

BUCKSPORT TOWN COUNCIL MEETING
7:00 P.M., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 2015
TOWN COUNCIL CHAMBERS – BUCKSPORT TOWN OFFICE
AGENDA

1. **Call Meeting**
2. **Roll Call**
3. **Presentation of any Town Council Recognitions - None**
4. **Consider minutes of previous meetings - None**
5. **Receive and review correspondence and document**
 - a. Downeast Transportation, Inc. – Bucksport Shuttle Riders August 2015
 - b. Weekly Construction Summary from Olver Associates, Inc. regarding Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade 9-11-2015
6. **Public Hearings**
7. **New Ordinances to Consider/Introduce**
8. **Discussion Items (Manager Clarification and Direction, or Council Discussion and/or Input on Issues)**
 - a. Economic Development Director Process Update – Town Manager
 - b. School Payment Reduction – 2015-16 Fiscal year
 - c. Status Update – Sign at Industrial Park
 - d. Waterfront lighting design – Council input
9. **Agenda Items**
 - a. To Approve Local Road Assistance Funding from MDOT for 2015-16 in the amount of \$62,436.
 - b. Stephen Grant – 3 Ring Binder concept discussion.
 - c. Naming of Frank Dunbar to fill Council vacancy until November election
10. **Resignations, Appointments, Assignments, and Elections**
 - a. **Approval of Quit Claims, Discharges, and Deeds** Approve Quit Claim Deeds for Sewer and Real Estate Discharges
Sewer – Richard Hewitt, Michael Cuskelly, Jane Cirillo, Tax – Eric Bemis
11. **Town Manager Report**
12. **Set Public Hearings, and/or Hold Public Hearings and Approval of any Licenses or Permits**
13. **Discussion of Items Not on the Agenda for Council and Public**
14. **Upcoming Public Hearings, Designation of Topics for Committee Assignment, and Scheduling of Committee Meeting**
 - a. AIM Demolition Permit Application – Schedule Special Workshop
 - b. Schedule Appointments Committee to consider Comprehensive Plan Committee Appointments
15. **Agenda Items Requiring Executive Sessions**
16. **Adjournment**

5a

Downeast Transportation, Inc.

Box 914, Ellsworth, Maine 04605 667-5796

Bucksport Shuttle Riders AUG. 2015

	Aug.	YTD
Senior Center	1	12
Day Care	24	24
Health Center	1	19
Wen-Belle	4	35
Public Safety	4	31
Food Pantry	5	38
Knox Apts.	3	11
Credit Union	0	0
Main Street	10	71
G. Commons	19	162
Drug Store	0	0
Family Med.	0	0
McDonalds	0	0
Hannaford	33	257
Hardware	1	8
Rite Aid	1	8
Dollar	2	17
Eye Care	0	0
Other	24	24
TOTAL	132	717
TAXI-TRANSFERS	0	0
TOKENS	3	22

Day	Date	Driver	Cab	
Time	Pick Up At	Dropping At	Amount	Tip
TO	DTI PO BOX 914 CISWORTH ME	OY605		9/4/15 400 33.55 EK
From	City CAB 186 Parkview Ave Bangor ME	OYV01		Bucksport (August 2015)
8/5	930 41 Town Farm RD	CAMDEN BANK	HANALOAD	Subway
	TO 41 Town Farm RD			100.00
8/12	930 41 Town Farm RD	CAMDEN BANK	PHARMACY	HANALOAD
	TO 21ERS MARKET	41 Town Farm RD		
	11:00 322 N Seasideport RD	BANGOR SNIFFS	HANALOAD	
	11:32 349 West Hill Road	Rite Aid	HANALOAD	
	11:56 HANALOAD	FAMILY DOLLAR		100.00
	12:15 HANALOAD	349 West Hill Road		
	12:36 FAMILY DOLLAR	Rite Aid	322 N Seasideport Road	
8/19	930 349 West Hill Road	Hardware store	Subway	
	349 West Hill Road			
	1020 41 Town Farm Road	CAMDEN BANK	HANALOAD	
	41 Town Farm RD			
	1055 Congo church	499 RT 46		100.00
	1140 322 N Seasideport RD	HANALOAD	Hardware store	
	Rite Aid	322 N Seasideport RD		
8/26	930 41 Town Farm RD	CAMDEN BANK	PHARMACY	HANALOAD
	41 Town Farm Road			
	1046 322 N Seasideport RD	Bridge St		100.00
	1105 Congo church	499 RT 46		
	1140 Bridge St	REBO SHAK	HANALOAD	Rite Aid
	322 N Seasideport RD			
Total:			Driver Over:	
Office:		Cash:		
Driver:		Cab Supplies:	Driver Short:	TOTAL 400.00

5b

MEMORANDUM

TO: Ms. Susan Lessard, Town Manager
Mr. Dave Michaud, Superintendent
Mr. Scott Emery, RD

FROM: Mandy Holway Olver

DATE: September 11, 2015

RE: Weekly Construction Summary
Town of Bucksport
Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade

Work Completed Week of September 7, 2015

- Short week due to the Labor Day holiday.
- Continued mobilization to site.
- Completed excavation for the Maintenance Garage foundation.
- Completed ledge excavation in the Headworks Building area.
- Completed Demo of the existing Chemical Mixing Room.
- Began roof replacement on the Proposed MCC Room.

Work Scheduled for Week of September 14, 2015

- Begin rock anchor installation for the Headworks Building.
- Begin Maintenance Garage foundation.
- Begin temporary bypass piping for force main, effluent line, and electrical feed for the pump station.
- Complete roof replacement on the Proposed MCC Room.

86

Regional School Unit 25

James Boothby, Superintendent

Susan Lamoreau
Special
Education
207.469.6642

Central Office
62 Mechanic Street
Bucksport, ME 04416
207.469.7311
FAX 207.469.6640
www.rsu25.org

Ellen Almquist
Curriculum &
Staff Development
207.469.6641

September 16, 2015

Town Manager
Town of Bucksport
PO Drawer X
Bucksport, ME 04416

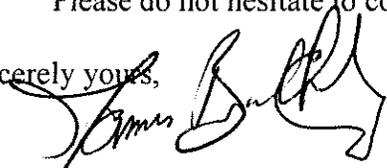
Dear Town Manager:

RE: Revised Assessment

Attached to this letter is the revised assessment schedule for FY16. It reflects a reduction in the EPS assessment of \$168,729.17 as a result of additional State Subsidy.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely yours,



