

AGENDA

- ITEM 1. Call to Order
- ITEM 2. Secretary call the Roll Call
- ITEM 3. Pledge of Allegiance
- ITEM 4. Consideration of the Agenda
- ITEM 5. Consideration of the January 30, 2012 Council Meeting Minutes
- ITEM 6. Discussion of the Audit
- New Business
- ITEM 7. Introduction of Veazie Property Assessed Clean Energy Ordinance
- ITEM 8. Discussion of road paving for FY 2012-2013
- Unfinished Business
- ITEM 9. To act on the Tax Assessor's recommendation to do a town-wide revaluation and to solicit bids.
- ITEM 10. Additions by Council
- ITEM 11. Manager's Report
- ITEM 12. Comments from the Public
- ITEM 13. Requests for Information and Town Council Comments
- ITEM 14. Review of Town Warrant 17, 17A and Town Payroll 17
- ITEM 15. Executive Session - if necessary
- ITEM 16. Adjournment

Joseph Friedman
1 Veazie Villas
852-0933

Jonathan Parker
1149 Buck Hill Dr.
947-4740

Brian Perkins
1116 Chase Rd.
942-2609

Tammy Olson
5 Prouty Drive
947-9624

David King
1081 Main Street
942-2376

Agenda Notes & Manager's Report

Agenda Notes

Item # 6 The town several weeks ago received the audit report for FY 2010-2011. The transfer of funds from the undesignated fund balance was not reflected in the report. That transfer was authorized by the Town Council on June 20, 2011. (item 6C) . Former Manager Reed and Bookkeeper Julie Reed reviewed it and said that the transfer did take place, however it is not reflected in the audit report. The audit that was presented showed a negative balance of \$115,000 on the Municipal Credit Account. This is not correct and needs to be fixed to reflect the transfer.

The auditor was contacted and documents were provided to them showing the transfer from the Undesignated Fund (Balance) to the Municipal Credit Reserve Account. This past week, we received a new draft copy of the audit and their solution was to simply not show any numbers. Again this is not correct, the financial records should show the transfer of funds as well as a reduction in the Undesignated Fund and an increase in the Municipal Credit Reserve Account.

I have had Julie call and speak to Mindy who was involved in the audit. Julie communicated that we want to see the transfer out and the transfer in. Mindy agreed with our request for the change. As of Tuesday February 7th, we have not seen anything. I am hopeful that a corrected one should arrive here shortly.

Councilor Parker has requested a discussion of the annual audit.

Item # 7 On Tuesday February 7th, Councilor Parker inquired what I knew about an ordinance with Efficiency Maine. He had been contacted by a resident who was interested in the program offered by Efficiency Maine. However, in order to use the program, the Town needs to adopt a Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) Ordinance. I asked Councilor Parker if Veazie had adopted a PACE Ordinance and he said not since he's been in office. I then went to the Efficiency Maine web site and found that Veazie has not.

Since the Town has not adopted an ordinance, it is my recommendation that we should do so. The program rules are driven by the Federal Government which requires that a local ordinance be in place in order for residents to participate. I have information in your packet and I am very familiar with the program.

Item # 9 Assessor Ben Birch and I have been discussing the revaluation and the best way to fund it. What follows are two options for funding, they are: 1.) The Council may opt to pay for it all this year. 2.) The Council may wish to fund one part this year and the remaining part in FY 2013-2014. If you opt to choose the partial funding option we recommend you fund the first year at between sixty and seventy percent.

Managers Report for February 13, 2012

The first meeting of the Budget Committee will take place on Thursday, February 9th at 6:30 PM in the Council Chambers. This meeting will be an organizational meeting at which time meeting dates will be set.

On Wednesday, February 8th Chief Leonard and myself visited three trailers that were about to be foreclosed on. The purpose of our visit was to make personal contact and explain to the owners what was about to happen with their property. We made contact with the people living there and as a result all 2009 property taxes have been paid .

I was presented by the firefighters union a 120 day notice to bargain on their new contract. A meeting has been set up for February 28th with Town Attorney Tom Russell, Gerry Martin and I to meet so we can hear their proposal. Once I learn what the proposals are, we will meet with the Council in executive session to discuss the proposal.

In your packet is the notice and letter by Ben Birch regarding the February neighborhood meeting. That meeting is for the Longmeadow / Veazie Villas area which will be held on Wednesday, February 22nd at 6 PM in the Council Chambers.

At your last meeting, Councilor Olson requested copies of contracts the Town has. I have provided the ones that we are aware of. I am sure that more will be found.

I have received an email from Michelle Tanguay, Penobscot EMA Director, regarding a National Incident Management System class being offered on Monday, March 19th in East Millinocket from 6 to 8 PM..

Why is this important? In order to receive any Federal grants, elected officials must have had IS 700 or IS 100 training. This class is a short class of 2 hours compared to the IS 700 which was 6-7 hours long. It is extremely important that all councilors who have not taken this class sign up for this course. Please let me know if you want me to register you. If you have taken any of the IS classes, please bring your certificate in so we have a record of it. I spoke to Michelle Tanguay, Penobscot County EMA Director, about a class closer to us and she indicated that their will be one in April or May.

I received an email from Bob Bickmore regarding the offsite backup that we use. CES is discontinuing this service effective Monday, February 13th. I have decided that the best way for us to handle this, is to purchase an external hard drive that can be moved off site each night. The cost is a little over \$100 for this setup. There are other companies out there, but the cost can be as much as \$180 a month.

In your packet I have enclosed a job description for the code enforcement officer position. I am currently working on a job description for the assistant code enforcement officer. The assistant will also be responsible as the town's addressing officer. John Larson began this past week as CEO.

Lenny Nye, Travis Noyes, Jon Parker, Jim Parker and I met with Deputy Commissioner Jim Rier this past Wednesday in Augusta. I am enclosing in your packet information provided by Deputy Commissioner Rier.

Major points that I have noted are:

- a.) The vote to move to study withdrawing is a Yes or No vote.
- b.) Be aware of the legal cost of withdrawal.
- c.) The law on withdrawal does not require a time frame on the vote to withdrawal.
- d.) It very important to do your homework and understand everything before it is placed before the voters.
- e.) Understand what the financial implications of the withdrawal will be on the town.
- d.) Commissioner Rier stated that the Veazie School will not go back to being a school union as once was. This is not an undo button.

The Bangor Area Cable Consortium is meeting Thursday, February 16th to discuss the cable television contracts.

I will be at next Wednesday's RSU meeting in Glenburn.

The budget process began Thursday evening with an organizational meeting of the budget committee.

PRESENT: Chairman Friedman, Councilor Perkins, Councilor Olson, Councilor Parker, Councilor King, Town Manager J. Hayes, Deputy Clerk K. Morin, Office Administrator J. Reed, Police Chief M. Leonard, Recreation Director R. Young, Public Works Director B. Stoyell, Fire Chief G. Martin, Assessor B. Birch, Town Attorney T. Russell, Superintendent D. Smith, Veazie RSU Board Members T. Noyes, J. Hathaway and C. Dalton. Members of the Public.

ITEM 1. The January 30, 2012 Veazie Town Council meeting was called to order at 7:00PM.

ITEM 2. Roll Call
Councilor Olson, Councilor King, Chairman Friedman, Councilor Perkins and Councilor Parker were all present.

ITEM 3. Consideration of Agenda
There were no additions to the agenda.

ITEM 4. Consideration of the Minutes
Motion By: Councilor Perkins—to accept the January 18, 2012 meeting minutes as written. Seconded: Councilor King, Voted 5 -0 in favor.

ITEM 5. Meeting with Town Attorney Russell
This item was combined with item 7.

ITEM 6a. RSU Budget Projection and Discussions for FY 2012-2013
Susan O'Roak, Chair of the Finance Committee and member of the RSU #26 Board spoke to the Council about accepted reductions in the budget. 13% of the \$1,507,288 in reductions is Veazie's share. The committee has also accepted new revenue figures. The RSU would be requesting \$49,171 in additional funds from Veazie. Susan O'Roak outlined that the State could still 'short change' them. The RSU will have to run the cost sharing formula for the amount above EPS. That formula includes using three variables: number of pupils, state valuation and cost per pupil.

Member of the public Leonard Ney inquired whether the State had sent out a preliminary 279 form to the RSU. Superintendent Doug Smith stated that they had not.

ITEM 6b. Withdrawal Petition Update
Manager Hayes outlined that petitions are being circulated around Town. He added that the procedure for withdrawal is included in their Council packet.

Julia Hathaway, Vice Chair of the RSU Board outlined that she had a great deal of concern on this process. She stated that Veazie has never been a stand alone school and she wondered if the people circulating the petition realize the cost of a superintendent or a special ed. teacher. She hoped that people understand that for a small town like Veazie what an undertaking a withdrawal would be.

ITEM 7. Discuss the Deeding of the Veazie School to RSU 26

Town Attorney Tom Russell outlined that the State statute calls for the conveyance of the school to the RSU. Glenburn and Orono have already conveyed theirs. In talking with the former manager, the manager had voiced his concern about the general obligation bond on the school. Attorney Russell placed four conditions in the release deed that if not met the Town can re-take the property. This includes the school ceasing to be used as a school as well as the RSU failing to pay the bond. The Town can also re-take the property if it withdraws from the RSU or if the entire RSU is dissolved.

Superintendent Smith outlined that there are insurance and liability issues with the property and that is another reason they would like the Town to convey over the school.

Chairman Friedman stated that he did not wish to convey the school over without the RSU accepting the debt. Attorney Russell stated that the statute is clear, the bond is the municipality's responsibility. Chairman Friedman stated that he would like the Council to sit down with the RSU and see if the Town can go until June before signing over the school to see if the withdrawal is going to happen or not.

Superintendent Smith outlined that he wanted the Council to know the RSU has been quite patient the last two years. They are at a junction now and he is recommending they go to court if Veazie doesn't sign over the school voluntarily. He added that it wasn't a threat, just a fact, the law is clear. The RSU is not interested in a lease or any other arrangement they just wish to have the school conveyed like it is suppose to be. He outlined that the RSU will be respectful of the Town's wishes, if it withdraws they will do what needs to be done to sign the school back over.

Member of the public Robert Rice inquired on the approximate amount of outstanding debt obligation.

Councilor Perkins wondered if the RSU would be patient enough to wait until June. Superintendent Smith stated that it would be up to the RSU Board.

Superintendent Smith stated that technically the insurance policy the RSU has deals with property owned. If something were to happen, perhaps a fire, he can't give the Council a 100% guarantee that it would be covered.

Member of the public David Wardrop inquired whether the Town would be retaining the trail system behind the school. Principal Nichols thought it was being retained by the Town.

Allison Mitchell, Chair of the RSU Board outlined that if the Council has an idea it would like to express, they should put it in writing for their next meeting on February 15th. She added that the law is fairly clear, waiting until June is a little of a miss understanding of the process. She outlined that it is going to take until at least June 2013 or 2014 to get everything done.

It was outlined by Attorney Russell that the Town would be retaining the trail system.

Manager Hayes outlined that the general obligation bond had a balance of \$1,884,050 on June 30, 2011.

Councilor King stated that if the Town is required by law to turn the property over he didn't want to incur any legal fees trying to put it off. Councilor Perkins stated that he would hope the RSU would be patient enough to wait six months to see how the petition goes. Councilor Olson stated that it has been two years already, she doesn't see why it can't wait a little longer, at least until they can check on the trail system and the insurance. Councilor Parker stated that he would like to hold off a little longer before signing it over to see how the petition goes. Councilor Olson inquired whether there was a deadline for the petitions to be submitted to be on the June ballot. Manager Hayes stated that he did not know of one.

Motion By: Councilor Parker—to have Manager Hayes write a letter on behalf of the Council to the RSU Board requesting the Town have a slight extension until the end of the petition drive to see if it is going to move forward, the moment the petition fails, the Town will sign it over. Seconded: Councilor Olson, Voted 5-0 in favor.

Superintendent Smith requested that the letter to the RSU Board include a specific deadline.

ITEM 8. Authorize Town Manager to Sign a Business Association Agreement with the Town of Orono for EMS Services

Manager Hayes stated that there was a typo in the agreement the Council received. It has since been fixed.

Motion By: Councilor Perkins—to authorize Manager Hayes to enter into an agreement with the Orono Fire Department, business associate agreement, item 8 on docket. Seconded: Councilor Olson, Voted 5-0 in favor.

ITEM 9. Review & Discussion on Veazie Tree Forester's Report

Manager Hayes stated that the Town forester submitted a report of trees in the Town that are of concern. There are twenty two that are high risk. Councilor Perkins inquired whether the trees were in the Town's right of way or could fall into the Town's right of way. Manager Hayes stated that they could call into the town's right of way, across a road or on a person's home.

It was the consensus of the Council to have the Public Works Department look at the trees to see what they could cut down and get a price for the ones they can't.

Councilor Parker inquired whether there was any money left in the Project Canopy Grant that could be used. Town Forester David Wardrop stated that if the Town applied it would probably be successful and it would cover half the cost.

Councilor Olson stated that the Town should look into liability issues in the event someone refuses to have a tree on their land removed.

ITEM 10. Consideration of the Poverty Abatement Request

Motion By: Councilor Olson—to deny the poverty abatement request that was discussed at the last meeting. Seconded: Councilor Perkins, Voted 5-0 in favor.

ITEM 11. To Act on the Assessor's Recommendation on Town Wide Revaluation

Town Assessor Ben Birch stated that at the last meeting he gave a presentation on the “needs” and “whys” of the Town doing a revaluation. He outlined that the Town is in full compliance with the State, however, the record keeping is lacking.

Member of the public David Wardrop outlined that the Town already had a lot of expenses this year, perhaps it should hold off a couple years. Chairman Friedman stated that the Town hasn't had a full valuation since 1981 and the tax cards and computer data need to be corrected.

Motion By: Councilor Perkins—to go forward with the collection of proposals then reevaluate whether the Town move forward with a revaluation. Seconded: Councilor King, Voted 5-0 in favor.

ITEM 12. Update on Code Enforcement Officers Rates

Manager Hayes provided the Council with the “going” rates for CEOs. They range from \$17.30/hr to as high as \$32.00/hr. He outlined that he put some “feelers” out there to see if there was any interest. One CEO could do one day a week at \$30.00/hr. Manager Hayes also outlined that a new job description would have to be drafted up.

Motion By: Councilor Perkins—to offer position to John Larson for code enforcement officer for one day per week at \$30.00/hr. Seconded: Councilor King. Councilor Parker questioned how the Council could hire a CEO they have never met, pay him higher than average and not have a job description for him. Voted 4-1 in favor. Councilor Parker was opposed.

ITEM 13. Additions by Council

Councilor Perkins stated that he was anxious to move forward with a fireworks ordinance. Manager Hayes stated that he needs to know what direction the Council wants to go before the Town's ordinance can be changed. It was the consensus of the Council to ban the use of fireworks as well as the sale of them.

Motion By: Councilor Perkins—to move ahead to ban both the use and the sale of fireworks in the Town of Veazie. Seconded: Councilor Olson. Councilor Parker inquired whether this had been brought up to the Planning Board. Manager Hayes stated that now that they have a direction it will be brought to the board. Voted 4-1 in favor. Councilor Parker was opposed.

ITEM 14. Manager's Report

The Council reviewed all of the items in the Manager's Report. Manager Hayes outlined that last Friday during the ice/snow storm the Town's plow truck damaged

the side of the building by the police bay. It will be repaired for a price under \$500.

ITEM 15. Comments from the Public

Member of the public Travis Noyes inquired on when the budget process would be started. Manager Hayes stated that he is currently working on the budget. He would like to set a meeting for February 15th but needs to make sure all of the budget committee members are available. Member of the public Travis Noyes outlined that it's a new committee and they should at least get together and figure out how they are going to move forward.

Member of the public Rod Hathaway stated he would like to appeal to the Council for leadership on the RSU. There has yet to be an adequate answer on what happened to all of the money that each town brought to the RSU when it was created. He would also like the Council to take a stance on the RSU petition.

Member of the public Leonard Ney outlined that there use to be a \$1.7 million carryforward and now there is a \$900,000 deficit. Another item that troubles him is that all of the student information, state allocation, student cost, etc. is given district wide. He would like to see the numbers for just Veazie.

Member of the public Robert Rice inquired on whether the Town could include a request for that information in the letter the Town Manager is writing.

Councilor Olson suggested sending a request for information, specific statistics and numbers to the superintendent and a separate letter to the RSU Board on the deed.

Manager Hayes outlined that Jim Rier from the Department of Education offered to meet with representatives from Veazie. It was decided that Councilor Parker, RSU Board Director Travis Noyes and member of the public Leonard Ney(if he was available) would meet with Mr. Rier with Manager Hayes.

ITEM 16. Requests for Information and Town Council Comments

Councilor Olson outlined that she would like copies of contracts for plowing, mowing, auditor, etc.

Councilor Parker stated that he would like to have a discussion of audit services on the next agenda.

Councilor Perkins stated that he has received a number of calls on the animal control officer. The ACO is often unresponsive when he gets a call and doesn't show up. Chief Leonard stated he was upset to be hearing that at a Council meeting. As far as the department is concerned the ACO has always responded when called. As far as in the community itself he did not know of any problems. He outlined that people should be contacting the police department or Penobscot Dispatch for animal issues.

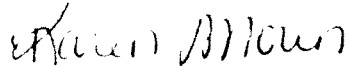
ITEM 17. Warrants: Town Warrants 16 and Town Payroll 16 were circulated for signature.

ITEM 18. Executive Session

There was no executive session.

ITEM 19. Adjournment: Motion: King—to adjourn the January 30, 2012 Town Council Meeting. Seconded: Councilor Olson. There was no further discussion. Voted 5-0. Meeting adjourned 8:40pm.

A true record, Attest:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Karen Morin".

*Karen Morin
Deputy Clerk
Town of Veazie*

**PROPERTY ASSESSED CLEAN
ENERGY (PACE) ORDINANCE.**

TOWN OF VEAZIE

**TOWN OF VEAZIE
PROPERTY ASSESSED CLEAN ENERGY (PACE) ORDINANCE.**

PREAMBLE

WHEREAS, the 124th Maine Legislature has enacted Public Law 2009, Chapter 591, "An Act to Increase the Affordability of Clean Energy for Homeowners and Businesses," also known as "the Property Assessed Clean Energy Act" or "the PACE Act"; and

WHEREAS, that Act authorizes a municipality that has adopted a Property Assessed Clean Energy ("PACE") Ordinance to establish a PACE program so that owners of qualifying property can access financing for energy saving improvements to their properties located in the Town, financed by funds awarded to the Efficiency Maine Trust ("the Trust") under the Federal Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) Program and by other funds available for this purpose, and to enter into a contract with the Trust to administer functions of its PACE program; and

WHEREAS, the Municipality wishes to establish a PACE program; and

NOW THEREFORE, the Municipality hereby enacts the following Ordinance:

ARTICLE I - PURPOSE AND ENABLING LEGISLATION

§1 Purpose

By and through this ordinance, the Town of Veazie declares as its public purpose the establishment of a municipal program to enable its citizens to participate in a Property Assessed Clean Energy ("PACE") program so that owners of qualifying property can access financing for energy saving improvements to their properties located in the Town of Veazie. The Town declares its purpose and the provisions of this ordinance to be in conformity with Federal and State laws.

§ 2 Enabling Legislation

The Town enacts this ordinance/ pursuant to Public Law 2009, Chapter 591 of the 124th Maine State Legislature -- "An Act to Increase the Affordability of Clean Energy for Homeowners and Businesses," also known as "the Property Assessed Clean Energy Act" or "the PACE Act" (codified at 35-A M.R.S.A. § 10151, *et seq.*).

ARTICLE II - TITLE AND DEFINITIONS

§ 3 Title

This Ordinance shall be known and may be cited as "the Town of Veazie Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) Ordinance" ("the ordinance")."

§ 4 Definitions

Except as specifically defined below, words and phrases used in this ordinance shall have their customary meanings; as used in this ordinance, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings indicated:

1. Energy saving improvement. “Energy saving improvement” means an improvement to qualifying property that is new and permanently affixed to qualifying property and that:

A. Will result in increased energy efficiency and substantially reduced energy use and:

(1) Meets or exceeds applicable United States Environmental Protection Agency and United States Department of Energy Star program or similar energy efficiency standards established or approved by the Trust; or

(2) Involves air sealing, insulating, and other energy efficiency improvements of residential, commercial, or industrial property in a manner approved by the Trust; or

B. Involves a renewable energy installation or an electric thermal storage system that meets or exceeds standards established or approved by the Trust.

2. Municipality. “Municipality” shall mean the Town of Veazie

3. PACE agreement. “Pace agreement” means an agreement between the owner of qualifying property and the Trust that authorizes the creation of a PACE mortgage on qualifying property and that is approved in writing by all owners of the qualifying property at the time of the agreement, other than mortgage holders.

4. PACE assessment. “PACE assessment” means an assessment made against qualifying property to repay a PACE loan.

5. PACE district. “Pace district” means the area within which the Municipality establishes a PACE program hereunder, which is all that area within the Town of Veazie boundaries.

6. PACE loan. “PACE loan” means a loan, secured by a PACE mortgage, made to the owner(s) of a qualifying property pursuant to a PACE program to fund energy saving improvements.

7. PACE mortgage. “PACE mortgage” means a mortgage securing a loan made pursuant to a PACE program to fund energy saving improvements on qualifying property.

8. PACE program. “PACE program” means a program established under State statute by the Trust or a municipality under which property owners can finance energy savings improvements on qualifying property.

9. Qualifying property. “Qualifying property” means real property located in the PACE district of the Municipality.

10. Renewable energy installation. “Renewable energy installation” means a fixture, product, system, device or interacting group of devices installed behind the meter at a qualifying property, or on contiguous property under common ownership, that produces energy or heat from renewable sources, including, but not limited to, photovoltaic systems, solar thermal systems, biomass systems, landfill gas-to-energy systems, geothermal systems, wind systems, wood pellet systems, and any other systems eligible for funding under Federal Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds or Federal Clean Renewable Energy Bonds.

11. Trust. “Trust” means the Efficiency Maine Trust established in 35-A M.R.S.A. § 10103 and/or its agent(s), if any.

ARTICLE III - PACE PROGRAM

1. Establishment; funding. The Municipality hereby establishes a PACE program allowing owners of qualifying property located in the PACE district who so choose to access financing for energy saving improvements to their property through PACE loans administered by the Trust or its agent. PACE loan funds are available from the Trust in municipalities that: 1) adopt a PACE Ordinance; 2) adopt and implement a local public outreach and education plan; 3) enter into a PACE administration contract with the Trust to establish the terms and conditions of the Trust’s administration of the municipality’s PACE program; and 4) agree to assist and cooperate with the Trust in its administration of the municipality’s PACE program.

2. Amendment to PACE program. In addition, the Municipality may from time to time amend this ordinance to use any other funding sources made available to it or appropriated by it for the express purpose of its PACE program, and the Municipality shall be responsible for administration of loans made from those other funding sources.

ARTICLE IV – CONFORMITY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE TRUST

1. Standards adopted; Rules promulgated; model documents. If the Trust adopts standards, promulgates rules, or establishes model documents subsequent to the Municipality’s adoption of this ordinance and those standards, rules or model documents substantially conflict with this Ordinance, the Municipality shall take necessary steps to conform this ordinance and its PACE program to those standards, rules, or model documents.

