Appendix 2: Implementation Status, Comprehensive Plan 2000 Draft: January 20, 2010				
Policy / Action Recommendations	Time Frame	Responsibility	Implementation Status	
General				
Prioritize among the following recommended policies and actions and establish a specific work program for implementation of this updated Comprehensive Plan.	Immediate	Town Council & Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee	CPAC typically reviewed annual work plans with the Town Council.	
Land Use				
of the community is being altered by the current pattern of develout there is potential for other limited nonresidential projects. F Town's historic natural resource based uses are shrinking as the	lopment. The de Redevelopment a	velopment of the Exit 10 and improvement of the omes more subdivided a		
Continue development of the CommunityViz computer modeling as a tool for analyzing growth options and development patterns, and for engaging the public in an interactive planning process.	Immediate	Planning Department	CommunityViz was used for the 2003 Residential Master Plan 1 Study (Woodville and Falmouth Center area), but not since then.	
2 Conduct a master planning process of Falmouth in three sections starting with the central master planned growth zone, to develop master plans for the ten residential districts using an interactive planning process involving residents of the districts and a cross section of citizens. The ten State goals set forth in the State Growth Management Program will be considered in the development of these master plans.	Short-term	Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee	A master plan was developed for the Woodville and Falmouth Center area (2003 Residential Master Plan 1). The recommendation for Resource Conservation Zoning Overlay District was then applied townwide in 2005. With exception of the 2005 Falmouth Corners Study, no further residential master plans were developed.	
3 Adopt a master plan as an addendum to this Comprehensive Plan for each residential district to guide development patterns and the future location of streets and intersections, public utilities, subdivisions, open space, trails, greenbelts, public facilities, and bicycle/pedestrian linkages.	Mid-term	Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee	Three master plans or studies have been prepared: one for the Woodville and Central Falmouth area in 2003, one for Falmouth Corners in 2005 and one for the Tidewater project in 2001-5.	
4 Review the zoning for the Route 1 and Exit 10 commercial areas to assure that these allow the type of planned nonresidential growth desired.	Mid-term	Planning Department	A plan for Route One with zoning recommendations was developed in 2005, but not adopted by the Council. This plan is currently under review by the Community Development Committee. No zoning review has been done for (former) Exit 10 area beyond the adoption of the Planned Development District there in 1998.	
5 Review and revise, as necessary, the zoning for the ten residential districts as the individual master plans are completed and adopted.	Mid-term	Planning Department	The recommendation for Resource Conservation Zoning Overlay District was applied townwide in 2005.	
6 Review and revise, as necessary, the subdivision and other land use regulations to implement the residential master plans.	Mid-term	Planning Department	The recommendation for Resource Conservation Zoning Overlay District was applied townwide in 2005.	

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tually all new housing construction is not affordable to low and	d even moderate	income households.	
1 Adopt flexible residential design guidelines to ensure that housing is appropriately designed for the density of development proposed under various master plans in different residential districts.	Short-term	Town Council & Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee	Developing design guidelines for all compact developments was a recommendation in the 2005 Compact Development Study, but has not yet been implemented.
2 Reactivate the Town's Affordable Housing Alliance and charge them with developing policies and proposals to address the need for affordable housing.	Short-term	Town Council	Two affordable housing reports with recommendations have been prepared in 2003 and 2007. Other than two lot donations to Habitat for Humanity and the Woods Road Workforce Housing Project, which was halted, no actions have been undertaken.
3 Continue the Town's policy of making land available for non- profit affordable housing efforts on an individual lot basis.	Short-term	Affordable Housing Alliance & Town Council	Town has donated two lots to Habitat for Humanity of Greater Portland, one on Hadlock Road in 2000 and another on Hartford Avenue in 2007.
4 Consider making Town land available for affordable housing subdivisions and/or multi-family projects conducted by non- profit organizations.	Mid-term	Affordable Housing Alliance & Town Council	Town considered making Woods Road site behind public safety building available for workforce housing development by Developers Collaborative but decided to halt that project.
