STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, CONSERVATION & FORESTRY
BUREAU OF RESOURCE INFORMATION & LAND USE PLANNING
93 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333

PAUL R. LEPAGE
GOVERNOR

WALTER E. WHITCOMB
COMMISSIONER

May 5, 2017

Dennis Welch, Town Council Chair
Comprehensive Plan Review Team
Town of Windham
8 School Road
Windham, ME 04062

Dear Mr. Welch and Review Team Members;

The Department of Agriculture, Conservation & Forestry thanks the Town of Windham for submitting its draft comprehensive plan update for review for consistency with Maine's Growth Management Act.

Upon accepting your plan for review, we solicited comments from neighboring towns, relevant state agencies and your regional planning organization. We subsequently received comments from the Town of Falmouth and the Maine Departments of Inland Fisheries & Wildlife, Agriculture Conservation & Forestry, Transportation, and Environmental Protection. Those written comments, which are attached, were previously shared with Windham's Planning Director, Ben Smith. Subsequently, in response to the comments, the Town submitted a revised draft plan to our office.

We have now completed our review and are pleased to inform you that we find Windham's draft Comprehensive Plan Update 2016, revised 5/3/2017, to be **complete** and **consistent** with the Growth Management Act.

We appreciate the efforts of Windham's Comprehensive Plan Review Team, it's Planning Director and all the other officials and citizens who contributed to this plan. Thanks to the skill and hard work of all involved, this plan will provide important guidance to the Town's decision-makers for years to come.

Again, thank you for submitting your plan for review and please don't hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincere Best Wishes,

Phil Carey
Senior Planner
Municipal Planning Assistance Program

cc (via email): Stephanie Carver, Greater Portland Council of Governments

MUNICIPAL PLANNING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
22 STATE HOUSE STATION
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From: Theo Holtwijk
To: Carey, Phil
Cc: Nathan Poore; "bwsmith@windhammaine.us"; "Amanda L. Lessard" (allessard@windhammaine.us)
Subject: Windham Comprehensive Plan comments
Date: Thursday, March 23, 2017 10:44:36 AM

Hi Phil:

Thank you for sending a link to Windham's plan. It is always good to see plans by other communities for their form and content as we learn from each one.

Falmouth has enjoyed a good working relationship with Windham and look forward to continuing that in the future.

We have no substantive comments on this plan and applaud Windham's effort to place a priority on long range planning.

Thank you. Theo

Theo H.B.M. Holtwijk
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STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, CONSERVATION & FORESTRY
MAINE FOREST SERVICE
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PAUL R. LEPAGE
GOVERNOR

WALTER E. WHITCOMB
COMMISSIONER

March 20, 2017

Phil Carey
Land Use Planning
22 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333-0022

RE: Maine Forest Service, Maine Natural Areas Program review of the Town of Windham Comprehensive Plan

Dear Phil:

The Maine Forest Service (MFS) and Maine Natural Areas Program (MNAP) have reviewed the Town of Windham draft comprehensive plan. We believe that Windham has largely addressed agriculture, conservation, and forestry comprehensive planning objectives; however, we note some missing information and inaccuracies below that Windham's planners should consider.

Current Maine Tree Growth current use taxation data:

Town_Name	Total Acres	Number of Landowners	Number of Parcels	Date_Recd
WINDHAM	1,150.90	47.00	64.00	8/9/2016

This information contradicts the number and acres in Tree Growth referenced in the plan, stating on pg. 60 there are 2,940 acres in Tree Growth.

The plan refers to using Best Management Practices related to timber harvesting regulations in the shoreland zone. Windham has taken action to repeal timber harvesting regulations at the local level (Option 1), and follow statewide standards for timber harvesting in the shoreland zone. Under Option 1, The MFS administers and enforces these standards. This rule establishes statewide standards for timber harvesting and related activities in shoreland areas. In general, timber harvesting activities in shoreland areas must protect shoreline integrity and not expose mineral soil that can be washed into water bodies, including non-forested freshwater and coastal wetlands and tidal waters. Timber harvesting and related activities in shoreland areas below the 300 acre drainage point must leave wind-firm stands of trees that provide adequate shade. If located in shoreland areas, roads used primarily for timber harvesting and related activities must be constructed and maintained to standards designed to minimize the chance of exposed soil washing into water bodies, including wetlands. Stream crossings must not disrupt the natural flow of water and must not allow sediment into water

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DEPARTMENT OF Agriculture Conservation & Forestry

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bodies. Refer to the MFS website for a copy of the rule:
http://www.maine.gov/dacf/mfs/policy_management/water_resources/sws/sws.html

Timber harvest data was only minimally referred to.

