for disposition and asking for an amendment on two (2) properties previously approved for disposition with conditions. The seven (7) properties combined total \$89,704.50 in property taxes and CDBG balances owed to the City.

City Budgetary Impacts: There is not a negative impact to the city budget for the potential sale of tax acquired properties. The known positive impacts of selling tax acquired properties are recouping taxes owed, associated fees, and getting the property back on the tax role.

Staff Recommended Action: To dispose of the following properties by sealed bid: 393 Garfield Road, 12 Patton Street, 26 Washington Street North, 72 Gill Street, 131 Washington Street South, and remove the condition previously placed on 73 Paul Street and 10 Lucille Street to build a house within a year of purchase.

Previous Meetings and History: March 5, 2018 - 73 Paul Street and 10 Lucille Street were approved for disposition with the condition that a house be built within a year of purchase.

City Manager Comments:

I concur with the recommendation. Signature: _____

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Peter J. Caulton", is written over a horizontal line.

Attachments:

Memorandum Dated August 10, 2018 – Disposition of Tax Acquired Property
Pictures and/or Map of each property
Tax Statements for each property
Property Review Form for each property
Tax Acquired Committee Recommendation Form for each property



City of Auburn, Maine

Office of the City Manager

60 Court Street | Auburn, Maine 04210

207.333.6601 | www.auburnmaine.gov

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor Levesque and Honorable Members of the Auburn City Council

CC: Peter Crichton, City Manager and Jill Eastman, Finance Director

FROM: Jody Durisko, Executive Assistant to the City Manager

RE: Disposition of Tax Acquired Property

DATE: August 10, 2018

Enclosed you will find the supporting documentation on five (5) tax acquired properties that the Tax Acquired Property Committee has recommended for disposition and asking for an amendment on two (2) previously properties previously approved for disposition with conditions. The seven (7) properties combined total \$89,704.50 in property taxes and CDBG balances owed to the City. Following below are brief summaries of each property being presented to Council for disposition:

393 Garfield Road – The total balance due including CDBG is \$23,839.08. Enclosed you will find the property details, committee recommendation, and tax acquired property review form. The last tax payment was made on December 28, 2016. The Committee recommends selling this property by sealed bid.

12 Patton Street – The total balance due is \$11,981.36. Enclosed you will find the property details, committee recommendation, and tax acquired property review form. The last payment was made on September 19, 2013. The Committee recommends selling this property by sealed bid.

26 Washington Street North – The total balance due is \$22,594.09. Enclosed you will find the property details, committee recommendation, and tax acquired property review form. The last payment was made on February 27, 2012. The Committee recommends selling this property by sealed bid.

72 Gill Street – The total balance due is \$13,209.30. Enclosed you will find the property details, committee recommendation, and tax acquired property review form. The last payment

was made on April 23, 2018 which is applied to the 2012 tax lien. The Committee recommends selling this property by sealed bid.

131 Washington Street South – The total balance due is \$1,295.65. Enclosed you will find the property details, committee recommendation, and tax acquired property review form. This parcel is not marketable as a standalone property, the Committee asked Public Works if they were interested in it as a place to put snow. Public Works is not interested in this parcel. The last tax payment was made on September 24, 2013. The Committee recommends selling this property by sealed bid to abutters on Madison Street.

73 Paul Street – The total balance due is \$13,515.43. The last tax payment was made on March 19, 2010. This property came before Council on March 5, 2018 when Council placed a requirement that a house be built within 1-year of purchase. The City is having difficulties with the disposition due to that requirement and the Tax Acquired Committee is requesting the requirement to build be lifted and to sell this property by sealed bid.

10 Lucille Street – The total balance due is \$3,269.59. The last tax payment was made on September 28, 2012. This property came before Council on March 5, 2018 when Council placed a requirement that a house be built within 1-year of purchase. The City is having difficulties with the disposition due to that requirement and the Tax Acquired Committee is requesting the requirement to build be lifted and to sell this property by sealed bid.



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 CITY OF AUBURN
 Real Estate Tax Statement

 P 1
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PARCEL: 226-002-000-000

LOCATION: 393 GARFIELD RD

OWNER:

 AUBURN CITY OF
 BROWN WALLACE F PARTY IN POSSE
 393 GARFIELD RD
 AUBURN ME 04210

STATUS:

 ACRES: 1.130
 LAND VALUATION: 33,100
 BUILDING VALUATION: 49,700
 EXEMPTIONS: 0
 TAXABLE VALUATION: 82,800
 INTEREST PER DIEM 1.16

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

DEED DATE: 05/11/2011 BOOK/PAGE: 8161-288

INTEREST DATE: 08/20/2018

YEAR	TYPE	BILL	BILLED	PRIN DUE	INT DUE	TOTAL DUE
INST	CHARGE					
2018	RE-R	4660				
1	2018 REAL		980.35	980.35	.00	980.35
2	2018 REAL		980.35	980.35	.00	980.35
			1,960.70	1,960.70	.00	1,960.70
2017	LIEN	74				
1	RETAX TL		1,903.57	1,903.57	16.79	1,920.36
	DMD TL		3.00	3.00	.00	3.00
	CERTMA		6.67	6.67	.00	6.67
	LNCHG TL		51.00	51.00	.00	51.00
	INTTL		72.83	72.83	.00	72.83
			2,037.07	2,037.07	16.79	2,053.86
			2,037.07	2,037.07	16.79	2,053.86
2016	LIEN	211				
1	RETAX TL		1,850.58	1,850.58	145.51	1,996.09
	CERTMA		6.56	6.56	.00	6.56
	DMD TL		3.00	3.00	.00	3.00
	LNCHG TL		51.00	51.00	.00	51.00
	INTTL		73.64	73.64	.00	73.64
			1,984.78	1,984.78	145.51	2,130.29
			1,984.78	1,984.78	145.51	2,130.29
2015	LIEN	191				
1	RETAX TL		1,759.50	1,759.50	268.94	2,028.44
	CERTMA		6.47	6.47	.00	6.47
	DMD TL		3.00	3.00	.00	3.00
	LNCHG TL		51.00	51.00	.00	51.00
	INTTL		61.75	61.75	.00	61.75
			1,881.72	1,881.72	268.94	2,150.66

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CITY OF AUBURN
 Real Estate Tax Statement

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YEAR	TYPE	BILL	BILLED	PRIN DUE	INT DUE	TOTAL DUE
INST	CHARGE					
			1,881.72	1,881.72	268.94	2,150.66
2013	LIEN	216				
1	RETAX TL		1,691.60	503.86	57.98	561.84
	CERTMA		6.48	.00	.00	PAID
	DMD TL		3.00	.00	.00	PAID
	LNCHG TL		51.00	.00	.00	PAID
	INTTL		61.16	.00	.00	PAID
			1,813.24	503.86	57.98	561.84
			1,813.24	503.86	57.98	561.84
GRAND TOTALS			9,677.51	8,368.13	489.22	8,857.35

2014 \$ 1,734.66
 CDBG \$14,957.77
 Legal \$ 250.00
 \$23,839.08



City of Auburn, Maine

Office of the City Manager

60 Court Street | Auburn, Maine 04210

www.auburnmaine.gov | 207.333.6601

Tax Acquired Property Review Form

ADDRESS: 393 Garfield Rd

PID#: 226-002

DESCRIPTION: This property contains 1.130 acres of land mainly classified as SINGLEFAMILY with a(n) CAPE style building, built about 1940 , having WOOD SHING exterior and ASPHALT SH roof cover, with 1 unit(s), 6 total room(s), 2 total bedroom(s), 1 total bath(s), 0 total half bath(s), 0 total 3/4 bath(s).

BALANCE DUE: \$23,839.08

1. Is the property either unfit or unnecessary for City use?
unnecessary
2. Does the City wish to retain ownership for municipal purposes?
No.
3. Is the property adjacent to publicly owned land?
No
4. Are there buildings on the property that should be demolished?
No
5. Are there environmental liabilities or hazards present on the site?
None known
6. Does the property have investment or marketable value?
As single family home
7. Are there uses that the property is suited for which meet the requirements of the City's zoning and land use ordinance?
Single family home
8. Does the property only have value to an abutter (provides additional set back, off street parking, etc.)?
N/A



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Section 3.5 Committee Action/Recommendations. The committee will meet to review the comments received from each department. The Committee will then forward a recommendation to the City Manager for appropriate action. The Committee will meet in sufficient time before the foreclosure deadline in order for the City Manager and City Council to have sufficient time to take any action that may be necessary, including waiver of foreclosure.

PARCEL ID:	226-002	Location:	393 Garfield Rd
Acreage	1.130	Zone:	Suburban Residential
Current Assessed Land Value:	\$33,100	Current Assessed Building Value:	\$49,700
Total Land & Bldg. Value:	\$82,800	Minimum Bid:	\$23,839.08

Retain for public use		Sell the property	x	Waive foreclosure	
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Sell to prior owner		Sale to immediate heirs	
Sale by Sealed Bid	x	Request for proposals	
Real Estate Broker Contract			

The bid price for either process shall be determined by the Finance Director or his/her designee in no event being less than all outstanding property taxes, including the total amount of all delinquent taxes plus the total taxes for the current year (and the estimated taxes for the next year after commitment) plus accrued interest, lien costs and any other costs relating to the property and this process (including, but not limited to, insurance, attorney's fees, auction/bid or notice costs).

Notes:



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PARCEL: 211-023-000-000

LOCATION: 12 PATTON ST

OWNER:

AUBURN CITY OF
 JIPSON ARTHUR, PARTY IN POSSES
 94 BROADVIEW AVE
 AUBURN ME 04210

STATUS:

SQUARE FEET: 0
 LAND VALUATION: 21,500
 BUILDING VALUATION: 92,800
 EXEMPTIONS: 0
 TAXABLE VALUATION: 114,300
 INTEREST PER DIEM .50

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

DEED DATE: 12/19/2016 BOOK/PAGE: 9418-66

INTEREST DATE: 08/20/2018

YEAR	TYPE	BILL	BILLED	PRIN DUE	INT DUE	TOTAL DUE
INST	CHARGE					
2018	RE-R	3437				
1	2018 REAL		1,353.31	1,353.31	.00	1,353.31
2	2018 REAL		1,353.31	1,353.31	.00	1,353.31
			2,706.62	2,706.62	.00	2,706.62
2017	LIEN	212				
1	RETAX TL		2,627.76	2,627.76	23.18	2,650.94
	DMD TL		3.00	3.00	.00	3.00
	CERTMA		6.67	6.67	.00	6.67
	LNCHG TL		51.00	51.00	.00	51.00
	INTTL		100.54	100.54	.00	100.54
			2,788.97	2,788.97	23.18	2,812.15
			2,788.97	2,788.97	23.18	2,812.15
GRAND TOTALS			5,495.59	5,495.59	23.18	5,518.77

2016 \$ 2,554.61
 2015 \$ 2,574.60
 2014 \$ 2,539.11
 2013 \$ 1,250.89
 Legal \$ 250.00
 Total \$11,981.36



City of Auburn, Maine

Office of the City Manager

60 Court Street | Auburn, Maine 04210

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Tax Acquired Property Review Form

ADDRESS: 12 Patton St

PID#: 211-023

DESCRIPTION: This property contains 0.110 acres of land mainly classified as SINGLEFAMILY with a(n) COLONIAL style building, built about 1920 , having ASBESTOS exterior and ASPHALT SH roof cover, with 1 unit(s), 0 total room(s), 0 total bedroom(s), 1 total bath(s), 0 total half bath(s), 0 total 3/4 bath(s).

BALANCE DUE: \$11,981.36

1. Is the property either unfit or unnecessary for City use?
unnecessary
2. Does the City wish to retain ownership for municipal purposes?
No
3. Is the property adjacent to publicly owned land?
No
4. Are there buildings on the property that should be demolished?
No
5. Are there environmental liabilities or hazards present on the site?
No
6. Does the property have investment or marketable value?
As single family home
7. Are there uses that the property is suited for which meet the requirements of the City's zoning and land use ordinance?

This property is zoned Multi-Family Urban.
8. Does the property only have value to an abutter (provides additional set back, off street parking, etc.)?
Yes



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PARCEL ID:	211-023	Location:	12 Patton St
Acreage	0.110	Zone:	Multi-Family Urban
Current Assessed Land Value:	\$21,500	Current Assessed Building Value:	\$92,800
Total Land & Bldg. Value:	\$114,300	Minimum Bid:	\$11,981.36

Retain for public use		Sell the property	x	Waive foreclosure	
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Sell to prior owner		Sale to immediate heirs	
Sale by Sealed Bid	x	Request for proposals	
Real Estate Broker Contract			

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Notes:





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CITY OF AUBURN
Real Estate Tax Statement

P 1
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PARCEL: 220-091-000-000

LOCATION: 26 WASHINGTON ST N

OWNER:
AUBURN CITY OF
SHAI PROPERTY MANAGEMENT, LLC,
408 ELM ST
BIDDEFORD ME 04005

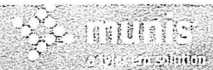
STATUS:
SQUARE FEET: 0
LAND VALUATION: 22,300
BUILDING VALUATION: 68,500
EXEMPTIONS: 0
TAXABLE VALUATION: 90,800
INTEREST PER DIEM 3.11

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

DEED DATE: 07/30/2013 BOOK/PAGE: 8786-6

INTEREST DATE: 08/20/2018

YEAR	TYPE	BILL	BILLED	PRIN DUE	INT DUE	TOTAL DUE
INST	CHARGE					
2018	RE-R	4278				
1	2018 REAL		1,075.07	1,075.07	.00	1,075.07
2	2018 REAL		1,075.07	1,075.07	.00	1,075.07
			2,150.14	2,150.14	.00	2,150.14
2017	LIEN	345				
1	RETAX TL		2,087.49	2,087.49	18.42	2,105.91
	DMD TL		3.00	3.00	.00	3.00
	CERTMA		6.67	6.67	.00	6.67
	LNCHG TL		51.00	51.00	.00	51.00
	INTTL		79.87	79.87	.00	79.87
			2,228.03	2,228.03	18.42	2,246.45
			2,228.03	2,228.03	18.42	2,246.45
2016	LIEN	176				
1	RETAX TL		3,010.55	3,010.55	236.72	3,247.27
	CERTMA		6.56	6.56	.00	6.56
	DMD TL		3.00	3.00	.00	3.00
	LNCHG TL		51.00	51.00	.00	51.00
	INTTL		119.81	119.81	.00	119.81
			3,190.92	3,190.92	236.72	3,427.64
			3,190.92	3,190.92	236.72	3,427.64
2015	LIEN	155				
1	RETAX TL		2,862.38	2,862.38	437.51	3,299.89
	CERTMA		6.47	6.47	.00	6.47
	DMD TL		3.00	3.00	.00	3.00
	LNCHG TL		51.00	51.00	.00	51.00
	INTTL		100.46	100.46	.00	100.46
			3,023.31	3,023.31	437.51	3,460.82



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CITY OF AUBURN
Real Estate Tax Statement

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YEAR	TYPE	BILL	BILLED	PRIN DUE	INT DUE	TOTAL DUE
INST	CHARGE					
			3,023.31	3,023.31	437.51	3,460.82
2014	LIEN	166				
1	RETAX TL		2,821.97	2,821.97	628.87	3,450.84
	CERTMA		6.48	6.48	.00	6.48
	DMD TL		3.00	3.00	.00	3.00
	LNCHG TL		51.00	51.00	.00	51.00
	INTTL		99.04	99.04	.00	99.04
			2,981.49	2,981.49	628.87	3,610.36
			2,981.49	2,981.49	628.87	3,610.36
2013	LIEN	287				
1	RETAX TL		2,751.92	2,751.92	800.09	3,552.01
	CERTMA		6.48	6.48	.00	6.48
	DMD TL		3.00	3.00	.00	3.00
	LNCHG TL		51.00	51.00	.00	51.00
	INTTL		99.49	99.49	.00	99.49
			2,911.89	2,911.89	800.09	3,711.98
			2,911.89	2,911.89	800.09	3,711.98
2012	LIEN	158				
1	RETAX TL		2,638.77	2,638.77	955.95	3,594.72
	DMD TL		3.00	3.00	.00	3.00
	CERTMA		6.11	6.11	.00	6.11
	LNCHG TL		39.00	39.00	.00	39.00
	INTTL		93.87	93.87	.00	93.87
			2,780.75	2,780.75	955.95	3,736.70
			2,780.75	2,780.75	955.95	3,736.70
GRAND TOTALS			19,266.53	19,266.53	3,077.56	22,344.09

Legal \$ 250.00
Total \$ 22,594.09



City of Auburn, Maine

Office of the City Manager

60 Court Street | Auburn, Maine 04210

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Tax Acquired Property Review Form

ADDRESS: 26 Washington St

PID#: 220-091

DESCRIPTION: This property contains 0.110 acres of land mainly classified as TWO FAMILY with a(n) MULT style building, built about 1920 , having WOOD SHING exterior and ASPHALT SH roof cover, with 2 unit(s), 0 total room(s), 0 total bedroom(s), 2 total bath(s), 0 total half bath(s), 0 total 3/4 bath(s).

BALANCE DUE: \$22,594.09

1. Is the property either unfit or unnecessary for City use?
unnecessary
2. Does the City wish to retain ownership for municipal purposes?
No
3. Is the property adjacent to publicly owned land?
No
4. Are there buildings on the property that should be demolished?
Yes
5. Are there environmental liabilities or hazards present on the site?
Dangerous building
6. Does the property have investment or marketable value?
No
7. Are there uses that the property is suited for which meet the requirements of the City's zoning and land use ordinance?
No
8. Does the property only have value to an abutter (provides additional set back, off street parking, etc.)?
Yes



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Section 3.5 Committee Action/Recommendations. The committee will meet to review the comments received from each department. The Committee will then forward a recommendation to the City Manager for appropriate action. The Committee will meet in sufficient time before the foreclosure deadline in order for the City Manager and City Council to have sufficient time to take any action that may be necessary, including waiver of foreclosure.

PARCEL ID:	220-091	Location:	26 Washington St
Acreage	0.110	Zone:	General Business
Current Assessed Land Value:	\$22,300	Current Assessed Building Value:	\$62,900
Total Land & Bldg. Value:	\$85,200	Minimum Bid:	\$22,594.09

Retain for public use		Sell the property	x	Waive foreclosure	
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Sell to prior owner		Sale to immediate heirs	
Sale by Sealed Bid	x	Request for proposals	
Real Estate Broker Contract			

The bid price for either process shall be determined by the Finance Director or his/her designee in no event being less than all outstanding property taxes, including the total amount of all delinquent taxes plus the total taxes for the current year (and the estimated taxes for the next year after commitment) plus accrued interest, lien costs and any other costs relating to the property and this process (including, but not limited to, insurance, attorney's fees, auction/bid or notice costs).

Notes:



72 Gill st



08/08/2018 10:22
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CITY OF AUBURN
Real Estate Tax Statement

P 1
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PARCEL: 211-125-000-000

LOCATION: 72 GILL ST

OWNER:

AUBURN CITY OF
FORTIER RICHARD, PARTY IN POSS
72 GILL ST
AUBURN ME 04210

STATUS:

SQUARE FEET: 0
LAND VALUATION: 21,500
BUILDING VALUATION: 72,400
EXEMPTIONS: 0
TAXABLE VALUATION: 93,900
INTEREST PER DIEM 1.51

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

DEED DATE: 08/25/2003 BOOK/PAGE: 5861-42

INTEREST DATE: 08/20/2018

YEAR	TYPE	BILL	BILLED	PRIN DUE	INT DUE	TOTAL DUE
INST	CHARGE					
2018	RE-R	3538				
1	2018 REAL		1,111.78	1,111.78	.00	1,111.78
2	2018 REAL		1,111.77	1,111.77	.00	1,111.77
			2,223.55	2,223.55	.00	2,223.55
2017	LIEN	330				
1	RETAX TL		2,158.76	2,158.76	19.04	2,177.80
	DMD TL		3.00	3.00	.00	3.00
	CERTMA		6.67	6.67	.00	6.67
	LNCHG TL		51.00	51.00	.00	51.00
	INTTL		82.59	82.59	.00	82.59
			2,302.02	2,302.02	19.04	2,321.06
			2,302.02	2,302.02	19.04	2,321.06
2016	LIEN	146				
1	RETAX TL		2,098.67	2,098.67	165.02	2,263.69
	CERTMA		6.56	6.56	.00	6.56
	DMD TL		3.00	3.00	.00	3.00
	LNCHG TL		51.00	51.00	.00	51.00
	INTTL		83.52	83.52	.00	83.52
			2,242.75	2,242.75	165.02	2,407.77
			2,242.75	2,242.75	165.02	2,407.77
2015	LIEN	119				
1	RETAX TL		1,995.38	1,995.38	304.99	2,300.37
	CERTMA		6.47	6.47	.00	6.47
	DMD TL		3.00	3.00	.00	3.00
	LNCHG TL		51.00	51.00	.00	51.00
	INTTL		70.03	70.03	.00	70.03
			2,125.88	2,125.88	304.99	2,430.87

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CITY OF AUBURN
Real Estate Tax Statement
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YEAR	TYPE	BILL	BILLED	PRIN DUE	INT DUE	TOTAL DUE
INST	CHARGE					
			2,125.88	2,125.88	304.99	2,430.87
2012	LIEN	164				
1	RETAX TL		1,643.60	1,643.60	154.72	1,798.32
	DMD TL		6.00	6.00	.00	6.00
	CERTMA		12.22	12.22	.00	12.22
	LNCHG TL		39.00	39.00	.00	39.00
	INTTL		58.47	58.47	.00	58.47
			1,759.29	1,759.29	154.72	1,914.01
			1,759.29	1,759.29	154.72	1,914.01
GRAND TOTALS			10,653.49	10,653.49	643.77	11,297.26

 2014 \$ 1,967.21
 2013 \$ 1,918.38
 Legal \$ 250.00
 Total \$13,209.30



City of Auburn, Maine

Office of the City Manager

60 Court Street | Auburn, Maine 04210

www.auburnmaine.gov | 207.333.6601

Tax Acquired Property Review Form

ADDRESS: 72 Gill St

PID#: 211-125

DESCRIPTION: This property contains 0.110 acres of land mainly classified as SINGLEFAMILY with a(n) CAPE style building, built about 1920 , having VINYL exterior and ASPHALT SH roof cover, with 1 unit(s), 6 total room(s), 2 total bedroom(s), 2 total bath(s), 0 total half bath(s), 0 total 3/4 bath(s).

BALANCE DUE: \$13,209.30

1. Is the property either unfit or unnecessary for City use?
Unnecessary
2. Does the City wish to retain ownership for municipal purposes?
No
3. Is the property adjacent to publicly owned land?
No
4. Are there buildings on the property that should be demolished?
No
5. Are there environmental liabilities or hazards present on the site?

None known
6. Does the property have investment or marketable value?
As single family home
7. Are there uses that the property is suited for which meet the requirements of the City's zoning and land use ordinance?

Single family
8. Does the property only have value to an abutter (provides additional set back, off street parking, etc.)?

No



Section 3.5 Committee Action/Recommendations. The committee will meet to review the comments received from each department. The Committee will then forward a recommendation to the City Manager for appropriate action. The Committee will meet in sufficient time before the foreclosure deadline in order for the City Manager and City Council to have sufficient time to take any action that may be necessary, including waiver of foreclosure.

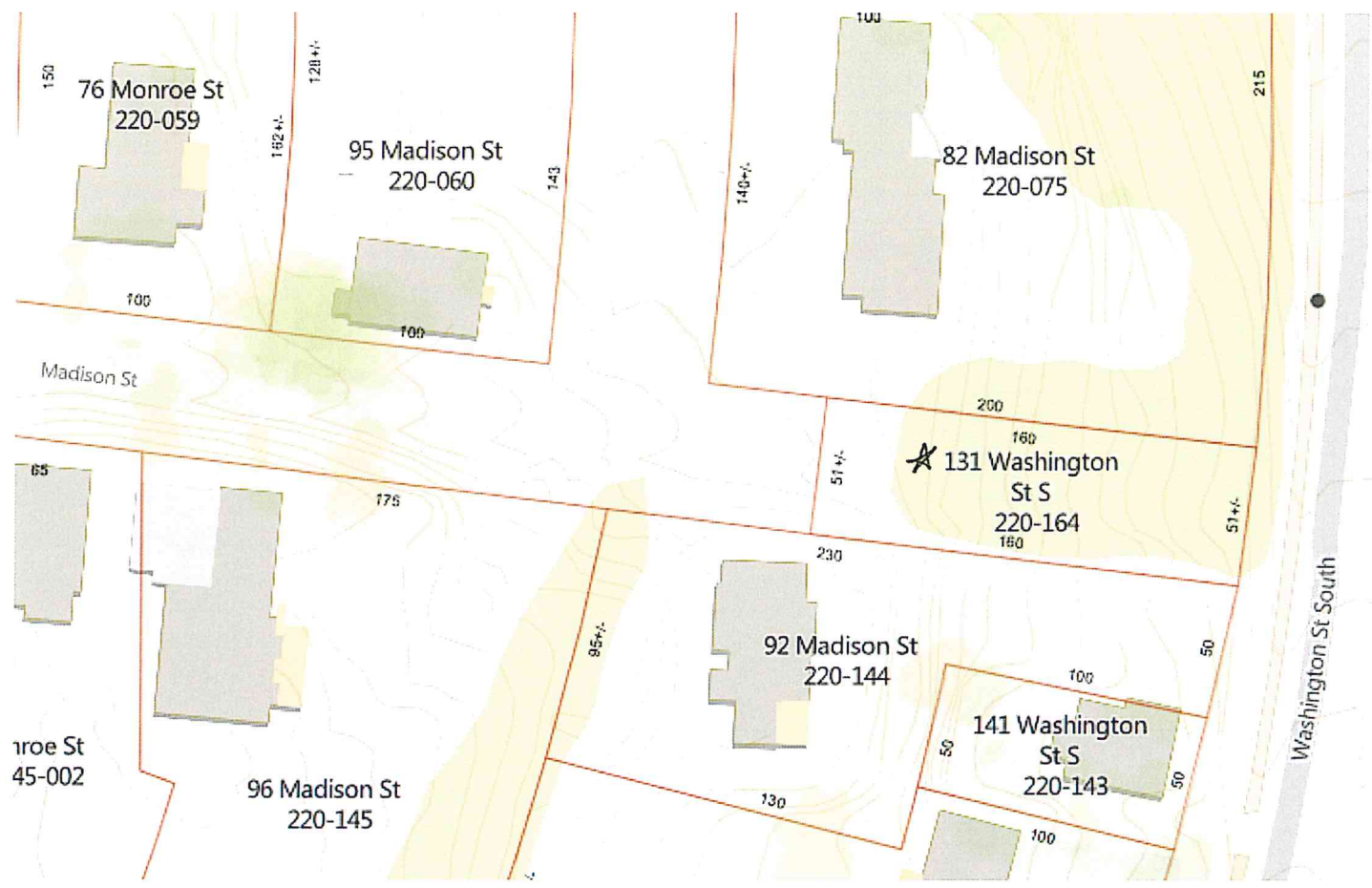
PARCEL ID:	211-125	Location:	72 Gill St
Acreage	0.110	Zone:	Multi-Family Urban
Current Assessed Land Value:	\$21,500	Current Assessed Building Value:	\$72,400
Total Land & Bldg. Value:	\$93,900	Minimum Bid:	\$13,209.30

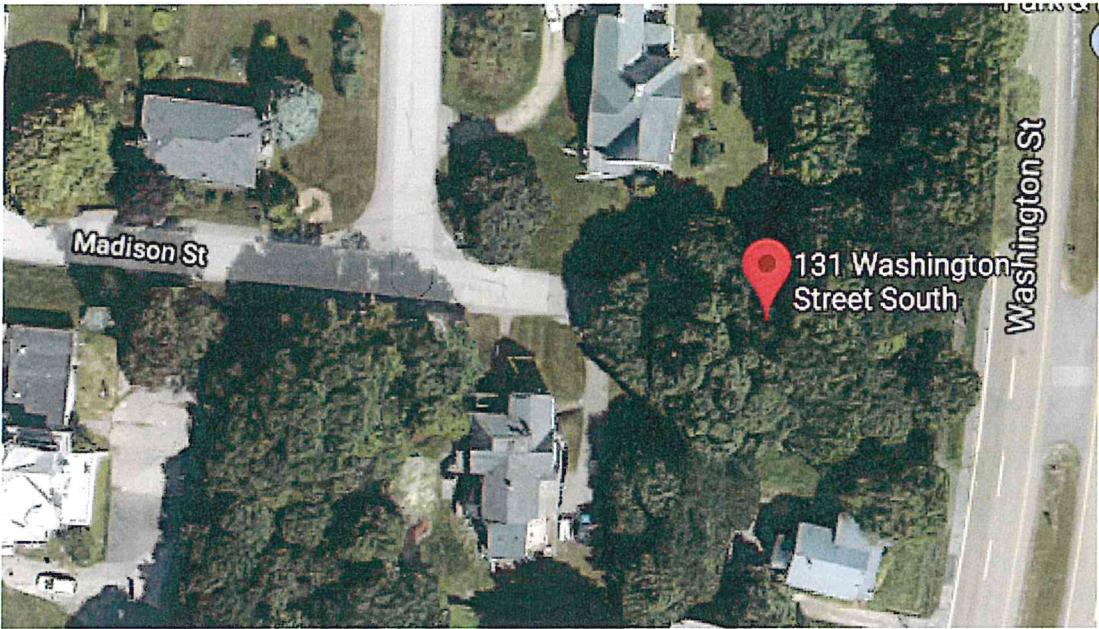
Retain for public use		Sell the property	x	Waive foreclosure	
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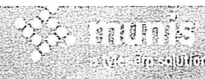
Sell to prior owner		Sale to immediate heirs	
Sale by Sealed Bid	x	Request for proposals	
Real Estate Broker Contract			

The bid price for either process shall be determined by the Finance Director or his/her designee in no event being less than all outstanding property taxes, including the total amount of all delinquent taxes plus the total taxes for the current year (and the estimated taxes for the next year after commitment) plus accrued interest, lien costs and any other costs relating to the property and this process (including, but not limited to, insurance, attorney's fees, auction/bid or notice costs).

Notes:







08/08/2018 10:29
4924nbosse

CITY OF AUBURN
Real Estate Tax Statement

P 1
txtaxstm

PARCEL: 220-164-000-000

LOCATION: 131 WASHINGTON ST S

OWNER:

AUBURN CITY OF
60 COURT ST
AUBURN ME 04210

STATUS:

SQUARE FEET: 0
LAND VALUATION: 3,300
BUILDING VALUATION: 0
EXEMPTIONS: 3,300
TAXABLE VALUATION: 0
INTEREST PER DIEM .00

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

DEED DATE: 11/01/1980 BOOK/PAGE: 1503-144

INTEREST DATE: 08/20/2018

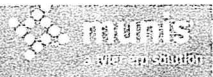
YEAR	TYPE	BILL	BILLED	PRIN DUE	INT DUE	TOTAL DUE
INST	CHARGE					
2016	LIEN	188				
1	RETAX TL		73.76	.00	.00	PAID
	CERTMA		6.56	.00	.00	PAID
	DMD TL		3.00	.00	.00	PAID
	LNCHG TL		51.00	.00	.00	PAID
	INTTL		2.94	.00	.00	PAID
			137.26	.00	.00	.00
			137.26	.00	.00	.00
2015	LIEN	166				
1	RETAX TL		70.13	.00	.00	PAID
	CERTMA		6.47	.00	.00	PAID
	DMD TL		3.00	.00	.00	PAID
	LNCHG TL		51.00	.00	.00	PAID
	INTTL		2.46	.00	.00	PAID
			133.06	.00	.00	.00
			133.06	.00	.00	.00
2014	LIEN	176				
1	RETAX TL		69.14	.00	.00	PAID
	CERTMA		6.48	.00	.00	PAID
	DMD TL		3.00	.00	.00	PAID
	LNCHG TL		51.00	.00	.00	PAID
	INTTL		2.43	.00	.00	PAID
			132.05	.00	.00	.00
			132.05	.00	.00	.00

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 4924nbosse

CITY OF AUBURN
 Real Estate Tax Statement

 P 2
 txtaxstm

YEAR	TYPE	BILL	BILLED	PRIN DUE	INT DUE	TOTAL DUE
INST	CHARGE					
2013	RE-R	6752				
1	2013 REAL		33.71	.00	.00	PAID
2	2013 REAL		33.71	.00	.00	PAID
			67.42	.00	.00	.00
2012	RE-R	6750				
1	2012 REAL		32.33	.00	.00	PAID
2	2012 REAL		32.32	.00	.00	PAID
			64.65	.00	.00	.00
2011	RE-R	16760				
1	2011 REAL		39.75	.00	.00	PAID
2	2011 REAL		39.75	.00	.00	PAID
			79.50	.00	.00	.00
2010	RE-R	16765				
1	RE TAX		39.57	.00	.00	PAID
2	RE TAX		39.56	.00	.00	PAID
			79.13	.00	.00	.00
2009	RE-R	16770				
1	RE TAX		37.54	.00	.00	PAID
2	RE TAX		37.53	.00	.00	PAID
			75.07	.00	.00	.00
2008	RE-R	16856				
1	RE TAX		37.74	.00	.00	PAID
2	RE TAX		37.74	.00	.00	PAID
			75.48	.00	.00	.00
2007	RE-R	16870				
1	RE TAX		12.53	.00	.00	PAID
2	RE TAX		12.53	.00	.00	PAID
			25.06	.00	.00	.00
2006	RE-R	16759				
1	RE TAX		35.31	.00	.00	PAID
2	RE TAX		35.31	.00	.00	PAID
			70.62	.00	.00	.00



08/08/2018 10:29
4924nbosse

CITY OF AUBURN
Real Estate Tax Statement

P 3
txtaxstm

YEAR	TYPE	BILL	BILLED	PRIN DUE	INT DUE	TOTAL DUE
INST	CHARGE					
2005	RE-R	906975				
1	RE TAX		15.24	.00	.00	PAID
2	RE TAX		15.24	.00	.00	PAID
			30.48	.00	.00	.00

GRAND TOTALS 969.78 .00 .00 .00

2017 \$ 75.87
Legal \$ 250.00
Total \$1295.65



City of Auburn, Maine

Office of the City Manager

60 Court Street | Auburn, Maine 04210

www.auburnmaine.gov | 207.333.6601

Tax Acquired Property Review Form

ADDRESS: 131 Washington St. S.

