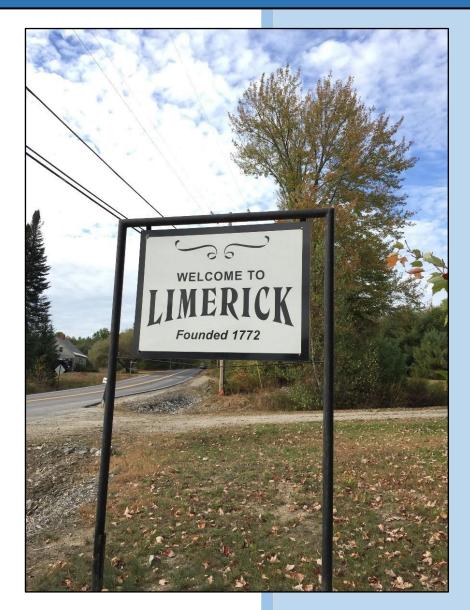
2019

Town of Limerick, Maine



COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2019 Update

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Inventory

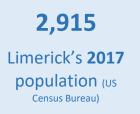
Population & Demographics

Population

The Town of Limerick has experienced a steady and dramatic increase in population over the past 40 years, as illustrated in Figure 1. According to the US Census Bureau, Limerick's population was 2,915 in 2017, the most recent year for which data from the Census Bureau's American Community Survey is available, the highest it has ever been a 202.7% increase from the 1970 population of 963. Of the total 2017 population, the percentages of



males and females were nearly equal, with 49.7% male and 50.3% female. Although the Town has experienced a substantial increase in population since 1970, illustrated by Figure 1, the rate of increase slowed significantly between 2010, the year of the last decennial US Census, and 2017, over which time the population grew by roughly 4%, translating to an average growth of 0.6% each year (Figure 4). In the near future, Limerick's population is estimated to continue to increase, with 2018 and 2023 estimates of 3,175 and 3,354, respectively, representing a 1.10% annual increase over that 5-year time period.



An analysis of the source of population growth from 2010 to 2017 shows that 10.4%, of the 4% increase is the result of natural increases (*i.e.* the difference between the number of births and number of deaths) while 89.6% is the result of net in-migration, or people moving to Limerick from away, the overwhelming majority of which occurred in 2010 (Figure 2).

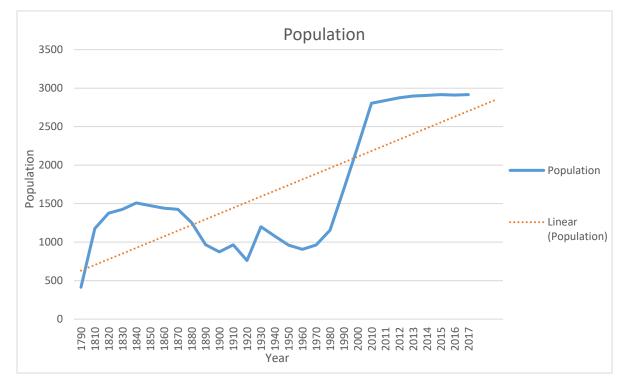


Figure 1 Population of Limerick, on an annual basis from 1970 to 2016 (blue line) and population change trend (orange dotted line). Source: US Census Bureau

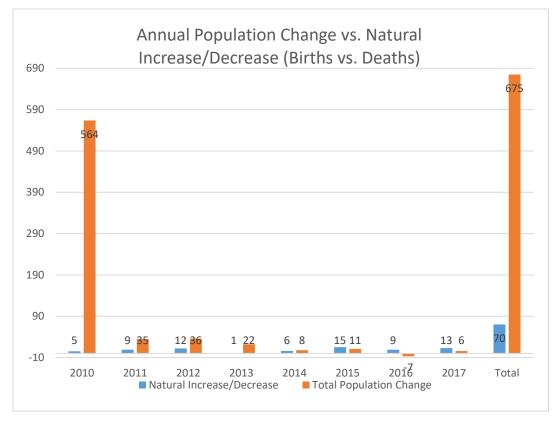


Figure 2 Yearly and total annual population change and natural population change from 2010 to 2017. Source: US Census Bureau and Town of Limerick Annual Reports

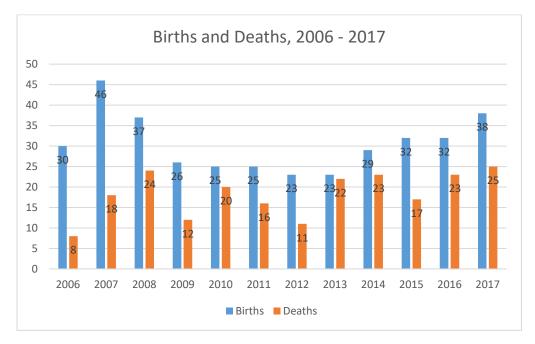


Figure 3 Annual number of births and deaths. Source: Town of Limerick Annual Reports

A comparison of Limerick's population from 2010 to 2017 illustrates that the population is aging, with overall trends of younger age groups, or those 44 and younger, decreasing in population and older age groups, or those 60 and older, increasing in population (Figure 3). This fact is further illustrated by Limerick's increasing median age (*i.e.*, the age of which half of residents are older and half are younger) which was 30.1 in 1970, 35.7 in 2000, 32.0 in 2010, and 37.5 in 2017. For comparison, the statewide and York County median ages were 42.7 and 43.0 respectively, in 2010 and 44.3 and 44.7 in 2017.

Between 2010 and 2017, the greatest population change occurred within the 65 to 74 age group, which increased by more than 337%, followed by the 60 to 64 age group, which increased by 133.7%. During that same time period, the greatest population decrease was to the over-85 age group, which decreased by almost 48%, followed by the 35 to 44 age group, which decreased by almost 25%. Of all age groups, the 25 to 34 age group experienced the least change between 2010 and 2017, with a 2.3% decrease, followed by the 5 to 19 age group with a 4.8% decrease.

Population Distribution by Age Group, 2010 - 2017							
	2010		2017			2010 - 202	17
Age							Average Annual
Groups	#	%	#	%	# Change	% Change	Growth Rate
< 5	260	9.3%	205	7.0%	-55	-21.2%	-3.0%
5 to 19	649	23.1%	618	21.2%	-31	-4.8%	-0.7%
20 to 24	223	8%	183	6.3%	-40	-17.9%	-2.6%
25 to 34	342	12.2%	334	11.5%	-8	-2.3%	-0.3%
35 to 44	519	18.5%	394	13.5%	-125	-24.1%	-3.4%
45 to 54	371	13.2%	384	13.2%	13	93.5%	0.5%
55 to 59	179	6.4%	161	5.5%	-18	-10.1%	-1.4%
60 to 64	86	3.1%	201	6.9%	115	133.7%	19.1%
65 to 74	67	2.4%	293	10.1%	226	337.3%	48.2%
75 to 84	68	2.4%	121	4.2%	53	77.9%	11.1%
> 85	40	1.4%	21	0.7%	-19	-47.5%	-6.8%
Total	2,804	100%	2,909	100%	111	4%	0.6%

Figure 4 Comparison of age group population between 2010 and 2017. Source: US Census Bureau and SMPDC

Regional Population					
	2000	2010	2017		
Limerick	2,240	2,892	3,184		
Cornish	1,269	1,403	1,556		
Limington	3,403	3,713	4,017		
Newfield	1,328	1,522	1,615		
Parsonsfield	1,584	1,898	1,615		
Waterboro	6,214	7,693	8,466		
York County	186,742	197,131	201,454		
Maine	1,274,923	1,328,361	1,330,158		

Figure 5 Populations of Limerick in comparison to neighboring towns, York County, and the State of Maine. Source: US Census Bureau and SMPDC

As noted above, Limerick's current population is predominantly comprised of adults, illustrated by 75% of the 2017 population being of age 18 years or older. According to US Census, the 2017 median age of residents was 37.5 in 2017 and an estimated 41.7 in 2018, significantly older than the 2010 median age of 32 and 2016 median age of 37.5 and illustrative of a trend of an aging population. The median age is estimated to further increase to 42.7 in 2023, at which time 77.9% of the population is expected to be 18 or older.

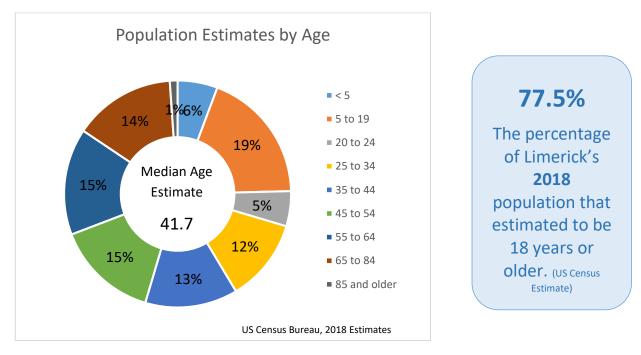


Figure 6 2018 population estimates by age group. Source: US Census Bureau

Town of Limerick Comprehensive Plan 2019 Update

Limerick's natural beauty, lakes, and mountains make it a popular seasonal destination and its seasonal fluctuations in population reflect that popularity as the Town experiences a substantial population change in the summer months. An analysis by Southern Maine Planning and Development Commission (SMPDC) based on 2015 data, suggests that the Town has 325 seasonal housing units (*e.g.*, cottages, camp sites, and motel, inn, and bed and breakfast rooms) and experiences a 40% population increase in the summer months.

Population Projections

The single largest factor affecting Limerick's growth in the last four decades has been a large net in-migration. It is likely growth will continue over the next 10 years but at perhaps a slower rate. Potential indicators of a slightly lower growth rate include the relatively low population percentage of individuals of childbearing age, or 20 to 44 age groups, and an aging of the "Baby Boom" generation as they become 45 or older in the next decade.

Developing population projections requires making assumptions, analyzing past trends, and using imperfect data. While there are numerous variables that impact a community's growth rate that cannot easily be quantified and incorporated into projections for Limerick's future population, reasonable estimates can be made using current population figures and recent annual growth rates. The following two methods and their corresponding assumptions were made to develop 10-year population projections for Limerick:

- 1. Rate: The average annual growth rate of 1.71% that was experienced between 2010 and 2018 continues over the ten-year period from 2018 to 2028.
- 2. Numerical: The average annual change in total population of an increase of 148.7 people per year experienced between 2010 and 2018 continues over the ten-year period from 2018 to 2028.

Town of Limerick Comprehensive Plan 2019 Update

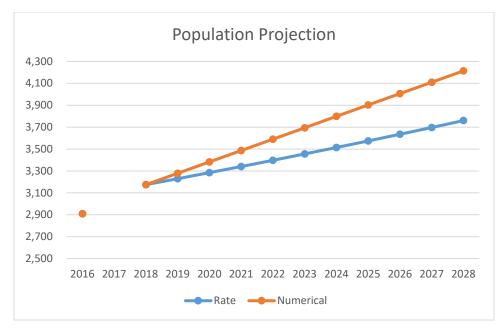


Figure 7 Ten-year population projections based on an average annual rate of population growth (Rate) and change in total number of people (Numerical). Note that the 2016 population value for both rate and numerical is the actual estimated population, according to the US Census Bureau. Data for 2017 has not yet been published. Source: US Census Bureau and SMPDC

Comparatively, based on local population trends, the US Census Bureau estimates that in 2023, Limerick's population will be 3,354, reflecting an annual rate of increase of 1.10% from 2018. Figure 8 illustrates that the population of older age groups, including those groups from 55 to 85 and older, are projected to increase in 2023, in line with population trends observed since 2010, with the 65-74 age group experiencing the greatest increase of 1.7%. While the population of 25-34 age group is projected to increase slightly by 2023, populations of the majority of younger age groups are projected to decrease from 2010 levels.

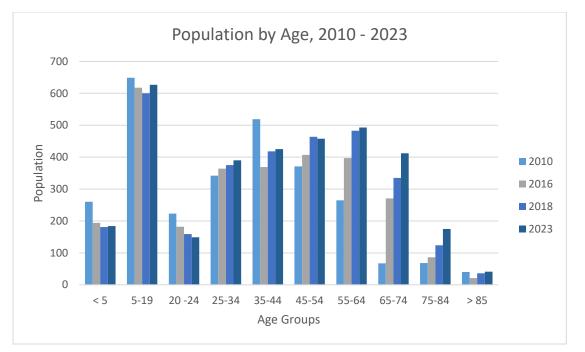


Figure 8 Population by age group for 2010, 2016, 2018 and projected population for 2023. Source: Esri Community Analyst and US Census Bureau

These projections indicate that there will be continued moderate growth in Limerick's population. If the last decade's trend for an older population continues into the future, new challenges for public services and facilities may arise. An older population will be sending fewer kids to school and may lean more heavily on emergency medical services. Based on US Census Bureau projections illustrated in Figure 8, the number of school-aged children will increase slightly between 2018 and 2023, but remain lower than 2010 and 2016 numbers. The impact on the capacity of the local school system, RSU 57, will be partially dependent on changes in school-age populations of Limerick's neighboring towns that are part of RSU 57.

Households

The number of households in Limerick increased from 1,100 in 2010 to an estimated 1,203 in 2018, with an average household size of 2.62 and 2.63, respectively. Comparatively, the average household size in York County is 2.39. In 2010, the majority, 80.5%, of Limerick households were comprised of two or more people, 73% were family households, 35.6% had children, and 7.5% were non-family households. Of all Limerick households, 29.9% in 2010 and an estimated 30.0% in 2018 were vacant, comparatively greater than the vacancy percentages during those same years for all York County of 23.4% and 23.7%.

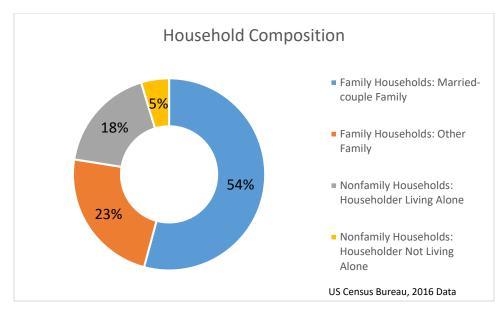


Figure 9 Composition of Limerick households based on 2016 population data. Source: US Census Bureau

The US Census Bureau anticipates that in 2023, the number of households will increase from those in 2018 by 5.7%, or 68 households, to 1,271, with an average household size of 2.63. That increase is slightly greater than the 4.3% increase expected in all of York County.

Housing

Introduction

Southern Maine has experienced, and continues to experience, a booming housing market. Population increases, a strong local job economy, and the popularity of the region exert pressure on a market marked by a somewhat limited and old housing stock. As greater numbers of people have moved into the economic centers of the region, such as the employment hubs of Portland and Kittery, demand for housing in adjacent suburban areas and surrounding rural communities, such as Limerick, has increased.

In recent years, new homes have been built following a rural small town pattern of low-density infill as large parcels of land were divided and then built on. The exception to this pattern is in the Lake Arrowhead Development. As an area of relative high density outside of the historically denser "village area", the Lake Arrowhead Development has the potential be a large factor in the character and fiscal stability of the town.

According to MaineHousing, as the housing market began recovering from the economic crisis in 2010, the combination of higher inventories of foreclosed and low-cost homes, historically low interest rates, and income growth outpacing home prices led to a brief two-year time frame, 2014 – 2015, when buying a home became affordable at median income. After 2015, the gap between income and median home prices narrowed and home buying returned to being unaffordable.

While Limerick's population has increased since 2010, the number of housing units decreased by 20%, from 1,440 in 2010 to 1,152 in 2017 (Figure 10). For comparison, the number of housing units in all of York County 105,773

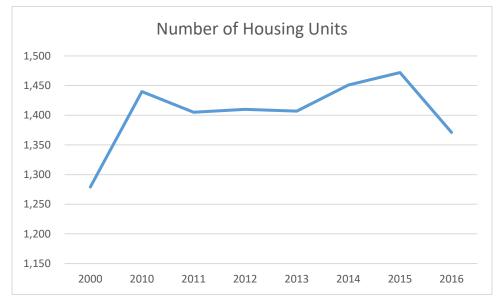


Figure 10 Number of housing units in Limerick. Source: US Census Bureau

Town of Limerick Comprehensive Plan 2019 Update

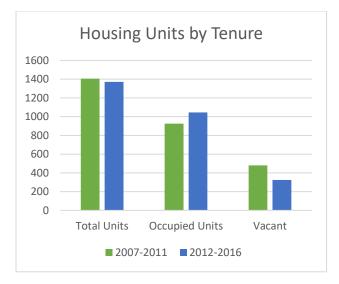


Figure 11 Number of occupied and vacant housing units in Limerick from 2007 to 2011 and 2012 to 2016. Source: US Census Bureau and Maine Dept. of Housing

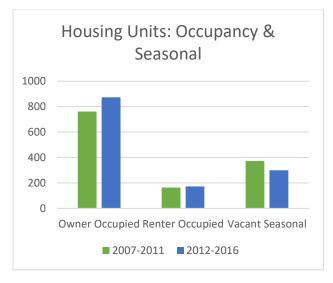


Figure 12 Number of owner occupied, renter occupied, and vacant seasonal housing units in Limerick from 2007 to 2011 and 2012 to 2016. Source: US Census Bureau and Maine Dept. of Housing

Type and Condition of Housing Stock

Housing in Limerick consists primarily of single-family dwellings. The Town's multi-unit structures occur primarily in the more densely populated village area. In 2017, approximately 89% of the housing stock was single family units, 8% was multi-units, and 3% was mobile home housing, similar to the percentages in 2009 of 89%, 6%, and 5%, respectively. Limerick's housing stock is relatively new, with the majority constructed after 1980 and approximately 15% of the stock built before 1940 (Figure 13). According the 2017 American Community Survey, there were six housing units, or 0.5% of the total housing stock, that lacked complete plumbing facilities.

Since 2012, 81 new homes have been built in Town, the majority of which were built between 2016 and 2019 (Figure 14).

Number of Housing Units Built by Timeframe			
Years Built	US Census Bureau		
Pre-1940	165		
1940 - 1959	63		
1960 - 1979	201		
1980 - 1999	335		
2000 - 2009	268		
2010 - 2013	56		
2014 or later	21		
Total	1,109		

Figure 13 Number of housing units built in the Town of Limerick. Source: US Census Bureau

Permits Issued for New Homes			
Year	New Homes		
2012	4		
2013	4		
2014	5		
2015	10		
2016	21		
2017	13		
2018	24		
Total	81		

Figure 14 Number of permits issued by the Limerick Code Enforcement Officer from 2012 to 2018 for new homes. Source: Town of Limerick Annual Reports

Affordability

The availability of housing in a community and region often affects affordability. As the vacancy rate lowers, housing becomes less affordable. Limerick is on the outer edge of the greater Portland area and is, to some extent, affected by the growth of the Portland urban area. Housing pressure increases in the outlying areas of Portland, as people become willing to commute longer distances to find available and affordable housing.

Seasonal Housing

Limerick has traditionally had a number of summer residents. The seasonal housing stock provides significant property tax revenue with fewer year-round demands on municipal services. In recent years, much of the seasonal housing stock has been converted to year-round housing. As Limerick continues to become a part of the greater Portland area, it is likely that the ratio of seasonal residences to year-round residences will decrease.

Economy

Introduction

Limerick's economic history is rooted in agriculture, forestry, and manufacturing. Early settlers of the Town earned 90% of their income through the sale of lumber, cattle, hay, and dairy products. In the late 1700's and first half of the 19th century, the local economy diversified to include goods and services such as blacksmith shops; a furniture factory; tanning of hides; shoemakers and a shoe shop; dentistry; grist mills; general store and other retailers; and ready-made clothing produced by ladies in their homes (as many as 500 families participated) and sold to the general public. Like many surrounding communities, Limerick has a mill town tradition. In 1846, a woolen mill that produced high-quality woolen blankets, and later fine dress cloth, was built on the outlet of Sokokis Lake. In 1933, during the Great Depression, the mill owners relocated their business to Manchester, New Hampshire resulting in a significant decline in job opportunities in Limerick, illustrated by US Census data showing a 25% decline in Limerick's population between 1930 and 1960 from 1199 to 907 people. More recently, the Town's economy has largely centered on manufacturing and construction (Figure 15).

Industries and Average Weekly Wages in Limerick, 2017				
Industry	Number of Establishments	Average Employment	Average Weekly Wage	
Construction	15	29	\$670	
Manufacturing	7	130	\$949	
Retail trade	12	72	\$451	
Professional and Technical Services	8	24	\$573	
Health Care and Social Assistance	11	35	\$469	
Accommodation and Food Services	3	11	\$327	
Other services, Except Public Administration	7	16	\$447	

Figure 15 Average employment and average weekly wages by industry type in Limerick. Source: Maine Department of Labor

A robust local economy should have both external dollars earned outside of the community flowing in to the local economic cycle as well as businesses within the community to provide for the needs of the local residents. Businesses locate based on the accessibility and availability of various resources that are important to the operation and development of their business. The Limerick Business Park provides an opportunity to expand and diversify Limerick's business landscape and grow the local economy.

Inventory: Economy

Employment

Limerick is part of the Portland-South Portland Metropolitan Area, as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget based on population size of urbanized areas and the degree of social and economic integration among those areas and surrounding cities and towns based on commuting ties. As such, much of the Town's labor force commutes to the greater Portland area to work. This represents a shift from 2003 when the Town's previous Comprehensive Plan was drafted, during which time Limerick was part of the Sanford labor market area.

According to the US Census Bureau, there were 1,321 residents, roughly 45% of Limerick's population, employed in the labor force in 2017. During that same year, the unemployment rate was 2.9%, a significant reduction from and lowest level since 2010 and 2011, the height of the economic recession and peak of Limerick's unemployment in recent history, when it was 7.5% and 8.1%, respectively. Since 2011, the end of the economic recession and peak of Limerick's unemployment rate has steadily declined, mirroring trends of the labor market area it is a part of, York County, and the state as a whole, as the state and region continue to rebound from the recession (Figure 16).

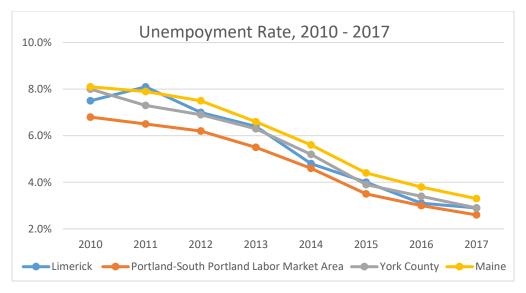


Figure 16 Annual unemployment rates for Limerick and surrounding areas from 2010 to 2017. Source: Maine Department of Labor

Of the 13 industry sectors categorized by the US Census Bureau, the greatest percentage, almost 25%, of Limerick's population is employed in the educational services, health care, and social assistance sector. The retail trade, manufacturing, and construction sectors employ the second, third, and fourth most people. This sector ranking and relative distribution of employment is consistent with that of York County and the state as a whole (Figure 17). The sectors most represented by Limerick's workforce also align with the most frequently occurring

types of businesses that are located within the Town. According to the Maine Department of Labor, there were 15 construction establishments, 12 retail trade establishments, and 11 health care and social assistance establishments in the Town in 2017, with average employment numbers of 29, 72, and 35, respectively. The Town's manufacturing establishments, of which there were seven, employed the greatest average number of employees, with an average of 130.

Although Limerick experiences an influx of seasonal visitors in the summer months, the leisure and hospitality industries represent a relatively minor portion of the Town's economy. According to the Maine Department of Labor, there were only three accommodation and food services establishments with an average employment of 11 and average weekly wage of \$327, the lowest wage of all the Town's industry types identified by the Department of Labor (Figure 15). Additionally, the occupation category that includes entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services represents just 5.5% of the Town's employed population, lower than both the County and State percentages. This is likely the due to much of the summer population owning their own residences within the town, especially in the areas surrounding Lake Arrowhead and Sokokis Lake.

Occupation for Civilian Employed Population 16 Years and Over, 2017			
	Limerick	York County	Maine
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	2.6%	1.0%	2.5%
Construction	8.9%	7.1%	6.8%
Manufacturing	9.0%	12.2%	9.1%
Wholesale trade	2.8%	2.7%	2.2%
Retail trade	15.1%	12.7%	13.6%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	4.5%	3.3%	3.7%
Information	2.4%	2.2%	1.8%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	5.2%	6.9%	6.1%
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	6.4%	8.9%	8.8%
Educational services; health care and social assistance	24.8%	25.0%	27.8%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, accommodation and food services	5.5%	9.7%	8.9%
Other services, except public administration	6.2%	4.0%	4.6%
Public administration	6.7%	4.3%	4.3%

Figure 17 Employment numbers and rates by industry for Limerick, York County, and Maine. Source: US Census Bureau.