Summary of Timber Harvest Information for the town of: **Windham**

YEAR	Selection harvest, acres	Shelterwood harvest, acres	Clearcut harvest, acres	Total Harvest, acres	Change of land use, acres	Number of active Notifications
1991	243	1	24	268	4	5
1992	148	0	74	222	14	6
1993	206	0	31	237	0	8
1994	602	57	28	687	31	16
1995	196	0	9	205	6	5
1996	394	0	6	400	0	11
1997	303	20	1	324	1	12
1998	396	0	8	404	14	17
1999	219	0	0	219	0	19
2000	317	100	20	437	5	26
2001	347	0	0	347	17	24
2002	384	11	0	395	4	19
2003	144	3	0	147	3	18
2004	366	0	0	366	94	21
2005	351	2	20	373	6	18
2006	392	20	20	432	195	21
2007	294	4	0	298	27	19
2008	107	0	0	107	30	16
2009	337	3	0	340	0	16
2010	646	26	0	672	22	26
2011	299.5	20	0	319.5	7	27
2012	508.88	100	0	608.88	0	30
2013	397	30	0	427	6	16
2014	407	55	0	462	22.25	23
2015	318	60	0	378	2	19
Total	8322.38	512	241	9075.38	510.25	438
Average	333	20	10	363	20	18

Data compiled from Confidential Year End Landowner Reports to Maine Forest Service.

Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry - Maine Forest Service
We help you make informed decisions about Maine's forests

**** To protect confidential landowner information, data is reported only where three or more landowner reports reported harvesting in the town.***

The plan refers to both town forests and street trees, with regard to the Lowell Preserve, MFS is happy to assist the town in planning implementation of the current forest management plan. We have worked with many communities to implement active management, to great success. MFS also has grants available to assist with street tree planting, maintenance, planning, and management. Grants are typically made available on an annual basis.

MNAP Comments:
Please number the pages and provide only one table of contents. This document was confusing to go through as there are two Tables of Contents (on the 4th-6th pages AND again on the 8th page of the pdf), and neither table refers the reader to the actual page that this information can be found on. As an example, the 5th page notes that Water & Natural Resources can be found on page 24, but the 24th page is about community visioning. Water & Natural Resources is found on the 47th page of the pdf.

Suggested re-write for the Wildlife & Plant Habitats section, which is on the 53rd page of the pdf (MDIFW can weigh in on the animal issues; strike outs in red, additions in green, comments in blue).

Wildlife and Plant Habitats
The type, location and scale of development can have a significant effect on wildlife habitat. Larger natural areas or corridors are often broken up as a result of development patterns. Documenting and protecting these natural resources is essential to maintaining their abundance and diversity, and to ~~insuring~~ ensuring natural places play an important role in our communities.
(fyi, https://www.vocabulary.com/articles/chooseyourwords/assure-ensure-insure/)

Beginning with Habitat (BwH), a collaborative program of federal, state, and local agencies and non-governmental organizations, is a habitat-based approach to conserving wildlife and plant habitat on a large scale. The program helps local decision makers create a vision for their community and develop a plan that provides habitat for all species and balances future development with conservation. Windham's natural resources can be seen on a series of maps found at the Beginning with Habitat website: http://www.beginningwithhabitat.org/the_maps/status-w.html.

Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (IF&W) has identified various habitats in Windham as *Threatened*, *Endangered*, or *Species of Special Concern*. Brook Floater, a freshwater mussel has been identified as a threatened species throughout Windham. New England Cottontail, and the Great Blue Heron were also identified as a species of special concern.