PID#: 220-164

DESCRIPTION: This property contains 0.170 acres of land

BALANCE DUE: \$1,295.65

1. Is the property either unfit or unnecessary for City use?
unnecessary
2. Does the City wish to retain ownership for municipal purposes?
No
3. Is the property adjacent to publicly owned land?
No
4. Are there buildings on the property that should be demolished?
No
5. Are there environmental liabilities or hazards present on the site?
No
6. Does the property have investment or marketable value?
No
7. Are there uses that the property is suited for which meet the requirements of the City's zoning and land use ordinance?
Non-conforming
8. Does the property only have value to an abutter (provides additional set back, off street parking, etc.)?
Yes



City of Auburn, Maine

Office of the City Manager

60 Court Street | Auburn, Maine 04210

www.auburnmaine.gov | 207.333.6601

Section 3.5 Committee Action/Recommendations. The committee will meet to review the comments received from each department. The Committee will then forward a recommendation to the City Manager for appropriate action. The Committee will meet in sufficient time before the foreclosure deadline in order for the City Manager and City Council to have sufficient time to take any action that may be necessary, including waiver of foreclosure.

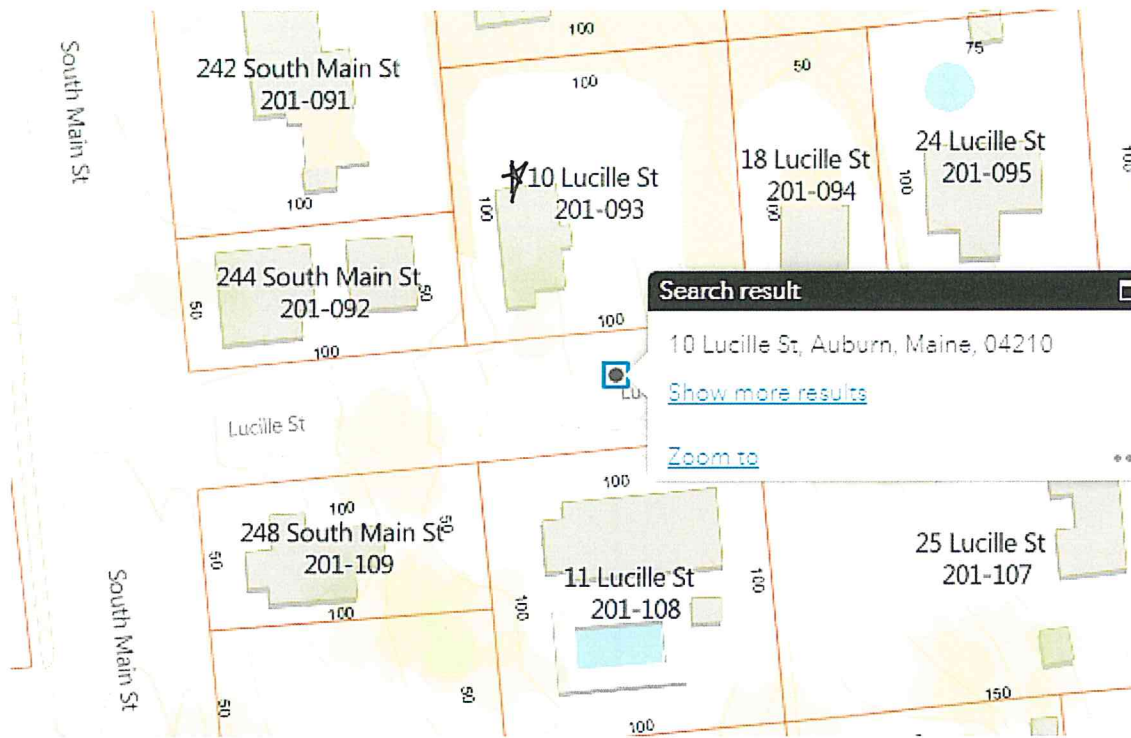
PARCEL ID:	220-164	Location:	131 Washington St. S
Acreage	0.170	Zone:	Urban Residential
Current Assessed Land Value:	\$3,300	Current Assessed Building Value:	0
Total Land & Bldg. Value:	\$3,300	Minimum Bid:	\$1,295.65

Retain for public use		Sell the property	x	Waive foreclosure	
-----------------------	--	-------------------	---	-------------------	--

Sell to prior owner		Sale to immediate heirs	
Sale by Sealed Bid	x	Request for proposals	
Real Estate Broker Contract			

The bid price for either process shall be determined by the Finance Director or his/her designee in no event being less than all outstanding property taxes, including the total amount of all delinquent taxes plus the total taxes for the current year (and the estimated taxes for the next year after commitment) plus accrued interest, lien costs and any other costs relating to the property and this process (including, but not limited to, insurance, attorney's fees, auction/bid or notice costs).

Notes:



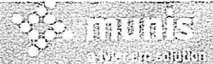
Search result

10 Lucille St, Auburn, Maine, 04210

[Show more results](#)

[Zoom to](#)





08/08/2018 10:27 CITY OF AUBURN
4924nbosse Real Estate Tax Statement

P 1
txtaxstm

PARCEL: 201-093-000-000

LOCATION: 10 LUCILLE ST

OWNER:
AUBURN CITY OF
60 COURT ST
AUBURN ME 04210

STATUS:
SQUARE FEET: 0
LAND VALUATION: 31,200
BUILDING VALUATION: 0
EXEMPTIONS: 31,200
TAXABLE VALUATION: 0
INTEREST PER DIEM .40

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

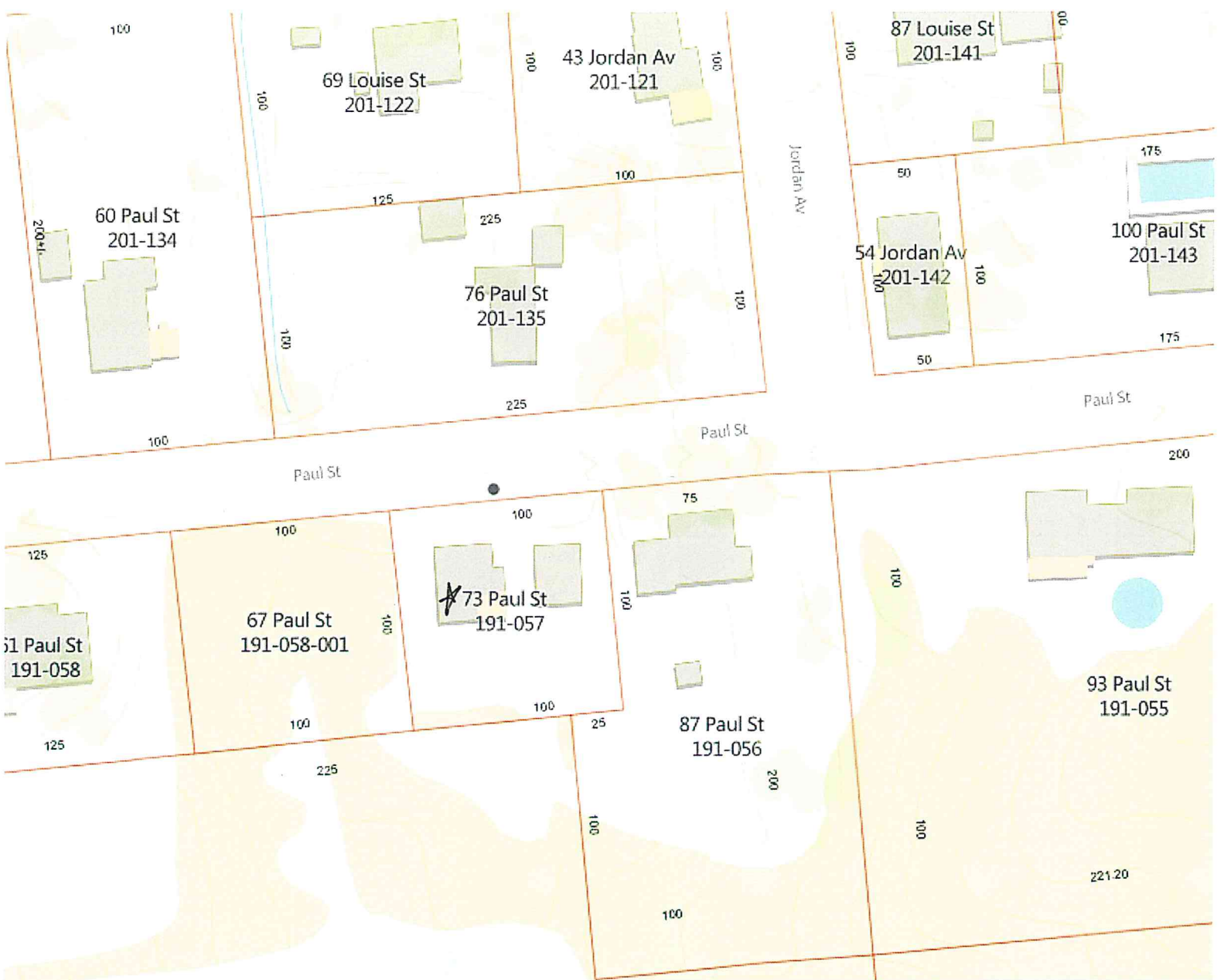
DEED DATE: 04/01/1963 BOOK/PAGE: 891-386

INTEREST DATE: 08/20/2018

YEAR	TYPE	BILL	BILLED	PRIN DUE	INT DUE	TOTAL DUE
INST	CHARGE					
2012	LIEN	271				
1	RETAX TL		1,361.51	1,361.51	493.24	1,854.75
	DMD TL		6.00	6.00	.00	6.00
	CERTMA		12.22	12.22	.00	12.22
	LNCHG TL		39.00	39.00	.00	39.00
	INTTL		48.43	48.43	.00	48.43
			1,467.16	1,467.16	493.24	1,960.40
			1,467.16	1,467.16	493.24	1,960.40
2011	LIEN	256				
1	RETAX TL		1,496.91	749.76	309.43	1,059.19
	CERTMA		5.75	.00	.00	PAID
	DMD TL		3.00	.00	.00	PAID
	LNCHG TL		39.00	.00	.00	PAID
	LNCST - TL		5.75	.00	.00	PAID
	INTTL		54.26	.00	.00	PAID
			1,604.67	749.76	309.43	1,059.19
			1,604.67	749.76	309.43	1,059.19
GRAND TOTALS			3,071.83	2,216.92	802.67	3,019.59

Legal \$ 250.00

Total \$ 3,269.59



100

69 Louise St
201-122

43 Jordan Av
201-121

87 Louise St
201-141

60 Paul St
201-134

76 Paul St
201-135

54 Jordan Av
201-142

100 Paul St
201-143

Paul St

Paul St

Paul St

61 Paul St
191-058

67 Paul St
191-058-001

73 Paul St
191-057

87 Paul St
191-056

93 Paul St
191-055

125

100

100

75

200

125

100

225

100

25

100

200

100

221.20

100

125

225

100

100

225

100

Jordan Av

50

100

50

175

175





08/08/2018 10:26
4924nbosse

CITY OF AUBURN
Real Estate Tax Statement

P 1
txtaxstm

PARCEL: 191-057-000-000

LOCATION: 73 PAUL ST

OWNER:

AUBURN CITY OF
60 COURT ST
AUBURN ME 04210

STATUS:

SQUARE FEET: 0
LAND VALUATION: 31,200
BUILDING VALUATION: 0
EXEMPTIONS: 31,200
TAXABLE VALUATION: 0
INTEREST PER DIEM 1.90

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

DEED DATE: 12/29/2010 BOOK/PAGE: 7731-330

INTEREST DATE: 08/20/2018

YEAR	TYPE	BILL	BILLED	PRIN DUE	INT DUE	TOTAL DUE
INST	CHARGE					
2010	LIEN	20100201				
1	RETAX TL		1,802.62	1,802.62	906.44	2,709.06
	DMD TL		3.00	3.00	.00	3.00
	CERFT TL		5.59	5.59	.00	5.59
	CERTMA		5.59	5.59	.00	5.59
	LNCST - TL		39.00	39.00	.00	39.00
	INTTL		63.78	63.78	.00	63.78
			1,919.58	1,919.58	906.44	2,826.02
			1,919.58	1,919.58	906.44	2,826.02
2009	LIEN	20090187				
1	RETAX TL		1,680.86	1,680.86	1,233.45	2,914.31
	DMD TL		3.00	3.00	.00	3.00
	CERTMA		5.54	5.54	.00	5.54
	LNCHG TL		39.00	39.00	.00	39.00
	INTTL		81.03	81.03	.00	81.03
	TLCERT		5.54	5.54	.00	5.54
	REDFEE		3.00	3.00	.00	3.00
	TLCERT		5.59	5.59	.00	5.59
			1,823.56	1,823.56	1,233.45	3,057.01
			1,823.56	1,823.56	1,233.45	3,057.01
2008	LIEN	2008204				
1	RETAX TL		1,853.01	1,853.01	1,864.64	3,717.65
	TLCERT		11.08	11.08	.00	11.08
			1,864.09	1,864.09	1,864.64	3,728.73
			1,864.09	1,864.09	1,864.64	3,728.73

08/08/2018 10:26
 4924nbosse

CITY OF AUBURN
 Real Estate Tax Statement

P 2
 txtaxstm

YEAR	TYPE	BILL	BILLED	PRIN DUE	INT DUE	TOTAL DUE
INST	CHARGE					
2007	LIEN	2007255				
1	RETAX TL		1,775.69	1,775.69	1,796.92	3,572.61
	DMD TL		3.00	3.00	.00	3.00
	CERFT TL		5.32	5.32	.00	5.32
	LNCST - TL		39.00	39.00	.00	39.00
	CERFT TL		5.32	5.32	.00	5.32
	INTTL		114.42	28.42	.00	28.42
	CERTIFIED		5.54	.00	.00	PAID
	FORECL		3.00	.00	.00	PAID
			1,951.29	1,856.75	1,796.92	3,653.67
			1,951.29	1,856.75	1,796.92	3,653.67

GRAND TOTALS 7,558.52 7,463.98 5,801.45 13,265.43

Legal \$ 250.00
 Total \$ 13,515.43



**City of Auburn
City Council Information Sheet**

Council Workshop or Meeting Date: August 20, 2018

Author: Phillip Crowell, Jr., Chief of Police

Subject: Authorization to approve the closing of Chestnut Street to prohibit traffic to travel from Webster Street to Winter Street.

Information: During the CDBG Budget discussions, \$125,000 was allocated to close Chestnut Street as a cut through street to enhance the safety of those using the park and PAL Center.

The following is a summary of the changes:

- Motorist will still have access to the parking lot on the Winter Street side and motorists traveling from Webster Street will still have access to Walnut Street.
- The changes to the street will not interfere with the sidewalk. Many pedestrians use Chestnut Street to walk from one neighborhood to resources in the Hampshire Street neighborhood (i.e. Gowell's Market, Dominos, and Promise Early Childhood Education).
- The changes will eliminate the cut through traffic of motorists avoiding Union Street By-Pass. This is in accordance with recommendations of the Comprehensive Plan to reduce neighborhood traffic.
- The change adds to the greenspace near the PAL Center. Many elementary aged students cross Chestnut on a regular basis and parents have requested action.
- Investment is being made to Chestnut Field and the winter ice rink will not be able to continue. This change allows for the rink to be moved to the area in front of the center.
- The playground equipment will be moved to the new greenspace which will provide for more visible space for the children to play and allows for future expansion of the center.
- Reduce incidents of violence and destruction of property. Eliminating the cut through traffic removes the motorists who "drive-by" the park to engage in acts of violence and destruction of property.

City Budgetary Impacts: The proposed financial impacts have been accounted for in the approved CDBG Budget.

Staff Recommended Action: Staff recommends the City Council vote to permanently change the traffic pattern for Chestnut Street thus creating a dead-end from Winter Street.

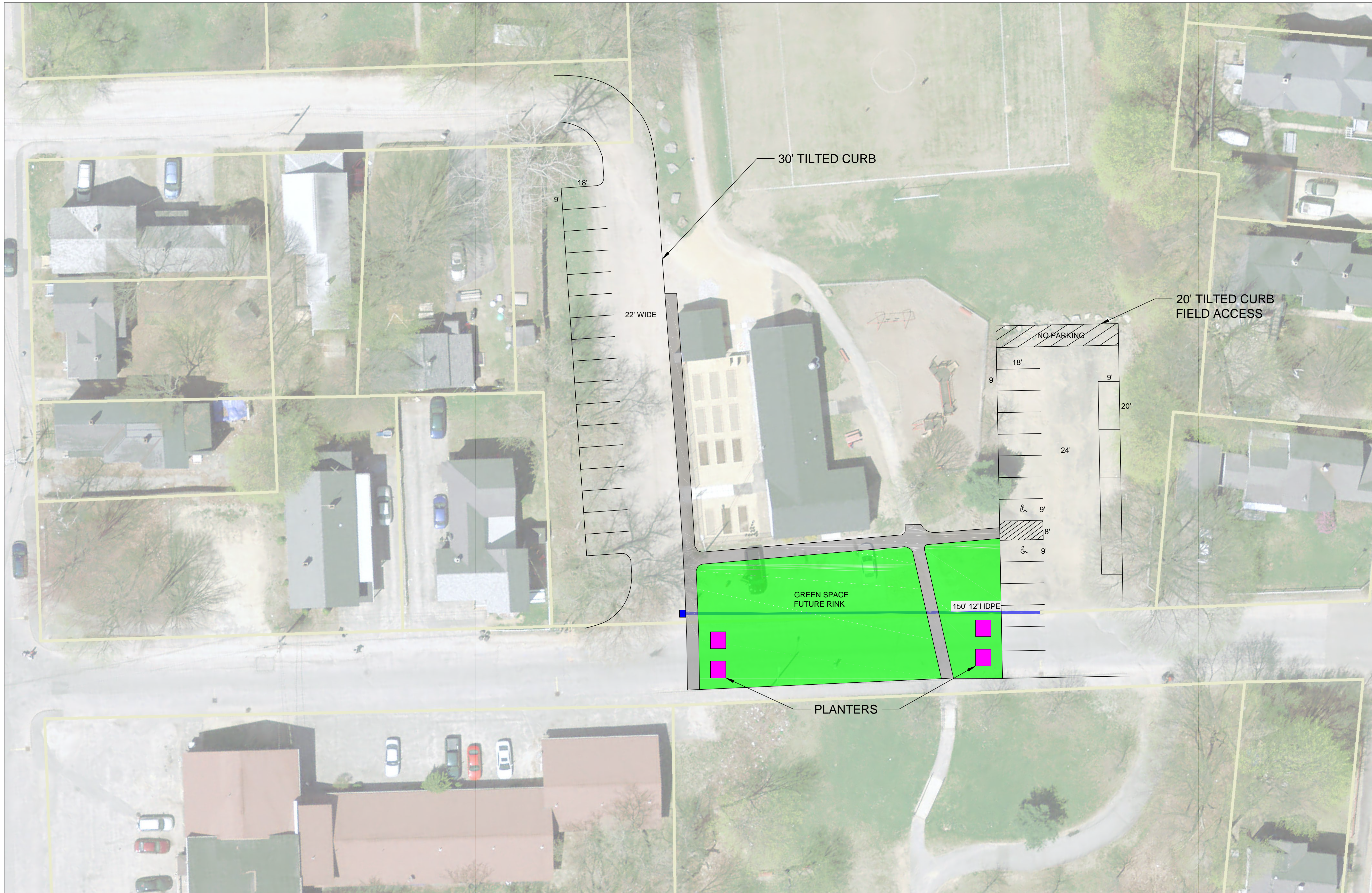
Previous Meetings and History: CDBG Budget presentation

City Manager Comments:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Peter J. Crowell".

I concur with the recommendation. Signature:

Attachments: Chestnut Street Closing sketch and the CDBG Budget description



General Notes

1. PARKING LOT BUILDUP:
12" - TYPE A GRAVEL
2" - 12.5mm BASE COURSE
1.5" - 9.5mm SURFACE
2. SIDEWALK BUILDUP
12" - TYPE A GRAVEL
1" - 9.5mm BASE COURSE
1" - 9.5mm SURFACE
3. ROADWAY BUILDUP
18" - TYPE D GRAVEL
3" - TYPE A GRAVEL
2" - 12.5mm HMA BASE
1.5" - 12.5mm HMA SURFACE
4. 17 ROAD SIDE PARKING SPACES
16 PARKING LOT SPACES
2 VAN ACCESSIBLE HANDICAP SPACES
35 TOTAL PARKING SPACES

No.	Revision/Issue	Date

Firm Name and Address

Project Name and Address
CHESTNUT STREET CLOSURE
AUBURN, ME 04210

Project	Sheet
CHESTNUT STREET CLOSURE	
Date	
1/16/2018	
Scale	
1" = 20'	

C01



**City of Auburn
City Council Information Sheet**

Council Workshop or Meeting Date: August 20, 2018

Author: Jason Moen, Interim Chief of Police

Subject: Review FY18 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Grant (JAG) Allocation

Information: The Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Grant is administered by the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA). The Police Department has received a direct allocation of \$10,811 which must be spent within specific target areas. The Department has allocated the funds for these specific target areas:

- Community Policing \$1,028 (Purchase 150 Department Challenge Coins)
- Vehicles – Police Motorcycles \$5,000 (Upgrade Emergency Lighting Systems)
- Canines - \$4,783 (Purchase K9 Vehicle Kennel)

City Budgetary Impacts: These purchases will reduce future budget funding requests.

Staff Recommended Action: No action needed, federal requirement for local governing body to review.

Previous Meetings and History:

City Manager Comments:

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Peter J. Cusick".

I concur with the recommendation. Signature:

Attachments: 2018 Maine JAG Allocations



**City of Auburn
City Council Information Sheet**

Council Workshop or Meeting Date: August 20, 2018

Author: Peter Crichton, City Manager

Subject: Overview of Issues to be Addressed by Strategic Plan

Information: This Power Point Presentation was prepared by Will Moran, a summer intern in the City Manager's Office. The presentation shows the breadth of issues that are to be addressed during the strategic planning process, many of which come from the City's 2010 Comprehensive Plan. The Comp Plan specifically charges the City Manager with responsibility for implementing the Plan and the strategic planning process is a key initiative of the City Manager to accomplish this goal. It is being done in collaboration with the Mayor and Council, as well as city staff and interested members of the community. It is a great management tool that will be utilized to implement recommendations from the Comprehensive Plan, as well as address other issues like the newest in technology and innovation.

City Budgetary Impacts: Funding for the strategic planning process is in the FY19 Budget.

Staff Recommended Action: There is no specific action required.

Previous Meetings and History: Annual City Council Retreat/City Council Meeting on August 6, 2018

City Manager Comments:

A 5 Year Strategic Plan for Auburn City Government will help make City Government more highly effective.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Peter J. Crichton".

Signature:

Attachments:

Power Point Presentation

Comprehensive Plan Implementation

Strategic Planning

- Riverwalk Communities
- Gateways
- Transportation Authorities
- Welcome Center
- Recreation, Agricultural, Natural Resources
- Public Safety

Providence, Rhode Island

- ▶ Redirected the Woonasquatucket River to run through and under Providence
- ▶ Built Waterplace Park one floor beneath the city and streets, free from city streets and sounds. Area is designed to be a relaxing place for the morning and lunch while easily converting to and functioning as a gathering/entertainment space in the afternoon and night
- ▶ Includes a cobblestone amphitheater for waterside concerts like Shakespeare in the Park and as a starting and viewing point for “Waterfire,” the sites main attraction.
- ▶ Focus of the area seems to be a little bit of everything. Water and fire, relaxation and performance, Venetian-like architecture with fireworks, bars, restaurants, performances, live music, film, theater, shopping.



Waterfire (Providence, RI)

- ▶ Most prominent Riverwalk feature is an art sculpture titled “Waterfire”
- ▶ “Waterfire” lights torches in the middle of the river and features other performers sailing around on boats and doing fire tricks
- ▶ A sound system with speakers hidden strategically along the river and dozens of special braziers provide the infrastructure
- ▶ Occurs twice a month. Event thrusts the downtown into the spotlight, generating traffic and garnering recognition and tourism from all around New England. Event is organized by a non-profit that operates entirely out of sponsored nights and musical performances. Volunteers also heavily contribute.
- ▶ Government pays for 10% of Waterfire costs, and attracts b/n 10,000 to 100,000 people to the area a lighting (avg. 40,000, 2 million over the course of the season)



Operating Providence

- ▶ WaterFire Providence costs include labor, music rights, insurance, transportation, brazier upkeep, boats, docks, programs, building materials, firewood, performers, audio equipment, police, permits and other expenses.
- ▶ Annual budget is approximately 1.7 million dollars. Receives some state and city support (\$170,000 from city), most of funds come from corporate sponsors.
- ▶ Ask for \$5 donation to WaterFire from everyone in attendance. By making a donation of \$3 or more guests receive a blue Ribbon of Light.
- ▶ During construction, many of the pedestrian walkways and bridges built for the park were disguised as utility, dually operating as waste disposal and electric lines to gain federal funding.

Source	Amount	Use
Federal Railway Admin.	\$33,000,000	Rail relocation and new Amtrak station
Federal Highway Admin.	\$130,000,000	River relocation, highways and highway interchanges, WaterPlace Park, and river walk
City of Providence	\$6,000,000	The parts of the program not supportable by FHA related to historical interpretation, special landscape and streetscape
Total	\$169,000,000	

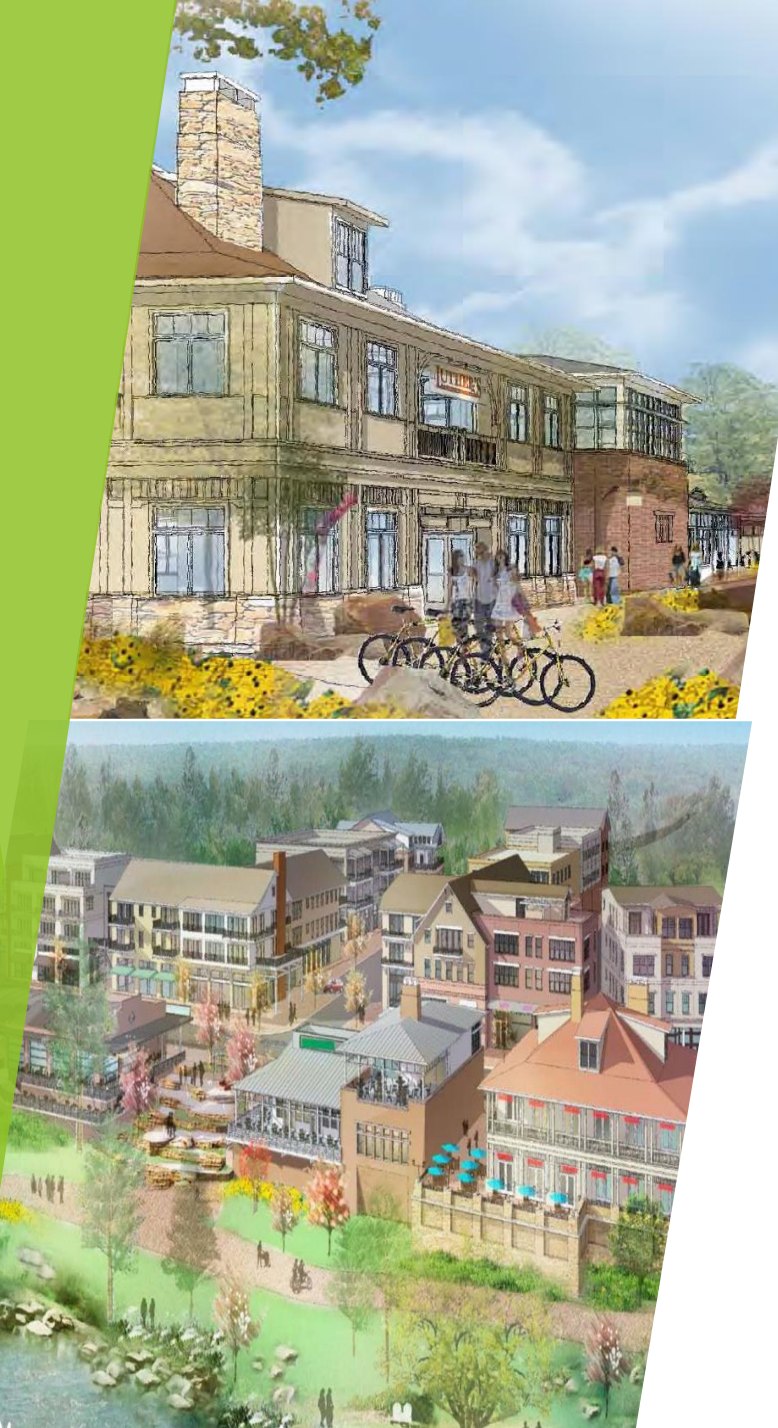
Other notable endeavors

- ▶ Aggressively promoted the development of locally-owned restaurants in the downtown, offering low interest loans in an effort to animate the area and avoid the banality of chain restaurants. The presence of Johnson and Wales, the internationally known cooking school, infuses Providence with young chefs, eager to apply their skills.
- ▶ The Convergence Art Festival is a product of Capitol Arts Providence, an independent not-for-profit arm of the City Parks Department
- ▶ Convergence, a program of art acquisition and placement throughout downtown, installs about one hundred pieces each year then returns them to the artists or owners to make way for the next exhibition.
- ▶ Organizes a number of free concerts each summer which take place in one of the two parks that anchor the Riverwalk that, depending upon the performers, attracts an ethnically- and racially diverse crowd.
- ▶ City has seen around \$1.1 billion in private investment in the downtown area since the Riverwalk changes, with increased wages and price tags throughout the city as well as a significant decrease in the amount of vacant buildings.



Riverwalk District, Rock Hill, South Carolina

- ▶ Retail and office spaces built along river, restaurants, apartment lofts and dining nooks with main selling point for all being proximity to the river.
- ▶ Miles of trails (specific focus on cycling, bike rentals, repair shops, etc.), fishing holes, kayak & canoe launch, riverfront park, picnic shelters, mountain bike trails are the main attraction.
- ▶ People can exercise and explore all day, then return to their hotel, apartment or simply eat out while still enjoying the Riverwalk.



Municipal Improvement District

- ▶ MID is a special assessment district that assesses fees to property owners in a specific area to fund public improvements that provide a benefit to the properties in the district. In a public process established by state law, the Riverwalk MID was approved by City Council at the request of the developer in 2009.
- ▶ The MID fee is determined by a combination of assessed land value, the uniqueness/equivalency compared to other parcels and the revenue from the property.
- ▶ This money feeds straight into the community development (infrastructure and amenities exclusively) that then raises property value and contributes to the appeal of living, working, and visiting the area.



From Comprehensive Plan

“The mixed use Riverwalk project is a public-private partnership. This project will include state of the art recreational facilities, including a cycling and recreation center, an Olympic standard velodrome and a BMX supercross track. The project will also include bike trails, water activities, restaurants, shops, institutional uses, industrial development, and residential housing. The City is committed to provide approximately \$3 million from hospitality taxes and tax increment financing (TIF). The project is expected to have impacts on the City’s operating expenditures and revenues for the next 10 years and includes costs, such as police services, Parks, Recreation, and Tourism programming, maintenance, utility requirements, and debt service totaling \$5,293,478 over that 10 year period.”