5 Consider exempting affordable housing units constructed under town supported programs from impact fees.	Mid-term	Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee & Town Council	Since 1990 negotiated exactions can be required by the Town, but have not been applied. No fee exemptions for affordable housing units have been created.
6 Identify a number of suitable locations for mobile home projects.	Long-term	Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee	No locations for mobile home projects have been identified.
7 Revise zoning and subdivision regulations to establish standards for mobile home parks consistent with State law.	Long-term	Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee & Town Council	No zoning standards have been established for mobile home parks. Manufactured housing units on individual lots are permitted under standard zoning provisions.
ensportation			

Commuter traffic is increasing the need for improvements on the west side of I-295 to accommodate traffic growth. Increasing commercial development in the Route 1 corridor is increasing traffic, resulting in the need to explore alternatives for handling these volumes. The dispersed pattern of development combined with growth in outlying communities is increasing traffic on the Town's rural collectors and is changing their character. The lack of pedestrian and bicycle facilities in much of the community has created a need for improvements to allow the interconnection of residential areas. The limited parking at the Town Landing is not adequate for demand. The PACTS study raises the possibility of fundamental changes in the regional highway network that may address some of Falmouth's needs.

ns exist: a 2002 Trails Master Plan and 2003 Bicycle and Pedestrian ster Plan. Improvements recommended in these plans are realized ugh the annual Capital Improvements Plan (CIP), Conservation Corps, efforts of the Falmouth Parks and Public Works Department.
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Participate in regional transportation planning efforts to increase utilization of the highway system and to provide longrange solutions to traffic congestion in Greater Portland.	Immediate	Planning Department & Public Works Department	Three staff members participate in regular meetings of PACTS. The Town has received funding from PACTS.
3 Conduct a study to lay out future road networks that improve east-west collector road travel and increases accessibility and route options for secondary roads.	Immediate	Public Works Department	A 2003 Wilbur Smith Associates Study identified the potential for new (sub)collector roads. Few areas exist where interconnection was considered important and achievable. No implementation actions have been taken.
4 Commission a feasibility study for diverting commuter traffic onto the highway system as outlined in the Town's Turnpike Spur Report.	Short-term	Public Works Department	No formal feasibility study was undertaken for diveting commuter traffic onto the highway system. Space restrictions to create a new on-ramp and the location of tollbooths were the principal limiting factors.
5 Adopt an ordinance establishing limits on the creation of new driveways on arterial and collector roads to preserve roadway capacity.	Short-term	Planning Department & Public Works Department	No ordinance has been adopted to limit driveways on arterial and collecto roads.
6 Amend the Zoning and Site Plan Review Ordinance to require driveway connections on adjacent commercial sites and pedestrian connections to adjacent sites, neighborhoods, and the public sidewalk system.	Short-term	Planning Department & Town Council	Amendments have been made to the Village Center Design Guidelines which control access to Route One.
7 Amend the Subdivision Ordinance to require preservation of existing trails, construction of sidewalks, and interconnection with surrounding or proposed bicycle & pedestrian networks.	Short-term	Falmouth Trails Advisory Committee & Planning Department	Trail preservation is encouraged in the Resource Conservation Zoning Overlay District. No sidewalk or bicycle network zoning requirements exist.
8 Lobby the Maine Turnpike Authority and the Maine Department of Transportation to participate in and consider recommendations from a feasibility study that addresses changes in the toll highway system.	Mid-term	Planning Department & Public Works Department	Some discussions were held with Maine Turnpike Authority and MDOT regarding the toll highway system, but any changes are dependent on implementation of a future toll system by MTA.

Continue developing a proposal for a municipal swimming and a community/senior activity center.	Short-term	Pool Committee	A swimming pool proposal was voted down by the Falmouth voters in 2002. A community center is currently under consideration as part of the Community Facilities Planning Study.