(new paragraph)
~~In the northern segment of Windham, several plant habitats have been identified as *Natural Communities* including Pine Pitch Bog, Red Maple Swamp. A summary of each data set is outlined below along with a map of the habitat for these species provided by IF& W.~~

The Maine Natural Areas Program (MNAP) has identified two exemplary Natural Community types in the northern area of Windham, Pitch Pine Bog (a rare wetland type in Maine) and Red Maple Swamp (an exemplary occurrence of a more common wetland type). In addition, a State-Threatened aquatic plant, Spotted Pondweed, has been identified at Highland Lake. For more information about these botanical features, please visit the MNAP website, www.maine.gov/dacf/mnap, and refer to the following BwH map, Map 2, High Value Plant and Animal Habitats.

We suggest higher resolution maps be inserted into the pdf document. As they're presented, they are difficult to read.

Reviewing agency and review coordinator contact information:

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If you have any questions regarding these comments, please contact one of the review coordinators directly. Thank you for your consideration of our comments.

STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

PAUL R. LEPAGE
GOVERNOR

PAUL MERCER
COMMISSIONER

To: Phil Carey, Maine Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry

From: Wendy Garland, Division of Environmental Assessment, Maine DEP

Re: Windham Comprehensive Plan

Date: April 7, 2017

As requested, I have reviewed the Water Quality, Natural Resources and Marine Resources sections of the Windham Comprehensive Plan. Comments and findings are presented below. Please feel free to contact me directly at 615-2451 or wendy.garland@maine.gov if you have additional questions or would like more information.

Appropriate use of data provided by the DEP Division of Environmental Assessment

Windham's Comprehensive Plan includes a general description of the town's many water resources. This information is presented appropriately for the most part. However, there are several omissions that should be added to the plan.

- **Great Ponds** - The following three ponds should be added to the list of Great Ponds in town: Chaffin Pond (13 acres), Mill Pond (16 acres) and Tarkill Pond (26 acres). As far as I know, there haven't been any coordinated watershed protection or stewardship efforts on these ponds. However, Chaffin Pond is listed on the Maine DEP's Most at Risk under Chapter 502 of the Maine Stormwater Law. FMI – see www.lakesofmaine.org.

- **Highland Lake –** Although the surface area of any lake is not entirely precise measurement, the plan lists it as two different values (640 and 623 acres). I would suggest using the lakesofmaine.org area of 640 acres. The water quality summary indicates that monitoring has been conducted with assistance from CCSWCD. Lake monitoring is actually conducted with help from the DEP and Maine Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program. CCSWCD provides assistance, however, with watershed assessment and stewardship.

- **Water Quality Status of Windham's Lakes and Ponds –** Currently, all of Windham's lakes and ponds meet the State's Class GPA standards. However, it is important to note that Highland Lake was actually listed impaired for Maine's Class GPA standards in 1990 due to declining water clarity trend. Following over a decade of multiple grant projects, water quality improved, and the lake was removed from this impaired list in 2010. FMI - https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-10/documents/me_highland.pdf The following lakes and ponds are considered threatened and are on Maine DEP's NPS Priority Watersheds List: Forest Lake, Highland Lake, Little Sebago Lake

- **Invasive Aquatic Plants -** Although it is not tied to State water quality, it is important to note that there are several infestations of the aquatic invasive plant, variable-leaf milfoil in Windham. The Little Sebago Lake Association first identified this invasive plant in 1999, and removal efforts have been underway since 2004. Other infestations have been documented with some active management on Collins Pond, Mill Pond, Sebago Lake and the Presumpscot River. Boat inspections and plant surveys are important tools for preventing additional infestations. FMI - http://maine.maps.arcgis.com/home/webmap/viewer.html?webmap=126b9dbc59f44f969f74739bc9bc4ade

- **Presumpscot River** - PRW currently monitors three stations in Falmouth including one on the Presumpscot River, one on the East Branch Piscataqua River and one on the Piscataqua River. FMI: http://www.maine.gov/dep/water/monitoring/rivers_and_streams/vrmp/reports/2016/Presumpscot_2016%20Report.pdf. The Plan includes a map showing some of the river's subwatersheds. However, three of them are worth mentioning as well. Similar to the Pleasant River, Otter Brook, Black Brook and Colley Wright Brook are Class B streams that are considered impaired due to high bacteria and low dissolved oxygen. The PRLT/PRW also conducts monitoring on these streams. All three stream as well as the Pleasant River are listed on Maine DEP's Impaired Streams List for NPS Priority Watersheds.