**Table 9.1: Rock Hill 10-year CIP Annual Cost Summary
(FY2009/2010 – FY 2018/2019)**

Capital Projects	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	Total
Riverwalk	\$597,161	\$597,161	\$1,173,161	\$1,173,001	\$1,173,709	\$1,174,165	\$1,174,310	\$1,714,181	\$1,714,686	\$2,380,846	\$12,872,361
General Government	\$1,887,776	\$1,980,000	\$1,980,000	\$2,050,000	\$1,980,000	\$2,780,000	\$2,180,000	\$1,980,000	\$1,980,000	\$1,980,000	\$20,757,776
Administrative Services	\$55,000	\$100,000	\$200,000	\$600,000	\$625,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$0.00	\$2,380,000
Parks, Recreation, Tourism	\$2,102,371	\$1,990,975	\$3,090,060	\$3,372,375	\$4,379,000	\$4,398,750	\$4,867,750	\$4,349,550	\$2,550,000	\$1,380,000	\$32,480,821
Public Works	\$1,335,839	\$1,405,134	\$1,705,589	\$1,797,708	\$1,893,749	\$1,964,913	\$2,047,828	\$2,083,134	\$2,107,750	\$2,197,862	\$18,539,604

San Antonio Riverwalk

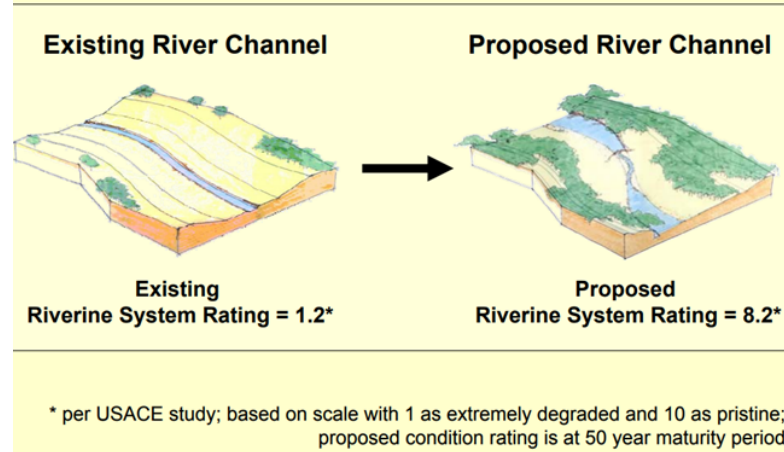


- ▶ Much more event based and intimate than other Riverwalk communities
- ▶ Holiday parades and floats on river, specifically for Christmas and Halloween
- ▶ River concerts, wishing lanterns, weddings, etc. can all take place on river with lots of room for pedestrians on riverbanks.
- ▶ Many of the art installations for the San Antonio Riverwalk are under the bridges, providing boats and pedestrians the best views

Environmental Impacts

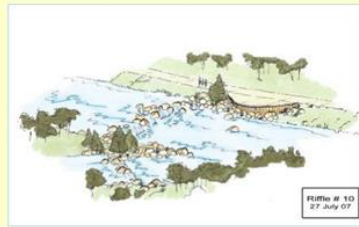
- ▶ One thing that really sets San Antonio apart is the concern with the surrounding ecosystem.
- ▶ Focus on removing invasive plants and reinstalling some of the older wildlife species that were driven out by the development of the area.

Mission Reach Ecosystem Restoration



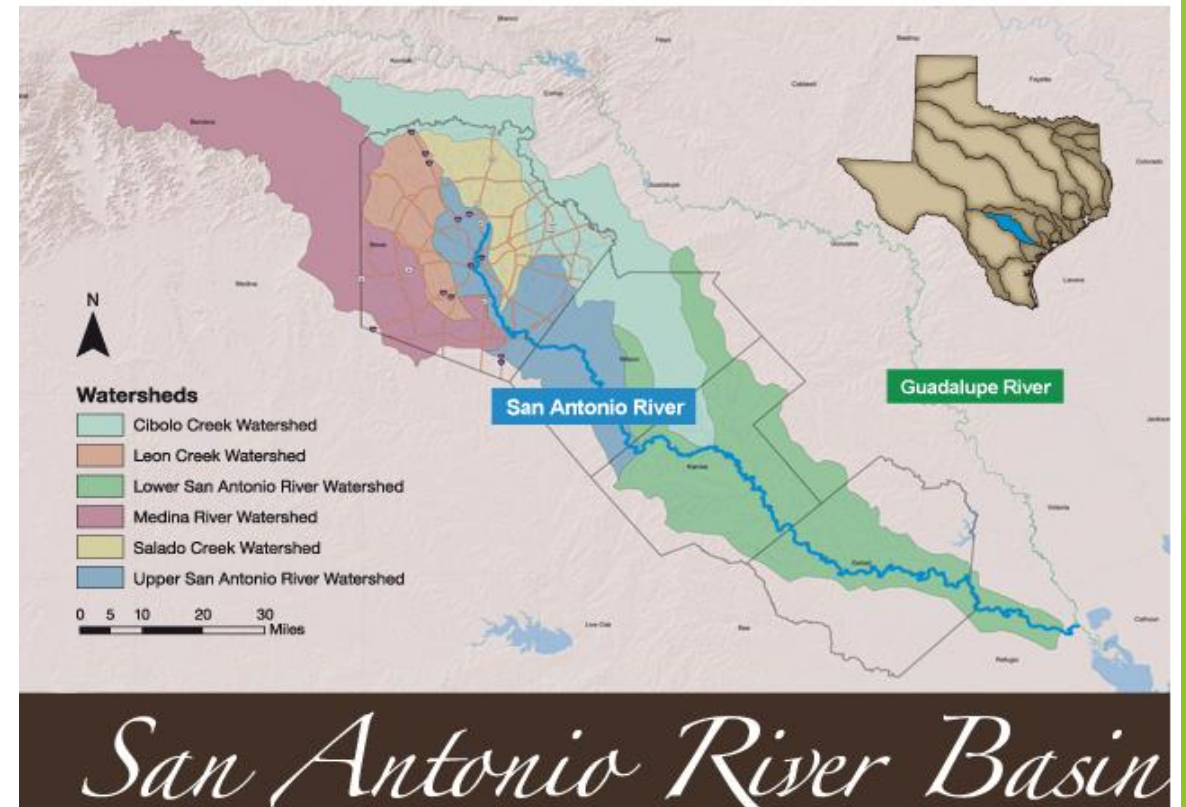
Restoring Habitat Features

- 20,000+ young trees
- 334 acres of riparian woodland habitat
- 113 acres of aquatic habitat
- 31 riffles
- 13 acres of embayment
- 2 river remnants: San Juan & Espada



San Antonio River Improvements Project

- ▶ The San Antonio River Improvements Project (SARIP) is a \$384.1 million investment by Bexar County, the City of San Antonio, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), the San Antonio River Authority (SARA) and the San Antonio River Foundation in flood control, amenities, ecosystem restoration and recreational improvements to the San Antonio River.
- ▶ Improvements along the Mission Reach focused on ecosystem restoration using a technique known as fluvial geomorphology. This technique transformed the straightened river to replicate the original flow of the river while maintaining flood control, reducing erosion, re-introducing native vegetation and creating an environment more suitable for recreation and wildlife.
- ▶ The \$271.4 million Mission Reach project was funded by Bexar County (\$196.3 million), the City of San Antonio (\$6.5 million); USACE (\$57.9 million) and through private donations collected by the San Antonio River Foundation (\$4.7 million). Funding for utility relocations by SAWS totaled \$6 million.



City Gateways

- ▶ Many cities try to have their city branded by the time you enter the city
- ▶ Expectations and town size can all be conveyed via sign
- ▶ Objective G.2.3 of the Comprehensive Plan dictates that Washington St. be set up as the primary gateway to Auburn (as it is the road that connects the city to the Turnpike) as well as develop pedestrian walkways in these areas

Town Sign

- ▶ Picking a specific font or constructing some sort of statue or small statue or monument when entering can establish a city as a place for leisure, business, etc.
- ▶ The curvy font for Carrboro indicates a much smaller, art and outdoors focused town. In fact, this variation of the town name can be seen fairly frequently throughout the city.
- ▶ For Edmonton, the city is more branding itself for its fun nightlife with a primary focus on athletics and winning.





Iconic City Entrance

- ▶ These cities don't need a major sign signifying entrance to their city because they are so recognizable
- ▶ Richmond, VA- Highway runs directly past historic train station
- ▶ Pittsburgh, PA- Primary gateway to city requires crossing a yellow, steel bridge
- ▶ Washington St. is rather bare and not remarkable with some unwelcoming signage
- ▶ However, coming across the bridge from Lewiston already features the Festival Plaza as a notable marker

Light Up Signs

- ▶ When placed prominently in a city, can work as a landmark and set the tone for the town.
- ▶ Often work to play off some major theme of the town (Electric City for Scranton, Bull City for Durham)
- ▶ That being said, they are often within the downtowns of cities as opposed to the gateways of cities.



Transportation Authorities

- ▶ Vast difference between big cities and small cities.
- ▶ Biggest transportation authorities feature WiFi, help desks, vending machines, etc.
- ▶ Smallest don't even have operating stations.
- ▶ Certain towns offer transportation services like buses for free, though this is often reflected heavily in taxes. They do see increased use of their services, however.
- ▶ World Resources Guide on starting a Transportation Authority:
<http://wricitieshub.org/sites/default/files/UN-HABITAT%20Quick%20Guide%20Metropolitan%20Transit%20Authority%20for%20review%20-%20Mon%2004-Feb-2013.pdf>

Transportation Authorities (Cont.)

- ▶ For Auburn-Lewiston and the Metro Area, a regional transportation authority is an option. It would address different forms of transportation in perhaps a more comprehensive way than is currently being done.
- ▶ Expanding to rail with a Downeaster connection would require federal approval and federal funding. An option would be to construct it as part of the Airport (many communities build their entire transportation centers as centralized facilities).
- ▶ City Council Resolve 04-03172014 approved a Hotel Train service (Montreal Rail) that would pass through Auburn.

Comprehensive Plan Objective G.3.2

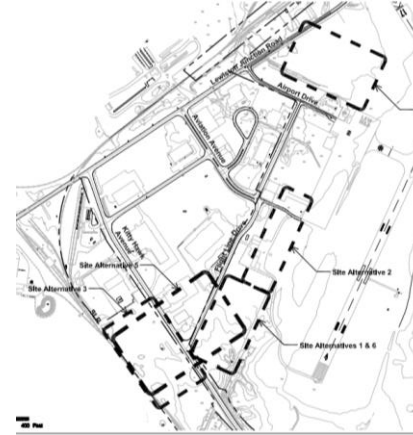
- ▶ G.3.2.a- Continue to study the establishment of passenger rail and air service at a passenger intermodal facility at the airport, paying particular attention to determining the market need for such a facility, and how such a facility would be accessed.
- ▶ G.3.2.b- Work with regional and state agencies to assess the potential for the expansion of passenger rail service from Portland to Auburn, and eventually Brunswick to Auburn, as well as working with the state to expand rail lines from Auburn to Canada and attempting to establish service from Auburn to western Maine, New Hampshire, and Canadian Provinces.
- ▶ G.3.2.c IV.- Plan for the interconnection of rail service in downtown Lewiston-Auburn and at exit 75/Airport with the local bus system to provide a seamless transit system that reduces reliance on single-occupancy vehicles

Auburn Intermodal Facility

- ▶ The 35-acre terminal opened in 1994, and consists of a double-track, gravel-yard facility for transfer of containers between truck and rail, and has since been expanded to 50 acres.
- ▶ The MaineDOT, City of Auburn and St. Lawrence & Atlantic Railroad collaborated in the development of an intermodal terminal in Auburn that serves the needs of many shippers and receivers throughout the state, many of whom do not have direct rail service.
- ▶ It was estimated that in order to break even the facility needed to move between 10,000 and 12,000 containers a year. In 2001, it handled a volume of 15,000 containers, though currently handles between 4,000-5,000. It is the largest of three intermodal cargo facilities in the State, though has seen progressively decreased usage as there is no truck-and-rail hub at the end of the line. The successful development of the Auburn facility led to development of an additional site in Waterville served by Pan Am Railways.
- ▶ The primary issues limiting growth at this terminal appear to be a combination of noncompetitive pricing and lack of direct service to multiple, major U.S. destinations to and from Auburn.

Previous Research on Passenger Rail

- ▶ Running three round-trips a day between Auburn and Portland on the Downeaster was estimated to require at least \$107 million in upfront investments — including a new train set — and a \$2.5 million annual operating subsidy.
- ▶ The study predicted 30,000 people would use it annually. Running the trains directly to Boston would more than double the cost while boosting ridership only to 45,800.



Study Area

Auburn Intermodal Passenger Center
Environmental Assessment

Figure 1-2
Page 1-5

Previous Research

- ▶ Ultimately it was concluded that Site 6 was the preferred location, with little noise, social, traffic or environmental impacts
- ▶ Alternative Site 6 improves the schematic plan of Alternative Site 1 by modifying the railroad access configuration. This reconfiguration allows Site Alternative 6 to eliminate the need to grade separate the Kitty Hawk Avenue railroad crossing. Alternative Site 6 would be able to accommodate future airport expansion, provide a more efficient railway alignment, reduce bus/auto and bus/railway conflicts, and provide an aesthetically appealing appearance



Preferred Layout

- The Preferred Alternative is approximately 9 acres in size. The AIPC would include an automobile parking lot with 517 spaces, a train platform that could accommodate up to eight cars (but this maximum length may not be needed), and a separate bus drop off and pick up area with bus parking (7 spaces). The automobile parking lot and bus depot would each have a pick up and drop off lane adjacent to the terminal building. The train platform would also be accessed through the terminal building. The railroad spur to connect the facility with the SLR system would cross Kitty Hawk Avenue and be constructed on the eastern side of Flight Line Drive



- ▶ While it is highly desirable to utilize the state of Maine's recent acquisition of the SLR for future passenger rail service to the north, the state has officially made no indication of the preferred route to Auburn (SLR vs. PAR). Consequently, when combined with the double track assumption along the PAR mainline, the study team has assumed for planning purposes new service to Auburn, Bethel and/or Montreal would use the SLR between Yarmouth Junction and Danville Junctions.
- ▶ More rail would need to be built in other parts of the line to avoid conflict with existing routes while still getting passengers to and from their destination in a desirable manner.

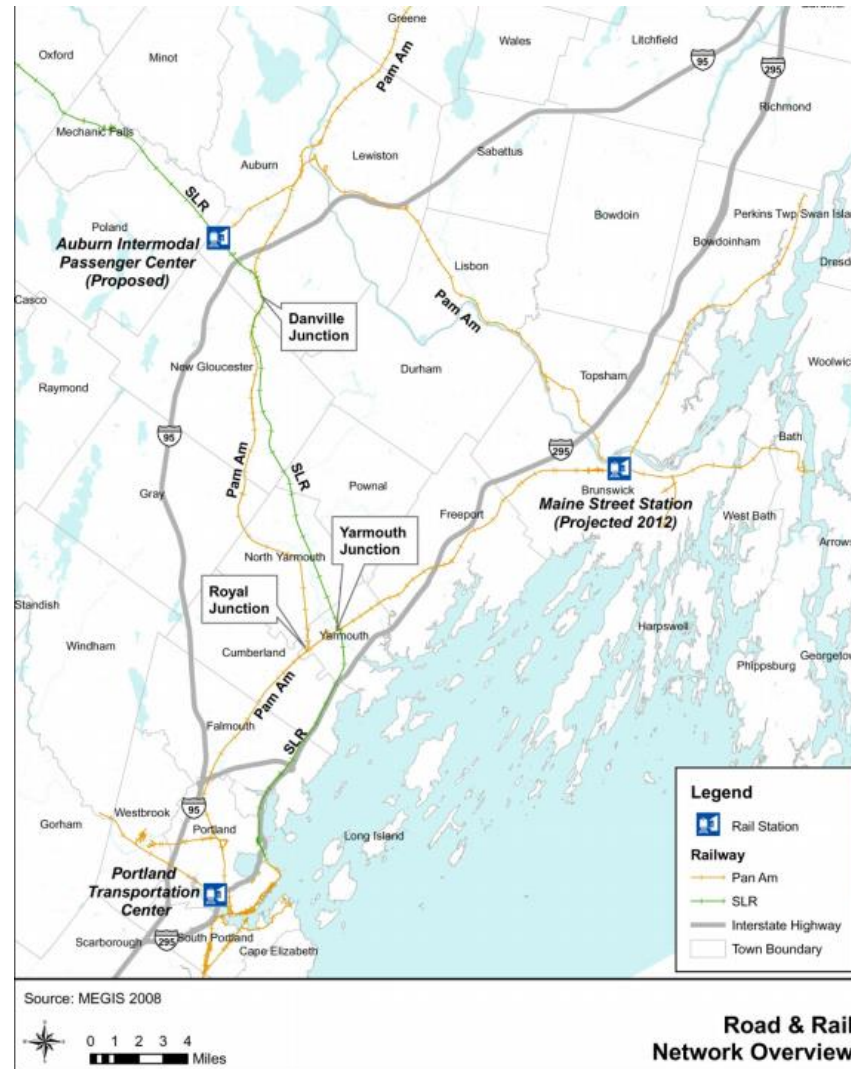


Figure 7-1: Estimates of Capital Costs for Rail Alternatives

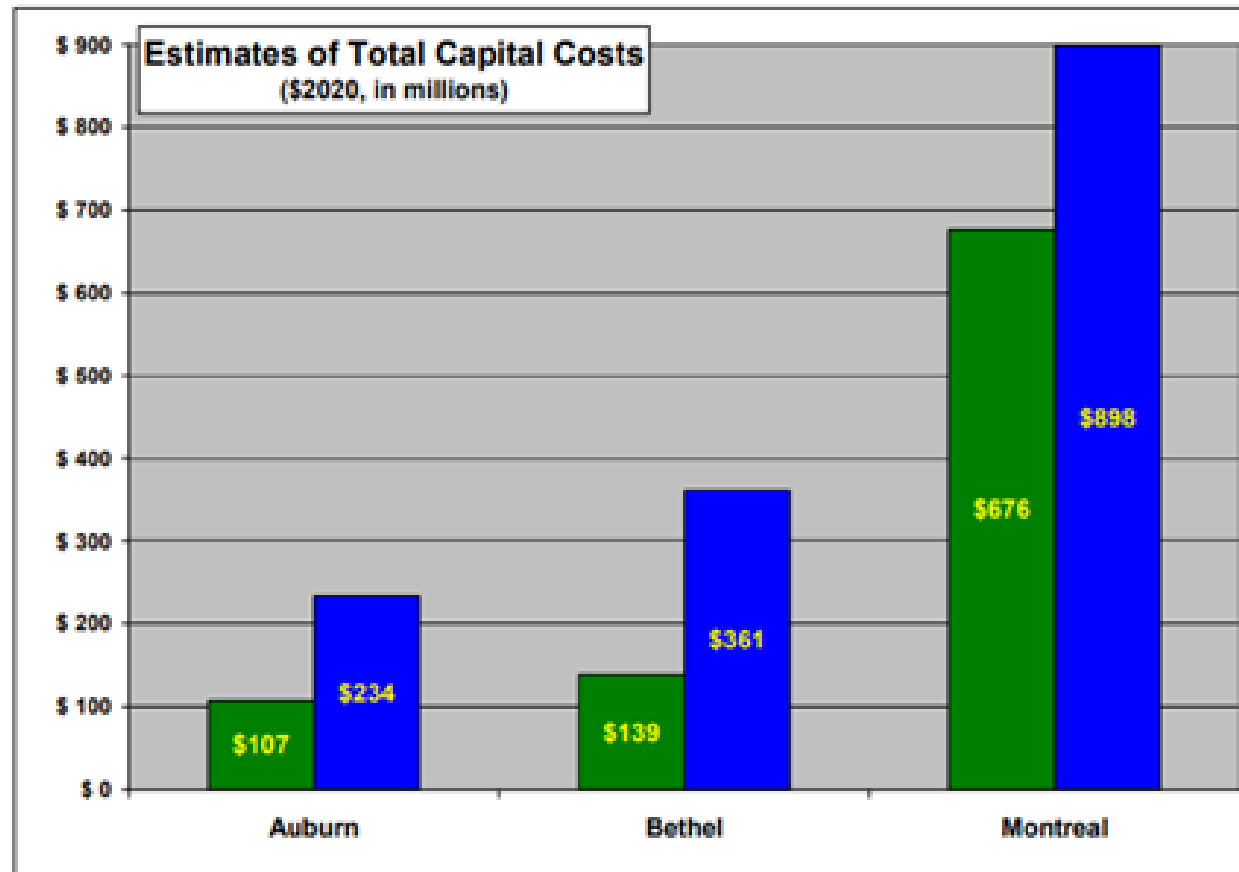


Table 9-1: Summary of Intercity Rail Options

	Improved Baseline	Auburn			Bethel			Montreal (inc. Bethel Costs)		
Ridership	863,900	30,200	to	45,800	66,700	to	71,100	201,300	to	204,400
Revenue	\$15,587,000	\$961,000	to	\$1,372,000	\$2,036,000	to	\$2,150,000	\$7,498,000	to	\$7,579,000
Operating Cost	\$24,739,530	\$3,521,000	to	\$9,396,000	\$7,851,000	to	\$10,467,000	\$23,421,000	to	\$26,041,000
Net Revenue	(\$9,152,530)	(\$2,560,000)	to	(\$8,024,000)	(\$5,815,000)	to	(\$8,317,000)	(\$15,923,000)	to	(\$18,462,000)
Capital Cost	\$150M	\$107M	to	\$234M	\$139M	to	\$361M	\$676M	to	\$899M
Farebox Recovery	27%	27%	to	15%	26%	to	21%	32%	to	29%

Note: numbers in parentheses indicate a deficit or subsidy that would be required to operate the service.

Table 9-2: Summary of Amtrak Throughway Motorcoach Options

	Lewiston/Auburn to Port. (2 RT)	Lewiston/Auburn to Port. (3 RT)	Lewiston/Auburn to Port. (5 RT)	Bethel-Portland
Ridership	6,600	7,500	7,900	7,500
Revenue	\$174,000	\$197,000	\$209,000	\$218,000
Operating Cost	\$207,000	\$294,000	\$621,000	\$318,000
Net Revenue	(\$33,000)	(\$97,000)	(\$412,000)	(\$100,000)
Capital Cost	\$1,104,000	\$1,104,000	\$1,104,000	\$3,000
Farebox Recovery	84%	67%	34%	69%

Note: numbers in parentheses indicate a deficit or subsidy that would be required to operate the service.

Welcome Center

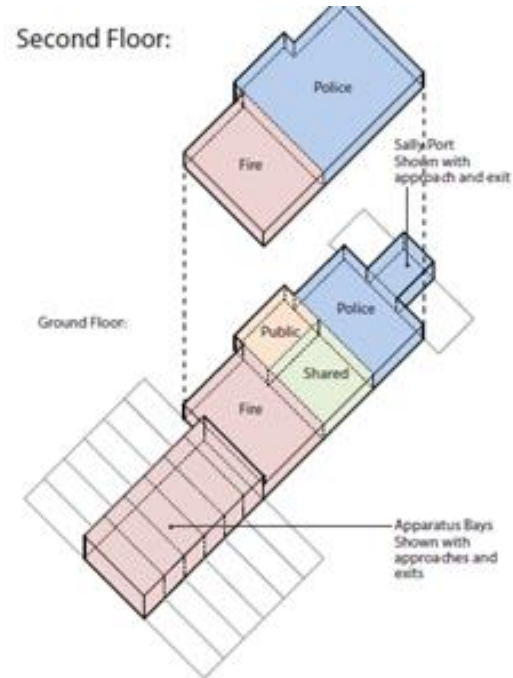
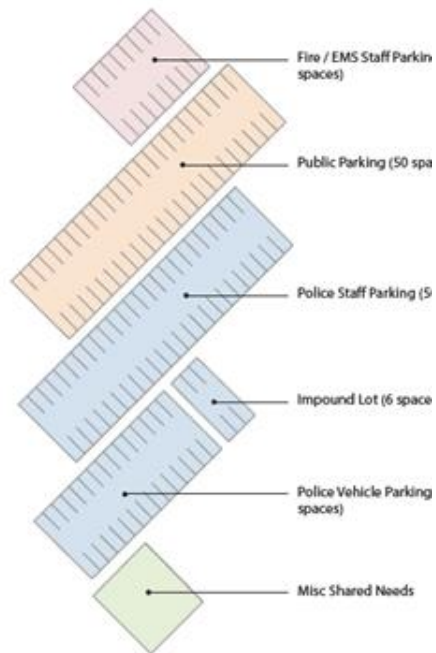
- ▶ Should a more established transportation authority and rail system get established, a Welcome Center will become almost mandatory.
- ▶ Welcome Centers often feature merchandise boutiques, event booking, weather warnings, and staff to greet people.
- ▶ Bus station cannot be easily converted as there is no room for a full-time staff member, but could have brochures and information posters and the like to make the location more “friendly” with little monetary investment.
- ▶ Based on Massachusetts State Budgets, a welcome center would cost ~\$2,000,000, with ~\$150,000 per year in operating costs.

Public Safety Facility

Much of the legwork has already been completed, including building layout, scouting potential sites, and budgetary expectations

Building Layout

Site Parking Spreadsheet & Diagram



- ▶ Square footage needs determined to be ~39,528 ft.
- ▶ Decided two-floors was appropriate as increased foundation and roofing costs from a one-floor facility outweigh costs of elevators and fire stairs.
- ▶ Two-story buildings are also 40% more energy efficient because of decreased exterior surface area, which also leads to improved circulation and reduced corridor lengths
- ▶ All other researched public safety facilities in ME are over 27,000 sqft and 2-3 stories

Site Selection

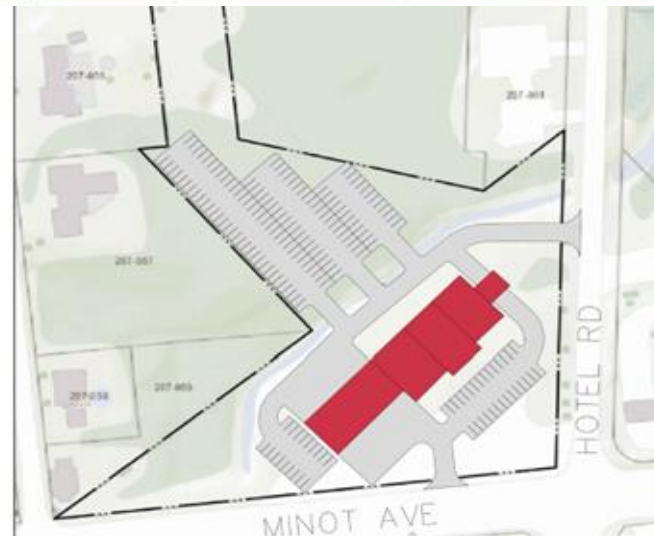
SITE COMPARISON MATRIX

AUBURN PUBLIC SAFETY FACILITY, AUBURN, MAINE

Site Information					Site Considerations					Feasibility Assessment	
Address	Lot Size (Acres)	Zoning	FEMA Flood Zone	Owner	Space for Building & Parking Footprint	Site Topography	Traffic Considerations	Likelihood of Natural Resources	Other Considerations	Concerns	Feasibility
1 Center Street	0.93	GB II	No	Private	Insufficient	Generally flat	Principal Arterial Road; Congested intersection	Low	Former gas station site; potential for subsurface contamination unresolved	Lot size and location; real estate purchase or lease required	Low
180 Turner Street	0.53	GB II	No	Private	Insufficient	Gentle slopes (<10%)	Principal Arterial Road; Congested intersections	Low	-	Lot size and location; real estate purchase or lease required	Low
296 Gracelawn Road	18.12	GB II	No	City of Auburn	Sufficient	Gentle slopes (<10%)	Collector Road; no adjacent intersections	Low	Closed landfill site with environmental issues	Constructability issues and permitting requirements associated with closed landfill	Low
550 Minot Avenue	5.34	MFS	Western	City of Auburn	Sufficient	Varying slopes (10-25%)	Arterial Road; Three-way intersection	High	Existing Central Fire Station site	Varying site topography and permitting requirements associated with proximity to natural resources; construction impacts on/ around active Fire Station	High
845 Minot Avenue	4.71	GB II & MFS	Central	Private	Sufficient	Gentle slopes (<10%)	Arterial Road; Four-way intersection	High	Empty site	Permitting requirements associated with proximity to natural resources; real estate purchase or lease required	High



550 Minot Avenue



845 Minot Avenue

ESTIMATED COSTS FOR FEASIBLE SITES

AUBURN PUBLIC SAFETY FACILITY, AUBURN, MAINE

Site Information			Conceptual Cost Estimates							
Address	Size (acres)	Owner	Estimated Property Cost ¹	Estimated Building Cost ²	Estimated Sitework Cost ³	Architecture/Engineering & Construction Administration Cost	Miscellaneous Costs ³	Sequenced/Phased Construction Cost ⁴	Contingency ⁵	Estimated Project Cost ⁶
550 Minot Avenue	5.34	City of Auburn	N/A	\$8,400,000	\$3,150,000	\$977,000	\$1,230,000	\$270,000	\$3,465,000	\$17,492,000
845 Minot Avenue	4.71	Private	\$427,700	\$8,400,000	\$3,150,000	\$977,000	\$1,230,000	N/A	\$3,465,000	\$17,649,700

1. Estimated property cost is based on assessed value in the City of Auburn's Assessor Database as of December 2017. Actual market price of property cost may vary and is dependent on many factors.
2. A breakdown of the estimated building and sitework costs based on square foot pricing is included in an appendix.
3. Miscellaneous costs include communication system, fire department equipment & furnishings, police department equipment & furnishings, signage, relocation expenses, and Clerk of the Works.
4. Sequenced/phased construction cost includes the additional general condition costs associated with extending the duration of construction by six months in order to maintain operations of the existing Central Fire Station throughout construction.
5. A 30% contingency is included to account for work that is not completely defined or known at this early stage of the project.
6. All project costs are based on December 2017 dollars. Based on historical Engineering News-Record Construction Cost Index Factors, the City should plan for 3% per year escalation for future construction.

Proposed Budgets

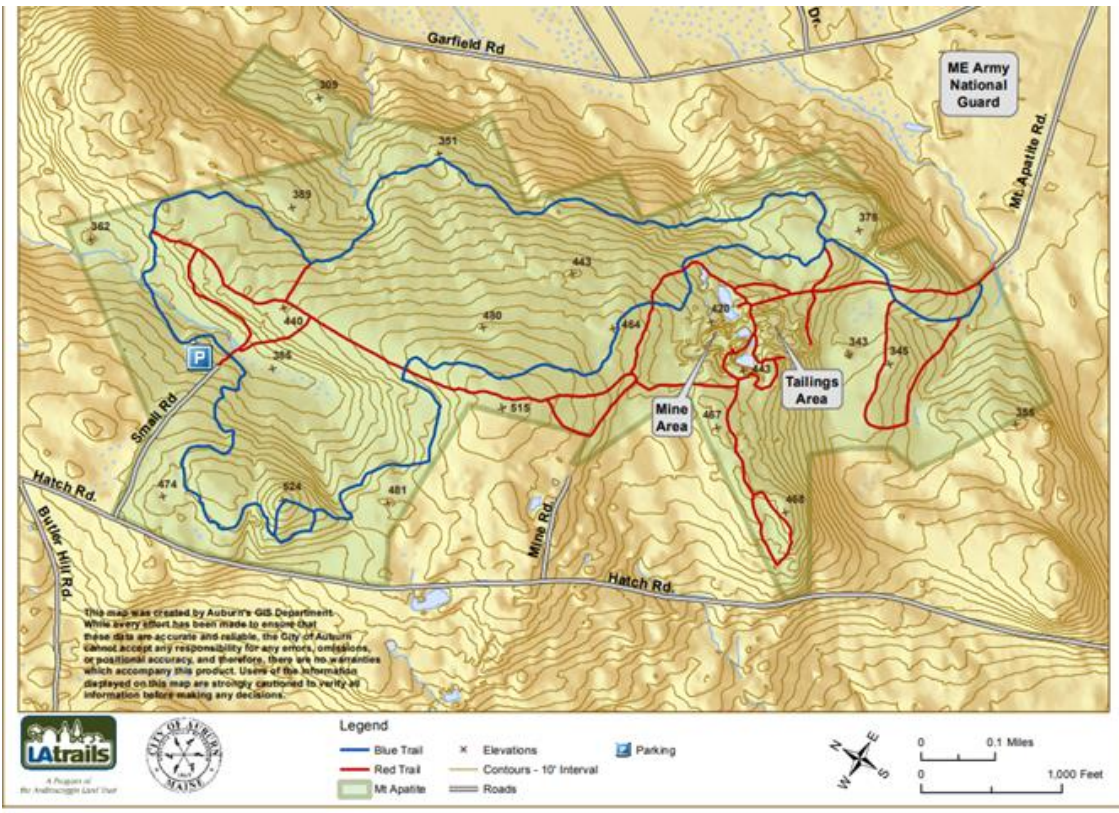
Peer Facility Analysis

	City or Town	Population	Building Size	Stories	Year Built	Project Cost ¹ (2017 Dollars) ²	Cost per SF ³ (2017 Dollars) ²
	Westbrook Public Safety Facility	17,494	42,000 sf	2 Story	2005	\$8,000,000 (\$11,500,000)	\$190 (\$274)
	Topsham Public Safety Facility	8,784	33,030 sf	2 Story	2007	\$15,000,000 (\$20,200,000)	\$454 (\$611)
	Brewer Public Safety Facility	9,482	27,000 sf	3 Story	2008	\$8,000,000 (\$10,800,000)	\$296 (\$400)
	Wells Public Safety Facility	9,589	50,600 sf	3 Story	Proposed	\$18,500,000	\$365
	Scarborough Public Safety Facility	18,919	53,000 sf	2 Story	Proposed	\$21,500,000	\$405
	Auburn Public Safety Facility	23,055	39,700 sf	2 Story	Proposed	\$17,492,000⁴	\$440³
						\$17,649,000⁵	\$444⁴

1. Project Costs include: Construction Cost, Architectural & Engineering Fees, Geotechnical Testing, Approvals & Permitting, Special Inspections, Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment, and Owner's Contingency. Cost are based on the year of construction.
2. Project costs have been adjusted to 2017 dollars using Engineering News Record's Construction Cost Year Average Index (2005 = 7,446; 2007 = 7,966; 2008 = 8,310; 2017 = 10,737)
3. Cost Per Square Foot determined by Project Cost divided by Gross SF and includes associated site work.
4. 550 Minot Avenue
5. 845 Minot Avenue

Budget Comparison

Mt. Apatite



- Series of trails (7.6 miles for both trails) for hiking, snowshoeing, snowmobiling, biking, and cross country skiing. Trail goes past a few small ponds and a mining area (as the mountain used to be a tourmaline mine).
- There is currently no camping, swimming, fire building, or hunting allowed within the park limits.