ARTICLE V – PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION; MUNICIPAL LIABILITY

1. Program Administration

A. PACE Administration Contract. Pursuant to 35-A M.R.S.A. §10154(2)(A)(2) and (B), the Municipality will enter into a PACE administration contract with the Trust to administer the functions of the PACE program for the Municipality. The PACE administration contract with the Trust will establish the administration of the PACE program including, without limitation, that:

- i. The Trust will enter into PACE agreements with owners of qualifying property in the Municipality's PACE district;
- ii. The Trust or its agent, will create and record a Notice of the agreement in the Waldo County Registry of Deeds to create a PACE mortgage;
- iii. The Trust or its agent, will disburse the PACE loan to the property owner;
- iv. The Trust or its agent will send PACE assessment statements with payment deadlines to the property owner;
- v. The Trust or its agent, will be responsible for collection of the PACE assessments;
- vi. The Trust, or its agent, will record any lien, if needed, due to nonpayment of the assessment;
- vii. The Trust or its agent on behalf of the Municipality, promptly shall record the discharges of PACE mortgages upon full payment of the PACE loan.

B. Adoption of Education and Outreach Program. In conjunction with adopting this ordinance, the Municipality shall adopt and implement an education and outreach program so that citizens of the Municipality are made aware of home energy saving opportunities, including the opportunity to finance energy saving improvements with a PACE loan.

C. Assistance and Cooperation. The Municipality will assist and cooperate with the Trust in its administration of the Municipality's PACE program.

D. Assessments Not a Tax. PACE assessments do not constitute a tax, but may be assessed and collected by the Trust in any manner determined by the Trust and consistent with applicable law.

2. Liability of Municipal Officials; Liability of Municipality

A. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, municipal officers and municipal officials, including, without limitation, tax assessors and tax collectors, are not personally liable to the Trust or to any other person for claims of whatever kind or nature under or related to a PACE program, including, without limitation, claims for or related to uncollected PACE assessments.

B. Other than the fulfillment of its obligations specified in a PACE administration contract with the Trust entered into under Article VI, §1(A) above, a municipality has no liability to a property owner for or related to energy savings improvements financed under a PACE program.

Municipalities that have passed a PACE ordinance and submitted an administrative contract to Efficiency Maine as of 1-23-12.

If you do not see your town on the list, contact your municipal officials about passing a PACE ordinance and making PACE loans available locally. Efficiency Maine has all the materials to get started here.



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|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| 1. Albion | 36. Fayette | 71. Paris | 107. Winthrop |
| 2. Alfred | 37. Fort Kent | 72. Phippsburg | 108. Yarmouth |
| 3. Anson | 38. Freeport | 73. Plymouth | 109. York |
| 4. Arrowsic | 39. Gorham | 74. Portland | |
| 5. Arundel | 40. Gray | 75. Presque Isle | |
| 6. Auburn | 41. Hallowell | 76. Randolph | |
| 7. Augusta | 42. Hampden | 77. Richmond | |
| 8. Bangor | 43. Harpswell | 78. Rockland | |
| 9. Bath | 44. Hermon | 79. Rockport | |
| 10. Belfast | 45. Houlton | 80. Saco | |
| 11. Belgrade | 46. Islesboro | 81. Sanford | |
| 12. Berwick | 47. Kennebunk | 82. Scarborough | |
| 13. Biddeford | 48. Kennebunkport | 83. Skowhegan | |
| 14. Blue Hill | 49. Lewiston | 84. Solon | |
| 15. Bowdoinham | 50. Lincoln | 85. South Berwick | |
| 16. Bradley | 51. Lincolnville | 86. South Portland | |
| 17. Brewer | 52. Lisbon | 87. St Agatha | |
| 18. Brooksville | 53. Litchfield | 88. Standish | |
| 19. Brunswick | 54. Long Island | 89. Stockton Springs | |
| 20. Bucksport | 55. Lyman | 90. Strong | |
| 21. Camden | 56. Manchester | 91. Sumner | |
| 22. Cape Elizabeth | 57. Mechanic Falls | 92. Surry | |
| 23. Caribou | 58. Milford | 93. Thomaston | |
| 24. Casco | 59. Monhegan | 94. Thorndike | |
| 25. Chebeague Island | 60. Monmouth | 95. Topsham | |
| 26. China | 61. Naples | 96. Unity | |
| 27. Cumberland | 62. New Gloucester | 97. Vassalboro | |
| 28. Damariscotta | 63. North Berwick | 98. Vinalhaven | |
| 29. Dayton | 64. North Haven | 99. Waldoboro | |
| 30. Dover-Foxcroft | 65. North Yarmouth | 100. Waterboro | |
| 31. Eastport | 66. Norway | 101. Waterville | |
| 32. Eliot | 67. Ogunquit | 102. Wells | |
| 33. Ellsworth | 68. Old Orchard Beach | 103. West Bath | |
| 34. Fairfield | 69. Old Town | 104. Westbrook | |
| 35. Falmouth | 70. Orono | 105. Windham | |
| | | 106. Winslow | |



PACE Loan Eligibility Basics*

1. Must have at least as much equity in the home as you hope to borrow
 - a. Up to the maximum PACE loan amount of \$15,000.
 - b. Compare real estate assessment less than 2 years old to what is owed on the home, or
 - c. Compare the municipal valuation of the property to what is owed on the home.
2. **45% Debt to Income ratio maximum**
 - a. Compare all monthly household income to all monthly debt payments.
 - b. No more than 45% of gross monthly income can be used to pay debt including mortgage, car payments, and other misc debt.
3. Property mortgage, taxes, and sewer accounts must all be up to date
4. No reverse mortgages, unresolved liens or foreclosures on the property
5. Property must be in a participating town

*Above guidelines are provided to help consumers gauge their ability to qualify for a PACE loan. Verification of eligibility involves additional factors for determining qualifying income and debt amounts.

Monthly Payment Examples			
PACE*	5 Year	10 Year	15 Year
\$6,500	\$123	\$69	\$52
\$7,500	\$142	\$80	\$59
\$8,500	\$161	\$91	\$67
\$10,000	\$189	\$106	\$79
\$12,000	\$226	\$127	\$95
15,000	\$283	\$159	\$119
*Monthly Payment based on loan amount with fixed 4.99% simple interest APR over the term of the loan.			


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It's Never Been Easier to Save Like A Mainer

Slash your energy costs by at least 25% – even up to 50% or more!

Upgrade your heating system, weatherize your home, or make other improvements to lower your energy bills.

- Receive up to \$15,000 with 4.99% financing and no closing fees
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It's Easy

Simply follow the steps below to start saving money.



1. CHECK YOUR ELIGIBILITY

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2. SCHEDULE AN ENERGY ASSESSMENT

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3. FIND A CONTRACTOR

- Select your contractor from the Registered Vendor List
- Receive your home upgrade
 - Air sealing
 - Insulation
 - Weather sealing
 - Heating equipment



4. ENJOY THE BENEFITS

- Stay warmer in the winter and cooler in the summer
- Increase home comfort
- Save energy and money for the life of your home
- [Click Here for a Maine PACE payment chart](#)

For questions, please don't hesitate to contact us at 1-866-376-2463

Popular Home Improvement Projects Funded with PACE Loans

More and more people are *Saving Like A Mainer* with the help of Maine PACE Loans.



POPULAR HEATING IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

- Upgrade boiler or furnace (any fuel type)
- Upgrade water heater
- Install efficient space heating
- Upgrade boiler controls and thermostat



WEATHERIZING

- Air seal to reduce drafts
- Increase attic insulation
- Inject dense-packed cellulose into walls
- Spray foam basement sills and walls
- Insulate ducts
- Weatherstrip doors and windows



COOLING

- Insulated homes stay cooler in the summer
- Electric heat pumps provide efficient heating and cooling



ENERGY EFFICIENT APPLIANCES, PRODUCTS AND LIGHTING

- ENERGY STAR® Qualified Refrigerators
- ENERGY STAR Qualified Clothes Washers and Dryers
- ENERGY STAR Qualified Dehumidifiers
- Air exchangers
- CFL and LED lighting upgrades

For questions, please don't hesitate to contact us at 1-866-376-2463.

Homeowner Stories

Thousands of Mainers have enjoyed saving energy and money through Efficiency Maine's Home Energy Savings Programs, including Maine PACE Loans. See just a few of their

great stories below:

NO MORE ICE DAMS

BIG ENERGY SAVINGS

"I thought a new roof would solve my ice dams. It didn't, but weatherization did."
Marieta, Homeowner – Gorham, ME

"There's nothing more comfortable than a tight, well-insulated home with even heat from top to bottom. I am glad I didn't wait."
Al, Homeowner – Bath, ME

[See Marieta's Story](#)
[Download Marieta's Story\(PDF\).](#)

[See Al's Story](#)
[Download Al's Story\(PDF\).](#)

LIVABLE FOR YEARS TO COME

HOME COMFORT

"I used to sit on the couch in a hat and fleece pullover. Now, this is the house I want to stay in for a long time."
Anne, Homeowner – Rockland, ME

"Before we weatherized, even when our living room was warm, our kitchen was cold. Now we can walk around the entire house in our socks, and be really comfortable."
Stuart & Jane, Homeowner – Warren, ME

[See Anne's Story](#)
[Download Anne's Story\(PDF\).](#)

[See Stuart & Jane's Story](#)
[Download Stuart & Jane's Story\(PDF\).](#)

WARMER IN THE WINTER

LANDLORD & TENANT BENEFIT

"They insulated all the exterior walls of the house. Our savings in energy should be in excess of 50%."
Sheila & John, Homeowner – Winslow, ME

"Weatherization is helping all of us save on utilities. Our tenant likes it here, likes the savings and, best of all, he's planning to stay."
Tobey Homeowner – Portland, ME

[See Sheila & John's Story](#)

[See Tobey's Story](#)
[Download Tobey's Story\(PDF\)](#)

For questions, please don't hesitate to contact us at 1-866-376-2463.



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TOWN OF VEAZIE
1084 Main Street, Veazie, ME 04401
Phone: (207) 947-2781 Fax: (207) 942-1654



PUBLIC NOTICE

FY2012
Longmeadow/Veazie Villas – Neighborhood 15
Assessing Meeting

DATE: February 22, 2012

TIME: 6:00 PM

LOCATION: 1084 Main Street, Veazie Town Office

AGENDA

- 1. Introduction of Elected Officials**
- 2. Introduction of Assessing Staff**
- 3. Assessor's Presentation and Slide Show**
- 4. Questions and Answers on Taxation and Valuation**

Benjamin F. Birch Jr.
Town Assessor

TOWN OF VEAZIE
1084 Main Street, Veazie, ME 04401
Phone: (207) 947-2781 Fax: (207) 942-1654



February 8, 2012

RE: Notice for FY13 Longmeadow/Veazie Villas – Neighborhood 15 Meeting

To Whom It May Concern:

All taxpayers in Longmeadow/Veazie Villas – Neighborhood 15 are invited to a meeting with Town Assessing staff on Wednesday, February 22, 2012 at 6:00 p.m. The meeting will be held in Veazie at the Town Office, 1084 Main Street.

The main topic of this meeting will be “Understanding Your Assessment”. There will be a slide presentation along with a question and answer period. Assessing staff will also provide information on various exemptions that are available to property owners as well as the State’s Property Tax Circuit Breaker program.

I am looking forward to meeting you and providing information to address any relevant questions you may have.

Respectfully,

Benjamin F. Birch Jr.
Town Assessor

CC: Veazie Town Council
Veazie Town Manager

Town Contracts

Due to the large size of this item it was not able to be scanned. If you would like to view this item you may view it in the Town Office.

From: Michelle Tanguay

To: Town of Alton ; Town Of Burlington ; Town of Burlington ; Town of Charleston ; Town of Chester, Clerk ; Town of East Millinocket ; Town of Enfield ; Town of Exeter ; Town of Garland ; Town of Glenburn ; Town of Greenbush ; Town of Howland ; Town of Lagrange ; Town of Lagrange, Selectman ; Town of Lee ; Town of Lincoln ; Town of Lowell ; Town of Mattawamkeag ; Town of Medway ; Town of Milford ; Town of Mt Chase ; Town of Passadumkeag ; Town of Springfield ; Town of Stacyville ; Mark Kuester sttlc@hotmail.com ; chief Mike Judkins (altontchiefmj@midmaine.com) ; Town of Seboeis Plantation ; Town of Millinocket
Cc: Barry Deering (barrys1975@yahoo.com) ; Brent Faloon (gbf@midmaine.com) ; Carroll Plantation (carrollplantation@fairpoint.net) ; Chief Donald Burr (ESB911@aol.com) ; Chief John Smith (jsmig57@yahoo.com) ; Craig Hill (shinpondvillage@pivot.net) ; Drew Plantation ; Eric Gifford (egifford@sargent-corp.com) ; Henry Burrill (burrhen@yahoo.com) ; Les Brown (chiefemfd@beeline-online.net) ; Medway Fire (medwayfire@myfairpoint.net) ; firechief@townofcarmel.org ; Mike Azevedo ; MICHAEL SIMMONS ; firechief@lincolmaine.org ; (ff63@lincoln.maine.org) ; jim ricker ; Addison Matthews, Asst Chief Millinocket (addison708@yahoo.com)

Sent: Monday, January 30, 2012 12:29 PM

Subject: IS 402 ICS for Elected Officials NIMS Requirement

Good Afternoon,

With the change in NIMS requirements for local elected officials from which IS 700 & 100 were required, now there is just 1 class, IS 402 Incident Command System (ICS) for Elected Officials. It offers a broad overview of the Incident Command System and how it all falls into place and the role of elected officials. If your community hasn't done the IS 700 or IS 100 yet, this is the new class requirement. NIMS compliancy is crucial to your community receiving funding for Homeland Security Grants, Mitigation Grants and SERC funding for your first responders. There are more opportunities for communities to receive aid for narrow banding and new software however; NIMS compliancy is a requirement.

Penobscot EMA will be offering the IS 402 on **March 19th at the East Millinocket Town Office from 6-8 pm**. Please RSVP if your city/town officials can attend and how many. Refreshments and an evening snack will be provided. Thank you and please let me know if you have any questions regarding NIMS compliancy!!

Michelle Tanguay, Director
Penobscot County EMA
97 Hammond Street
Bangor, ME 04401
Phone- 945-4750
Fax- 942-8941

Emergency Management Institute



FEMA


This Certificate of Achievement is to acknowledge that
JOSEPH HAYES

has reaffirmed a dedication to serve in times of crisis through continued
professional development and completion of this course:

IS-00700

**National Incident Management System
(NIMS) an Introduction**

Issued this 25th Day of April, 2006


Richard Callis
Acting Superintendent
Emergency Management Institute

0.3 CEU

Job Description Code Enforcement Officer Town of Veazie

This person is responsible for the administration and technical work in carrying out land use, building permitting and inspections and securing compliance with the town's ordinances, codes and zoning regulations. This person is the Town's authorized Building Inspector, Shoreland Zoning Officer and Land Use Regulator.

This employee is responsible for assistance to the general public regarding the Veazie Charter and Land Use Ordinances. Customer service, education and violation-prevention are primary responsibilities. This individual is also responsible for issuing land use and building permits, conducting land use and building inspections; enforcing municipal zoning ordinances, municipal building codes, the municipal floodplain management ordinance and certain specific State adopted Codes and Laws. The Town of Veazie specifically authorizes this person to enforce 30-A M.R.S.A. -3751-3760 (Automobile Graveyards-Junkyards) as well as NFPA 211 (standards for chimneys, fireplaces, vents, and solid fuel burning appliances). This person maintains liaison with appropriate State and local agencies; *and* maintains departmental records and reports. Additionally the CEO serves as the Town's Addressing Officer. Work is performed under the general supervision of the Town Manager with considerable independent judgment and discretion in accordance with applicable laws and ordinances. Work is reviewed through reports, discussions, and results achieved.

The Code Enforcement Officer is appointed for an indefinite term in accordance with 30-A M.R.S.A. - 2601 -A. There shall be a probationary period of six months, after which the CEO shall serve unless the municipal officers remove the CEO for cause after a hearing in which these causes are specified. There shall be an annual written job performance report signed by the Town Manager and the Code Enforcement Officer and filed in the personnel file.

Examples of Work

- I. Assists applicants and reviews for compliance applications for development under the Town of Veazie Land Use Ordinances, calculates fees and issues permits when appropriate or refers to appropriate boards or agencies for action.
2. Inspects buildings and developments that are under construction, alteration or repair for compliance with permit conditions and the Ordinances.
3. Provides information related to development as requested by banks, lawyers, realtors, developers and individuals.
4. Investigates complaints of possible code violations, including zoning and floodplain management, and initiates appropriate action, as necessary to ensure compliance.
5. Attends planning board and planning board of appeals meetings as necessary.
6. Prepares and maintains records and reports of all Code Enforcement Office actions including a monthly report of all activities.
7. Performs other work as required by laws and ordinances authorized to enforce.
8. Assures compliance with the standards of 30-A M.R.S.A. 3751-3760 within in the Town.
9. Takes appropriate enforcement action against violations of the Town Ordinance as provided for in theses regulations.

Code Enforcement Officer

Requirements of Work

1. Considerable knowledge of approved methods and materials used in land use development and building construction.
2. Considerable knowledge of local, State and Federal development regulations governing land use, and building construction, and the ability to interpret the same.
3. Considerable knowledge of commonly accepted zoning standards and ability to interpret the same.
4. Ability to analyze and interpret complex construction plans and specifications.
5. Ability to deal with the public courteously and firmly under adverse or strained conditions.
6. Ability to maintain records and reports.
7. Ability to recognize code violations and to take appropriate enforcement action.
8. Ability to communicate well both orally and in writing.
9. The Code Enforcement Officer shall submit a monthly report summarizing the preceding month's activities.
10. The Code Enforcement Officer shall review plans prior its review by the Town's Planning Board to check for completeness. The CEO shall work closely with Veazie Sewer District and the Orono Water District in conducting the review. Furthermore the CEO shall work with the Veazie Fire Chief or designee as well the Veazie Police Chief (or designee) as needed. The CEO may make recommendations to Planning Board regarding the application.
11. The Code Enforcement Officer may make suggestions and recommendations regarding the town ordinances.

Desirable Experience and Training

Graduation from an accredited high school.

Considerable experience working with zoning and land use regulations. Knowledge of municipal government procedures.

State Certification as Code Enforcement Officer and Local Plumbing Inspector.

Rule 80 K Certification is desired

Necessary Special Requirements

Possess certification as required by 30-A M.R.S.A. 4451 or be able to obtain these certificates within (12) twelve months of the date of appointment.

Must possess a valid motor vehicle operator's license.

Approved February 6,2012

Reviewed : _____

Riverside Regionalized School Unit #26

Glenburn, Orono and Veazie

983 Hudson Road
Glenburn, Maine 04401

Tel: 942-4405
Fax: 433-7233

To: Board of Directors RSU #26
Fr: Doug Smith, Superintendent
Re: Recommended Budget Adjustments

As Superintendent of Schools, I have a responsibility to recommend budget adjustments that will result in sufficient RSU wide community support for the 2012-2013 budget, being mindful of the values represented by each community and that which will provide the greatest overall benefit to the schools and students long-term.

Accordingly, I am recommending a two Tier approach based on our tentative General Purpose Aid revisions of February 2, 2012. I would suggest Tier I recommendations be implemented at the outset.

Tier II recommendations would be implemented if the subsidy estimates "hold" and are not drastically reduced by the state between now and the budget adoption by the Board.

The estimated subsidy increase from the estimates of September 29, 2011 is \$741,274.

Tier I :

1. Retain the administrative structure as is currently exists while we allow the withdrawal process to work itself out.

Orono: OMS Principal (salary & benefits) = \$101,177

Glenburn: Assistant Principal (salary & benefits) = \$78,691

2. Establish a reserve fund at \$264,179 to assist the towns in mitigating the increases in local assessments.

Total increase in GPA from 9/29/11 to 2/2/12 is
\$741,274

\$450,047 Tier I additions

\$291,227 Balance for Tier II

Tier II:

1. Technology: Replace teacher laptops, server upgrades, repairs, etc.

Glenburn=	\$15,000
Asa Adams =	\$ 7,000
Veazie=	<u>\$ 5,000</u>
	\$27,000

2. Textbooks : Replace middle school math textbooks for 6th, 7th & 8th grades across the RSU = \$20,000

3. Special Education: Supplies, contracted services =	\$17,000
Replace 1 Ed Tech from 5 that were eliminated =	<u>\$27,000</u>
	Total \$44,000

4. Veazie Teacher: Retain Veazie Classroom Teacher \$65,100 (salary & benefits)

5. Retain middle school B Teams for fall and spring Estimated costs= \$7,060

6. 4th Grade Strings Program at Asa: This position can be filled with existing staff by adjusting the schedules of the two teachers, without an increase in costs.

7. Renovation of the OHS Industrial Arts area to provide classrooms for Alternative Education Program and the four classrooms that are currently in the two portables that will be removed this summer = \$30,000

8. Balance for other Board priorities following the complete budget review process = \$110,446

Tier I Balance =	\$283,606
- Tier II Total =	<u>\$173,160</u>
Remaining Bal. =	\$110,446

Comparison to 2011-12

GPA_FY13_JanEst_02Feb2012_914p17_emailadvnsuui.xlsx

**Town of Veazie
1048 Main Street
Veazie, Maine 04401**

January 31, 2012

Alison Mitchell
Chair
RSU 26 Board of Directors
983 Hudson Road
Glenburn, Maine 04401

Dear Chairman Mitchell,

I am writing to you today regarding a request by the Veazie Town Council concerning the transfer of the Veazie Elementary School to Riverside Regional School Unit 26. The Town Council understands that the RSU 26 Board of Directors wish to have the land and school transferred to Riverview Regional School Unit 26 as soon as possible. The Council respectfully request that you delay any legal action against the town until the current withdrawal petition is complete. Once that process is done, it will be very clear in which direction the Town of Veazie wishes to go.

As you are aware, legal fees will be incurred by both parties and the town wishes to avoid the cost to both you and ourselves. The reason for the request is the current petition drive underway by some Veazie residents to withdraw from RSU 26. .

I will be available to meet with your board at your next meeting. I may be reached at 947-2781.

Sincerely,

Joseph Hayes
Town Manager

Cc: Superintendent Douglas Smith

**Town of Veazie
1048 Main Street
Veazie, Maine 04401**

January 31, 2012

Douglas Smith
Superintendent
RSU 26
983 Hudson Road
Glenburn, Maine 04401

Dear Superintendent Smith,

At last weeks Veazie Town Council meeting, several councilors requested that I ask for the following financial information regarding RSU 26:

- 1.) A clear understanding of where the \$1.7 surplus went.
- 2.) How the RSU incurred a \$900,000 deficit so quickly.
- 3.) The cost per pupil in the three towns
- 4.) The number of pupils for each town.
- 5.) Tuition cost for Veazie, Glenburn and Orono.
- 6.) The cost of running the Superintends Office for each Town now vs. before the RSU formation.
- 7.) Subsidiary print out for the last 3 years.
- 8.) The cost for high School students at Orono High School for Orono residents.
- 9.) The cost of tuition for all the high schools by each Town.
- 10.) The amount of debt taken on since the RSU formation.

Finally a presentation was made by Michael O'Connor several months ago regarding the RSU. At that time copies were promised to the Veazie Town Council,, as of this date we have not seen it. I am hopeful that one can be forwarded.

Should you have any questions, I can be reached at 947-2781.

Sincerely,

Joseph Hayes
Town Manager



Message

Mon, Feb 06, 2012 1:44 PM

From: "Douglas K. Smith" <smithdk@glenburn.net>
To: **Joseph Hayes**
Cc: "Alison Mitchell" <amitchell@riversidersu.org>

Subject: Re: Financial request

Attachments: Attach0.html / Uploaded File

3K

Joe,

This data has been provided at different times over the past three years although I'm not sure anyone paid attention. That being said , I will try to have the information sent to you when my staff has some free time to devote to their request. I will do my best as well, time permitting. Good luck Wednesday in Augusta.