- **Pleasant River -** The Comp Plan incorrectly indicates that the MaineDEP "has required the creation of a watershed-based plan". The next sentence does correctly indicate that a plan is required to access grant funding. In addition to the 2008 watershed survey, CCSWCD has also carried out one grant project to address six identified problem sites.

- **Additional Partners** - The Plan mentions that CCSWCD and Highland Lake Association. There are several other critical groups that should also be mentioned. This includes the Forest Lake Association, Little Sebago Lake Association and Collins Pond Improvement Association as well as the Presumpscot Regional Land Trust (recently merged with Presumpscot River Watch) has conducted monitoring along the Presumpscot River and several of Windham's tributaries since 1989.

How the plan's policies and implementation strategies promote the State goals relating to DEP's principal objectives and directives

The Plan's policies and implementation strategies appear to promote the State goals relating to DEP's principal objectives and directives. Note that Strategy 7b should be adjusted by deleting the 'urban', since the Town does not include any 'urban impaired streams' under Chapter 502 of the Maine Stormwater Law. Regardless, it is a good idea to develop watershed management plans for Windham's other impaired streams to help guide restoration and informed planning and development.

Consistency of plan with DEP's programs and policies; Measures DEP recommends the Town take to ensure its plan addresses and identifies deficiencies and inconsistencies

Windham's Comprehensive Plan is consistent with the DEP Division of Environmental Assessment's programs and policies. The main deficiencies are noted above.

Maine Department of Inland

Fisheries and Wildlife

284 State Street

Augusta, Maine 04333-0041

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Email:
Amanda.f.shearin@maine.gov

Paul LePage, Governor

Chandler Woodcock,
Commissioner

Date: April 7, 2017

To: Phil Carey

From: Amanda Shearin

Re: Town of Windham Comprehensive Plan Review

On behalf of the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (MDIFW), we have reviewed the Town of Windham's Draft Comprehensive Plan ('the Plan') and provide the following comments.

As you are aware, MDIFW's mission is focused on the protection and enhancement of the State's freshwater fisheries and wildlife. MDIFW provides non-regulatory objective and comprehensive habitat information to equip local decision-makers with the necessary tools to make informed and responsible land use decisions that mesh wildlife habitat conservation with future Town growth needs. The comments submitted below are based on the Department of Agriculture, Conservation, and Forestry instructions for agency commenters.

Please feel free to contact me should you have any questions regarding this information.

Appropriate use of data provided by MDIFW

MDIFW data were appropriately used in the Windham Comprehensive Plan; however, we provide suggestions below for improving the Town's discussion of natural resources, particularly wildlife and fishery resources. MDIFW provides data depicting high value plant and wildlife habitats and critical natural resources to all Maine municipalities. Data are regularly updated, and we encourage Windham to request information often in the future to ensure that land use decisions are based on the best available information.

Relation of Plan's policies and implementation strategies to MDIFW principal objectives and directives

In general, Windham proposes an acceptable program for natural resource conservation within their community. The policies and implementation strategies proposed are consistent with MDIFW objectives and directives. We do include additional information below that could help improve the policies and strategies outlined within this plan.

Consistency of Plan with MDIFW programs and policies

We feel the proposed policies, strategies, and Future Land Use Plan are generally consistent with MDIFW programs and policies.

Specific Plan comments and recommendations were provided by John Maclaine (MDIFW Habitat Outreach Biologist), Amanda Shearin (MDIFW Habitat Outreach Coordinator)

Specific comments:

Water & Natural Resources: Wildlife and Plant Habitats, Pages 24-37

Significant Wildlife Habitats

Significant Wildlife Habitats include Seabird Nesting Islands, Significant Vernal Pools, Inland Waterfowl and Wading Bird Habitat, Tidal Waterfowl and Wading Bird Habitat, and Shorebird Feeding and Roosting Areas. These Significant Wildlife Habitats are protected under Maine's Natural Resources Protection Act. We encourage the Town to include additional information regarding each of the Significant Wildlife Habitats present in Windham. For clarity, we recommend the Plan differentiate between Significant Wildlife Habitats mapped under Maine's Natural Resources Protection Act and the habitats of Endangered, Threatened, and Special Concern species.