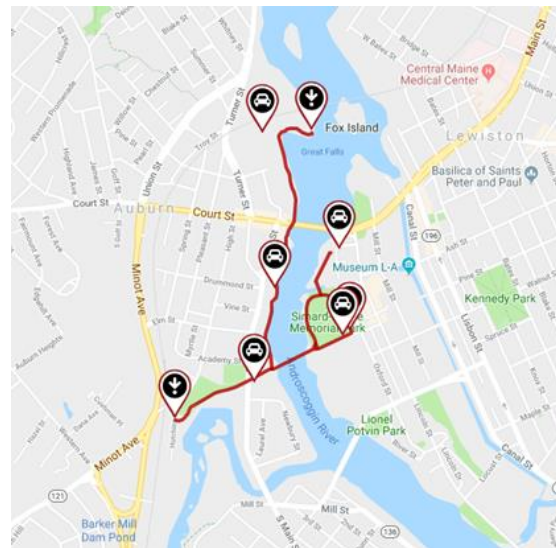
Opportunities

- ▶ Comprehensive Plan E.1.4.c develop a bus line from urban areas to recreational opportunities like Mt. Apatite and Lake Auburn. Could help drive traffic to these trails and areas.
- ▶ Trails are poorly marked and are only really trafficked in the summer.
- ▶ Lack of restroom and water fountain
- ▶ Concerns over water quality and enforcement of no swimming rules
- ▶ Overall, people discussed this as a great place to exercise and take kids in the summer, with a few fixable problems
- ▶ Other mountains nearby have attempted to boost tourism with geocaching advertising. Opening the quarry for swimming and camping would also likely boost attendance but would require much more park staffing and maintenance.



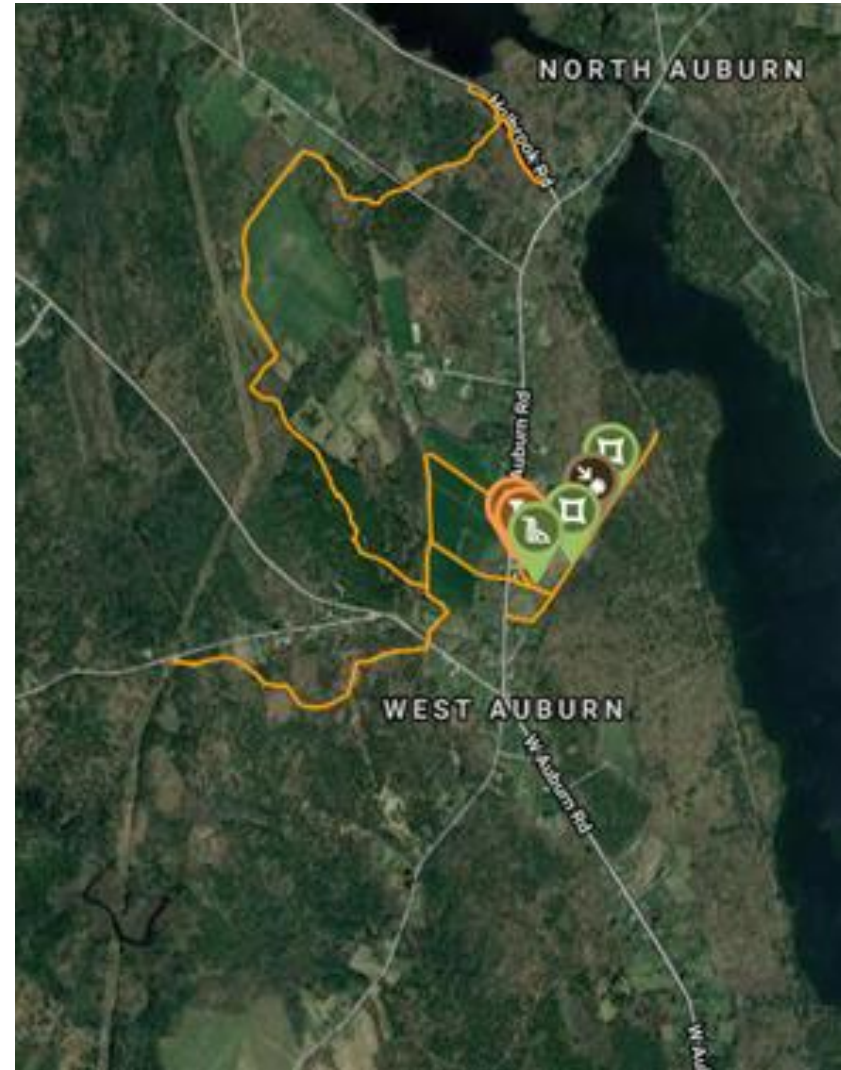
LA Trails

- ▶ Riverwalk Trail and Lake Auburn trail are by far the two most popular trails in Auburn.
- ▶ The Riverwalk Trail is 1.6 miles along the Androscoggin River and is open to foot traffic
- ▶ It specifically seems to not get a lot of traffic. Other cities have installed playgrounds along their trails to get families to walk them. Exercise guides/historical markers also aide in driving more people to the area.



Lake Auburn Trail

- ▶ Lake Auburn trail is 4.8 miles of networked trails that allow for biking, snowshoeing, horseback riding, etc.
- ▶ The Lake Auburn trails appear to be both the most trafficked trails and the lowest quality (have the most negative reviews online), mostly stemming from bugs and the heavy traffic. Some of this traffic could be redirected to Mt. Apatite as the appeals seem to be similar.



Regional Trail Network



- Strategy E.1.3.a from Comp plan wants to link Lake Auburn to a more regional trail network.
- Regionally, Sebago to the Sea is the most notable regional trail network. It is approximately 28 miles beginning at Sebago Lake and ending at Casco Bay, following the path of the Presumpscot River much of the way.
- American Tobacco Trail in North Carolina developed a 22-mile trail running from Downtown Durham to Jordan Lake. This trail was built over an abandoned railroad.

Specific Benefits to a Regional Trail Network

- ▶ Regional trail networks are frequented by members of the entire regional area especially when developed and paved. Running trails that go through urban, suburban, and commercial districts, bring more people outside and more people towards the businesses of the area.
- ▶ Promotes greater land conservation and public access
- ▶ Connects a network of green spaces and trails in southern Maine
- ▶ Increases opportunities for healthy outdoor exercise
- ▶ Raises awareness of the cultural heritage of the area (Cumberland and Oxford Canal, the Mountain Division Rail Line and the native Abenaki people for Sebago to the Sea)
- ▶ Provide public awareness of existing trails and projects in the area
- ▶ Generates visitors and economic activity
- ▶ Strengthens collaborative partnerships within the region to enhance future efforts benefiting the region

CHAPTER 5 - IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

Part A of this Comprehensive Plan sets out a wide range of actions that the City will need to undertake to carry out the identified policies. For this Plan to be successful, the City needs to systematically and comprehensively implement these recommendations. This chapter sets out an implementation strategy to guide that process.

A. MANAGEMENT OF THE IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS

Successful implementation of the recommendations of this Plan will require that there be ongoing oversight of, and responsibility for, the implementation of the Comprehensive Plan. In simple terms, some body or group must “own” the plan and be accountable for the progress in implementing the Plan. While the ultimate responsibility for implementing the Plan’s recommendations lies with the City Council, it is unreasonable to expect that the Council will manage the implementation of the various proposals. The Planning Board could be assigned the overall implementation responsibility, but given their other duties and the responsibility for developing the zoning amendments envisioned by the Plan, it is probably unrealistic to expect the Board to take on this added role and to make it a priority.

Therefore, a key implementation strategy is for the City Manager to have the primary responsibility for overseeing the implementation of the Update’s recommendations in conjunction with the Planning Department staff. This includes the following responsibilities:

- coordinate the submission of the Plan to the State Planning Office for review including consideration of any feedback from the state on the plan. If the SPO finds that changes in the Plan will be necessary for the state to find the Plan consistent with the state Growth Management Program, the city should consider whether changes should be made, and if so, staff should recommend revisions to the City Council to bring the plan into conformance with the state standards.
- coordinate the efforts of the City staff and other boards and commissions to implement the recommendations.
- develop a process, in conjunction with the City staff, for evaluating the City’s progress in implementing the recommendations.
- provide the City Council with annual reports on the progress of implementing the Plan together with proposals for revising the implementation strategy and/or amending the Plan if necessary.

- convene an annual workshop with the City Council, Planning Board, School Board, other boards and commissions, department heads, and members of the Comprehensive Plan Update Committee to review the progress in implementing the Plan and to identify implementation priorities for the coming year. This workshop should be held prior to the start of the annual budget preparation cycle so that the results of the workshop can be considered in the budgeting process including the consideration of projects in the CIP.

B. POLICY REFERENCES

Section C. lays out a strategy for implementing the proposals set out in Chapters 1, 2, and 3. Section C. is indexed to the relevant parts of Chapters 1, 2, and 3 so the full language and context of the proposal can be easily referenced. References to the appropriate objective and strategy are indicated in the first column by a listing such as *Ch1-C.1.1.a*. This means that the proposed activity is set out in Chapter 1 and is the first strategy under Objective C.1.1. References to the Future Land Use Plan (FLUP) in Chapter 2 are indicated by *Ch2-FLUP*.

C. IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

The Implementation Strategy lays out a program for carrying out each of the strategies set forth in this Plan. Each strategy is assigned to a time frame for implementation as follows:

Ongoing Activities – These are actions that the City routinely does on an on-going or annual basis or that are already in progress.

Short Term Activities – These are actions that should be completed within two years of the adoption of the Plan.

Longer Term Activities – These are actions that will take more than two years to complete. In some cases these are things that will occur in the future when circumstances are appropriate.

For each action, the Implementation Strategy identifies the person, group, or organization that should have primary responsibility for carrying out that activity. The strategy recognizes that other people, committees, or organizations in addition to the designated primary implementer will be involved in many of the actions. The intent is to set out the person, group or organization that will be the “mover” for that strategy and will be responsible for seeing that it is carried out.



**City of Auburn
City Council Information Sheet**

Council Workshop or Meeting Date: August 20, 2018

Author: Peter Crichton, City Manager

Subject: Confirm Appointment of Phil Crowell to Assistant City Manager

Information: This is confirmation of the appointment by the City Manager of Phil Crowell to the Assistant City Manager position.

City Budgetary Impacts: There are no budgetary impacts at this time.

Staff Recommended Action: Confirm appointment.

Previous Meetings and History: None

City Manager Comments:

I am very much looking forward to working with Phil in his role as Assistant City Manager.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Peter J. Crichton".

Signature:

Attachments:

Holly C. Lasagna, Ward One
Robert P. Hayes, Ward Two
Andrew D. Titus, Ward Three
Alfreda M. Fournier, Ward Four



Leroy G. Walker, Ward Five
Belinda A. Gerry, At Large
David C. Young, At Large

Jason J. Levesque, Mayor

IN CITY COUNCIL

ORDER 64-08202018

ORDERED, that the City Council hereby confirms the City Manager's appointment of Phillip Crowell, Jr. as Assistant City Manager for the City of Auburn.



**City of Auburn
City Council Information Sheet**

Council Workshop or Meeting Date: August 20, 2018

Author: Peter Crichton, City Manager

Subject: Approval of Androscoggin County's Hazard Mitigation Plan Resolution

Information: The approval of the County's Hazard Mitigation Plan for 2017-2022 occurs every five years. Approval of the Resolution will allow the City to receive Federal Hazard Mitigation Funds.

City Budgetary Impacts: This will enable the City to be eligible to receive federal funding for hazard water mitigation.

Staff Recommended Action: Approve Resolution.

Previous Meetings and History: None

City Manager Comments:

This is a positive step for the City.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Peter J. Crichton".

Signature:

Attachments:

Resolution

**ANDROSCOGGIN UNIFIED
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY**

2 COLLEGE STREET
LEWISTON, ME 04240-7101
TEL. (207) 784-0147

24 HR. FAX (207) 795-8938
24 HR. EMERGENCY TEL. (207) 784-3622
WEB SITE - <http://www.androscogginema.org>



Joanne G. Potvin, CEM/ME, Director
e-mail: jpotvin@androscoggincountymaine.gov

TO: County Commissioners, Municipal Officials, City/Town Clerks, Public Works Officials/Road Commissioners, Lewiston City Planner, Auburn City Planner, Local EMA Directors

FROM: Joanne G. Potvin, CEM/ME

SUBJ: County-Wide Hazard Mitigation Plan - Finalized / Ready for Adoption

DATE: 14 May 2018

Good News!! The work started a year and a half ago on the County-Wide Hazard Mitigation Plan is finally coming to an end. The Maine Emergency Management Agency (MEMA) has informed me that our Plan has received **conditional Approval Pending Adoption** by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). That said, I have just completed converting the 'draft' document that went to FEMA for its review to a finalized document that is now ready for County and municipal adoption. Keep in mind that a FEMA-approved Hazard Mitigation Plan is a condition for receiving non-emergency disaster assistance (financial assistance) to fund certain types of mitigation projects (ex: installing a larger culvert to prevent future flooding, buildup a road to prevent future flooding, changing infrastructure to make it more disaster-resistant, etc....).

You may be wondering what is involved with formally adopting the Plan. The following steps will help us accomplish the task of Plan adoption. Please review all steps carefully. This is very important for Final Approval by FEMA.

1. There will be three e-mails coming your way which will contain one or more sections of the Plan (the document is too large to send in one e-mail). I will number each e-mail and will let you know when I've sent you the final one. You will receive:
 - a. Cover Page
 - b. Table of Contents
 - c. Overview (Section 1)
 - d. Pre-Requisites (Section 2)
 - e. Planning Process (Section 3)
 - f. Risk Assessment (Section 4)
 - g. Mitigation Strategies (Section 5) – your individual list of projects
 - h. Plan Maintenance Process (Section 6)
 - i. Official Adoption Resolution
2. Once you receive/open all parts of the Plan (a Microsoft Word document), you can either review them electronically in the order listed above or print them and review them in a conventional way (read)!!

3. Upon completion of review by all officials who are required to sign the Adoption Resolution, you must add **County-Wide Hazard Mitigation Plan Adoption** to a **public** Board of Commissioners, City/Town Council or Board of Selectmen meeting agenda. This must be completed before 31 August 2018.
4. At the scheduled adoption meeting, you will address that agenda item as you address all other agenda items that require a discussion/vote.
5. Once you have voted to approve the document, the Commissioners'/City/Town Clerk will record the vote and each of you will sign/date the Formal Adoption Resolution.
6. As soon as possible after your adoption meeting, please send me the following:
 - a. Notarized copy of your meeting minutes (which includes meeting start and end times and the names of officials voting) indicating Plan adoption, and
 - b. the **original signed** Formal Adoption Resolution Page
7. Once I receive these two documents from you, I will forward them to the Maine Emergency Management Agency Hazard Mitigation Officer who will send them on to the Hazard Mitigation Planners at FEMA for Final Approval.
8. When Final Approval is granted, the task is complete and we look forward to repeating this process in another five years!!

Once we receive FEMA's Final Approval, you will then be eligible to apply for Federal Hazard Mitigation Funds for one or more of the projects you've identified in Section 5 – Mitigation Strategies. We will receive notification from the MEMA Hazard Mitigation Officer when the funding application period opens. We will, in turn, inform you and we will stand ready to assist any municipality which contemplates putting forth a Hazard Mitigation Project Application.

In order to help answer any questions or address any issues that may arise during your Plan Adoption discussion process, I am available to attend your scheduled meeting as I have for the two previous plan adoptions (2006 and 2011). Please advise me if you would like me to attend that scheduled meeting – if nothing more than to support your effort. As well, I am available to 'workshop' this Plan with you prior to your scheduling the formal Adoption agenda item. Meanwhile, if you have issues with being able to open the Plan sections, or if you have questions or concerns before scheduling the formal adoption meeting, please do not hesitate to give me a call, drop me an e-mail, or stop by my office.

Thank you all for the time and effort you have put into this required Plan by attending the meetings, replying to the municipal surveys and reviewing/revising your individual list of projects (Section 5) and finally meeting to formally adopt the document. Please know that all is very much appreciated. I look forward to seeing you all during the next couple of months as we complete the final phase of this project.

JGP

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY

Hazard Mitigation Plan – 2017 Update



Source: Minot Flash Flood event WMTW channel 8 video clip image, 2008

Androscoggin Valley Council of Governments
2017

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SECTION 1 - OVERVIEW

Geography

Androscoggin County, the fourth smallest county in Maine, has a land area of 470 square miles. Androscoggin County encompasses two cities, Auburn and Lewiston, and 12 towns. Lewiston is the second largest city in Maine, and Auburn, the fourth largest. Lewiston/Auburn is a center for manufacturing, services, and retail trade.

Valleys and Foothills

The major natural features of the county include the Androscoggin River which has drained some 2,900 square miles as it flows between Auburn and Lewiston; the Little Androscoggin River with a drainage area of 350 square miles at its confluence with the Androscoggin River; the Sabattus River with a drainage area of 74 square miles when it enters the Androscoggin River in Lisbon; the Nezinscot River in Turner and many lakes and ponds.

Major hydroelectric dams were constructed across the Androscoggin River at Deer Rips in 1902 and at Gulf Island in 1925. These dams still produce electricity today.

Climate, Tourism and Recreation

Androscoggin County is an area desirable for both residents and visitors with outdoor interests. While tourists help the area economy, the effects of weather plays a large role in how successful businesses are.

Winter. There are opportunities for various outdoor activities. There are trail systems for cross country skiing and snowshoeing and ice fishing locations for the avid outdoorsman. Snow and ice are recurrent throughout the county, therefore, flooding from ice jams and blizzard conditions are not uncommon.

Spring. The transition of seasons brings rapid thawing conditions which can be detrimental with ice jams on the rivers and flooding from spring rains.

Summer. Large numbers of tourists vacation in Androscoggin County to enjoy the rivers and lakes. There are several dangers associated with the season; high winds and severe rain events, potential droughts, and wildfires are all possible concerns.

Fall. Leaf peepers come to Androscoggin County to sightsee the magnificent foliage while hunters take to the woods for game. Though the county offers a multitude of recreational activities, the large amount of forest also poses a concern for forest fires.

Governance

There are several governmental structures in Androscoggin County. The following summary is based in part on the Maine Municipal Association's report "Local Government in Maine."

County. County government in Maine has a somewhat limited role. There are seven county commissioners who oversee the operations of county government, which include courts, sheriff, corrections, registry of deeds and emergency management.

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Cities. There are two cities in Androscoggin County, Auburn and Lewiston. All cities in Maine have local charters granted by the Maine Legislature that provide for a representative form of government - meaning they have a city council that serves as the legislative body. The city council is elected by and answerable to the citizens. The office of mayor varies considerably from city to city, with only a few acting as chief executive officer. Some mayors are elected by the vote of the people, while others are elected by a vote of their fellow councilors.

Lewiston and Auburn operate under a mayor/city council form of government; Auburn has a city manager while Lewiston has a city administrator.

Towns. There are twelve incorporated towns in Androscoggin County. Towns remain the cornerstone of local government. A Maine community becomes a town when it is incorporated by a special act of the legislature. At that time, it is given certain privileges and responsibilities. Maine operates under a “home rule” statute which provides its municipalities with a great deal of local autonomy. Under Home Rule, towns may take any action or change their form of government in any way not denied or precluded by state or federal law. The voters of the town constitute its legislative body.

Day-to-day governance of towns has expanded from the original board of selectmen concept to include town managers, town councils, budget committees, municipal departments and various professional managers. In a small number of mostly larger towns, the council exerts legislative control without a town meeting. In others, a ballot vote is used to approve the budget rather than the open town meeting.

All of the county’s towns operate with a town meeting; 10 of the towns have selectmen while Lisbon and Mechanic Falls have a town council. Many of the towns also have town managers.

Androscoggin County Hazard Mitigation Plan – 2017 Update

Population

Municipal Population (2010 Census)							
Androscoggin County pop. 103,793	Population	Land Area (Square Miles)	Population Density/Square Mile	Median Age	Total Housing Units	Occupied Housing Units	Average Household Size
Auburn	23,005	65	354	39.9	11,016	9,974	2.26
Durham	3,848	38.8	99	41.2	1,548	1,496	2.57
Greene	4,350	36.0	121	42.6	1,880	1,676	2.59
Leeds	2,326	42.4	55	41.3	1,018	895	2.60
Lewiston	36,592	36.8	994	37.4	16,731	15,267	2.26
Lisbon	9,009	23.8	378	39.4	3,948	3,696	2.43
Livermore	2,095	40.1	52	44.4	1,127	889	2.36
Livermore Falls	3,187	19.7	162	38.1	1,534	1,316	2.41
Mechanic Falls	3,031	11.4	266	39.8	1,299	1,206	2.50
Minot	2,607	31	84	42.3	1,056	1,001	2.59
Poland	5,376	49.7	108	43.4	2,679	2,140	2.49
Sabattus	4,876	27.1	180	42.0	2,121	1,979	2.46
Turner	5,734	62.3	92	41.1	2,481	2,193	2.61
Wales	1,616	18.3	88	38.7	652	587	2.75

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2000 & 2010 <http://www.census.gov/>, and State of Maine <http://www.maine.gov/portal/index.php>.

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County Demographic Profile – Androscoggin County, Maine

Measure	2010	2000	1990
<i>Population</i>			
Total	107,702	103,793	105,259
White	92.8%	97%	98.5%
Black	3.6%	0.70%	0.4%
American Indian	0.4%	0.30%	0.2%
Asian	0.7%	0.60%	0.5%
Hispanic Origin	1.5%	1.0%	0.7%
Under 5 Years	6.4%	5.9%	7.4%
19 Years and under	25.4%	25.8%	29.1%
20 Years and over	74.6%	76.1%	70.9%
65 Years and over	6.1%	14.4%	13.4%
Female	51.1%	51.5%	51.6%
Male	48.9%	48.5%	48.4%
Median Age (Total Population)	39.8	37.2	32.8
Population Density (sq. mi.)	230	221	224
<i>Households</i>			
Total Households	44,315	42,028	40,077
Household Population	104,942	100,125	101,904
Average Household Size	2.37	2.38	2.55
Median Household Income	\$44,470	\$35,793	\$26,979
<i>Poverty Level</i>			
Persons Below Poverty (Over 18 Years) *1999	12.6%	7,626/11.1%	9.7%*
Children Below Poverty (Under 18 years) *1999 data	20.0%	3,294/11.0%	15.5%*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 1990, 2000 & 2010 <http://www.census.gov/>

Androscoggin County Hazard Mitigation Plan – 2017 Update

Employment - Large Business

Top Private Employers in Androscoggin County by Average Monthly Employment 3rd Quarter 2016			
Rank	Name	Business Description	Employee Range
1	CENTRAL MAINE HEALTHCARE CORP	General medical and surgical hospitals	2,501 to 3,000
2	T D BANK N A	Commercial banking	1,501 to 2,000
3	ST MARY'S REGIONAL MEDICAL CTR	General medical and surgical hospitals	1,501 to 2,000
4	WAL MART / SAM'S CLUB	Warehouse clubs and supercenters	1,001 to 1,500
5	BATES COLLEGE	Colleges and universities	501 to 1,000
6	MURPHY HOMES INC, JOHN F	Residential developmental disability homes	501 to 1,000
7	L.L. BEAN, INC.	Mail order houses	501 to 1,000
8	PIONEER PLASTICS CORPORATION	Laminated plastics plate, sheet, and shapes	1 to 500
9	TAMBRANDS INC	Sanitary paper product manufacturing	1 to 500
10	P.S.T. SERVICES, INC.	Other accounting services	1 to 500
11	HANNAFORD BROS CO	Supermarkets and other grocery stores	1 to 500
12	PERRIER GROUP-POLAND SPRING	Bottled water manufacturing	1 to 500
13	BONNEY STAFFING CENTER INC	Temporary help services	1 to 500
14	DINGLEY PRESS LLC, THE	Commercial printing, except screen and books	1 to 500
15	CLOVER MANOR INC	Nursing care facilities, skilled nursing	1 to 500
16	ANDROSCOGGIN HOME CARE & HOSPICE	Home health care services	1 to 500
17	HARTT TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS INC	General freight trucking, long-distance TL	1 to 500
18	SHAWS SUPERMARKETS INC	Supermarkets and other grocery stores	1 to 500
19	TRI COUNTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	Outpatient mental health centers	1 to 500
20	CONFORM AUTOMOTIVE	Nonwoven fabric mills	1 to 500
21	CARBONITE INC	Other computer related services	1 to 500
22	HILLANDALE FARMS CONN LLC	Chicken egg production	1 to 500
23	GREAT FALLS MARKETING	Telemarketing and other contact centers	1 to 500
24	ALTERNATIVE SRVS-NORTHEAST INC	Residential developmental disability homes	1 to 500
25	LIBERTY MUTUAL GROUP INC	Direct property and casualty insurers	1 to 500

Source: Center for Workforce Research & Information

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Transportation

Highways. Androscoggin County is served by the Maine Turnpike, with exits in Lewiston, Auburn and Sabattus. Other major routes serving the area include Routes 11, 26, and 121 serving the western part of the county, Route 196 serving Lewiston/Auburn and providing connections to the Bath/Brunswick/Topsham area, Routes 126 and 202 serving the eastern towns and Route 4 serving the north. Route 4 also provides access from Franklin County to the Maine Turnpike.

Rail. Railroads were important to the early development of the area and still offer freight service. The St. Lawrence & Atlantic offers connections to Canada, and Pan Am links to the south.

Airports. The Auburn-Lewiston Municipal Airport supports local and regional general aviation, flight training, cargo, and a large volume of corporate activity. The airport has two runways: one 5,000 feet in length and one 2,750 feet in length. The airport is owned and operated jointly by the cities of Auburn and Lewiston.

Hazardous Material Routes. Hazardous materials are shipped all throughout the Androscoggin County region. Routes are monitored by the State, County, and towns and will not be discussed further in this plan.

History

Androscoggin County was founded March 18, 1854. The county seat is located in the City of Auburn. County government in Maine has a somewhat limited role. Androscoggin County has seven county commissioners who oversee the operations of county government, which include sheriff, corrections, registry of deeds and emergency management.

The “twin cities” of Lewiston and Auburn developed during the industrial revolution of the early 1880's as the Androscoggin River could power the cities' factories. While some industrial development occurred in the other county towns, especially Lisbon, Livermore Falls and Mechanic Falls, they principally developed as agricultural and forestry communities.

While agriculture is less important today than in the past, several communities, including Turner and Auburn, still support an active farming environment. Much of the county's area remains wooded.

Androscoggin County Hazard Mitigation Plan – 2017 Update

Androscoggin County Map



Androscoggin County Hazard Mitigation Plan – 2017 Update

SECTION 2 - PREREQUISITES

Multi-Jurisdictional Plan Adoption

Requirement §201.6(c)(5):	For multi-jurisdictional plans, each jurisdiction requesting approval of the plan must document that it has been formally adopted.
----------------------------------	--

This is a multi-jurisdictional plan that includes the following cities and towns:

Auburn, City of
Durham, Town of
Greene, Town of
Leeds, Town of
Lewiston, City of
Lisbon, Town of
Livermore, Town of
Livermore Falls, Town of
Mechanic Falls, Town of
Minot, Town of
Poland, Town of
Sabattus, Town of
Turner, Town of
Wales, Town of

Their adoption resolutions are on the following pages:

Androscoggin County Hazard Mitigation Plan – 2017 Update

RESOLUTION OF ADOPTION

Whereas, natural and man-made disasters may occur at any time, we recognize that to lessen the impacts of these disasters we will save resources, property and lives in Androscoggin County.

And whereas the creation of a Hazard Mitigation Plan is necessary for the development of a risk assessment and effective mitigation strategy;

And whereas, the 2 cities, and 12 towns, and Androscoggin County are committed to the mitigation goals and measures as presented in this plan;

Therefore, the Androscoggin County Commissioners hereby adopt the Androscoggin County Hazard Mitigation Plan – 2017 Update, as does also each community through its Town Managers and Boards of Selectmen or City/Town Councilors.

AUTHORIZING SIGNATURES: Commissioners/City/Town – See the following pages

_____	_____	_____
	Position	Date
_____	_____	_____
	Position	Date
_____	_____	_____
	Position	Date
_____	_____	_____
	Position	Date
_____	_____	_____
	Position	Date

Androscoggin County Hazard Mitigation Plan – 2017 Update

SECTION 3 - PLANNING PROCESS

Multi-Jurisdictional Planning Participation

Requirement §201.6(a)(3) Multi-Jurisdictional plans (e.g., watershed plans) may be accepted, as appropriate, as long as each jurisdiction has participated in the process...Statewide plans will not be accepted as multi-jurisdictional plans.

The Androscoggin County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2017 Update was a multi-jurisdictional collaborative effort. The Hazard Mitigation Planning Steering Committee sought participants through town mailings, surveys, public meetings, the county website and emails.

A wide network of participants took part in planning efforts. Representatives in town government, road maintenance, emergency management, and fire safety all contributed to updating the Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Participants discussed county wide and town specific hazards and the probability and vulnerability of certain hazards. Groups also reviewed mitigation projects from the 2005 plan, new projects that have been added for the 2011 plan, and discussed any additional projects that were not already identified.

Additional participation was encouraged through phone and email correspondence for any recommendations/comments.

The Androscoggin Unified Emergency Management Agency contracted with Androscoggin Valley Council of Governments to prepare a plan update for the entire county, with specific town information as appropriate.

The Steering Committee provided expertise, data and assistance in preparing the plan; the following served on the Committee.

The Hazard Mitigation Planning Steering Committee consisted of the following representatives:

JoAnn Mooney	Maine Emergency Management Agency (MEMA)
Joanne Potvin	Director, Androscoggin Unified Emergency Management Agency (AUEMA)
Tim Bubier	Deputy Director, Androscoggin County AUEMA
Joan Walton, AICP	Regional Planner, AVCOG

Androscoggin County Hazard Mitigation Plan – 2017 Update

The Municipal Hazard Mitigation Planning Group representatives consisted of the following:

Name	Title	Municipality
William St. Michel	Chief of Fire & Rescue	Durham
Gildace Arsenault	Director of Planning & Code Enforcement Department	Lewiston
Richard Burnham	City Engineer	Lewiston
Ryan Leighton	Director of Public Works	Lisbon
Lisa Ward	Director of Emergency Management	Lisbon
Kristal Flagg	Town Manager	Livermore Falls
Ernest Steward, Jr.	Chief of Police	Livermore Falls
Arlan Saunders	Town Administrator	Minot
Wayne Cotterly	Director of Emergency Management	Poland

Additional Organizations and Agencies participated in the development and review of the Androscoggin County Hazard Mitigation Plan:

Androscoggin County Commissioners
Maine Forest Service staff
Floodplain Management Program staff in the Maine Department of Agriculture,
Conservation and Forestry

Additionally, the following table indicates the jurisdictions that were part of the 2005 planning process as well as the revision processes during 2010 and 2017. An “X” indicates participation, though it may have been in a variety of forms such as the surveys, meetings, project identification or verification, or correspondence about the plan.

Jurisdictions	2005 Participation	2010 Participation	2017 Participation
Auburn	X	X	X
Durham	X	X	X
Greene	X	X	X
Leeds	X	X	X
Lewiston	X	X	X
Lisbon	X	X	X
Livermore	X	X	X
Livermore Falls	X	X	X
Mechanic Falls	X	X	X
Minot	X	X	X
Poland	X	X	X
Sabattus	X	X	X
Turner	X	X	X
Wales	X	X	X

Androscoggin County Hazard Mitigation Plan – 2017 Update

Participating Jurisdictions							
Municipality	Kick-Off Meeting/Risk Assessment Meeting (01/05/2017)	Project/Map Review Meeting (03/09/2017)	Final Review and Comment Meeting (**/**/2017)	Surveys	Email	Project Updates*	Map Changes
Auburn	✓	✓		✓	✓	PWD	Yes
Durham	✓	✓		✓	✓	RC	Yes
Greene				✓	✓	RC	No
Leeds				✓	✓	RC	No
Lewiston	✓	✓		✓	✓	CE	Yes
Lisbon	✓	✓		✓	✓	PWD	Yes
Livermore		✓		✓	✓	RC	No
Livermore Falls	✓	✓		✓	✓	TM	Yes
Minot	✓	✓		✓	✓	TM	Yes
Mechanic Falls	✓			✓	✓	TM	No
Poland	✓	✓		✓	✓	EMA	Yes
Sabattus	✓			✓	✓	RC	No
Turner				✓	✓	PWD	No
Wales				✓	✓	RC	No

*Updates were done by the following:

PWD = Public Works Director

RC = Road Commissioner

CE = City Engineer

TM = Town Manager/Town Administrator

EMA = EMA Director

SB = Select Board

Androscoggin County Hazard Mitigation Plan – 2017 Update

Documentation of the Planning Process

Requirement § 201.6(b): In order to develop a more comprehensive approach to reducing the effects of natural disasters, the planning process shall include:

- (1) An opportunity for the public to comment on the plan during the drafting stage and prior to plan approval;
- (2) An opportunity for neighboring communities, local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, and agencies that have the authority to regulate development, as well as businesses, academia and other private and non-profit interests to be involved in the planning process; and
- (3) Review and incorporation, if appropriate, of existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information.

Requirement §201.6(c)(1): The plan shall document the planning process used to develop the plan, including how it was prepared, who was involved in the process, and how the public was involved.