Doug

Local Allocation Increases: by Jim Rier, Deputy Commissioner

The change from 9-30-11 is caused by two or three fundamentals:

- The operating and other subsidizable allocations used on 9-30 was from at FY2011-2012 levels - no accounting for student counts, special education, CTE expenses, etc. The 97% total allocation then was \$24,451,189 the FY2012-2013 is \$24,002,471 - a reduction of \$448,718. That would be the only impact if it were not for bullet 2.
- The second major contributor is the fact that special education allocations are state total \$20,000,000 higher in FY2012-2013 due to MaineCare reimbursements being so much lower in FY2010-2011. With those dollars not in the mix the total cost of education has increase since last fall's calculations. Special education allocations are higher and the total EPS allocation is higher. That means with no additional state funds from last fall the mill rate has increased for each unit. In a perfect world everyone's special education allocation would increase with a higher maintenance of effort, the mill rate increases would mean a higher local contribution but the subsidy (difference) would be about the same. It is not a perfect world.
- The combination of a lower total allocation of \$448,718 and a higher mill rate 7.69 instead of 7.52 last fall - increases required local share for Augusta by another \$259,459 or total change (lower allocation and higher local share) of minus \$708,197.

Procedure for Withdrawal from an RSU or SAD 20-A §1466

1. **Petition** – The residents of a municipality seeking to withdraw sign a petition to begin the process. Requires 10% of the voters in the last gubernatorial election. Petition presented to the municipal officers of the municipality who are required to prepare a warrant for a special election
2. **Special Election** – referendum is held to seek voter approval to begin the process of withdrawal. A **majority vote** is required to proceed. Warrant must specify dollar amount to be raised to support legal and other withdrawal process costs.
3. **Notification** - Commissioner of Education is notified of the results of the special election and with that notification directs the municipal officers to appoint a withdrawal committee as follows:
 - a. One member from the municipal officers
 - b. One member from the general public
 - c. One member from the group filing the petition
 - d. One member appointed by the RSU board members from the municipality seeking withdrawal.
4. **Agreement for withdrawal** – Withdrawal committee and RSU board negotiate the agreement for withdrawal as specified in section 1466 (4) A and submits to the Commissioner. Commissioner notifies municipal officers of conditional approval the agreement and directs them to schedule a public hearing and referendum vote on the approved agreement. A **2/3 vote** is required to complete the withdrawal.

Penobscot Cable Consortium

Meeting Minutes

December 6, 2011

I. Introductions

The meeting was called to order at 1:31 p.m. in the EMDC Boardroom at 40 Harlow Street in Bangor, Maine.

Present:	Gary Fortier, Ellsworth	Sophie Wilson, Orono
	Steve Cornell, Bar Harbor	Maria Weinberger, Orono
	Jennika Lindy, Belfast	Miles Greenacre, Old Town
	Paul Nicklas, Bangor	Donald Lagrange, Southwest Harbor
	Samuel Graves, Brewer	Carl Young, Tremont
	Roger Raymond, Bucksport	Larry Varisco, Veazie
	Debbie Fitzpatrick, Bucksport	Francesca DeSanctis, EMDC
	Susan Lessard, Hampden	Tyler Collins, EMDC
	Durlin Lunt, Mount Desert	Lisa Weaver, EMDC

II. Selection of Officers

Steve volunteered to assume the Chair. It was moved and seconded and unanimously voted to approve Steve Cornell of Bar Harbor as the Chairman of the Board. Gary Fortier of Ellsworth accepted the position of Vice-Chair. It was discussed whether the Secretary/Treasurer should be someone from the Bangor area as they would need to be available to sign checks. It was agreed this would not be necessary and Donald Lagrange of Southwest Harbor agreed to accept the position as Secretary/Treasurer.

III. Discussion of status of invoices

Time Warner has not provided the necessary information to allow for invoices to be sent out. Gary said that he would try to contact them.

IV. Discussion of next steps for franchise agreement renegotiations/Pat Sculley

Introductions were made around the table. Steve requested that all present please be sure to provide contact information on the sign-in sheet. Tyler will send this information out to everyone.

Steve noted that minutes from the last meeting have been provided but cannot be formally approved since there was not a quorum at that meeting.

Steve explained the purpose of the group to band together to negotiate franchise agreements with the cable company. As many of those agreements are up for renewal, members and other local communities are being asked to join together to equally share the cost of the negotiations. There was discussion about finding a copy of the original MOU and getting out updated copies. There are hard copies of the inter-local agreements available that will need to be updated as an electronic copy and distributed. Francesca will take care of this item.

Francesca explained that she had talked to Pat Sculley. He has worked with this group before and will not require a retainer. His price is usually \$290.00 per hour. Because of the model agreement the negotiations should not be too extensive. He suggested that it would be helpful and save both time and money if the members of the group put together a list of what each municipality would like to gain in

have Francesca and Tyler go over it before he sees it. If this meets with approval, he will send up a written proposal.

A motion was made by Gary Fortier, seconded by Donald Lagrange, and unanimously voted for the consortium to retain the services of Pat Sculley as lead negotiator augmented by EMDC staff and to authorize the Chairman to sign the written contract on behalf of the group in the event quorum is not present at the next meeting.

There was discussion regarding what additional items would be wanted. It was suggested that municipalities that do not already have an agreement should look at some of the existing agreements to see what kind of items might be considered. In Pat Sculley's opinion, the consortium members have the best franchise agreements in the state so they should hope to continue status quo. It had been suggested to look at some of the other agreements that Time Warner has signed throughout the states. Time Warner has allowed agreements to lapse. There was further discussion and suggestions.

There was discussion regarding the timeframe for getting these items. It was clarified that the board would make the final decision to compile and approve one list of requests to present to Time Warner. Steve offered to make a presentation to the League of Towns at the end of January. It was agreed to turn the lists to Francesca by February 10th. She will send out copies of the model agreement by email. The next meeting was scheduled for Thursday, February 16, 2012 at 1:30 pm at EMDC.

A motion was made by Gary Fortier, seconded by Donald Lagrange, and unanimously voted to approve the new contract between the consortium and EMDC as presented.

V. Discussion of balances for equipment reimbursement funds

The equipment reimbursement funds could not be discussed as Time Warner has not provided the necessary data. Tyler will work with Gary to figure out the current balances and email this information out over the next few weeks.

VI. Approve any outstanding bills/invoices/membership

There were no items to approve.

VII. Other

It was suggested to give a holiday and forgive the dues/invoices for FY 2011 and not to fund the equipment reimbursement fund for that period. There was discussion regarding the dues structure. Currently dues are ¼ of a percent of the franchise fees from each town.

It was moved by Susan Lessard, seconded by Donald Lagrange, and unanimously voted for the consortium to waive the membership fees for FY 2011 and agree not to fund the reimbursement account for this same year.

III. Next Meeting

The next meeting was scheduled for Thursday, February 16, 2012 at 1:30 pm at EMDC.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:23 pm.

Minutes submitted by: Lisa Weaver

Proposed Fireworks Ordinance

For your information only
Subject to review by the planning board

Town of Veazie Amendments to the Fireworks Ordinance to Section 19

Section 19.01 Purpose

This Ordinance is enacted under the authority of Sections 00.01.02.09 and 00.01.02.10 of the Town Charter for the purpose of promoting the public peace, safety, and welfare of the inhabitants of the Town by regulating the ignition ~~and sale~~ of fireworks in any shape or form within any portion of the Town of Veazie.

Section 19.02 Definitions

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

"Explosive compound" means any chemical compound, mixture, or device the primary or common purpose of which is to function by the substantially instantaneous release of gas and heat.

"Fireworks" means and includes: (a) Any combustible or explosive composition or substance or combination of substances or, except as hereinafter provided, any article prepared for the purpose of producing a visible or audible effect by combustion, explosion, deflagration, or detonation. The term includes blank cartridges and toy cannons in which explosives are used, the type of balloons which require fire underneath to propel them, firecrackers, torpedoes, skyrockets, roman candles, dago bombs, and any fireworks containing any explosives or flammable compound or any tablets or other device containing any explosive substance.

(b) **"Fireworks"** does not include sparklers or devices in which paper caps containing twenty-five hundredths grains or less of explosive compound are used, providing they are so constructed that the hand cannot come in contact with the cap when in place for the explosion; and toy pistol paper caps which contain less than twenty hundredths grains of explosive mixture.

(c) **"Fireworks"** also does not include novelties and trick noisemakers containing not more than 10 grams of pyrotechnic composition, and not containing mercuric thiocyanate, which novelty or trick noise maker is intended upon burning to produce smoke or a small report intended to surprise the user.

Section 19.03 Fireworks Sales and Display Prohibited

It shall be unlawful for any person to sell fireworks as described in ~~Section 19.02~~. Furthermore, it shall be unlawful for any person to ignite or set off fireworks of any kind or description within the Town of Veazie. However, the foregoing prohibition shall not apply to an approved display provided that the requirements of Section 19.04 of the Ordinance are met.

Section 19.04 Fireworks Display

Fireworks displays may ignited or set off provided all of the following requirements are met:

19.04.01

A person must apply to and receive permission from the Veazie Town Council at least 30 days prior to the display date.

19.04.02

A person must possess and produce a valid permit issued by the State of Maine Fire Marshall's office.

19.04.03

A person must show proof of liability insurance in an amount sufficient to satisfy the Veazie Town Council.

19.04.04

A person must agree to reimburse the Town of Veazie for all incidental costs associated with such Fireworks display including, but not limited to, police and fire protection, ambulance services and damage to surrounding properties.

19.04.05

No site may be considered for a Fireworks display unless such site is located in an Industrial or Residential - 4 Zone or other site deemed appropriate by the Veazie Town Council.

19.04.06

No Fireworks display may be considered for permission unless such display will be ignited or set off between the hours of 6:00 P.M. EST and 10:00 P.M. EST.

19.04.07

The Veazie Town Council reserves the right to impose additional requirements as individual cases may warrant in order to protect the health, safety, and welfare of inhabitants of the Town.

Section 19.05 Council Decision Final

The determination of the Veazie Town Council as to the propriety of any display or application for display is final and is not subject to appeal to any other body within the Town. However, nothing in this section shall be construed as to limit an applicants right to remedy under Maine or Federal law.

Section 19.06 Violations

Any violator of this Ordinance, upon conviction subsequent to the first conviction, will be subject to a fine of not less than two hundred dollars (\$200).

Section 19.07 Severability

If any section, subsection, clause, phrase or portion of this Ordinance is for any reason held competent jurisdiction, such provision shall be deemed as a separate, distinct and independent provision, and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions hereof.



RECEIVED
1-20-12

MEMORANDUM

TO: John Rouleau, Old Town; Joseph Hayes, Veazie; Melissa Doane, Bradley; Russell Smith, Eddington
FROM: Rob Kenerson
DATE: January 19, 2012
SUBJECT: Pavement condition maps

Enclosed please find a copy of a map showing your municipality's federal road pavement conditions as rated by Maine DOT using their ARAN van in **2010**. A lower number correlates to a poorer pavement condition, so red is worse than green.

These were handed out at Tuesday's BACTS Policy Committee meeting to assist you in deciding if you have any federal roads that you want to submit for resurfacing, rehab or reconstruction. The time frame that these submitted projects would receive money for design and construction is the 2014 construction season at the earliest. Therefore, don't look at what they need now but what you think they'll need in 2 to 3 years.

Dianne Rice or I can help if you have any questions.

Encl.



40 Harlow Street • Bangor, Maine 04401
207.942.6389 • 1.800.339.6389
Fax 207.942.3548

January 19, 2012

Mr. Joseph Hayes
Town of Veazie
1084 Main Street
Veazie, ME 04401-7091

Dear Joseph:

The Bangor Area Comprehensive Transportation System (BACTS) Policy Committee has worked off and on with its attorney over the past year regarding questions concerning its legal status and governance structure. It was determined after reviewing the enabling state and federal legislation and executive orders, that BACTS legal status is ambiguous. This led to at least two fundamental questions that appear unresolved: (1) the status of BACTS for liability purposes; and (2) the authority of BACTS to contract with parties that are not "state, local or regional agencies", such as suppliers, consultants, and other non-governmental agencies.

Incorporation of BACTS as a non-profit corporation would resolve these two issues and additionally has other potential benefits as outlined in the attached memo from Hans Peterson, Esq. of Rudman and Winchell dated June 27, 2011.

The BACTS Policy Committee has appointed a Governance Committee to oversee this process. Draft bylaws have been written and Hans is now developing Articles of Incorporation for review at the next BACTS Policy Committee meeting. It is anticipated that the Policy Committee will be reviewing these Articles of Incorporation at their next meeting on February 21st and if satisfied vote to go ahead with incorporation. If the vote is successful, Hans will complete the forms necessary to file with the IRS for 501 (c) (3) tax exempt status.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Robert Kenerson, Jr. P.E.
Director

Enc.

Memo

To: BACTS
From: Hans Peterson, Esq.
Date: 6/27/2011
Re: Incorporation

Over the past two years we have worked with the Bangor Area Comprehensive Transportation System (“BACTS”) regarding its legal status and governance structure. We determined after reviewing the enabling state and federal legislation and executive orders, that BACTS legal status is ambiguous. Specifically, The statutory framework for its formation (23 USC §134) does not provide significant details regarding its intended legal structure or authority, although there is a provision in Section 134(d)(1)(B) regarding structure referencing “procedures established by applicable state law.” Maine state law provides some supplementary guidance, including 23 M.R.S.A §72 which authorizes “Policy Committees” to administer State and Federal Transportation Planning Funds and to “contract with various state, local and regional agencies to carry out the provisions of Title 23, Section 134 of the US Code.” However, even with the state law guidance provided in 23 M.R.S.A. §72, at least two fundamental questions appear unresolved: (1) the status of BACTS for liability purposes; and (2) the authority of BACTS to contract with parties that are not “state, local or regional agencies.”

Incorporation of BACTS as a non-profit corporation would resolve these two issues. We see the potential benefits to BACTS as follows:

- Incorporation provides a clear framework for the structure and operations of an entity such as BACTS.
- Incorporation would provide power to contract not only with state, local and regional agencies, but with all persons, real or corporate.
- Incorporation would provide BACTS with clear authority to purchase goods and equipment for its own purposes, to rent or purchase real estate for office space and to hire its own employees and other staff.
- Incorporation provides limitations on the liability of board members and staff for the actions and activities of the organization as a whole.

- Incorporation would allow BACTS to obtain “errors and omissions” insurance for the board and other necessary insurance to protect against potential liability of those involved in BACTS operations and decisions.
- Incorporation (and obtaining confirmation from the IRS of the entities tax-exempt status) would permit BACTS to pursue grants from private entities as well as the government to pursue its mission.

Potential detriments to incorporation include the following:

- Creating a non-profit entity requires an initial expenditure of funds to cover the state filing fees, revisions to the current bylaws, and determination of status from the IRS.
- Corporate status also has ongoing maintenance expenses and requirements (annual reports and filing fees to the State of Maine).
- Corporate status would probably require at least an informational tax filing with the IRS, requiring annual accounting expenses.
- There is the possibility that corporate status may encourage litigation against BACTS because its legal structure would be clearly understood.
- We also note that state and federal transportation officials should be consulted prior to incorporation to determine if formation of a non-profit entity would cause any problems in BACTS’ administration of state or federal transportation funds. In our review of the applicable state and federal statutes, we have been unable to locate any provisions which either expressly authorize or prohibit the formation of a non-profit entity to carry out the duties and responsibilities of an MPO, although the language in 23 USC § 134(d)(1)(B) regarding structure referencing “procedures established by applicable state law” is suggestive that a non-profit corporation is permitted.

We estimate that the initial start up costs for creation of a corporate entity and obtaining confirmation of tax exempt status from the IRS would be between \$5,000 and \$6,000. Once the organization is fully formed and tax exempt status is confirmed, the annual legal expenses for maintenance of the corporation would be between \$300 and \$500. As discussed above, the organization would likely also have additional accounting expenses. We suggest consulting with BACTS accountant or other financial professional to obtain an estimate of these fees.

DEPARTMENT REPORTS

PUBLIC WORKS WEEKLY REPORT 1/30/12 TO 2/3/12

Monday – 1/30/12

1. Bring Fire Dept. rescue 198 to Bangor Motor Pool
2. Get pricing on vinyl siding
3. Replaced bolts in skid steer auger
4. Brought lights back to GEXPRO
5. Worked on MMA safety
6. Picked up 2 trees in town

Tuesday - 1/31/12

1. Went over budget with Town Manager Hayes
2. Fuel and load equipment for storm
3. Push load of salt into shed
4. Plow snow away from hydrant at senior housing
5. Picked up rescue 198 for Fire Department
6. Checked storm drains before storm

Wednesday – 2/1/12

1. Plow and salt parking lots and sidewalks
2. Worked with mechanic to fix skid steer
3. Order 60 ton of salt
4. Worked on budget
5. Change town sign
6. Push snow back at Community Center

Thursday – 2/2/12

1. Salted parking lots and sidewalks
2. Fix skid steer strobe light
3. Fix ceiling tile in break room and Fire Dept office
4. Cleaned shop
5. Went to Home Depot to get lenses for Fire Dept light
6. Trim branches on sidewalk

Friday – 2/3/12

1. Fix lights on plow truck
2. Get bulbs for skid steer and replace
3. Work on snow blower hydraulic pump
4. Brought pump to Bangor Motor Pool
5. Pay weekly bills

ID Number	Date	Time out	Mileage	Description
12-008	1/18/2012	2022	28.3	Dog at large (9 Davis Dr) / GOA
Total			28.3	

CITIZEN COMMENT CARD

The employees of the Town of Veazie are continually trying to provide the best level of service within our resources. You have just been provided some form of service which we would like to have you rate on this comment card so we can use that information to better serve you and others in the future.

1. Which Town Office or Department served you? *Town Office*

2. Were your expectations:

☒ More than met ☐ Met ☐ Were not met

3. What more could we have done to make the experience more satisfying?

*more vehicle registration
post card reminders
and send. Do NOT even
think of discontinuing.*

4. Would you be willing to discuss any short-comings you may have experienced in an effort to help us do a better job next time? If so, please give us your name and telephone number.

Print Name *JUDITH LORRÉN* Daytime Phone Number *90-3090*

We Appreciate the Opportunity To Serve You!

Please return to: Town of Veazie, Fletcher Municipal Building, 1084 Main Street, Veazie, ME 04401 • 947-2781

Thank You

Dear Chief Leonard & Veazie Police Department, 1/30/12

Thank you very much for your immediate attention to the situation with the traffic lights at the corner of Chase Road and Rte 2.

I sincerely appreciate you making the adjustment to the sensor. I have noticed a huge improvement.

Please let Justin know, and thank him for being my sounding board. He forwarded my message to the department promptly.

Thanks again, and thank you for all your hard work in making Veazie a wonderful town.

Sincerely,
Carolyn Hathaway



PLANNING DECISIONS

Research & Planning

RECEIVED
10/21/2011

2010-11 SCHOOL ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS FOR RSU 26

Prepared for:

RSU 26

Prepared by:

Planning Decisions, Inc.
477 Congress St., Suite 1005
Portland, ME 04101-3406

October 2011

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APPENDIX: Grade by Grade Historical and Projected Enrollment, and Grade Group Summaries

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

One model, called the 2010-11 "best fit" model was used to project future enrollment in RSU 26. To provide reasonable cushions for use in planning school facilities, Planning Decisions summarized school enrollment projections by grade group and presented the projections within ranges of plus and minus 10% for the K-8 grade groups, and plus and minus 5% for grades 9-12.

- **A review of residential development trends in RSU 26 found the following:**

- Overall in RSU 26, the average annual number of new single family homes built has declined, from 74 new single family homes added annually between 2001 and 2005, to an estimated 23 new single family homes added annually between 2006 and 2010. New single family home growth has declined further, on average, over the last three years (2008 to 2010), to an estimated 14 new homes added annually. Residential growth is expected to continue at a level similar to what has occurred over the last three years, and will likely not increase significantly in the future, especially given the current economic conditions.
- Therefore, unless significant changes in economic conditions occur which increases the number of new homes being built annually in RSU 26 communities, it is reasonable to assume that future residential development of roughly 14 new single family homes units added annually will occur in the future.

- **Factors Influencing Entering Class Size (First Grade):**

Resident Birth Trends:

- Birth levels among RSU 26 residents during the ten-year period (1994-95 to 2003-04), fluctuated year-to-year. The average number of births over the last five years of the period, (1999-00 to 2003-04), was 101 births, which was higher than the average for the previous five-year period (1994-95 to 1998-99), or 97 births. However, the average number of births over the last three-year period, (2001-02 to 2003-04) was the same as the first five-year period, or 97 births. The fluctuations in resident births between 1994-95 and 2003-04 caused fluctuations in first grade enrollment over the last ten years.
- The most recent five-year period (2005-06 to 2009-10) averaged 102 births, which was the same as the average of 102 births occurring during the previous five-year period (2000-01 to 2004-05). Over the last three years (2007-08 to 2009-10) births to RSU 26 residents declined slightly from the last five-year average, averaging 98 births. Looking at birth trends over the last ten years, births in RSU 26 have fluctuated year-to-year, and will likely continue to fluctuate year-to-year. Planning Decisions will estimate future birth trends based on the most recent five-year average, or resident births should continue to average about 102 births annually, although the year-to-year fluctuations will continue to occur. Additionally, Planning Decisions recommends RSU 26 keep an eye on future birth trends to watch for these fluctuations in total resident births since the fluctuations will impact future entering class sizes.

Net Preschool Migration Trends:

- In the first five years of the last decade, (2001-02 to 2005-06), RSU 26 experienced an in-migration of preschool-aged children. In the past five years, (2006-07 to 2010-11), RSU 26 experienced a slightly higher level of in-migration of preschool-aged children. However, over the last three years (2008-09 to 2010-11) preschool in-migration declined slightly. Over the last five years, while preschool migration has remained an in-migration of students on average, migration levels have fluctuated year-to-year.

Taken together, fluctuations in the average level of resident births combined with fluctuations in the average in-migration of preschool-aged students have resulted in entering first grade class sizes that, on average, increased over the last five years, but declined over the last three years. In addition, a stable average level of resident births combined with a projected in-migration of preschool-aged students, will result in future average first grade class sizes that will be similar to the average first grade enrollment experienced over the last ten years.

- **2010-11 Best Fit Projections for RSU 26 Resident Students:**

Planning Decisions' 2010-11 "best fit" model is based on average resident birth levels in RSU 26 communities between 2005-06 and 2009-10, and on an in-migration of preschool-aged children similar to the level occurring over the last seven years, except the 2011-12 first grade class size that was based on the 2010-11 Kindergarten class size and the three-year ratio of first grade to Kindergarten enrollment.

First Grade Class Size:

- ✓ Under the 2010-11 "best fit" model, Planning Decisions projects first grade enrollment will experience yearly swings corresponding with swings in resident births, with enrollment ranging between 101 and 120 students through 2020-21. In addition, RSU 26 should experience an average first grade enrollment of 111 students over the next ten years

Grade Group Enrollment:

- ✓ Grades K-5 enrollment of RSU 26 resident students will remain similar to the current enrollment of 667 students, ranging between 651 and 684 students through 2020-21.
- ✓ Grades 6-8 enrollment of RSU 26 resident students will fluctuate year-to-year, ranging between 321 and 368 students through 2020-21.
- ✓ Grades 9-12 enrollment of RSU 26 resident students will continue to decline from the current enrollment of 545 students, and projected enrollment of 516 students in 2011-12, to range between 462 and 500 students through 2020-21.