Vernal Pools

The Plan provides information on Vernal Pools in the "Wetlands" section; however, as Significant Vernal Pools (a subset of all vernal pools) are considered Significant Wildlife Habitats under the Natural Resources Protection Act, we suggest this paragraph be included with the Animal and Plant Habitats section. Additionally, while vernal pools can occur in wetlands, as stated, not all vernal pools are wetlands. Vernal Pools are naturally occurring, temporary to semi-permanent pools occurring in shallow depressions in forested landscapes. Vernal pools provide the primary breeding habitat for wood frogs, blue-spotted and spotted salamanders, and fairy shrimp and provide habitat for other wildlife including several endangered and threatened species. While there are no identified Significant Vernal Pools in Windham, as stated in the Plan, a comprehensive statewide inventory has not been completed at this time.

Rare, Endangered and Threatened Animals

Our Department has identified additional Rare, Endangered, or Threatened species that are present or potentially present within Windham. Of the eight species of bats that occur in Maine, the three *Myotis* species are protected under Maine's Endangered Species Act (MESA). The three *Myotis* species include little brown bat (*M. lucifugus,* State Endangered); northern long-eared bat (*M. septentrionalis,* State Endangered); and eastern small-footed bat (*M. leibii,* State Threatened). Four of the remaining bat species are listed as Special Concern: red bat (*Lasiurus borealis*), hoary bat (*Lasiurus cinereus*), silver-haired bat (*Lasionycteris noctivagans*), and tri-colored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*). While a comprehensive statewide inventory for bats has not been completed, it is likely that several of these species occur within the town during migration and/or the breeding season.

Transportation, Pages 91-112

Stream crossings, terrestrial passage

We recommend Windham also consider strategies for enhancing passage and habitat connectivity for both terrestrial and aquatic organisms during transportation planning. Up to 80% of Maine's terrestrial vertebrate wildlife species use riparian areas sometime during their life cycle, so these areas can be vitally important connections between habitats for many terrestrial species in addition to fish. Many

stream culverts and other crossing structures present barriers to fish and wildlife movement due to factors including undersized structures, and perched or hanging culverts. We recommend that the Town consider the importance of both aquatic and terrestrial wildlife passage using properly designed stream crossing structures. An introduction to the importance of riparian habitat and connections can be found at:

http://maineaudubon.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/08/MaineAudubonConnectors_singlepages.pdf

http://www.maine.gov/dep/land/publications/stream_crossing_poster.pdf

http://stayingconnectedinitiative.org/assets/Terrestrial-Exec-Summary.pdf

Stream Smart

The Town may want to consider the use of *Stream Smart* techniques for improving wildlife and fish passage at culverts where appropriate as the Town considers replacement or rehabilitation of stream crossing structures. *Stream Smart* road crossings support natural stream hydrology and support passage of fish and wildlife under the road.

http://maineaudubon.org/streamsmart/

Maine Stream Habitat Viewer

The Maine Stream Habitat Viewer was created by the Maine Stream Connectivity Work Group, a partnership of public and non-profit organizations, to enhance the assessment of public road crossings on a statewide scale. The viewer displays locations of dams and public road crossings, which can act as barriers to the movements of fish and wildlife, as well as information on how well each structure functions in passing fish and wildlife. There are a number of identified barriers present in Windham and this tool could provide the Town with important information regarding the condition of wildlife and fish passage at these structures. Where aging dams and road crossings block fish passage, assistance is available to help find solutions. Use the "Contacts" list in the following link to learn more about the habitats displayed, funding sources, and Stream-Smart crossings.

http://mapserver.maine.gov/streamviewer/streamdocHome.html

Maps

Although the Town of Windham has incorporated MDIFW data and maps into the Plan, the maps included in the Plan appear to be cropped, which excludes the original map legend, data sources, map creation date, and other pertinent reference material from the original maps. Because these maps contain multiple datasets and data can change over time, we feel it is important to include legend, date, and attribute information so users can better understand what information is being conveyed and the vintage. Please feel free to use MDIFW as a resource for technical assistance with map formatting or customized maps.