Income and Earnings

There is a broad range of household incomes in Limerick. The largest group of households, 24.2%, earns between \$50,000 and \$74,999 annually, the same as York County and the State as a whole, followed by households with incomes of \$35,000 to \$49,999 (14.0%), then those with incomes of \$100,000 to \$149,999 (13.5%) (Figure 18). The 2017 median household income, the amount that divides the income distribution in two equal groups, with half of Limerick households earning more and half earning less, was \$53,257, less than that of York County, \$62,618, and slightly greater than the statewide median income of \$53,024 (Figure 18).

\$53,257 Limerick's 2017 median household income (US Census Bureau)

Low household income is an issue in Limerick, as there are more households making less than \$15,000 than in both the County and State. This is directly linked to Limerick's comparatively high poverty level of 16.6%, which is almost twice that of York County's poverty level (Figure 19). Lower household income levels could be explained by Limerick's aging population, as nearly 22% of the population is over the age of 60 and likely retired.

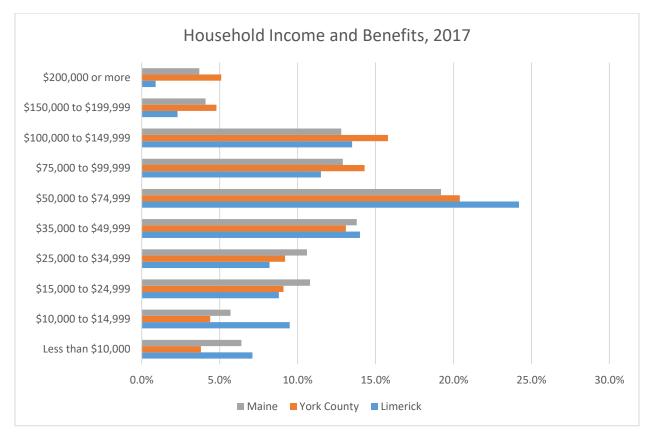


Figure 18 Income of Limerick households in 2017 compared with York County and Maine values. Source: US Census Bureau.

Individuals Below the Poverty Level				
Limerick York County Maine				
2000	9.5%	8.2%	10.9%	
2010	11.8%	8.5%	12.6%	
2017	16.6%	8.5%	12.9%	

Figure 19 Individuals whose income in the past 12 months was below the poverty level. Source: US Census Bureau

Education

According to the US Census Bureau, the highest level of educational attainment of Limerick's residents generally increased between 2010 and 2017. Over that time period, the percentages of residents with some college education, an Associate's degree, or a Bachelor's degree increased, as illustrated in Figure 20. Other educational attainment groups maintained relatively stable percentages, except for high school graduates, or equivalent, which decreased to one of its lowest levels since 2010. Generally, the percentages of residents with college-level or higher educational attainment steadily increased and were highest over the time period from 2014 to 2017.

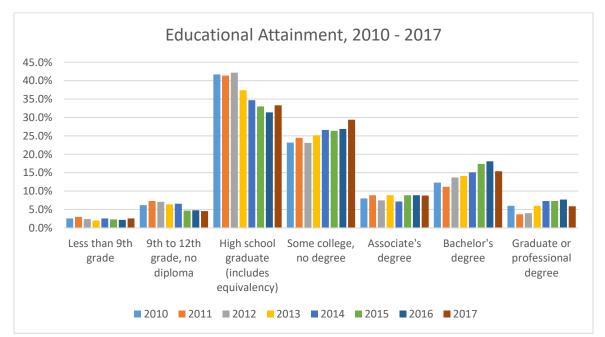


Figure 20 Educational attainment for Limerick's population 25 years and older. Source: US Census Bureau

Land Use

Introduction

The Town of Limerick is a predominantly rural community encompassing roughly 18,071 acres, or 28 square miles, of land. Current land use within the Town is mostly residential with some commercial and industrial development distributed among several locations throughout the Town. Residential development is scattered throughout the Town and concentrated around Limerick's water bodies, including Sokokis Lake, Pickerel Pond, and Lake Arrowhead. There is a small downtown located in the center of Town that includes small businesses, churches, and a post office and a business area near the western border of the Town off of Route 11. There are also several areas near Pickerel Pond and the southern end of Sokokis Lake that are zoned as

From the Survey...

77.8% of survey respondents listed Limerick's **rural atmosphere and scenic beauty** as one of the top 3 things they liked most about the Town. 41.3% said that **rural character** was one of the top Town characteristics that should be protected.

business districts and a business park zoned for commercial and industrial use. The Town contains several sand and gravel pits that are commercially operated.

The Town's current zoning ordinance establishes six districts that the land is divided into; Residential District; Lake District; Arrowhead Residence District; Residence, Farm and Forest District; Business District; and Business/Industrial District (Figure 22). The low density of residential housing and rural character of the Town is influenced by the dimensional standards of Limerick's zoning ordinance (Figure 21), which require minimum lot sizes of greater than one acre for parcels served by on site water and/or sewer in all zoning districts where residential development is concentrated.

In 2018, there were 16 properties enrolled in the farmland survey totaling \$350,707 in farm value and \$946,327 in land value. Additionally, there were 40 properties enrolled in the tree growth program, totaling 2,197 acres, \$942,402 in tree growth value and \$1,776,412 in land value.

From the Survey...

The majority of survey respondents thought that the Town should **encourage and support business growth**, specifically small retail and service businesses, within the Town.

Limerick Zoning Requirements: Dimensional Requirements				
District	Туре	Minimum Lot Size (Square Feet)	Minimum Road Frontage (Feet)	
Residential	Public water and sewer	22,500	100	
Residential	On site water and/or sewer	62,500	175	
	Seasonal	20,000		
Lake	Year-round, off site water	35,000	100	
	Year-round, on site water	62,500		
Arrowhead	Lots of record under separate ownership	20,000		
Residence	Year-round, off site water	20,000	100	
Residence	Year-round, on site water	62,500		
Residence, Farm	Public water and sewer	35,000	175	
and Forest On site water and/or sewer		62,500	175	
Business	Public water and sewer	22,500	100	
DUSITIESS	On site water and/or sewer	62,500	175	
Business/Industrial	Public water and sewer	22,500	100	
businessy industrial	On site water and/or sewer	65,500	175	

Figure 21 Limerick zoning dimensional requirements by zoning district.

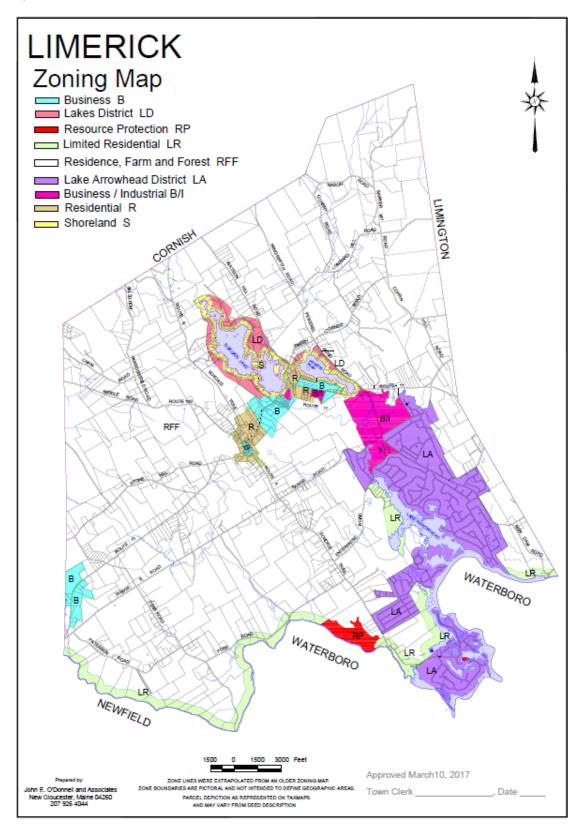


Figure 22 Town of Limerick Zoning Map.

Land Cover

The majority of land in Limerick is undeveloped (Figure 25). There are more than 400 acres of municipal, state, federal, and private conserved lands in Limerick (Figures 23 and 24). The Francis Small Heritage Trust, which is headquartered in Limerick, owns and manages many of the conserved lands within the Town. Notable tracts include an approximately 131-acre parcel and 43-acre parcel, that are owned by the Trust and abut and provide access to Sawyer Mountain. The parcels are part of the Sawyer Mountain Highlands, located in the largest unfragmented block of undeveloped forested area in York and Cumberland Counties. The Trust also maintains

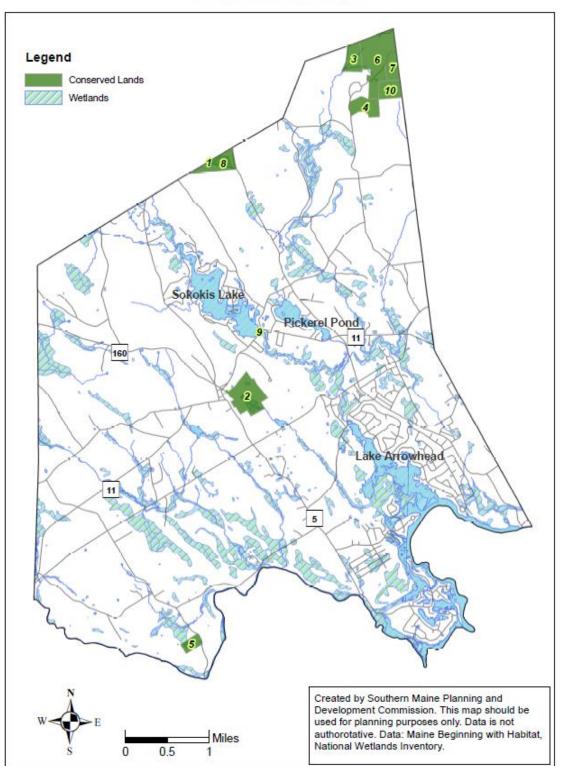
From the Survey...

78.2% of survey respondents think the Town should work with local land trusts to conserve open spaces and important environmental areas.

Poulin Preserve, a 20-acre parcel located between Clark's Bridge Road and the Little Ossipee River. Another notable area of conserved land is a roughly 92-acre parcel located in the center of Limerick held by the Maine Farmland Trust.

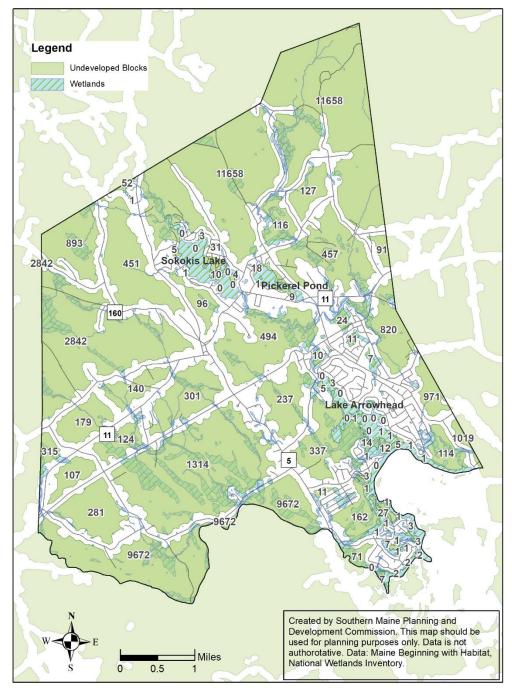
	Conserved Land					
Map ID #	Name	Acres	Conservation Type	Holder of Conservation Article		
1*	Sisson Easement	172.2*	Easement, Private	Francis Small Heritage Trust, Inc.		
2	Abenaki Alpaca Fleece	92.5	Easement, Private	Maine Farmland Trust		
3	Sawyer Mountain Highlands	39.8	Fee, Private	Francis Small Heritage Trust, Inc.		
4	Sawyer Mountain Highlands	43.6	Fee, Private	Francis Small Heritage Trust, Inc.		
5	Poulin Preserve	20.4	Fee, Private	Francis Small Heritage Trust, Inc.		
6	Sawyer Mountain Highlands	131.4	Fee, Private	Francis Small Heritage Trust, Inc.		
7*	Sawyer Mountain Highlands	72.2*	Fee, Private	Francis Small Heritage Trust, Inc.		
8	Sisson Easement	48.9	Easement, Private	Francis Small Heritage Trust, Inc.		
9	Sokokis Lake (Holland Pond)	0.6	Fee, Public	Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife		
10	Sawyer Mountain Highlands	35.3	Fee, Private	Francis Small Heritage Trust, Inc.		

Figure 23 Map and table of conserved lands within the Town of Limerick. Parcels and acres marked with an asterisk (*) are not located entirely within Limerick. Source: State of Maine



Conserved Lands

Figure 24 Map of conserved lands within the Town of Limerick. See Figure 3 for details about conserved parcels.



Undeveloped Blocks of Land and Acreage

Figure 25 Undeveloped blocks and acreage. Note that the listed acreage for some blocks that extend beyond town boundaries refer to the total acreage of the block, not solely the portion located within Limerick.

Transportation

Introduction

Located in northern York County, Maine, the Town of Limerick is a rural community with 50.1 miles of public roads, 14.75 miles of which are state highway Routes 5 and 11 that run respectively north/south and east/west through the Limerick village hub. Limerick has a history of rich agricultural resources, water-based manufacturing, and gristmills which represent its ability to remain a rural, economic center in Southwestern Maine. More recently, Limerick's major industries have revolved around seasonal tourism and trucking; two industries that are dependent on Limerick's road network. The network also provides a connection to inter-state resources and urban areas such as Sebago Lake, Lake Winnipesaukee, and Bridgton, Maine. Limerick is equidistant (approximately 25 miles) from Saco, Biddeford, Sanford and Fryeburg, Maine via routes 5, 202 and 160. Maine's largest city of Portland is located 33 miles east of Limerick via State Route 117, and various local roads. The most common transportation modes are personal vehicle use for individual travel and trucks and freight for business transport.

Commuter Data

Based on its commuter trends, most of Limerick's residents travel more than a half hour to work, with over 40% of residents traveling 45 minutes or more, which has remained true each year over the past decade. In 2015, Limerick's workforce of 1,309 most commonly commuted to: Portland (14.4%), South Portland (6.3%), Sanford (6.1%), Waterboro (5.7%), Limerick (4.8%), Biddeford (4.4%), Scarborough (4.2%), Westbrook (4.2%), Hollis (3.2%), and Gorham (2.8%), while 4.8% of the workforce remained in Limerick. The remaining 43.9% of workers commuted to other towns.

Since 2009, the majority of commuters have had travel times of either 45-59 minutes or an hour or more. The mean travel time to work has generally decreased between 2009 and 2015 from 41.1 minutes in 2009 to 36.7 minutes in 2016. In 2016, 20 of Limerick's workforce residents had no access to a vehicle.

In 2015, the 251 individuals working in Limerick commuted to the Town from several adjacent towns, with 61% living in the following: Limerick (25%), Waterboro (7.6%), Limington (4.8%), Parsonsfield (4.4%), Buxton (4%), Standish (3.2%), Porter (3.2%), Hollis (3.2%), Gorham (2.8%), and Biddeford (2.8%). The remaining 39% resided in other locations.

Roads

Limerick has 37 miles of local roadways, 12 miles of major urban collectors, and 3 miles of minor collector roads. It also has several miles of neighborhood roads between Doles Ridge Road and Lake Arrowhead, and between Watson Hill Road and Sokokis Lake. Major roads include State Routes 11 and 5. These typically see Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) counts between 3,000 and just over 5,000. In 2016, the Maine Department of Transportation (MaineDOT) performed traffic counts at several locations, outlined in Table 1. These counts suggest a pattern that most of Limerick's traffic travels from its southern border to its northern one. Since 2013, AADT on State Route 11, west of Route 5 increased from 1,810 to 2,240. Between 2013 and 2016, AADT at Routes 5/11 south of Route 11 increased from 4,370 to 5,300 while at Route 11 northeast of Locust Hill Rd there was an increase of 3,190 to 4,070.

On the smaller roads, AADT also increased slightly. Emery Corner Road north of Route 11 increased by 23%, from 640 to 790 AADT between 2013 and 2016. Watson Hill Road AADT also increased by 15% over the same timeframe, from 320 to 370.

Intersection/Road	AADT
Routes 5/11 S of Route 11	5300
Route 11 NE of Locust Hill	4070
Route 11 West of Paving Plant Entrance	3100
Route 5 North of Cannon Hill Rd	2480
Route 11 E of Stone Hill Rd	2220
Route 11 West of Route 5	2240
Route 160 NW of School St	1280
Dole's Ridge E of New Dam Rd	1810
Enterprise Rd	560
Emery Corner Rd N of Route 11	790
Watson Hill Rd	370

Figure 26 Annual average daily traffic counts for major roads and intersections in Limerick. Source: MaineDOT

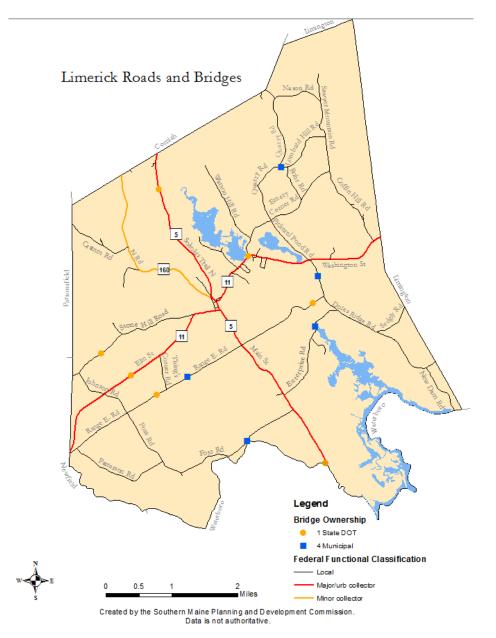


Figure 27 Public roads and bridges within the Town of Limerick. Source: MaineDOT

Bridges

Limerick has 12 publicly maintained bridges, five of which are owned and maintained by the Town while the rest are owned and maintained by MaineDOT. MaineDOT inspects all bridges and minor spans on public ways every two years in accordance with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and MaineDOT's Bridge Management Coding Guides. The inspections result in a Federal Sufficiency Rating (FSR) for each bridge, which is calculated by analyzing the condition of each of the bridge's components, such as the deck, the substructure, the superstructure, etc. Table 28 describes the FSR scale.

Public Bridge Classifications			
FSR Range	Condition Description	FSR Range 40-	Condition Description
90-100	Excellent	49	Poor
80-89	Very Good	30-39	Serious
70-79	Good	20-29	Critical
60-69	Satisfactory	1-19	Imminent Failure
50-59	Fair	0	Failed

Figure 28 Classification information about public bridges within the Town of Limerick. Source: MaineDOT

Limerick's only bridge that MaineDOT had listed as falling below the Satisfactory rating was Stinson Bridge, located at the southern end of Route 5, spanning the Little Ossipee River on Limerick's southern border and had a listed FSR of 35. Stinson Bridge was replaced in 2017. For a complete list and description of Limerick's bridges, MaineDOT's 2018 inventory can be found at <u>http://www.maine.gov/mdot/bridges/docs/bridgereports/Limerick.pdf</u>.

Safety

Limerick has several High Crash Locations (HCLs) designated by MaineDOT between 2003 and 2018. To qualify as an HCL, an intersection or stretch of road must exceed eight or more traffic crashes and a Critical Rate Factor (CRF) greater than 1.0 in a 3-year period. A CRF is a statistic measure to determine the expected crash rate as compared to similar intersections in Maine.

In 2015, Limerick had one intersection and one section that were HCLs. The intersection of Burnham Road, East Range Road, Main Street and Sokokis Trail South had a CRF of 4.19 and 9 total crashes. Between 2003 and 2018, there were 39 total crashes with a 56.4% injury rate at that location. The section between that HCL and the intersection of Elm Street and Main Street was also a HCL with 10 total crashes and a CRF of 1.18. Limerick had one fatality between 2003 and 2018 on the section from Patterson Road/Range Road to Foss Road/Patterson Road.

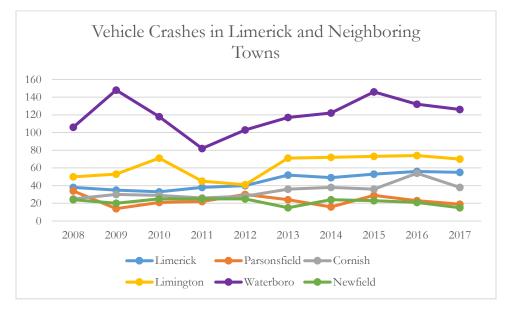


Figure 29 Number of vehicle crashes in Limerick and the surrounding area. Source: MaineDOT

Airports

Located nine miles Northeast of Limerick via Route 11, Limington Airport is the most proximal airport to Limerick. Since 1975, it has been used as a public airport. Limington Airport offers rental hangars, aircraft tie downs, and maintenance and has a runway length of 2,973 feet. The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) lists 70 aircraft are based on the field and that it sees an average traffic count of 34 aircraft per day. Other Airfields in the region include: Sanford, Biddeford, and Fryeburg all being General Aviation and of various sizes.

Transit

As with many of Maine's rural communities, Limerick's transit options are limited. The nearest transit opportunities are run by several agencies: York County Community Action Corporation (YCCAC), The Shoreline Explorer, and ShuttleBus. Each of these agencies runs various routes, but most run from Sanford to Wells and then either north or south to York; Ogunquit; Wells; Kennebunk; Kennebunkport; Arundel; Biddeford; Saco; and Old Orchard Beach. The ShuttleBus Zoom Express runs from Interstate 95 Exit 32 in Biddeford to downtown Portland.

On Tuesdays, YCCAC runs weekly local rides to Shapleigh and Acton. Its website states that by calling YCCAC, an individual located in Limerick may be able to be added to a neighboring

schedule with appropriate notice. The number for YCCAC's weekly local rides is (207) 324-5762. Office hours are Monday-Friday 7:30AM to 4:30PM.

Pedestrian and Recreational Opportunities

The town has several sidewalks along the Eastern side of Main Street and along Washington Street. The Main Street portion runs from its intersection with Route 11 to Elm Street, with larger gaps remaining in the town center. Storefront space in town center is limited, presenting challenges to potential sidewalk expansions. Currently, on street parking shelters any pedestrian traffic creating a small buffer between moving traffic and pedestrians. The more comprehensive sidewalk system on the Eastern and Southern portion of Washington and Central streets, respectively, runs from Main Street to Prospect Street. Connecting Upper and Lower Villages for pedestrians and bicyclists, these two systems run approximately 1.1 miles. Parking is also available at 10 small business lots that have capacities ranging from 5-15 cars, increasing pedestrian access to local amenities. Figure 30 depicts the transportation access map.

Limerick is home to Towle Mountain and Philpot Mountain, both 800 feet in elevation, but neither of which have any designated trails. Neighboring Newfield and Limington have several trail opportunities. Picket Mountain in Newfield's Wildlife Management Area, Bond Mountain, Knox Mountain, Sawyer Mountain and Hosac Mountain are located several miles from Limerick's town center. Hosac Mountain is home to the longest of these trails, spanning 11.2 miles in Limington. Knox Mountain in Newfield offers a popular day hike that is 2.1 miles out and back and is located off of Route 11.

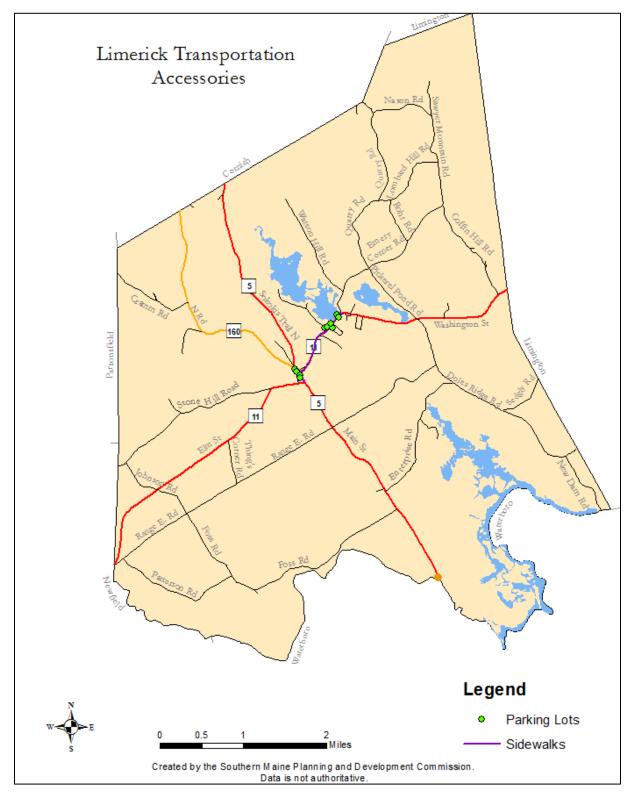


Figure 30 Parking lots and sidewalks within the Town of Limerick. Source: Southern Main Planning and Development Commission, MaineDOT

Historic & Cultural Resources

History

Founded in 1775 and incorporated on March 6, 1787, Limerick is located in the northwest corner of York County near the foot hills of the White Mountains and the New Hampshire border. Limerick is the central one of the five original Ossipee towns, along with Cornish, Limington, Newfield and Parsonsfield, that were relinquished by deed from the Newichewannoch tribe of the Sagamore Indians on November 28, 1668 to Francis Small a trader and land owner from Kittery for two blankets, two gallons of rum, two pounds of powder, four pounds of musket balls and twenty strings of beads.