Because this is a multi-jurisdictional plan, and all meetings were open to the public, neighboring communities were involved in the update process from the outset. To update the Hazard Mitigation Plan, the county first sent out a survey to all its towns. During meetings, the group reviewed and analyzed each section of the plan, with emphasis on hazards and assessed risks. The 2011 Androscoggin County Hazard Mitigation Plan was referenced, hazard mitigation projects were reviewed and updated, and new projects were added accordingly. Review also included reference to the 2013 State of Maine Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Information about the planning process was made via emails, municipal mailings and the county website. Androscoggin County Unified EMA continued to solicit input through meetings and calls or emails to jurisdictions were not able to attend meetings.

Pre-Kickoff Meeting 01/05/2017: A pre-kickoff meeting was held in January between MEMA, Androscoggin Unified EMA, and AVCOG. The group discussed needed updates to the current county map detailing critical services. AVCOG planned on supplying those to Androscoggin Unified EMA for their review. Androscoggin EMA had emailed towns about upcoming kickoff meetings and written a letter to towns discussing hazards, basic information and losses.

Kick-off Meeting 01/05/2017:

Androscoggin Unified EMA mailed letters to towns explaining that the 2011 Hazard Mitigation Plan for Androscoggin County is federally required to be updated every 5 years for towns to remain eligible for Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) opportunities. The letter outlined an upcoming kick-off meeting.

Towns were asked to help inform the public of these meetings and the planning process. The meeting was held from 6:00 pm to 8:00 pm and was open to all towns in the county. The meeting was held in Lewiston at the Androscoggin Unified Emergency Management Office which is centrally located to all the communities in Androscoggin.

Androscoggin County Hazard Mitigation Plan – 2017 Update

Topics Discussed:

1. Androscoggin Unified EMA Director and MEMA began the meeting discussing Hazard Mitigation Plan updates and eligible projects.
2. MEMA gave a brief PowerPoint presentation on typical mitigation projects, especially ones that had been completed in the towns of Minot, Mechanic Falls and Turner.
3. AVCOG outlined:
 - a. Sections (1-6) and the timeframe for completing the updating process
 - b. Discussing the need for the county/towns to update the 2011 Androscoggin County Hazard Mitigation Plan every five years to remain eligible for grant assistance.
 - c. The necessary steps for individual towns in reviewing hazards and identifying mitigation projects.
 - d. Hazards classification and identification
 - e. Past hazard related planning per town
 - f. Project eligibility
 - g. New projects, maps
4. The meeting emphasized that towns need to determine which projects have been completed, those that need to be revisited, and those which are new.
5. The towns discussed and agreed that the typical hazards profiled in the last plan should be continued in this update.
6. Towns were told they would discuss old and new mitigation project revisions at the next meeting.

HANDOUTS INCLUDED:

1. Identifying Hazards and Assessing Vulnerability
2. Sample pages showing some updated occurrence tables
3. Prioritized County Mitigation Actions Projects in Androscoggin County (2011) Mitigation Projects lists for the Androscoggin County municipalities to update

MEETING		
	ATTENDEES	TOWNS
January 5, 2017 (Androscoggin Unified Emergency Management Agency Office)	13	Auburn, Durham, Lewiston, Lisbon, Livermore Falls, Mechanic Falls, Minot, Poland and Sabattus

Hazard Mitigation Plan Update – Meeting March 9, 2017:

A meeting was held at the Androscoggin Unified Emergency Management Agency Office. The group reviewed old and new mitigation projects. Municipal-specific critical facilities maps were handed out for possible corrections and/or clarifications.

Androscoggin County Hazard Mitigation Plan – 2017 Update

Topics:

1. Meeting began with:
 - a. Identifying mitigation projects (old and new; completed, deferred or added).
 - b. Map corrections (town specific critical facilities map)
2. Municipal representatives determined that there are no changes to previous hazard classifications and discussed the 2016 drought conditions as they related to firefighting capacities.
3. Municipal representatives provided information pertaining to any hazard planning in their communities (Comprehensive Plans, building codes, CRS, Floodplain Ordinances, Flood Insurance)
4. Municipal representatives determined which projects have been completed, those that are in progress, and those which are new. There was discussion about breaking expensive or complicated projects into more manageable units.

HANDOUTS INCLUDED:

1. Critical Facilities Map for each town.

MEETING	ATTENDEES	TOWNS
March 9, 2017 Androscoggin Unified Emergency Management Agency Office	11	Auburn, Durham, Lewiston, Livermore, Livermore Falls, Lisbon, Minot, Poland

Prior to the Plan being sent to FEMA for review and conditional approval pending adoption, a final review and comment meeting was held on February 15, 2018 Androscoggin Unified Emergency Management Agency Office. Prior to the meeting, the updated sections of the plan were posted to the county website. To make it easy for readers to recognize changes from the previous plan, new information was in red font, outdated information was struck out and content that would be kept was still in black font.

Notice of this meeting was also on the county website and through the Great Falls TV cable channel. The public had the options of attending in person or providing their comments to the EMA office. (Until the meeting occurs, we will not know if there are any additional comments to make to the plan or this section.)

Aside from updates to the project list in the Strategy Section, Androscoggin County did not receive comments following the final review and comment meeting.

After the final review and comments the updated plan was sent to MEMA for final review prior to requesting FEMA review and approval. The plan adoption process will occur after FEMA's conditional approval.

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SECTION 4 - RISK ASSESSMENT

It is essential in any natural hazard mitigation plan to identify the hazards that exist in the town or multi-town region and to assess the vulnerability of the communities to the particular hazard. This is known as the hazard identification and vulnerability analysis process.



Source: Minot Flash Flood event WMTW channel 8 video clip images, August 2008

Identifying Hazards

Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i): The plan shall include a description of the type, location and extent of all natural hazards that can affect the jurisdiction.

During update meetings in 2017, participating towns discussed hazards that face their community. Because of severe drought conditions in Androscoggin County in 2016, the risks associated with future droughts and resulting impacts on Androscoggin County communities were discussed as a possible addition to the hazard profiles. See scoring on the next page. The major impacts of drought are loss of fire protection capacity due to low water levels and wildfire potential. The following table has been updated to address Androscoggin County's vulnerability to that hazard and the probability that each hazard will occur in the future.

The following hazards will be examined in detail in this mitigation plan: Flood/Dam Failure, Severe Winter Storm, Severe Summer Storm, and Wildfire. A determination that these are the most significant hazards in Androscoggin County was made through personal communication and by reviewing plans, data, reports, and records. While several hazards have a high likelihood of occurring, the other factors of the hazard/vulnerability analysis relegate them to non-significant/lower priority hazards.

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Key to Rating:

3	Severe:	Multiple deaths, mass casualties, or millions of dollars in damages
2.5	High:	Deaths or injuries; or \$100,000s in damages
2	Moderate:	Single death or several injuries; or \$10,000s in damages
1.5	Low:	Injuries; or \$1,000s in damages
1	Slight:	No deaths, single injury; or \$100s in damages
A.	Very Likely	
B.	Possible	
C.	Very Unlikely	

Type of Hazard	Potential Damages	Source of Information	Rating	Priority
Avalanche	Low	In the northeast, only the Mt. Washington region of New Hampshire has the snowfall, wind conditions, slope and elevation to support regular occurrences. (www.avalanche.org)	1C	12
Coastal Erosion	N/A	Androscoggin County does not have any coast line.	N/A	N/A
Coastal Storm	N/A	Androscoggin County does not have any coast line.	N/A	N/A
Drought	Moderate	Much of Maine, including Androscoggin County, experienced a drought from 1999 through 2003, and in 2016. Since the 2016 drought was of short duration, it was decided not to profile that hazard in this update.	2C	5
Earthquake	Low	The Maine Geological Survey rates the entire state of Maine as a moderate risk for earthquake.	1.5C	7
Expansive Soils	Low	Some of Androscoggin County's soils have moderate shrink/swell potential; however, these soils tend to be in low lying areas where development potential is limited, primarily by high water table. All other soils have low shrink/swell potential. (Soil Survey of Androscoggin and Sagadahoc Counties, Maine, USDA, SCS, November 1970)	1C	11
Flood (includes potential dam failure)	High	The last major flooding on the Androscoggin and Little Androscoggin rivers was in 2009, while the flood of record for both occurred in 1936. There are over 40 dams in Androscoggin County, 2 of which have a High hazard potential and 5 of which have a Significant hazard potential.	3A	1

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Hurricane/ Windstorm	Moderate	During the 20 th Century, there have been at least 7 tropical storms/hurricanes; the most recent were severe storms in 2011 having caused damage throughout Androscoggin County. Most damage is from flooding due to heavy rain. Power outages have been widespread, often from tree limbs falling on power lines. Windstorm damage is usually limited to power outages and minor structural damage from falling tree limbs and flooding from heavy rain.	1.5B	6
Landslide	Low	Androscoggin County is generally underlain by bedrock rather than unstable clay like marine soils. Maine Geological Survey indicates that most landslides are likely to occur in coastal communities. (www.state.me.us/mema) (www.state.me.us/doc/nrimc/mgs/mgs.htm)	1C	9
Severe Summer Storm/ Extreme Heat	Moderate	Excessive rainfall amounts over relatively small areas results in high stream flows and localized flooding resulting in excessive erosion and potentially damaging stream channels, culverts, bridges, roads and utilities. “A violent weather phenomenon producing winds, heavy rains, lightning, and hail that causes injuries damages/destroys property, crops, and/or livestock.” (http://www.maine.gov/mema/prepare/prep_history.shtml MEMA, 2009). While the climate in Androscoggin County is generally temperate, summer temperatures have occasionally exceeded 100°F. “In extreme heat and high humidity, evaporation is slowed and the body must work extra hard to maintain a normal temperature... Older adults, young children, and those who are sick or overweight are more likely to succumb to extreme heat.” (http://www.fema.gov/hazard/heat/index.shtm FEMA, 2010).	3B	3
Severe Winter Storm/ Hailstorm	High	Androscoggin County experienced a declared blizzard in January 2015 (DR-4208), with more than two-feet of snow falling in some communities. Androscoggin County experiences a severe winter storm almost every year. The 1998 Ice Storm resulted in more than \$3 M in damages. Freezing conditions may endanger resident health and safety. Although more than 20 hailstorms have been reported since 1950, there have been no injuries or quantified property or crop damage.	3A	2
Subsidence	Low	The bedrock underlying Androscoggin County is predominately granitic and unlikely to be affected by significant withdrawal of water.	1C	10
Tornado	Low	Androscoggin County has experienced 4 tornadoes since 1950, with one injury reported. Androscoggin County experienced one F2 tornado in 1971. The most recent tornado, in 1988, caused minor damage to homes in Hill View Trailer Park in Turner and damaged a small airplane at Twitchell’s Airport in Turner.	1B	8
Tsunami	N/A	The minimum elevation of land in Androscoggin County is approximately 60 feet above mean sea level, well above the level of any tsunami. The County’s proximity (or lack thereof) to coastline precludes this phenomenon from affecting this County.	N/A	N/A

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Volcano	N/A	There are no known volcanoes in Androscoggin County.	N/A	N/A
Wildfire/ Urban fire	Moderate	Maine experienced devastating fires in 1947, with some minor fires in Androscoggin County. Between Aug.1 & Sept. 12, 2002, there were more than 220 fires in Maine during the height of the drought. (Lewiston Sun Journal, Sept. 12, 2002)	2B	4

Profiling Hazards

Requirement (201.6(c)(2)(i): The risk assessment shall include a description of the location and extent of all natural hazards that can affect the jurisdiction. The plan shall include information on previous occurrences of hazard events and on the probability of future hazard events.

The top 4 hazards are detailed below:

Summary of Hazards Profiled in this Plan		
Hazard	How Identified	Why Identified
Flooding	Maine State Hazard Mitigation Plan – 2013 Update, local historic data, residents.	Flooding can occur anytime throughout the year in Androscoggin County, and can range from events such as excessive summer/autumn rains, excessive spring rains coupled with snowmelt runoff to ice jams in the winter.
Severe Summer Storm	Maine State Hazard Mitigation Plan – 2013 Update, local historic data, residents.	Androscoggin County generally has experienced at least one severe summer storm annually with additional storms becoming more frequent.
Severe Winter Storm	Maine State Hazard Mitigation Plan – 2013 Update, local historic data, residents.	Androscoggin County generally experiences at least one severe winter storm annually.
Wildfire	Maine State Hazard Mitigation Plan – 2013 Update, local historic data, residents.	New building construction without buffer zones poses potentially dangerous situations. Blow-downs from severe wind storms or ice storms accumulate on forest floors and until decomposed, can create highly ignitable debris.

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Flooding



Source: Minot Flash Flood event WMTW channel 8 video clip images, August 2008

General Definition: a temporary overflow of water onto lands not commonly covered by water. Flooding is the most frequent natural hazard in Androscoggin County.

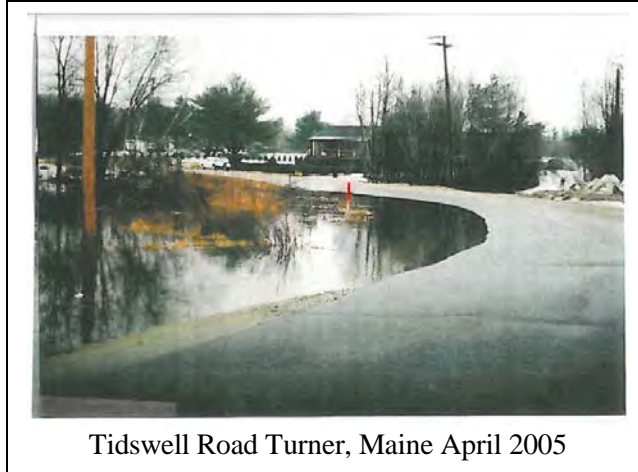
Types of Flooding in Androscoggin County: There are several types of potential flooding in Androscoggin County.

- **Dam Failure:** Dam failure is the spontaneous release of water from the loss of structural integrity of a barrier constructed to hold back the flow of water causing rapid flooding, loss of life, and damage or destruction of property as well as the forced evacuation of people and essential resources.
- **Flash Flood:** Several inches of rain occurs over a short period of time.
- **Ice Jam:** A buildup of snow and ice occur at a section(s) along a river which results in water to overflow its banks upstream. A sudden release of an ice jam downstream also results in an abundance of water downstream. Large masses of floating ice debris may cause destruction in its wake resulting in structural damage, loss of vegetation or bodily injury.
- **Riverine/Riparian:** Spring runoff and excessive rainfall may cause river banks to overflow and erode. Erosion not only leads to loss of property along waterways but sedimentation deposits affect aquatic species.
- **Urban:** “Overflow of storm sewer systems, usually due to poor drainage, following heavy rain or rapid snowmelt. The combined sanitary and storm water systems that some urban areas installed years ago cause flooding of sanitary sewerage when riparian floods occur. Runoff is increased due to a large amount of impervious surfaces such as roof tops, sidewalks and paved streets” (State of Maine Hazard Mitigation Plan, MEMA, 2007).

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A.Location:

Flooding, or a temporary overflow of water onto lands not commonly covered by water, is the most frequent natural hazard in Androscoggin County. Flooding may result from snow melt combined with steady rain when major rivers overtop their banks, or it may be flash flooding when several inches of rain occur over a short period of time. Both types of flooding occur in Androscoggin County.



Under the right climatic conditions, ice jams can form on some Androscoggin County rivers. The ice acts as a dam, causing backwater flooding. Damage can also occur when the jam lets go. Jams tend to occur where there is a flattening of the river slope and/or an obstruction in the river¹.

The chance of dam failure is greater during flood events particularly when coupled with ice jams. There are more than 40 dams in Androscoggin County. These range in size from small privately owned dams on many ponds to Gulf Island Dam which creates an impoundment 14 miles long with a surface area of 2,862 acres.

A dam's hazard rating determines responsibilities of the dam owner and situational awareness on the part of downstream residents and businesses. Dam owners with "high" or "significant" potential hazard ratings must produce an emergency action plan (EAP) and forward it to MEMA for compliance with the law. The primary purpose of the EAP is to alert and warn potentially affected residents and businesses in the "call down area" when there is an "imminent" or actual breach. Copies are kept by the owner, relevant local, county and state agencies and must be updated every two years. See definition excerpts from the Dam Safety Law in the table below:

Hazard Ratings	Excerpts from Dam Safety Law Definition
High	"...will probably cause loss of human life;"
Significant	"...no probable loss of human life but can cause major economic loss..."
Low	"...no probable loss of human life and low economic...losses"

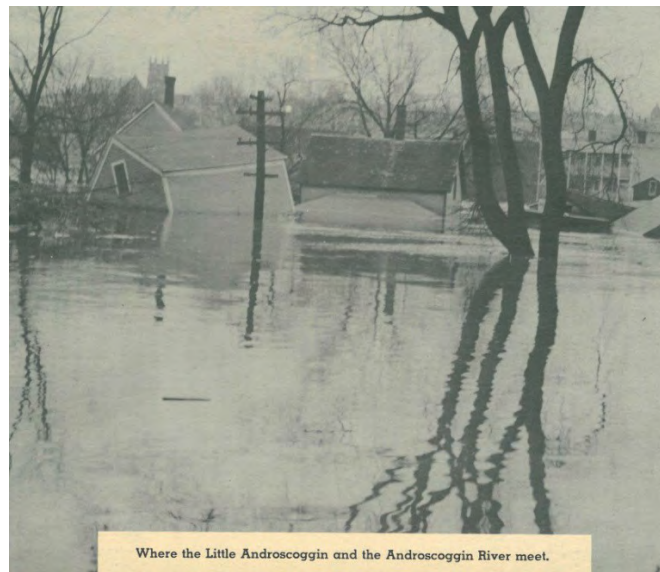
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¹United States Army Corps of Engineers, Historical Ice Jam Flooding in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, October 1980.

Dam Name	Dam	Hazard Rating	Location	River
Gulf Island	Next Era Energy	High	Auburn - Lewiston	Androscoggin
Deer Rips	Next Era Energy	High	Auburn - Lewiston	Androscoggin
Upper Dam	Max Miller & Co., Inc.	Significant	Lisbon Falls	Sabattus
Livermore Falls Mill	International Paper Co.	Significant	Livermore Falls	Androscoggin
Estes Bog	Consolidated Hydro Maine,	Significant	Poland	Coyne Brook
Sleeper	Town of Sabattus	Significant	Sabattus	Sabattus
Nezinscot	Town of Turner	Significant	Turner	Nezinscot

B.Extent:

Although the State Plan highlights 1987 as the worst flood of record in Maine, the floods of record for Androscoggin County are 1936, which took houses down river, and 1987.



“Fifty News Pictures of Maine’s Greatest Flood.” The Lewiston Daily Sun and the Lewiston Evening Journal, March 12-23, 1936.

Flood damages to roads, bridges and ditches continue to be the most common occurrence throughout Androscoggin County, especially in heavy rain events (> 3-5” in 24 hours). Depending on the saturation level of the ground at the time of the event, and the duration of the storm, the

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extent of damages can vary from a few overwhelmed culverts to major road washouts throughout the county. Note the range in severity of flooding events on page 4-12.

The Androscoggin River, which traverses and divides the county, is the major river of concern. Other important rivers are the Little Androscoggin, in the west, the Nezinscot, in the north, and the Sabattus. These major rivers have experienced major flooding events over the past 100 years. Many smaller brooks and streams have also flooded; while flooding on these streams may be less catastrophic, it may occur more frequently. In addition to spring floods, heavy summer rains and fall tropical storms can result in localized flooding.

A dam breaching event can occur spontaneously with little time to warn persons and communities down river. With the renewed interest in dam safety and the enactment of dam safety inspections to detect structural problems in 1997, warning times have increased significantly. Regarding the possibility of flooding from dam failure, MRS Title 37-B, Chapter 24, also known as Maine's Dam Safety Law, classifies dams into three hazard potential ratings: high, significant and low. High and significant hazard rated dams are inspected every six years. According to Maine law, dams having a high and significant hazard rating classification are required to have an Emergency Action Plan that includes notification procedures for warning downstream communities and populations of impending flash flooding. Accordingly, there are seven EAPs that must be updated every two years to remain compliant. Based on the EAP for Gulf Island Dam, a breach of this dam could impact parts of Lewiston, Auburn, Lisbon and Durham in Androscoggin County.

Androscoggin River:

The Androscoggin River has drained some 2,900 square miles as it enters Androscoggin County at Livermore/Livermore Falls. The river then forms a municipal boundary as it traverses the county. The river has a highly regulated flow management system. Several headwater lakes are manipulated to store water during periods of high runoff and to release water to the river system during periods of low runoff. This flow management system was established to enhance the river's suitability for power production and manufacturing processes and to reduce flooding conditions. Through flow regulation, spring flows are reduced and summer flows are increased significantly above what would naturally occur.

Before the damming and industrialization of the Androscoggin River, it was a rough and rugged water system. With an average drop of eight feet per mile, it was a raging torrent during periods of high runoff. At times of minimal runoff, the river resembled a brook at various points along its path to Merrymeeting Bay, a tidal estuary.

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Flooding of the Androscoggin generally occurs in the spring; several factors are needed to create significant flooding, including heavy rain, high water content of the snow pack and deep frost. Ice can be a major hazard during spring runoff, creating higher floodwaters and potential damage to bridges and other structures. Major flooding has occurred on the Androscoggin since earliest recording in 1896, the March 1936 flood is considered the flood of record, with a maximum flow of 135,000 cfs in Auburn.



1987 Flood, Roak Block, Auburn, ME.

Although the floodplain is not extensive, it does include some of the older, developed portions of Lewiston, Auburn, Lisbon and Livermore Falls. Parts of Turner, Livermore and Durham can also be affected by flooding from the Androscoggin. Flooding along the Androscoggin causes both structural and infrastructure damage.



Flooded Roadway Turkey Lane Road Livermore, ME April 2005

In Auburn, structure and infrastructure damage as the result of a major flood typically occurs along North River Road and Main Street. Damages occur to public roads as well as several commercial and residential structures. Downtown Auburn below the Longley Bridge in the area of Miller and Main Street would be flooded in a major flood event. This area contains primarily commercial buildings. In New Auburn, the residential Newbury Street neighborhood would also suffer damage. In addition, First and Second Streets and Riverside Drive areas, which contain a mixture of commercial and residential structures, would be damaged.

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There are approximately 150 residential and 40 non-residential structures located in the floodplains of Lewiston. Potential structural and infrastructure damage from major flood waters on the Lewiston side of the Androscoggin occur in three primary locations: the Tall Pines Drive area where multi-family development is located; businesses located south of the Longley Bridge; and sections of Lincoln, River, and Cedar Streets which contain both business and residential structures.

The South Bridge was destroyed by flooding in 1896 and again in 1936 after which a higher structure was built. In the 1953 flood, the North Bridge was closed for several hours.

In Durham, the areas that are vulnerable to flooding and/or have had repeated flood damage are Cedar Pond Road, Meadow Road, Pinkham Brook Road, Rabbit Road, Royalsborough Road, Runaraound Pond Road, Snow Road, Soper Road and Swamp Road.

In Lisbon, the areas that are vulnerable to flooding and/or have had repeated flood damage are Burrough Road adjacent to Bridge #0016, Ferry Road and several stream crossings, River Road near Route 196, Crest Avenue, and Davis Street.

In Livermore Falls, Foundry Road has suffered the most flood damage, including damage in 1987 to the water pollution control facility. Searles Street, Upper Depot Street and the Norris Bridge in East Livermore are vulnerable to flooding and/or have had repeated flood damage.

Little Androscoggin River:

Damaging floods have been recorded in the Little Androscoggin River basin as early as 1855. In Auburn, the 1936 flood had an estimated discharge of 16,800 cfs. This compares to 16,500 cfs in the 1953 flood and 14,400 cfs in 1987. Each of these floods had a recurrence interval of greater than 100 years. In Auburn, the principal areas of potential structural damage from flooding of the Little Androscoggin River are near Washington Street and in New Auburn near its confluence with the Androscoggin River. In these locations, commercial and residential structures are located in the floodplain. There is also potential for flooding in Mechanic Falls, particularly on Highland Avenue and Riverside Drive, Bucknam Bridge Road in Minot, and in Poland.

Nezinscot River:

The Nezinscot River forms in Androscoggin County in two branches; the east branch forms the boundary between the towns of Sumner and Hartford. In Turner, Martin Stream, known to have frequent flooding, joins the river. A gage at Turner Center has been operating since 1941, recording flows from the 169 square mile drainage area. On April 1, 1987, the flow of 11,000 cfs was about 80% of the highest recorded on March 27, 1953, the flood of record on this river. There is the potential for damage to some development in Turner Village, particularly on School House Hill Road.

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Sabattus River:

The Sabattus River flows out of Sabattus Pond, in the south central part of Androscoggin County, and flows southerly where it enters the Androscoggin River in Lisbon. There are no flow records for this river; however, the surface area of the pond is likely to dampen flows in this watershed. One dam along the river was also constructed for flood control. There is potential for damage in Lisbon, where the river is quite close to Route 196, along Mill Street, and where the river crosses Route 196 and the railroad tracks before joining the Androscoggin.



Webster Corner Road Sabattus, ME

C.Previous Occurrences:

Historical Summary of Flooding Events in Androscoggin County				
Year	Month	Day	Declaration	Declaration Number
1896	March	2	N/A	N/A
1936	March	11-23	N/A	N/A
1953	March	27-30	N/A	N/A
1977	March	20	N/A	N/A
1984	June	5/31 to 6/2	N/A	N/A
1986	January	27-29	N/A	N/A
1987	April	1 (“April Fool’s Storm”)	Presidential	FEMA-788-DR-ME
1989	May-July	5/12 to 7/27	Presidential	FEMA-830-DR-ME
1992	March	27	Presidential	FEMA-940-DR-ME
1993	April	“Easter Flood”	Presidential	FEMA-988-DR-ME
1996	January-February	1/19 to 2/6	Presidential	FEMA-1106-DR-ME
1996	April	16-17	Presidential	FEMA-1114-DR-ME (addendum to 1106)
1998	January	1/9 to 1/23	Presidential	FEMA-1198-DR-ME
1998	June	12-21	Presidential	FEMA-1232-DR-ME
2000	March-April	3/28 to 4/26	Presidential	FEMA-1326-DR-ME
2003	December-June	12/17/02 to 6/1/03	Presidential	FEMA-1468-DR-ME
2005	March-May	3/28 to 5/3	Presidential	FEMA-1591-DR-ME

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2005	March	11-12	Presidential	FEMA-3210-DR-MR
2007	April	4/5 to 4/23	Presidential	FEMA-1693-DR-ME
2008	July-August	7/18 to 8/16	Presidential	FEMA-1788-DR-ME
2009	December	12/11 to 12/27	Presidential	FEMA-1815-DR-ME

(Source: <http://www.fema.gov/femaNews/disasterSearch.do> FEMA, 2016 and State Hazard Mitigation Plan – 2013 Update)

Note: Androscoggin County has not had a Disaster Declaration for flooding since 2008.

There are 189 residential and non-residential policies in effect in Androscoggin County. The breakdown by municipality is:

Flood Insurance Policies as of May 31, 2017						
Community	Single Family	2-4 Family	Other Residential	Total Residential	Non-Residential	Total Policies in Effect
Auburn	55	9	4	68	24	92
Durham	5	0	0	0	0	5
Greene	7	0	0	0	0	7
Leeds	6	0	0	0	0	6
Lewiston	11	6	7	24	11	35
Lisbon	13	1	0	14	1	15
Livermore	4	0	0	4	0	4
Livermore Falls	1	0	0	0	1	2
Mechanic Falls	7	1	0	8	0	8
Minot	1	0	0	1	0	1
Poland	10	0	0	10	0	10
Sabattus	2	0	0	2	2	4
Turner	19	1	0	20	1	21
Wales	1	0	0	1	0	1

The following table details the number of claims by property type for each municipality in Androscoggin County:

Androscoggin County Flood Insurance Claims Data – as of August 8, 2017						
Community	Single Family	2-4 Family	Other Residential	Total Residential	Non-Residential	Total # of Claims
Auburn	29	10	6	45	14	59
Durham	3	0	0	3	1	4
Greene	5	0	0	5	0	5
Leeds	2	0	0	2	0	2
Lewiston	13	7	2	22	2	24
Lisbon	0	0	0	0	3	3
Livermore	2	0	0	2	0	2

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Livermore Falls	3	0	0	3	0	3
Mechanic Falls	5	0	0	5	0	5
Minot	1	0	0	1	0	1
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sabattus	1	0	0	1	0	1
Turner	9	0	0	9	0	9
Wales	2	0	0	2	0	2

(Source: Floodplain Management Program in the Maine Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry)

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D.Probability of Future Events:

Floods are described in local flood hazard studies in terms of their extent, including the horizontal area affected, and the related probability of occurrence. Flood studies use historical records to determine the probability of occurrence for different extents of flooding. The most widely adopted design and regulatory standard for floods in the United States is the 1-percent annual chance flood and this is the standard formally adopted by FEMA. The 1-percent annual flood, also known as the base flood, has a 1 percent chance of happening in any particular year. It is also referred to as the “100-year flood.” The probability of flooding of homes, commercial and governmental buildings and critical facilities located in flood-prone areas is 1% in any given year.

Dam failure risk. Maine dams were constructed incrementally over a period of 300 years. Businesses harnessed the abundant fast flowing rivers and rocky rapids for the development of energy and transportation. Many dams throughout the country are now aged, and in Maine the majority of these structures are nearly 100 years old and beyond the normal design life of civil engineering works. Many are low head dams constructed using local materials of stone, timber and earth.

Since Gulf Island and Deer Rips are high hazard dams, Lewiston-Auburn would be most at risk from a breach since release of such large impoundments could cause loss of life. Per the table, and classification of the significant hazard dams on page 4-6, the towns of Lisbon, Livermore Falls, Poland, Sabattus and Turner could expect infrastructure damages, especially to downstream roads and bridges if their dams were to breach.

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(Severe) Winter Storms

General Definition. Extreme ice and snow events which may be accompanied by below-freezing temperatures.

Types of Winter Storms. Blizzards, sleet, and ice storms can threaten Androscoggin County at any time from December through April. The climate of Androscoggin County is classified as Humid Continental with cool summers. Minimum winter temperatures may drop to -20 or -30° F. However, daytime temperatures generally range from 0° to 30° F. Annual snowfall averages some 78 inches, with the greatest amounts falling in January and February.

- **Blizzard:** Snow and strong winds lasting 12 -24 hours, with some dropping snow for up to 72 hours. Blizzards create poor visibility and dangerous wind chill.
- **Sleet:** Rain which turns to ice before reaching the ground causing potentially dangerous road travel.
- **Ice:** Freezing conditions due to an ice/snow mix creating dangerous situations for travel and survival due to power outages for heat and food preparation.

A.Location:

All of Androscoggin County is subject to severe winter storms. The most recent severe winter storm to receive a presidential declaration was the January 26-28, 2015 blizzard.

The most recent catastrophic winter storm to hit Androscoggin County was the Ice Storm of January 1998. More than 1½ inches of ice collected on utility lines, causing them to break from the weight of the ice or to be broken by ice- laden trees falling across them. Outlying areas of Androscoggin County were without electricity for more than 2 weeks. The costs of the Ice Storm of 1998 were substantial. Utility companies from Maine and throughout the East Coast worked around the clock to clear downed trees and replace power lines. Many area residents were unable to reach their places of employment forcing their employers to close. Federal disaster reimbursement to county communities and public service agencies topped \$3.2 million.

1998 Ice Storm, Androscoggin County



Blizzards carry with them their own problems. Lasting from 12 to 24 hours, with some dropping snow for up to 72 hours, blizzards often interrupt electrical and telephone service and cause roads to become impassible as the result of snow accumulation and drifting. Business closings can occur due to road conditions and loss of power. Structural failures are possible as the result of snow loads on roofs. This is of particular concern in communities such as Auburn, Lewiston,

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Lisbon, Livermore Falls and Mechanic Falls because they contain many older structures constructed prior to snow load design standards. Heavy snow loads can also result in formation of ice dams on roofs, resulting in leakage and damage to building interiors.

Municipal Survey – Location of Areas Susceptible to Severe Winter Storms. The following is a summary of areas that have been identified as being vulnerable to severe winter storms:

- Auburn – citywide, anywhere next to the Androscoggin River and the Little Androscoggin River is subject to ice jams
- Durham – townwide
- Lewiston – rural areas
- Minot – Death Valley Road
- Poland – power outages mostly on private camp roads

B.Extent:

Blizzards, sleet, and ice storms can threaten Androscoggin County at any time from December through April. In addition to the ice storm of January 1998, Presidential Disasters were declared as a result of snow and extreme winter weather in 2013, with the most recent in 2015.

Blizzards can last from 12 to 24 hours, with some dropping snow for up to 72 hours with depths measured in feet rather than inches.

C. Impacts

Blizzards often interrupt electrical and telephone service and cause roads to become impassible as the result of snow accumulation and drifting. Business closings can occur due to road conditions and loss of power. Structural failures are possible as the result of snow loads on roofs. This is of particular concern in communities such as Auburn, Lewiston, Lisbon, Livermore Falls and Mechanic Falls because they contain many older structures constructed prior to snow load design standards. Heavy snow loads can also result in formation of ice dams on roofs, resulting in leakage and damage to building interiors.