Online Map Viewer Tool

Resources identified on MDIFW maps are accurate at the time they are produced; however, it is important to note that the data contained on these maps are regularly updated. Much of this updated information is accessible to the public in real-time through a new online Map Viewer:

http://webapps2.cgis-solutions.com/beginningwithhabitat/

The Town also may request updated paper and digital maps as often as needed during Plan implementation from MDIFW.

STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
16 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333-0016

Paul R. LePage
GOVERNOR

David Bernhardt
COMMISSIONER

Date: April 13, 2017

To: Phil Carey

From: Hugh Coxe

Re: Town of Windham Comprehensive Planning Review

On behalf of the Maine Department of Transportation, I have reviewed the Town of Windham's 2016 Update to its Comprehensive Plan and provide the following comments.

We find the Comprehensive Plan meets the overall intent of the Comprehensive Planning and Land Use Act with regard to transportation. However, some transportation data appears to be missing from the Plan and some information is inaccurate or unclear as discussed below.

The Town is showing a good-faith effort to better manage and coordinate land use and the state highway system so as to preserve its capacity and safety, and they have outlined specific actions and timelines that will further maintain the highway system, bicycle-pedestrian and other transportation modes.

MaineDOT is committed to working with Maine communities such as Windham. The recently-established Statewide Planning Office will continue to expand our outreach to work more closely with Maine communities, and will be in contact with the Town of Windham to continue discussions on MaineDOT programs and any transportation questions or concerns they may have.

The comments submitted below are based on the Maine State Planning Office's (SPO) instructions for agency commenters.

Please feel free to contact me should you have any questions regarding this information.

- **Appropriate use of data provided by MaineDOT**

The data included in the plan generally appears to be current and used appropriately except as follows:

In the section on Federal Functional Classifications, the plan states that "In Windham, Route 302 is considered a *minor arterial* road." Route 302 in Windham is classified as an "arterial" on the Transportation Infrastructure map that follows in the plan, and is classified as a principal arterial by MaineDOT.

In the section on Traffic Volumes, the plan states that traffic count data "can be reviewed on the Transportation Infrastructure Map that follows." The Transportation Infrastructure map following this section appears to be a duplicate of a map that appears four pages before this section and does not

appear to include any information about traffic counts. (The map included in the pdf version of the plan we reviewed is low resolution and much of the text is illegible.)

In the section on Crash Data, the table that contains crash data for certain locations in Windham does not indicate whether the "rank" is for the county or for the state (the crash data provided by MaineDOT includes both rankings). Also this section of the plan states that the crash data listed in the table "is also shown on the Transportation Infrastructure Map" that follows. As discussed above, the Transportation Infrastructure map following this section is a duplicate of a previous map in the plan. Much of the text is illegible but it does not appear to include any information about crash data.

In the section on State Road Projects, the plan includes projects listed in the MaineDOT 2016 – 2018 Work Plan but the narrative in the preceding paragraph states that "Projects and activities listed for Calendar Year *2015* are more firmly funded and tied to definite schedules, while those for Calendar Years *2016* and *2017* may be more subject to change." Those dates should be 2016, 2017 and 2018 to match the dates of the work plan projects listed in this section. (Also, please note that while the 2016-2018 Work Plan was the most current available at the time this Update was prepared, the 2017 – 2019 Work Plan is now available.)

- **Relation of plan's policies and implementation strategies to MaineDOT principal objectives and directives**

The Town of Windham's 2016 Update to the Comprehensive Plan includes 5 goals and 15 related strategies that, if successfully implemented, will effectively promote the State Goals relating to MaineDOT's principal objectives and directives.

- **Consistency of plan with MaineDOT programs and policies**

The Town of Windham's 2016 Update to the Comprehensive Plan is consistent with MaineDOT program goals. We do however recommend that the town continue to work with MaineDOT as it seeks to implement transportation related items in the plan.