James S. Boothby
Superintendent of Schools

JSB/cjd

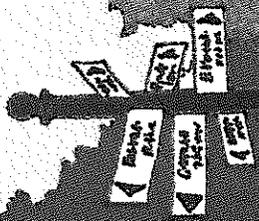
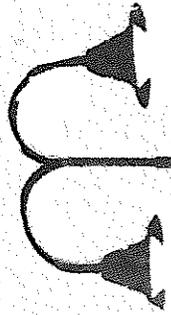
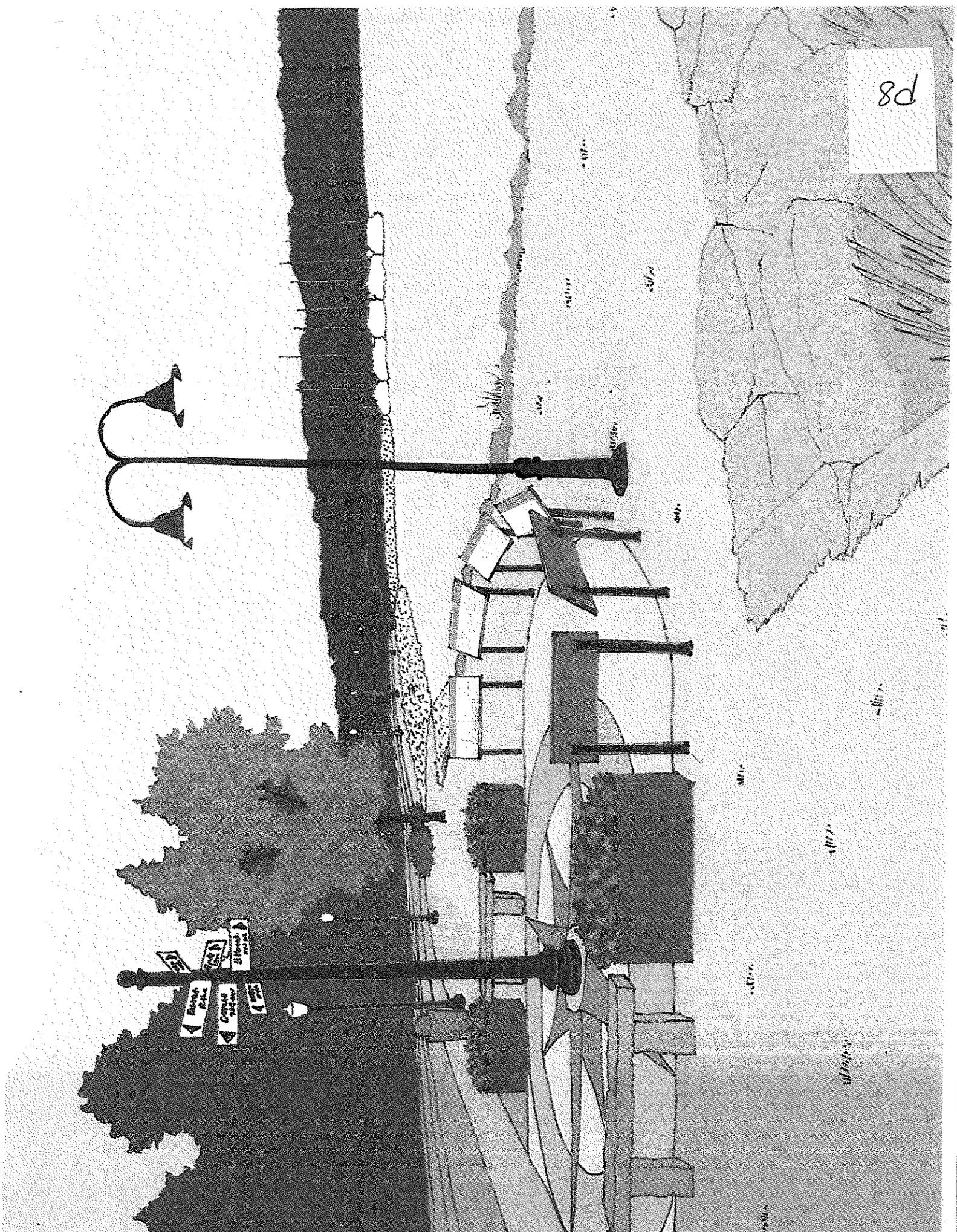
**SCHOOL APPROPRIATIONS
AMOUNTS BY MONTH FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015-2016**

Name of Town: Bucksport District (if applicable): RSU 25 Date: 14-Sep-15

Address of Treasurer: 62 Mechanic Street, Bucksport, ME 04416-4094

Due on or Before the 20th of	Local Contribution K-12 Education	Local Only Debt Service Allocation	Additional Local Appropriation	Adult Education	Monthly Amounts		
July 2015	\$476,941.13	\$1,226.87	\$50,498.22	\$4,698.92	\$533,365.14		
August 2015	\$476,941.11	\$1,226.83	\$50,498.20	\$4,698.89	\$533,365.03		
September 2015	\$460,068.22	\$1,226.83	\$50,498.20	\$4,698.89	\$516,492.14		
October 2015	\$460,068.19	\$1,226.83	\$50,498.20	\$4,698.89	\$516,492.11		
November 2015	\$460,068.19	\$1,226.83	\$50,498.20	\$4,698.89	\$516,492.11		
December 2015	\$460,068.19	\$1,226.83	\$50,498.20	\$4,698.89	\$516,492.11		
January 2016	\$460,068.19	\$1,226.83	\$50,498.20	\$4,698.89	\$516,492.11		
February 2016	\$460,068.19	\$1,226.83	\$50,498.20	\$4,698.89	\$516,492.11		
March 2016	\$460,068.19	\$1,226.83	\$50,498.20	\$4,698.89	\$516,492.11		
April 2016	\$460,068.19	\$1,226.83	\$50,498.20	\$4,698.89	\$516,492.11		
May 2016	\$460,068.19	\$1,226.83	\$50,498.20	\$4,698.89	\$516,492.11		
June 2016	\$460,068.19	\$1,226.83	\$50,498.20	\$4,698.89	\$516,492.11		
Amount payable during school budget year covering July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016						\$6,231,651.30	cross check
Amount of 2015-2016 school budget to be raised in municipal budget year covering July 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015						\$3,132,698.64	\$0.00
Amount of 2015-2016 school budget to be raised in municipal budget year covering January 1, 2016 to June 30, 2016						\$3,098,952.66	\$0.00

8d



9a

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
LOCAL ROADS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (LRAP)
CERTIFICATION 2015-2016 (FY16)
MUNICIPALITY of Bucksport 09070

To be eligible to receive FY-16 LRAP (URIP) funds, each Municipality must **certify that the funds are used in a manner consistent with chapter 19 in Title 23**. Effective July 1, 2013, as defined by Title 23, §1803-B.1.A, "RURAL funds must be used for capital improvements ... or for capital improvements to state aid minor collector highways and state aid major collector highways as described in section 1803-C." URBAN funds must be used **for maintenance or improvement to public roads**. Effective July 1, 2008 municipalities must provide information on what improvements were done with the FY15 (July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015) LRAP funds received by the municipality. Please report this on the back side of form in the box on the bottom of the page.

It is estimated that the Municipality of Bucksport, will receive **one payment (1) of \$ 62,436** for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2015, by **December 31, 2015**.

The Urban funds total \$ 7,126 for this fiscal year

The Rural funds total \$ 55,310 for this fiscal year

Notification will be made in the event of any change.

Beginning in 2014, municipalities receive 9% of MaineDOT's portion of the Highway Fund. This means that the disbursements to municipalities rise and fall with MaineDOT's budget.

We, the undersigned municipal officers or designee (i.e. Town/City Manager) of the municipality of Bucksport do hereby certify that funds received from the Local Roads Assistance Program for the fiscal year 2015-2016 will be used only for uses as stated above. *We also certify that the previous year's funds were spent on the projects listed on the back of this form.*

Signed _____ Date ___/___/___ Signed _____ Date ___/___/___

Signed _____ Date ___/___/___ Signed _____ Date ___/___/___

Municipal E-mail Address _____

Please print below the name, title, and phone of the person to contact for the information on this form.

Name: _____ Title: _____ Tel: _____

If your address **has changed in the last year** (and you have NOT signed up for electronic fund transfer (EFT), we must have the new address for you to receive your funds.

Address: _____

Town: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Prior to August 1, 2015, please return this completed form (BOTH SIDES) by US mail or scanned PDF/email to:

Sandra J. Noonan
MaineDOT- Community Services Division
16 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333-0016
Tel. (207) 624-3265, or sandra.noonan@maine.gov
NO faxes please.