School Enrollment Projection Ranges - 2011-12 to 2020-21 (K-12)
RSU 26 Resident Student Projections - 2010-11 Best Fit Model

School Year	Grades (K-5)			Grades (6-8)			Grades (9-12)			Total All Grades (K-12)		
	-10%	Proj.	+10%	-10%	Proj.	+10%	-5%	Proj.	+5%	-Sum	Proj.	+Sum
2010-11*		667			326			545				
2011-12	600	667	734	297	330	363	490	516	542	1,388	1,513	1,639
2012-13	607	674	741	316	351	386	456	480	504	1,379	1,505	1,632
2013-14	586	651	716	329	365	402	452	476	500	1,367	1,492	1,617
2014-15	602	669	736	307	341	375	441	464	487	1,350	1,474	1,598
2015-16	616	684	752	290	322	354	447	470	494	1,352	1,476	1,600
2016-17	605	672	739	289	321	353	475	500	525	1,369	1,493	1,617
2017-18	601	668	735	310	344	378	455	479	503	1,366	1,491	1,616
2018-19	593	659	725	331	368	405	439	462	485	1,363	1,489	1,615
2019-20	601	668	735	313	348	383	445	468	491	1,359	1,484	1,609
2020-21	604	671	738	309	343	377	435	458	481	1,348	1,472	1,596

Sources: *2010-11 - current enrollment based on October 1st resident enrollment data supplied by the Maine Department of Education, all other years - Projected by Planning Decisions, Inc., October 2011.

TECHNICAL NOTES FROM THE ENROLLMENT STUDY:

- Resident Births:

- ▶ Planning Decisions does not use the calendar year to determine the number of resident births in a year to project future entering first grade class sizes but instead bases the "birth year" on when a student is eligible to enroll, or from October 15th of one year to October 14th of the next. Because the data supplied by the Office of Data, Research, and Vital Statistics at the Maine Department of Health and Human Services for October is based on October 1st to the 31st, the October births were split in half so that one half is put into one year and the other half is put into the following year's birth figures. This allows the cohort survival model to more accurately project entering first grade class sizes. Birth data from calendar year 2010 is preliminary, but historically this data has been very accurate.

- Grade-to-Grade Net Migration Ratios:

- ▶ In making grade-to-grade projections, Planning Decisions analyzes the historical average grade-to-grade survival ratios over the last 10, 5, 4, and 3-year periods, and applies the average that displays the "strongest" statistical relationship to existing class sizes and the projections of entering first grade class sizes.
- ▶ When net migration ratios are discussed throughout the study, a ratio higher than 1.000 indicates a net in-migration of children occurred, and a ratio less than 1.000 indicates a net out-migration of children occurred.

- Resident Enrollment Projections Ranges:

- ▶ To provide reasonable cushions for use in the planning of school facilities, Planning Decisions summarized school enrollment projections for the "best fit" model by grade group and presented the projections within ranges of plus and minus 10% for grades K-8 and plus and minus 5% for grades 9-12.
- ▶ The total enrollment by grade grouping found in this report may be slightly different from the grade group totals in the **Appendix** due to rounding of the data.

I. INTRODUCTION & METHODOLOGY

Change in school enrollment derives from two sources: changes in the number of births to residents, and net migration of preschool and school-aged children into and out of a community. These projections reflect both sources of change.

These projections are based on Planning Decisions' in-house cohort survival model which contains two steps. First, we analyze historical trends and relationships between entering class sizes (first grade enrollment) and resident births in the year that is six years before the enrollment year. Correlation coefficients (using Pearson's r -squared) are calculated for the last three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine and ten-year periods regarding the relationship between first grade enrollment and births. The correlation coefficients are examined to determine which period represents the statistical "best fit" for projecting future first grade enrollment based on resident birth data.

Second, we analyze historical trends at each grade level. Specifically, we examine the grade-to-grade survival ratios. These ratios represent the number of students in a grade in one year (i.e., 1st grade in 2009-10) in relation to the number of students in the next grade the following year (i.e., 2nd grade in 2010-11). Then we calculate correlation coefficients (using Pearson's r -squared) for the last three, four, five, and ten-year periods regarding the relationship between enrollment in a grade in one year and the next grade the following year to determine which period represents the statistical "best fit" at each of the grade levels. The grade-to-grade ratios that represent the "best fit" are then applied to the current enrollment in each grade and projected first grade classes to project enrollment for the next ten years.

Sections II through V of this report provide historical enrollment trends and a set of enrollment projections which projects enrollment through 2020-21 for each grade and by grade group.

Section VI of this report presents economic and population trends and residential development factors that may influence enrollment projections.

Section VII contains tables that summarize enrollment projections for each grade grouping within ranges of plus and minus 10% for grades K-8 and plus and minus 5% for grades 9-12 for use in planning of school facilities, while tuition student enrollment in grades 9-12 is presented in ranges of plus and minus 10%.

Grade by grade historical and projected enrollment are presented for RSU 26 and for each town in the report **Appendix**. Additional tables showing detailed tuition students enrollment can also be found in the report **Appendix**.

II. FIRST GRADE ENROLLMENT

A. Historical First Grade Enrollment District-wide

A review of first grade enrollment of RSU 26 residents over the last ten years (2001-02 to 2010-11) reveals enrollment that fluctuated year-to-year, increasing on average. During this ten-year period, first grade enrollment ranged between 93 and 130 students, with an average enrollment of 108 students. The average first grade enrollment over the last five years (2006-07 to 2010-11), was 110 students, which was the higher than the average during the previous five years (2001-02 to 2005-06), or 105 students. However, over the last three years (2008-09 to 2010-11) first grade class sizes were more similar to the first five-year average, averaging 104 students per year. (See *Table II-1* and *Figure II-2*).

Table II-1 - Relationship of Entering First Grade Class Size to Resident Births
RSU 26

Birth Year (Oct. 15 - Oct. 14)	# of Resident Births	First Grade Year	First Grade Resident Enrollment	Ratio First/Births
1994-95	97	2001-02	101	1.041
1995-96	99	2002-03	100	1.010
1996-97	101	2003-04	128	1.267
1997-98	89	2004-05	96	1.079
1998-99	99	2005-06	101	1.020
1999-00	115	2006-07	130	1.130
2000-01	98	2007-08	108	1.102
2001-02	101	2008-09	122	1.208
2002-03	91	2009-10	93	1.022
2003-04	98	2010-11	97	0.990
5 Yr Avg. (95-99)	97	5 Yr Avg. (01-05)	105	1.084
5 Yr Avg. (00-04)	101	5 Yr Avg. (06-10)	110	1.090
3 Yr Avg. (02-04)	97	3 Yr Avg. (08-10)	104	1.073
10 Yr Avg. (95-04)	99	10 Yr Avg. (01-10)	108	1.087

Births - Office of Data, Research, and Vital Statistics; Maine Department of Health and Human Services; 1st Grade Enrollment - October 1st, enrollment supplied by the Maine Department of Education. All else calculated by Planning Decisions, Inc.

B. Factors Influencing Entering First Grade Class Size

The size of the first grade class is influenced by two factors: the number of births to residents of a community during the year that is six years prior to the enrollment year; and, net migration of preschool-aged children (number of preschool-aged children moving into the community minus the number of preschool-aged children moving out of the community) during the first grade enrollment year and the year that was six years prior. The level of preschool migration can be measured by the ratio of enrollment for the entering first grade class to the number of births to residents in the year that was six years prior.

1. Resident Birth Levels

Birth levels among RSU 26 residents during the ten-year period (1994-95 to 2003-04), fluctuated year-to-year. The average number of births over the last five years of the period, (1999-00 to 2003-04), was 101 births, which was higher than the average for the previous five-year period (1994-95 to 1998-99), or 97 births. However, the average number of births over the last three-year period, (2001-02 to 2003-04) was the same as the first five-year period, or 97 births. **The fluctuations in resident births between 1994-95 and 2003-04 caused fluctuations in first grade enrollment over the last ten years. (See Table II-1 and Figure II-1).**

2. Net Preschool Migration

In the first five years of the last decade, (2001-02 to 2005-06), RSU 26 experienced an in-migration of preschool-aged children, with an average migration ratio of 1.084. In the past five years, (2006-07 to 2010-11), RSU 26 experienced a slightly higher level of in-migration of preschool-aged children, with an average migration ratio of 1.090. In addition, over the last three years (2008-09 to 2010-11) preschool in-migration declined slightly with an average in-migration ratio of 1.073. **Over the last five years, while preschool migration has remained an in-migration of students on average, migration levels have fluctuated year-to-year. (See Table II-1).**

Taken together, fluctuations in the average level of resident births combined with fluctuations in the average in-migration of preschool-aged students has resulted in entering first grade class sizes that, on average, increased over the last five years, but declined over the last three years.

C. Recent Resident Birth Trends

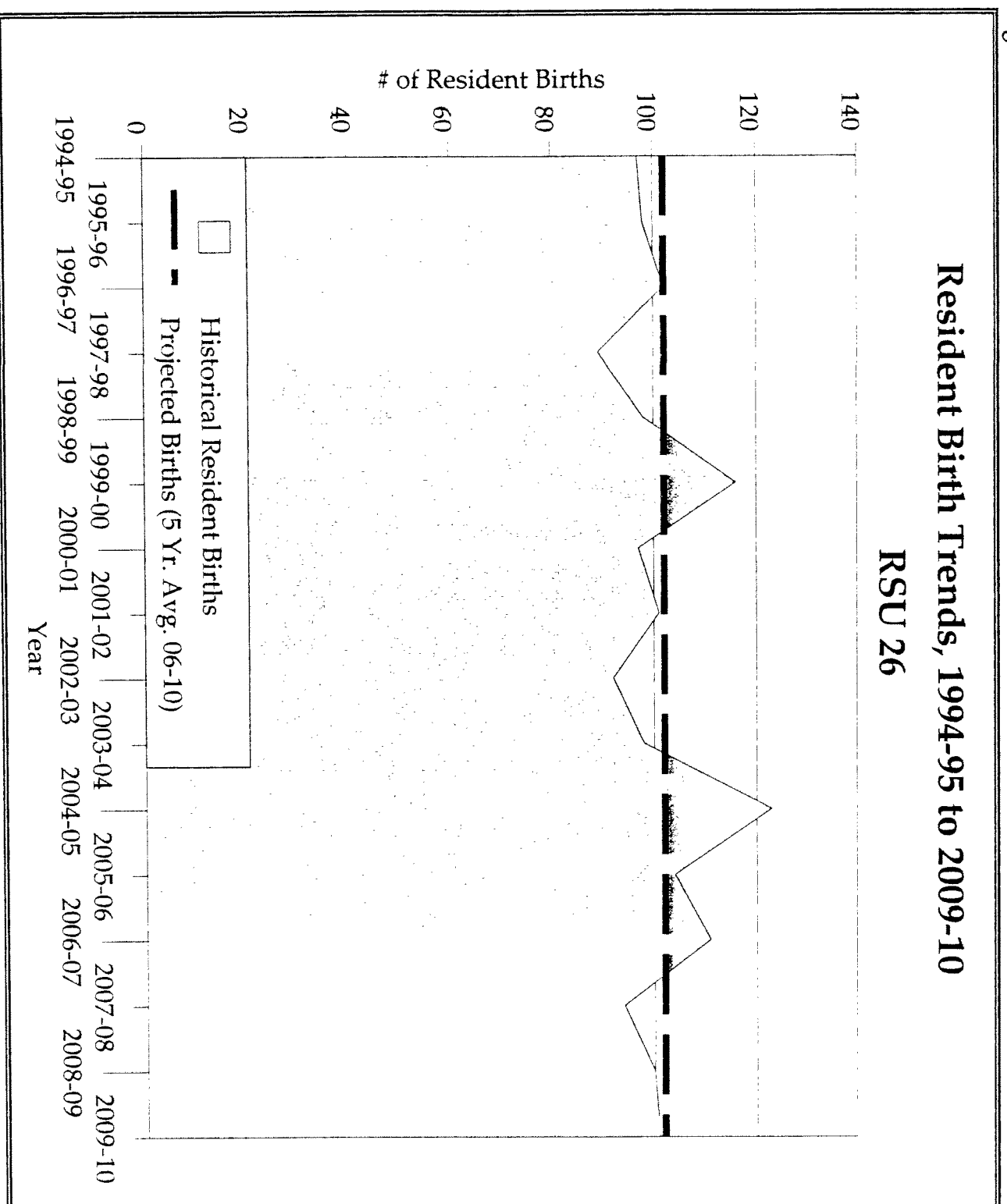
Between 2000-01 and 2009-10, the number of births to residents of RSU 26 has remained fairly stable, on average, while fluctuating year-to-year, to average 102 births annually, and ranging between 92 and 123 births. The most recent five-year period (2005-06 to 2009-10) averaged 102 births, which was the same as the average of 102 births occurring during the previous five-year period (2000-01 to 2004-05). Over the last three years (2007-08 to 2009-10) births to RSU 26 residents declined slightly from the last five-year average, averaging 98 births. Looking at birth trends over the last ten years, births in RSU 26 have fluctuated year-to-year, and will likely continue to fluctuate year-to-year. Planning Decisions will estimate future birth trends based on the most recent five-year average, or resident births should continue to average about 102 births annually, although the year-to-year fluctuations will continue to occur. Additionally, Planning Decisions recommends RSU 26 keep an eye on future birth trends to watch for these fluctuations in total resident births since the fluctuations will impact future entering class sizes. (See Table II-2 and Figure II-1).

Table II-2 - Trends in Resident Births - 2000 to 2010 - RSU 26

Birth Year (Oct. 15 - Oct. 14)	Glenburn	Orono	Veazie	Birth Year Total
2000-01	37	40	20	97
2001-02	43	43	15	101
2002-03	42	38	12	92
2003-04	41	41	16	98
2004-05	63	38	22	123
2005-06	41	47	16	104
2006-07	46	40	25	111
2007-08	49	34	11	94
2008-09	38	50	12	100
2009-10 pre	43	42	16	101
10 Yr Avg. (01-10)	44	41	17	102
5 Yr Avg. (01-05)	45	40	17	102
4 Yr Avg. (07-10)	44	42	16	102
3 Yr Avg. (08-10)	43	42	13	98

Note: Birth totals by town may differ slightly from the District-wide birth totals due to rounding of the birth data. Source: Office of Data, Research, and Vital Statistics, Maine Department of Health and Human Services, 2010 births are preliminary.

Figure II-1



D. Projections of Entering First Grade Class Sizes District-wide

Planning Decisions' 2010-11 "best fit" model is based on average resident birth levels in RSU 26 communities between 2005-06 and 2009-10, and on an in-migration of preschool-aged children similar to the level occurring over the last seven years, except the 2011-12 first grade class size that was based on the 2010-11 Kindergarten class size and the three-year ratio of first grade to Kindergarten enrollment.

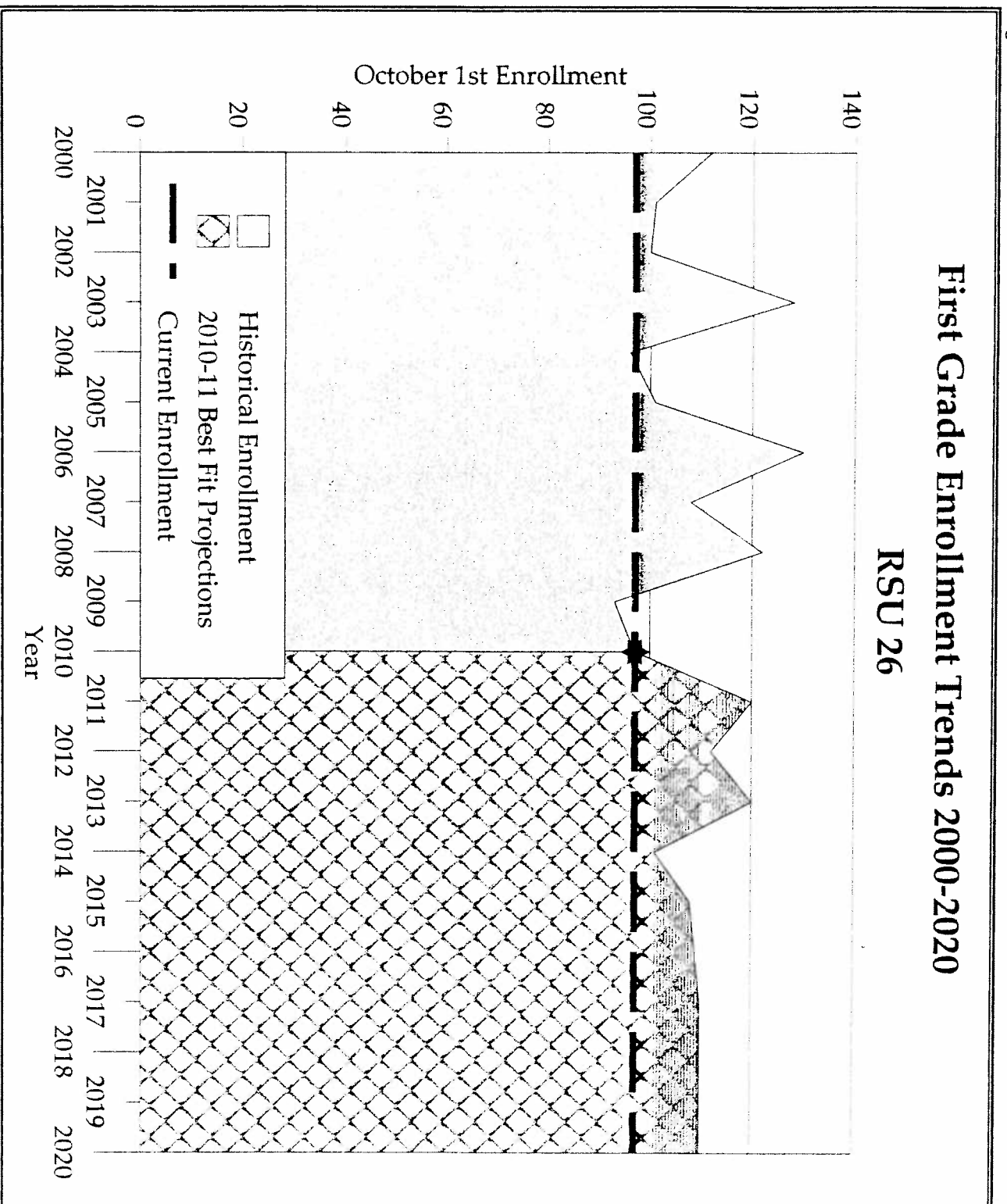
Under the 2010-11 "best fit" model, Planning Decisions projects first grade enrollment will experience yearly swings corresponding with swings in resident births, with enrollment ranging between 101 and 120 students through 2020-21. In addition, RSU 26 should experience an average first grade enrollment of 111 students over the next ten years. (See *Table II-3* and *Figure II-2*).

Table II-3 - Projected Entering First Grade Class Sizes, 2011-12 to 2020-21
RSU 26

Birth Year (Oct. 15 - Oct. 14)	# of Resident Births	First Grade Year	First Grade Resident Enrollment	
			2010-11 Best Fit Model	Ratio First Grade/Births
2004-05	124	2011-12	120	0.968
2005-06	104	2012-13	112	1.077
2006-07	111	2013-14	120	1.081
2007-08	94	2014-15	101	1.074
2008-09	100	2015-16	108	1.080
2009-10 pre	101	2016-17	109	1.079
2010-11*	102	2017-18	110	1.078
2011-12*	102	2018-19	110	1.078
2012-13*	102	2019-20	110	1.078
2013-14*	102	2020-21	110	1.078
5 Yr Avg. 06-10	102	10 Yr Avg. 11-20	111	1.088

Sources: Births 2004-2010 - Office of Data, Research, and Vital Statistics; Maine Department of Health and Human Services; 2010 births are preliminary. *2010-11 to 2013-14 births estimated by Planning Decisions based the 5-year average of births between 2005-06 and 2009-10. 1st Grade Enrollment - Projected by Planning Decisions, Inc.

Figure 11-2



E. First Grade Enrollment for the Town of Glenburn

1. Historical Enrollment

A review of first grade enrollment of RSU 26 residents over the last ten years (2001-02 to 2010-11) reveals enrollment that fluctuated year-to-year, increasing on average. During this ten-year period, first grade enrollment ranged between 38 and 60 students, with an average enrollment of 45 students. The average first grade enrollment over the last five years (2006-07 to 2010-11), was 49 students, which was higher than the average during the previous five years (2001-02 to 2005-06), or 41 students. In addition, over the last three years (2008-09 to 2010-11) first grade class size was similar to the most recent five-year average, averaging 48 students per year. (See *Table II-4 and Figure II-4*).

Table II-4 - Relationship of Entering First Grade Class Size to Resident Births
Town of Glenburn - RSU 26

Birth Year (Oct. 15 - Oct. 14)	# of Resident Births	First Grade Year	First Grade Resident Enrollment	Ratio First/Births
1994-95	37	2001-02	42	1.135
1995-96	49	2002-03	41	0.837
1996-97	36	2003-04	42	1.167
1997-98	35	2004-05	38	1.086
1998-99	31	2005-06	43	1.387
1999-00	51	2006-07	56	1.098
2000-01	37	2007-08	44	1.189
2001-02	43	2008-09	60	1.395
2002-03	42	2009-10	45	1.071
2003-04	41	2010-11	39	0.951
5 Yr Avg. (95-99)	38	5 Yr Avg. (01-05)	41	1.122
5 Yr Avg. (00-04)	43	5 Yr Avg. (06-10)	49	1.141
3 Yr Avg. (02-04)	42	3 Yr Avg. (08-10)	48	1.139
10 Yr Avg. (95-04)	40	10 Yr Avg. (01-10)	45	1.132

Births - Office of Data, Research, and Vital Statistics; Maine Department of Health and Human Services; 1st Grade Enrollment - October 1st, enrollment supplied by the Maine Department of Education. All else calculated by Planning Decisions, Inc.

2. Resident Birth Levels

Birth levels of Glenburn residents during the ten-year period (1994-95 to 2003-04), fluctuated year-to-year, increasing on average. The average number of births over the last five years of the period, (1999-00 to 2003-04), was 43 births, which was higher than the average for the previous five-year period (1994-95 to 1998-99), or 38 births. The increase in the average level of resident births between 1999-00 and 2003-04 placed upward pressure on entering first grade class sizes over the last five years while the fluctuations in the births year-to-year caused fluctuations in first grade enrollment. (See *Table II-4* and *Figure II-3*).