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D.Previous Occurrences:

Historical Summary of Major Winter Storms in Androscoggin County				
Year	Month	Day	Description	Declaration Number
1993	March	13-14	Blizzard with severe winds and snowfall	EM-3099
1998	January	5-25	“Great Ice Storm of ‘98”; major power outages, forestry damage	DR-1198
2001	March	5-31	Severe winter storm and flooding	EM-3164
2002-3	Dec. 17-June 1	14	Extreme winter weather; severe cold and frost (the “Frozen Pipes” Disaster	DR-1468
2005	February	10-11	Severe winter storms; extreme cold	EM-3206
2005	March	9	Severe winter storms; extreme cold	EM-3209
2005	March	11-12	Severe winter storms; extreme cold	EM-3210
2013	February	8-9	Severe winter storm (blizzard)	DR-4108
2013	December	21-26	Severe ice storm compounded by sub-freezing temperatures from the Polar Vortex; prolonged power outages	Denied
2015	January	26-28	Blizzard that closed state and municipal offices; major snow removal efforts and overtime costs	DR-4208
2017	February	13	State offices closed due to blizzard; motorists warned to avoid any unnecessary travel to aid road crews during snow plowing.	N/A

Sources: FEMA website 2017, MEMA records and State Hazard Mitigation Plan – 2013 Update

E. Probability of Future Events: While there are no probability studies for severe winter storms, given Maine’s latitudinal and longitudinal location, it is reasonable to expect one severe storm per winter season.

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Camaro Drive Leeds, ME February 2010

(Severe) Summer Storms

General Definition: Severe winds, excessive rains and severe lightning storms.

Types of Severe Summer Weather Events: Certain weather events may contain one exaggerated characteristic or several hazards.

- **Hurricane:** Tropical storms with wind speeds reaching upwards of 74 miles per hour, accompanied by heavy rain. Hurricanes are categorized on a Saffir-Simpson Scale; category one has wind speeds 74-95mph, category two with winds 96-110mph, category three from 111-130mph to category five with winds over 155mph. Damage varies considerably; damage to unanchored mobile homes in a category one storm to evacuation of structures during a category five storm. (FEMA, 2009)
- **Tornado:** Vortex of wind which develops during a thunderstorm and funnels towards the ground. Tornado activity is most likely to occur between March and August, and is extremely rare in Androscoggin County. Tornado activity in Androscoggin County would mainly be categorized as gale winds with wind speeds 40-72mph. There is a slight chance for moderate wind speeds 73-112mph winds.
- **Microburst:** Often mistaken as a tornado. In contrast to the upward rush of air in a tornado, air blasts rapidly downward from thunderstorms to create microbursts. (FEMA, 2009)

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Bridge Collapse Minot, ME August 2008

A.Location:

All of Androscoggin County is subject to severe summer storm events. Some areas have recently experienced microburst activity which has created substantial damage, but not life threatening. Easterly storms from the coast are more often severe rain and wind events while westerly storms which are most active in the mountains before reaching the valleys of Androscoggin County. There is a definite line of demarcation with more severe storms north of the town of Turner as well as the towns of Poland into Oxford (part of Oxford County).

Municipal Survey – Location of Areas Susceptible to Severe Summer Storms. The following is a summary of areas that have been identified as being vulnerable to severe summer storms:

- Auburn – citywide
- Lewiston – citywide
- Livermore Falls – Upper Depot Street, Searles Street, Norris Bridge
- Minot – Death Valley Road
- Poland – power outages on private camp roads

B.Extent:

The most potentially damaging types of summer storms in Androscoggin County would be F1 or greater tornados, microbursts with winds in excess of 100 miles per hour, thunderstorms of more than an inch of rain per hour that could wash out roads and result in flash flooding, or an actual hurricane strike that could cause deaths as well as structural damages. The table below provides information on various categories of tornados.

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The Fujita Tornado Scale (abbreviated)

Maximum Wind Speeds	Tornado Category	Equivalent Saffir-Simpson Scale (for hurricanes)	Typical Effects
40-72 mph	F0	NA	Gale tornado; light damage to chimneys; breaks twigs and branches off trees; pushes over shallow-rooted trees; damages signboards; some windows broken.
73-112 mph	F1	Cat 1/2/3	Moderate tornado. Moderate damage: peels surfaces off roofs; mobile homes pushed off foundations or overturned; outbuildings demolished; moving autos pushed off roads; trees snapped or broken.
113-157 mph	F2	Cat 3/4/5	Significant tornado; considerable damage: roofs torn off frame houses; mobile homes demolished; frame houses with weak foundations lifted and moved; boxcars pushed over; large trees snapped or uprooted; light-object missiles generated.
158-206 mph	F3	Cat 5	Severe tornado; severe damage: roofs and some walls torn off well-constructed houses; trains overturned; most trees in forests uprooted; heavy cars lifted off the ground and thrown; weak pavement blown off roads.
207-260 mph	F4	NA	Devastating tornado; devastating damage: well-constructed homes leveled; structures with weak foundations blown off some distance; cars thrown and disintegrated; large missiles generated; trees in forest uprooted and carried some distance away.

C. Impacts

To date, the worst damages from severe summer storms have been the power outages resulting from broken limbs that have fallen on utility lines or a transformer that might get struck by lightning. Today, that can interrupt use of the Internet as well as the temporary loss of refrigeration and air conditioning.

D.Previous Occurrences:

Historical Summary of Hurricanes/Tropical Storms &Tornadoes/Micro-bursts in Androscoggin County				
Year	Month	Day	Description	Declaration Number
1938	September	21	Hurricane	N/A
1971	July	31	F2 Tornado	N/A
1985	September	17	Hurricane “Gloria”	N/A
1991	August	19	Hurricane “Bob”	FEMA-DR-915-ME
1999	September	16-19	Hurricane “Floyd”	FEMA-DR-1308-ME
2008	September	9	Severe storms, flooding, and tornadoes	FEMA-DR-1788-ME
2011	August-Sept		Tropical Storm Irene	FEMA-DR-4032

(Sources: <http://www.fema.gov/femaNews/disasterSearch.do> FEMA, 2010, the and 2012 Androscoggin County Hazard Mitigation Plan and the State Hazard Mitigation Plan – 2013 Update.)

NOTE: Androscoggin County has not been in a Hurricane/Tropical Storm declaration since 2011.

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E.Probability of Future Events:

There are no probability studies pertaining to severe summer storms but at least one (severe) summer storm is possible in Androscoggin County each year. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) National Weather Service (NWS) provides forecasting, advanced warning, and awareness of storms.

Wildfires

General Definition. Wildfires are uncontrolled fires that occur in combustible grassland and woodlands environments. Wildfires commonly cover large areas and spread quickly with potentially erratic movement.

Types of Wildfires: There are three main types of Wildfires.

- Forest Fires which are large and slow due to lesser undergrowth for combustion. Once fire reaches the tree canopy it burns fiercely.
- Brush Fires which occupy lowland with low lying dry vegetation such as grass and shrub. Brush fires burn quickly and spread easily.
- Grass Fires which are fast moving, intense, and comparatively brief.

A.Location:

Maine's forests are not as susceptible to fire as some areas of the country that have been in the news in recent years. Maine generally has adequate precipitation throughout the year to support its forest vegetation, and its forest species are not as susceptible to ignite through lightning or carelessly disposed smoking and cooking debris. Most of Androscoggin County can be susceptible to wildfire because of its proximity to wooded and grass land areas as well as railroad tracks.

In October 1947, after several months of far below normal rainfall, several areas of Maine experienced devastating wildfires. In Androscoggin County, the largest fires occurred in Auburn and Livermore, with smaller fires in Lisbon, Durham and throughout the county. An extensive portion of Auburn burned and had to be rebuilt, the village of New Auburn emerged from the ashes.

Municipal Survey – Location of Areas Susceptible to Wildfire. The following is a summary of areas that have been identified as being vulnerable to wildfires:

- Auburn – any area that is wooded
- Durham – northwest 50% of the community
- Lewiston – Old Greene Road and Dyer Road area
- Lisbon – Beaver Park and Summer Street Park areas (are heavily wooded)
- Livermore Falls – land adjacent to the railroad tracks
- Poland - townwide

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B.Extent:

The MFS reports from 2009-2016 fifteen structures were destroyed by wildfires. The damage costs listed below are estimates given to the Maine Forest Service; this data does not include actual costs and does not include the type of structure destroyed. For actual damage cost insurance agents should be contacted.

C.Previous Occurrences:

COUNTY	FIRE_YR	# of Fires
Androscoggin	2009	10
Androscoggin	2010	8
Androscoggin	2011	8
Androscoggin	2012	12
Androscoggin	2013	9
Androscoggin	2014	6
Androscoggin	2015	13
Androscoggin	2016	26

(Source: Maine Forest Service, 2017)

Androscoggin County Structures Destroyed by Wildfire				
COUNTY	TOWN	YEAR	# of Structures Destroyed	Damage* Real Property
Androscoggin	Sabattus	2010	1	\$100.00
Androscoggin	Poland	2010	2	\$10,000.00
Androscoggin	Livermore Falls	2012	1	\$200.00
Androscoggin	Lewiston	2013	1	\$52,130.00
Androscoggin	Mechanic Falls	2015	2	\$1,200.00
Androscoggin	Durham	2015	1	\$1,000.00
Androscoggin	Livermore	2016	4	\$251,000.00
Androscoggin	Greene	2016	3	\$20,100.00

(Source: Maine Forest Service, 2017)

*Damage costs reported by the MFS are just estimates for “structures”. These structures could be homes, barns, garages or other outbuildings and do not reflect any actual insurance claim totals.

D.Probability of Future Events:

There are no probability studies that have been conducted although, since 1947, Androscoggin County has worked to become better prepared to fight forest fires when they occur. What’s in place for firefighting has shown an effective means to keep fires at bay. “Debris burning” and

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“children” are the primary causes of fire. It’s hard to predict the locations of carelessness.

Slash left in the woods from the 1938 hurricane and intensive forestry activities during and following World War II were considered by many to be key causes of the 1947 fires. However, due to usually ample rainfall and humidity, the from the ’98 ice storm was able to safely compost in the county’s forests, reducing the wildfire threat to adjacent housing and other developed areas.

According to the Maine Forest Service between 2009 and 2016, the annual number of reported fires ranged from 6 to 26 and few structures were lost. As previously noted, those “structures” could be homes, barns, garages or other outbuildings and do not reflect any actual insurance claim totals.

Assessing Vulnerability: Overview

Requirement § 201.6 (c)(2)(ii): The risk assessment shall include a description of the jurisdiction’s vulnerability to the hazards described in paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section. This description shall include an overall summary of each hazard and its impact on the community.

Hazards Vulnerability and Impact on the County	
Hazard	
Flooding	Year-round throughout Androscoggin County, from excessive summer rains, excessive spring rains coupled with snowmelt runoff to ice jams in the winter. As previously described, roads and public infrastructure damages are the most common impact from flooding throughout the county.
Severe Summer Storm	Androscoggin County generally experiences at least one severe summer storm annually. Additional storms are becoming more frequent. As previously stated, the usual impacts from severe storms are road damage, the interruption of the power supply and communication when tree limbs fall on utility lines. Direct lightning strikes could damage personal property.
Severe Winter Storm	Androscoggin County generally experiences at least one severe winter storm annually. Depending on the severity of the storm, power supply can be lost, communication may be severed, and emergency response can be treacherous and business can be interrupted.
Wildfire	Is less of a concern countywide, but new developments and increased human activity occurring along and among forested areas could create potentially ignitable atmospheres. Blow-downs from severe storms accumulate on forest floors can, over time, create highly ignitable debris. Drought conditions can lead to insufficient water resources for fire suppression, resulting in greater damage by wildfires.

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Assessing Vulnerability: Addressing Repetitive Loss Properties

Requirement § 201.6 (c)(2)(ii): The risk assessment must also address National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) insured structures that have been repetitively damaged floods.

According to the Flood Insurance Program in the Maine Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry, there are three single family repetitive loss properties in Androscoggin County.

Assessing Vulnerability: Identifying Structures

Requirement § 201.6(c)(2)(ii)(A): The plan should describe vulnerability in terms of the types and numbers of existing and future buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities locate in the identified hazard area.

Critical Facilities

General Definition: The County has determined that its critical facilities include, but are not limited to the following:

- Fire and Police Stations
- Regional Communication
- Emergency Medical Service
- Shelters

Vulnerability of Critical Facilities to Hazards: Androscoggin County's Critical Facilities are most likely to be affected by flooding, severe winter or summer storms, and wildfires.

Flooding: An abundance of water over lands due to excessive rains or blockage may affect critical facilities by flooding roads and preventing access to the facilities, water damage to buildings, etc.

Severe Winter Storm: Extreme incidence of snow and ice conditions can cause loss of utilities and dangerous road conditions. Any critical facility could be affected by severe winter storm conditions, including damage to buildings by excessive snow loads on roofs, frozen pipes, downed trees and utilities poles/lines, etc.

Severe Summer Storm: Heavy winds and rain can cause considerable damage to roadways and infrastructure as well as loss of utilities. Any critical facility could be affected by severe summer storm conditions, including loss of access to facilities due to flash flooding, property damage due to hail or wind, fire as the result of lightning strike, etc.

Wildfires: Consequences of wildfire can be considerable; threats to residents' health and safety and loss of utilities and/or communication.

Critical Facility Location: There are numerous critical facilities available throughout Androscoggin County, none of which are located in floodplains.

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Assessing Vulnerability: Estimating Potential Losses

Requirement (201.6(c)(2)(ii)(B): (The plan should describe vulnerability in terms of an estimate of the potential dollar losses to vulnerable structures identified in paragraph (c)(2)(i)(A) of this section and a description of the methodology used to prepare the estimate.

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The following four tables detail federal disaster reimbursements from April 1987 through January 2015. The cumulative reimbursements totaled \$11,809,242.

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY									
DISASTER REIMBURSEMENT SUMMARY									
REPORT #1									
APRIL 1987 THROUGH APRIL 1996									
DISASTER EVENT →	FEMA (788-DR) RAIN & FLOODING APRIL 1987	FEMA (830-DR) RAIN & FLOODING MAY 1989	FEMA (915-DR) HURRICANE BOB AUGUST 1991	FEMA (940-DR) RAIN & FLOODING MARCH 1992	FEMA (3099-DR) BLIZZARD MARCH 1993	FEMA (988-DR) RAIN & FLOODING APRIL 1993	FEMA (1106-DR) RAIN & FLOODING JANUARY 1996	FEMA (1114-DR) RAIN & FLOODING APRIL 1996	TOTAL PER MUNICIPALITY FOR REPORT #1
APPLICANT NAME ↓									
Androscoggin County	\$8,726	\$0	\$0	\$0	Not Eligible	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,726
Auburn	\$126,948	\$57,244	\$189,481	\$5,490	\$13,599	\$13,934	\$3,085	\$12,223	\$422,004
Durham	\$6,854	\$9,610	\$49,798	\$6,391	Not Eligible	\$1,578	\$8,510	\$44,313	\$127,054
Greene	\$10,918	\$6,700	\$17,206	\$21,748	\$2,321	\$20,510	\$15,001	\$30,372	\$124,776
Leeds	\$11,324	\$6,574	\$0	\$27,059	\$2,255	\$6,175	\$0	\$9,872	\$63,259
Lewiston	\$31,366	\$13,019	\$143,920	\$31,690	\$15,125	\$7,273	\$6,160	\$19,528	\$268,081
Lisbon	\$77,882	\$9,471	\$168,805	\$29,300	\$3,992	\$0	\$17,035	\$6,771	\$313,256
Livermore	\$26,996	\$0	\$0	\$20,606	\$1,534	\$0	\$0	\$4,391	\$53,527
Livermore Falls	\$43,382	\$0	\$3,253	\$37,854	\$1,809	\$0	\$20,012	\$1,972	\$108,282
Mechanic Falls	\$5,102	\$17,672	\$12,663	\$9,483	\$806	\$32,069	\$6,463	\$30,877	\$115,135
Minot	\$6,644	\$104,477	\$0	\$23,942	\$2,949	\$14,317	\$0	\$138,968	\$291,297
Poland	\$9,383	\$38,207	\$6,283	\$34,975	\$2,869	\$12,886	\$0	\$14,501	\$119,104
Sabattus	\$6,614	\$0	\$155,159	\$7,146	\$1,915	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$170,834
Turner	\$9,730	\$8,578	\$4,420	\$10,775	\$3,656	\$17,839	\$4,835	\$31,582	\$91,415
Wales	\$4,470	\$0	\$2,696	\$4,934	Not Eligible	\$0	\$6,707	\$1,732	\$20,539
Auburn Water District	\$66,002	\$1,137	\$3,838	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,649	\$7,159	\$79,785

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LAWPCA	\$4,223	\$0	\$4,787	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,010
Agassiz Village Inc	\$0	\$0	\$515	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$515
Lisbon Village Library	\$0	\$0	\$3,128	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,128
L/A Municipal Airport	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,545	\$0	\$1,545
Livermore Falls Water District	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Central Maine Medical Center	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sister of Charity	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Auburn Housing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
MSAD #52	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
PNP's	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lewiston Housing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Durham Elm School	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Auburn School Department	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,030	\$0	\$1,030
Union #44	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sabattus Sanitary	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
MSAD #36	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hope House Network	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL PER EVENT	\$456,564	\$272,689	\$765,952	\$271,393	\$52,830	\$126,581	\$92,032	\$354,261	GRAND TOTAL FOR ALL EVENTS ON RPT #1
									\$2,392,302

Source: Androscoggin Unified Emergency Management Agency

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ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY									
DISASTER REIMBURSEMENT SUMMARY									
REPORT #2									
JANUARY 1998 THROUGH DECEMBER 2004									
DISASTER EVENT →	FEMA (1198-DR) ICE STORM JANUARY 1998	FEMA (1232-DR) FLOODS JUNE 1998	FEMA (1308-DR) HURRICANE FLOYD SEPTEMBER 1999	FEMA (1326-DR) HEAVY RAINS MARCH/APRIL 2000	FEMA (1364-EM-ME) BLIZZARD MARCH/APRIL 2001	FEMA (1468-EM-ME) SEVERE WINTER CONDITIONS DECEMBER 2003	FEMA (3190-EM-ME) HEAVY SNOW DECEMBER 2004	TOTAL FOR REPORT #2	TOTAL PER MUNICIPALITY FOR REPORTS #1-2
APPLICANT NAME ↓									
Androscoggin County	\$8,119	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,775	\$0	\$2,974	\$12,868	\$21,594
Auburn	\$845,127	\$11,499	\$151,628	\$0	\$79,454	\$0	\$57,634	\$1,145,342	\$1,567,346
Durham	\$134,190	\$30,610	\$30,219	\$0	\$4,726	\$0	\$9,903	\$209,648	\$336,702
Greene	\$129,513	\$7,696	\$2,124	\$0	\$14,853	\$0	\$12,034	\$166,220	\$290,996
Leeds	\$202,496	\$11,271	\$0	\$0	\$12,732	\$0	\$10,909	\$237,408	\$300,667
Lewiston	\$538,308	\$7,397	\$123,712	\$296,956	\$105,920	\$145,517	\$108,492	\$1,326,302	\$1,594,383
Lisbon	\$209,545	\$25,886	\$0	\$0	\$24,809	\$17,899	\$11,407	\$289,546	\$602,802
Livermore	\$217,051	\$40,037	\$0	\$5,449	\$8,925	\$1,125	\$6,842	\$279,429	\$332,956
Livermore Falls	\$50,679	\$23,161	\$0	\$0	\$12,598	\$15,117	\$10,690	\$112,245	\$220,527
Mechanic Falls	\$88,433	\$21,812	\$0	\$6,142	\$11,055	\$3,414	\$6,029	\$136,885	\$252,020
Minot	\$125,147	\$27,580	\$11,518	\$13,255	\$16,978	\$0	\$14,401	\$208,879	\$500,176
Poland	\$212,636	\$22,501	\$0	\$0	\$25,356	\$0	\$14,318	\$274,811	\$393,915
Sabattus	\$116,779	\$11,712	\$27,405	\$0	\$17,402	\$8,837	\$10,605	\$192,740	\$363,574
Turner	\$143,273	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,521	\$1,838	\$8,150	\$165,782	\$257,197
Wales	\$35,938	\$3,074	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,885	\$40,897	\$61,436
Auburn Water District	\$20,182	\$0	\$22,940	\$0	\$0	\$101,842	\$0	\$144,964	\$224,749
LAWPCA	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,010
Agassiz Village Inc	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$515

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Lisbon Village Library	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,128
L/A Municipal Airport	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,199	\$0	\$4,561	\$11,760	\$13,305
Livermore Falls Water District	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Central Maine Medical Center	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sister of Charity	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Auburn Housing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,198	\$3,198	\$3,198
MSAD #52	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
PNP's	\$119,641	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$119,641	\$119,641
Lewiston Housing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Durham Elm School	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Auburn School Department	\$24,942	\$0	\$11,588	\$0	\$8,168	\$0	\$0	\$44,698	\$45,728
Union #44	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sabattus Sanitary	\$0	\$1,061	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,061	\$1,061
MSAD #36	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hope House Network	\$0	\$0	\$6,304	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,304	\$6,304
Wales Central School	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lewiston School District	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
St. Dominic Regional HS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
								TOTAL FOR REPORT #2	CUMULATIVE TOTAL FOR EVENTS ON RPT #1 & #2
TOTAL PER EVENT	\$3,221,999	\$245,297	\$387,438	\$321,802	\$364,471	\$295,589	\$294,032	\$5,130,628	\$7,522,930

Source: Androscoggin Unified Emergency Management Agency

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ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY									
DISASTER REIMBURSEMENT SUMMARY									
REPORT #3									
FEBRUARY 2005 THROUGH DECEMBER 2008									
DISASTER EVENT →	FEMA (3206-EM- ME) SNOW STORM FEBRUARY 2005	FEMA (3209-EM- ME) SNOW STORM MARCH 2005	FEMA (3210-EM- ME) SNOW STORM MARCH 2005	FEMA (1591-DR- ME) FLOODING 03/28 THRU 05/03 2005	FEMA (1693-DR- ME) PATRIOT'S DAY STORM 04/15- 23/2007	FEMA (1788-DR- ME) STORMS/ FLOODING 07/18 THRU 08/16 2007	FEMA (1815-DR- ME) SEVERE WINTER STORM 12/11 THRU 12/29 2008	TOTAL FOR REPORT #3	TOTAL PER MUNICIPALITY FOR REPORTS #1-2-3
APPLICANT NAME ↓									
Androscoggin County	\$0	\$0	\$1,870	\$2,379	\$1,716	\$0	\$0	\$5,965	\$27,559
Auburn	\$55,889	\$53,155	\$68,554	\$15,603	\$33,300	\$40,830	\$281,110	\$548,440	\$2,115,786
Durham	\$8,492	\$42,376	\$14,180	\$46,257	\$24,605	\$0	\$26,623	\$162,532	\$499,234
Greene	\$10,286	\$17,824	\$11,051	\$77,259	\$97,174	\$0	\$68,154	\$281,748	\$572,744
Leeds	\$13,543	\$16,848	\$11,333	\$71,870	\$33,741	\$0	\$45,155	\$192,490	\$493,157
Lewiston	\$81,643	\$88,722	\$91,170	\$28,117	\$120,999	\$0	\$234,045	\$644,697	\$2,239,080
Lisbon	\$21,220	\$17,455	\$24,001	\$13,607	\$8,392	\$0	\$21,442	\$106,117	\$708,919
Livermore	\$13,089	\$20,404	\$10,429	\$15,636	\$70,817	\$10,968	\$39,046	\$180,389	\$513,345
Livermore Falls	\$7,361	\$12,764	\$11,688	\$10,666	\$33,043	\$52,647	\$30,675	\$158,844	\$379,371
Mechanic Falls	\$14,275	\$16,939	\$10,287	\$16,324	\$29,599	\$0	\$38,428	\$125,852	\$377,872
Minot	\$13,971	\$12,324	\$8,055	\$24,604	\$42,873	\$92,789	\$59,477	\$254,093	\$754,269
Poland	\$19,133	\$21,986	\$23,861	\$65,347	\$120,385	\$7,154	\$54,057	\$311,923	\$705,838
Sabattus	\$15,297	\$16,782	\$16,903	\$7,209	\$11,637	\$0	\$30,691	\$98,520	\$462,094
Turner	\$19,178	\$21,749	\$10,322	\$68,196	\$35,214	\$0	\$58,489	\$213,148	\$470,345
Wales	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,889	\$1,467	\$0	\$0	\$7,356	\$68,792
Auburn Water District	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,963	\$0	\$0	\$8,963	\$233,712
LAWPCA	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,010

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Agassiz Village Inc	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$515
Lisbon Village Library	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,128
L/A Municipal Airport	\$5,705	\$6,311	\$5,331	\$38,469	\$0	\$0	\$20,912	\$76,728	\$90,033
Livermore Falls Water District	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Central Maine Medical Center	\$3,048	\$2,618	\$2,804	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,470	\$8,470
Sister of Charity	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Auburn Housing	\$2,047	\$4,353	\$1,945	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,345	\$11,543
MSAD #52	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
PNP's	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$119,641
Lewiston Housing	\$4,062	\$3,479	\$5,305	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,846	\$12,846
Durham Elm School	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Auburn School Department	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$45,728
Union #44	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sabattus Sanitary	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,061
MSAD #36	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hope House Network	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,304
Wales Central School	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lewiston School District	\$22,125	\$15,633	\$22,151	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$59,909	\$59,909
St. Dominic Regional HS	\$0	\$1,509	\$1,495	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,004	\$3,004
TOTAL PER EVENT	\$330,364	\$393,231	\$352,735	\$507,432	\$673,925	\$204,388	\$1,008,304	TOTAL FOR REPORT #3 \$3,470,379	CUMULATIVE TOTAL FOR EVENTS ON RPT #1-2 & 3 \$10,993,309

Source: Androscoggin Unified Emergency Management Agency

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ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY				
DISASTER REIMBURSEMENT SUMMARY				
REPORT #4				
FEBRUARY 2013 THROUGH CURRENT DISASTER EVENT				
DISASTER EVENT →	FEMA (4108-DR-EM) Severe Winter Storm February 8-9, 2013	FEMA (4208-DR-ME) Severe Winter Snowstorm January 26-27-28, 2015	TOTAL FOR REPORT #4	TOTAL PER MUNICIPALITY FOR REPORTS #1-2-3-4
APPLICANT NAME ↓				
Androscoggin County	\$3,613.00	\$3,148.13	\$6,761.13	\$34,320.13
Auburn	\$108,815.00	\$78,877.44	\$187,692.44	\$2,303,478.64
Durham	\$1,540.00	\$24,226.16	\$25,766.16	\$525,000.60
Greene	\$27,267.80	\$14,754.00	\$42,021.80	\$614,765.75
Leeds	\$14,816.05	\$13,035.05	\$27,851.10	\$521,008.28
Lewiston	\$44,592.00	\$72,046.08	\$116,638.08	\$2,355,717.96
Lisbon	\$31,396.10	\$21,117.12	\$52,513.22	\$761,431.97
Livermore	\$12,724.84	\$10,038.78	\$22,763.62	\$536,108.71
Livermore Falls	\$19,819.06	\$15,083.83	\$34,902.89	\$414,273.44
Mechanic Falls	\$12,907.54	\$10,155.61	\$23,063.15	\$400,935.57
Minot	\$23,995.99	\$14,244.68	\$38,240.67	\$792,509.85
Poland	\$31,474.07	\$19,611.41	\$51,085.48	\$756,923.81
Sabattus	\$20,690.89	\$11,903.34	\$32,594.23	\$494,688.02
Turner	\$31,070.00	\$18,756.44	\$49,826.44	\$520,171.75
Wales	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$68,791.98
Auburn Water District	\$0.00	\$6,335.00	\$6,335.00	\$240,046.53
LAWPCA	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9,010.00
Agassiz Village Inc	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$515.00
Lisbon Village Library	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,128.00

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L/A Municipal Airport	\$0.00	\$10,250.00	\$10,250.00	\$100,282.64
Livermore Falls Water District	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Central Maine Medical Center	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8,470.00
Sister of Charity	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Auburn Housing	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$11,543.00
MSAD #52	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
PNP's	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$119,641.00
Lewiston Housing	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$12,846.00
Durham Elm School	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Auburn School Department	\$0.00	\$10,713.00	\$10,713.00	\$56,441.00
Union #44	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Sabattus Sanitary	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,061.00
MSAD #36	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Hope House Network	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,304.00
Wales Central School	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Lewiston School District	\$0.00	\$46,226.00	\$46,226.00	\$106,135.00
St. Dominic Regional HS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,004.00
RSU #73	\$0.00	\$1,320.00	\$1,320.00	1,320.00
MDOT	\$0.00	\$29,368.00	\$29,368.00	29,368.00
			TOTAL FOR REPORT #4	CUMULATIVE TOTAL FOR EVENTS ON RPT #1-2-3-4
TOTAL PER EVENT	\$384,722.34	\$431,210.07	\$815,932.41	\$11,809,241.63

Source: Androscoggin Unified Emergency Management Agency

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Potential Flood Losses

To the best of our knowledge none of the critical facilities identified in the previous table lie within an established floodplain. One would not establish a critical facility in a floodplain. Moreover, current codes would prevent locating in a floodplain.

Severe Winter Storm Losses

During severe storm events, it is anticipated that utilities may be interrupted and roadways will become damaged. Having downed telephone or cable lines may leave residents without access to storm event information or assistance. Utility companies work closely with the Maine Public Utilities Commission to ensure the best service possible to residents. It is expected that service can be restored to as many people as possible in a timely manner by all service providers.

Damaged roads, whether public or private, may be considerable and costly depending on the extent of the storm.

There are urban and rural considerations to understanding getting power restored. Urban areas are close to substations where power is centralized versus rural areas that are more remote. Additionally, 3-phase power will be restored as priority to feed power to single phase lines.

Urban areas also have designated warming shelters whereas rural areas may rely on access to local schools.

Severe Summer Storm Losses

Androscoggin County has distinct weather; storms coming from western Maine are windward to the mountain ranges, where rain events primarily occur before cresting the mountains leaving a “dry shadow” of less wet weather on the leeward side of Androscoggin County’s valley areas.

Storms entering Androscoggin County from the east are from the coast and are generally more severe among the county. There are lines of demarcation where summer storms are exacerbated north of Turner and the area of Poland into Oxford.

During severe storm events, it is anticipated that utilities may be interrupted and roadways will become damaged. Having downed telephone or cable lines may leave residents without access to storm event information or assistance. Utility companies work closely with the Maine Public Utilities Commission to ensure the best service possible to residents. It is expected that service can be restored to as many people as possible in a timely manner by all service providers.

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Bridge Collapse Minot, ME August 2008

Cost Estimate Assumptions

There may be several variables for reconstructing damaged roadways such as culvert replacement or repairing a stormwater system. The damage cost listed below is based on the current cost of base and pavement for rural road repair, nothing else. Damage cost estimates fluctuate daily and to a great extent depend upon global market circumstances.

Road Replacement Cost - Estimate Assumptions for base and pavement				
Municipality	Critical Facility	Function Lost	Quantity (Miles)	25% Estimate - Damage Cost @ \$2.75 million/mile
Auburn	Townway/Seasonal Roads	Transportation	157.27	\$108,123,125
Durham	Townway/Seasonal Roads	Transportation	46.58	\$32,023,750
Greene	Townway/Seasonal Roads	Transportation	53.36	\$36,685,000
Leeds	Townway/Seasonal Roads	Transportation	46.43	\$31,920,625
Lewiston	Townway/Seasonal Roads	Transportation	131.65	\$90,509,375
Lisbon	Townway/Seasonal Roads	Transportation	56.02	\$38,513,750
Livermore	Townway/Seasonal Roads	Transportation	43.42	\$29,851,250
Livermore Falls	Townway/Seasonal Roads	Transportation	30.40	\$20,900,000
Mechanic Falls	Townway/Seasonal Roads	Transportation	20.59	\$14,155,625
Minot	Townway/Seasonal Roads	Transportation	45.87	\$31,535,625
Poland	Townway/Seasonal Roads	Transportation	54.90	\$37,743,750
Sabattus	Townway/Seasonal Roads	Transportation	66.52	\$45,732,500

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Turner	Townway/Seasonal Roads	Transportation	16.95	\$11,653,125
Wales	Townway/Seasonal Roads	Transportation	37.36	\$25,685,000
Total			807.32	\$555,032,500

(Source: Androscoggin County Public Road Centerline mileage by Municipality as of 1/9/09, Maine Department of Transportation, 2017)

Potential Wildfire Losses

The extent of damage and loss due to wildfires may be great depending on the type of wildfire and the proximity of the event. New dwellings built close to large tracts of woodlands without buffers create an environment where human activity could ignite combustible vegetative materials.

The Maine Forest Service reports one major forest fire as having a benchmark of 500 acres. Historically, there have been no major forest fires in Androscoggin County.

For land cover, there is approximately 70% mixed forest in Androscoggin County, 20% crop and bare ground for farming/ agriculture/recreation, and 10% developed lands. There is potential in Androscoggin County for wildfires, but per the table on page 4-15, the two primary causes of fire are “debris burning” and “children.” One cannot predict who will seek burn permits in any given year or where children might be careless.

Assessing Vulnerability: Analyzing Development Trends

Requirement (201.6 (c)(2)(ii)(C): (The plan should describe vulnerability in terms of) providing a general description of land uses and development trends within the community so that mitigation options can be considered in future land use decisions.

Many of the communities in Androscoggin County have completed comprehensive plans pursuant to the Maine Growth Management Act that have limited discussions about how land use impacts floodplains and other hazards. All the communities in the county have adopted floodplain management ordinances and have joined the National Flood Insurance Program.

Lewiston and Auburn have gone through the Community Rating System (CRS) process; Lewiston is rated a Class 8 community while Auburn is a Class 9 community. Several communities have adopted the Maine Uniform Building and Energy Code (MUBEC).