NO LRAP payment shall be made until a completed form (BOTH SIDES) is received by MaineDOT- Community Services Division.

Please make a copy for your records.

Over please

Bucksport 09070

**Last year's (FY-15) LRAP Funds
of \$ 61,844 (Urban \$ 7,097), (Rural \$ 54,747)**

As a result of 2007 Legislative inquiries and discussions centered around LRAP, MaineDOT needs to collect additional information on the uses of URIP funding by 500 Maine municipalities, counties, and Indian reservations. This is intended to be simple and provide an easy method to collect information on the use of over \$20 million per year by local agencies.

As noted on the front side of this form, LRAP funding can only be spent on capital improvements in most Maine towns, except for urban compact towns/cities where urban funds can be used for maintenance or improvement to public roads.

A **capital improvement** is defined as "any work on a road or bridge which has a life expectancy of at least 10 years and restores the load-carrying capacity". Examples of eligible "capital" activities are defined as follows: Medium to heavy overlays which improve the strength and ride quality (minimum 1 inch lift on a shimmed surface), pavement and/or base recycling, pavement cold planning and resurfacing

1. Road reconstruction or rehabilitation
2. Gravel road grade-raising or paving
3. Single culvert replacements or a series of drainage improvements
4. * Traffic signal or sign installation and/or replacements
5. * Sidewalk construction or reconstruction
6. * Heavy ditching, under drain and catch basin installation or total system replacement, permanent erosion control
7. * Wetland mitigation
8. * Guardrail installation
9. Bridge or minor span replacement and rehabilitation
10. Any bridge repair activities with a ten year life
11. Local share of a Municipal Partnership Initiative (MPI) project on a state road
12. Debt financing/bond repayment for past capital improvements to public roads
13. The urban match component of any federal-aid project
14. "Banking it" to save up for a future project
15. Other (explain) _____

* Some of the categories of work (# 5, 6, 7, 8 & 9) qualify as capital improvements, but must be done in conjunction with roadway reconstruction/rehabilitation.

The "funds spent" or banked must add up to at least the amount of your FY 15 LRAP payments (shown above) from 7/1/14 to 6/30/15.

1. Road Name: _____ Funds spent on Capital Improvements: \$ _____

Type of Capital Improvement: see above, list all numbers that apply: _____

Length of Capital improvement (miles or feet): _____ miles or _____ feet

2. Road Name: _____ Funds spent on Capital Improvements: \$ _____

Type of Capital Improvement: see above, list all numbers that apply: _____

Length of Capital improvement (miles or feet): _____ miles or _____ feet

3. Road Name: _____ Funds spent on Capital Improvements: \$ _____

Type of Capital Improvement: see above, list all numbers that apply: _____

Length of Capital improvement (miles or feet): _____ miles or _____ feet

4. Urban funds used for maintenance (if any): \$ _____

Your LRAP payment shall not be made until a completed form (BOTH SIDES) is received by MaineDOT- Community Services Division.



Downes, Kathy <kdownes@bucksportm

96

September 24th agenda item

mark Eastman <markeastman2003@yahoo.com>

Tue, Sep 15, 2015 at 3:37 PM

Reply-To: mark Eastman <markeastman2003@yahoo.com>

To: Kathy Downes <kdownes@bucksportmaine.gov>, Christopher Grindle <christopher.grindle@bucksportmaine.gov>

Kathy,

Grant

David Kee asked that I reach out to you to have Stephen Grindle put on the next council agenda. He is the individual with the 3 ring binder concept he would like to present to the council. He does need some technology help. I am hoping Chris can reach him at 507-779-6175 or 902-1226. Thanks in advance.

Regards,

Mark Eastman

Broker/Owner, Ocean's Edge Realty, LLC

207-266-0281 cell

207-469-1046 office



Lessard, Susan <slessard@bucksportmaine.gov>

Fwd: Fw: Congrats!!

1 message

david kee <davidkee1939@gmail.com>
 To: "Lessard, Susan" <slessard@bucksportmaine.gov>

Tue, Sep 22, 2015 at 9:49 AM

fyi

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **mark Eastman** <markeastman2003@yahoo.com>
 Date: Mon, Sep 21, 2015 at 1:52 PM
 Subject: Fw: Congrats!!
 To: David Kee <davidkee1939@gmail.com>

David,

Below please find some correspondence between Roxanne at Bangor Savings and Vicki Rusbult at EMDC. The attachment has some interesting info as well. It would seem grant money might be coming available for the "3 Ring Binder". Feel free to pass along to any of the other councilors.

Regards

Mark Eastman
 Broker/Owner, Ocean's Edge Realty, LLC
 207-266-0281 cell
 207-469-1046 office

----- Forwarded Message -----

From: "Jobe, Roxanne" <Roxanne.Job@Bangor.com>
To: "mark Eastman (markeastman2003@yahoo.com)" <markeastman2003@yahoo.com>
Sent: Monday, September 21, 2015 12:49 PM
Subject: FW: Congrats!!

Mark check out item VI page 7 of the attached report (they talk about the 3 ring binder and the strategy around it) . Vicki's email trail with me is below. I asked her if I could share what she's working on and she said yes. Camoin was a consulting group that was hired when several of the mills went down. It's goal was to produce a framework on how to move forward and ways to engage regionally. Our email thread is below. I am having lunch with her on Thursday.

From: Vicki Rusbult [mailto:VRusbult@emdc.org]
 Sent: Monday, September 21, 2015 10:51 AM
 To: Jobe, Roxanne
 Subject: RE: Congrats!!

Sure Roxanne. I'm also attaching the summary and recommendations from the supply chain analysis that was performed by Camoin Associates. Broadband is front and center.

Vicki L. Rusbult, MPA
 Director of Re-Engineering the Region & Planning
 Eastern Maine Development Corporation
 40 Harlow Street

Bangor, ME 04401
(207)942-6389, ext 3238 (phone)
(207)942-3548 (fax)
www.emdc.org<<http://www.emdc.org/>>

[EMDC-FinalLogo shrunk for email signature]

From: Vicki Rusbult [mailto:VRusbult@emdc.org]
Sent: Monday, September 21, 2015 10:08 AM
To: Jobe, Roxanne
Subject: RE: Congrats!!

Thanks much Rox - means a lot coming from you. We absolutely need to get together to talk about many things.

Yep, broadband is one of those first projects we are looking at. Our plan is to select 5 communities as a pilot project. We will be looking to do a feasibility/planning effort to identify the "real" needs of these 5 communities and then develop an implementation plan that links resources and funding. We are working with Larry Sterrs from Unitel and Unity Foundation. He is a real expert with this and wants to work with us to move the process forward. He believes (and I agree) that taking a regional cluster approach would be smart as it would make it more attractive and affordable with vendors.

We should talk (probably soon) as we threw out Bucksport as one of the possible communities. That however has not been decided as yet. My life has been pretty crazy the last couple of weeks, but could get together this week on Wednesday or Thursday for lunch or next week Tuesday, Thursday or Friday. You say.

Vic

Vicki L. Rusbult, MPA
Director of Re-Engineering the Region & Planning
Eastern Maine Development Corporation
40 Harlow Street
Bangor, ME 04401
(207)942-6389, ext 3238 (phone)
(207)942-3548 (fax)
www.emdc.org<<http://www.emdc.org/>>

[EMDC-FinalLogo shrunk for email signature]

From: Jobe, Roxanne [mailto:Roxanne.Job@Bangor.com]
Sent: Monday, September 21, 2015 9:40 AM
To: Vicki Rusbult
Subject: Congrats!!