2. Net Preschool Migration

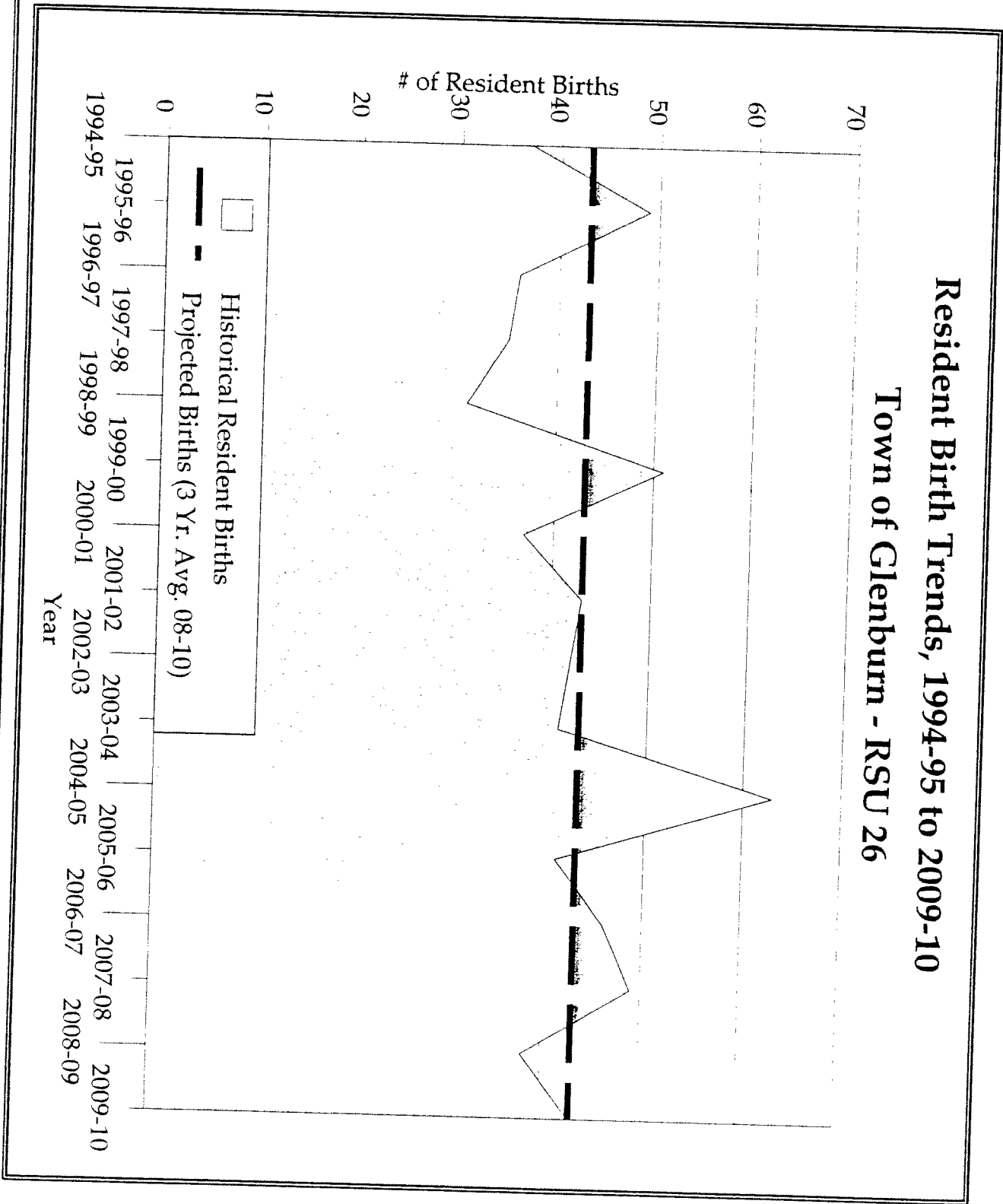
In the first five years of the last decade, (2001-02 to 2005-06), Glenburn experienced an in-migration of preschool-aged children, with an average migration ratio of 1.122. In the past five years, (2006-07 to 2010-11), Glenburn experienced a slightly higher level of in-migration of preschool-aged children, with an average migration ratio of 1.141. In addition, over the last three years (2008-09 to 2010-11) preschool in-migration has remained similar to the most recent five-year average, with an average in-migration ratio of 1.138. Over the last five years, preschool in-migration has increased, on average, while fluctuating year-to-year. (See *Table II-4*).

Taken together, an increase in the average level of resident births combined with an increase in the average in-migration of preschool-aged students, has resulted in entering first grade class sizes that, on average, increased over the last five years. However, the year-to-year fluctuations in both resident births and migration trends have caused year-to-year fluctuations in first grade class sizes.

4. Recent Resident Birth Trends

Between 2000-01 and 2009-10, the number of births to residents of Glenburn has remained fairly stable, on average, while fluctuating year-to-year, to average 44 births annually, and ranged between 37 and 63 births. The most recent five-year period (2005-06 to 2009-10) averaged 43 births, which was similar to the average of 45 births occurring during the previous five-year period (2000-01 to 2004-05). Over the last three years (2007-08 to 2009-10) births to Glenburn residents remained the same as the last five-year average, averaging 43 births. Therefore, Planning Decisions will estimate future birth trends based on the most recent three and five-year average, or resident births should continue to average about 43 births annually, although year-to-year fluctuations will occur. However, Planning Decisions recommends the district keep an eye on future birth trends to determine if fluctuations continue to occur. (See *Table II-2* and *Figure II-3*).

Figure II-3



5. Projections of Entering First Grade Class Sizes for the Town of Glenburn

Planning Decisions' 2010-11 "best fit" model is based on average resident birth levels in Glenburn between 2007-08 and 2009-10, and on an in-migration of preschool-aged children similar to the level occurring over the last three years, except the 2011-12 first grade class size that was based on the 2010-11 Kindergarten class size and the three-year ratio of first grade to Kindergarten enrollment.

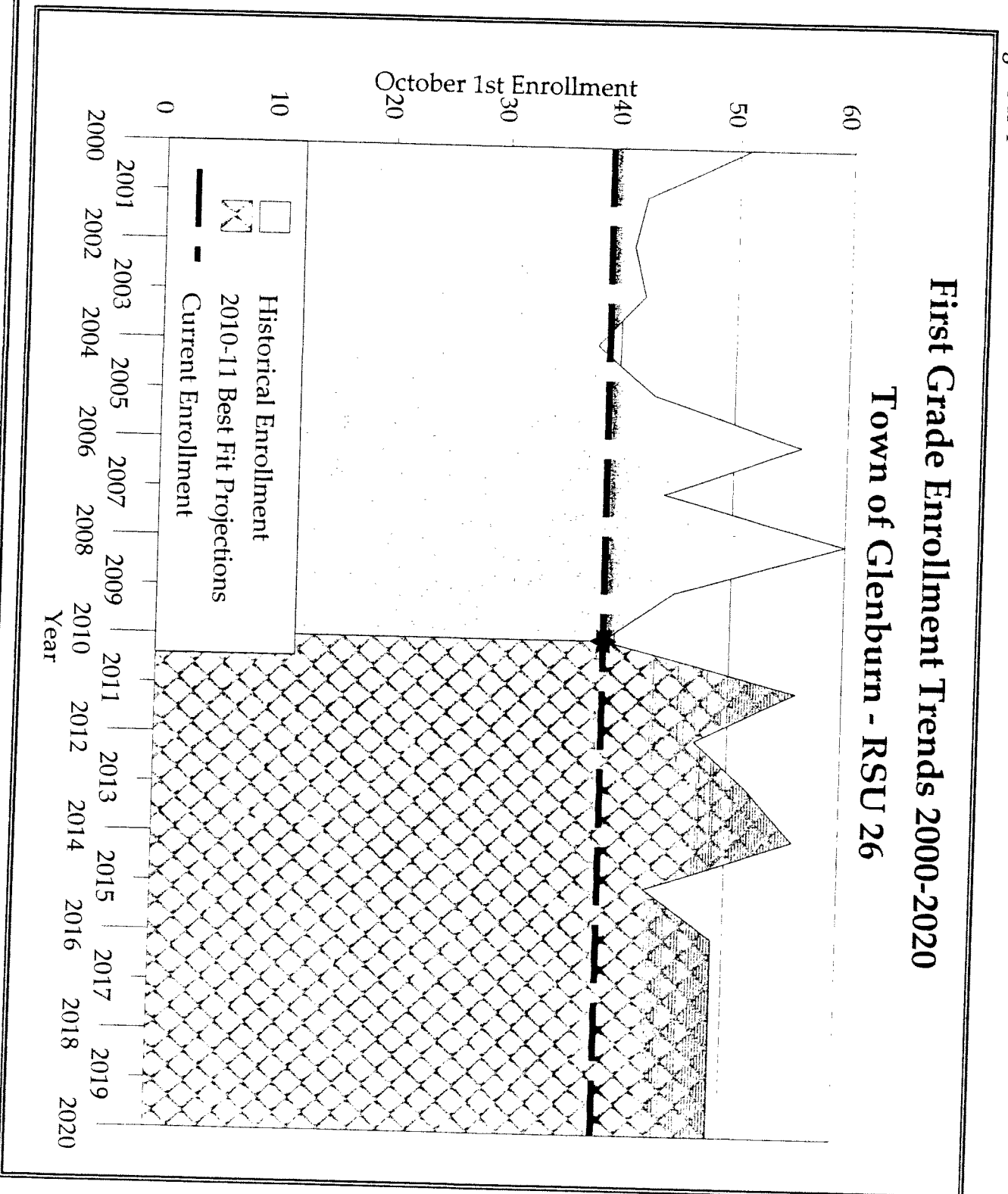
Under the 2010-11 "best fit" model, Planning Decisions projects first grade enrollment will experience yearly swings corresponding with swings in resident births, with enrollment ranging between 43 and 56 students through 2020-21. In addition, Glenburn should experience an average first grade enrollment of 50 students over the next ten years. (See *Table II-5 and Figure II-4*).

Table II-5 - Projected Entering First Grade Class Sizes, 2011-12 to 2020-21
Town of Glenburn - RSU 26

Birth Year (Oct. 15 - Oct. 14)	# of Resident Births	First Grade Year	First Grade Resident Enrollment	
			2010-11 Best Fit Model	Ratio First Grade/Births
2004-05	63	2011-12	56	0.889
2005-06	41	2012-13	47	1.146
2006-07	46	2013-14	52	1.130
2007-08	49	2014-15	56	1.143
2008-09	38	2015-16	43	1.132
2009-10 pre	43	2016-17	49	1.140
2010-11*	43	2017-18	49	1.140
2011-12*	43	2018-19	49	1.140
2012-13*	43	2019-20	49	1.140
2013-14*	43	2020-21	49	1.140
3 Yr Avg. 08-10	43	10 Yr Avg. 11-20	50	1.152

Sources: Births 2004-2010 - Office of Data, Research, and Vital Statistics; Maine Department of Health and Human Services; 2010 births are preliminary. *2010-11 to 2013-14 births estimated by Planning Decisions based the four-year average of births between 2005-06 and 2009-10. 1st Grade Enrollment - Projected by Planning Decisions, Inc.

Figure II-4



F. First Grade Enrollment for the Town of Orono

1. Historical Enrollment

A review of first grade enrollment of Orono residents over the last ten years (2001-02 to 2010-11) reveals enrollment that fluctuated year-to-year, declining, on average. During this ten-year period, first grade enrollment ranged between 32 and 59 students, with an average enrollment of 43 students. The average first grade enrollment over the last five years (2006-07 to 2010-11), was 42 students, which was slightly lower than the average during the previous five years (2001-02 to 2005-06), or 44 students. However, over the last three years (2008-09 to 2010-11) first grade class sizes continued to decline, averaging 37 students. (See Table II-6 and Figure II-5).

Table II-6 - Relationship of Entering First Grade Class Size to Resident Births

Town of Orono - RSU 26				
Birth Year (Oct. 15 - Oct. 14)	# of Resident Births	First Grade Year	First Grade Resident Enrollment	Ratio First/Births
1994-95	42	2001-02	36	0.857
1995-96	36	2002-03	40	1.111
1996-97	47	2003-04	59	1.255
1997-98	41	2004-05	44	1.073
1998-99	46	2005-06	41	0.891
1999-00	50	2006-07	52	1.040
2000-01	40	2007-08	48	1.200
2001-02	43	2008-09	43	1.000
2002-03	38	2009-10	32	0.842
2003-04	41	2010-11	37	0.902
5 Yr Avg. (95-99)	42	5 Yr Avg. (01-05)	44	1.038
5 Yr Avg. (00-04)	42	5 Yr Avg. (06-10)	42	0.997
3 Yr Avg. (02-04)	41	3 Yr Avg. (08-10)	37	0.915
10 Yr Avg. (95-04)	42	10 Yr Avg. (01-10)	43	1.017

Births - Office of Data, Research, and Vital Statistics; Maine Department of Health and Human Services; 1st Grade Enrollment - October 1st, enrollment supplied by the Maine Department of Education. All else calculated by Planning Decisions, Inc.

2. Resident Birth Levels

Birth levels of Orono residents during the ten-year period (1994-95 to 2003-04), fluctuated year-to-year, remaining stable, on average. The average number of births over the last five years of the period, (1999-00 to 2003-04), was 42 births, which was the same as the average for the previous five-year period (1994-95 to 1998-99), or 42 births. In addition, over the last three-year period (2001-02 to 2003-04), resident births remained stable, averaging 41 births. **The stable average level of resident births between 1999-00 and 2003-04 placed no additional upward or downward pressure on entering first grade class sizes over the last five years while the fluctuations in the births year-to-year caused fluctuations in first grade enrollment. (See Table II-6 and Figure II-5).**

2. Net Preschool Migration

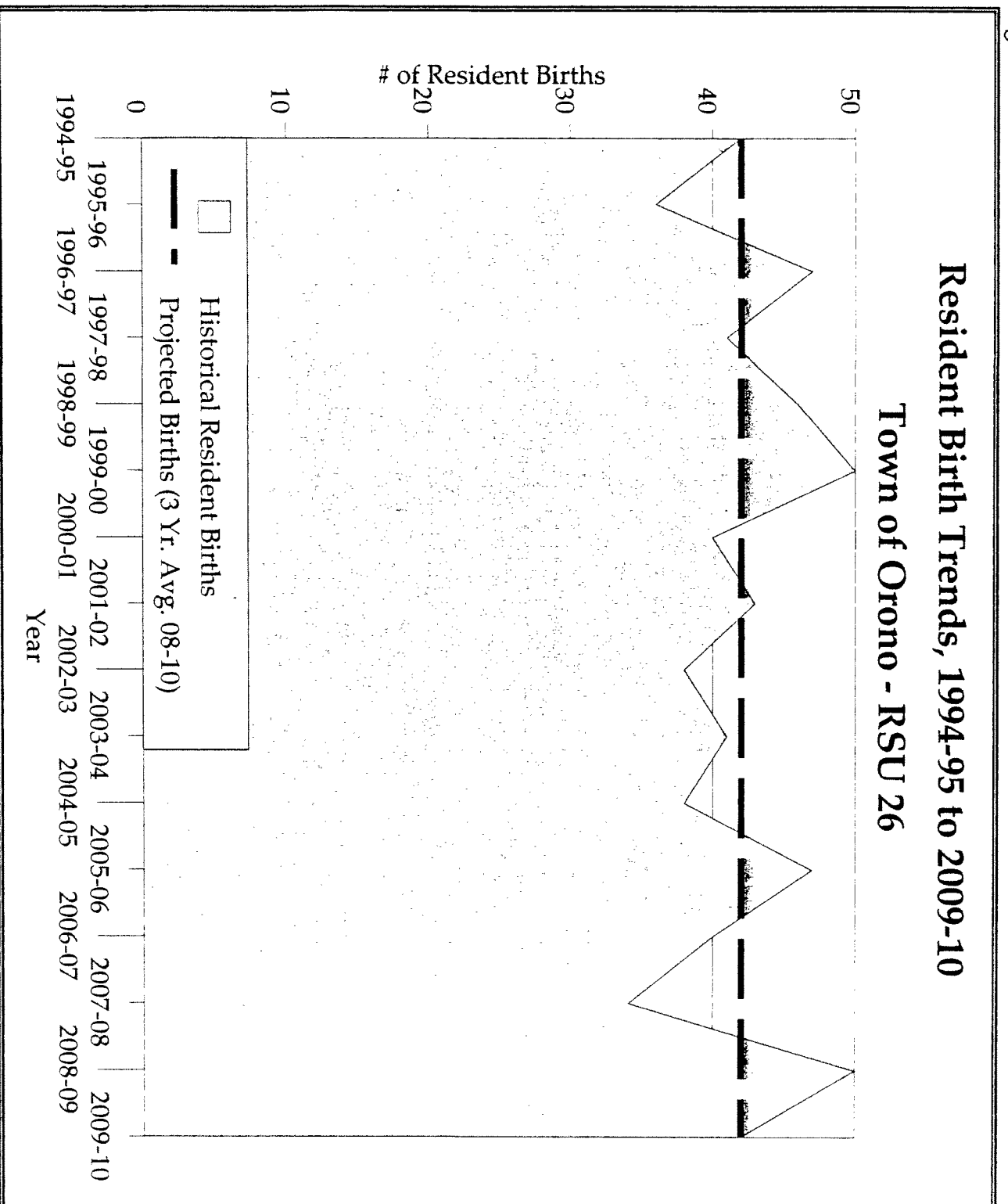
In the first five years of the last decade, (2001-02 to 2005-06), Orono experienced an in-migration of preschool-aged children, with an average migration ratio of 1.038. In the past five years, (2006-07 to 2010-11), Orono experienced an out-migration of preschool-aged children, with an average migration ratio of 0.997. In addition, over the last three years (2008-09 to 2010-11) preschool out-migration has increased with an average out-migration ratio of 0.915. **Over the last five years, preschool migration has changed from an in-migration to an out-migration of preschool-aged students placing downward pressure on entering class sizes. (See Table II-6).**

Taken together, a stable average level of resident births combined with a change from an average in-migration to an out-migration of preschool-aged students, has resulted in entering first grade class sizes that, on average, declined over the last five years. However, the year-to-year fluctuations in both resident births and migration trends have caused year-to-year fluctuations in first grade class sizes.

4. Recent Resident Birth Trends

Between 2000-01 and 2009-10, the number of births to residents of Orono has remained stable, on average, while fluctuating year-to-year, to average 41 births annually, ranging between 34 and 50 births. The most recent five-year period (2005-06 to 2009-10) averaged 43 births, which was only three births higher than the average of 40 births occurring during the previous five-year period (2000-01 to 2004-05). Over the last three years (2007-08 to 2009-10) births to Orono residents remained similar to the last five-year average, averaging 42 births. Therefore, Planning Decisions will estimate future birth trends based on the most recent three-year average, or resident births should continue to average about 42 births annually, although year-to-year fluctuations will occur. **(See Table II-2 and Figure II-5).**

Figure 11-5



5. Projections of Entering First Grade Class Sizes for the Town of Orono

Planning Decisions' 2010-11 "best fit" model is based on average resident birth levels in Orono between 2007-08 and 2009-10, and on an out-migration of preschool-aged children similar to the average migration level occurring over the last five years, except the 2011-12 first grade class size that was based on the 2010-11 Kindergarten class size and the five-year ratio of first grade to Kindergarten enrollment.

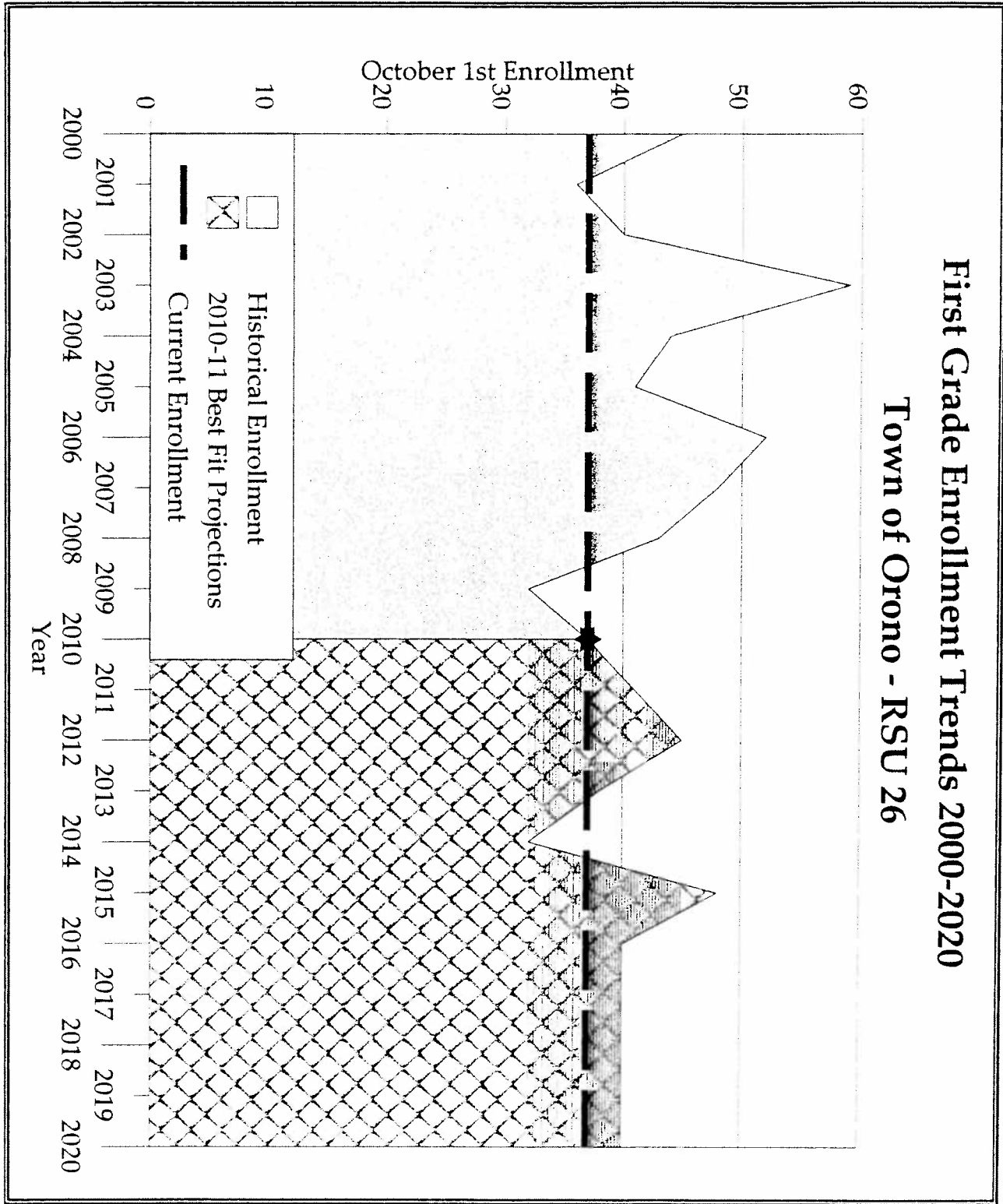
Under the 2010-11 "best fit" model, Planning Decisions projects first grade enrollment will experience yearly swings corresponding with swings in resident births, with enrollment ranging between 32 and 48 students through 2020-21. In addition, Orono should experience an average first grade enrollment of 40 students over the next ten years. (See Table II-7 and Figure II-6).

Table II-7 - Projected Entering First Grade Class Sizes, 2011-12 to 2020-21
Town of Orono - RSU 26

Birth Year (Oct. 15 - Oct. 14)	# of Resident Births	First Grade Year	First Grade Resident Enrollment	
			2010-11 Best Fit Model	Ratio First Grade/Births
2004-05	38	2011-12	41	1.079
2005-06	47	2012-13	45	0.957
2006-07	40	2013-14	38	0.950
2007-08	34	2014-15	32	0.941
2008-09	50	2015-16	48	0.960
2009-10 pre	42	2016-17	40	0.952
2010-11*	42	2017-18	40	0.952
2011-12*	42	2018-19	40	0.952
2012-13*	42	2019-20	40	0.952
2013-14*	42	2020-21	40	0.952
3 Yr Avg. 08-10	42	10 Yr Avg. 11-20	40	0.962

Sources: Births 2004-2010 - Office of Data, Research, and Vital Statistics; Maine Department of Health and Human Services. 2010 births are preliminary. *2010-11 to 2013-14 births estimated by Planning Decisions based the three-year average of births between 2007-08 and 2009-10. 1st Grade Enrollment - Projected by Planning Decisions, Inc.