Limerick and the surrounding areas along the Saco River were inhabited by the Sokokis Indians. Their principal villages were located in the areas that are now Fryeburg and Saco. They traveled between these villages passing through the eastern part of Limerick on a route that was known as the "Old Pequawket Trail".

The Town was founded by fourteen men including James Sullivan, an attorney from Berwick who later became the Governor of Massachusetts. The town was originally called Sullivan but was later changed to Limerick in memory of Sullivan's father's birthplace in Ireland. Limerick was incorporated as a town on March 6, 1787. Like most settlements in interior Maine, Limerick was primarily a farming and lumbering community in the late 1700's and early 1800's. As the population grew, 414 people in 1790 to 1177 people in 1810, more civic and commercial institutions were established reflecting the needs of the residents of Limerick.

Notable events in Limerick's History include the following:

- 1772: Isaiah Foster was the first settler sent by the 'proprietors of Limerick'
- 1177; Isaiah Foster, Thomas & Joseph Gilpatrick erected the first enterprise in Limerick, a sawmill on Brown Brook.
- 1780: The first town meeting was held in the kitchen of John Perry. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts had ordered Limerick to pay taxes back to 1775.
- 1785: The Town voted to expend funds for "school keeping". Nathaniel Libby, a former adjutant in the Continental Army, was one of the first teachers in Limerick. Originally the Town was divided into eight districts and increased to eleven.
- 1787: On March 6 Limerick was incorporated as a town.
- 1788: Congregational Church was established.
- 1788: Calvin Baptist Society was established.
- 1792: The first Town Meeting House was built and shared with the Baptists Society until 1851.
- 1793: The Congregational Church Meeting House erected.

- 1795: Rev. Edmund Eastman was paid with a tract of land by the town for services as pastor. He swapped it for the tract of land where the upper village was built and is still presently located. He offered lots for sale to anyone who would build.
- 1796: The first post office began operating.
- 1796: Calvin Baptist Society began an independent church.
- 1808: The Rev. Edmund Eastman walked to Boston to acquire a charter for an academy in Limerick. He gave land for the Academy in the upper village. The Massachusetts Legislature gave a one half township in Aroostook County to the Academy as an endowment for the school. The township was sold and is now known as Limerick.
- 1810: The first Academy school building was completed through private contributions, including one from Paul Revere, Boston.
- 1822: Free Will Baptist was established in Limerick.
- 1826: The Morning Star (newspaper known for its stance on anti-slavery) was first published.
- 1833: The Congregational Church was erected as it stands today.
- 1837: Free Will Baptists Church was built.
- 1837: A Limerick artillery company was organized to protect the town; The Free Will Baptist Church was built
- 1846: The Limerick Manufacturing Co., a Woolen Mill was started near Brown Brook.
- 1851: The Academy building was destroyed by fire. School was held in the Congregational Church and the Town
- 1852: The new Baptists Church (present structure) was built on the top of the hill.
- 1857: Joshua Holland acquired the mill property. Woolen 'Holland Blankets' were supplied to soldiers during the Civil War. Joshua Holland would later dam Brown Brook and flood area creating Holland pond now known as Sokokis Lake.
- 1860: The brick Limerick Town Hall was built on Main Street and still serves the Town today.
- 1863: The Free Will Baptists Church was rebuilt
- 1867: On December 13 The Franklin Library Association was formed and \$83.00 was raised for the purchase of books.
- 1870: Emery's Corner was annexed from Limington for \$800; approx. 2000 acres
- 1870: The new Academy building that was built on Main Street in Limerick was destroyed by fire.
- 1879: A room was rented for the Library on Main Street.
- 1879: Severe fires destroyed part of the business district
- 1880: A third new school building was built for the Academy at the end of Main Street in the village. It still remains today. Secondary students used the building until 1925 at which time a new K-12 grade public school facility was built in on Washington Street eliminating the use of 11 one-room school houses and the Academy. The Washington Street School is now the home of town offices and Library.
- 1881: Limerick Cornet Band formed with 23 musicians
- 1882: The bandstand was built on Main Street near the Limerick Academy and regular summer concerts were conducted for the enjoyment of the public.

- 1882: The building on Main Street where the current bank is located was built and housed the Limerick National Bank established in September 1882.
- 1891: On September 12, The Limerick Public Library was incorporated.
- 1892: The Mill began to make fine dress cloth for the New York City market.
- 1893: The Moore Building on Main Street was purchased for the Limerick Public Library.
- 1893: The first local telephone service was started by J. Merrill Lord in Parsonsfield and was later extended to Cornish, East Parsonsfield, Effingham, N.H., Limerick and East Waterboro. It was known as the Ossipee Valley Telephone Company.
- 1897: Frances E. Mason named bank president becoming the first woman National Bank president in the State of Maine.
- 1899: Incorporated as the Limerick Mills under new ownerships, and between 1900 and 1910 a new village emerged as housing for factory workers.
- 1899: Another major fire destroyed additional businesses in Limerick
- 1903: The original building was extensively renovated to its present state and used solely for banking purposes.
- 1904: Telephone service was extended to Limington and South Limington. The Ossipee Telephone Company joined with the Saco River Telephone Co.
- 1907: The Limerick Water and Electric Co. was formed and a dam was constructed on the Little Ossipee River between Limerick and Waterboro
- 1911: July 4th electric streetlights were turned on for the first time.
- 1914: The Limerick Water and Power Co installed a town water and sewer collection system as well as fire hydrants
- 1916: The Limerick Water and Power Co became the Western Maine Power Co.
- 1917: A major fire on Main Street destroyed many of the buildings on the East Side of Main Street from Sadler's Store
- 1921: St. Matthew's Catholic Church built on Washington Street.
- 1924: Extensive renovations were made to the Free Will Baptists Church resulting in the present structure.
- 1925: The Western Maine Power Co. was purchased by Central Maine Power Co
- 1928 The first snow plow was purchased by the town
- 1928: The Limerick Volunteer Fire Department is organized
- 1933: The Limerick National Bank failed and was sold to Casco Bank and Trust Co.
- 1933: The Limerick Mills was forced into receivership and Limerick Yarn Mills was formed to operate the mill.
- 1935: Limerick Yarn Mills Corp. sold. It was significant that the sale of the mill included the apartment buildings, homes and theater in the factory area.
- 1944: Limerick Mill awarded Army-Navy 'E' Award for excellence in production of war materials.
- 1947: A major forest fire in York County just missed Limerick but destroyed hundreds of homes and buildings in towns all around Limerick
- 1948: The Limerick Yarn Mill was sold and the remaining equipment was removed
- 1951: General Electric leased the mill buildings to manufacture selenium rectifiers
- 1951: Summer homes begin to be developed around Sokokis Lake and Pickerel Pond

- 1959: Limerick Mills are considered for a large poultry raising facility
- 1960: The town adopted its first Comprehensive Plan
- 1961: The Alfred Footwear Corp. purchased the Mill to manufacture footwear
- 1962: Land Use Zoning Ordinance adopted in Limerick
- 1966: Limerick joins Action, Alfred, Newfield, Shapleigh and Waterboro to form Maine School Administrative District # 57
- 1968: Limerick Library becomes part of the Limerick town government
- 1968: 1200 acres around Lake Arrowhead rezoned for single family seasonal homes
- 1969: A 1600 lot subdivision is formed at Lake Arrowhead and construction of homes begin
- 1969: Secondary students (grades 7 through 12) attend Massabesic High School located in Waterboro, Maine.
- 1971: Air-Tech Inc. opens an aviation maintenance technician's school
- 1973: The Limerick Footwear Corp replaced the Alfred Footwear Corp. in the Mill
- 1974: A new Middle School opens in Waterboro
- 1984: The upper village is established as a Historic District and listed on the National Register of Historic Places. It includes 22 buildings, a bandstand, an academy and three cemeteries.
- 1986: St Matthew's Catholic Church builds a new church on Dora Lane and the Faith Christian Center bought the original Catholic Church.
- 1989: The Catholic Church on Dora Lane is destroyed by fire and is rebuilt in 1990.
- 1994: A major fire in the Mill building destroyed more than half of the structure. The fire, which occurred in June, had a significant impact on the Town water system because a Town well was located behind the mill and was contaminated by the fire and firefighting debris. As a result, the Water District had to dig a new well, which is still in use, on Emery Corner Road.

Historic and Cultural Resources

The Maine Historic Preservation Commission (MHPC) has not documented any prehistoric or historic archaeological sites in Limerick. However, MHPC has identified several locations in the Town as having the potential to contain archaeological resources, though no archaeological studies have yet been undertaken. These locations include areas around and north of Sokokis Lake and areas in the east side of Town around Pickerel Pond and Lake Arrowhead, as those are the regions where the most activity by Indian tribes and early settlers would have occurred. Based on Town records, there are archaeological sites from the area's native people in the Town, including an encampment, cemetery, and evidence of corn grinding.

There are three sites in Limerick that are listed on the National **Register of Historic** Places: Sunnycroft, Harper Family House, and The Limerick Upper Village Historic District. Sunnycroft, also known as Moulton Place, was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1984 due



to its architectural significance as an example of colonial revival architecture from the period 1900 to 1924. It is currently privately owned and used as a residential dwelling. Harper Family House, also listed for its architectural significance, was added to the Register in 1998. Located approximately .95 miles south of the junction of Range E Road and Maine Route 5, it is a prime example of a Federal-style structure from the time period of 1800 to 1824. It is also privately owned and is used as a residential dwelling.

The Limerick Upper Village Historic District (Figure 31) was listed on the National Register in 1984 for its significance in education, industry, commerce, agriculture, and communications. It is comprised of a cohesive and compatible grouping of 18th, 19th, and 20th century buildings, including businesses, residences, churches, cemeteries, a park, and a band stand. It was built on the top of a high ridge where a gap containing some 200 acres of level land breaks through and is bounded on the north and south by high close hills and to the east and west slopes off to an

unobstructed scenic view for many miles. The District includes a mixture of privately and publicly owned structures, listed below, that currently serve as municipal government buildings, places of worship, and residential dwellings.

- Hillside Cemetery
- Baptist Society Church and Cemetery
- Old Cemetery
- Academy Monument
- M.F. Staples House
- Rev. Edmund Eastman House
- J.M. Morse House
- Col. Samuel Gilpatrick House
- Congregational Church
- Tibbetts Memorial Park
- Major John McDonald House
- Band Stand
- Limerick Academy
- Benjamin Webster Mansion
- Free Will Baptist Church
- Limerick Texaco Station
- Limerick Gulf Station

- Cotton Bean Building
- Jeremiah M. Mason House
- Winburn Adams and Sons Store
- Limerick Library
- Limerick National Bank
- H.W. Hill Building
- F.M. Townsend Co. Building
- Isaac Emery House
- Ezra Eastman House
- Limerick Town Hall
- F.R. Johnson and Son Building
- "Captain" Benjamin Gilpatrick House
- Judy's Beauty Shop
- Parker's Village Store
- L. Provencher's Barber Shop
- Limerick Post Office

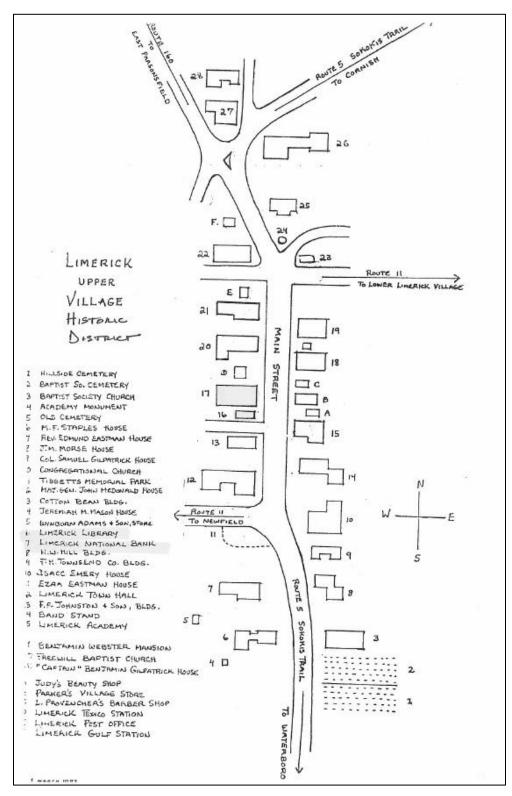


Figure 31 National Register of Historic Places nomination form for the Limerick Upper Village Historic District. Source: National Register of Historic Places Inventory

Additional locally significant cultural and historic resources, as identified by Town historical records, include the following:

- 18th Century Brick ammunition bunker located at the end of Owl's Hill Road
- Ricker Home on E Range Road: formerly an Inn and way station in the late 1700's on a stage coach route.
- Murray Home on Owl's Hill Road, site of the first town meeting.
- Hughes Home on Felch's Corner off of Range E Road, the earliest house in Limerick
- Brick School House, District #3, Range E Road, one of the last surviving brick schoolhouses in the State of Maine.
- Leavitt Tavern, owned and operated by Captain Nathaniel Leavitt, who served in the Continental Army under George Washington. The building, now a private home, still stands at Felch's Corner, at the intersection of Route 5 and the Range E Road.

The Limerick Historical Society, founded in 1981, is an active volunteer group that oversees a collection of documents about Limerick's history and historic and cultural resources. The Town has recently undertaken several efforts to revitalize and improve some of its cultural and historic resources. In 2016, the Tibbetts Veterans Memorial Park Revitalization Committee was established to add a monument in the park to honor veterans of all wars. The Park was originally dedicated in 1945 in honor of Hermann K. Tibbetts, Jr. who was killed at Pearl Harbor and was the first Limerick resident to lose his life during World War II. In 2017, Limerick residents approved a warrant article to help fund replacement of an existing rock wall in the Park, which was torn down and replaced with a new granite structure. Additional upgrades were made to the Park, including upgrades to electrical, lighting, and water, installation of granite pavers, handicap parking, and landscaping. Improvements to the Brick Town hall have also been made. The Handicap Accessibility and Revitalization Committee is overseeing work to restore the building's windows and modifying the front steps to accommodate the installation of a handicap accessible ramp.

Recreation

Introduction

Limerick's natural beauty and resources, including its lakes and ponds, forests, and mountains, offer abundant opportunities for outdoor recreation. The Town has an active Parks and Recreation Department that supports, oversees, and maintains athletic programs, special events, and facilities for both youths and adults in Town. Limerick's parks, recreation and open space programs have been developed over the years around an informal structure of volunteers who assist with recreational sports programs, fund raising and an informal recreation advisory committee. This structure has provided the town with a basic recreation program and modest facilities. Municipal participation has been primarily limited to the acquisition and ownership of public land for parks and recreation and modest capital investments in the upgrading of facilities from time to time as public demand directed.

Recreational opportunities provide numerous community benefits, such as economic activity through tourism and businesses, health and wellness, community pride, civic engagement, youth engagement and development. In its 2014 – 2019 State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP), the Maine Bureau of Parks and Lands, notes that physical and mental health benefits associated with outdoor recreation locations include reductions in cardiovascular disease, reduced obesity, and improvements in cognitive function. The SCORP also states that youth recreation programs contribute to increasing positive and reducing negative behaviors, improve children's educational performance, help decrease health care costs related to childhood obesity, and increase the economic contributions of young people to society when they become adults. These benefits are especially important for Limerick as 21.2% of the population is school-age and 27.4% is 55 or older, age ranges that are most susceptible to negative health impacts.

As Limerick's population continues to grow the needs and expectations of the public for recreational and park facilities as well as access to open space and water bodies in Limerick will grow as well. According to US Census Bureau projections, Limerick's population is expected to increase from 2017, when it was 2,915, to 3,354 in 2023, which will likely increase the demand for and use of recreational facilities and programs. Further, the population of youths age 5 to 19 is expected to increase from the 2017 level of 618 individuals to 627 in 2023. Since a majority of recreational activity is oriented toward children and teens, there will be increased demand for recreational facilities, programs, and access to water bodies and open space in Limerick.

In examining recreational opportunities and open space in Limerick, it is important to consider those resources and activities that are supported by the Town, as well as activities that are facilitated by private entities and volunteers. In rural communities such as Limerick, it is also important to evaluate recreational resources in neighboring towns and identify the need for developing resources so that activities are not unnecessarily duplicated and so that resources are shared among neighboring towns to the extent possible. Although there is a line item in the Town budget for Recreational Purposes, there are limited recreational services provided directly by the Town.

Limerick's waterbodies are some of the most in-demand and frequently used recreational opportunities for residents and seasonal visitors alike. Swimming, boating, and fishing are popular activities and serve as a draw for tourists visiting the region. Sokokis Lake has sufficient access for both swimming and boating, but public access to both Pickerel Pond and Lake Arrowhead is limited.

Indoor Recreational Facilities		
Facility Attributes		
Town Hall	Small stage and large meeting room, limited parking, fair condition, partially handicap accessible	
Municipal Building	Various meeting rooms available for use by groups, is fully handicap accessible, location of Town Library, adequate parking	
Line School	Gymnasium with basketball court, adequate parking, and handicap accessible	
Boy Scout Building	Small meeting rooms, some parking, restroom, in fair condition	
Faith Christian Church	Meeting rooms in basement	
Catholic Church	Several large meeting rooms, full kitchen, ample parking, good condition	
Congregational Church	Two moderately sized rooms, kitchen	

Figure 32 Indoor recreational facilities within the Town of Limerick.

Outdoor Recreational Facilities		
Facility	Attributes	
Athletic Fields	Seven acres, two portable toilets, small playground, two baseball fields, soccer field, 1/3 size basketball court, snack shack, good parking. A new irrigation system was installed in 2017.	
Line School	Playground	
Lake Arrowhead (<i>not available to general public</i>)	Basketball court and tennis courts, in poor condition.	
Sokokis Lake: Boy Scout Island	Approximately one acre, 100 feet of swimmable beach, eight parking spaces, handicap accessible toilet, in good condition.	
Sokokis Lake: Fishing Access Opposite Old Mill	Located close to Route 11, parking on both sides of road near old mill, no facilities, in poor condition.	
Sokokis Lake: Fishing and Boating Access off Route 11 near Lake View Restaurant	Owned by Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (IFW), built boat ramp and paved parking area for vehicles and boat trailers, in good condition.	
Pickerel Pond	Access through a wide gravel area off Route 11, no developed vehicle parking area, in poor condition.	
Lake Arrowhead: Enterprise Road Site	Boating and fishing access, four parking spaces, in good condition.	
Lake Arrowhead: New Dam Road Site	Used for bass tournament, some parking, not developed, in fair condition.	
Tibbetts Park	Recent enhancements made, small park, used for gatherings such as Memorial Day celebration, in good condition.	
Gazebo: Upper Village	Some green space, public gathering area, no parking.	
Gazebo: Town Offices	Green area with parking.	
Woodland Valley Disc Golf	Privately-owned disc golf course.	

Figure 33 Outdoor recreational facilities in the Town of Limerick.

Recreational Facilities in the Greater Limerick Area			
Recreation Type	Town	Facility	
		Rock Pond	
	Newfield	Rock Haven Lake	
		Symmes Pond	
	Waterboro	Little Ossipee Lake	
Water Access	Waterboro	Little Pond	
	Parsonsfield	Long Pond	
		West Pond	
	Limington	Pekawquet Pond	
	Limington	Boyd Pond	
Camping	Standish	Acres of Wildlife, Steep Falls: 100 camping and RV sites,	
		swimming, fishing, boating, mini-golf, and restaurant facilities.	
	Waterboro	Blackburn's Campground: Camp sites, swimming, and boating.	
	Cornish	York County Campground: 60 camping and RV sites, swimming,	
		fishing, and boating.	
Golf Courses	Parsonsfield	Province Lake Country Club	

Figure 34 Recreational facilities in the greater Limerick area.

Recreation Programs

The Town's Recreation Department oversees a variety of athletic programs for both youths and adults. Programs include swimming, outdoor and indoor soccer, and basketball. Many of the Town's athletic programs are set up for elementary school age children and most often utilize Line School facilities. Increasingly these groups are experiencing scheduling issues with the use of the Line School facilities, and are interested in developing additional facilities in the Town to accommodate an expanded recreation program. In addition to Town efforts, there are various ad hoc groups that organize youth football, cheering, soccer, baseball. There is also the Massabesic Baseball League, which Limerick is a member. These groups and individuals undertake their own fundraising and organizing activities. Among these groups, there is interest in developing a community center that would have both indoor and outdoor recreational space.

There are also various non-municipal programs which provide recreational opportunities for Limerick citizens. Popular programs include Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts, County 4-H Club, and various social clubs such as the Masons, and VFW/American Legion. Additionally, the Streakers Snowmobile Club consists of members from Limerick and Newfield and has approximately 60 miles of trails that go from Limerick and Newfield into the towns of Limington, Waterboro, Cornish, Shapleigh, Wakefield NH, and Effingham NH. Maintenance and grooming of the trails have historically been carried out by the Snowmobile Club with funding support from the Town, which receives annual reimbursement from the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife from snowmobile registration fees. Limerick residents vote on the use of the reimbursement funds annually and have historically voted for the funds to be given to the Streakers Snowmobile Club for trail maintenance.

It is likely the current informal volunteer structure of recreational programming and management will not be adequate to manage the community's needs for recreational facilities, programs and open space. Although a strong volunteer base is important to providing recreational programs it does not provide the management structure and continuity of planning needed to operate and expand the needed recreational facilities and programs for a community of more than 3,000 people. The town may need a formally structured recreation/open space committee with a year-round part-time parks, recreation and open space manager who can provide continuity for the planning, management, budgeting and operation of park and recreational services in Limerick.

Funding of Recreation Programs and Facilities

The Town Parks and Recreation Director develops an annual work plan and budget to present to the Selectmen for program funding and capital improvements. There has been community interest in developing a skate board park, but due to insurance liability issues, plans have not been pursued. Town Parks and Recreation funding supports field sports such as soccer, basketball, and baseball. Historically, the Town has promoted and provided supported a swimming program at Boy Scout Beach each summer, but no longer does. The following table shows the level of expenditures for Recreation and Park activities by the Town in the past decade. In addition to municipal and local private funding, there are outside resources from both private and government funding sources that can be utilized to develop a recreational program. The Community Development Block Grant Program and Land and Water Conservation Fund are an example of outside resources that can assist with land acquisition and outdoor facility development. Funds are also available for trail development, and conservation land acquisition.

Natural Resources

Topography

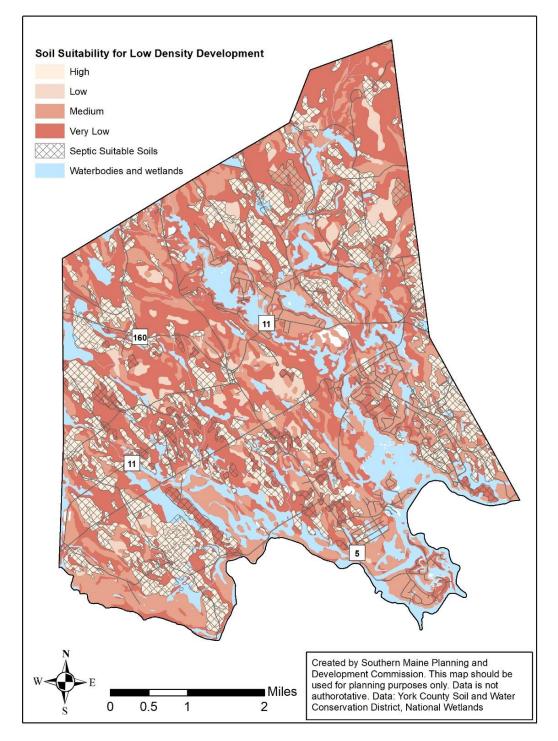
Limerick's topography varies from hilly to steep uplands in its north and northwest portions, and lower rolling hills interspersed by streams and lake in its other areas. The major streams and lakes run in a northwest-southeast direction and follow depressions in the land that formed as a result of glaciers scouring bedrock, depressing pre-existing valleys, and depositing mixed material (till) and sorted material (sand and gravel). Topography is one of the most influential factors in determining land use patterns, as greater slopes inherently inhibit some land use activities. For example, subsurface sewage disposal systems (*i.e.* septic systems) are prohibited on slopes that are steeper than 20% by the Maine State Plumbing Code, and slopes greater than 15% limit the suitability of the land for uses including development, farming, and logging. In Limerick, steep slopes, those greater than 15%, are found on the sides of Sawyer Mountain, Clark Mountain, Watson Hill, Philpot Mountain, Towle Mountain, and Hoyt Mountain, and along the sides of some of the valleys which run in a northwest-southeast direction.