Develop a baseline description of an acceptable level of services and facilities. Estimate the current capacity of services and facilities and attempt to identify growth thresholds where expansion will be necessary.	Mid-term	Comprehensive Planning Advisory Committee & Planning Department	The two proposals for impact fees that were developed - for school facilities and for recreational facilities and open space - established a baseline for acceptable service. Neither proposal was adopted.
Begin preliminary planning for the construction of a public safety building.	Mid-term	Public Safety Department	A new public safety building was constructed on Marshal Drive off Woods Road.

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4 Develop a proposal for the needed expansion of elementary school capacity that meets the community's educational needs in a manner that is consistent with the planned development of the community.	Mid-term	School Building Committee	A new elementary school is currently being built at the Woodville campus.
5 Study the need for a senior center to meet the social and recreational needs of the community's growing elderly population.	Long-term	Community Programs	A community center, to also serve senior citizens, is currently under consideration as part of the Community Facilities Planning Study.
6 Consider joint-use arrangements and multi-purpose designs on all public facilities projects that will maximize limited resources and provide for flexible responses to changing conditions.	Ongoing	All Departments	Joint-use arrangements and multi-purpose designs on public facilities projects are typically considered.
Public Utilities			
or sewers into areas where growth is desired. The Town faces a Town has no master plan for future sewer service areas and a	a significant finar llows developers the option to co	icial issue with the possible to determine where sewer nnect to the public sewers	chanism currently in place to provide for the extension of public water mains relocation of the treatment plant outfall or treatment of trace chemicals. The s will be extended. There are no public groundwater s upplies at risk from a or not, even in areas adjacent to sewer lines. New development and the sell water quality standards.
1 Conduct a study of establishing designated sewer service areas, encouraging sewer extensions by developers and permitting higher densities when sewers are provided.	Short-term	Sewer Department	No study of designated sewer service areas was conducted. Smaller lots are permitted where sewers are provided, however the overall project must remain "density-neutral."
2 Consider revising development standards to establish a two- step process for determining development density, establishing a base density for development on public sewers or private septic systems, and increasing or decreasing density from that base depending on soil suitability, design, and mitigation factors.	Mid-term	Planning Department & Sewer Department	No process for determining development density was established.
3 Explore options for upgrading the sewage treatment plant to address issues related to trace pollutants.	Mid-term	Sewer Department	Upgrade options for the treatment plant to address pollutant issues have been explored and implemented.
Population			
homogenous and current patterns may further reduce the diversity of the	e population. The tage of demands o	movement of young families in n the community. Increasingly	nool services. The population of the community appears to be becoming more ato the community is increasing the demand for school facilities and services. At the Falmouth is a bedroom community where a large portion of the residents commute. Two proposals for impact fees were developed: In 2000 for school
school and municipal facilities needed to accommodate growth.	·····odiato	Advisory Committee & Town Council	
2 Adopt an interim cap on the number of building permits issued for new residential units while the Town completes its residential growth planning.	Immediate	Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee & Town Council	A permanent cap for new residential units was established in July 2000.

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Identify the optimum residential growth rate for the community based upon the residential master plans and adjust the building permit limit accordingly.	Mid-term	Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee	The residential growth planning effort was not completed and the initial residential growth rate was not adjusted. There was consideration of determining an optimum growth rate by determining the cost of services and relating it to the revenues of new construction. An annual review of growth permits is done by the Codes Enforcement Officer.
Continue exploring approaches for expanding the supply of affordable housing in Falmouth (see Housing policies).	Mid-term	Affordable Housing Alliance & Town Council	Two affordable housing reports with recommendations have been prepared in 2003 and 2007. Town considered making Woods Road site behind public safety building available for workforce housing development by Developers Collaborative, but decided to halt that project.
5 Tie the growth rate of residential units to implementation of the established goals and objectives to encourage the development pattern desired such as giving priority to development in compact growth areas or affordable housing.	Long-term	Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee & Town Council	No compact growth areas have been established. Affordable housing and retirement housing units are exempted from the residential growth permit requirements.