Our review finds that the Town of Windham's 2016 Update to the Comprehensive Plan, and specifically the Transportation chapter or related plans referenced in the Transportation chapter, address the analyses, conditions and trends, policies, and strategies as follows in the checklist below:

Transportation	✓
Analyses	
What are the transportation system concerns in the community and region? What, if any, plans exist to address these concerns?	✓
Are conflicts caused by multiple road uses, such as a major state or U.S. route that passes through the community or its downtown and serves as a local service road as well?	✓
To what extent do sidewalks connect residential areas with schools, neighborhood shopping areas, and other daily destinations?	✓
How are walking and bicycling integrated into the community's transportation network (including access to schools, parks, and other community destinations)?	✓

How do state and regional transportation plans relate to your community?	✓
What is the community's current and approximate future budget for road maintenance and improvement?	✓
Are there parking issues in the community? If so what are they?	✓
If there are parking standards, do they discourage development in village or downtown areas?	✓
Do available transit services meet the current and foreseeable needs of community residents? If transit services are not adequate, how will the community address the needs?	✓
If the community hosts a transportation terminal, such as an airport, passenger rail station, or ferry terminal, how does it connect to other transportation modes (e.g. automobile, pedestrian, bicycle, transit)?	NA
If the community hosts or abuts any public airports, what coordination has been undertaken to ensure that required airspace is protected now and in the future? How does the community coordinate with the owner(s) of private airports?	NA
If you are a coastal community are land-side or water-side transportation facilities needed? How will the community address these needs?	NA
Does the community have local access management or traffic permitting measures in place?	✓
Do the local road design standards support the community's desired land use pattern?	✓
Do the local road design standards support bicycle and pedestrian transportation?	✓
Do planned or recently built subdivision roads (residential or commercial) simply dead-end or do they allow for expansion to adjacent land and encourage the creation of a network of local streets? Where dead-ends are unavoidable, are mechanisms in place to encourage shorter dead-ends resulting in compact and efficient subdivision designs?	✓
Condition and Trends	
The community's Comprehensive Planning Transportation Data Set prepared and provided to the community by the Department of Transportation, and the Office, or their designees.	✓
Location and overall condition of roads, bridges, sidewalks, and bicycle facilities, including any identified deficiencies or concerns.	✓
Identify potential on and off-road connections that would provide bicycle and pedestrian connections to neighborhoods, schools, waterfronts and other activity centers.	✓
Identify major traffic (including pedestrian) generators, such as schools, large businesses, public gathering areas/activities, etc. and related hours of their operations.	✓
Identify policies and standards for the design, construction and maintenance of public and private roads.	✓
List and locate municipal parking areas including capacity, and usage.	✓

Identify airports within or adjacent to the community and describe applicable airport zoning and airspace protection ordinances your community has in place.	NA
Identify bus or van services.	✓
Identify existing and proposed marine and rail terminals within your community including potential expansions.	NA
If coastal communities identify public ferry service and private boat transportation support facilities (may be covered under Marine Resources with cross reference) including related water-side (docks/piers/wharves) and land-side (parking) facilities.	NA
Policies	
To prioritize community and regional needs associated with safe, efficient, and optimal use of transportation systems.	✓
To safely and efficiently preserve or improve the transportation system.	✓
To promote public health, protect natural and cultural resources, and enhance livability by managing land use in ways that maximize the efficiency of the transportation system and minimize increases in vehicle miles traveled.	✓
To meet the diverse transportation needs of residents (including children, the elderly and disabled) and through travelers by providing a safe, efficient, and adequate transportation network for all types of users (motor vehicles, pedestrians, bicyclists).	✓
To promote fiscal prudence by maximizing the efficiency of the state or state-aid highway network.	✓
Strategies	
Develop or continue to update a prioritized improvement, maintenance, and repair plan for the community's transportation network.	✓
Initiate or actively participate in regional and state transportation efforts.	✓
Maintain, enact or amend local ordinances as appropriate to address or avoid conflicts with: a. Policy objectives of the Sensible Transportation Policy Act (23 M.R.S.A. §73); b. State access management regulations pursuant to 23 M.R.S.A. §704; and c. State traffic permitting regulations for large developments pursuant to 23 M.R.S.A. §704-A.	✓
Maintain, enact or amend ordinance standards for subdivisions and for public and private roads as appropriate to foster transportation-efficient growth patterns and provide for future street and transit connections.	✓