Hey Lady congrats on your promotion. Good for you!!! You've done an awesome job on the re-engineering project and you have been doing great work forever. Bout time they made you a Director. I think I read one of the focuses was going to be expanding broad band access. I wanted to talk to you about that specifically for Bucksport. Several of us

have been looking at the dark fiber that currently is on the poles in Bucksport as part of the 3 Ring Binder. It's dark but we are looking at costs associated with lighting it up. We have a gentleman named Stephen Grant who has been championing the cause and I brought him in to meet with some folks on the ED Committee and the Comp Plan Committee. I think he's going in front of council this week or next. We have cost estimates etc. but need to find some funds. I think this will be one of the most important things we can do for Bucksport as we get back on our feet from the mill/demolition. Would this be something you and I could get together and discuss (like over lunch perhaps??).

Talk to you soon and let me know your thoughts.

Thanks

Rox

NOTICE: This email and any attachments accompanying it are intended only for the use of the addressee, and may contain information that is privileged or confidential. If you are not the intended recipient, or the employee or agent responsible for delivering the message to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution, or copying of this communication or the taking of any action in reliance on the contents of this email is strictly prohibited. If you have received this email in error, please immediately return it to the sender and delete this email and all copies of it from your system. All information is subject to change without notice.

3 attachments

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2K

 **image005.jpg**
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 **Summary & Recommendations.pdf**
430K

Re-Engineering the Region: Leveraging Emerging Opportunities

Summary & Recommendations

Prepared for:

Eastern Maine Development Corporation

July 14, 2015



Summary and Recommendations

The Eastern Maine Region is diverse in terms of economic activity and types of communities ranging from the urban center of Bangor, to smaller cities and suburbs, to rural communities with economics grounded in natural resources, manufacturing and construction, agriculture, health care and life sciences, education, business and professional services, transportation and logistics, tourism, and retail. The forest economy has been and continues to be an important part of the economy in the Eastern Maine Region. And, while there has been a reduction of pulp and paper mills and their employment – there is still value in the forest and demand for wood, opportunities in industries related to the forest economy and within the forest economy supply chain. There are also emerging opportunities across sectors in which the region has assets that can be leveraged to grow the economy including: Forestry/Wood Products, Composites and Boat Building, Tourism/Hospitality, Bioscience/Healthcare, Construction/Skilled Trades, Agriculture/Food Production, Education, and Emerging Technology sectors.

However, as we have learned from our work on this project and from the ongoing regional efforts around “Re-Engineering the Region” leveraging the assets to grow the regional economy will require a reset of the economic, workforce, and community development system. What we have found echo what others have said: **Small changes, marginal improvements, and tinkering at the edges will not suffice. New vision to think big, coupled with new culture to build capacity for regional transformation into a new systems approach is needed to leverage emerging opportunities.** This needs to be characterized by:

- Diversity – of people, ideas, networks, initiatives, economic base
- Adaptability – continual learning, innovation, and re-engineering
- Sustainability – steady commitment continued over the long-term

The challenge is not only the result of economic trends and realities in the region but also structural changes in the global economy. This is well stated in a new book from the McKinsey Global Institute:

“Our intuition has been formed by a set of experiences and ideas about how things worked during a time when changes were incremental and somewhat predictable. Globalization benefited the well-established and well connected, opening up new markets with relative ease. Labor markets functioned quite reliably. Resource prices fell.”

“But that’s not how things are working now—and it’s not how they are likely to work in the future. If we look at the world through a rearview mirror and make decisions on the basis of the intuition built on our experience, we could well be wrong. In the new world, executives, policy makers, and individuals all need to scrutinize their intuitions from first principles and boldly reset them if necessary. This is especially true for organizations that have enjoyed great success.”

From *No Ordinary Disruption*, April 2015, Richard Dobbs, James Manyika, and Jonathan Woetzel; www.mckinsey.com/insights/strategy/The_four_global_forces_breaking_all_the_trends?cid=other-emi-alt-mgi-mck-oth-1504

Framework for Action for Re-engineering the Region

In this region of Maine It is time to scrutinize and reset! Based on our work through the tools of economic sector and supply chain analysis regarding the forest-related economy in the Eastern Maine Region and through our integration with the efforts to Re-Engineer the Region we offer the following frameworks, key questions/decision point guidance for strategies and initiatives to reengineer and transform the region:

I. **Capitalizing on Education Assets and Creating a Continuous Learning Region – Lifelong, Continuous Learning for an Adaptive Region**

It has been expressed and confirmed loud and clear that education and workforce are the most significant ingredients for regional growth. This is true across all industries and all business sizes. There are plenty of public and private education assets within the region including the University of Maine, Husson University, Eastern Maine Community College, Maine Maritime Economy, College of the Atlantic, Beal College, Unity College, along with rigorous learning opportunities at the regions' technical and vocational tech schools, adult education programs, and high schools. According to research conducted by EMDC, "in total, the region is home to nearly 24,000 students preparing to serve the workforce needs of Maine and the world. The region is truly an educational hub, containing over 30 students per square mile within a 15 mile radius of Bangor. The educational assets and infrastructure in place provide Bangor the opportunity to become an educational hub and research center in the coming years."

Educational assets have long been integral to the region for workforce development, assisting businesses and entrepreneurs, and leading research and development. They are needed now more than ever as emerging economic opportunities in business, industry, and organizations require continuous learning and adapting by individuals, businesses, and institutions. This will require expanding the reach, intensity, and ultimately the impact of the learning assets into a learning system for the region supported by a culture that values and integrates education, learning, workforce, and entrepreneurial development. By doing so, the region can not only address existing and future workforce needs but also brand itself as a "learning region" to further support business, investment, and people retention, and attraction. In achieving this there will be challenges but a framework that includes asking and addressing the right questions can lead to progress. These include:

- The region is very large geographically with considerable population and business dispersion. In a word, it is rural. This makes traveling to and from brick and mortar learning institutions difficult for many workers and residents. Again, it is time to reset. How can an aggressive broadband initiative be structured, financed, and implemented to integrate continual on-line learning and training with the exiting assets in the region and open up access to new opportunities globally? **To address this question we recommend the region initiate a broadband/digital infrastructure plan and integrate it into its plans for re-engineering the region. This plan should address infrastructure, supply and demand, organizational and operation structures, financing, and adopting**

a digital culture throughout the region. Furthermore, it should not be done “instead of” or “separate from” but integrated with the existing in-person approaches and physical assets and resources in the region.

- Historically and by design our workforce development programs and services focus on past and recent trends, serving disadvantaged workers including those recently laid off, and the long-term unemployed, and disabled workers. These programs and services are essential for those populations as well as the economy but are not enough. In a dynamic economy that is constantly changing, we must extend continuous learning, education and workforce training to all of the labor force, all of the time, within a ‘system’ of workforce development that focuses on recent but also emerging trends and opportunities and is integrated with economic development.

The region served by EMDC is about to partake in a workforce development study that responds to the loss of employment within the forest economy. We recommend expanding this study and developing a comprehensive workforce strategy that is integrated with economic development and re-engineering the region and focuses on several key questions in addition to improving and making available programs and services to those that are unemployed, underemployed, and disadvantaged. These include:

- What are the skills needed to leverage emerging economic opportunities within the region and how can those best be integrated into the workforce and economic development system including advanced manufacturing; advanced materials; value added wood products; wood-based bio-mass energy, bio-fuels, and bio-chemicals; eco and nature based tourism and recreation; agriculture and food systems; and health care?
- What are the emerging career pathways that offer opportunities for entering and progressing in occupations that pay livable wages and beyond? What education and training is needed to support those career pathways and how best can this be integrated with the K-12 and higher education systems?
- With an ever increasing amount of jobs being created and maintained by small businesses, entrepreneurs, and individuals how can the concept of “create and sustain” your own job, innovation, and entrepreneurship best be integrated into the workforce development system?