Soils

In addition to topography, soils are a fundamental factor in determining how land can be used and where development can occur. Limerick has three major types of soils; the Adams-Colton association, the Skerry-Brayton-Becket association, and the Hermon-Lyman association, the characteristics of which are listed in Figure 35. Different soil types have different suitability for specific types of land use. Those deemed suitable for development are rated such based on a number of factors, including depth to bedrock, slope, and depth to seasonal high water table. A significant portion of soils in the Limerick have low suitability ratings for development. The low suitability areas are generally located in the same locations as wetland areas in Town. Construction of homes, septic systems, and roads on unsuitable soils can create defective structures, increased construction and maintenance costs, environmental disturbances, and public health and safety issues. Guiding growth patterns toward suitable soils, and away from potentially undevelopable soils, will help to curb these detrimental impacts.

Soil Types Present in Limerick		
Name Characteristics		
Adams-Colton Association	Deep, nearly level to steep, excessively drained soils formed in material deposited by glacial melt water	
Skerry – Brayton-Becket	Deep, nearly level to moderately steep, poorly drained to well	
Association	drained soils formed mostly in coarse textured, compact glacial till	
Hermon-Lyman Association	Shallow and deep, gently sloping to very steep, well drained to	
	somewhat excessively drained soils formed in friable glacial till	

Figure 35 Soil types and their associated characteristics present in Limerick.



Soils Suitable for Low Density Development

Figure 36 Map of soils that are suitable for low density development.

Aquifers

All residents of Limerick use groundwater as their water supply, either from the Limerick Water District or from private wells. Maintaining safe, clean drinking water depends upon proper management of the groundwater resource, which requires sound management of land above the water resource. The Maine Drinking Water Program regularly evaluates contamination risk levels of public water supplies across the State, including those serving Limerick. Except for the well on the Emery Corner Road, all of the public wells are rated as high risk for "Future Risk of Contamination" by the Maine Drinking Water Program. The high risk rating is the result of land within a 150-foot radius of the wells being privately owned and not under legal control of the Town.

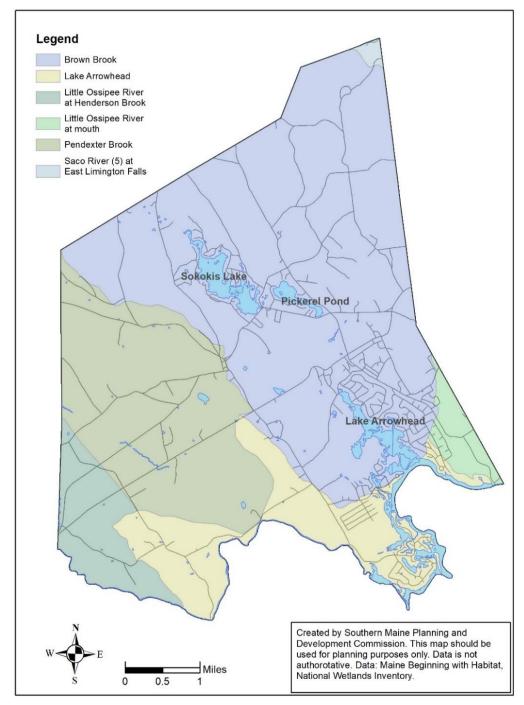
In 2018, the Town adopted a water extraction ordinance to protect the quality and quantity of groundwater, spring water and/or water in aquifers and their recharge areas located wholly or partially within Limerick; ensure that any large scale extraction is subject to review and approval; protect the health, safety, and welfare of individuals dependent upon such water supplies; guarantee that water extraction does not impair vegetative growth; and ensure the continuing stability and health of topsoil and surface land, especially in extraction areas.

Surface Waters

The entire Town of Limerick falls within the Little Ossipee River watershed, a sub watershed to the Saco River Watershed which drains large areas in southwestern Maine and New Hampshire to the Atlantic Ocean at the mouth of the Saco River. Limerick has three major waterbodies, each having a surface area of greater than 10 acres; Sokokis Lake, Lake Arrowhead, and Pickerel Pond. Aside from the Upper and Lower Villages, the areas around each of these waterbodies have the highest density of development in Town. Both Sokokis Lake and Lake Arrowhead are man-made and are relatively shallow bodies of water.

From the Survey...

Quality of lakes and rivers was the top choice, 68.5%, for Town characteristics that should be protected. Sokokis Lake was created in 1857 by damming Brown Brook to generate power for the Holland Woolen Mills. Sokokis Lake's primary water supply is from Brown Brook, which flows southeasterly from a large watershed that includes Long Pond and West Pond in the neighboring Town of Parsonsfield, and Haley Pond in neighboring Cornish. Sokokis Lake is surrounded by sandy-gravely soils and its shoreline is dominated by steeply sloped banks, which has historically resulted in erosion and sedimentation issues, especially when the level of the Lake drops. The Town has been making an effort to reduce this problem by keeping the level of the lake high enough to curb the issues. The Lake is served by an association, Sokokis Lake Association, which was founded in 1956 to serve the needs of property owners around and users of the Lake.



Subwatersheds

Figure 37 Subwatersheds within the Town of Limerick.

Lake Arrowhead was created in 1907 by the construction of Ledgemere Dam on the Little Ossipee River. The dam was constructed by the Limerick Water and Electric Company in order to develop a hydroelectric station. In 1968, Lake Arrowhead Estates was established adjacent to the Lake as a seasonal residential development. At the time of its creation, Arrowhead Estates contained 1,600 house lots in both Limerick and Waterboro. However, after initial development, it was discovered that approximately 300 to 400 of those lots were unbuildable due to the high water table and marshy areas that precluded development.

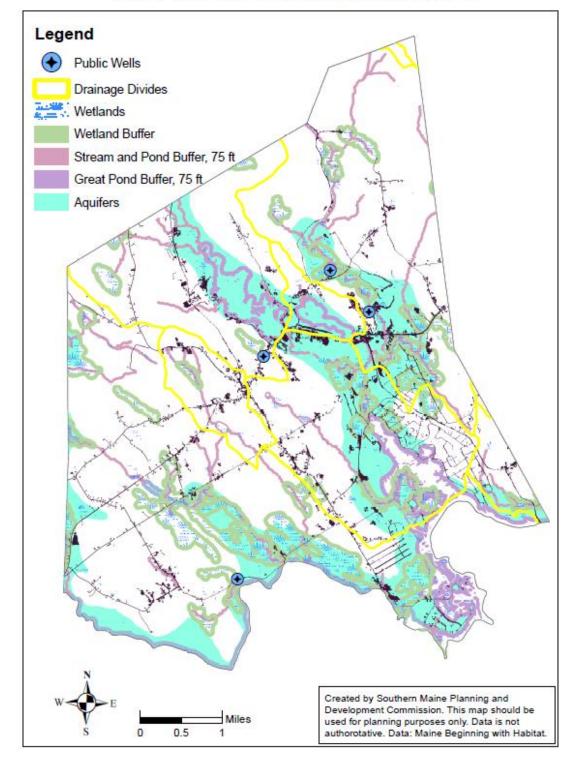
Invasive aquatic plants have been a concern for Lake Arrowhead. In 2001, the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) first confirmed the presence of variable leaf milfoil, an invasive with potentially devastating impacts to boating, fishing, swimming, and water quality, in the Lake. DEP noted that the infestation was extensive through the Lake and at the public boat ramp located near the dam. In response, DEP, in partnership with Lake Arrowhead Conservation Council, undertook efforts to remove the milfoil from the Lake. Those efforts appear to have been successful as the milfoil was last observed in the Lake in 2016.

Pickerel Pond is a glacially formed pond fed by small streams to the northwest out of the Watson Mountain watershed. The outflow of Pickerel Pond meets Leavitt Brook, then Brown Brook and then flows into Arrowhead Lake. In recent years, the Pond has had occurrences of invasive aquatic plants, specifically hydrilla, a prolific weed that forms stems reaching up to 30 feet in length that can outcompete native aquatic plants. The plant was first discovered in the Pond in 2002 by a shorefront property owner, after which DEP identified hydrilla throughout the Pond. In response, herbicide treatment was applied to the Pond, suppressing the plant by 95% each year. In 2011, a DEP dive survey revealed a second consecutive year without detecting hydrilla, leading DEP to announce that it would forego herbicide treatment for the 2012 season. In 2012, DEP found one hydrilla plant, thus determining it would continue to survey the Pond in collaboration with a newly energized Pickerel Pond Association and trained plant surveyors from elsewhere in Maine. Between 2013 and 2016, hydrilla has been undetected in Pickerel Pond.

Lakes and streams constitute the most obvious surface water resources, however, it is important to note that water quality of these lakes and streams is affected by the riparian areas around these lakes and streams and by other wetlands that may be nearby. These areas buffer and filter runoff, and greatly affect water quality of both surface water and ground water. The following stream systems and the wetlands that surround them are a critical piece of the overall picture of Limerick's water resources and riparian habitats.

 The Brown Brook/Leavitt Brook complex dominates the eastern part of the Town, while the Pendexter Brook complex of streams dominates the western area. The western area streams are relatively untouched aside from several road crossings over them, whereas the Brown/Leavitt Brook streams are adjacent to some of the higher impact development in the Town. Brown Brook is flooded in two different locations to make up Sokokis Lake and part of Lake Arrowhead. The sewage treatment plant and the Carroll gravel pit are both close to Brown Brook.

- The Little Ossipee River forms the southernmost boundary of the Town of Limerick. The eastern portion of the river is flooded by Lake Arrowhead, the western portion of the river borders on the Waterboro/Shapleigh Barrens, a protected natural area that features several rare animal species and large blocks of a variety of plant communities that are typical of southern Maine.
- Limerick also has large areas that are dominated by small streams and vernal pools, which are naturally occurring, temporary to permanent bodies of water occurring in shallow depressions that fill during spring and fall and may dry up completely during the summer. Most vernal pools fall below the size threshold of wetland impact that is regulated, however, like marshy wetlands, vernal pools provide habitat to some species such as salamanders, frogs, turtles, snakes, and dragonflies. A majority of these vernal pool areas are found around the Pendexter Brook and Leavitt Brook watersheds.



Water Resources and Riparian Habitats

Figure 38 Map of water resources and riparian habitats within the Town of Limerick.

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The amount and type of development around waterbodies impacts water quality and concentrations of nutrients and pollutants within the water. Nutrient enrichment can cause negative environmental impacts to surface waters, such as algal blooms, low dissolved oxygen concentrations, fish kills, excessive growths of filamentous algae or bacteria, and generation of cyanotoxins. In freshwater systems, like those found in Limerick, phosphorous is the nutrient of greatest concern as higher phosphorous concentrations may cause lakes to be cloudy and will deplete oxygen levels within the water. Though some phosphorus may get to the lake through rainwater or groundwater, the majority of phosphorus enters lakes, rivers, and ponds through stormwater runoff. Stormwater phosphorus that supports algae growth is associated with small, lightweight soil particles that are washed from shallow or sandy soils or from soil exposed by development.

In its 2016 Integrated Water Quality Report, the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) identified Brown Brook as impaired by pollutants other than bacteria only, atmospheric deposition of mercury, or legacy pollutants. According to the report, the DEP suspected that a toxic spill was the probable source of the impairment and macroinvertebrate sampling and monitoring is required, as well as development and submission of a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) report to the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The 2016 report also identified the segment of the Little Ossipee River between the Ledgemere Dam and Saco River as having the same impairment category and also requires development and submission of a TMDL report to the EPA. While that stretch of river is located in the Towns of Limington and Waterboro, it carries water from Lake Arrowhead to the Saco River and the DEP has identified the upstream impoundment as the likely cause of impairment.

Habitats

Limerick is home to several swaths of important plant and animal habitats. Endangered and threatened species have been located around Sokokis Lake and Lake Arrowhead, near the confluence of Leavitt and Brown Brook, and along the Little Ossipee River. There are also areas around the Little Ossipee River along the southwestern border of Town that are particularly important because they border a large protected area of pitch pine-scrub oak barrens located primarily in the Town of Waterboro. Those areas are designated as Focus Areas of Statewide Ecological Significance by the Maine Departments of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry and Inland Fisheries and Wildlife due to the unusually rich convergence of rare plant and animal occurrences, high value habitat, and intact natural landscape.

There is one small Rare or Exemplary Natural Community in Limerick comprised of oak and ash woodland that is located on the southeastern slope of Sawyer Mountain. There are also two areas on the southwestern slope where rare plants, including pale jewel-weed, have been located. The area is protected by the Francis Small Land Trust. Several clusters of plant species

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of special concern, including broad beech fern, have also been located in an area west of the junction of Routes 5, 160, and 11.

There are three deer wintering areas in the Town. A major deer wintering area straddles the Little Ossipee River and north of Foss Road while there are two smaller areas located on the slopes of Sawyer Mountain, and on Towle, Hoyt, and Philpot Mountains (between Routes 5 and 160).



Waterfowl and Wading Bird habitat areas are located in the northwestern portion of Sokokis Lake, in northwest second of Town near sections of Leavitt Brook, and in the wetland areas in the southwest portion of Lake Arrowhead.

Large blocks of acreage that are crossed by few roads and have relatively little development and human habitation are important for maintaining habitat for animals that have large home ranges such as bear, bobcat, fisher, and moose as well as animals that are sensitive to human disturbance such as upland sandpipers and wood thrushes. Maintaining the integrity of such large blocks of habitat, and linking these large blocks through habitat corridors with other such large blocks is an effective way to maintain species diversity in the natural environment.

Parts of the two largest undeveloped blocks of wildlife habitat in southern Maine extend into Limerick. In the northern part of Limerick, a habitat block of 11,658 acres, the largest unfragmented block of undeveloped forested area in York and Cumberland Counties, extends from neighboring Limington and Cornish into Limerick on Sawyers Mountain, Clark Mountain and Watson Mountain. The southern-most block of 9,672 acres primarily consists of the Waterboro/Shapleigh Barrens to the south of Limerick and crosses into Limerick south of Foss and Patterson Roads. The third largest block is 2,842 acres in western Limerick extending into Parsonsfield across Pendexter Brook. There is also a relatively large block of 1,314 acres located just north of Foss Rd.



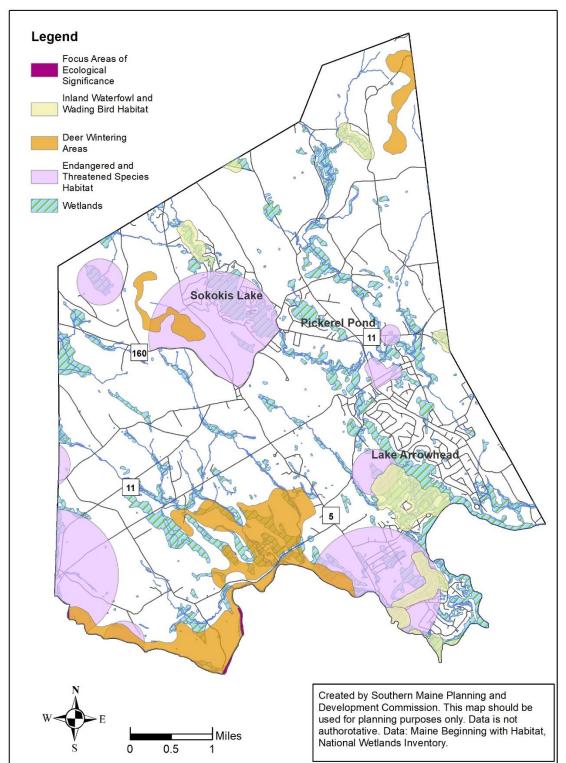


Figure 39 Map of key habitats areas within the Town of Limerick.

Public Facilities & Services

The Town of Limerick provides essential municipal services and owns, operates, and maintains facilities for residents and the general public. In addition, there are County, state, and federal facilities and services that also support the Town.

Water

The Limerick Water District was incorporated in 1959, when it replaced and acquired the property, franchises, and contracts of the Limerick Water Company, which had been incorporated in 1909. The District currently serves 238 residential, 10 commercial, and 3 governmental customers. In addition, it provides unmetered water for one public and two private fire entities. The Water District routinely completes maintenance and repairs of its water system components and continually works to ensure clean and reliable water is delivered to the Town.

The Water District is a regulated public utility and as such, is subject to oversight by the Maine Public Utilities Commission (PUC) and must submit annual reports to the PUC. The Limerick Water District also has access to two organizations for information and resources; the Maine Water Utilities Association, a non-profit founded in 1925 to support water supply professionals and provide a forum where members can attend training sessions and discussion groups on issues regarding water utilities; and the Maine Rural Water Association, established in 1979 to help rural water and wastewater systems provide safe drinking water and protect the environment at an affordable cost to users.

There are five public water systems located in Limerick, as identified by the Maine Department of Health and Human Services' Drinking Water Program (Figure 38 Water Resources and Riparian Habitats in Natural Resources chapter). The Limerick Water District owns and maintains two wells; one is a 500-foot deep drilled well located off Washington Street that yields 20 gallons per minute, and the other is a 55-foot naturally developed well located off the Emery Corner Road that was put into service in 1994 and has an approximate yield of 230 gallons per minute. The Emery Corner well is located in one of the two local areas that have been classified by the Maine Geological Survey as high-yield (*i.e.* greater than 50 gallons per minute) sand and gravel aquifers. The other high-yield aquifer encompasses a larger area and is located in the Brown Brook riparian zone just downstream of Lake Arrowhead. Historically, the Water District had a shallow well that tapped into this aquifer, but it was closed due to contamination in 1994. Lower yield sand and gravel aquifers have been identified in the broad lowlands which follow Brown Creek, Leavitt Creek, and Pendexter Brook. The well on Washington Street is located on the border between the low yield aquifers and an area identified as having less favorable aquifer characteristic. A majority of the Town of Limerick is located in the area identified as having less favorable aquifer characteristics.

Public Water Systems				
Name	Public Water System ID	Water System Type	Source	Source Type
Limerick Mobile Home Park	ME0007963	Community	300' Bedrock Well #1 300' Bedrock Well #2 545' Bedrock Well	Well - Groundwater Well - Groundwater Well - Groundwater
MSAD 57 Line Elementary School	ME0018559	Non-Community, Non-Transient	205' Drilled Well	Well - Groundwater
Limerick Water District	ME0090850	Community	500' 6" Drilled Well @ 20 GPM 55' 16" Gravel Packed Well @ 230GPM	Well - Groundwater Well - Groundwater
Woodland Valley Disc Golf	ME0092544	Transient	Drilled Well, unknown depth	Well - Groundwater
Spurwink School Inc.	ME0094489	Non-Community, Non-Transient	225' Drilled Well	Well - Groundwater

Figure 40 Public water systems in the Town of Limerick. Source: Maine Department of Health and Human Services

There are two reservoirs in the system; one steel reservoir in the Upper Village that was built in 1925 and has a capacity of 300 thousand gallons that equals approximately 7 to 8 days of water supply, and one concrete reservoir located on Washington Street that was built in 1999 and has a capacity of 200 thousand gallons and holds a supply of water for approximately 6 days. The reservoirs are supplied by two wells; a shallow well on Emery Corner Road drilled in 1994 that has a yield of 11,250 gallons per hour, and a 494-foot drilled well that yields 1,000 gallons per hour.

Iron content in the public water supply has routinely posed a challenge for the Limerick Water District. In recent years, the District has implemented a number of approaches, both mechanical and chemical, to minimize the iron content and improve the visual aesthetics of the water. The most effective approach thus far, although the impacts of which were short-lived, was cleaning of the District's drilled well and aeration equipment located at the water source. The District continues to investigate treatment options to address the issue and reduce the iron content.

In addition to the District's ongoing efforts to improve water aesthetics, it has undertaken a number of system improvement projects in recent years. Such improvements include replacement of the well pump and the purchase of new service pump for the Emery Corner Road station, raising of the water gate valve boxes on Central Avenue for road paving, and the remediation of a service line leak on Central Avenue. Utilizing funding from Town tax revenue and a Community Development Block Grant, the District has undertaken additional maintenance and repair efforts, including the repair of existing service lines and installation of

new services. Furthermore, the District has implemented work on the Town's emergency well in an effort to potentially bring it back into daily service in the future. That work involved testing the well to ensure the water quality complies with all requirements and renovations to the well building. Additional work and new equipment are required before the well can be put into operation. The Water District is also involved with a project to upgrade sewer and water lines in the Main Street area of Town.

Sewer

Established in 1955, the Limerick Sewer District is responsible for maintenance and operation of Town sewer. The District is overseen by a Board of Trustees, which includes the chair of the Board of Selectmen and the Town Health Officer as ex officio members. The municipal sewer system has a capacity of 75,000 gallons per day and currently processes approximately 30,000 gallons per day. There are 150 hookups on the system, serving approximately 120 residential, 9 commercial, and 3 governmental customers. Based on the design capacity and current usage patterns, the system has the capacity to accommodate approximately 130 additional residential customers.

The sewage treatment plant is located near the intersection of E. Range Rd and Doles Ridge Rd with an outfall pipe that discharges into the Little Ossipee River below Lake Arrowhead. It is a lagoon type system constructed in 1979. This type of system must be cleaned every 20-25 years. In recent years, the Sewer District has worked to improve efficiency of the treatment plant. In 2018, the District reported completing a multi-year effort to remove over 60 dry tons of sludge from one of the treatment lagoons and replace some of the aeration equipment. That effort was accomplished with a \$250,000 loan from the US Department of Agriculture, for which the District has established an aggressive repayment schedule that will pay the loan off in slightly more than 15 years, as opposed to the 30-year term the loan was for.

The sewer rate for Limerick residents has not increased since the late 1990's, which has resulted in little funding for improvements, capital projects, and maintenance expenditures. Additional improvements and expansion of the system are needed; therefore, the District is assessing the rate and intends to adjust it in order to support required upgrades and maintenance efforts.

In June of 2018, the Town voters approved \$20,000 for the Sewer District to develop a comprehensive plan to guide improvements and expansion, identify process deficiencies, and identify a comprehensive maintenance structure for the years 2020 through 2040.

Solid Waste Disposal

The Town of Limerick utilizes a curbside waste pickup service and operates a transfer and recycling center for which it received a Solid Waste Order License from the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) with Standard Condition of Approval (#S-022019-WH-A-E) in November of 2000. The facility provides space for 40-yard containers for various recycling and non-recycling. Additionally, the Town holds a license for producing compost from leaf and yard waste. Prior to the establishment of the transfer station, the Town contracted with a hauling service for curbside waste pickup. Beginning in 1997, the service costs consistently increased due to increases in the price per ton of waste as well as the total tonnage disposed. Since the transfer station and recycling center were established, as much as 30% of household waste is diverted from the curbside pickup service and goes to the transfer station.

In 2004, the voters approved \$29,000 for renovations to the transfer station, including a twobay 24-foot by 30-foot garage that was constructed in the spring of 2005, at which time the Town received a \$7,000 grant for the building from the State Planning Office. Half of the building is used for electronics recycling and the other half operates as a "Take IT Shoppe" for residents to reuse items that others are disposing of. During its first year of operation, a complete database was compiled listing all items that were reused via the Take IT Shoppe, enabling the Town to determine that the 10,000+ reused items reduced the demolition waste stream by roughly 107 tons. Presently, it is estimated that 130 tons of material are being diverted from the waste stream by the Take It Shoppe, saving Limerick taxpayers nearly \$10,000 a year. Ongoing improvements at the facility include incremental paving, which as occurred in sections as voted for at Town Meetings.

Town staff have observed a need to expand the recycling program to include useable furniture and building supplies, thus reducing the amount of material entering the waste stream. The current recycling garage building, constructed in 2005, does not have adequate space to support an expanded recycling program Over a two-year period in 2017 and 2018, the voters approved a total of \$42,500 to construct a new 23-foot by 30-foot building expansion for additional space for the recycling of furniture and building supplies and for an interior bathroom to replace the portable toilet currently in use. In addition to the voter-approved funding, donations were made by local businesses to install a well and for electrical and plumbing work associated with the expansion. Additional planned expansion and improvements include the acquisition of a compactor for household trash.

Fire and Emergency Services

Limerick is served by the York County Sheriff's Department and a municipal Fire/Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Department which provide services within Limerick as well as assistance to surrounding communities when necessary. The Department is linked with the York County Communications services. The Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department is a combination department consisting of 14 paid per diem staffing and with an additional call force of 16 personnel who respond to calls when available. The station is staffed 24-hours a day. Historically, the Town had one paid full-time firefighter/EMT; a position voted into existence by the Town in the late 1990s. Due to increases in the need for services and reliance on mutual aid to cover calls, in 2015, 2016, and 2018, Town voters approved increases in staffing by adding per diem positions.

The current Fire/EMS Department station was built in the 1960s and consists of three bays with the capacity to hold six pieces of equipment. The Department also utilizes the old station, which is attached to the former Town Hall, for equipment and file storage. The current station does not have sufficient storage capacity to house gear and equipment, nor does it have space to conduct administrative business or expand services for the Town. There are no sleeping quarters and the building is not sprinkled.