6 Continue monitoring the rate of residential development and reassess the impacts of growth on the community, municipal and school facilities, and municipal and school services on a periodic basis.	Ongoing	Planning Department	Residential development is monitored on an annual basis. Growth impacts were assessed in 2000 for school facilities and in 2003 for recreational facilities and open space.
Local Economy			
			areas to support new nonresidential use for the community. Increasingly, his limits the availability of volunteers for local services and increases peak
1 Continue implementing the Village Center Plan for the Route One Business District and review the Town's zoning and subdivision regulations to assure that they are consistent with the Village Center Plan.	Ongoing	Planning Department	A new plan for Route One was developed in 2005, but not adopted by the Council. This plan is currently under review by the Community Development Committee.
Natural Resources	ale a taralana la constana	and in the contemple of Deth	the December of the Disease of City to the Alexander of the Control of the Contro
standards of their classification. The possible removal of the S	melt Hill Dam wil wage disposal, b	ll alter the riverine environn ut soils in much of the Tow	n the Presumpscot and the Piscataqua Rivers fail to meet the water quality nent and improve the recreational potential of the segment upstream of the rare marginal for this purpose. Relaxed state standards for septic system ate wetland protection in its land use ordinances.
1 Study the impact of camp roads on phosphorous loading in Highland Lake and explore ways to reduce nutrient export if these roads are shown to be a significant source of phosphorous.	Short-term	Conservation Commission	A 2003 Phosphorus Control Action Plan, including camp roads, was prepared for Highland Lake by Maine DEP and Maine Association of Conservation Districts. The Highland Lake Conservation Project includes specific improvement projects and is currently in Phase III.
Adopt a wetland protection policy to establish building setbacks and buffering requirements.	Short-term	Conservation Commission	Buffers and setbacks to streams, ponds, and wetlands were adopted in 2001. Additional zoning amendments for wetlands and vernal pools are currently being finalized.

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Undertake a program to educate homeowners on the maintenance of septic systems and to identify and correct malfunctioning systems with a focus on the Presumpscot and Piscataqua River watersheds.	Mid-term	Conservation Commission	No formal septic system education program exists. However, an investigation/problem identification program does exist. Septic odor complaints are followed up and individual property owners are counseled by the Chief of Zoning and Structures and his staff.
4 Continue to monitor the water quality in Highland Lake to assess the impact of the recently adopted Phosphorous Control Ordinance.	Ongoing	Conservation Commission	The Volunteer Lakes Monitoring Program (VLMP) has continued to monitor water quality at Highland Lake.
Marine Resources			
The current public access at the Town Landing is limited and is	om paved surfac	es and poorly functioning	is clam flats remain closed to harvesting. The coastal marine habitat may be septic systems into the tidal areas. There are very limited opportunities frommercial fishing is limited.
1 Revise the Town's subdivision and site plan review regulations to establish standards for the quality of stormwater runoff especially in areas that are directly tributary to marine habitats.		Public Works Department & Planning Department	A 2003 Illicit Discharge Ordinance targets failing septic systems and illegatorm drain connections to protect marine habitats. 2009 zoning/site plan review ordinance amendments made the Town to come into compliance with Maine Department of Environmental Stormwater Rules and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) laws.
Farm and Forest Uses			
Encourage owners of farmland and commercial forest land to continue to utilize available current use tax programs.	Ongoing	Assessing Department	The Assessor's office does not encourage or discourage utilization of the current use tax programs. Current use tax information is provided on the
. •			Assessor's homepage.
			Assessor's homepage.