Development Concerns:

1. Androscoggin County population is estimated to have grown 3% between 2000 and 2016. New population growth in forested areas increases wildfire hazards, especially when buffers are not constructed between human activities and wild lands. Greater thought needs to be taken when building in wooded areas to address the issues of forestland buffer and access of construction in emergency situations.
2. Tree canopy removal adjacent to Androscoggin County’s lakes and ponds is discouraged in order to minimize erosion and protect water quality.

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3. Traditional skilled industries are being replaced with lower paying unskilled service producing jobs. Between 2001 and 2016, 1,960 manufacturing jobs and 1,805 goods-producing jobs were lost in Androscoggin County (Maine Department of Labor Center for Workforce Research and Information). Residents looking for higher paying jobs with benefits must commute longer distances for employment. Many communities have volunteer fire departments; more people commuting for work leaves less people to help fight fires.
4. Androscoggin County has an old housing stock with 41.4% of homes built between 1970 and 1940 and 34% built prior to 1939. Old housing stock may not be up to code, which leaves greater concern for house fire.

Development goals include:

- Infrastructure development, improvement, and expansion (i.e., water, sewer, electric).
- Regional cooperation and economic development partnerships to analyze and implement strategies to deal with changes in the demographics of the region.
- Regional cooperation to analyze land use practices which may exacerbate fires/wildfires occurrences.

Community planning goals include:

- Comprehensive and land use planning to ensure the efficient allocation of resources and provision of municipal services.
- Natural resource management using efficient methods for use and protection.
- Environmental quality achieved through compliance with federal and state laws and regulations for the protection of the public's health.
- Encourage those residents that live off the electrical grid to have backup generators for emergencies.

Multi-Jurisdictional Risk Assessment

Requirement (201.6 (c)(2)(iii)) For multi-jurisdictional plans, the risk assessment section must assess each jurisdiction's risk where they vary from the risks facing the entire planning area.

Androscoggin County has distinct weather; storms coming from western Maine are windward to the mountain ranges, where precipitation primarily occurs before cresting the mountains leaving a "dry shadow" of less wet weather on the leeward side of Androscoggin County's valley areas. Storms entering Androscoggin County from the east are from the coast and are generally more severe among the county.

There are lines of demarcation where summer storms are exacerbated north of Turner and the area of Poland into Oxford (part of Oxford County). Severe storms during the winter and summer months for the most part are associated with power outages as was discussed on pages 4-18 and 4-19.

Flooding poses the greatest potential for losses due to repairing roadways. Wildfire losses are most prevalent along interface areas.

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Critical facilities maps for the towns and cities outlined in this plan are included in the following several pages. The 100-year floodplains are identified for each community in relation to critical facilities.

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SECTION 5 – MITIGATION STRATEGIES

Local Hazard Mitigation Goals

Requirement 201.6(c)(3)(i): (The hazard mitigation strategy shall include a) description of mitigation goals to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards.

The purpose of mitigation is to reduce and eliminate the impact of natural disasters on people, property, and infrastructure. In recent history, millions of dollars in damage to private property and public infrastructure has occurred as the result of severe winter storms and flooding in Androscoggin County. In addition, unknown dollar amounts have been lost as the result of business shutdowns, loss of wages, and damaged inventory. Other potential natural hazards could affect county communities causing significant losses to private and public property. Hazard mitigation is commonly the most cost effective and environmentally sound approach to reducing loss from natural disasters.

- i. **Objectives.** Work to reduce vulnerability to a hazard.
- ii. **Activities.** Develop ways to deal with hazards.
- iii. **Action plan.** Establish a list of mitigation projects (current and anticipated) among communities, and include needed equipment and materials, cost, and timeframe.

Identification and Analysis of Mitigation Actions

Requirement §201.6 (c)(3)(ii): (The mitigation strategy shall include a) section that identifies and analyzes a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects being considered to reduce the effects of each hazard with particular emphasis on new and existing buildings and infrastructure.

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COUNTY-WIDE GOALS AND MITIGATION ACTIONS

FLOODING

Goal = Reduce effects of flooding on people and property.

Actions	Responsibility	Timeframe	Status / Notes
1. Encourage all municipalities to remain in the NFIP.	Androscoggin County municipalities with the support of Androscoggin Unified EMA	2017-2022.	All 14 communities continue to participate.
2. Develop and distribute customized information releases about flood safety and protection.	Androscoggin Unified EMA.	Will continue from 2017-2022.	Seasonal and as needed. As planned.
3. Provide all communities with latest information from State River Flow Advisory Commission meeting.	Androscoggin Unified EMA.	2017-2022.	As planned.
4. During season or as needed, create reports using state and federal data and distribute widely to towns.	Androscoggin Unified EMA.	2017-2022.	As planned.
5. Encourage use of mitigation concepts and construction technologies recommended by FEMA for public infrastructure with repeated flood damage.	Androscoggin Unified EMA.	2017-2022.	Applicants advised during workshops and at time of application. Will continue 2017 – 2022.
6. Promote proper sizing of culverts/drainage systems to protect against flooding impacts.	Androscoggin Unified EMA, Public Works Departments and AVCOG	2017-2022.	Applicants advised on proper sizing during workshops and application process. Will continue 2017 – 2022.

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SEVERE WINTER STORMS

Goal = Reduce the effects of winter storms on people and property.

Actions	Responsibility	Timeframe	Status / Notes
1. Pre-identify public sheltering facilities.	Androscoggin Unified EMA and local municipalities.	2017-2022.	Each fall notify 211 of any new information.
2. Utilize local community access cable station to give winter related access and safety information.	Androscoggin Unified EMA.	Will continue from 2017-2022.	Seasonal and as needed.
3. Provide updated information to Maine 2-1-1 (an information resource center).	Androscoggin Unified EMA.	2017-2022.	As planned.

SEVERE SUMMER STORMS

Goal = Reduce the effects of summer storms on people and property.

Actions	Responsibility	Timeframe	Status / Notes
1. Develop information releases about preparedness actions to protect life and property (examples attached).	Androscoggin Unified EMA and local municipalities.	2017-2022.	Each fall notify 211 of any new information.
2. Utilize local community access cable station to give seasonally related access and safety information	Androscoggin Unified EMA.	Will continue from 2017-2022.	Seasonal and as needed.

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WILDFIRES

Goal= Reduce the occurrence of wildfires and their effects on people and property.

Actions	Responsibility	Timeframe	Status / Notes
1. Inform the public about Maine Forest Service information about constructing defensible space	Androscoggin Unified EMA, municipal fire departments and Maine Forest Service.	2017-2022.	Continue as part of seasonal public awareness campaign.
2. Email fire danger status to monitor risk to all fire departments.	Androscoggin Unified EMA, municipal fire departments and Maine Forest Service.	2017-2022.	Seasonal Updates needed.
3. Inform the public about debris management.	Local communities and media with support from Androscoggin Unified EMA, municipal fire.	2017-2022.	Was not needed in past 5 years but would be essential information.
4. Coordinate with local fire services on best practices for fire safety.	Androscoggin Unified EMA, municipal fire departments and Maine Forest Service.	2017-2022.	As needed, for example 2017 drought season.

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Identification and Analysis of Mitigation Actions: National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Compliance

Requirement § 201.6 (c)(3)(ii): (The mitigation strategy) must also address the jurisdiction's participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), and continued compliance with NFIP requirements, as appropriate.

Town	In Floodplain (FP) Management Program	Latest FP Ordinance
Auburn	Y - 81	20-Jun-05
Durham	Y - 88	02-Apr-05
Greene	Y - 90	21-May-07
Leeds	Y - 90	01-Jun-02
Lewiston	Y - 79	20-Apr-06
Lisbon	Y - 85	01-Apr-08
Livermore	Y - 90	09-Jun-99
Livermore Falls	Y - 91	11-Jun-97
Mechanic Falls	Y - 90	04-Dec-06
Minot	Y - 90	02-Mar-96
Poland	Y - 85	6/1/2001
Sabattus	Y - 80	31-May-96
Turner	Y - 85	05-Apr-08
Wales	Y - 2010	08-May-06

Each community will continue to enforce its floodplain ordinance for regulating new construction in Special Flood Hazard Areas.

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Implementation of Mitigation Actions

Requirement § 201.6 (c)(3)(iii): (The mitigation strategy section shall include) an action plan describing how the actions identified in section (c)(3)(ii) will be prioritized, implemented, and administered by the local jurisdiction. Prioritization shall include a special emphasis on the extent to which benefits are maximized according to a cost benefit review of the proposed projects and their associated costs.

Criteria for prioritization. The list of local projects was developed separately by each municipality. Local officials did not use formal, written criteria for the identification of local projects. Local officials relied on history of past damages, local knowledge of which projects were of the highest priority, based on frequency and severity of damages, local knowledge of the weather, the geography and topography of the community, and the technical and financial abilities of their respective communities to address hazards and mitigate the impacts of hazards. It should be noted that if unanticipated funding became available, that could greatly re-order priorities and increase the jurisdictions' capacity to do more mitigation.

Use of a cost-benefit analysis. Many of the jurisdictions included in this Plan are small towns run by volunteers. They do not have staff, resources or funding to prepare cost-benefit analyses for the projects included in this Plan. However, in virtually all cases involving expenditure of local funds for implementation, there will be a very rigorous, line-by-line analysis of cost effectiveness during the budget review process and public discussion. This review is at least equal to a formal benefit-cost calculation because each expenditure item will be carefully scrutinized rather than simply being plugged into a formula. Nevertheless, MEMA and the County EMA have made it clear to local officials that a formal cost benefit analysis will have to be prepared in the event they apply for mitigation funding.

Funding sources for projects are anticipated as follows:

Projects of Less than \$50,000

- Local Funding through Taxes
- Maine Dept. of Transportation Local Aid
- FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant

Projects of \$50,000 to \$100,000

- Local Funding through Taxes
- Maine Dept. of Transportation Local Aid
- FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant

Projects of More than \$100,000

- Local funding through Taxes
- Bonds
- Community Development Block Grant
- State of Maine Infrastructure Grant
- Maine Dept. of Transportation Local Aid
- FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant

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TOWN SPECIFIC MITIGATION ACTIONS

Multi-Jurisdictional Mitigation Actions

Requirement 201.6(c)(3)(iv): For multi-jurisdictional plans, there must be identifiable action items specific to the jurisdiction requesting FEMA approval or credit of the plan.

Note: Projects are listed in priority order but municipalities sometimes undertake projects that are part of a larger project out of order because the overall project priority changed. Changes occur for political reasons or because other agencies, such as sewer districts receive funding on a different schedule. Deferred projects are usually from lack of available funding rather than a lack of interest in mitigating problem areas.

Town	Projects (in priority order)	Cost Estimate 2017	Timeline	Responsible Agent	Status
Auburn	1) Jordan School Road: rehabilitate the culvert headwall and wing-wall to reduce erosion.	\$60,000	3 weeks	Director of Public Works	No Progress/ Lack of Funds
	2) Royal River Road: Improve, and add 2,300' of ditches, line and add check dams as needed. Blasting necessary.	\$40,000	4 weeks	Director of Public Works	No Progress/ Lack of Funds
	3) Perkins Ridge Road: Upsize existing twin 36" x 40' culverts with 4' x 6' bottomless box and riprap intake and outlet.	\$25,000	5 weeks	Director of Public Works	Completed with Grant/City Funds 2015
	4) Woodbury Hill Road: Improve, and add 4,000' of ditches, line and add check dams as needed.	\$42,000	5 weeks	Director of Public Works	No Progress/ Lack of Funds
	5) Trapp Road: Improve, and add 4,500' of ditches, line and add check dams as needed and reset (3) 36" x 40' cross culverts.	\$62,000	5 weeks	Director of Public Works	Project done with city funds
	6) Steele Road: Remove ledge in ditch line 500' add 3,300' of ditches, add (3) 36" x 40' cross culverts.	\$56,000	5 weeks	Director of Public Works	Ditching completed, blasting needed

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	7) Hatch Road: Add ditches 1,500' and stone line.	\$14,500	3 weeks	Director of Public Works	Done
	8) Beaver Road: Add 2,400' of ditches, line and add check dams as needed, and relay driveway culverts as needed.	\$28,000	4 weeks	Director of Public Works	No Progress/ Lack of Funds
	9) Blanchard Road: Reclaim road base and pave, add 1,800' of ditches, line and add check dams as needed.	\$72,000	4 weeks	Director of Public Works	Partially Done Still needs work
	10) Jordan School Road: Improve, and add 5,000' of ditches, line and add check dams as needed, add (5) 36" x 40' cross culverts and relay (10) driveway culverts.	\$1,000,000	6 weeks	Director of Public Works	Project lengthy; partially done by State still needs some work
	11) Park Avenue: Improve and add ditches.	\$1,000,000	8 weeks	Director of Public Works	In progress; completion anticipated in 2018.
	12) Mill Street: Improve, and add 2,500' of ditches, line and add check dams as needed, add (3) 36" x 40' cross culverts and add (15) 15" x 20' driveway culverts. Enclose drainage system	\$500,000	6 weeks	Director of Public Works	Project completed in 2015
	13) Johnson Road: Improve and add 2,300' of ditches and add check dams as needed.	\$20,000	3 weeks	Director of Public Works	Funded 2010 CIP. In Progress as long term project.
	14) East Waterman Road: Improve, and add 3,700' of ditches, line and add check dams as needed.	\$140,000	4 weeks	Director of Public Works	Completed
	15) Hobart Road: Improve, and add 3,000' of ditches, line and add check dams as needed.	\$31,000	4 weeks	Director of Public Works	Project done with city funds

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	16) Moose Brook Road: Upsize bridge.	\$45,000	4 weeks	Director of Public Works	Project done with city funds. 2004
	17) South Witham Road: Upsized culverts and add ditches.	\$30,000	4 weeks	Director of Public Works	Project done with city funds. 2004
	18) Jackson Hill Road: Improve and add ditches.	\$130,000	4 weeks	Director of Public Works	Project done with city funds. 2004
	19) Pownal Road: Improve and add ditches.	\$330,000	6 weeks	Director of Public Works	Project done with city funds. 2017
	20) Maple Hill Road: Improve, and add ditches.	\$687,500	5 weeks	Director of Public Works	Project done with city funds.
	21) Broad Street: Improve and add ditches.	\$390,000	4 weeks	Director of Public Works	Project done with city funds.
	22) Fickett Road: Add ditches and upsize culverts.	\$30,000	4 weeks	Director of Public Works	Needs ditching
	23) Sopers Mill Road: Add 5,000' of ditches, line and add check dams as needed, add (5) 36" x 40' cross culverts and relay (10) driveway culverts.	\$40,000	5 weeks	Director of Public Works	Project done with city funds. 2007
	24) Danville Corner Road: Improve and add ditches and upsize culverts.	\$300,000	5 weeks	Director of Public Works	Project done with city funds. 2005
	25) Witham Road: Improve and add ditches, upsize culverts.	\$160,000	3 weeks	Director of Public Works	Project done with city funds. 2002
	26) Butler Hill Road: Add ditches, upsize culverts. Blast ledge.	\$30,000	3 weeks	Director of Public Works	Project done with city funds.
	27) McKinnon Street: Improve and add ditches and upsize culverts.	\$140,000	4 weeks	Director of Public Works	Project done with city funds. 2007

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	28) Vickery Road: Improve and add ditches, upsize culverts.	\$200,000	4 weeks	Director of Public Works	Project done with city funds. 2001
	29) Carrier Court: Improve and add ditches, upsize culverts.	\$100,000	4 weeks	Director of Public Works	Project done with city funds. 2001
	30) Martindale Road: Improve and add ditches, upsize culverts.	\$108,000	3 weeks	Director of Public Works	Project done with city funds. 2001
	31) Lake Street: replace catch basins near Lake Street School.	\$15,000	1 week	Director of Public Works	Project done with city funds.
	32) Minot Avenue Area: stormwater separation	\$	N/A	Director of Public Works	Project done with city funds.
	33) Western Avenue Area: stormwater separation	\$	N/A	Director of Public Works	Project done with city funds.
	34) Hillcrest, Oakland, Orchard area: stormwater separation	\$	N/A	Director of Public Works	Funded 2010 CIP Complete d

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Town	Projects (in priority order)	Cost Estimate 2017	Timeline	Responsible Agent	Status
Durham	1) Swamp Road: Upsize existing multiple culverts with 8' x 4' x 40' bottomless box culvert with integrated headwalls. Flooded causing a road closure 3 times between January 1, and May10, 2010. Dig and repave.	\$123,000	3 weeks	Road Commissioner	No Progress, lack of funding.
	2) Improve drainage on Swamp Road near Meadow Brook.	\$7,000	2 weeks	Road Commissioner	No Progress/ Lack of Funds
	3) Soper Road: Upsize existing culvert with 6' x 4' x 40' bottomless box culvert with integrated headwalls. Floods at least annually causing a road closure.	\$97,000	2 weeks	Road Commissioner	No Progress
	4) Cedar Pond Road (option1): Move 250' x 20' of road, repave and add ditches 250'	\$189,000	6 weeks	Selectmen and Road Commissioner	No Progress
	5) Protect Cedar Pond Road from erosion	\$50,000	4 months	Selectmen and Road Commissioner	No Progress/ Lack of Funds

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	(Option 2): improved ditching, new culverts, rip rap, grading and elevating the road.				
	6) Reconstruct Runaround Pond Dam. Dam has been patched needs to be strengthened and repaired to prevent failure.	\$200,000	12 weeks	Selectmen and Road Commissioner	No Progress/ Lack of Funds
	7) Add culvert, protect inlet/outlet and improve drainage on Auburn Pownal Road where Twin Brooks flow into Runaround Pond. Even with the increased culvert size it floods at least annually causing a road closure.	TBD	1 week	Road Commissioner	Project requires clarification
	8) Improve and armor ditches on Brickyard Hill and Shiloh Roads where steep slopes create problems.	\$15,000	2 weeks	Road Commissioner	No Progress/ Lack of Funds
	9) Brickyard Hill and Shiloh Road: Remove ledge as needed and stabilize slope 5' x 400' and ditch 400'.	\$15,700	3 weeks	Road Commissioner	No Progress/Lack of Funds

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10) Meadow Road. Elevate 5,000' x 21' x 2', stabilize shoulders upsize (13) 15" x 40' culverts with 18" x 40' HDPE culverts.	\$1,100,000	6 weeks	Road Commissioner	No Progress/Lack of Funds
11) Raise Snow Road to prevent flooding from Gerrish Brook.	\$18,000	3 weeks	Road Commissioner	Project done with 2006 funds.
12) Shiloh Road: Replace Bridge over Pinkham Brook.	\$90,000	3 weeks	Road Commissioner	Project done with town funds. 2005
13) Replace Mill Pond Bridge	\$128,000	4 weeks	Road Commissioner	Project done with town funds. 2015
14) Brickyard Hill install catch basin and widen. Problems with erosion.	\$790,000	4 weeks	Road Commissioner	Partially complete
15) Auburn-Pownal Road: Upsize culvert and improve drainage.	\$40,000	3 weeks	Road Commissioner	Project done with town funds. 2008
16) New Gloucester Road: Upsize culvert and improve drainage.	\$18,000	3 weeks	Road Commissioner	Project done with town funds. 2008

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Town	Projects (in priority order)	Cost Estimate 2017	Timeline	Responsible Agent	Status
Greene	1) Coburn Road: Replace 2 cross culverts 22"x40', 300 400 ft. of ditching and stone line a portion.	\$123,000	3 weeks	Road Commissioner with assistance from Androscoggin Water and Soil	Completed
	2) Coburn Rd: Add Base gravel 1,000' x 21' x 6", ditch 1,000, and add (5) 24" x 40' cross culverts.	\$7,000	2 weeks	Road Commissioner	Completed
	3) Quaker Ridge Road: Improve Drainage remove ledge as needed.	Town Funds	4 weeks	Road Commissioner	Completed
	4) Morse Cemetery Road: Ditch and line 400' remove ledge as needed, add (4) 24" x 40' HDPE culverts.	\$12,000	4 weeks	Road Commissioner	Completed
	5) North Mountain Road: Ditch and line 800', upsize (6) 12" x 40' with 24" x 40' HDPE culverts.	\$16,000	3 weeks	Road Commissioner	In Progress Long project, continued through 2017

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	6) Old Green Road: Improve drainage. Reclaiming road on existing asphalt, cross culvert, bring in gravel and re-gravel, 2" modified binder asphalt. On town line; raise dip and lower the rise.	Town Funds	3 weeks	Road Commissioner	Continue to work through list of projects
	7) River Road: Elevate causeway 200' x 21' x 24" and stabilize shoulders, ditch 1,500' and add (9) 24" x 40' culverts. Florida Power and Light (FPL) is working near causeway at Cherry Pond doing road upgrades.	FPL \$60,000	6 weeks	Road Commissioner	Continue to work through list of projects
	8) Improve drainage on Quaker Ridge Road north of Patton Road; blast ledge to move the ditch further from the travel way to minimize erosion on this steep road.	\$8,000	2 months	Town Manager and Road Commissioner	Completed and repaved

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	9) Improve ditches, including armoring if required, on Morse Cemetery Road; road is very steep.	\$7,000	2 months	Town Manager and Road Commissioner	Completed
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Town	Projects (in priority order)	Cost Estimate 2017	Timeline	Responsible Agent	Status
Leeds	1) Knapp Road: Improve drainage, upsize culverts and elevate portion of road.	Town Funds	N/A	Road Commissioner	Project done with town funds. 2007
	2) Jennings Road: Ditched and upsize culvert from 15" x 40' to 24" x 40'.	Town Funds	3 weeks	Road Commissioner	Project done town funds 2007
	3) Anson Road: Ditched and lined 300' and upsized culverts from 24" x 40' to 36" x 40'.	Town Funds	4 weeks	Road Commissioner	Project done FEMA PA and town funds. 2007
	4) Bishop Hill, Depot and Lake Shore Drive: Added 36" x 40' culvert and discontinued Depot Rd.	Town Funds	3 weeks	Road Commissioner	Project done with town funds. 2007
	5) Austin River Road: Upsized existing culvert from 24" x 40' to 36" x 40' and elevate 300' x 21' x 3'.	Town Funds	3 weeks	Road Commissioner	Project done with town funds. 2005
	6) River Road: Upsized existing box culvert to 60" x 60' and elevate 300' x 21' x 3'.	Town Funds	4 weeks	Road Commissioner	Project done with town funds. 2003

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	7) Sumner Road (paved): Ditch and stone line 500' and upsize existing culvert from 30" x 60' to 48" x 60' and riprap intake and outlet.	\$51,714	6 weeks	Road Commissioner	Newly listed project Completed with 2011 HMGP Grant
	8) Bernie Hartford Road: Install geotextile and elevate 2,500, 22' x 36" stabilize shoulders and add (5) 24" x 40' culverts.	\$45,000	5 weeks	Road Commissioner	Not done; lack of funding
	9) South end of Bishop Hill Road 300'	\$32,000	2 weeks	Public Works Director	Not done; lack of funding

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Town	Projects (in priority order)	Cost Estimate 2017	Timeline	Responsible Agent	Status
Lewiston	1) Bartlett Street: Add 48" storm drain inlet	\$50,000	2 months	Public Works Director	New Project
	2) Protect Tall Pines and Randall Road sewage pump stations from flooding.	\$100,000	N/A	Director of Public Works	Project done with town funds.
	3) River Road: Elevate road 1000' x 24' x 3-4' and stabilize shoulder.	\$135,000	4 weeks	Director of Public Works	Done with City Funds 2012
	4) Wood, Nichols, Davis, White and Bardwell Streets: Improve drainage, separate storm water and sewer systems. Install 1,200' x 15", 900' x 10", 1,350' x 18", 115' x 12", 850' x 24", 1,200' x 36", 1,100' x 48" underground drainage and 1,900' of 22" x 44" brick sewer. Add (3) manholes.	\$2,850,000	3 months	Director of Public Works	Done with City Funds 2011
	5) Enterprise at Saratoga: Upsize existing triple 48" x 100' cmps with 6' x 12' x 100' bottomless box culvert and riprap intake and outlet.	\$98,000	5 weeks	Director of Public Works	Done with City Funds
	6) Lexington at	\$135,000	5 weeks	Director of	Done with

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	Saratoga: Upsize existing triple 48" x 140' cmps with 6' x 12' x 140' bottomless box culvert and riprap intake and outlet.			Public Works	City Funds
	7) River Road: Add catch basin and underground drainage 12" x 40'.	\$12,000	2 weeks	Director of Public Works	Done with City Funds
	8) Lisbon by Foch Street: Upsize (3) 12" x 40' culverts with 18" x 40' hdpe and add (1) catch basin.	\$6,000	3 weeks	Director of Public Works	Done with City Funds 2017
	9) Sabattus Street Install 12" x 40' overflow culvert, replace curb and sidewalk, repave and stabilize shoulders.	\$10,000	3 weeks	Director of Public Works	Done with City Funds
	10) Webster @ Jeannette Ave: Upsize 30" x 150' culvert with 36" x 150' RCP.	\$15,000	5 weeks	Director of Public Works	Done with City Funds
	11) Highland Spring Road: Ditch and line 600' and add (3) catch basins. Ditch is not deep enough for large diameter pipe, ledge in ditch needs blasting.	\$11,000	3 weeks	Director of Public Works	Done with City Funds

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	12) Old Farm Road:	Town Funds	N/A	Director of Public Works	Project done with town funds.
	13) Orestis Way: Add manhole	\$6,000	N/A	Director of Public Works	Project done with town funds.
	14) Mower Ave:	Town Funds	N/A	Director of Public Works	Project done with town funds.
	15) Lemay Ave:	Town Funds	N/A	Director of Public Works	Project done with town funds.
	16) Bartlett Street:	Town Funds	N/A	Director of Public Works	Project done with town funds.
	17) Dingley Street:	Town Funds	N/A	Director of Public Works	Project done with town funds.
	18) East Ave:	Town Funds	N/A	Director of Public Works	Project done with town funds.
	19) River Road past LAWPCA	N/A	N/A	N/A	South and Locust will be rehabbed by MDOT
	20) Main Street by Switzerland Road and sewer upstream. Manhole cover gets blown off due to undersized sewer pipe.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No progress part of larger project
	21) Birch Street behind Polar Paint.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Privately owned basin, problem resolved at this time
	22) Pettingill Street	N/A	N/A	N/A	Done

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Town	Projects (in priority order)	Cost Estimate 2017	Timeline	Responsible Agent	Status
Lisbon	1) Burrough River Road: Upsize culverts and rebuild road.	N/A	N/A	Road Commissioner	Project done with town funds 2009.
	2) Davis Street; Improve drainage. Elevate 3,000' x 21' x 3' and repave.	\$65,000	6 weeks	Road Commissioner	Project done with town funds 2009.
	3) River Road: Improve drainage.	Town Funds	N/A	Road Commissioner	Project done with town funds.
	4) Upland Road: Improve drainage and rebuild road.	N/A	N/A	Road Commissioner	Project done by MaineDOT
	5) Pump Station: Elevate generator and electronics at Route 196 Davis Street Station.	\$12,000	2 weeks	Road Commissioner	Project to be done with town funds 2010.
	6) Improve drainage on Ferry Road near Clay Corner to minimize erosion; enlarge culvert also, investigate drainage problems on Ferry Road between Marshall and Nason Streets	N/A	N/A	N/A	Project partially completed by town in 2009, still needs work.

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	7) Fischer Road: rebuild and replace bridge	\$252,000	1 month	Road Commissioner	Project done with Town Funds 2013
	8) Bowdoinham Road: Bridge #3530 Replacement.	\$150,000	1 month	Public Works Director	Culvert replaced in 2004
	9) Ferry Road: Culvert upgrade adjacent to 73 Ferry Road	\$150,000	1 month	Public Works Director	New Project
	10) Pump Station Generators: 7 single-phase generators 2 3-phase generators	\$8,000 each \$12,000 each		Public Works Director	New Project
	11) Treatment Plant Generator	\$150,000		Public Works Director	New Project

Town	Projects (in priority order)	Cost Estimate 2017	Timeline	Responsible Agent	Status
Livermore	1) Goding Road: Improve drainage add (3) culverts and elevate 600'.	Town Funds	N/A	Highway Foreman	Project done with town funds.
	2) Turkey Lane Road: Improve drainage.	\$153,200	4 weeks	Contractor Hwy Foreman	Completed 2006 HMGP grant

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	3) River Road: Mitigate flooding to a 50-year event standard by elevating approximately 600' of 21'- wide road (4' elevation suggested), and upsize existing galvanized culvert from 36" to 4' HDPE, stabilize shoulders and repave	\$50,000	4 weeks	Town Administrator, Highway Foreman & Road Committee	Deferred; lack of funding
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Town	Projects (in priority order)	Cost Estimate 2017	Timeline	Responsible Agent	Status
Livermore Falls	1) Moose Hill Road: Upsize culvert.	PA/Town Funds	N/A	Road Commissioner	Project done with FEMA Public Assistance and town funds
	2) South Road: Upsized culvert to 48" x 60'.	\$25,000	N/A	Road Commissioner	Project done with town funds.
	3) Cargill Street: Upsize existing underground drainage from 1,000' x 12" to 1,000' x 18" and add two catch basins.	\$45,000	6 weeks	Road Commissioner	Town deleted from project list.
	3) Cargill Street: Slip line existing underground drainage	\$15,000	1 week	Road Commissioner	New Project
	4) Campground Road: Add 48" x 40' HDPE culvert and riprap intake and outlet.	\$4,500	3 weeks	Road Commissioner	Completed with Town Funds

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	5) Baldwin Street: Add 6 a couple catch basins and improve drainage.	\$15,000	3 weeks	Road Commissioner	No Progress / Lack of Funds
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Town	Projects (in priority order)	Cost Estimate 2017	Timeline	Responsible Agent	Status
Mechanic Falls	1) Standpipe Hill Road: Improve drainage upsize culverts.	PA/Town Funds	N/A	Road Commissioner	Project done with FEMA Public Assistance and town funds
	2) Riverside Drive: Upsize culverts and ditch.	\$6,000	Unknown	Road Commissioner	Completed
	3) North Street: Upsize culverts and elevate and ditch.	PA/Town Funds	N/A	Road Commissioner	Project done with FEMA Public Assistance and town funds
	4) Elm Street: Rebuild road bed and ditch 5,000'.	Unknown	6 weeks	Road Commissioner	No progress; lack of funds
	5) Libby Road: Add 18" x 40' HDPE and repave.	\$2,500	3 weeks	Road Commissioner	Deferred; lack of funds
	6) Lane Road: Removed twin culverts and installed open box culvert w/stream simulation and wingwalls	\$133,211	3 weeks	Contractors, Road Commissioner	Completed 2015 HMGP grant

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Town	Projects (in priority order)	Cost Estimate 2017	Timeline	Responsible Agent	Status
Minot	1) Shaw Hill Road: Upsize existing 48" x 50' culvert with 6' x 8' 50' bottomless box culvert with integrated headwall and repave. Consideration is to be made to trailer parks.	\$51,051	4 weeks	Road Commissioner	Completed with Town Funds & HMGP Funds 2012
	1) Death Valley Road: Stream crossing, upsize culverts, install wing walls, lift road	\$35,000	2 weeks	Town Administrator	Newly listed project
	2) Bucknam Bridge Road: Elevate 1,000' x 4' x 21 stabilize shoulders and repave. Install (2) 24" cross culverts.	\$87,000	6 weeks	Road Commissioner	Costs revised but no funds at this time
	3) Center Minot Hill Road: Ditch and line 1, 700' add cross and driveway culvers with plunge pools as needed.	Town Funds	4 weeks	Road Commissioner	Project done with town funds. 2007

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Town	Projects (in priority order)	Cost Estimate 2017	Timeline	Responsible Agent	Status
Poland	1) North Raymond Road: Elevate roadways 36"; add geotextiles; re- pave; stabilize shoulders; add (4) cross culverts (40' each). Section a, about 1/4 miles from Rte. 11 1800'x20' and section b, No. Raymond Rd. Extension 2500'x20'.	\$190,000	6 weeks	Road Commissioner	Deferred; lack of funds.
	2) Johnson Hill Road: Blast ledge ditches; 2 sections 1250' each. Armor and stabilize ditches; check dams; add (4) cross culverts (40' each). Section a between Heath Rd and Abrams Ln 1250'x20'and section b Johnson Hill to Casco Town Line 1250'x20'.	\$75,000	4 weeks	Road Commissioner	No Progress/ Lack of Funds Mostly complete; some ditching remains to be done.

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	3) Hardscrabble Road: Elevate two sections of road 500' x 20' x 24" and stabilize shoulders.	\$20,000	4 weeks	Road Commissioner	Deferred; lack of funds.
	4) Increase the size of the culvert and improve outlet conditions on Brown Road at the Mechanic Falls line.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Done
	5) Improve upslope ditches and add cross culverts on Birch Drive	N/A	N/A	N/A	Done

Town	Projects (in priority order)	Cost Estimate 2017	Timeline	Responsible Agent	Status
Sabattus	1) Long Beach Road: Retrofit pump station by raising or replacing with submersible pump.	\$12,000	2 weeks	Road Commissioner	Deferred; lack of funds.
	2) Marsh Road #1(from the intersection of Route 126 and Marsh Road at .15ths): Upsize stone culvert with 4' x 6' x 50' bottomless box culvert, elevate 300' x 2' x 24' repave and stabilize shoulders.	\$37,000	4 weeks	Road Commissioner	Some work completed; more to do.
	3) Marsh Road #2 (from the intersection of Route 126 and Marsh Road at .4 to .6ths): Upsize stone culvert with 4' x 6' x 50' bottomless box culvert, elevate 600' x 2' x 24' repave and stabilize shoulders.	\$150,000	4 weeks	Road Commissioner	Deferred; lack of funds.