Equipment for the Fire/EMS Department includes two Class A fire engines, one tank truck, one utility vehicle, one forestry, two ambulances, one mobile power unit, and one 6' by 6' OHRV and trailer. Within the next few years, the Department will need to replace some of its equipment, including a tank truck in order to be in compliance with national codes and standards and an ambulance. The current station does not have the space to support either of those two pieces of equipment.

Road Commissioner

The Limerick Road Commissioner is responsible for overseeing maintenance and care of Town roads. Routine work includes mowing, annual sweeping and cleaning of intersections and shoulders, paving work, clearing overhanging limbs and brush, cleaning ditches, and repairing culverts on an as-needed basis.

The Town has a concrete Sand/Salt shed that can handle 120 tons (or 25cu.yards) of salt. This facility can accommodate the mixing approximately 2,000 yards of sand and salt for wintertime use on Limerick's roads. The facility is located near the Transfer/Recycling Center and across the street from the State Sand/Salt facility where the sand and salt are mixed indoors. The salt is mixed with the sand out in the open, and there is no known contamination from this mixing practice.

Social Services and Welfare

The Town of Limerick supports social programs through charitable donations to a number of organizations including those listed below. The Town's charitable donations from 2007 to 2018 are summarized in Figure 41.

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- Saco River Corridor Commission
- Home Health for Visiting Nurses
- St. Matthew Parrish
- York County Community Action
- York County Child Abuse and Neglect, Inc.
- American Red Cross
- Counseling Services, Inc.
- Southern Maine Area Agency on Aging

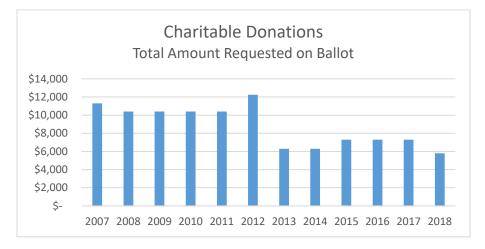


Figure 41 Total annual charitable donations made by the Town of Limerick from 2007 to 2018.

Library

The Public Library is one of Limerick's most used public facilities with patron visits for 2018 totaling 6,551. Managed by a Board of Trustees composed of five members, the library offers a variety of services to Limerick residents and visitors including free WiFi. It is a member of the Maine State Library and the Southern Maine Library District, and as such, is able to provide its patrons with inter-library loan delivery service, discounts on purchasing books and library supplies, educational opportunities for staff and trustees, and representation at the federal level.

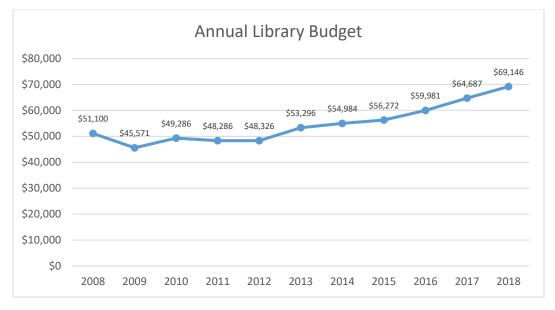


Figure 42 Annual budget for the Limerick Public Library, 2008 - 2018. Source: Town of Limerick

In 1992, the Library moved from the building that is currently the Historical Society building in the Upper Village to a room on the second floor of the Municipal Building and in 2000, after renovations, the Library expanded into the entire second floor. In 1993, the Limerick Library Advisory Committee was formed to study the usage and needs of library patrons and residents who were not using the library. In addition, a Board of Trustees and a Friends of the Library group were formed. In 1994 the Library expanded its hours to 12 hours/week, and in 1995 the Library again expanded its hours so that it was open five days a week. Expansion continued through the 1990's and the Library is currently open six days a week for a total of 29 hours that make it accessible to a wide number of patrons. Total staff hours have increased to 2,340 hours per year. In addition, since 2002, the library has a formal volunteer program.

As of July 2019, the Library had a collection of 21,624 items. In summer of 2019, there were more than 1,130 active patrons with library cards, some of which had family cards (*e.g.* one card used by multiple family members). In 2018, the Library circulated 11,148 books and 3,514 non-book materials, 660 books from libraries throughout the United States for patrons, and loaned 72 books to other Maine Libraries. Library patrons borrowed 627 electronic books using the Bibliotheca/Cloud Library subscription that was purchased through the Maine State Library. The public computers were used by 1,069 patrons.

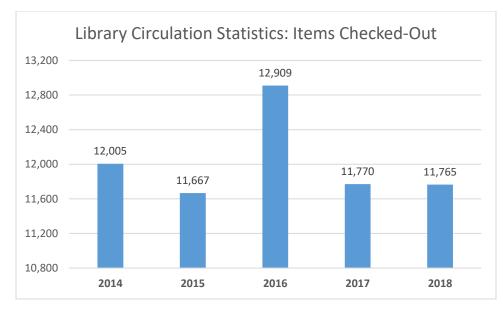


Figure 43 Number of library items checked out annually, 2014 - 2018. Source: Limerick Public Library

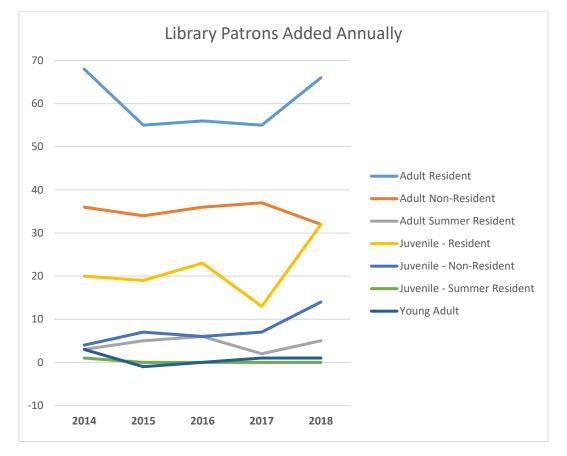


Figure 44 Number of library patrons added annually. Source: Limerick Public Library

School System

Limerick is part of MSAD #57, which includes the towns of Alfred, Lyman, Newfield, Shapleigh, and Waterboro. The Line School, located near the town line with Newfield is the elementary school for Limerick. Students from both Limerick and Newfield attend this school. Both the Middle School and the High School for the Town are located in the Town of Waterboro.

The Town's school-age population decreased by 0.7% between 2010 and 2017, from 649 to 618. Based on projections by the US Census Bureau the school-age population is expected to increase in 2023 to 627, which is less than the 2010 population of 649, suggesting that the existing capacity of the school district is sufficient to handle the projected population.

General Administration

In the early 1990's, the Town administrative offices moved to the old Limerick School on Washington street. Offices for the administrative staff have been constructed and equipment has been updated. Meeting rooms for the Selectmen and Planning Board have been formalized, and various improvements have been made to the building (including the installation of an elevator) to increase accessibility. Civic activities have grown to the point that it is becoming difficult to find adequate meeting space in the Municipal Building. The primary meeting space is currently the Selectmen's meeting room. There is also a smaller meeting room in the Library which is occasionally used for municipal purposes. The Town currently does not have adequate space for record storage in the building. There is additional space in the basement, but that area is currently being used for offices and meeting space of various social programs.

The Town has a website that is updated regularly. In addition, all Selectmen's meetings and some other official meetings are broadcast on cable access so that citizens can have greater access to town government.

The municipal functions are carried out by a staff that often hold several different positions within the town government. Following are the list of paid positions in the town government:

- Administrative Assistant
- Code Enforcement Officer
- Code Enforcement Officer Secretary
- Deputy Tax Collector/Town Clerk
- General Clerk
- Librarian
- Library Director
- Secretary to the Planning Board
- Selectman Elected
- Tax Collector/Town Clerk Elected

Limerick Comprehensive Plan 2019 Update

- Transfer Station Attendant
- Transfer Station & Recycling Manager
- Treasurer Elected

Goals, Policies, & Strategies

Population & Demographics

Goal	Policy	Strategy
Preserve Limerick's character and maintain a community that is attractive to live in, accommodating of residents of all ages and	Plan for growth in population so that the character of the community is preserved, natural resources are conserved and natural scenic vistas are protected for future generations to enjoy.	Develop a local growth monitoring system to compile demographic and population growth data annually to be reported to the Select Board and Planning Board.
backgrounds.	Plan for expanded access to infrastructure such as high-speed wireless internet and communications and utilize existing facilities as a community center for public events.	Work with the Maine Department of Economic and Community Development and the regional planning commission to access rural programs.

Housing

Goal	Policy	Strategy
	Encourage and promote affordable, quality housing opportunities for the entire spectrum of demographic and economic needs in the community including, as examples, single family homes, multi-family homes, manufactured homes, senior housing and group housing. Maintain residential development that preserves Limerick's rural character while	Plan public water and sewer system improvements and expansions to accommodate additional growth in population and housing in close proximity to village areas.
		Establish zoning regulations that allow for higher density senior housing in appropriate areas near village areas.
Plan for housing that accommodates the broad cross section of demographic and economic needs in the community.		Establish zoning regulations that allow for higher density single family housing, affordable for young families, in appropriate areas near village areas.
		Permit accessory dwelling units (ADUs) on single-family, owner-occupied housing units. Develop standards for ADUs.
		Work with Maine Housing Authority and others to implement actions and policies that enable aging in place.
		Continue requiring permitting for the conversion of seasonal homes to year-round homes.
		Investigate alternative housing types, such as tiny homes, as an approach for diversifying

Goal	Policy	Strategy
	allowing homes that accommodate young families and the elderly and that have less environmental impact.	housing stock and develop regulatory performance standards in the zoning ordinance to allow different types of housing in appropriate areas of town.
		Continue to encourage mixed use development that incorporates commercial and residential uses in village areas.

Economy

Goal	Policy	Strategy
Promote the growth and development of new and existing commercial and industrial businesses to create more local employment and to expand the non-residential tax base.	Expand the commercial and industrial base of the community through the continued development of business park(s) in Limerick. Encourage the development and expansion of public services to support industrial, commercial and residential development where it may be needed.	Expand public water and sewer to the business park.
		Actively seek state and federal funds to assist with the financing of infrastructure, public facilities and commercial buildings to promote economic and community development in Limerick.
	Promote a business/community development committee.	Establish a business and community development committee to promote economic development and vitality in Limerick.
	Attract businesses that will employee a large number of skilled laborers and employees to the Town.	Investigate, and implement if appropriate, the use of tax incentives and other strategies and economic development programs to encourage businesses to locate in Limerick.
	Promote the establishment of home occupations and businesses with review to minimize any adverse effects on neighbors	Amend the zoning ordinance and develop regulations and standards that enable the establishment of home businesses and occupations.

Goal	Policy	Strategy
Promote the development of a mix of retail, professional and service businesses in the commercial area of town and in the village to provide for the daily needs of the people of Limerick and to capture a larger percentage of consumers spending in Limerick.	Promote strong and vital village areas with a mix of commercial, public and residential uses.	Develop regulations and standards that allow and promote strong and vital village areas with a mix of commercial, public and residential uses

Land Use

Goal	Policy	Strategy
Promote appropriate and desired growth and a land use pattern that preserves the rural character of Limerick.	Monitor rate, type, and location of growth to assess the effectiveness of the Town's land use policies and regulations.	Use permitting and assessor database and other related data to analyze areas where growth is occurring.
	Ensure new development, particularly in the rural areas of Town, is in keeping with the character and culture of the community.	Increase the minimum lot sizes in the Residential District and Farm and Forest Residential District.
		Based on growth and land use data, identify town growth areas (or restricted growth areas) and develop a future land use map and plan.
		Amend the zoning ordinance to maintain wooded buffers along streetscapes whenever new development is proposed in rural areas.
		Amend the zoning ordinance to increase minimum lot size to 5 acres for Residence Farm and Forest District and 1.5 acres for Residential District.
		Amend ordinances to ensure new and redevelopment protects and conserves natural resources and scenic vistas.

Goal	Policy	Strategy	
		Identify and establish areas for growth and transition to direct development toward appropriate areas.	
	Plan for growth that provides for areas of more dense and clustered development to preserve open space, agriculture, forestry, resource extraction and traditional outdoor recreational uses.	Consider amending ordinances to require developers in critical rural areas to present a conventional and open space development as part of a subdivision application. Include provisions for including Beginning with Habitat data mapping as part of application review. Expressly allow the Planning Board to require an Open Space Development in designated areas of town.	
Ensure commercial and business development occur in a manner and fashion suitable for relevant zoning districts. Provide opportunities for commercial and small business growth.	Encourage and support home business and home occupations.	Incorporate home based businesses into zoning regulations in the appropriate zoning districts, subject to compatibility with rural character.	
		Develop a system of commercial use permitting which allows low-impact uses, such as minor home occupations and home businesses, to be reviewed and permitted by the CEO.	
	Promote small businesses, especially retail shops and food and beverage establishments, to locate in the village district.	Review and revise, as necessary, ordinances to ensure that commercial and business growth is concentrated in the existing business park and business districts within the village area.	

Transportation

Goal	Policy	Strategy	
	Maintain road infrastructure to a high standard.	Routinely inspect and continue to repair and maintain streets in a way that doesn't cause edges of pavement to erode.	
		Pave town-owned gravel roads.	
Ensure Limerick's road network is safe, well- maintained, and promotes the Town's rural character.		Work with the Maine Department of Transportation to pave the portion of Route 5 that passes through the village area.	
	Ensure roads are designed to preserve existing fence lines, stone walls, and other valued aesthetic characteristics.	Refine performance standards for public roads.	
	Protect views to prominent natural vistas.		
Increase safety of roadway and pedestrian network.	Consider implementing road safety measures from Foss Rd to Sokokis Trail N. on Route 5 to slow traffic coming into Limerick's town center.	Construct road islands at intersections.	
		Install flashing beacon for pedestrian crossing at the intersection of Foss Road and Route 5.	
		Paint contrasting crosswalks near Town Hall and through the village areas with potential for flashing pedestrian beacons.	
		Consider establishing a crosswalk at the intersections of Route 11 and Hill View and Dora Lane.	

Goal	Policy	Strategy	
		Paint stop lines at the intersection of Route 5, Range Road E., and Foss Road.	
	Support development of a system of walking trails, bikeways, and pedestrian paths.	Establish a Town Transmit Committee to investigate opportunities for expanding the existing transit network and implement projects.	
Increase transit opportunities for Limerick residents and visitors.	Enhance nodestrian network and increase	Construct and maintain sidewalks in the village areas.	
	Enhance pedestrian network and increase walkability of village areas.	Consider implementing Complete Streets design standards and guidance for village areas.	
Enhance connections from Limerick to points of interest and places of employment.	Establish firm dates for Limerick transit runs with YCCAC and other transit services.	Host exploratory meeting between town of Limerick and transit agencies to identify rural transit issues, concerns, trends and ways to address them.	
		Seek public input for service demand. This could be through online and paper surveys.	
	Increase carpool opportunities.	Host carpool themed events monthly, inviting those who commute to meet and converse. This could be at town hall or through another prominent organization in Town.	
		Establish voluntary list of commuters with general destinations (Portland, Waterboro, South Portland, Biddeford, Saco etc.) and contact information.	

Goal	Policy	Strategy	
		Identify carpool lot or meeting location for drivers interested in carpooling.	

Historic & Cultural Resources

Goal	Policy	Strategy
	Support land use and development regulations that recognize and respect historic and archaeological resources.	Establish a Historic District in Limerick and amend land use and zoning ordinances to include the District.
		Develop design standards for the
	Encourage development and redevelopment of historic areas to reflect historic character of the area and nearby historic structures.	redevelopment of historic structures and incorporate them into the land use and zoning ordinances.
Identify and encourage the preservation of prehistoric, historic, and cultural sites to retain valuable information and resources representative of Limerick's past. Identify and encourage the preservation, rehabilitation, and restoration of historic buildings, areas, structures, objects, and historical records in Limerick.	Support and implement work that preserves the historic qualities and uses of historic buildings and structures.	Work with federal, state, regional, and local programs and organizations to support preservation of historic and cultural resources.
		Plan capital improvements and maintenance for town-owned historic buildings and structures and use recognized standards for rehabilitation and/or restoration.
		Develop and maintain a comprehensive inventory of all historic buildings, structures, areas, and objects in Limerick.
	Support the acquisition of private and public funds for supporting and maintaining Limerick's historic and cultural resources.	Establish and promote a Town-managed fund for the acquisition, preservation, rehabilitation, restoration, and maintenance of historic and cultural resources.

Goal	Policy	Strategy	
		Partner with groups that provide financial and technical support for historic and cultural resources and pursue funding to support preservation, rehabilitation, and/or restoration efforts.	
		Develop and disseminate educational materials to inform the public about the value of historic and cultural resources and to promote Limerick's historic and cultural resources.	

Recreation

Goal	Policy	Strategy
Provide enriching recreation programs and opportunities to residents and visitors and ensure they meet community needs and are reflective of existing and projected community growth.	Maintain, expand, and promote recreation programs and opportunities in the Town of Limerick.	Continue providing funding support to various recreation programs open to a wide range of residents and visitors.
		Evaluate the need for expanded support to existing programs and opportunities and needs for new recreation programs and opportunities.
		Partner with surrounding communities to investigate and pursue opportunities for regional recreation programs and opportunities to reduce costs and share service and facilities.
		Plan for maintenance, repair, and upgrades for recreation facilities in capital improvements planning.

Natural Resources

Goal	Policy	Strategy
Protect and preserve Limerick's natural resources from development pressure and negative impact for the present and the future.	Ensure land use requirements and regulations serve to help protect and preserve Limerick's natural resources and account for future climatic conditions.	Consider revising the shoreland zoning ordinance to provide additional protection measures for smaller high value wetlands.
		Review and refine the mineral extraction operations section of the land use ordinance. Consider limiting such operations in critical rural zone.
		Consider fee-in-lieu of land requirement within subdivision regulations which permits Planning Board option to request funds be set aside for open space acquisition in circumstances where a land set aside does not accomplish conservation goals (such as for smaller subdivisions where an open space set aside may be only an acre or two).
	Support and develop Town initiatives and programs that undertake efforts to protect and preserve Limerick's natural resources.	Establish a Limerick Conservation Commission and develop a mission, goals, and work plan for the Commission.

Goal	Policy	Strategy
		Identify which high yield aquifers should be protected for future water use. Consider locations of highest anticipated need. Examine quantity and quality of aquifers.
		Establish aquifer protection zones over identified potential future water supplies.
Protect the quality and manage the quantity of the Town's water resources including lakes, aquifers, ponds and rivers with consideration for current and future conditions.	Ensure policies and land use requirements and regulations serve to help protect and preserve Limerick's water resources.	Develop increased groundwater protection measures within the zoning and subdivision ordinances for groundwater extraction activities, large subdivisions and commercial uses.
		Continue the Lake Monitoring Program and appoint a Town staff member to lead and be the liaison for the program.
		Consider establishing a new, appointed position of "Lake Quality Monitor" to coordinate water quality testing of the various lakes and ponds in town and to receive and maintain the water quality data.
		Promote the use of "best management practices" as advocated by the Soil and Water Conservation District for farming activities,

Goal	Policy	Strategy		
		timber harvesting, and both small- and large- scale development around water bodies.		
	Work with local land trusts to identify and protect areas with high conservation value.	Conduct inventory of lakeside septic systems, and encourage testing and pumping of such systems.		
		Consider establishing an open space acquisition fund to be funded through yearly appropriations at Town Meeting, through sales of foreclosed properties and/or through the possible development of an open space impact fee.		
		Work with and support local land trusts to identify areas with high conservation value.		
Preserve rare and endangered plant and animal habitat and other important natural resource systems within Limerick and adjacent communities.	Identify and establish priority areas for habitat protection by using information from state programs such as Beginning with Habitat, and from US Fish and Wildlife Service, local land trusts, and other environmental organizations.	Prepare a coordinated priority list of most valuable lands for wildlife, scenic and open space.		

Public Facilities & Services

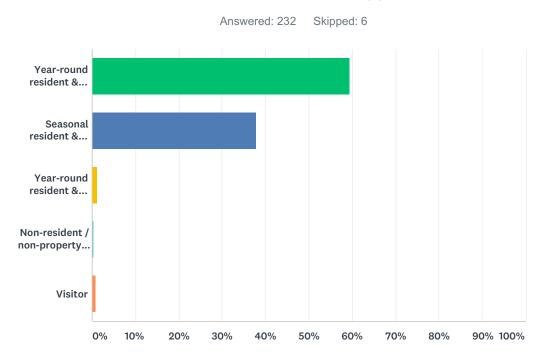
Goal	Policy	Strategy
Ensure the development of public facilities and services support community needs and are reflective of existing and projected community growth.	Plan for orderly development so that municipal services are not overburdened.	Consider amending land use ordinances to require developers to submit an analysis of impacts to public facilities and services.
		Plan public water and sewer system improvements and extensions to accommodate additional growth in population, housing and commercial facilities where improvements and extensions are needed and are financially feasible.
	Maintain and expand, if needed, high-quality public services and facilities.	Evaluate the adequacy of funding levels for existing facilities and services and changes that would better meet the needs of the Town.
		Evaluate the need for additional facilities and/or services.

Appendices

Appendix A: Community Survey

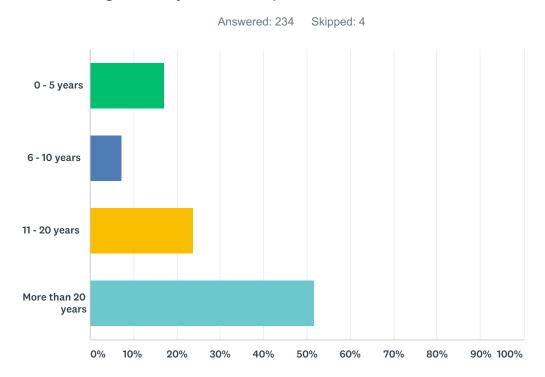
A community survey was conducted in the fall of 2018 to gather input from residents about the Town of Limerick and inform the Comprehensive Plan update process. The survey was publicized via a paper mailing and the Town's website. Residents and taxpayers could complete the survey online or by hardcopy by requesting a paper survey at the Municipal Building. The survey results were compiled, analyzed, and incorporated into the 2019 Comprehensive Plan Update.

Q1 Please describe your relationship to the Town of Limerick. (Please select all that apply)

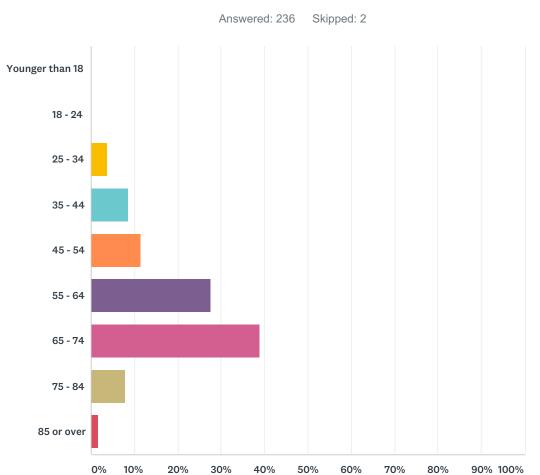


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Year-round resident & property owner	59.48%	138
Seasonal resident & property owner	37.93%	88
Year-round resident & renter	1.29%	3
Non-resident / non-property owner	0.43%	1
Visitor	0.86%	2
Total Respondents: 232		

Q2 How long have you been part of the Limerick community?

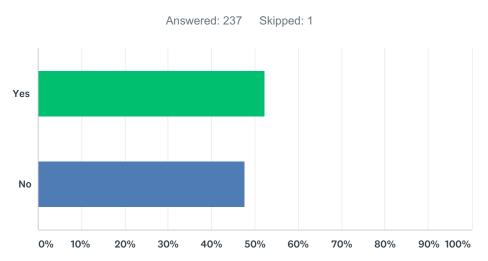


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
0 - 5 years	17.09%	40
6 - 10 years	7.26%	17
11 - 20 years	23.93%	56
More than 20 years	51.71%	121
TOTAL		234



Q3 What	is	your	age?
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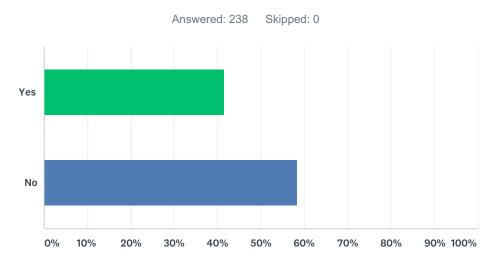
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Younger than 18	0.00%	0
18 - 24	0.00%	0
25 - 34	3.81%	9
35 - 44	8.47%	20
45 - 54	11.44%	27
55 - 64	27.54%	65
65 - 74	38.98%	92
75 - 84	8.05%	19
85 or over	1.69%	4
TOTAL		236



Q4 Are you registered to vote in Limerick?