Figure II-6



G. **First Grade Enrollment for the Town of Veazie**

1. **Historical Enrollment**

A review of first grade enrollment of Veazie residents over the last ten years (2001-02 to 2010-11) reveals enrollment that fluctuated year-to-year, but remaining stable, on average. During this ten-year period, first grade enrollment ranged between 14 and 27 students, with an average enrollment of 19 students. The average first grade enrollment over the last five years (2006-07 to 2010-11), was 19 students, which was similar to the average during the previous five years (2001-02 to 2005-06), or 20 students. In addition, over the last three years (2008-09 to 2010-11) first grade class sizes remained stable, averaging 19 students. (See Table II-8 and Figure II-7).

Table II-8 - Relationship of Entering First Grade Class Size to Resident Births
Town of Veazie - RSU 26

Birth Year (Oct. 15 - Oct. 14)	# of Resident Births	First Grade Year	First Grade Resident Enrollment	Ratio First/Births
1994-95	18	2001-02	23	1.278
1995-96	13	2002-03	19	1.462
1996-97	19	2003-04	27	1.421
1997-98	13	2004-05	14	1.077
1998-99	21	2005-06	17	0.810
1999-00	15	2006-07	22	1.467
2000-01	20	2007-08	16	0.800
2001-02	15	2008-09	19	1.267
2002-03	12	2009-10	16	1.333
2003-04	16	2010-11	21	1.313
5 Yr Avg. (95-99)	17	5 Yr Avg. (01-05)	20	1.209
5 Yr Avg. (00-04)	16	5 Yr Avg. (06-10)	19	1.236
3 Yr Avg. (02-04)	14	3 Yr Avg. (08-10)	19	1.304
10 Yr Avg. (95-04)	16	10 Yr Avg. (01-10)	19	1.223

Births - Office of Data, Research, and Vital Statistics; Maine Department of Health and Human Services; 1st Grade Enrollment - October 1st, enrollment supplied by the Maine Department of Education. All else calculated by Planning Decisions, Inc.

2. Resident Birth Levels

Birth levels of Veazie residents during the ten-year period (1994-95 to 2003-04), fluctuated year-to-year, declining, on average. The average number of births over the last five years of the period, (1999-00 to 2003-04), was 16 births, which was similar to the average for the previous five-year period (1994-95 to 1998-99), or 17 births. However, over the last three years of the period (2001-02 to 2003-05) resident births declined, to average 14 births. The decline in the average level of resident births over the last three years placed downward pressure on entering first grade class sizes over the last three years while the fluctuations in the births year-to-year caused fluctuations in first grade enrollment. (See *Table II-8 and Figure II-7*).

2. Net Preschool Migration

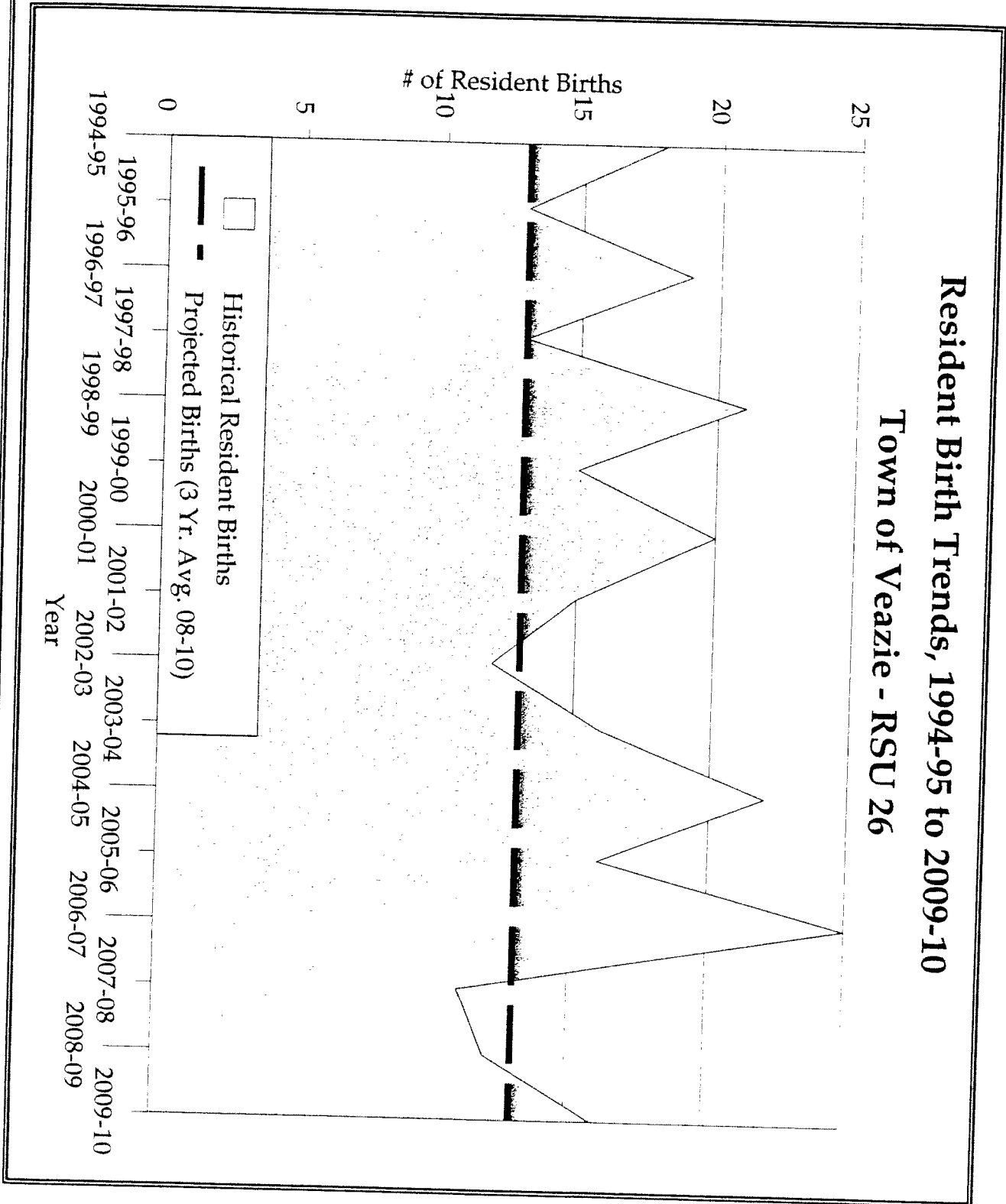
In the first five years of the last decade, (2001-02 to 2005-06), Veazie experienced an in-migration of preschool-aged children, with an average migration ratio of 1.209. In the past five years, (2006-07 to 2010-11), Veazie experienced a similar level of in-migration of preschool-aged children, with an average migration ratio of 1.236. However, over the last three years (2008-09 to 2010-11) preschool in-migration has increased with an average in-migration ratio of 1.304. Over the last three years, preschool in-migration has increased placing upward pressure on first grade class sizes. (See *Table II-8*).

Taken together, a decline in the average level of resident births combined with an increase in average in-migration of preschool-aged students, has resulted in entering first grade class sizes that, on average, remained stable over the last three to five years. However, the year-to-year fluctuations in both resident births and migration trends have caused year-to-year fluctuations in first grade class sizes.

4. Recent Resident Birth Trends

Between 2000-01 and 2009-10, the number of births to residents of Veazie has declined, on average, while fluctuating year-to-year, to average births annually, and range between 11 and 25 births. The most recent five-year period (2005-06 to 2009-10) averaged 16 births, which was similar to the average of 17 births occurring during the previous five-year period (2000-01 to 2004-05). However, over the last three years (2007-08 to 2009-10) births to Veazie residents declined from the last five-year average, averaging 13 births. Therefore, Planning Decisions will estimate future birth trends based on the most recent three-year average, or resident births should continue to average about 13 births annually, although year-to-year fluctuations will occur. (See *Table II-2 and Figure II-7*).

Figure II-7



5. Projections of Entering First Grade Class Sizes for the Town of Veazie

Planning Decisions' 2010-11 "best fit" model is based on average resident birth levels in Veazie between 2007-08 and 2009-10, and on an in-migration of preschool-aged children similar to the level occurring over the last five years, except the 2011-12 first grade class size that was based on the 2010-11 Kindergarten class size and the three-year ratio of first grade to Kindergarten enrollment.

Under the 2010-11 "best fit" model, Planning Decisions projects first grade enrollment in Veazie will experience yearly swings corresponding with swings in resident births, with enrollment ranging between 14 and 31 students through 2020-21. In addition, Veazie should experience an average first grade enrollment of 19 students over the next ten years. (See Table II-9 and Figure II-8).

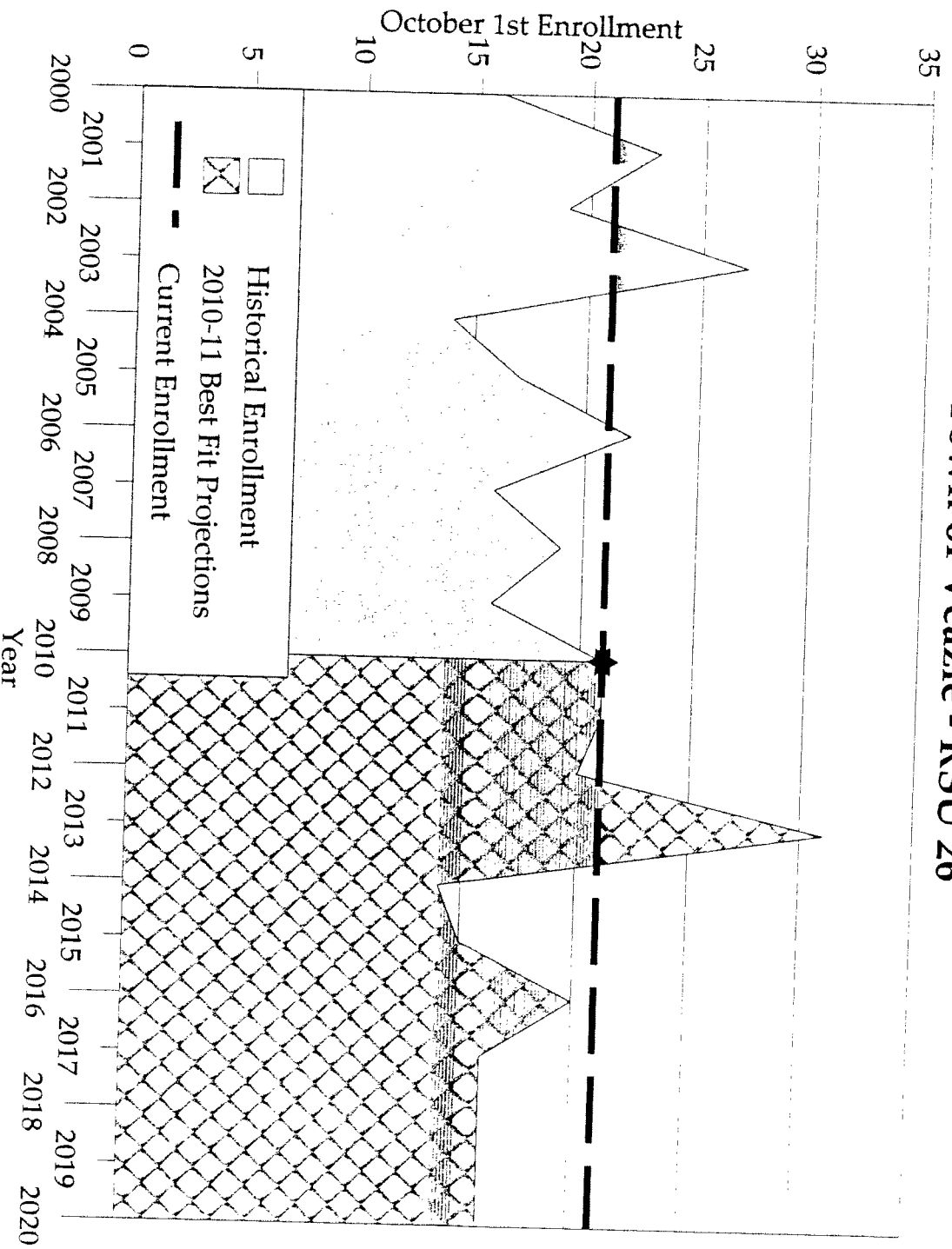
Table II-9 - Projected Entering First Grade Class Sizes, 2011-12 to 2020-21

Town of Veazie - RSU 26				
Birth Year (Oct. 15 - Oct. 14)	# of Resident Births	First Grade Year	First Grade Resident Enrollment	
			2010-11 Best Fit Model	Ratio First Grade/Births
2004-05	22	2011-12	21	0.955
2005-06	16	2012-13	20	1.250
2006-07	25	2013-14	31	1.240
2007-08	11	2014-15	14	1.273
2008-09	12	2015-16	15	1.250
2009-10 pre	16	2016-17	20	1.250
2010-11*	13	2017-18	16	1.231
2011-12*	13	2018-19	16	1.231
2012-13*	13	2019-20	16	1.231
2013-14*	13	2020-21	16	1.231
3 Yr Avg, 08-10	13	10 Yr Avg, 11-20	19	1.423

Sources: Births 2004-2010 - Office of Data, Research, and Vital Statistics; Maine Department of Health and Human Services; 2010 births are preliminary. *2010-11 to 2013-14 births estimated by Planning Decisions based the three-year average of births between 2007-08 and 2009-10. 1st Grade Enrollment - Projected by Planning Decisions, Inc.

Figure II-8

First Grade Enrollment Trends 2000-2020 Town of Veazie - RSU 26



III. ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT DISTRICT-WIDE (GRADES K-5)

A. Elementary School Enrollment Trends and Projections District-wide

Table III-1 - Historical and Projected Elementary School Enrollment (K-5) 2000-01 to 2020-21 - RSU 26 Resident Students - 2010-11 Best Fit Model							
School Year	Grade					Total	
	K	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	K-5
2000-01	95	112	113	124	148	139	731
2001-02	97	101	117	115	128	158	716
2002-03	120	100	99	118	120	119	676
2003-04	105	128	111	109	114	124	691
2004-05	102	96	121	119	97	112	647
2005-06	132	101	102	118	115	100	668
2006-07	111	130	104	96	130	122	693
2007-08	122	108	120	100	95	130	675
2008-09	86	122	106	121	108	92	635
2009-10	97	93	121	119	121	111	662
2010-11*	117	97	88	124	122	119	667
2011-12	111	120	94	93	128	121	667
2012-13	119	115	117	99	96	128	674
2013-14	101	120	109	123	103	95	651
2014-15	107	101	117	115	127	102	669
2015-16	108	108	99	123	119	127	684
2016-17	109	109	105	104	127	118	672
2017-18	109	110	106	110	107	126	668
2018-19	109	110	107	112	114	107	659
2019-20	109	110	107	113	115	114	668
2020-21	109	110	107	113	117	115	671

Note: The figures do not include Non-Mainstreamed Special Ed students who were accounted for separately in a K-8 grade grouping between 2000-01 and 2002-03. Source: 2000-01 to 2010-11 - historical enrollment, October 1st enrollment data supplied by the Maine Department of Education; all other years - projected by Planning Decisions, Inc.

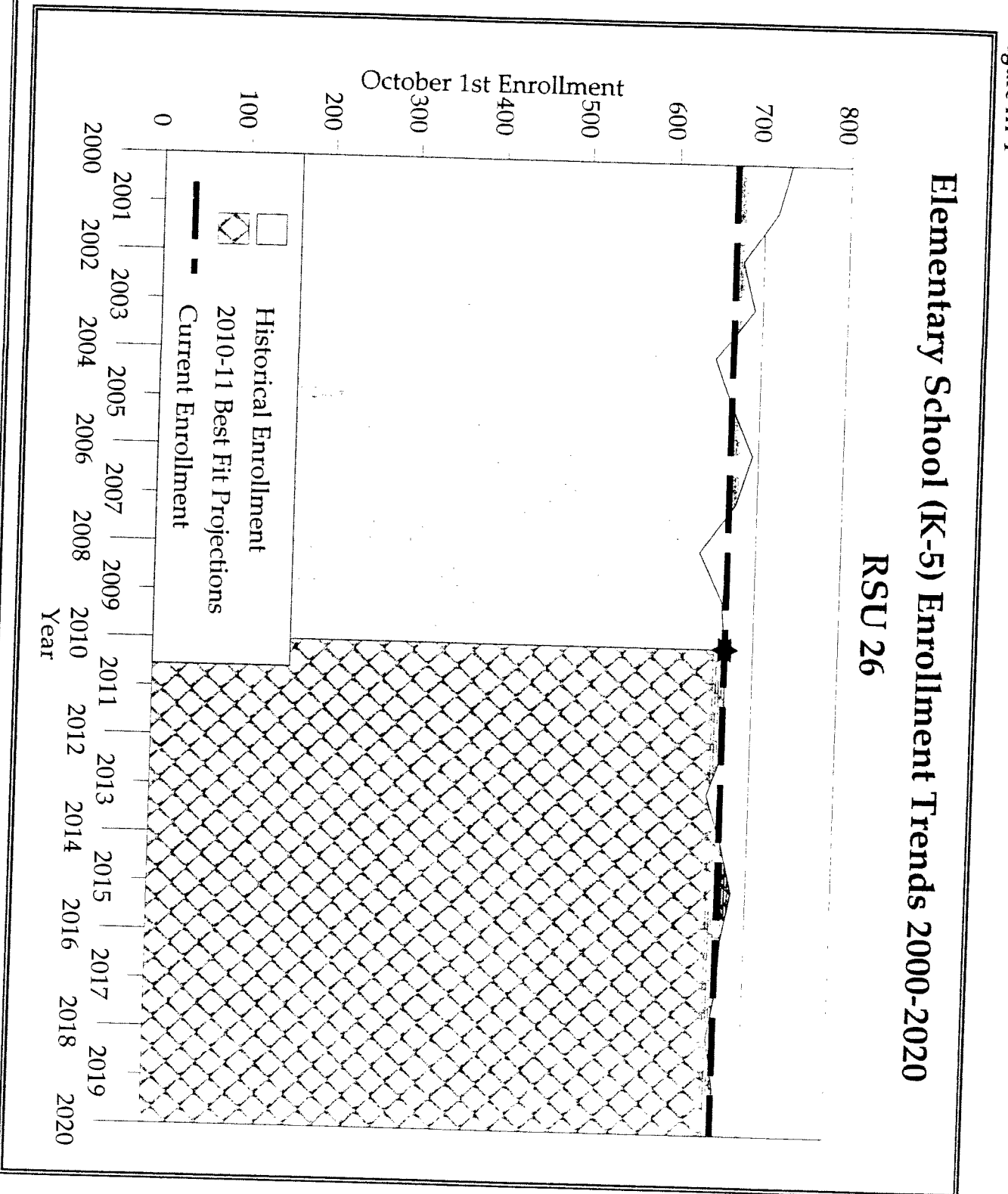
Historical Enrollment Trends:

- Grades K-5 enrollment of RSU 26 students declined from 731 students in 2000-01, and 716 students in 2001-02 to fluctuate year to year, ranging between 647 and 691 students through 2010-11. (See Table III-1 and Figure III-1).

2010-11 Best Fit Model Projections:

- Under the 2010-11 "best fit" model, Planning Decisions projects K-5 enrollment will remain similar to the current enrollment of 667 students, ranging between 651 and 684 students through 2020-21. (See Table III-1 and Figure III-1).

Figure III-1



B. Elementary Enrollment Trends and Projections by Town

Besides providing enrollment projections for RSU 26 district-wide, Planning Decisions provided enrollment projections for each town in RSU 26. Due to the smaller population of students in individual communities verse the population of the District as a whole, skewing of the data in the "by-town" projections makes these enrollment projections slightly less reliable than the projections completed for the District as a whole. However, projections by town are reliable enough to be used as a guide for school planning purposes. In addition, the total of the enrollment projections completed for each town will be different from the total of the district-wide projections, however, the total of enrollment by town is similar to the projections completed for the district as a whole. In the report **Appendix, Planning Decisions** supplied the K-5 projections by town within ranges of plus and minus 10% to provide some cushion for changes in trends.

**Table III-2 - Historical and Projected Elementary Enrollment (K-5)
2000-01 to 2020-21 - By Town - RSU 26 - 2010-11 Best Fit Model**

School Year	Total Grades K-5		
	Glenburn	Orono	Veazie
2000-01	301	302	128
2001-02	302	284	130
2002-03	281	273	122
2003-04	275	282	134
2004-05	261	271	115
2005-06	272	283	113
2006-07	284	279	130
2007-08	293	270	112
2008-09	288	239	108
2009-10	287	258	117
2010-11*	283	263	121
2011-12	279	258	128
2012-13	287	246	139
2013-14	285	233	132
2014-15	285	249	134
2015-16	294	253	136
2016-17	288	252	130
2017-18	291	246	124
2018-19	288	249	108
2019-20	282	257	111
2020-21	287	249	112

Note: The figures do not include Non-Mainstreamed Special Education students who were accounted for separately in a K-8 grade grouping between 2000-01 and 2002-03. **Source:** 2000-01 to 2010-11 - historical enrollment, October 1st enrollment data supplied by the Maine Department of Education; all other years - projected by Planning Decisions, Inc.

Town of Glenburn:

Grades K-5 enrollment of Glenburn students declined from 301 students in 2000-01 to reach 261 students by 2004-05. Following 2004-05, enrollment increased to range between 272 and 293 students through 2010-11. Under the 2010-11 "best fit" model, Planning Decisions projects K-5 enrollment will remain similar to the current enrollment of 283 students, ranging between 279 and 294 students through 2020-21. (See *Table III-2 and Figure III-2*).

Town of Orono:

Since 2000-01, grades K-5 enrollment of Orono students declined from 302 students to range between 270 and 284 students through 2007-08. Following 2007-08, enrollment declined to range between 239 and 263 students through 2010-11. Under the 2010-11 "best fit" model, Planning Decisions projects K-5 enrollment will decline from the current enrollment of 263 students, to range between 233 and 258 students through 2020-21. (See *Table III-2 and Figure III-3*).

Town of Veazie:

Since 2000-01 Grades K-5 enrollment of Veazie students fluctuated year to year ranging between 108 and 134 students through 2010-11. Under the 2010-11 "best fit" model, Planning Decisions projects K-5 enrollment will continue to fluctuate year-to-year, ranging between 124 and 139 students through 2017-18. Following 2017-18, enrollment will decline to range between 108 and 112 students through 2020-21. (See *Table III-2 and Figure III-4*).