Recreation and Open Space The current rate and pattern of residential development is red recreational facilities are generally adequate to meet current opportunities to preserve significant open areas but will need	needs but will ne periodic funding.	eed to be expanded as the There is little formal activ	n the community and altering its character. The Town's indoor and outdoor e population grows. The Town's open space acquisition program provide vity to preserve the Town's scenic resources. Changing demographics ar
Recreation and Open Space The current rate and pattern of residential development is red recreational facilities are generally adequate to meet current opportunities to preserve significant open areas but will need	needs but will ne periodic funding. Its and type of rea Short-term	eed to be expanded as the There is little formal activ	n the community and altering its character. The Town's indoor and outdoor e population grows. The Town's open space acquisition program provide vity to preserve the Town's scenic resources. Changing demographics ar
Recreation and Open Space The current rate and pattern of residential development is red recreational facilities are generally adequate to meet current opportunities to preserve significant open areas but will need changing interests in recreation activities will change the amour 1 Revise the subdivision regulations and zoning ordinance to encourage the use of conservation subdivisions that	needs but will ne periodic funding. Its and type of rea Short-term	eed to be expanded as the There is little formal activate creation opportunities desired Planning Department &	n the community and altering its character. The Town's indoor and outdoor e population grows. The Town's open space acquisition program provide vity to preserve the Town's scenic resources. Changing demographics arred (for example the interest in a roller-blade/skateboard park). In 2005 the Resource Conservation Zoning Overlay District was adopted. This district sets aside 50% or more of open space in Conservation
Recreation and Open Space The current rate and pattern of residential development is red recreational facilities are generally adequate to meet current opportunities to preserve significant open areas but will need changing interests in recreation activities will change the amour 1 Revise the subdivision regulations and zoning ordinance to encourage the use of conservation subdivisions that permanently preserve large portions of the site as open space. 2 Pursue approval of an additional open space bond issue to allow the community to purchase or obtain conservation	needs but will ne periodic funding. Its and type of rea Short-term	eed to be expanded as the There is little formal activareation opportunities desired Planning Department & Town Council	n the community and altering its character. The Town's indoor and outdo e population grows. The Town's open space acquisition program provide vity to preserve the Town's scenic resources. Changing demographics are red (for example the interest in a roller-blade/skateboard park). In 2005 the Resource Conservation Zoning Overlay District was adopted. This district sets aside 50% or more of open space in Conservation Subdivisions. In 2007 a \$5M bond issue was approved by the Falmouth voters. The

Policy / Action Recommendations		Responsibility	Implementation Status
			nservation Overlay District but this does not apply Town-wide. These is no
formal effort to inventory, evaluate, and protect, if appropriate, t	he Town's prehis	toric archaeological resour	ces.
Revise the Town's subdivision and site plan regulations to require that the historic and archaeologic significance of a site be investigated (especially in areas identified by the State Historic Preservation Office as "Resource Potential Areas") as part of the development review process and that appropriate measures be taken in the design of a project to protect as necessary any identified resources.		Planning Department & Town Council	No historic and archaeologic zoning amendments have been made.
Protect the Town's archaeological and historic resources through regulation and education.	Mid-term	Planning Department	No specific regulatory or education effort has been made to protect archaeological and historic resources. In the Resource Conservation Zoning Overlay District, however, such resources are included as "Secondary Conservation Areas."
3 Inventory the Town's prehistoric and historic archaeological resources in partnership with the State Historic Preservation Office.	Long-term	Planning Department	With exception of River Point, no inventory of prehistoric and historic archaeological resources has been made.
Growth and the need to expand municipal and school facilities are putt increase the share of property taxes paid by non-residential uses. The 1 Monitor the fiscal impacts of growth and development and explore the use of impact fees to help pay for the facilities needed to serve new development.			Two proposals for impact fees were developed: In 2000 for school facilities and in 2003 for recreational facilities and open space. Neither proposal was adopted.
Regional Coordination			
Continue to work with the Soil and Water Conservation District and other towns to improve water quality in Highland Lake.	t Ongoing	Conservation Commission	The Town is an active player with the Soil and Water Conservation District
			in protecting Highland Lake.
Continue to work with PACTS, Metro, and the other municipalities to improve the regional transportation network and expand bus service, regional trails, and bike routes.	Ongoing	Planning Department and Town Council	
municipalities to improve the regional transportation network	Ongoing Mid-term		in protecting Highland Lake. Three staff members are involved in regular meetings of PACTS. The Town joined the Metro Board and expanded the Falmouth Flyer bus