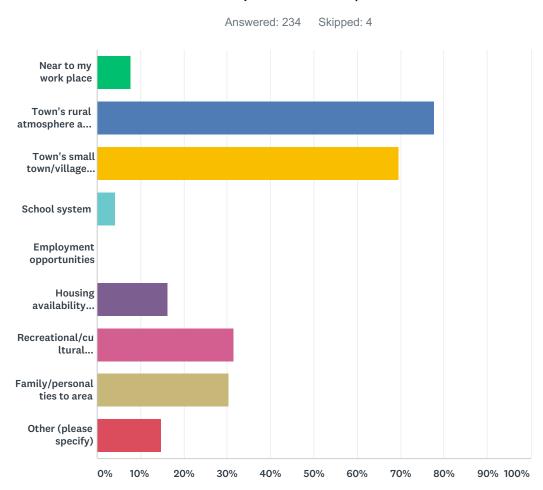
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	52.32%	124
No	47.68%	113
Total Respondents: 237		

Q5 Do you attend Town Board / Committee meetings or follow them via alternative means such as viewing broadcasts or reruns on the Town's cable channel or reading meeting minutes or newsletters?



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	41.60%	99
No	58.40%	139
Total Respondents: 238		

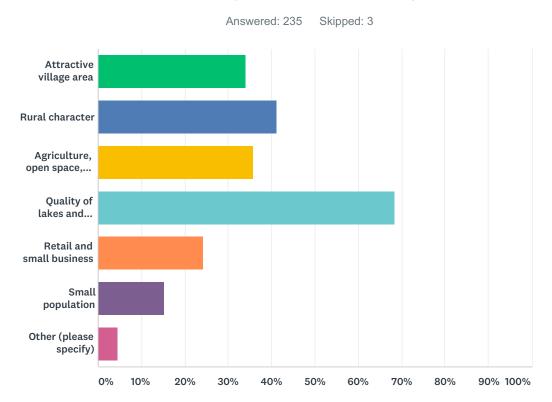
Q6 The things I like most about living in Limerick are: (please select your top 3 choices)



ANSWER	CHOICES	RESPON	SES	
Near to my	work place	7.69%		18
Town's rura	l atmosphere and scenic beauty	77.78%		182
Town's sma	II town/village character	69.66%		163
School syst	em	4.27%		10
Employmer	t opportunities	0.00%		0
Housing av	ailability/affordability	16.24%		38
Recreation	al/cultural opportunities	31.62%		74
Family/pers	onal ties to area	30.34%		71
Other (plea	se specify)	14.96%		35
Total Respondents: 234				
#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)		DATE	
1	Welcoming community - friendly		12/5/2018 7:26 AM	

2	No big chains except for that ugly Dollar General	10/31/2018 11:42 AM
3	our house on Lake Arrowhead	10/30/2018 6:18 PM
4	I own land in Limerick that has been in my family since the 1700's.	10/30/2018 1:38 PM
5	Is our place of business	10/30/2018 1:16 PM
6	own property bur not part of town	10/28/2018 11:26 AM
7	we don't live here yet, we own land on a lake only	10/27/2018 2:04 PM
8	Access to lakes	10/27/2018 8:43 AM
9	Pristine, beautiful Sokokis Lake	10/24/2018 10:50 AM
10	Arrowhead Lake	10/23/2018 10:02 AM
11	Easy to get to family in all locations	10/20/2018 2:27 AM
12	N/A	10/16/2018 10:23 AM
13	Close to shopping areas- Portland,Conway, Freeport	10/11/2018 9:39 AM
14	close to my year-round home	10/9/2018 11:28 AM
15	My ability to own farm /tree growth land in So. Maine. I can't find a third reasonsad.	10/8/2018 7:59 AM
16	Lake frontage	10/4/2018 4:06 AM
17	Non-resident	9/30/2018 3:12 PM
18	lake	9/27/2018 7:11 AM
19	WE RUN A BED AND BREAKFAST	9/27/2018 2:05 AM
20	vacation	9/24/2018 12:01 PM
21	Keeping aesthetically true to New England architecture	9/23/2018 1:40 PM
22	Near local farmers so good available fresh food	9/19/2018 6:39 PM
23	The community.	9/17/2018 3:39 PM
24	Sokokis Lake	9/16/2018 3:50 AM
25	Our camp is fantastic and a family focal point	9/13/2018 5:04 AM
26	lake sokokis	9/12/2018 9:19 AM
27	PROPERTY OWNER ONLY	9/9/2018 5:16 PM
28	however, it needs to improve its opportunities to attract other businesses - beautify the town	9/9/2018 3:20 PM
29	Pleasant people and peaceful town	9/9/2018 2:24 PM
30	relationships with neighbors and community members	9/8/2018 8:32 AM
31	More like we're I grew up	9/8/2018 8:02 AM
32	Sokokis Lake	9/8/2018 6:31 AM
33	Childhood memories and more to come	9/7/2018 2:51 PM
34	access to lakes and rivers	9/7/2018 12:00 PM
35	Local Farms / Produce Options	8/24/2018 3:21 PM

Q7 Which of Limerick's characteristics should be protected? (Please select your top 2 choices)

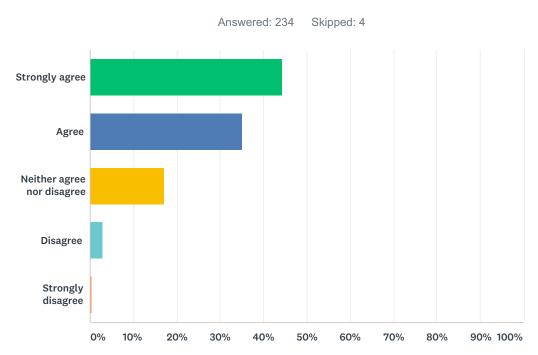


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Attractive village area	34.04% 8	80
Rural character	41.28% 9	97
Agriculture, open space, forests	35.74% 8	34
Quality of lakes and rivers	68.51% 16	1
Retail and small business	24.26% 5	57
Small population	15.32% 3	86
Other (please specify)	4.68% 1	1
Total Respondents: 235		

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	ALL. I don't like the defacing of the mountain. Mining sucks	12/4/2018 11:05 AM
2	More encouragement for local businesses, be business friendly	10/30/2018 1:16 PM
3	n/a	10/28/2018 11:26 AM
4	More quality business friendly village area	10/27/2018 6:12 AM
5	Village area to be improved w/small businesses	10/26/2018 9:15 AM
6	Access roads need improvement	10/17/2018 8:36 AM
7	Please see note	10/16/2018 10:23 AM
8	all of the above	9/24/2018 12:01 PM

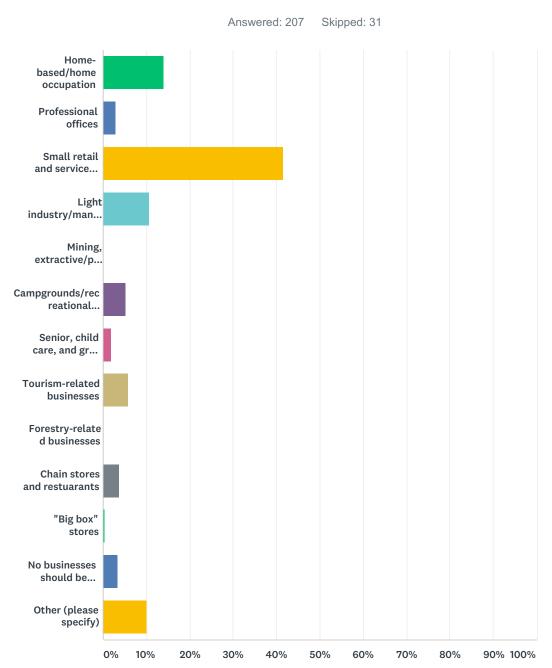
9	Property owners' rights	9/20/2018 2:16 AM
10	We need business downtown; need to spruce up the downtown area.	9/19/2018 4:59 AM
11	Avoid denuding landscape and gravel pits	9/7/2018 2:51 PM

Q8 The Town of Limerick should encourage and support business growth within the Town.



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Strongly agree	44.44%	104
Agree	35.04%	82
Neither agree nor disagree	17.09%	40
Disagree	2.99%	7
Strongly disagree	0.43%	1
TOTAL		234

Q9 What type(s) of businesses should be encouraged to be located in Limerick?

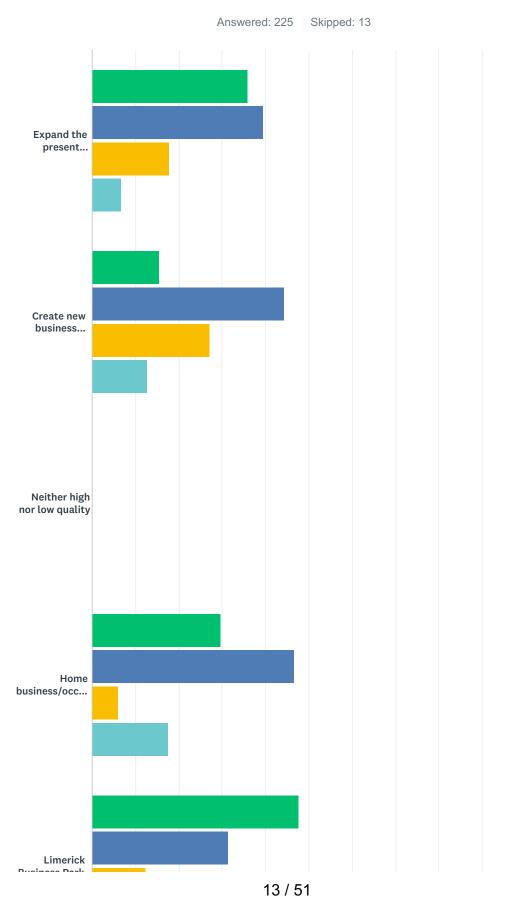


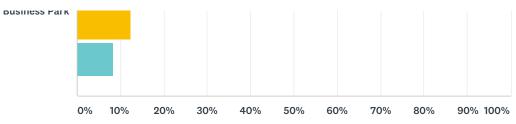
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Home-based/home occupation	14.01%	29
Professional offices	2.90%	6
Small retail and service businesses	41.55%	86
Light industry/manufacturing	10.63%	22
Mining, extractive/processing industries	0.00%	0

Campgrounds/recreational businesses	5.31%	11
Senior, child care, and group home facilities	1.93%	4
Tourism-related businesses	5.80%	12
Forestry-related businesses	0.00%	0
Chain stores and restuarants	3.86%	8
"Big box" stores	0.48%	1
No businesses should be encouraged	3.38%	7
Other (please specify)	10.14%	21
TOTAL		207

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	All above	12/5/2018 7:22 AM
2	Information technology businesses	12/5/2018 6:46 AM
3	small businesses, restaurants, recreational, cannabis dispensary, really any business should been supported	10/27/2018 8:43 AM
4	All business should be encouraged	10/27/2018 7:06 AM
5	Most of the above, all, except big box; mining, extractive. SHOULD encourage all businesses.	10/26/2018 9:15 AM
6	Don't care peopel need jobs and its hard to travel so what ever works is good. I would highly recomend staying aways form big factories. They put a small kitty liter plant next to our house (3 mile away) in another statae and it just kept growing. We cant see stars and all you here in the night is the factory.	10/20/2018 2:27 AM
7	Please see note	10/16/2018 10:23 AM
8	Home based/light industry-mfrg/Senior&child care facilities	10/11/2018 9:28 AM
9	restaurants	10/9/2018 11:28 AM
10	You can't click on more than one, so my response is tourism and recreational businesses.	10/8/2018 7:59 AM
11	a mix of small, locally owned businesses	9/25/2018 11:51 AM
12	not sure	9/24/2018 12:01 PM
13	Anything that would help the economy and the residents to survive without hindering the quality of life of these same residents. Certain industry may help with jobs and growth, but may hurt the environment and wellfare of its people.	9/24/2018 11:05 AM
14	Home based, small retail & service, light industry, recreational, forestry related, tourism related, senior and child daycare, group homes	9/21/2018 10:11 AM
15	Businesses appropriate for location - this only lets me choose 1 option	9/20/2018 2:16 AM
16	Home based/home occupation; professional offices; small retail and service business	9/19/2018 4:59 AM
17	only allows for one answer!! This should be fixed.	9/10/2018 1:11 PM
18	All businesses	9/9/2018 11:00 AM
19	home based occupation, professional office, small retail and service business, light industry/manu	9/8/2018 8:32 AM
20	only small resturants and shops	9/7/2018 2:51 PM
21	A mix of smaller and professional businesses, senior care, child care. NO big box stores or chains, no mining or extractive/processive/ pollution-causing businesses.	9/7/2018 2:38 PM

Q10 If additional commercial/business growth does occur, where should it be located?





Most Appropriate

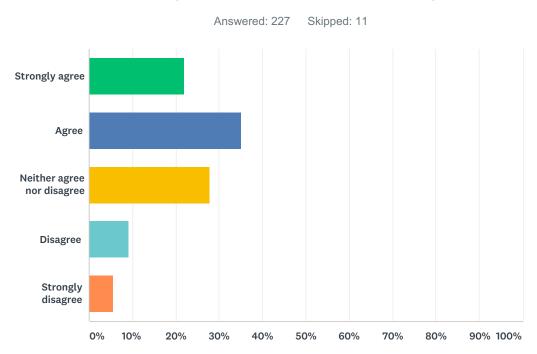
Appropriate Least Appropriate

riate Neutral

	MOST APPROPRIATE	APPROPRIATE	LEAST APPROPRIATE	NEUTRAL	TOTAL
Expand the present business districts in the village area	36.04% 71	39.59% 78	17.77% 35	6.60% 13	197
Create new business districts or limited business distrcts	15.56% 28	44.44% 80	27.22% 49	12.78% 23	180
Neither high nor low quality	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0
Home business/occupation	29.67% 54	46.70% 85	6.04% 11	17.58% 32	182
Limerick Business Park	47.76% 96	31.34% 63	12.44% 25	8.46% 17	201

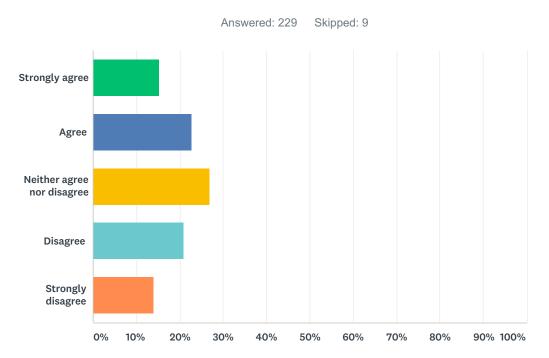
#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Enhance main street	12/5/2018 7:44 AM
2	Explore the ordinance provisions for CU OR climate CU entirely as the boards. Do not care about impact on existing properties	12/5/2018 6:46 AM
3	Nothing at the expense of the food environment, animal or people. No one should get sick by exploitation.	12/4/2018 11:05 AM
4	Waterboro	10/27/2018 9:41 AM
5	Build on the existing village area	10/27/2018 6:12 AM
6	Manufacturing / light industry in Business Park, of course.	10/26/2018 9:15 AM
7	Please see note	10/16/2018 10:23 AM
8	The village is dying. Yet if all outlying businesses (breweries, bakeries, gift shops etc were there we would have a thriving and attractive Main St.	10/8/2018 7:59 AM
9	Depends on type of business. Industrial should be away from the town and Big box would hurt current business owners. Idealy it should be a service that currently is not being provided	9/24/2018 11:05 AM
10	cheap thrift store and similar businesss do not enhance the town	9/23/2018 12:26 PM
11	revitalize the mill	9/19/2018 6:15 AM
12	no big box stores! Stay small and local	9/10/2018 2:27 PM
13	The town has to create a sense of pride in its village again- the buildings are run down/not kept up; beautify the community	9/9/2018 3:20 PM
14	Maintain the rural feeling without destroying natural areas to cram a business park or industry into the area.	9/7/2018 2:38 PM

Q11 The Town should extend public water to the Limerick Business Park to encourage new businesses locating there.



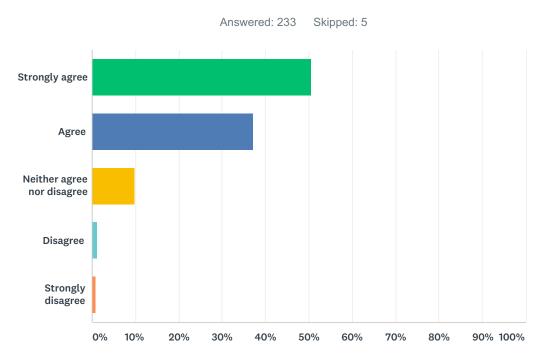
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Strongly agree	22.03%	50
Agree	35.24%	80
Neither agree nor disagree	27.75%	63
Disagree	9.25%	21
Strongly disagree	5.73%	13
TOTAL	2	227

Q12 Currently, the Town water and sewer lines do not extend to the Lake Districts and many of the lots within that area are too small to allow for septic systems that meet State requirements for year-round residences. Given this, the Town should consider extending public water and sewer to the Lake Districts.



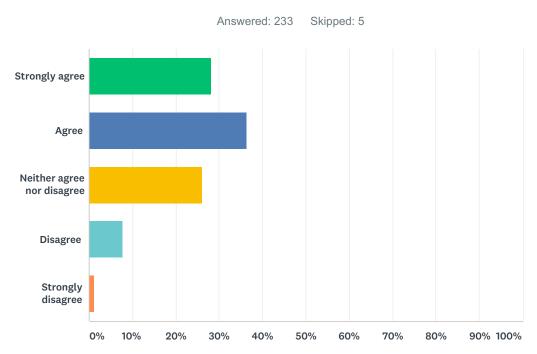
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Strongly agree	15.28%	35
Agree	22.71%	52
Neither agree nor disagree	27.07%	62
Disagree	20.96%	48
Strongly disagree	13.97%	32
TOTAL		229

Q13 The Town should encourage the preservation of historic areas and structures.



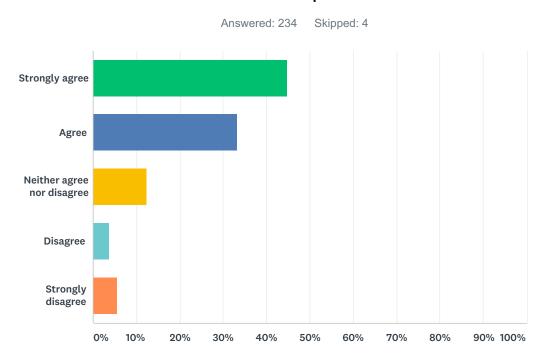
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Strongly agree	50.64%	118
Agree	37.34%	87
Neither agree nor disagree	9.87%	23
Disagree	1.29%	3
Strongly disagree	0.86%	2
TOTAL		233

Q14 The Town should establish historic districts that encompass historic areas within the Town.



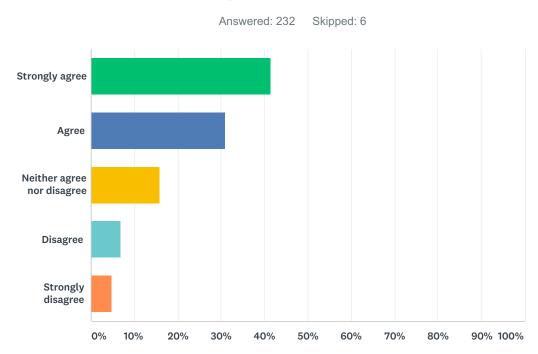
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Strongly agree	28.33%	66
Agree	36.48%	85
Neither agree nor disagree	26.18%	61
Disagree	7.73%	18
Strongly disagree	1.29%	3
TOTAL		233

Q15 The Town should work with local land trusts to ensure that important environmental areas and open spaces are conserved and remain undeveloped.



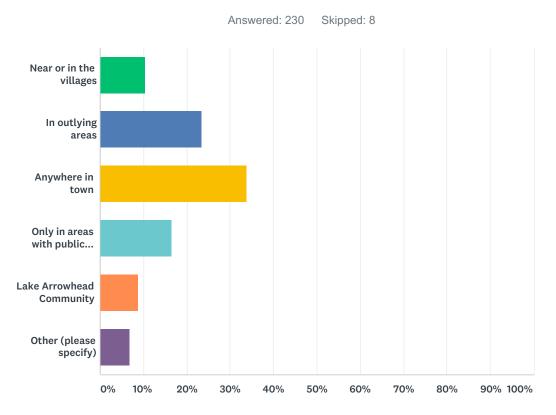
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Strongly agree	44.87%	105
Agree	33.33%	78
Neither agree nor disagree	12.39%	29
Disagree	3.85%	9
Strongly disagree	5.56%	13
TOTAL		234

Q16 The Town should support the development of a system of walking trails, bikeways, and pedestrian paths.



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Strongly agree	41.38%	96
Agree	31.03%	72
Neither agree nor disagree	15.95%	37
Disagree	6.90%	16
Strongly disagree	4.74%	11
TOTAL		232

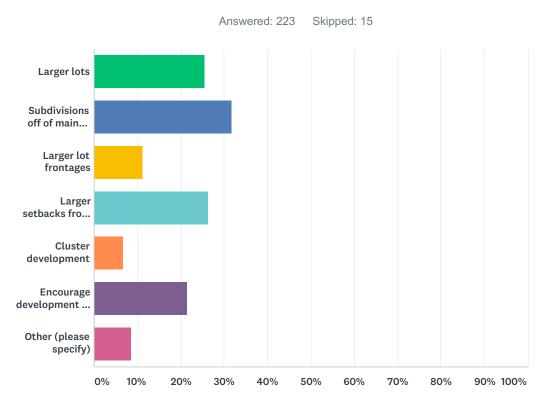
Q17 Limerick's population has grown by almost 50% since 2000, from 2,240 people to 3,354 in 2018. As Limerick continues to grow, where would you like to see most of the new housing?



ANSWER C	HOICES	RESP	ONSES	
Near or in the	e villages	10.43%	6	24
In outlying a	eas	23.48%	%	54
Anywhere in	town	33.91%	6	78
Only in areas	s with public water and sewer service	16.52%	%	38
Lake Arrowh	ead Community	8.70%		20
Other (pleas	e specify)	6.96%		16
TOTAL				230
#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)		DATE	
1	In outlying areas AND Lake Arrowhead Community		12/5/2018 7:46 AM	
2	Both near or in the villages AND only in areas with public water and sewer service		12/5/2018 7:30 AM	
3	No "sand + gravel" expansion.		12/5/2018 6:53 AM	
4	Zoning should be changed. Land use chart updated + development should be limited to a sm annual increase in population	nall	12/5/2018 6:46 AM	
5	BOTH options ~ only in areas with public water and sewer service AND lake arrowhead com	munity	12/4/2018 12:25 PM	
6	a fair balance		12/4/2018 11:05 AM	
7	Waterboro		10/27/2018 9:41 AM	

8	anywhere, provided it meets all regulatory requirements	10/27/2018 8:43 AM
9	Both near or in the village, and outlying areas.	10/26/2018 9:15 AM
10	Near town and in rural areas	10/20/2018 6:25 AM
11	doesn't matter	10/18/2018 6:22 AM
12	Please see note	10/16/2018 10:23 AM
13	north side of town	10/2/2018 6:00 AM
14	develop cautiously	9/11/2018 2:34 PM
15	not lake arrowhead	9/10/2018 2:27 PM
16	Limerick already has hundreds of approved subdivision lots. They should be developed	9/8/2018 8:32 AM

Q18 Which of the following options do you think would be best for future residential development in Limerick?