Figure III-2

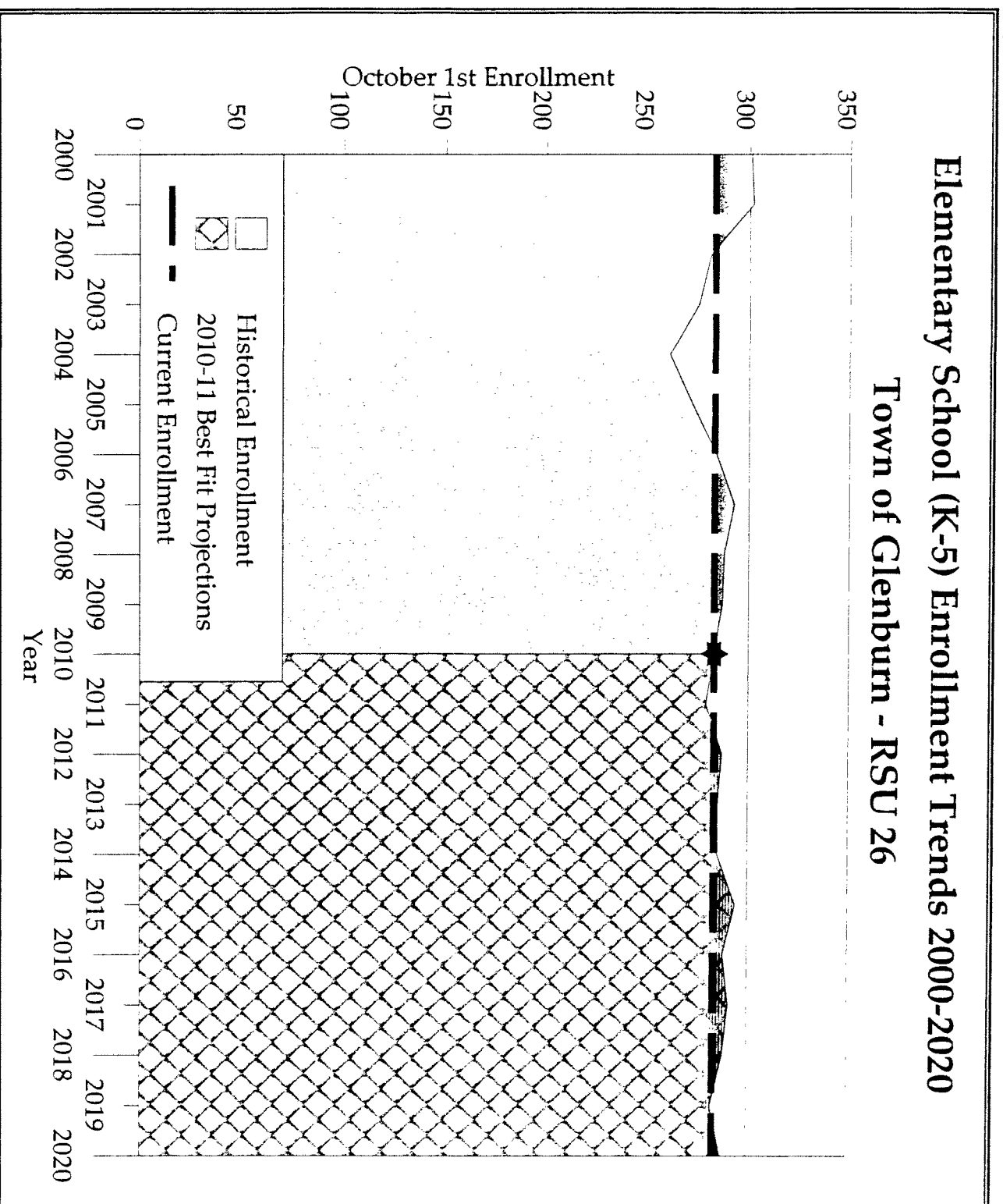


Figure III-3

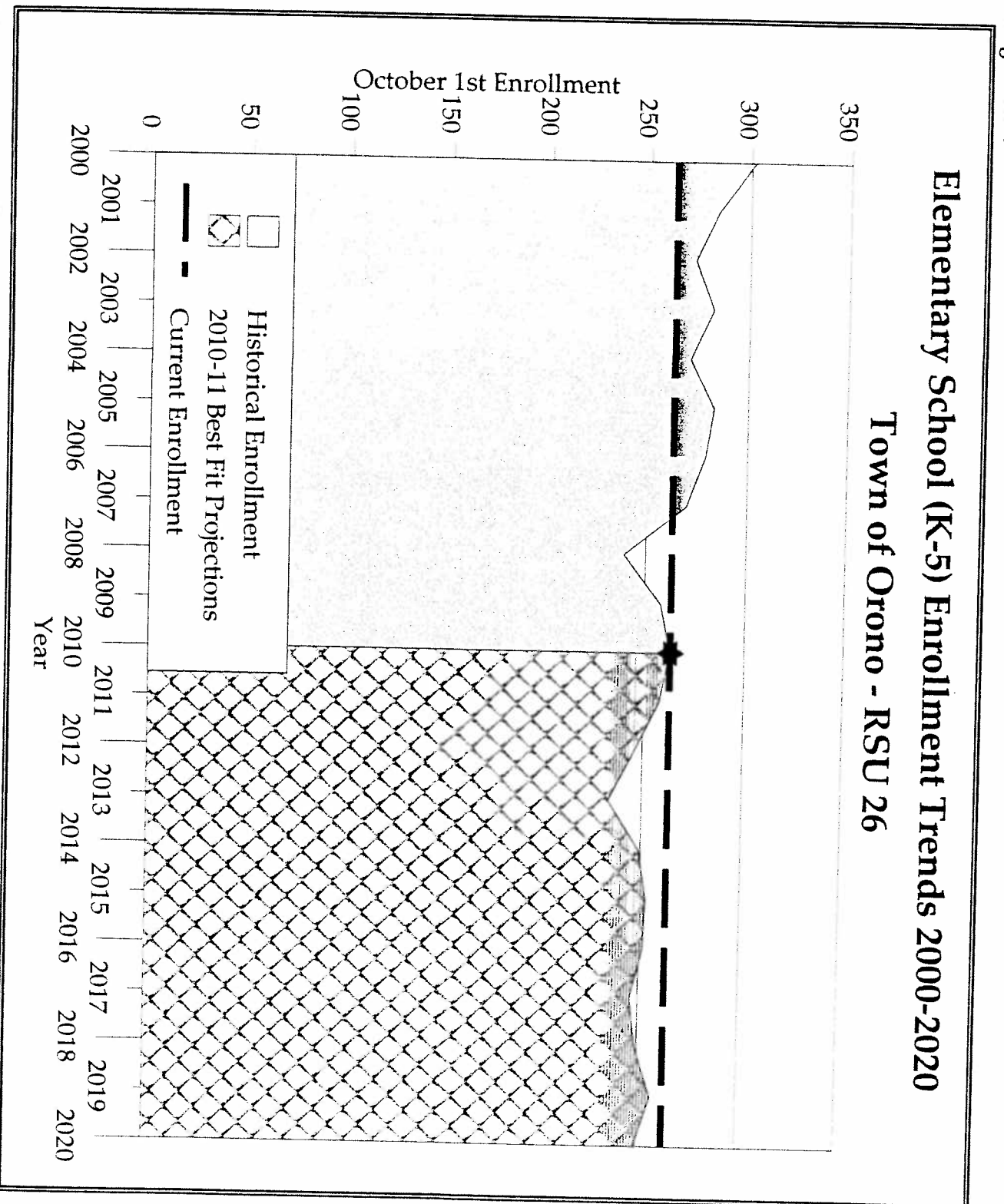
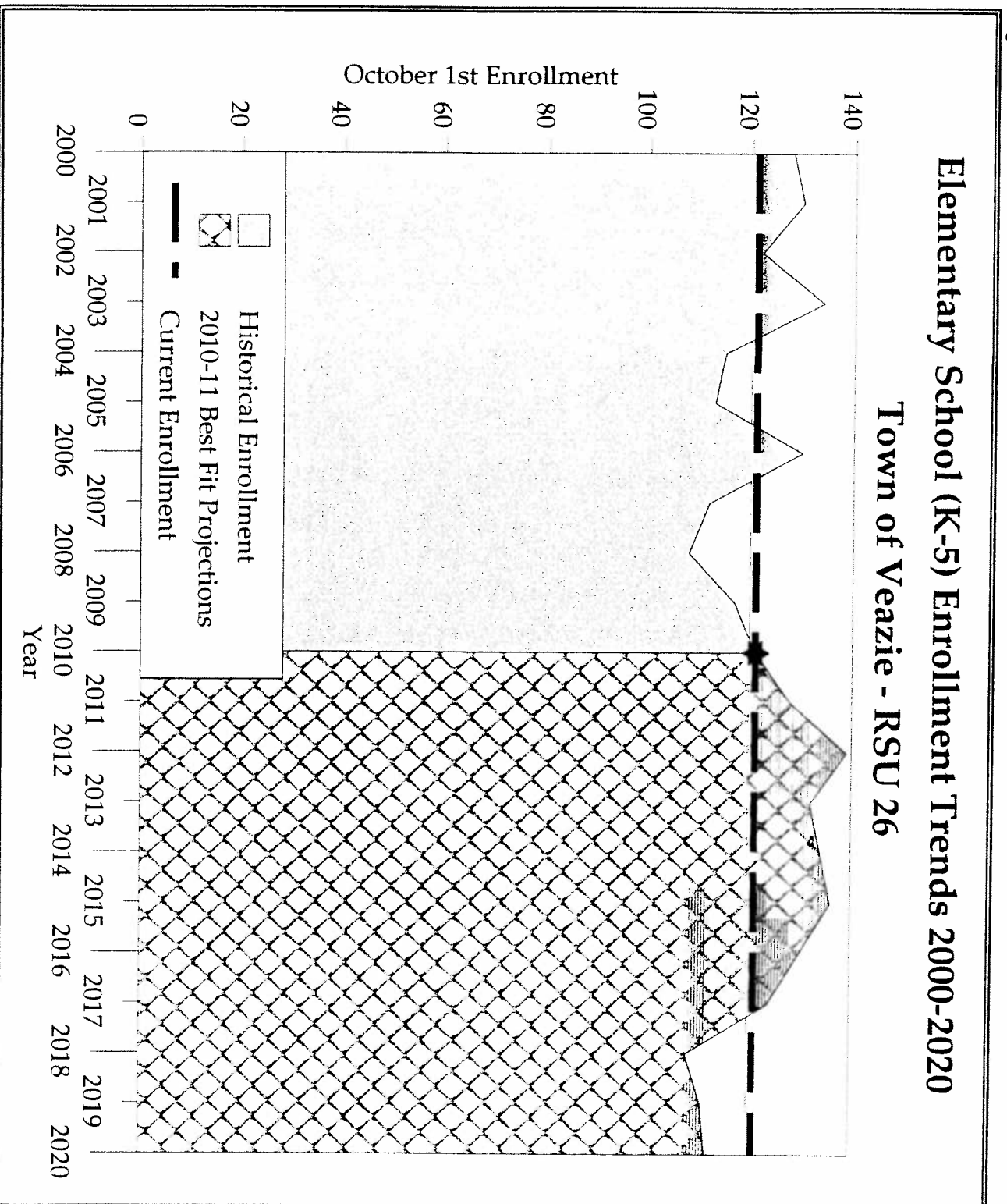


Figure III-4



IV. MIDDLE SCHOOL ENROLLMENT (GRADES 6-8)

A. Middle School Enrollment Trends and Projections District-wide

Table IV-1 - Historical and Projected Middle School Enrollment (6-8) 2000-01 to 2020-21 - RSU 26 Resident Students - 2010-11 Best Fit Model				
School Year	Grade			Total 6-8
	6th	7th	8th	
2000-01	136	162	136	434
2001-02	145	152	160	457
2002-03	146	141	144	431
2003-04	121	149	135	405
2004-05	124	125	147	396
2005-06	118	126	121	365
2006-07	100	126	135	361
2007-08	131	110	127	368
2008-09	125	127	110	362
2009-10	92	117	131	340
2010-11*	114	98	114	326
2011-12	119	113	98	330
2012-13	121	117	113	351
2013-14	127	120	118	365
2014-15	95	126	120	341
2015-16	102	94	126	322
2016-17	126	101	94	321
2017-18	118	125	101	344
2018-19	126	117	125	368
2019-21	106	125	117	348
2020-21	113	105	125	343

Note: The figures do not include Non-Mainstreamed Special Ed students who were accounted for separately in a K-8 grade grouping between 2000-01 and 2002-03. Source: 2000-01 to 2010-11 - historical enrollment, October 1st enrollment data supplied by the Maine Department of Education; all other years - projected by Planning Decisions, Inc.

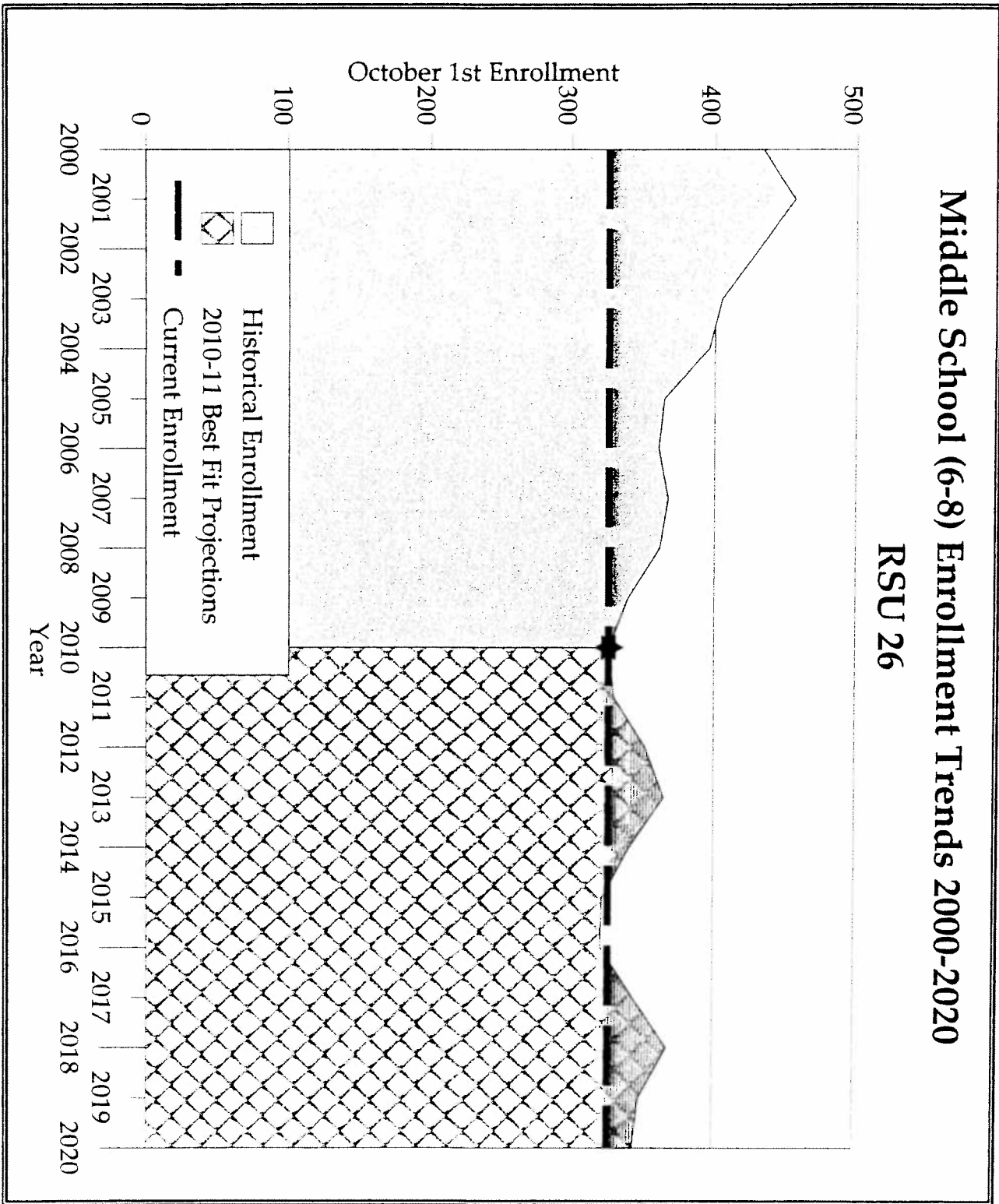
Historical Enrollment Trends:

- Grades 6-8 enrollment of RSU 26 students ranged between 431 and 457 students through 2002-03. Following 2002-03, enrollment declined to reach 326 students by 2010-11. (See Table IV-1 and Figure IV-1).

2010-11 Best Fit Model Projections:

- Under the 2010-11 "best fit" model, Planning Decisions projects 6-8 enrollment will fluctuate year-to-year, ranging between 321 and 368 students through 2020-21. (See Table IV-1 and Figure IV-1).

Figure IV-1



B. Middle School Enrollment Trends and Projections by Town

Table IV-2 - Historical and Projected Middle School Enrollment (6-8) 2000-01 to 2020-21 - By Town - RSU 26 - 2010-11 Best Fit Model

School Year	Total K-5		
	Glenburn	Orono	Veazie
2000-01	207	147	80
2001-02	216	164	77
2002-03	196	163	72
2003-04	177	159	69
2004-05	167	163	66
2005-06	159	141	65
2006-07	161	134	66
2007-08	172	132	64
2008-09	164	137	61
2009-10	148	132	60
2010-11*	140	130	56
2011-12	149	137	46
2012-13	150	151	55
2013-14	154	155	59
2014-15	146	137	59
2015-16	143	123	59
2016-17	140	119	61
2017-18	143	133	68
2018-19	156	135	80
2019-20	156	125	72
2020-21	153	128	66

Note: The figures do not include Non-Mainstreamed Special Education students who were accounted for separately in a K-8 grade grouping between 2000-01 and 2002-03. **Source:** 2000-01 to 2010-11 - historical enrollment, October 1st enrollment data supplied by the Maine Department of Education; all other years - projected by Planning Decisions, Inc.

Town of Glenburn:

Grades 6-8 enrollment of Glenburn students declined from 207 students in 2000-01 to reach 140 students by 2010-11. Under the 2010-11 "best fit" model, Planning Decisions projects 6-8 enrollment will remain similar to the current enrollment of 140 students, ranging between 140 and 156 students through 2020-21. (See *Table IV-2 and Figure IV-2*).

Town of Orono:

Since 2000-01, grades 6-8 enrollment of Orono students ranged between 141 and 164 students through 2005-06. Following 2005-06, enrollment declined but leveled off, to range between 130 and 137 students through 2010-11. Under the 2010-11 "best fit" model, Planning Decisions projects 6-8 enrollment will increase from the current enrollment of 130 students, to range between 137 and 155 students through 2014-15. Following 2014-15, enrollment will decline to range between 119 and 135 students through 2020-21. (See *Table IV-2 and Figure IV-3*).

Town of Veazie:

Since 2000-01, grades 6-8 enrollment of Veazie students declined from 80 students to reach 56 students by 2010-11. Under the 2010-11 "best fit" model, Planning Decisions projects 6-8 enrollment remain similar to the current enrollment of 56 students, ranging between 46 and 61 students through 2016-17. Following 2016-17, enrollment will increase to range between 66 and 80 students through 2020-21. (See *Table IV-2 and Figure IV-4*).