II. A “Handshake’ Among the Forest-Based and Tourism/Recreation-Based Economy to Re-engineer the Region and Grow the Economy

The region has abundant opportunities in natural resource-based visitation and recreation driven by parks, trails, mountains, rivers, and lakes. Historically these have occurred in conjunction with and have even been leveraged by traditional forest economy activities including pulp, paper, logging, and other wood products manufacturing. At times and on certain issues these two important sectors of the regional economy experience tensions that can restrain growth within one, the other, or both. Recognizing and managing these tensions is

required for future economic growth. As long as there is land and forests people will want to use them both for the benefit of industry and recreation.

But they both have at their core a need and respect for managed resources, infrastructure, and public-private partnerships. Both represent considerable portions of the existing and future economic base. Re-engineering the region for growth will require “a handshake” between resource advocates, land owners, recreation and tourism, and economic development interests to leverage and accelerate commonalities and understand and minimize the impacts of differences around land-use and management, increased visitation, recreation, and eco-tourism. Towards this end we recommend the following:

- **Advance on-going discussions into a facilitated process among stakeholders, businesses, citizens, and landowners around the issues and the development of core parameters for moving forward based on having more in common and more to benefit from working together rather than opposed.** Such a process was used and proven to be effective in the Minnesota which utilized a “facilitated roundtable process”, *Minnesota Timber Harvesting Roundtable: A Case Of Negotiated Natural Resources Policy Development*, Paul V. Ellefson, Michael A. Kilgore and Donald G. MacKay, January 1997.
- **Assessing in detail – with both quantitative and qualitative information - the economic, fiscal, and social/cultural impacts of increased recreation/natural resources based visitation** including:
 - On what core issues are the forest-based economy and recreation/tourism most compatible?
 - How can these be further leveraged?
 - How can conflicting issues be reduced?
 - What further infrastructure and amenities are needed to increase supply and demand for visitation and recreation in the region? Transportation, support businesses and services, telecommunications, other?
 - What are the workforce education and training needs to support a growth in natural resource based visitation and recreation? How can these be met without jeopardizing the workforce supply for other existing and emerging sectors/opportunities?
 - Can experience in forest land and resource management and digital technologies be increasingly utilized to reduce conflict and identify opportunities and manage use such as spatial, GIS, applications, Apps, etc...? Can this further create emerging economic growth opportunities in these support services?
 - Within the possible future scenarios of increased natural resource-based visitation and recreation what additional possibilities and impacts does the creation of a national park present?

III. “Extreme Makeover” of the Regional Economic Development System

As indicated at the outset above: “Small changes, marginal improvements, and tinkering at the edges will not suffice. New vision to think big, coupled with new culture to build capacity for regional transformation is needed to leverage emerging opportunities.” This is not only true of new and emerging business and entrepreneurs but also of the economic development system and related programs, services, and entities themselves.

This current system was built to support and grow industries and opportunities in the industrial and recent post-industrial economies. And, it served the region well. However, a new framework and system of economic development is needed to build and leverage capacities for the future. **We recommend that the economic development organizations in the region continue to build on recent momentum from their Mobilize Eastern Maine and Re-Engineering the Region efforts and engage willing stakeholders, businesses, citizens, and entrepreneurs in a re-design of the economic development service delivery system.** This should involve all organizational leaders responsible for the delivery of economic, community, and workforce development in the region and should focus on:

- Continuing to service existing industries and businesses as needed while increasing resources and capacity to identify, assess, and service emerging industries and economic opportunities. Much work has been done in the region through the Re-Engineering the Region process and others including Mobilize Eastern Maine to assess the needs of existing businesses and industry sectors as well as identify emerging trends. Through these efforts stakeholders and businesses have been engaged in numerous forums and discussion sessions to provide clarity in understanding the challenges and opportunities ahead. This has led the region to the development of targeted industries to focus on which have been re-affirmed through this supply chain analysis. These include:
 - Forestry/Wood Products
 - Boat Building/Composites
 - Tourism/Hospitality
 - Bioscience/Healthcare
 - Construction/Skilled Trades
 - Agriculture/Food Production
 - Education
 - Emerging Tech Companies

These should continue to be the focus and priority of the regional economic development system including through continued engagement with businesses and stakeholders, an integrated and consistent business visitation program, and marketing and communication within and for the region. Furthermore, economic development initiatives and projects should be focused on advancing capacity for growth in these sectors and the economy overall through the core pillars of:

- Continuous Workforce Development in the Learning Economy
- Entrepreneurship Development and Economic Gardening—Celebrating that Small is the new Big with a Focus on Existing Regional Assets

- Broadband and Logistics Investment in the Region to Provide and Maintain the Infrastructure of the Future
- An economic gardening and asset-based development approach by engaging and leveraging existing assets, organizations, and individuals within the region to further build capacity to grow the economy and not dwell on those things you do not have.
- Regional collaboration to leverage local and global opportunities – this includes working with regional neighbors within and beyond Maine. Some examples include: the Aroostook Partnership for Progress on their work on the forest products cluster; the forest and natural resource based efforts of Somerset County, Franklin and Piscataquis County; the Northern Border Commission and related Counties that extend from Maine heading West through upstate New York; and US-Canadian border communities on both sides of the border.
- Integration of economic development with workforce and community development – these three components are part of the same system, not separate. Businesses need land, capital, infrastructure, and access to skilled and talent workers. Workers require housing, transportation, access to healthcare, and education. And, both require quality places (communities and regions) to sustain investment.
- Intelligence – latest data tools and information to support, identification of “weak signals, planning, implementing, evaluating, and adapting.” Data tools and information have become readily available and accessible to support effective economic development systems. Once requiring hours of on the ground research, information is now readily available via digital technologies on market research on industry sectors, employment and workforce, demographic and socioeconomic trends, land-use and mapping, communicating and marketing, and benchmarking and measuring progress and performance. Digital tools are also readily available that can assist with on-going engagement of the public and stakeholders as well as business visitation and marketing of development sites and buildings. The new regional economic system should pool the resources of participating stakeholders to leverage these digital tools and share applications and knowledge

IV. Securing and Maintaining the Capital Assets in Mill Properties and Communities for Reuse

The mills that have closed or will close contain infrastructure that may support emerging opportunities such as energy systems, roads, water treatment systems, etc..... These can benefit emerging efforts in the region around energy, pellets, bio-plastics, and other manufacturing. Issues surrounding re-use are complex and include land-use, legal, and organizational issues. These decisions and subsequent implications involve the owners, investors, and municipalities.

We recommend that assistance and support as needed be provided to municipalities for:

- Inventory and evaluation of existing assets and the potential costs and benefits for re-use
- Dialogue with current owners and stakeholders
- Development when appropriate of public-private models for acquisition and re-use

The Brownfield assessment process provides a potential opportunity for accessing funds and completing some of this work and should be pursued with Millinocket, East Millinocket, Lincoln, and Bucksport.