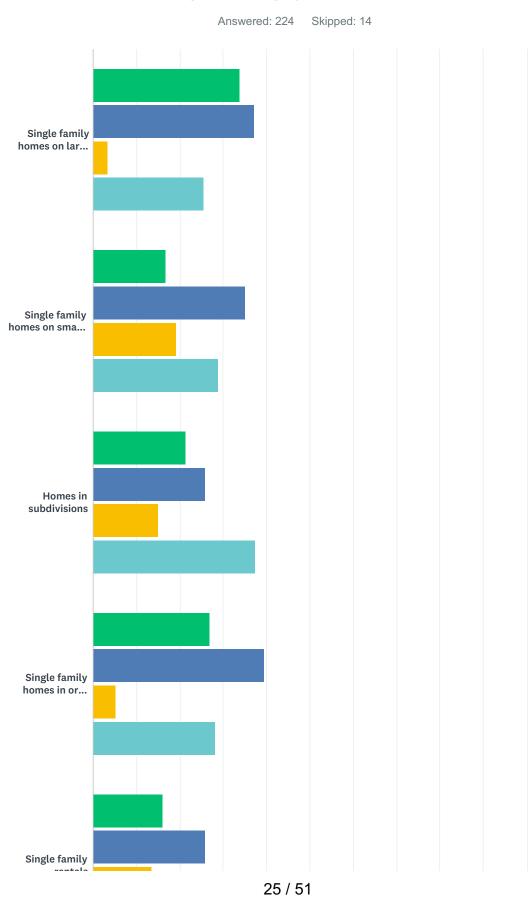


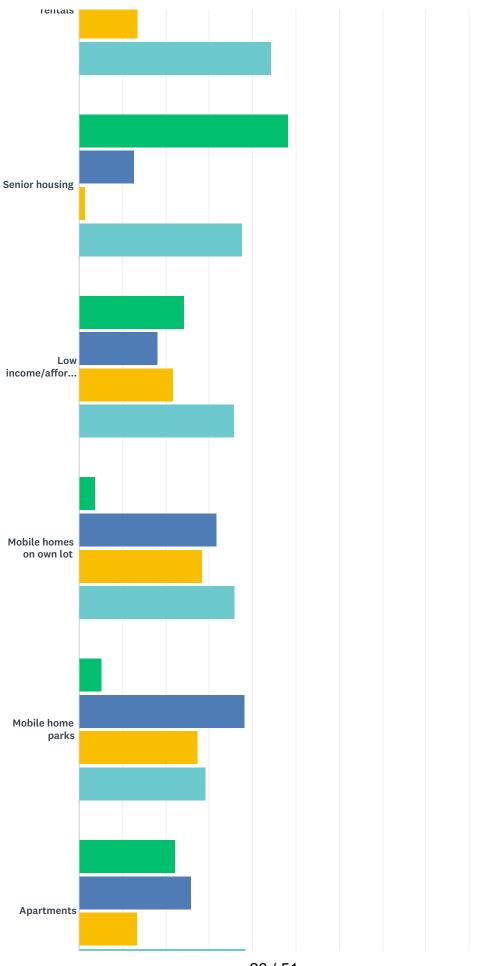
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Larger lots	25.56%	57
Subdivisions off of main roads	31.84%	71
Larger lot frontages	11.21%	25
Larger setbacks from roads and adjacent properties	26.46%	59
Cluster development	6.73%	15
Encourage development in or near the villages	21.52%	48
Other (please specify)	8.52%	19
Total Respondents: 223		

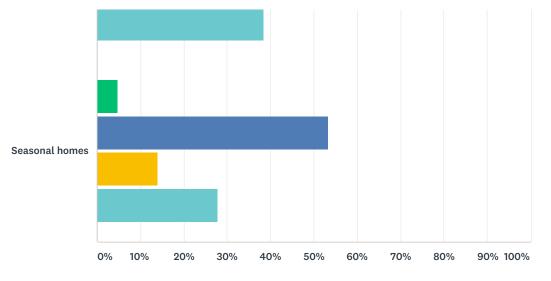
#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	No further realestate development.	12/5/2018 6:53 AM
2	Remove decaying real-estate and / or fix up existing structures	12/5/2018 6:46 AM
3	Don't know	12/4/2018 11:11 AM
4	Because dense population in a smaller area + let all people use the environment surrounding it. No private propert; so you can cross all land. Like in the white mountains. The housing in Sweden!	12/4/2018 11:05 AM
5	None of the above	10/30/2018 1:16 PM
6	Waterboro	10/27/2018 9:41 AM
7	subdivisions; cluster develop., near village.	10/26/2018 9:15 AM

8	None of the above	10/22/2018 4:45 PM
9	Not sure	10/20/2018 2:27 AM
10	no opinion	10/17/2018 3:53 AM
11	Please see note	10/16/2018 10:23 AM
12	Arrowhead. I came from Waterboro b/c way to crowded now. Don't ruin Limerick.	10/16/2018 2:27 AM
13	about the same as now	10/2/2018 6:00 AM
14	Lot size as is	9/29/2018 9:25 AM
15	Fewer restrictions on what is available now	9/20/2018 2:16 AM
16	Careful planning in all areas	9/19/2018 6:39 PM
17	NOT SURE	9/9/2018 6:09 AM
18	A mix of the above options which won't destroy wooded or untouched areas.	9/7/2018 2:38 PM
19	2 Acre Zoning	9/7/2018 12:14 PM

Q19 Which response best reflects your opinion regarding the need for the following housing types in Limerick?



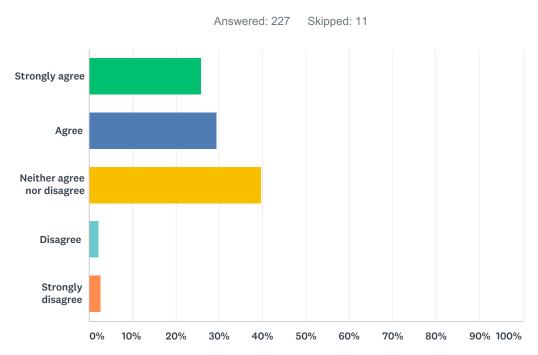




Not Enough 🛛 Adequate Supply 🦰 Too Many 🚺 Don't know

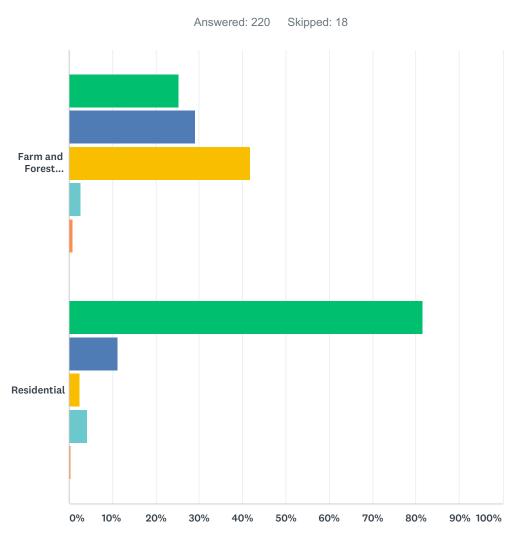
	NOT ENOUGH	ADEQUATE SUPPLY	TOO MANY	DON'T KNOW	TOTAL
Single family homes on large lots (greater than 1/2 acre)	33.95% 73	37.21% 80	3.26% 7	25.58% 55	215
Single family homes on small lots (1/2 acre or smaller)	16.83% 35	35.10% 73	19.23% 40	28.85% 60	208
Homes in subdivisions	21.35% 41	26.04% 50	15.10% 29	37.50% 72	192
Single family homes in or near the village with public water and sewer	26.89% 57	39.62% 84	5.19% 11	28.30% 60	212
Single family rentals	16.10% 33	25.85% 53	13.66% 28	44.39% 91	205
Senior housing	48.36% 103	12.68% 27	1.41% 3	37.56% 80	213
Low income/affordable housing	24.19% 52	18.14% 39	21.86% 47	35.81% 77	215
Mobile homes on own lot	3.85% 8	31.73% 66	28.37% 59	36.06% 75	208
Mobile home parks	5.19% 11	38.21% 81	27.36% 58	29.25% 62	212
Apartments	22.12% 46	25.96% 54	13.46% 28	38.46% 80	208
Seasonal homes	4.81% 10	53.37% 111	13.94% 29	27.88% 58	208

Q20 There is a need for more living facilities for senior and disabled individuals in Limerick.



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Strongly agree	25.99%	59
Agree	29.52%	67
Neither agree nor disagree	39.65%	90
Disagree	2.20%	5
Strongly disagree	2.64%	6
TOTAL	2	227

Q21 How large should a minimum lot size be in the following land use areas?

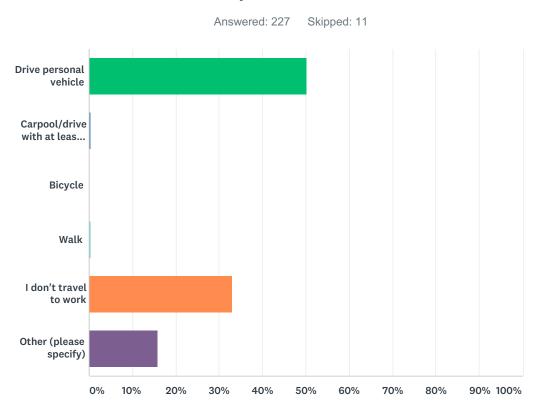


1.5 acres	3 acres	5 acres	(no label)	(no label)	
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	1.5 ACRES	3 ACRES	5 ACRES	(NO LABEL)	(NO LABEL)	TOTAL
Farm and Forest Residential	25.35% 55	29.03% 63	41.94% 91	2.76% 6	0.92% 2	217
Residential	81.54% 159	11.28% 22	2.56% 5	4.10% 8	0.51% 1	195

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Residential: Lot size not an acre subdivision size	12/5/2018 7:30 AM
2	Residential = 1 acre or .5 acre	12/5/2018 7:17 AM
3	Farm and Forest = 1 acre. Residential = 1/3 acres.	12/5/2018 6:53 AM
4	Business district minimally 1.5 acres	12/5/2018 6:46 AM
5	Isn't residential 3/4 acres now? On water + sewer	12/5/2018 6:16 AM
6	Don't want more gravel or forest business	12/4/2018 11:11 AM

7	2 Acres for Residential. Open for Farm and Forest Residential.	11/30/2018 8:21 AM
8	don't know	10/31/2018 11:42 AM
9	Residential 0.5 acre	10/30/2018 7:49 AM
10	Residential 1/2 acre.	10/26/2018 9:15 AM
11	1 acre	10/18/2018 6:22 AM
12	Please see note	10/16/2018 10:23 AM
13	unknown	10/9/2018 11:28 AM
14	Farm and forest should be limited to 20+ acres to keep farming where it belongs vs. in congested neighborhoods.	10/8/2018 7:59 AM
15	Residential 1 acre	10/4/2018 5:30 AM
16	in the village lots should be able to be quite small encouraging dense mixed use neighborhoods; outside of that area larger lots are preferable	9/25/2018 11:51 AM
17	1/2 acre for residential	9/24/2018 12:01 PM
18	half acre	9/21/2018 6:05 AM
19	1 acre in F&F and .5 acre in village	9/20/2018 2:16 AM
20	Planning board	9/19/2018 6:39 PM
21	Under an acre	9/16/2018 6:37 PM
22	Residential5 acre	9/12/2018 9:14 AM
23	not sure	9/9/2018 9:45 AM
24	1/2 TO 1 ACRE	9/9/2018 6:09 AM



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Drive personal vehicle	50.22%	114
Carpool/drive with at least one other person	0.44%	1
Bicycle	0.00%	0
Walk	0.44%	1
I don't travel to work	33.04%	75
Other (please specify)	15.86%	36
TOTAL		227

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Retired	12/5/2018 7:30 AM
2	Retired	12/5/2018 7:26 AM
3	Summer resident	12/5/2018 7:10 AM
4	retired	12/4/2018 11:05 AM
5	retired	12/4/2018 10:54 AM
6	Retired	12/4/2018 10:01 AM
7	Retired	10/30/2018 6:36 AM
8	retired	10/29/2018 4:53 PM
9	do not live here yet	10/27/2018 2:04 PM

10	seasonal resident	10/27/2018 9:41 AM
11	Retired - no moer commuting to work	10/26/2018 9:15 AM
12	Seasonal N/A	10/20/2018 2:27 AM
13	N/A	10/16/2018 10:23 AM
14	Retired	10/16/2018 5:46 AM
15	I rent in the village live/work from home & commute to sanford for 2nd job in personal car	10/16/2018 2:27 AM
16	Retired	10/12/2018 7:07 AM
17	Retired	10/11/2018 9:28 AM
18	retired	10/11/2018 4:04 AM
19	retired	10/9/2018 11:28 AM
20	retired	10/8/2018 4:41 PM
21	Retired	10/4/2018 5:20 AM
22	We don't actively live there, but we drive to work.	9/24/2018 11:05 AM
23	Not applicable	9/24/2018 10:05 AM
24	Telecommunication	9/23/2018 1:40 PM
25	RETIRED	9/20/2018 1:43 PM
26	Retired	9/19/2018 4:59 AM
27	Seasonal resident	9/15/2018 6:39 AM
28	l am a seasonal owner	9/14/2018 6:04 PM
29	work from home some days, travel others	9/10/2018 2:27 PM
30	retired	9/10/2018 1:11 PM
31	Work in Ma.	9/9/2018 2:24 PM
32	Retired	9/9/2018 1:33 PM
33	retired	9/9/2018 9:16 AM
34	i dont live in town but have friends that rent	9/9/2018 7:03 AM
35	Not a full time resident in Limerick	9/8/2018 6:31 AM
36	Not applicable. I work elsewhere.	9/7/2018 2:38 PM

Q23 What town or city do you work in?

Answered: 176 Skipped: 62

ANSWEF	RCHOICES	RESPONSES	
Town/City	у	95.45%	168
State		80.11%	141
#	TOWN/CITY	DA	ATE
1	Wells	12	/5/2018 7:44 AM
2	Private	12	/5/2018 7:41 AM
3	Various	12	/5/2018 7:37 AM
4	We travel all over	12	/5/2018 7:34 AM
5	Scarborough	12	/5/2018 7:22 AM
6	Portland	12	/5/2018 7:17 AM
7	Limerick	12	/5/2018 6:05 AM
8	N Conway	12	/4/2018 12:05 PM
9	n/a	12	/4/2018 11:11 AM
10	n/a	12	/4/2018 11:05 AM
11	n/a	12	/4/2018 10:43 AM
12	Limerick	12	/4/2018 10:28 AM
13	Peterborough	11,	/13/2018 7:50 AM
14	Sanford	10,	/31/2018 4:28 PM
15	South Portland	10,	/31/2018 1:22 PM
16	Chelsea	10,	/31/2018 3:40 AM
17	Lynn	10,	/30/2018 6:18 PM
18	Limerick	10,	/30/2018 1:16 PM
19	Alfred	10,	/30/2018 8:22 AM
20	Scarborough	10,	/30/2018 7:49 AM
21	Retired	10/	/30/2018 6:36 AM
22	n/a	10,	/29/2018 4:53 PM
23	NA	10,	/29/2018 1:34 PM
24	saco	10,	/28/2018 2:13 PM
25	Gorham	10,	/28/2018 12:30 PM
26	Limerick	10,	/28/2018 8:37 AM
27	retired	10,	/28/2018 5:39 AM
28	Wakefield	10,	/27/2018 2:04 PM
29	Boston	10,	/27/2018 9:41 AM
30	Kennebunk	10,	/27/2018 7:06 AM
31	Waterboro	10,	/26/2018 4:13 PM

32	Cornish	10/26/2018 12:17 PM
33	N/A - retired	10/26/2018 9:15 AM
34	N/A	10/25/2018 1:46 PM
35	Winchester	10/24/2018 10:50 AM
36	Boston	10/23/2018 4:31 PM
37	Leominster	10/23/2018 10:02 AM
38	Scarborough	10/22/2018 4:45 PM
39	dover	10/21/2018 7:10 PM
40	Hollis	10/20/2018 10:44 AM
11	N/A	10/20/2018 6:27 AM
12	N/A	10/20/2018 6:25 AM
3	Alfred	10/20/2018 3:49 AM
14	Sandston VA	10/20/2018 2:27 AM
45	Sanford	10/18/2018 4:56 AM
6	Cambridge	10/17/2018 3:53 AM
17	Westbrook	10/16/2018 5:46 AM
18	Limerick/Sanford	10/16/2018 2:27 AM
19	Alfred	10/14/2018 12:19 PM
50	Hanover	10/14/2018 9:44 AM
51	Limerick	10/12/2018 1:01 PM
52	Boston	10/11/2018 4:46 PM
53	Limerick	10/11/2018 3:15 PM
54	Retired	10/11/2018 9:39 AM
5	Standish	10/11/2018 6:32 AM
56	Standish	10/11/2018 6:32 AM
57	retired	10/11/2018 4:04 AM
58	Portland and Biddeford	10/10/2018 1:30 PM
59	Sanford	10/10/2018 6:21 AM
60	Sanford	10/9/2018 5:06 AM
61	retired	10/8/2018 4:41 PM
62	Waterboro	10/8/2018 7:59 AM
63	Limerick	10/6/2018 5:09 AM
64	Portland	10/6/2018 4:48 AM
65	Portland	10/4/2018 6:26 PM
6	Portsmouth	10/4/2018 4:18 PM
67	Standish	10/4/2018 10:49 AM
68	Saco	10/4/2018 5:30 AM
69	Georgetown	10/4/2018 4:06 AM
70	south portland	10/2/2018 11:38 AM
1	Watertown	10/2/2018 6:00 AM
'2	Retired	10/1/2018 6:49 AM

		1
73	Charlotte	9/30/2018 3:12 PM
74	Marlborough	9/30/2018 2:28 PM
75	Springvale	9/29/2018 3:39 PM
76	Biddeford	9/28/2018 4:12 PM
77	Mongomery	9/27/2018 9:09 AM
78	retired	9/27/2018 5:12 AM
79	WELLS	9/27/2018 2:05 AM
80	North Conway	9/26/2018 2:00 PM
81	Windham	9/26/2018 7:32 AM
82	Chelsea	9/25/2018 1:39 PM
33	Waipahu	9/24/2018 11:05 AM
34	South Portland	9/24/2018 7:31 AM
85	Retired	9/21/2018 10:11 AM
86	Westbrook	9/20/2018 6:00 AM
37	Norwood	9/20/2018 4:45 AM
88	Sanford	9/20/2018 2:16 AM
39	Limerick	9/19/2018 6:39 PM
90	NA	9/19/2018 4:59 AM
91	Prouts Neck	9/18/2018 1:10 PM
92	Westbrook	9/18/2018 9:44 AM
93	n/a	9/18/2018 6:20 AM
94	Limerick	9/18/2018 5:17 AM
95	South Portland	9/17/2018 3:39 PM
96	Conway	9/17/2018 2:55 PM
97	Limerick	9/17/2018 5:40 AM
98	Cambridge	9/16/2018 6:37 PM
99	Franklin	9/16/2018 7:38 AM
100	North berwick	9/16/2018 6:10 AM
101	Natick	9/16/2018 3:50 AM
102	Ashburnham	9/15/2018 6:39 AM
103	Eliot,	9/15/2018 5:45 AM
104	retired	9/15/2018 4:57 AM
105	I am retired	9/14/2018 6:04 PM
106	N. Andover	9/14/2018 4:19 PM
107	Limerick	9/14/2018 8:28 AM
108	Portland	9/13/2018 10:38 AM
109	Retired	9/13/2018 10:30 AM
110	Brookline	9/13/2018 8:06 AM
111	N/A	9/13/2018 6:43 AM
112	Marblehead	9/13/2018 5:04 AM
114	Maibleneau	9/15/2018 5.04 AM

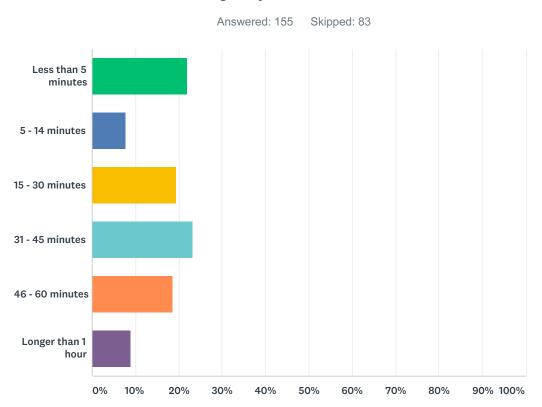
114	East Boston	9/12/2018 2:43 PM
115	South Portland	9/12/2018 2:42 PM
116	westwood	9/12/2018 9:19 AM
117	Westbrook	9/12/2018 9:14 AM
118	Sanford	9/12/2018 4:43 AM
119	retired	9/11/2018 2:08 PM
120	WESTON	9/11/2018 2:07 PM
121	Andover	9/11/2018 2:00 PM
122	west palm beach	9/11/2018 1:57 PM
123	Wells	9/11/2018 12:26 PM
124	NA - retired	9/11/2018 4:18 AM
125	Kittery	9/11/2018 3:59 AM
126	So Portland	9/10/2018 4:22 PM
127	Phillipsburg	9/10/2018 3:51 PM
128	limerick	9/10/2018 2:27 PM
129	Boston	9/10/2018 9:24 AM
130	Lyman	9/10/2018 8:01 AM
131	Parsonsfield	9/10/2018 8:00 AM
132	Saugus	9/10/2018 6:56 AM
133	Englewood	9/10/2018 5:35 AM
134	Boston	9/9/2018 6:09 PM
135	N/A	9/9/2018 3:20 PM
136	Everett	9/9/2018 2:24 PM
137	Danvers	9/9/2018 11:14 AM
138	Limerick	9/9/2018 11:00 AM
139	everett	9/9/2018 9:45 AM
140	retired	9/9/2018 9:16 AM
141	Hollis	9/9/2018 8:59 AM
142	Alfred	9/9/2018 7:26 AM
143	chelmsford	9/9/2018 7:03 AM
144	Alfred	9/9/2018 7:03 AM
145	ALL	9/9/2018 6:09 AM
146	Los Angeles	9/8/2018 9:36 PM
147	Buxton	9/8/2018 1:45 PM
148	Portland	9/8/2018 12:25 PM
149	n/a	9/8/2018 8:36 AM
150	Sanford	9/8/2018 8:32 AM
151	Biddeford	9/8/2018 8:02 AM
152	Scarborough	9/8/2018 6:48 AM
153	Newbury	9/8/2018 6:31 AM
154	Limerick and surrounding areas	9/8/2018 5:44 AM

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155	South Portland	9/8/2018 4:17 AM
156	Lunenburg	9/8/2018 4:14 AM
157	Portland	9/7/2018 6:37 PM
158	Standish	9/7/2018 3:10 PM
159	Retired	9/7/2018 1:48 PM
60	Portsmouth	9/7/2018 12:14 PM
161	Biddeford	9/7/2018 12:05 PM
162	Portland	9/7/2018 11:53 AM
63	limerick	9/7/2018 11:31 AM
64	N/A	9/7/2018 9:47 AM
65	Retired	9/7/2018 9:10 AM
66	westbrook	9/5/2018 8:02 AM
67	retired	8/27/2018 9:09 AM
68	Portland	8/24/2018 3:21 PM
ł	STATE	DATE
	Maine	12/5/2018 7:44 AM
2	Maine	12/5/2018 7:41 AM
	Maine	12/5/2018 7:22 AM
	Maine	12/5/2018 7:17 AM
;	Maine	12/5/2018 6:05 AM
	New Hampshire	12/4/2018 12:05 PM
,	Maine	12/4/2018 10:28 AM
}	NH	11/13/2018 7:50 AM
)	Maine	10/31/2018 4:28 PM
0	ME	10/31/2018 1:22 PM
1	MA	10/31/2018 11:42 AM
2	MA	10/31/2018 3:40 AM
3	MA	10/30/2018 6:18 PM
4	ME	10/30/2018 1:16 PM
5	Maine	10/30/2018 8:22 AM
6	ME	10/30/2018 7:49 AM
7	NA	10/29/2018 1:34 PM
8	ME	10/28/2018 12:30 PM
9	Maine	10/28/2018 8:37 AM
0	MA	10/27/2018 2:04 PM
1	MA	10/27/2018 9:41 AM
2	Maine	10/27/2018 7:06 AM
3	Maine	10/26/2018 4:13 PM
4	Maine	10/26/2018 12:17 PM
5	Massachusetts	10/24/2018 10:50 AM
26	Mass	10/23/2018 4:31 PM

27	MA	10/23/2018 10:02 AM
28	Maine	10/22/2018 4:45 PM
29	nh	10/21/2018 7:10 PM
30	Maine	10/20/2018 10:44 AM
31	Maine	10/20/2018 3:49 AM
32	VA	10/20/2018 2:27 AM
33	Maine	10/18/2018 6:22 AM
34	Maine	10/18/2018 4:56 AM
35	MA	10/17/2018 3:53 AM
36	N.A.	10/16/2018 7:28 AM
37	Maine	10/16/2018 5:46 AM
38	Maine	10/16/2018 2:27 AM
39	Maine	10/14/2018 12:19 PM
40	MA	10/14/2018 9:44 AM
41	me.	10/12/2018 1:01 PM
42	MA	10/11/2018 4:46 PM
43	Me	10/11/2018 3:15 PM
44	Maine	10/11/2018 6:32 AM
45	Maine	10/11/2018 6:32 AM
46	Maine	10/10/2018 1:30 PM
47	Maine	10/10/2018 6:21 AM
48	ME	10/8/2018 4:41 PM
49	ME	10/8/2018 7:59 AM
50	Ма	10/7/2018 6:34 AM
51	Maine	10/6/2018 5:09 AM
52	Maine	10/6/2018 4:48 AM
53	Maine	10/4/2018 6:26 PM
54	NH	10/4/2018 4:18 PM
55	Maine	10/4/2018 10:49 AM
56	Maine	10/4/2018 5:30 AM
57	MA	10/4/2018 4:06 AM
58	maine	10/2/2018 11:38 AM
59	NY	10/2/2018 6:00 AM
60	NC	9/30/2018 3:12 PM
61	MA	9/30/2018 2:28 PM
62	Maine	9/29/2018 3:39 PM
63	Maine	9/28/2018 4:12 PM
64	NY	9/27/2018 9:09 AM
65	Mass	9/27/2018 7:11 AM
66	mAINE	9/27/2018 2:05 AM