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4) Marsh Road #3 (from the intersection of Route 126 and Marsh Road at 2.4 miles): Upsize stone culvert with 4' x 6' x 50' bottomless box culvert, elevate 600' x 2' x 24' repave and stabilize shoulders.	\$127,000	4 weeks	Road Commissioner	Deferred; lack of funds.
5) Maxwell Road (extension of Marsh Road) (from the intersection of Route 126 and Marsh Road at 3.0 miles): Upsize existing culverts with 4' x 5' x 50' bottomless box culvert, elevate 500' x 2' x 24' repave and stabilize shoulders.	\$110,000	3 weeks	Road Commissioner	Deferred; lack of funds.
6) Webster Corner Road: Improve drainage by upsizing existing (5) 15" x 20' culverts with 18" x 20' HDPEs, Ditch and line 2,000' remove ledge as needed and add check dams.	\$22,000	3 weeks	Road Commissioner	No Progress/ Lack of Funds
7) Dube Drive (intersection at Crowley Road): Upsize existing culvert with 4'x5'x50' bottomless box culvert, elevate 200' x 2'x24' repave, ditch along Crowley Road 750'.	\$30,000	4 weeks	Road Commissioner	Deferred; lack of funds.

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Town	Projects (in priority order)	Cost Estimate 2017	Timeline	Responsible Agent	Status
Turner	1) Fish Street: Move road 300' x 21' 15 feet away from river. Bank Stabilization to halt slumpage; mitigated with bendway weirs (rock vanes) resloping, and plantings.	\$124,465	3 years	Road Commissioner Contractors	Completed in 2014 HMGP grant
	2) Tidswell Road: Upsize existing 14' x 50' culvert with 14' x 8' x 40' bottomless box culvert and with integrated headwalls and upsize (2) 18" x 30' culverts with 24" x 40' HDPE'S and repave.	\$65,000	4 weeks	Road Commissioner	Still evaluating engineering concerns
	2) River Road: Elevate road 1000' x 24' x 3-4' and stabilize shoulder.	\$135,000	4 weeks	Director of Public Works	Done with Town Funds 2012
	3) Allen Road: Elevate and repave 100' x 21' x 3' and stabilize shoulders.	\$22,000	4 weeks	Road Commissioner	Partially in Hebron; working to collaborate.
	4) County road near Walker Hill Road: Ditch and line 60', upsize (2) 15" x 20 culverts with 18" x 30' HDPE'S	\$6,000	3 weeks	Road Commissioner	Done
	5) Colony Drive: Ditch and line.	\$12,000	2 weeks	Road Commissioner	Project done with town funds. 2008
	6) Snell Hill Road: Upsize (4) culverts with 15" x 40' HDPE'S and elevate (2) sections of road 100' and elevate two sections of road 100' and 400' x 21' x 2' and repave.	\$31,000	4 weeks	Road Commissioner	Deferred; lack of funds.

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	7) Harlow Hill Road: upsize existing 15" x 20' culvert with 18" x 30' HDPE, repave and ditch and line 80'	\$5,000	2 weeks	Road Commissioner	Done with town funds.
	8) Mason Road: Ditch and line 2,500'.	\$7,500	4 weeks	Road Commissioner	Done
	9) Conant Road: Upsize (4) culverts with 18" x 40' HDPE'S and ditch and line 400'.	\$8,000	4 weeks	Road Commissioner	Done
	10) Young Road: Upsize (2) 15" x 40' culverts with 18" x 40' HDPE'S and riprap intake and outlet.	\$5,000	3 weeks	Road Commissioner	Done
	11) East Hebron Road: Ditch and remove ledge as needed and line ditches. Upsize culvert and buildup road near entrance of Sable Drive.	\$28,000	4 weeks	Road Commissioner	Project done with town funds. 2008-9
	12) Bennett Road: Upsize existing 12" x 20' culvert with 15" x 20' HDPE and ditch and line 60'.	\$4,000	3 weeks	Road Commissioner	Done
	13) Retrofit dam and outlet structure on Pleasant Pond to protect the dam and minimize downstream erosion.	\$20,000	5 months	Town Manager and Public Works Director	Done 2006
	14) Construct ditches and ditch turn- outs and install cross culverts and rip rap on Harlow Hill Road to minimize erosion on and to keep water from flowing to Route 219.	\$15,000	3 months	Town Manager and Public Works Director	Done 2008
	15) Improve drainage on East Hebron Road through ditching, and placing rip rap.	N/A	N/A	Town Manager and Public Works Director	Done

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	16) Improve drainage on Colony Drive through ditching and placing rip rap.	N/A	N/A	Town Manager and Public Works Director	Done
	17) Improve drainage on the south end of Harlow Hill Road, including blasting, ditching and placing rip rap.	\$6,500	1 week	Town Manager and Public Works Director	Still working through list

Town	Projects (in priority order)	Cost Estimate 2017	Timeline	Responsible Agent	Status
Wales	1) Avenue Road: upsize bridge at jock stream and add "beaver deceiver" elevate intersection 450' x 21' x 12" and repave.	\$30,000	6 weeks	Road Commissioner	Town has done partial work. Minor paving more work still needs to be done.
	2) Bull Run Road: Install additional 15" x 40' cross culvert and repave.	\$2,500	3 weeks	Road Commissioner	Newly listed project

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SECTION 6 - PLAN MAINTENANCE PROCESS

Monitoring, Evaluating and Updating the Plan

Requirement 201.6(c)(4)(i): The plan maintenance process shall include a section describing the method and schedule of monitoring, evaluating and updating the mitigation plan within a five-year cycle.

For any plan to be effective, it must be implemented and maintained. This plan provides the strategies which will make Androscoggin County more resistant to disasters; where appropriate, primary and support responsibilities have been assigned, particularly for the county-wide strategies. By adopting this plan, each community, as well as Androscoggin County, is agreeing to continue the process of implementing these strategies; the Emergency Management Director for each town will ensure that hazard mitigation remains on the radar screen in his/her town.

A. Monitoring the Plan

Annually, during the July or October meeting of the local Emergency Management Directors, the plan will be reviewed to monitor progress that has been made. The Director of the Androscoggin Unified Emergency Management Agency will be responsible for ensuring that the review is on the agenda and that the appropriate people are invited to attend.

[paragraph moved to “updating”]

B. Evaluating the Plan

The effectiveness of the strategies to meet the plan goals will be evaluated biannually. Criteria used to make this evaluation will include an analysis of dollar losses due to disaster declarations and/or significant natural hazard events that were localized but which may not have met declaration thresholds. A survey of county residents to gauge their disaster preparedness may also be conducted periodically if appropriate to the conditions.

The plan is also being evaluated through various measures at county and local levels. Annually and after each disaster declaration, Androscoggin Unified EMA will review the hazards risk assessment to determine if it is still valid. In addition, Androscoggin Unified EMA will contact towns in regards to Form 7 briefings and submittals, workshops on project applications, and for the status on existing projects and the addition of new projects.

The County Commissioners, municipal officials and the public will be invited to the annual review meeting. Municipal officials, such as the selectmen, town managers and road commissioners will receive a notice of the meeting. Information regarding the meeting will also be available through the press, and mailings. A disk copy of the hazard mitigation plan will be available at each municipal office and public library in the county

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and at Androscoggin Unified Emergency Management Agency for inspection by the public.

C. Updating the Plan

[This paragraph moved and re-ordered from “monitoring”] As part of the five-year update process, any disasters that occurred during the preceding years will be added to the relevant “occurrences” tables and will be analyzed to determine whether new strategies are needed to address those types of events. Actions and projects that have been completed will be noted in the “status” columns in the Strategy section. They may be removed from the list if no longer valid. New actions or projects may be added, if appropriate. Any strategies that have not been implemented will be evaluated and steps taken to get the strategy under way, such as assigning a specific person to be responsible, or to decide that it is no longer appropriate. Every town is notified annually about adding new projects or updating the status of existing projects via email and letters.

Incorporation into Existing Planning Mechanisms

Requirement 201.6(c)(4)(ii): The plan shall include processes by which local government incorporate the requirements of the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms such as comprehensive or capital improvement plans, when appropriate.

Many of the municipalities within Androscoggin County have building codes to guide and control development in their communities. The municipalities are responsible for administering their own building codes in their communities.

Available planning mechanisms at the municipal level, and the extent to which they have incorporated hazard mitigation, include:

- Lewiston and Auburn have adopted local comprehensive plans;
- Capital improvement plans (some of the larger municipalities have capital improvement plans; most of the smaller ones do not, but they do have local budgeting processes which are used to examine potential expenditures in detail and establish overall spending priorities);
- Local flood plain management ordinances (all 14 communities);
- Road maintenance planning efforts;
- Emergency management and mitigation planning;
- Fire prevention planning; and
- Grant writing (most of the County’s municipalities have been active in applying for grants to address municipal priorities).

Most the mitigation measures that were identified, and all the projects selected by individual communities are either structural, educational, or emergency planning measures.

Androscoggin County Hazard Mitigation Plan – 2017 Update

After adoption of the Hazard Mitigation Plan, the Androscoggin Unified EMA will assist the municipal officers in implementing their selected mitigation measures through all available options. Androscoggin Unified EMA will also continue to assist municipalities with the completion of FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) grant application packages by working one-on-one with town representatives, hosting grant workshops, facilitating contact with state agencies and disseminating notification of grant opportunities.

The individual or committee within each municipality that is responsible for the implementation and completion of each mitigation measure will notify Androscoggin Unified EMA whenever assistance is needed or whenever a measure is completed. Existing programs such as local comprehensive planning efforts, municipal road maintenance planning efforts, and HMA programs will be utilized to their greatest extent to complete the community's mitigation measures.

Continued Public Involvement

Requirement 201.6(c)(4)(iii): The plan maintenance process shall include a discussion on how the community will continue public participation in the plan maintenance process.

Plan maintenance is at the public service level; fire departments, road commissioners, local EMA directors, are all plugged into their community and are able to offer quality participation. The Androscoggin County Hazard Mitigation Plan will remain available on the AUEMA website.

AUEMA has 212 slides available that can be selectively displayed at appropriate times on the Great Falls TV cable access channel. This messaging technique has proven to be successful in keeping citizens aware of upcoming activities and hazard information.

Androscoggin Unified EMA holds quarterly local EMA meetings, attends/participates, as requested, in municipal Select Board meetings throughout the County, attends the Androscoggin County Commissioners' bi-monthly meetings, and fire chief meetings, when requested, throughout the year. After significant natural hazard events, there are informational meetings held to review the actions taken during the event and recommended documentation of the event. Annually, we offer preparedness classes to the citizens of our county through adult education and strive to maintain continuous outreach to the public through displays, community access, our website and newspaper articles.

Maine's comprehensive planning law requires communities to include hazard assessment in their plans. Towns included in this hazard mitigation plan can reference this plan in their new or updated comprehensive plans and will discuss natural hazards during the planning process.

Androscoggin County Hazard Mitigation Plan – 2017 Update

The address and phone number of the Androscoggin Unified EMA office is:

Androscoggin Unified Emergency Management

Agency

2 College Street

Lewiston, ME 04240-7101

Tel: 207-784-0147

FAX: 207-795-8938 or 207-784-3365

E-Mail: jpotvin@androscoggincountymaine.gov

Web Site: <http://www.androscogginema.org>

Androscoggin County Hazard Mitigation Plan – 2017 Update

APPENDIX – County and Local Adoption Resolutions

HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN - RESOLUTION OF ADOPTION 2018

Whereas, natural and man-made disasters may occur at any time, we recognize that to lessen the impacts of these disasters we will save resources, property and lives in **Androscoggin County**.

And whereas the creation of a Hazard Mitigation Plan is necessary for the development of a risk assessment and effective mitigation strategy;

And whereas, the 2 **cities**, and 12 **towns**, and **Androscoggin County** are committed to the mitigation goals and measures as presented in this plan;

Therefore, the Androscoggin County Commissioners, and the Boards of Selectmen or City Councilors of the 14 municipalities hereby adopt the Androscoggin County Hazard Mitigation Plan – 2017 Update.

AUTHORIZING SIGNATURES: LISBON

<u>Allen Ward</u>	_____	_____
	Council Chairman	Date
<u>Chris Brunelle</u>	_____	_____
	Council Vice-Chair	Date
<u>Kris Crawford</u>	_____	_____
	Councilor	Date
<u>Mark Lunt</u>	_____	_____
	Councilor	Date
<u>Norm Albert</u>	_____	_____
	Councilor	Date
<u>Kasie Kolbe</u>	_____	_____
	Councilor	Date
<u>Fern Larochelle, Jr.</u>	_____	_____
	Councilor	Date

Holly C. Lasagna, Ward One
Robert P. Hayes, Ward Two
Andrew D. Titus, Ward Three
Alfreda M. Fournier, Ward Four



Leroy G. Walker, Ward Five
Belinda A. Gerry, At Large
David C. Young, At Large

Jason J. Levesque, Mayor

IN CITY COUNCIL

RESOLVE 10-08202018

HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN - RESOLUTION OF ADOPTION 2018

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Therefore, the Androscoggin County Commissioners, and the Boards of Selectmen or City Councilors of the 14 municipalities hereby adopt the Androscoggin County Hazard Mitigation Plan – 2017 Update.

AUTHORIZING SIGNATURES: CITY OF AUBURN

<u>Jason Levesque</u>	_____	_____
	Mayor	Date

<u>Holly Lasagna</u>	_____	_____
	City Councilor – Ward 1	Date

<u>Robert Hayes</u>	_____	_____
	City Councilor – Ward 2	Date

<u>Andrew Titus</u>	_____	_____
	City Councilor – Ward 3	Date

Holly C. Lasagna, Ward One
Robert P. Hayes, Ward Two
Andrew D. Titus, Ward Three
Alfreda M. Fournier, Ward Four



Leroy G. Walker, Ward Five
Belinda A. Gerry, At Large
David C. Young, At Large

Jason J. Levesque, Mayor

<u>Alfreda Fournier</u>	City Councilor – Ward 4	Date
<u>Leroy Walker, Sr.</u>	City Councilor – Ward 5	Date
<u>Belinda Gerry</u>	City Councilor – At Large	Date
<u>David Young</u>	City Councilor – At Large	Date

IN COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING AUGUST 6, 2018 VOL. 35 PAGE 158

Mayor Levesque called the meeting to order at 7:08 P.M. in the Council Chambers of Auburn Hall and led the assembly in the salute to the flag. All Councilors were present.

I. Consent Items

1. Order 60-08062018

Confirming Chief Crowell's appointment of Nicholas C. Barnies and Paul W. Schroeder as Constables with a firearm for the Auburn Police Department.

2. Order 61-08062018

Accepting the transfer of \$1,433.00 forfeiture assets in Rem in U.S. Currency to the Auburn Police Department (Unified Criminal Court Docket No. CR-18-1015 Richard Breau).

3. Order 62-08062018

Accepting the transfer of \$795.00 forfeiture assets in Rem in U.S. Currency to the Auburn Police Department (Unified Criminal Court Docket No. CR-18-1016 Robert Benedix).

Motion was made by Councilor Lasagna and seconded by Councilor Walker for passage.

Passage 7-0.

II. Minutes – July 16, 2018 Regular Council Meeting

Motion was made by Councilor Walker and seconded by Councilor Fournier to approve the minutes of the July 16, 2018 Regular Council meeting. Passage 6-0-1 (Councilor Titus abstained as he was not present at that meeting).

III. Communications, Presentations and Recognitions

Recognition and Proclamation – P&G's Tambrands Celebrates 50 Years in Auburn

P&G representatives Rick Duffy and Rick Malinowski accepted the framed Proclamation. Mayor Levesque also gave them a key to the City, along with a few of the Auburn Sesquicentennial hats and t-shirts.

IV. Open Session

Larry Pelletier, 129 Second Street commented on the railroad crossings in Auburn which are in serious disrepair.

Bruce Nadeau, 14 Truman Avenue, commented on Unitel (Natural Gas) and the cost for residents to hook into the gas lines. He would like to enlist the help of the City Council to try to reach out and work with Unitel in an effort to try to help to expand natural gas service for Auburn residents.

Adam Lee, Garden Circle had questions and concerns regarding the Strategic Plan and the Strategic Plan Committee and its eight sub committees.

John Wyman, Lake Auburn Avenue asked for update on the road construction going on in the City of Auburn.

Police Chief Phil Crowell reminded everyone that tomorrow night is National Night Out and will be held in Festival Plaza starting at 5:30 PM.

Heidi McCarthy, Garden Circle, commented on the Strategic Plan process and expressed some concerns. She stated that she hopes the Council will hold off on the Strategic Plan process until they are able to evaluate whether they feel it is the right direction and process they would like to go.

Laura Garcia, Skillings Corner Road, commented on Proficiency Based learning.

Joe Gray, Sopers Mill Road, commented on the dashboard that was presented during the workshop, the Strategic Plan, marketing and tourism in Auburn, and the opioid crisis.

V. Unfinished Business

1. Ordinance 05-07162018

Amending the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board Ordinance. Second reading.

Motion was made by Councilor Fournier and seconded by Councilor Hayes for passage.

Public comment – no one from the public spoke. Passage 7-0. A roll call vote was taken.

VI. New Business

1. Resolve 09-08062018

Supporting the Auburn Police Departments submission of a \$500,000.00 application of a COPS: School Violence Prevention Program Grant.

Motion was made by Councilor Fournier and seconded by Councilor Walker for passage.

Public comment – no one from the public spoke. Passage 6-1 (Councilor Titus opposed).

2. Order 63-08062018

Appointing Deana Chapman and Michael Mathieu as Associate members to the Zoning Board of Appeals as nominated by the Appointment Committee.

Motion was made by Councilor Gerry and seconded by Councilor Fournier for passage.

Public comment – no one from the public spoke. Passage 7-0.

VII. Reports

Mayor Levesque – reported on an upcoming trip he will be taking to China along with Economic and Community Development Director Michael Chammings. They will leave on

September 12th and are due back on September 24, 2018. He commented on the warm humid weather and encouraged everyone to stay hydrated, drink lots of water, and to look after neighbors.

Councilor Young – reported that he attended the Beach to Beacon, noting that he was there taking photos, not running.

Councilor Lasagna – reported on the joint meeting of the School Committee and the City Council on how they are proceeding with the planning of the new high school adding that there will be plenty of opportunities for public comment.

Councilor Hayes – reported that he attended the Taylor Pond Association meeting a week ago. Fire Chief Bob Chase was there and addressed their fire prevention concerns and present the results of the fire prevention study.

Councilor Titus – reported that the Auburn Water and Sewer District meetings are scheduled for August 21st and 22nd. He commented on Boards and Committees and said at one point there was talk regarding a Finance Committee and he hopes there is follow through with that. He also stated that he would like to see budget discussions for the next fiscal year begin earlier on than they have in the past and is hoping for little to no increase.

Councilor Fournier – reported on the August 1st Joint meeting of the School Committee and City Council adding that the public can view the recording of that meeting through Great Falls TV and visuals are also available on the School's website. Their next meeting is scheduled for August 22, 2018 at 7:00 PM. She noted that the first day of school is August 29th. She also reported on the Auburn Public Library Board meeting and said the next meeting is scheduled for August 14th.

Councilor Walker – reported that the next Age Friendly Community meeting is scheduled for tomorrow (August 7th) at 5:30 PM at the Senior Center at Pettengill Park.

Councilor Gerry – spoke about the Age Friendly Community Committee and she reported on the Newbury Street Garden.

City Manager – John Bubier reported on the Assistant City Manager vacancy and the General Manager vacancy at the Norway Savings Bank Arena. He is assisting in both areas.

VIII. Open Session

Mamie Anthoine Ney, Auburn Library director invited people wanting to escape the heat to visit the Library and to take advantage of the cool air.

Motion was made by Councilor Titus and seconded by Councilor Lasagna to continue the workshop discussion (item D on the workshop regarding Agriculture and other items).

Passage 5-2 (Councilors Fournier and Walker opposed).

IN COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING AUGUST 6, 2018 VOL. 35 PAGE 161

After the workshop discussion was over, a motion was made by Councilor Titus and seconded by Councilor Fournier to resume the meeting. The vote was unanimous.

IX. Executive Session

Discussion regarding a personnel matter, pursuant to 1 M.R.S.A. Sec. 405 (6) (A).

Motion was made by Councilor Titus and seconded by Councilor Fournier to enter into executive session. Passage 6-0-1 (Councilor Gerry was out of the room during the vote). Time in, 9:27 PM.

Council was declared out of executive session at 9:36 PM.

Discussion regarding a personnel matter, pursuant to 1 M.R.S.A. Sec. 405 (6) (A).

Motion was made by Councilor Titus and seconded by Councilor Hayes to enter into executive session. Passage 7-0. Time in, 9:37 PM.

Council was declared out of executive session at 10:18 PM.

X. Adjournment - Motion was made by Councilor Fournier and seconded by Councilor Walker to adjourn. Council voted unanimously in favor, and the meeting adjourned at 10:19 PM.

A TRUE COPY

ATTEST



Susan Clements-Dallaire, City Clerk



2018

Dear Valued Supporter of Team Hailey Hugs,

Team Hailey Hugs, a non-profit organization, was established in 2016 with a mission to bring awareness to Childhood Cancer. Hailey Steward, along with her mom Tabaitha, created Team Hailey Hugs for a way to raise money to help families affected by childhood cancer. Many of these families cannot hold regular jobs due to the many hospital stays and visits. The gas, housing, and meals are financial burdens. Sometimes these families need a little help to pay some past due bills, buy food or even help with their child's Christmas or Birthday. With that said, Team Hailey Hugs has helped many families financially, emotionally and will continue to do so with donations and sponsors from the community.

You, the Friends of Team Hailey Hugs, can make Hailey's dream come true. Hailey passed away during September of 2017 leaving a vacant space in all our hearts. She touched so many people and families throughout Maine and extending on to other states. The wish.... Hailey fought for everyone to "Go Gold Maine Do It" for Childhood Cancer Awareness! We, along with Hailey, want to adopt September as Go Gold Maine Do It for Childhood Cancer Month! September 2, 2017 we held our first annual Go Gold Maine Do It Kick Off Event and what a success! We brought in over \$12,000 from vendors, live auction, go gold accessories, 50/50 and donations a plenty. A parade was held along with ALL day entertainment. These memories will always be dear to our heart as Hailey was there to celebrate with us and stayed for the fireworks show.

What better way to honor Hailey's legacy by encouraging our towns, schools, and businesses in Maine to GO GOLD DO IT for the month of September. The Town Municipalities can sign a proclamation declaring September as Childhood Cancer Awareness Month. Everyone can decorate in gold for the month to participate. Let's make Hailey proud of us and carry out her dream. Please send a copy of your signed proclamation to the address listed below.

Donations are always accepted by mailing to:

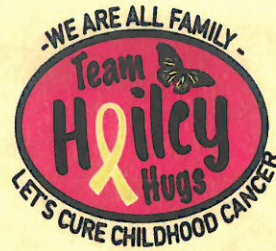
Team Hailey Hugs, P.O. Box 636, Bethel, ME 04217

For more information please visit us on Facebook and haileyhugs.org .

Tabaita Steward, Founder & Board Member

Tasha Chapman, Board Member

Proclamation



The State of Maine is Going Gold in the month of September from this year forth in support of Childhood Cancer Awareness.

Whereas, Cancer is the leading cause of death by disease among U.S. Children and is detected in more than 15,000 of our country's sons and daughters every year; and

Whereas, In the State of Maine cancer affects more than 50 new children and families annually, where more than 400 children are undergoing treatment currently and where we are ranked in the top range of incidence of all cancers at 468.3 per 100,00 people; and

Whereas, September is nationally recognized as Childhood Cancer Awareness Month; and

Whereas, thanks to ongoing advances in research and treatment, the five year survival rate for all childhood cancers has climbed from less than 50 percent to 80 percent over the last several decades; and

Whereas, innovative studies are leading to real breakthroughs reminding us of the importance of supporting scientific discovery and moving closer to finding cures, though much work remains to be done; and

Whereas, 1 in 5 children diagnosed will not survive.

During *National Childhood Cancer Awareness Month* we remember the many children who have been taken from us too soon and we extend our support to all those who continue to battle this illness with incredible strength and courage.

Now, therefore, As _____ of Town/City of _____,
I, _____, proclaim that the Town/City of _____ will help
Maine Go Gold in support of *Team Hailey Hugs* and all of the children and families
affected by Childhood Cancer. In doing so, from this day forward, we will recognize
September as *Maine Childhood Cancer Awareness Month*. This is our way of paying
tribute to the families, friends, professionals and communities who lend their strength to
children fighting pediatric cancer.

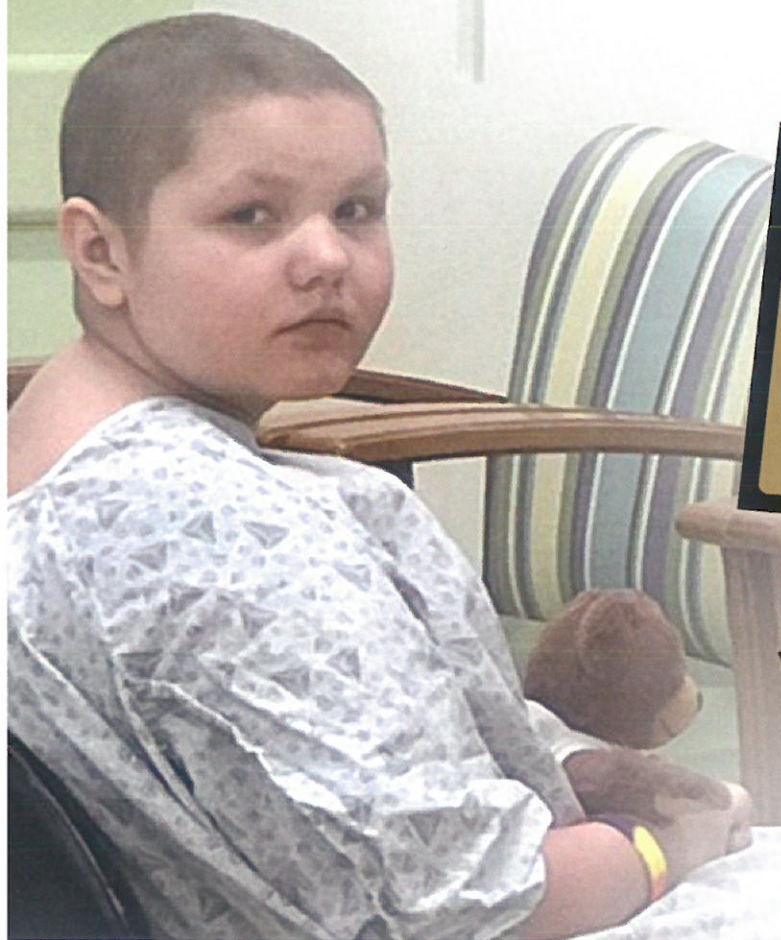
Dated this ____ day of _____, 2018

Printed _____

Signed _____



FOR EVERY Child WHO FACES CANCER



YOU DON'T FIGHT ALONE.

**To sign up for a Go Gold Plate, please complete this form and mail with \$35* to:
Team Hailey Hugs • PO Box 636 • Bethel, ME 04217**

Full Name:

Address:

State:

Current License Plate Number:

Phone Number:

E-mail Address:

City:

Zip:

Quantity:

*\$35 plate reservation fee



Hailey Hugs is a non-profit charitable organization that champions fundraising and awareness. We award grants directly to families living with the financial strain of Childhood Cancer. Hailey Hugs provides funding for everyday expenses in times of crisis, writes grants, presents awards, and provides financial relief for families's everyday expenses associated to childhood cancer treatment.

Hailey Hugs focuses on FOUR main areas:

- Supporting families financially while their child faces cancer treatment
- Supporting local hospitals, facilities, and research clinics—by financial assistance of items needed to support families during hospital stays
- Supporting legislative documents in order to raise awareness and funds to support children with cancer.
- Organizing and managing multiple events to fund the organizations efforts.

.....
YES! I would like to support families who are in crisis as a result of the effects of childhood cancer!

Name: _____ Donation Amount: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Email: _____

Phone: _____

***Thank You for Your Tax-Deductible Contribution
to Team Hailey Hugs!***

Our mission is to help support families affected by childhood cancer.

For more information on our cause please contact:

Tabaitha Steward • 281-917-5331 • teamhaileyhugs@gmail.com • PO Box 636 Bethel, ME 04217



**City of Auburn
City Council Information Sheet**

Council Workshop or Meeting Date: August 20, 2018

Subject: Executive Session

Information: Personnel matter, pursuant to 1 M.R.S.A. Section 405(6) (A).

Executive Session: On occasion, the City Council discusses matters which are required or allowed by State law to be considered in executive session. Executive sessions are not open to the public. The matters that are discussed in executive session are required to be kept confidential until they become a matter of public discussion. In order to go into executive session, a Councilor must make a motion in public. The motion must be recorded, and 3/5 of the members of the Council must vote to go into executive session. An executive session is not required to be scheduled in advance as an agenda item, although when it is known at the time that the agenda is finalized, it will be listed on the agenda. The only topics which may be discussed in executive session are those that fall within one of the categories set forth in Title 1 M.R.S.A. Section 405(6). Those applicable to municipal government are:

A. Discussion or consideration of the employment, appointment, assignment, duties, promotion, demotion, compensation, evaluation, disciplining, resignation or dismissal of an individual or group of public officials, appointees or employees of the body or agency or the investigation or hearing of charges or complaints against a person or persons subject to the following conditions:

- (1) An executive session may be held only if public discussion could be reasonably expected to cause damage to the individual's reputation or the individual's right to privacy would be violated;
 - (2) Any person charged or investigated must be permitted to be present at an executive session if that person so desires;
 - (3) Any person charged or investigated may request in writing that the investigation or hearing of charges or complaints against that person be conducted in open session. A request, if made to the agency, must be honored; and
 - (4) Any person bringing charges, complaints or allegations of misconduct against the individual under discussion must be permitted to be present.
- This paragraph does not apply to discussion of a budget or budget proposal;

B. Discussion or consideration by a school board of suspension or expulsion of a public school student or a student at a private school, the cost of whose education is paid from public funds, as long as:

- (1) The student and legal counsel and, if the student is a minor, the student's parents or legal guardians are permitted to be present at an executive session if the student, parents or guardians so desire;

C. Discussion or consideration of the condition, acquisition or the use of real or personal property permanently attached to real property or interests therein or disposition of publicly held property or economic development only if premature disclosures of the information would prejudice the competitive or bargaining position of the body or agency;

D. Discussion of labor contracts and proposals and meetings between a public agency and its negotiators. The parties must be named before the body or agency may go into executive session. Negotiations between the representatives of a public employer and public employees may be open to the public if both parties agree to conduct negotiations in open sessions;

E. Consultations between a body or agency and its attorney concerning the legal rights and duties of the body or agency, pending or contemplated litigation, settlement offers and matters where the duties of the public body's or agency's counsel to the attorney's client pursuant to the code of professional responsibility clearly conflict with this subchapter or where premature general public knowledge would clearly place the State, municipality or other public agency or person at a substantial disadvantage;

F. Discussions of information contained in records made, maintained or received by a body or agency when access by the general public to those records is prohibited by statute;

G. Discussion or approval of the content of examinations administered by a body or agency for licensing, permitting or employment purposes; consultation between a body or agency and any entity that provides examination services to that body or agency regarding the content of an examination; and review of examinations with the person examined; and

H. Consultations between municipal officers and a code enforcement officer representing the municipality pursuant to Title 30-A, section 4452, subsection 1, paragraph C in the prosecution of an enforcement matter pending in District Court when the consultation relates to that pending enforcement matter.



**City of Auburn
City Council Information Sheet**

Council Workshop or Meeting Date: August 20, 2018

Subject: Executive Session

Information: Economic development, pursuant to 1 M.R.S.A. Section 405(6) (C).

Executive Session: On occasion, the City Council discusses matters which are required or allowed by State law to be considered in executive session. Executive sessions are not open to the public. The matters that are discussed in executive session are required to be kept confidential until they become a matter of public discussion. In order to go into executive session, a Councilor must make a motion in public. The motion must be recorded, and 3/5 of the members of the Council must vote to go into executive session. An executive session is not required to be scheduled in advance as an agenda item, although when it is known at the time that the agenda is finalized, it will be listed on the agenda. The only topics which may be discussed in executive session are those that fall within one of the categories set forth in Title 1 M.R.S.A. Section 405(6). Those applicable to municipal government are:

A. Discussion or consideration of the employment, appointment, assignment, duties, promotion, demotion, compensation, evaluation, disciplining, resignation or dismissal of an individual or group of public officials, appointees or employees of the body or agency or the investigation or hearing of charges or complaints against a person or persons subject to the following conditions:

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- (1) The student and legal counsel and, if the student is a minor, the student's parents or legal guardians are permitted to be present at an executive session if the student, parents or guardians so desire;

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G. Discussion or approval of the content of examinations administered by a body or agency for licensing, permitting or employment purposes; consultation between a body or agency and any entity that provides examination services to that body or agency regarding the content of an examination; and review of examinations with the person examined; and

H. Consultations between municipal officers and a code enforcement officer representing the municipality pursuant to Title 30-A, section 4452, subsection 1, paragraph C in the prosecution of an enforcement matter pending in District Court when the consultation relates to that pending enforcement matter.