V. Supporting Transportation and Logistics Infrastructure for Continued Support of the Forest Economy and Emerging Opportunities

Transportation and logistics infrastructure has been identified as critical to the region for economic growth across all industries. Rail for integrated commercial logistics; leveraging the unique strengths of each Maine port; passenger air for more connections and services; use of cargo shipping and the Free Trade Zone at Bangor International Airport; and passenger rail for increased tourism and recreation play all have potential value. **We recommend that the region dive deep into planning for transportation and logistics infrastructure specifically tied to supporting economic development around emerging opportunities and the targeted sectors. This includes assessing and developing implementation and capital finance plans for the top priorities.** Within the forest economy top priorities include road transportation, maintenance of rail capacity, and connection to and utilization of all Maine ports. TIGER Grants offer funding opportunities to carry-out this recommendation and should be pursued.

VI. A Digital Region for the Emerging Economy

Digital infrastructure and culture are needed to compete in the current and emerging economy. While fiber infrastructure exists in parts of the region through the Three Ring Binder, more supply and adoption to small businesses, entrepreneurs, and residents is needed. Subsidies and public/private partnerships will be needed for next mile connections/infrastructure and broader adoption. **We recommend that a comprehensive broadband/telecommunications/digital infrastructure plan be conducted for the region and integrated into the economic plans for re-engineering the region.** Local and regional funds can be combined with funding from the ConnectME Authority and should address:

- Infrastructure and service supply and demand – existing and future needs
- Organizational and operational models
- Financing
- How to build a digital culture to support the emerging economy?

VII. Small is the New Big – Supporting an Innovative and Entrepreneurial Region for Starting and Growing Businesses and an Entrepreneurial Workforce

There is a good base of infrastructure and support for entrepreneurship and innovation anchored by UMAINE, private education, research institutes and regional and state programs to support innovation and entrepreneurship including the Maine Technology Institute, Top Gun,

Center for Family Business, Target Technology Center, and Innovation Engineering. We recommend building upon this capacity in the region and making it a top priority in terms of approach to economic development programs, services, initiatives and projects. This should include not only entrepreneurship for business startup and growth but also developing an entrepreneurial workforce throughout the system as well as entrepreneurial communities. This fits well with the economic gardening and asset based approach to economic development along with building the “learning region” and will allow the region to brand itself as an entrepreneurial and learning region.

VIII. Leveraging Synergies with Food and Agriculture

Agriculture and food production and the food-related economy has gained recent attention and success in Maine with an increase in the number of farms and young farmers, farm-to-table efforts, and buy local initiatives. The region has a long history of success in these sectors and we recommend that food and agriculture remain targeted industries for economic development for the region. Key questions remain for further strategy development that include:

- What synergies exist between the forest and food economy?
- How might they be leveraged for economic growth?

IX. Leveraging a Healthy Region Supporting a Healthy Economy – Synergies Between Healthcare, Biomedicine/Bioscience and Wellness, and the Forest Economy in the Region

The region has a solid base in healthcare and wellness-related assets including industry and employment. There are also many recent and emerging developments within the region among entrepreneurs, education and research institutes and communities. We recommend that Healthcare, Biomedicine/Bioscience and Wellness remain targeted sectors for economic development for the region. Key questions remain for further strategy development that include:

- What synergies exist between the healthcare and wellness economy and the forest related economy?
- How might they be leveraged for economic growth?

X. Lessons from Forest Sector Supply Chain Analysis for Business Attraction, Retention and Expansion

The supply chain analysis of the forest economy provided important guidance beyond the framework for resetting the economic development system for the region described above. It also shed light on lessons and findings which can be used to guide day to day efforts in the region around business attraction, retention and expansion.

Industry Success Factors:

- Proximity to transport; prompt delivery to market; logistics
- Proximity to key markets



- Access to highly skilled/flexible workforce
- Access to the latest available technology/techniques
- Guaranteed supply of key inputs and flexible production processes
- Ability to raise capital

Summary of Key Challenges:

- Business within industries interviewed for this study indicate that the major challenges to their economic competitiveness are workforce, logistics, and energy.
- Closing and declining mills are large in terms of average establishment employment size. It will be difficult/unlikely that emerging opportunities will be large companies, particularly in the short term. They also pay higher than average wages therefore their loss has significant impacts throughout the region and jobs that pay as well will be tough to replace in the short-term.
- Fewer mills operated now for hard wood (compared to 10-15 years ago) but similar amount of output. Mills that remain are getting bigger, more automated and produce more material than they used to at a single location.
- Maine's wood costs are relatively higher compared to other US regions and global suppliers.
- Wood remains in demand despite downsizes in specific subsectors within the region. This creates some constraints on emerging uses and industries.
- Paper manufacturing is forecast to slow over the next five years due to the continued trend toward electronic communication, which has reduced business and consumer usage and import competition from countries such as China.
- Wood Product Manufacturing and Forestry and Logging industries within the region are major suppliers to other industries within the region including pulp and paper and therefore overall are in need of market diversification and future regional growth.
- "Local wood products" is a difficult path to go down because so much of the material gets sold to the wholesale market so it's difficult to know where the wood is ending up. Very small sales compared to larger wholesale sales.
- Relatively low levels of value added wood products being exported from Maine's marine ports.
- Lack of widespread broadband and cell coverage within region to support emerging opportunities.

Summary of Key Opportunities:

- Overall, Maine's forest-related industries are diverse with strong industry network support
- Growth in employment in the past ten years has occurred in:
 - Environmental Consulting Services
 - Office Furniture and Sign Manufacturing
 - Commercial and Institutional Building Construction
 - Prefabricated Wood Building Manufacturing
 - General Warehousing and Storage



- Freight Transportation Arrangement
- Nationally revenue growth is projected over the next ten years in the industries of:
 - Environmental Consulting Services
 - Surveying and Mapping
 - Timber Tract Operations
 - Logging
 - Residential Building Construction
 - Commercial and Institutional Building Construction:
 - Sawmills and Wood Preservation:
 - Miscellaneous wood Products and Manufacturing
 - Office Furniture and Sign Manufacturing
 - Furniture Stores
 - Home Centers, Hardware Stores, and Other Building Materials Dealers
 - General and Specialized Freight Trucking, Long Distance
 - General Freight Trucking, Local
 - Rail Transportation
 - Lumber, Plywood, Millwork, and Wood Panel Merchant Wholesalers

It is worth noting that growth will be mostly driven by economic recovery and an increase in the construction markets not by pulp and paper which is projected to decline and temper demand for related industries. Also, competition from imports will be high in several of the sectors particularly furniture manufacturing.

- Wood remains in demand despite downturns in specific subsectors within the region.
- Proximity to Maine's three marine trade ports: Eastport, Portland and Searsport is a plus as both importing and exporting of forest related products occurs. Additionally, Bangor International Trade serves as an important inland cargo port for the region and also has a foreign trade zone.
- Significant improvements and expansion is occurring at the Port of Portland driven by the recent relationship with Emskip providing new opportunities for expanded importing, exporting, and marine transporting throughout Maine with access by rail and truck to the port. A proposed Marine Highway offers the potential for alternatives to trucking and rail to access other east coast ports and markets.
- Internet Fiber through the Three-Ring Binder running through region.
- Cases where a substantial portion of inputs are supplied outside the region represent a potential opportunity for expansion by companies that supply the same inputs but are located within the region as well as a potential to attract to attract companies outside the region that supply these inputs. With a reduction of potential demand due to loss of pulp and paper mills and companies directly related within the region these suppliers are at risk of business loss and therefore have "skin in the game" for regional economic survival and growth. Based on the data and an understanding of the industries the best potentials for expansion and attraction are:
 - Chemical, Plastics, Rubber Products Manufacturing
 - Fabricated Metal, Machinery, and Transportation Equipment Manufacturing
 - Utilities