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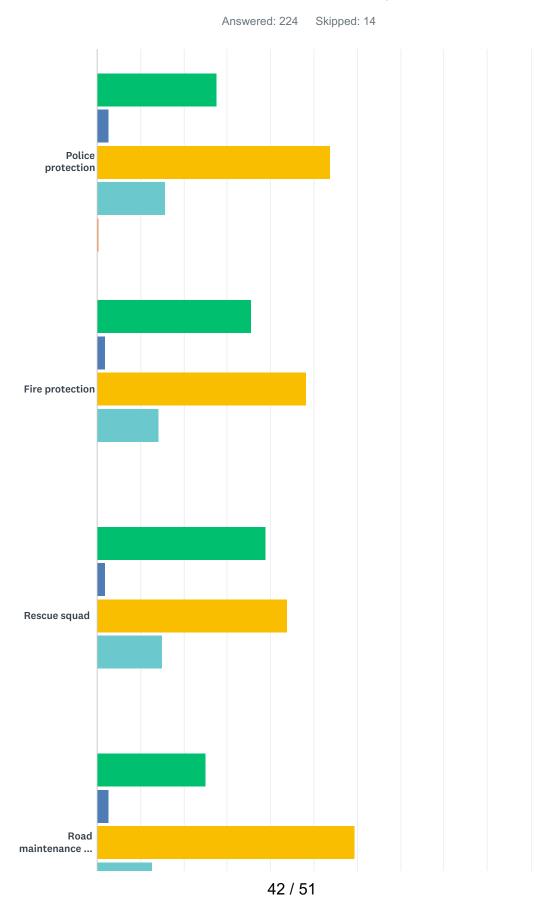
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110	Ме	9/10/2018 8:00 AM
111	Massachusetts	9/10/2018 6:56 AM
112	CO	9/10/2018 5:35 AM
113	MA	9/9/2018 6:09 PM
114	MA	9/9/2018 2:24 PM
115	MA	9/9/2018 11:14 AM
116	Maine	9/9/2018 11:00 AM
117	ma	9/9/2018 9:45 AM
118	Maine	9/9/2018 8:59 AM
119	ME	9/9/2018 7:26 AM
120	mass	9/9/2018 7:03 AM
121	Maine	9/9/2018 7:03 AM
122	MAINE	9/9/2018 6:09 AM
123	CA	9/8/2018 9:36 PM
124	ME	9/8/2018 1:45 PM
125	Me	9/8/2018 12:25 PM
126	Maine	9/8/2018 8:32 AM
127	Maine	9/8/2018 8:02 AM
128	Maine	9/8/2018 6:48 AM
129	MA	9/8/2018 6:31 AM
130	Maine	9/8/2018 5:44 AM
131	Maine	9/8/2018 4:17 AM
132	MA	9/8/2018 4:14 AM
133	Maine	9/7/2018 6:37 PM
134	ME	9/7/2018 3:10 PM
135	MA	9/7/2018 2:38 PM
136	NH	9/7/2018 12:14 PM
137	Maine	9/7/2018 12:05 PM
138	Maine	9/7/2018 11:53 AM
139	me	9/7/2018 11:31 AM
140	me	9/5/2018 8:02 AM
141	Maine	8/24/2018 3:21 PM

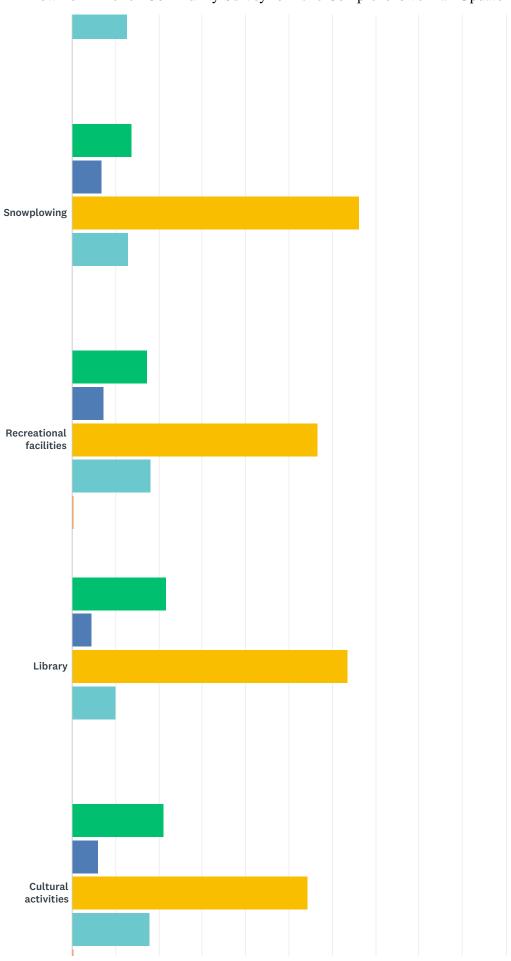


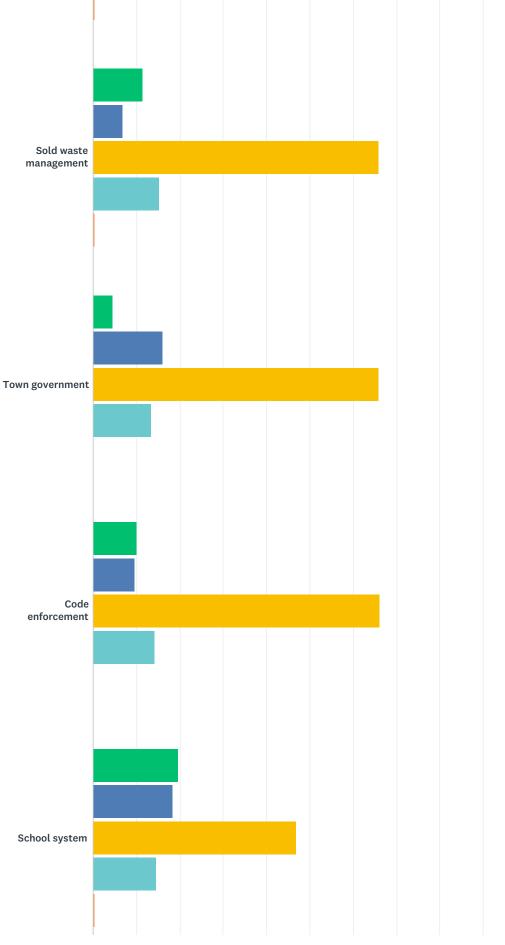
Q24 How long is your commute to work?

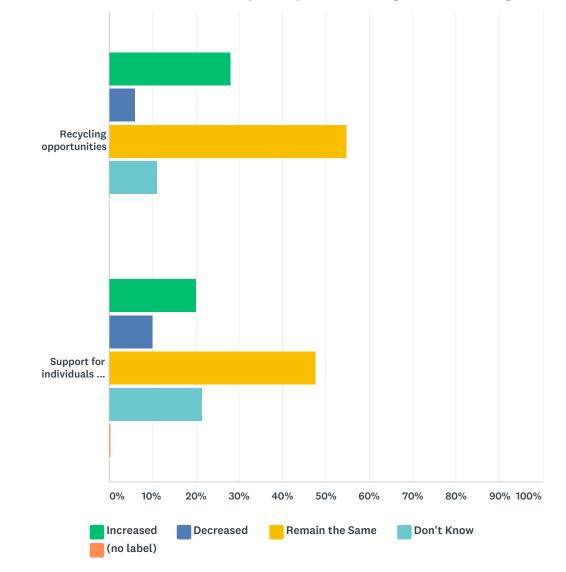
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Less than 5 minutes	21.94%	34
5 - 14 minutes	7.74%	12
15 - 30 minutes	19.35%	30
31 - 45 minutes	23.23%	36
46 - 60 minutes	18.71%	29
Longer than 1 hour	9.03%	14
TOTAL		155

Q25 Should local tax support be increased, decreased, or remain the same for the following?









	INCREASED	DECREASED	REMAIN THE SAME	DON'T KNOW	(NO LABEL)	TOTAL
Police protection	27.52%	2.75%	53.67%	15.60%	0.46%	
	60	6	117	34	1	218
Fire protection	35.48%	1.84%	48.39%	14.29%	0.00%	
	77	4	105	31	0	217
Rescue squad	38.99%	1.83%	44.04%	15.14%	0.00%	
	85	4	96	33	0	218
Road maintenance and repair	25.11%	2.74%	59.36%	12.79%	0.00%	
	55	6	130	28	0	219
Snowplowing	13.82%	6.91%	66.36%	12.90%	0.00%	
	30	15	144	28	0	217
Recreational facilities	17.35%	7.31%	56.62%	18.26%	0.46%	
	38	16	124	40	1	219
Library	21.82%	4.55%	63.64%	10.00%	0.00%	
	48	10	140	22	0	220
Cultural activities	21.20%	5.99%	54.38%	17.97%	0.46%	
	46	13	118	39	1	217

Sold waste management	11.52%	6.91%	65.90%	15.21%	0.46%	
	25	15	143	33	1	217
Town government	4.61%	16.13%	65.90%	13.36%	0.00%	
	10	35	143	29	0	217
Code enforcement	10.09%	9.63%	66.06%	14.22%	0.00%	
	22	21	144	31	0	218
School system	19.72%	18.35%	46.79%	14.68%	0.46%	
	43	40	102	32	1	218
Recycling opportunities	28.11%	5.99%	54.84%	11.06%	0.00%	
	61	13	119	24	0	217
Support for individuals in need of financial assistance who	20.18%	10.09%	47.71%	21.56%	0.46%	
don't qualify for State assistance	44	22	104	47	1	218

Q26 Please provide any additional information or comments you would like to share with the Town of Limerick Comprehensive Plan Committee.

Answered: 84 Skipped: 154

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Too much being spent on foolishness like a swim instructor that should be around children. Should get people off fire and rescue that aren't licensed to do anything.	12/5/2018 7:41 AM
2	We don't need a comprehensive plan update, you tried at least twice before and the voters shot them down and will do so again.	12/5/2018 7:34 AM
3	Thank you for your hard work	12/5/2018 7:30 AM
4	Please lower taxes	12/5/2018 7:10 AM
5	Increase funding for milfoil removal in the lakes arrow head area.	12/5/2018 6:53 AM
6	Growth rate of population expansion should be limited to no more than 39% / year. *For example: stagger hours for lunch breaks as so service can be rendered at that time What should our town look like? Main Street needs updating. Remove electrical polls + put in old fashioned looking street lighting w / hanging flowers in summer. CLEAN UP RUNDOWN / DEROLICK STRUCTURES	12/5/2018 6:46 AM
7	It would be nice to pipe water + sewer to the lakes if we won megabucks.	12/5/2018 6:16 AM
8	Keep taxes low - More business	12/5/2018 6:05 AM
9	When do you meet? Is it the same time as the planning board?	12/4/2018 11:05 AM
10	1. This survey was completed by a couple so please count as two responses. 2. Would like less rules and regulations for the townspeople to have to follow. 3. Be more business friendly	10/30/2018 1:16 PM
11	Please keep our taxes low as possible. Thank you	10/30/2018 6:36 AM
12	Would not consider buying a home here or starting a business due to poor quality of drinking water.	10/29/2018 4:53 PM
13	None	10/29/2018 1:34 PM
14	Some things are better left unchanged.	10/27/2018 9:41 AM
15	The town should focus on how to generate revenue through business development, then reinvest that revenue back into the town. Don't be so fussy and closed minded about preserving the town in its current state and stopping inevitable growth; instead get in front of it and help shape the direction of the growth. People move here because it is among the cheapest places to buy land and homes in York County, that is why there has been a 50% increase in population since 2000. One way to generate revenue might be to consider being the first town to have a cannabis dispensary once the state sorts things out, look to Colorado for data showing the tax benefits as well as actual data that shows the fears and concerns associated with having a dispensary in town are unfounded.	10/27/2018 8:43 AM
16	Review what the Town of Cornish has done over the past 20 years, compared to the ongoing decline in small businesses in Limerick. The town is dying along with the tax base. The backs of tax payers can not continue to support the town's expanding budget with no positive vision for expanding the small business tax base. Wake up, the town is dying!	10/27/2018 6:12 AM
17	Focus should definitely encourage small businesses in the Downtown areas / and business districts. No big box stores, BUT, small chain stores or restaurants should not be feared. "You should never be afraid of competition" Competition is good. Should additionally encourage recreational businesses, tourist destinations. Keep our lakes / river clean and promote them. Small boutiques would be nice. 55+ Senior Parks / Double wide homes like Keywood Manor in Alfred is worth considering. Let's not be afraid to be creative. We can still preserve the "old" / "historic" downtown and mix in some new businesses w/old style characteristics to blend in. Make Limerick a "showcase" providing those services that families look for without having to drive 30-40 minutes. Lots to think about. You need people with creative minds on your committees / and how are additionally open minded too - with new ideas.	10/26/2018 9:15 AM

18	Time-to-work question does not address retired residents. Fix this!!!	10/25/2018 1:46 PM
9	Please do not bring in retail chains - they don't fit into the look and attraction of Limerick	10/24/2018 10:50 AM
20	Our house in Limerick is our Lake House. We are not full time residents but we are there part time year round. We have not yet developed any opinions on the future of the town.	10/23/2018 10:02 AM
21	Spend wisely!	10/22/2018 4:45 PM
2	MONITOR ALL LAKES AND RIVERS WITHIN LIMERICK BOARDERS FOR INTRODUCTION OF AND PREVENTION / TREATMENT OF INVASIVE PLANTS	10/21/2018 7:10 PM
3	We need to seriously consider having a town manager.	10/20/2018 3:49 AM
4	I do know enough about town budget to reply to above. My taxes seem reasonable. Thank you, Kathy	10/20/2018 2:27 AM
5	The lake water quality could improve. The real estate taxes are very high taking into consideration the quality of town services.	10/17/2018 8:36 AM
26	map 035-001 ~ Most of this survey does not apply to us. We are not residence of Limerick or Maine, just own property. Not really knowing the area, the people or what really would be good or bad for the area I don't believe our input would be fair. If you have any questions or concerns please feel free to call Cathy @ 603-231-0788 Thank you.	10/16/2018 10:23 AM
27	I was on the ETC committee in Waterboro while I lived there. They start holding meetings for a while and there doesn't seem to be any rhyme or reason for the development of residential and even some of the business districts. The clear cutting and building expansions have made the town extremely congested and the school is packed. You often can't even find a spot to park in the lot and kids aren't getting the attention they need. I would really hate to see the same thing happened to Limerick. I always wanted Waterboro to keep the small town charm that I remember it having when I grew up there, but it just turned into an over populated grungy extension of Sanford and biddeford which was what I was afraid of and clearly voiced my concern when I was on the committee. Drug used has increased immeasurably and the whole environment and culture has shifted to that of its neighboring 'cities'. You'll want to protect limerick from that and keep its village and historical areas as they are without adding unnecessary residential accommodations for people from Massachusetts, Biddeford, Sanford etc to invade and corrupt.	10/16/2018 2:27 AM
.8	Lower the speed limit on Route 5 South to 40MPH all the way to the bridge on the Waterboro line.	10/12/2018 1:01 PM
29	I think the town is missing on valuable revenue, taxes and jobs by not promoting the uptown area. Cornish is booming. We need to encourage business owners to open quality retail and food areas as the town is lacking some of what it used to have. The days of the dairy queen, jaspar's etc good food low prices goes far. We have a beautiful uptown that many people pass through on their way to other towns for vacation and they all stop at the lookout and I am sure given a decent places to grab dinner or a coffee or ice cream would be successful.	10/11/2018 4:46 PM
30	Roads & solid waste increase spending only if agreed that more single homes are built and need	10/11/2018 9:28 AM
4	public water and sewer. Decrease education spending if State does not increase funding	40/44/0040 4 04 404
1	none	10/11/2018 4:04 AM
32	Get a diverse committee.	10/9/2018 11:28 AM
33	Yes Limerick is growing, but is it the best growth. More starter homes with growing families with lower income earners weighs heavily on the town and our system. We should be developing our village area similar to Cornish and get \$ via tourism. We are in the southern part of the state but don't use the beauty and convenience we have here in Limerick to attract and draw tourism. (Bike races, fall foliage tours, mountain biking, quaint village shops) We need a town plan and business association that can make this happen. Businesses are moving out to areas where there is better foot traffic. It's a shame	10/8/2018 7:59 AM
34	I have not lived here very long and this is my first home. I have always rented, so I do not know a lot about the questions you are asking, so I feel I need to get more informed about these things before I voice an opinion.	10/6/2018 4:48 AM
5	We need a sports bar!	10/4/2018 10:49 AM
6	at this time I am just a land owner, I don't live in Limerick at this time, so it's hard to answer many	10/3/2018 9:57 AM

37	We are seasonal residents. We pay \$5000 in taxes. We love this town. We do not use many of the services the town offers. Very hard to express opinions about services we don't use. Fire, rescue, dump, small businesses are all needed.	10/3/2018 8:53 AM
38	Moderate tax increases.	10/2/2018 10:31 AM
39	It's not all about making a buck. keep it a nice little town	10/2/2018 6:00 AM
40	I would like to build a retirement home there someday, but the initial impact fee is way too high. Do you want new residents/new tax bases or not?	9/30/2018 3:12 PM
41	Limerick is a great small town. It seems to have all that you need. We hope to settle there when we retire.	9/30/2018 2:28 PM
42	I would like to see the quality of the town water supply improved. It has been rusty/brown tinged for over a year- and nothing has been done to address the issue despite my calls.	9/29/2018 3:39 PM
43	Good Approach with Survey - Hope feedback is utilized to plan for Limericks bright Community future	9/27/2018 9:09 AM
44	Better control of Sokokis water level is needed. Many docks are frequently under water.	9/27/2018 7:11 AM
45	good luck with the project	9/27/2018 5:12 AM
46	only electric motors on Lake Sokokis the lake is too small for all of the boats and is not good for the fish and health of the people using it.	9/24/2018 12:01 PM
47	For #25, all are important for a growing community. Although we don't actively live there now, we would like to be there more often in the future We deal with chaos now where we have witnessed a country environment turn into a metropolitan nightmare over time due to poor planning Consistent traffic, no parking, angry people, neighbors that you don't really know, crime in the schools and next door. We would hate to see this happen to Limerick. With proper planning and moderate growth, the town can be successful and happy. Please look into successful towns in the US and speak with their policy makers and research extensively before inviting certain industry into the town.	9/24/2018 11:05 AM
48	Taxes are excessive and serve to deter investment in the town. Government is "top heavy" with "old school" thinkers who believe newcomers are threatening.	9/23/2018 12:26 PM
49	With the recently discovered extra money in the town's reserves I feel that more services could be provided without raising the mill rate/taxes.	9/21/2018 10:11 AM
50	Question #9: Only let me choose 1 but it was a plural question. Limerick should support home businesses with more exact guidelines if located outside of the village. The document used to apply for conditional use should be redesigned so there are not so many loopholes.	9/20/2018 2:16 AM
51	A poorly written questionnaire with several bugs/errors expecting advanced local government knowledge to give accurate answers	9/19/2018 6:39 PM
52	Look at Cornish for biz opportunity. Limerick hates business is the feel. Sad upper village. Gem waiting for real change. Attract chefs, inns, shops \$\$ from away	9/19/2018 6:15 AM
53	Would like to see more traffic surveillance on route 5 especially later at night especially near junction at Burnham Road	9/18/2018 1:10 PM
54	Zoning stinks in this town. I have gone through 3 fly bags and cleaned up a dead rat in my front yard. My neighbors have a hobby farm on less than an acre lot and are lazy. Cleaning is beyond their ability. This should not be allowed. I pay taxes too.	9/18/2018 7:40 AM
55	for the people at home watching the meetings on src-tv, please have the people in the audiance come to the podiumwe can't hear a word they are saying	9/18/2018 6:20 AM
56	sidewalks in the upper village are like sidewalks in a third world country. Town officials should spend our money where it is needed instead of their own pet projects.	9/15/2018 5:45 AM
57	Vehicle speeds on Doles Ridge Rd should be better controlled for safety in entering the road near residential areas.	9/14/2018 6:04 PM
58	We moved to Limerick 3/2018 would be the reasons for 'don't know'	9/14/2018 4:19 PM
59	The Village/Main Street is greatly in need of sidewalks.	9/14/2018 8:28 AM

60	This is a great town with a great small town atmosphere and for the most part friendly neighbors. We have everything we need here from a P.O. to a market to a ball field. I would very much like for us to keep that small town friendly atmosphere, especially in the village areas.	9/13/2018 10:30 AM
61	I would like to have improvements on town water. It is yellow. Myself and other residents have made complaints, but those complaints go unheard.	9/13/2018 4:02 AM
62	I am a seasonal resident I can't understand why 71% of my taxes are for schools	9/12/2018 9:19 AM
63	The Historic district is slowly crumbling. The "old" town section is picturesque and needs to be preserved. Once gone we become just another forgotten town. PS: Move town meetings to the Line School.	9/11/2018 4:18 AM
64	Why do we have trash pick up an a dumpone or the other is plenty sufficient. It's seems like a misappropriation of my tax money.	9/11/2018 3:59 AM
65	most people want Limerick to stay a small, rural community, DO NOT TURN LIMERICK INTO SUBURBIA	9/10/2018 2:27 PM
66	Town water needs to be vastly improved if you want to encourage development. It is yellow, stains facilities and tastes bad. BIG problem. Main Street needs to be repaved with sidewalks creating a welcoming atmosphere. The general attitude of Town government needs to be "professionalized." The same family (or three) running the place speaks of all kinds of improprieties. The conduct of public meetings is a disgrace. Boards address people by their first names, and follow only the barest rules of order, making it impossible for new people to know what is happening and by whom. I don't know who Brad or Cindy or John are!! Names stated. Positions stated. Business stated. We need to be more professional if we ever want anyone to take us seriously, and trust that we're a good investment.	9/10/2018 1:11 PM
67	I would like to have some non-chain nice restaurants in town. Currently we have to travel to Cornish, Standish or Naples.	9/10/2018 6:56 AM
68	I have lived in Limerick since 1990 and have seen a tremendous decline in the promotion of business opportunities such as nice restaurants, shops, in our village. We must build our community like the others such as Cornish and Waterboro. There have been no improvements to existing businesses - as simple as painting the buildings and landscape.	9/9/2018 3:20 PM
69	More cowbell!	9/8/2018 9:36 PM
70	Dog park would be nice	9/8/2018 6:48 AM
71	Property tax consideration should be given to those "summer only" non-residents that don't burden the town with children in school, water, sewer, etc My family personally receives Nothing from the town, ie water, plowing, trash pick-up, etc. We always support local business, restaurants, etc. Limerick has been my home away from home, since 1971. Our camp has grown into a 3rd generation of supporters. Keep at it, thanks for all your hard work, I get it William & Deborah Koski & family	9/8/2018 6:31 AM
72	Make Pickerel Pond a 'no motor pond'. Stricter enforcement on the waterways. Boating safety has taken a back seat for years in Limerick.	9/8/2018 4:14 AM
73	Please consider an increase in funds towards the public boat ramp and beach on Sokokis	9/7/2018 2:51 PM
74	Limerick is a beautiful spot with much going for it, including a mix of woods and open spaces. Any development should be carefully considered before implementation.	9/7/2018 2:38 PM
75	Unless employment opportunities in or near Limerick are increased, Economic opportunities will remain stagnant and growth in the tax base will not be possible.	9/7/2018 1:48 PM
76	Minimum 2 acre Zoning. Also, I wish there was some way to encourage people to remove junk and trash from their property such as a white goods pick up day or 1 day a year where anything is accepted. It would be wonderful to have a town village with sidewalks and pedestrian crosswalks.	9/7/2018 12:14 PM
77	We will be living in Limerick when we build and can't wait	9/7/2018 12:05 PM
78	Create jobs	9/7/2018 12:04 PM
	I think the property taxes have gone up too quickly. Those of us on fixed incomes have a more	9/7/2018 12:00 PM
79	difficult time paying taxes each year.	
79 80	difficult time paying taxes each year. Thank you for all you do!	9/7/2018 11:53 AM

82	Increased heavy truck traffic through Limerick has increased air and noise pollution and poses an increased danger to residents. Any Comprehensive plan should include traffic calming measures, safe pedestrian areas And detours away from the village area for heavy truck traffic.	9/7/2018 9:10 AM
83	eliminate the stupid 22ft wide driveway rule	9/5/2018 8:02 AM
84	We have so much local produce and farms but our Farmers Market lacks vendors and buyers. More accessible public beaches and scenic outlooks / trails on Sokokis Lake, this is a diamond in the rough for regional tourism. Make it a destination.	8/24/2018 3:21 PM