- Rail Transportation
- The data and related interviews conducted for this study indicates that exports at Maine’s marine ports in the forest economy are highest in Eastport (\$119 million) followed by Portland (\$10 million) and are driven primarily by wood and related pulp (\$88 million statewide) with some, but not a lot, exporting of wood products (\$35 million statewide) occurring as well. For the region to grow the forest economy post mill closures and reductions, more opportunities for exporting value-added products from the region must occur spurring new wealth and investment. Recent expansions in infrastructure and capacity at the Port of Portland offer opportunities to reach new and expanding markets.
- There are a variety of companies and institutions along with the University of Maine in the region that are working on developing new processes and products to enter new markets forest, energy, and composites related industries through research, development, and commercialization.
- Emerging industry opportunities based on the market analysis and interviews and are consistent with assets in the region and Maine include:
 - Energy – biomass, pellets, biofuels and colocation of combined heat and power
 - Bioplastics – wood based
 - Nano-cellulose
 - Advanced wood materials and composites
 - Value-add manufacturing
 - Land management and sustainability and the digital economy
 - Recreation/tourism, and agriculture that is compatible with forest management

Summary Assessment of Emerging Industry Challenges and Opportunities

The emerging opportunities represent new processes, technologies and initiatives for which industry. Below is a summary overview of challenges and opportunities.

- Because they are “emerging opportunities” regional business development in the short-term will likely come in the form of entrepreneurs, start-ups, and small-businesses. This will not replace the level of jobs lost due to mill closures but will help transform the economy. Additionally, some of the emerging opportunities will not necessarily occur in the communities in which mills closed thus requiring targeted support for impacted communities.
- Five essential ingredients across all of these emerging opportunities are:
 - Educated, skilled, and innovative workforce
 - Research and development and integration with the entrepreneur community for commercialization
 - Cooperation and engagement among forest resource owners/land owners, business and industry, citizens and stakeholders
 - Digital infrastructure
 - Transportation and logistics infrastructure
- Continued leveraging and connecting the research and development, education, technical assistance and networking assets of the University of Maine is critical for growing these emerging economic opportunities and is an asset that sets this region apart from other regions in Maine.

- Infrastructure and other assets that have supported the closed or closing mills including energy, water, and waste water infrastructure has potential value for several of these emerging industry opportunities particularly those related to energy and manufacturing.
- Government policies, regulations, and support could significantly impact the emerging industries in particular policies towards energy (fossil fuels vs renewables and the support for wood based energy and fuels); funds for workforce development and education; and tax credits/subsidies for energy production and redevelopment.
- Forest and wood has value both inside and outside the region and as indicated by those that manage and sell wood resources each piece of wood has multiple potential buyers. Furthermore, Maine wood is in general not as cheap as wood elsewhere in the US or the world. Therefore, to the extent that these emerging industries need to purchase wood and wood related resources and utilize forest land they must compete among multiple other potential uses. For those industries with potentially high-value markets such as advanced materials and some biochemical this should not be a major constraint. However for those industries with commodity or near-commodity markets such as commodity pellets, this can pose a significant constraint.

Requesting Quit Claim Deeds be signed at the September 24th 2015 Town Council Meeting

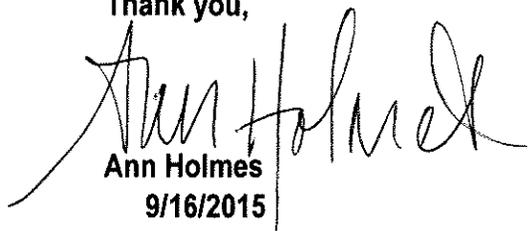
Sewer:

**Richard Hewitt
Michael Cuskelly
(Heirs of) Robert Newman
Jane Cirillo**

Taxes:

Eric Bemis

Thank you,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Ann Holmes". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned above the printed name and date.

**Ann Holmes
9/16/2015**

1000

Municipal
QUITCLAIM DEED

Know all Persons by these Presents,

That the Inhabitants of -----TOWN OF BUCKSPORT-----
A body corporate and politic, located at-----BUCKSPORT-----
in the County of ----HANCOCK---- and State of Maine,
in consideration of one dollar and other valuable consideration paid by

ERIC C. BEMIS

whose mailing address is PO BOX 319, NORTH GROSVENORDALE, CT 06255-0319

the receipt whereof it does hereby acknowledge, does hereby *remise, release, bargain, sell and convey*, and forever *quitclaim* unto the said

ERIC C. BEMIS

heirs and assigns forever, all its right, title and interest in and to the following described real estate situated at 89 CONNERS ROAD, BUCKSPORT-----
in the County of---HANCOCK--- and State of Maine:

LOCATED ON MAP 13 LOT 07 OF THE ASSESSORS TAX MAPS FOR THE TOWN
OF BUCKSPORT, CONSISTING OF 54 MAPS NUMBERED FROM 1 THRU 53
INCLUSIVE, WHICH ARE ON FILE AT THE TOWN OF BUCKSPORT MUNICIPAL
OFFICE, 50 MAIN STREET, BUCKSPORT, MAINE. (TRIO #1026RE)

Meaning and intending to convey and hereby conveying any interest the Grantor herein may have in the foregoing property by virtue of unpaid taxes for the tax year(s)

2013 – TAX LIEN RECORDED ON 6/19/13 BK 6058 PG 3

AT THE HANCOCK COUNTY REGISTRY OF DEEDS

To have and to hold the same, together with all the privileges and appurtenances there unto belonging to the said

ERIC C. BEMIS

heirs and assigns forever.

In Witness Whereof, the said Inhabitants of ---TOWN OF BUCKSPORT--- has caused this instrument to be sealed with its corporate seal and signed in its corporate name by its COUNCILORS thereunto duly authorized, this 24TH day of the month of SEPTEMBER A.D. 2015.

*Signed, Sealed and Delivered
in presence of*

Inhabitants of TOWN OF BUCKSPORT

.....
Susan Lessard (Witness to All)

.....
Glenn S. Findlay
.....
Paul R. Gauvin
.....
David W. Kee
.....
David G. Keene
.....
Peter L. Stewart
.....
Joseph N. York
.....

STATE OF MAINE, COUNTY OF HANCOCK ss. SEPTEMBER 24, 2015.

Then personally appeared the above named COUNCILORS
And acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be THEIR free act and deed in
THEIR said capacity, and the free act and deed of said body corporate.

Before me,

.....
Kathy L. Downes, Notary Public
State of Maine – Hancock County
My commission expires: May 15, 2016

Municipal
QUITCLAIM DEED

Know all Persons by these Presents,

That the Inhabitants of -----TOWN OF BUCKSPORT-----
A body corporate and politic, located at-----BUCKSPORT-----
in the County of ----HANCOCK---- and State of Maine,
in consideration of one dollar and other valuable consideration paid by

RICHARD T. HEWITT AND MARY A. HEWITT

whose mailing address is

354 DOUGLAS HIGHWAY, LAMOINE, ME 04605

the receipt whereof it does herby acknowledge, does hereby *remise, release, bargain, sell and convey*, and forever *quitclaim* unto the said

RICHARD T. HEWITT AND MARY A. HEWITT

heirs and assigns forever, all its right, title and interest in and to the following described
real estate situated at 7 POND STREET, BUCKSPORT-----
in the County of---HANCOCK--- and State of Maine:

LOCATED ON MAP 32 LOT 201 OF THE ASSESSORS TAX MAPS FOR THE
TOWN OF BUCKSPORT, CONSISTING OF 54 MAPS NUMBERED FROM 1 THRU
53 INCLUSIVE, WHICH ARE ON FILE AT THE TOWN OF BUCKSPORT
MUNICIPAL OFFICE, 50 MAIN STREET, BUCKSPORT, MAINE.
(TRIO SEWER ACCT#459)

Meaning and intending to convey and hereby conveying any interest the Grantor herein
may have in the foregoing property by virtue of unpaid taxes for the tax year(s)

2013 – SEWER LIEN RECORDED ON 3/21/13 BK 6003 PG 298
2013 – SEWER LIEN RECORDED ON 10/21/13 BK 6130 PG 209

ALL AT THE HANCOCK COUNTY REGISTRY OF DEEDS

To have and to hold the same, together with all the privileges and appurtenances there unto belonging to the said

RICHARD T. HEWITT AND MARY A. HEWITT

heirs and assigns forever.

In Witness Whereof, the said Inhabitants of ---TOWN OF BUCKSPORT--- has caused this instrument to be sealed with its corporate seal and signed in its corporate name by its COUNCILORS thereunto duly authorized, this 24TH day of the month of SEPTEMBER A.D. 2015.

*Signed, Sealed and Delivered
in presence of*

Inhabitants of TOWN OF BUCKSPORT

.....
Susan Lessard (Witness to All)

.....
Glenn S. Findlay
.....
Paul R. Gauvin
.....
David W. Kee
.....
David G. Keene
.....
Peter L. Stewart
.....
Joseph N. York
.....

STATE OF MAINE, COUNTY OF HANCOCK ss. SEPTEMBER 24, 2015.

Then personally appeared the above named COUNCILORS
And acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be THEIR free act and deed in
THEIR said capacity, and the free act and deed of said body corporate.

Before me,

.....
Kathy L. Downes, Notary Public
State of Maine – Hancock County
My commission expires: May 15, 2016

Municipal
QUITCLAIM DEED

Know all Persons by these Presents,

That the Inhabitants of -----TOWN OF BUCKSPORT-----
A body corporate and politic, located at-----BUCKSPORT-----
in the County of ----HANCOCK---- and State of Maine,
in consideration of one dollar and other valuable consideration paid by

JANE E. CIRILLO

whose mailing address is

PO BOX 2001, BUCKSPORT, ME 04416

the receipt whereof it does hereby acknowledge, does hereby *remise, release, bargain,*
sell and convey, and forever *quitclaim* unto the said

JANE E. CIRILLO

heirs and assigns forever, all its right, title and interest in and to the following described
real estate situated at 82 MAIN STREET, BUCKSPORT-----
in the County of---HANCOCK--- and State of Maine:

LOCATED ON MAP 32 LOT 026 OF THE ASSESSORS TAX MAPS FOR THE
TOWN OF BUCKSPORT, CONSISTING OF 54 MAPS NUMBERED FROM 1 THRU
53 INCLUSIVE, WHICH ARE ON FILE AT THE TOWN OF BUCKSPORT
MUNICIPAL OFFICE, 50 MAIN STREET, BUCKSPORT, MAINE.
(TRIO SEWER ACCT#237)

Meaning and intending to convey and hereby conveying any interest the Grantor herein
may have in the foregoing property by virtue of unpaid taxes for the tax year(s)

2013 – SEWER LIEN RECORDED ON 10/21/13 BK 6130 PG 236
(UNDER THE NAME OF NEWMAN, ROBERT (HEIRS OF) C/O NEWMAN, DEBORAH E. P/R)

2013 – SEWER LIEN RECORDED ON 10/21/13 BK 6130 PG 237

BOTH AT THE HANCOCK COUNTY REGISTRY OF DEEDS

To have and to hold the same, together with all the privileges and appurtenances there unto belonging to the said

JANE E. CIRILLO

heirs and assigns forever.

In Witness Whereof, the said Inhabitants of ---TOWN OF BUCKSPORT--- has caused this instrument to be sealed with its corporate seal and signed in its corporate name by its COUNCILORS thereunto duly authorized, this 24TH day of the month of SEPTEMBER A.D. 2015.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered
in presence of

Inhabitants of TOWN OF BUCKSPORT

.....
Susan Lessard (Witness to All)

.....
Glenn S. Findlay
.....
Paul R. Gauvin
.....
David W. Kee
.....
David G. Keene
.....
Peter L. Stewart
.....
Joseph N. York
.....

STATE OF MAINE, COUNTY OF HANCOCK ss. SEPTEMBER 24, 2015.

Then personally appeared the above named COUNCILORS
And acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be THEIR free act and deed in
THEIR said capacity, and the free act and deed of said body corporate.

Before me,

.....
Kathy L. Downes, Notary Public
State of Maine – Hancock County
My commission expires: May 15, 2016

Bucksport Comprehensive Plan

COMMITTEE MEMBERS/ATTENDEES

September 9, 2015

Name	Representing - Interests	CPC Status
Mary Jane Bush	Health Issues expertise - Planning Board Member	Member
Glenn Findlay	Town Council – Retired mill power engineer, BFD	Member
Jef Fitzgerald	Town Tax Assessor, GIS, Planner, CPC Chair	Member
George McLeod	Restaurant owner, RE manager, former pro. planner	Member
Diane O’Connell	Attorney, practice includes municipal law	Member
Michael Ormsby	Marine business owner- Former Town Council Member	Member
Byron Vinton	Former Town Council and town staff (public safety)	Member
Larry Wahl	Business owner, RE manager - Downtown revitalization	Member
<i>Kathy Downes</i>	<i>22 yrs. Town Clerk, life-long citizen, resident of rural area</i>	<i>Applied</i>
<i>Mark Eastman</i>	<i>Real Estate broker, Economic Develop. Comm. member</i>	<i>Applied</i>
<i>Steve Feite</i>	<i>Nuclear Medical prof., GIS, cartography, Planning Bd.</i>	<i>Applied</i>
<i>David Grant</i>	<i>Real Estate Broker, Marina and Harbor Master experience</i>	<i>Applied</i>
<i>Chris Johnson</i>	<i>Retired Pol-Sci., TV-Radio, Planning Bd, (CPC Secretary)</i>	<i>Applied</i>
<i>Hans Krichels</i>	<i>Kid’s Peace Coord., Great Pond Mt. Trust, photographer</i>	<i>Applied</i>
<i>Brian MacDonald</i>	<i>Brewer Schools Maint. Dept., Outdoor guide, Planning Bd.</i>	<i>Applied</i>
<i>Sandra Robshaw</i>	<i>42 years in retail management. 9 years Chamber of Comm.</i>	<i>Applied</i>
<i>Valorie Schaffner</i>	<i>Many years legal/admin. Assistant, volunteer secretary</i>	<i>Applied</i>
Tom Martin	Hancock County Planning Comm. (HCPC)	Consultant
James Bradney	Healthy Communities	Agency Staff
Susan Lessard	Interim Town Manager	Town Staff
Jeff Hammond	Code Officer/Plumbing Inspector, Planning Bd. support	Town Staff
Unfilled position	Economic Development Director	Town Staff
Chris Grindle	Resident, I.T. Services Director, MMA student	Town Staff
Jeremy Daigle	Banking Professional - former Planning Board Member	Former
Paula Kee	Resident	Former
P. “Butch” Osborne	Plumb/heating business owner	Former
Belle Ryder	Business/municipal experience, (CPC Chair)	Former
Daniel See	Real estate appraiser, former PB	Former