Figure IV-2

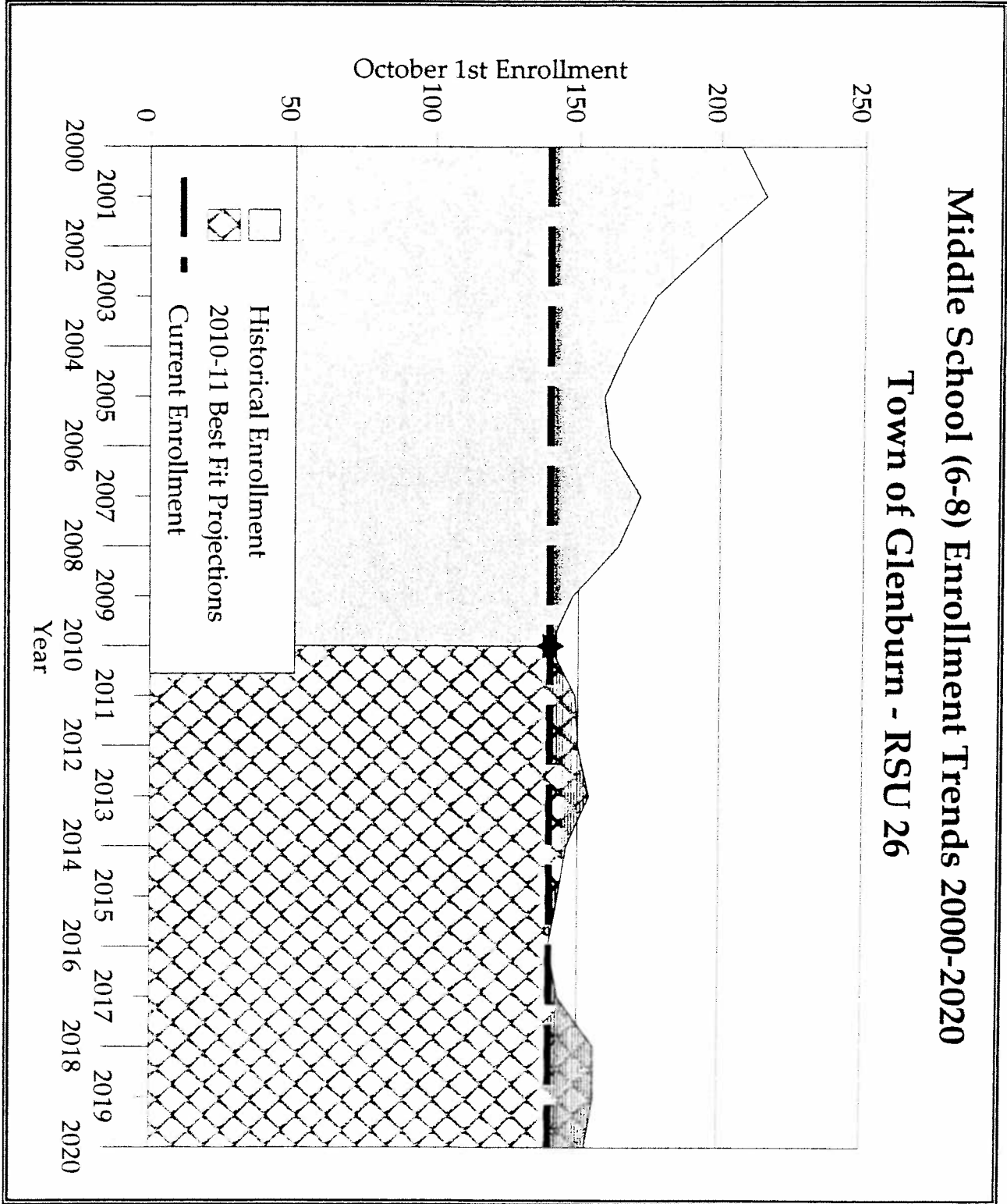


Figure IV-3

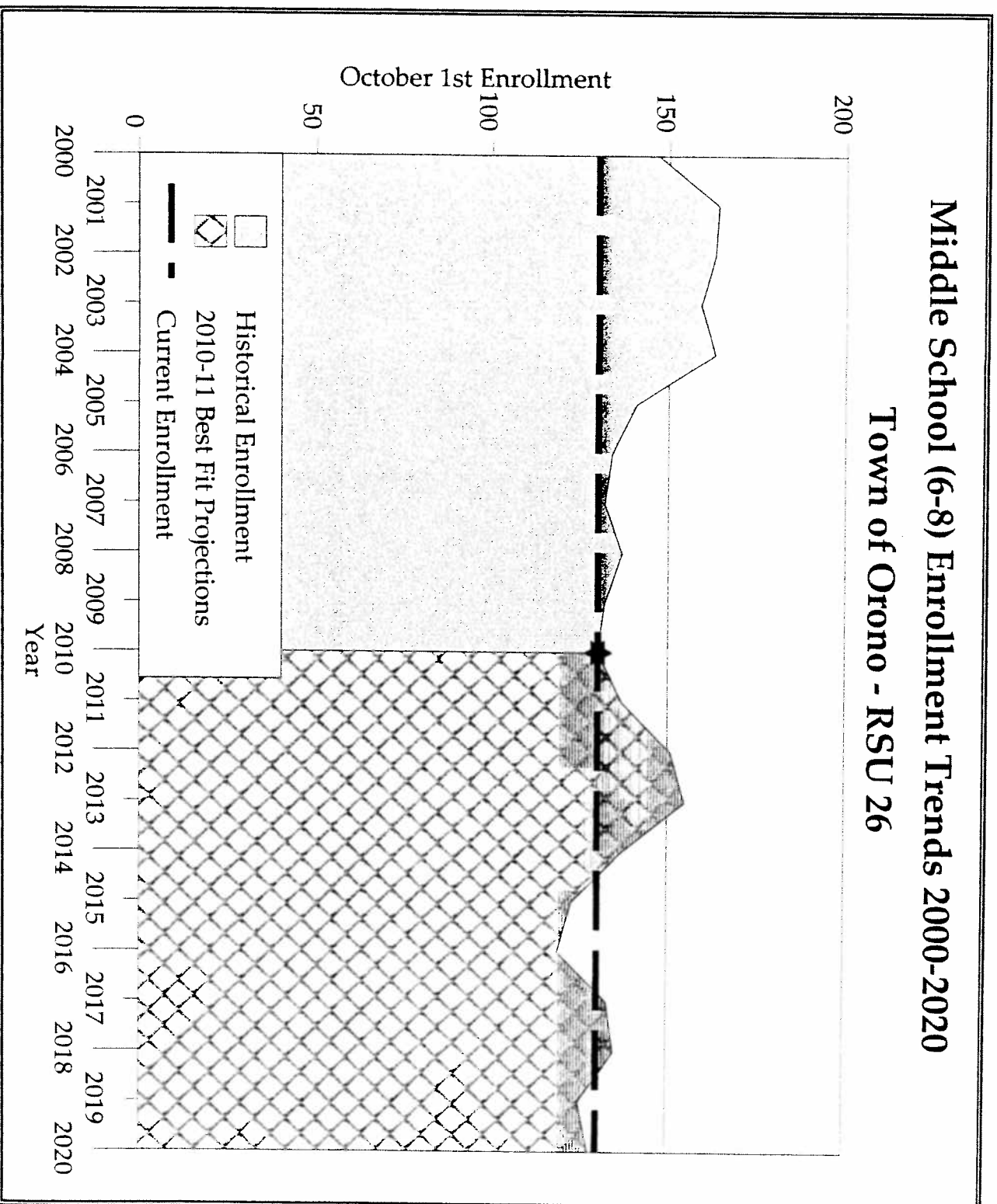
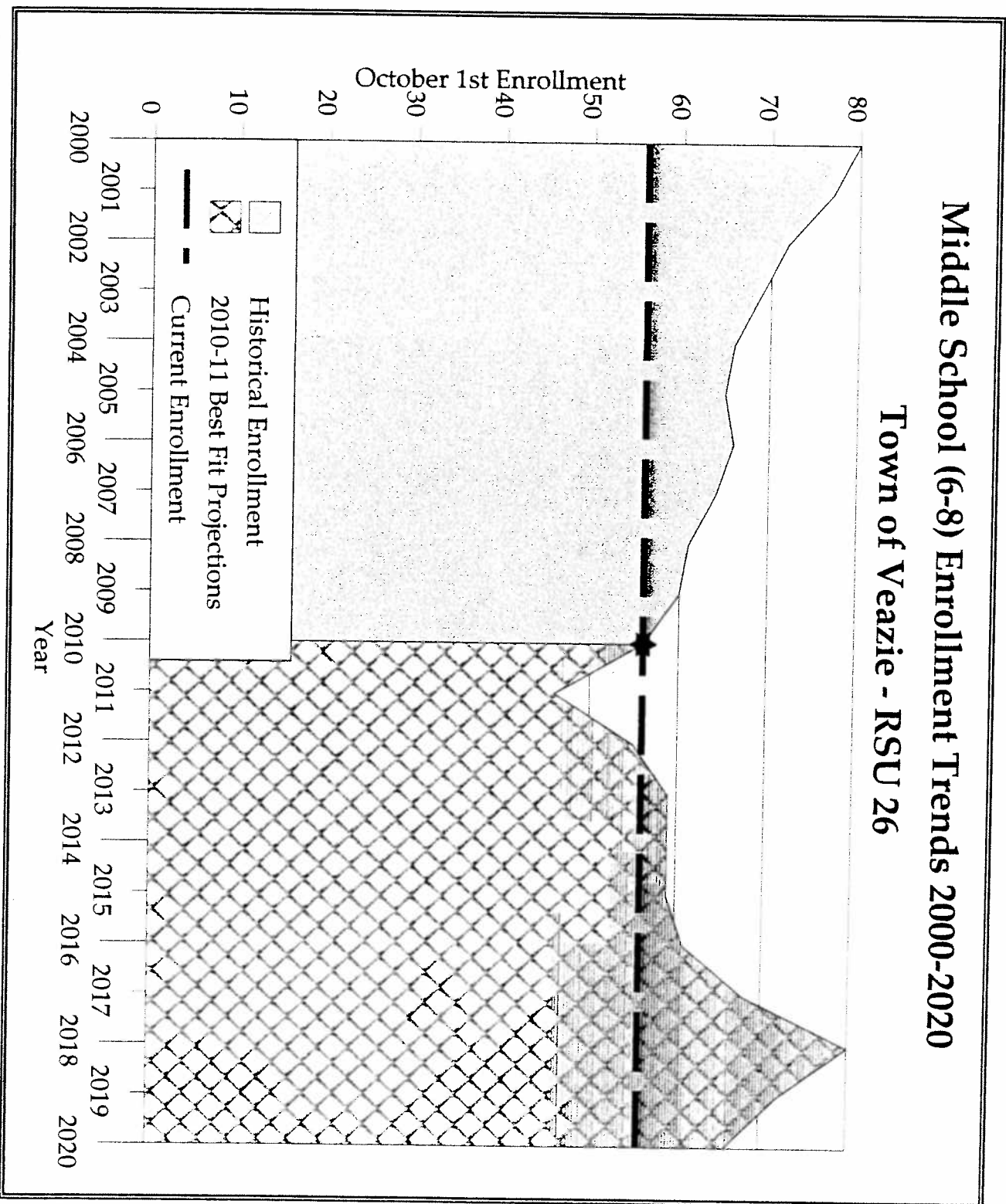


Figure IV-4



V. HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT (GRADES 9-12)

A. High School Enrollment Trends and Projections District-wide

Table V-1 - Historical and Projected High School Enrollment (9-12) 2000-01 to 2020-21 - RSU 26 - 2010-11 Best Fit Model					
School Year	Grade				Grand Total (9-12)
	9th	10th	11th	12th	
2000-01	158	170	133	152	613
2001-02	130	147	156	123	556
2002-03	178	136	150	145	609
2003-04	165	176	123	148	612
2004-05	150	168	170	124	612
2005-06	157	148	148	162	615
2006-07	146	166	157	156	625
2007-08	140	142	160	152	594
2008-09	134	134	138	164	570
2009-10	118	130	131	134	513
2010-11*	137	123	138	147	545
2011-12	121	136	122	137	516
2012-13	104	119	135	122	480
2013-14	120	103	119	134	476
2014-15	125	119	102	118	464
2015-16	127	123	118	102	470
2016-17	134	126	123	117	500
2017-18	100	132	125	122	479
2018-19	107	99	132	124	462
2019-20	133	106	98	131	468
2020-21	124	131	105	98	458

Source: 2000-01 to 2010-11 - historical enrollment, October 1* data supplied by the district; all other years - projected by Planning Decisions, Inc.

The high school level in RSU 26 consists of the ninth through twelfth grade. (See Table V-1 and Figure V-1).

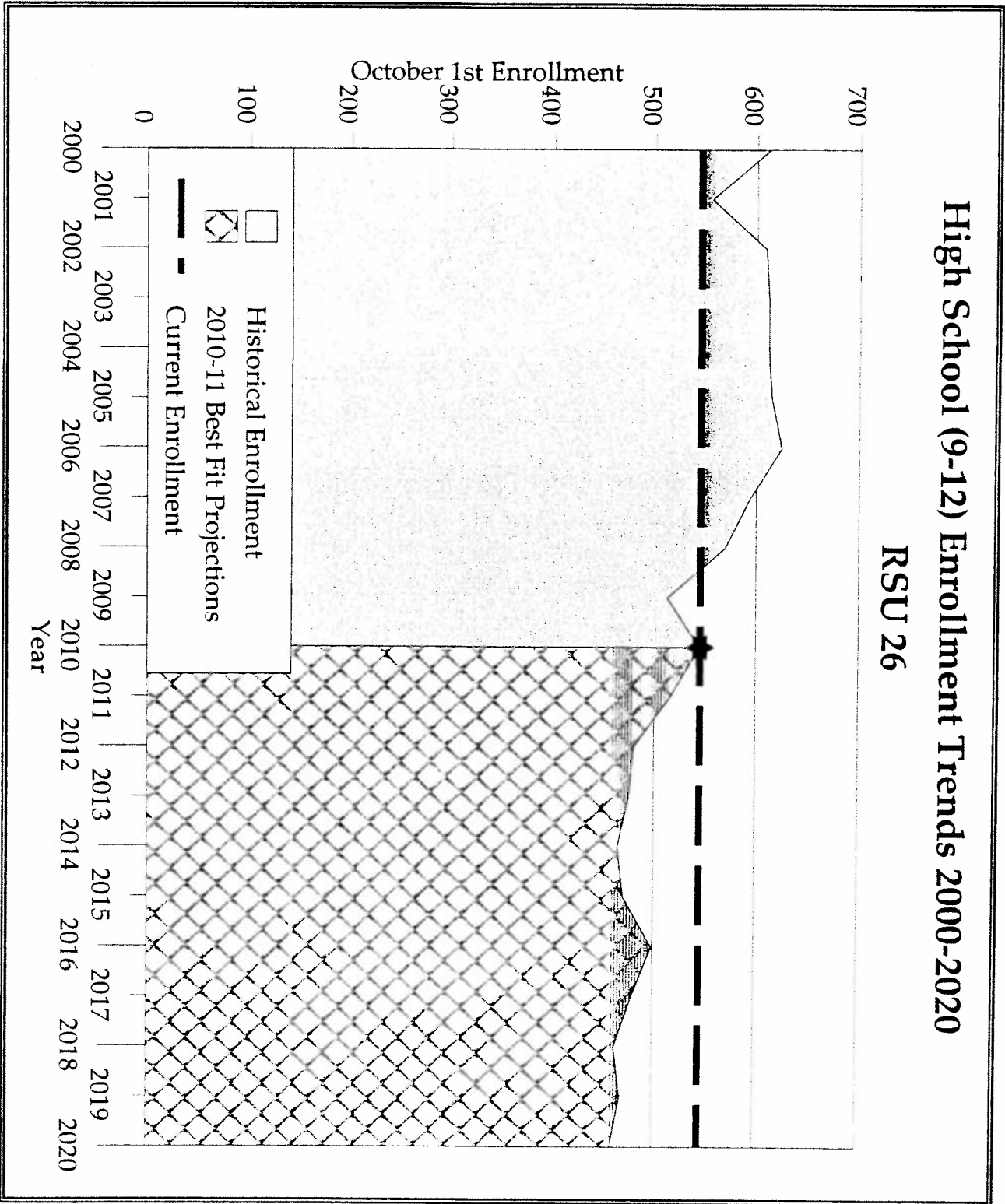
Historical Enrollment Trends:

- Since 2000-01, enrollment of RSU 26 students in grades 9-12 fluctuated year-to-year ranging between 556 and 625 students through 2008-09. Following 2008-09, enrollment declined to reach 513 students in 2009-10 and 545 students in 2010-11.

2010-11 Best Fit Model Projections:

- Under the 2010-11 "best fit" model, Planning Decisions projects 9-12 enrollment of RSU 26 resident students will continue to decline from the current enrollment of 545 students, and projected enrollment of 516 students in 2011-12, to range between 462 and 500 students through 2020-21.

Figure V-1



B. High School Tuition Student Enrollment

1. Tuition Students Only

Table V-2 - Historical and Projected Tuition Student Enrollment (9-12) 2000-01 to 2020-21 - RSU 26 - 2010-11 Best Fit Model					
School Year	Grade				Grand Total (9-12)
	9th	10th	11th	12th	
2000-01	22	41	28	21	112
2001-02	35	30	42	29	136
2002-03	53	32	30	31	146
2003-04	44	51	40	19	154
2004-05	49	32	48	36	165
2005-06	35	54	35	36	160
2006-07	44	38	53	28	163
2007-08	46	43	37	54	180
2008-09	43	40	40	31	154
2009-10	21	16	19	27	83
2010-11*	18	20	16	16	70
2011-12	21	16	25	21	83
2012-13	22	21	15	24	82
2013-14	21	22	21	15	79
2014-15	20	20	22	20	82
2015-16	19	20	20	21	80
2016-17	24	19	20	20	83
2017-18	21	23	18	19	81
2018-19	21	20	23	18	82
2019-20	22	21	20	22	85
2020-21	22	21	20	20	83

Source: 2000-01 to 2010-11 - historical enrollment, October 1" data supplied by RSU 26
all other years - projected by Planning Decisions, Inc.

The high school in RSU 26 also educates some tuition students from the towns of Alton, Bradley, Milford, Greenbush and Indian Island. Planning Decisions projected enrollment for the five sending communities then used historical tuition student enrollment to project for future tuition student enrollment in RSU 26. Since tuition students have high school choice, these projections will be presented in plus and minus 10% in Section VII of this report to account for fluctuations in enrollment. (See Table V-2 and Figure V-2).

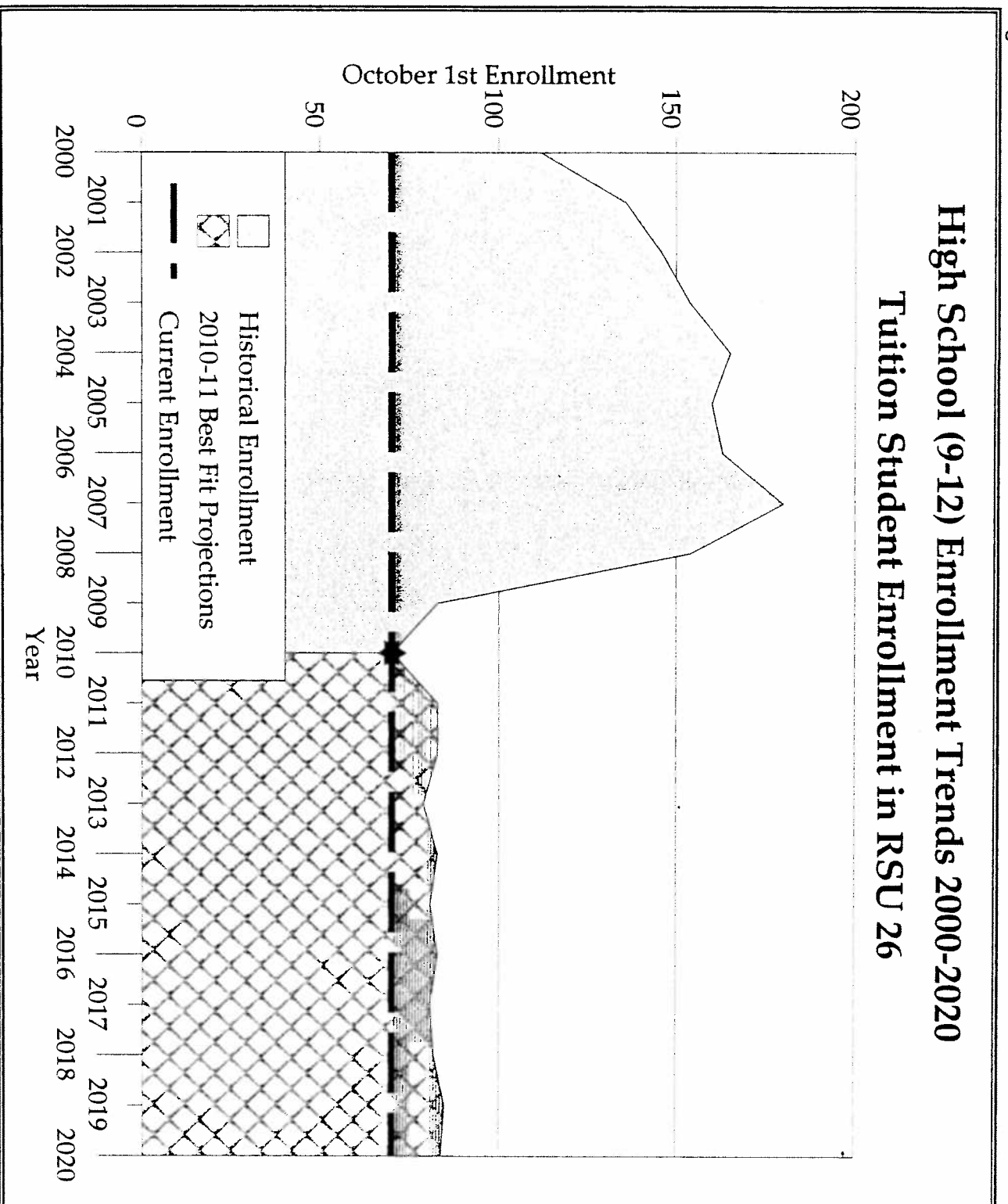
Historical Enrollment Trends:

- ▶ Since 2000-01, enrollment of RSU 26 tuition students in grades 9-12 increased from 112 students in 2000-01 to reach 180 students by 2007-08. Following 2007-08, enrollment declined to reach 70 students by 2010-11.

2010-11 Best Fit Model Projections:

- ▶ Under the 2010-11 "best fit" model, Planning Decisions projects 9-12 enrollment of RSU 26 tuition students will increase slightly from the current enrollment of 70 students, to range between 79 and 85 students through 2020-21.

Figure V-2



2. RSU 26 Resident Students and Tuition Student Enrollment

**Table V-3 - Historical and Projected RSU 26 and Tuition Student Enrollment (9-12)
2000-01 to 2020-21 - RSU 26 - 2010-11 Best Fit Model**

School Year	Grade				Grand Total (9-12)
	9th	10th	11th	12th	
2000-01	180	211	161	173	725
2001-02	165	177	198	152	692
2002-03	231	168	180	176	755
2003-04	209	227	163	167	766
2004-05	199	200	218	160	777
2005-06	192	202	183	198	775
2006-07	190	204	210	184	788
2007-08	186	185	197	206	774
2008-09	177	174	178	195	724
2009-10	139	146	150	161	596
2010-11*	155	143	154	163	615
2011-12	142	152	147	158	599
2012-13	126	140	150	146	562
2013-14	141	125	140	149	555
2014-15	145	139	124	138	546
2015-16	147	143	138	123	551
2016-17	158	145	143	137	583
2017-18	121	155	143	141	560
2018-19	128	119	155	142	544
2019-20	155	127	118	153	553
2020-21	146	152	125	118	541

Source: 2000-01 to 2010-11 - historical enrollment, October 1st data supplied by the Maine Department of Education and the RSU 26 district; all other years - projected by Planning Decisions, Inc.

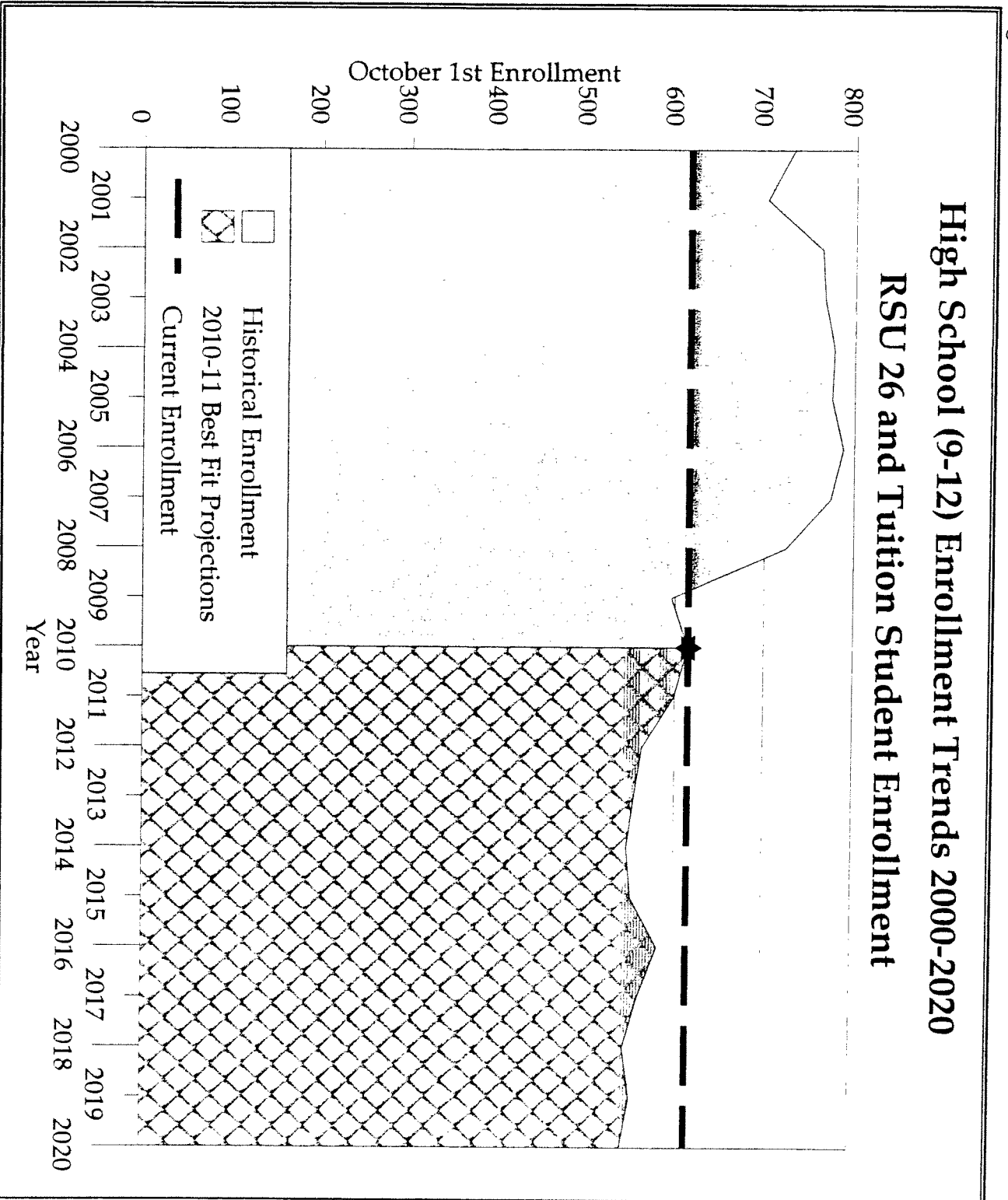
Historical Enrollment Trends:

- Since 2000-01, enrollment of RSU 26 resident students and tuition students in grades 9-12 increased from 725 students in 2000-01 to reach 788 students by 2006-07. Following 2006-07, enrollment declined to reach 615 students by 2010-11.

2010-11 Best Fit Model Projections:

- Under the 2010-11 "best fit" model, Planning Decisions projects 9-12 enrollment of RSU 26 resident students and tuition students will decline from the current enrollment of 615 students, to range between 546 and 599 students through 2017-18. Following 2017-18, enrollment will decline further to reach 541 students by 2020-21.

Figure V-3



C. High School Enrollment Trends and Projections by Town

**Table V-4 - Historical and Projected High School Enrollment (9-12)
2000-01 to 2020-21 - By Town - RSU 26 - 2010-11 Best Fit Model**

School Year	Total Grades 9-12		
	Glenburn	Orono	Veazie
2000-01	248	269	96
2001-02	229	236	91
2002-03	271	239	99
2003-04	280	218	114
2004-05	288	215	109
2005-06	289	223	103
2006-07	300	219	106
2007-08	272	209	113
2008-09	255	214	101
2009-10	236	188	89
2010-11*	251	195	99
2011-12	225	192	100
2012-13	209	184	88
2013-14	208	185	86
2014-15	199	195	77
2015-16	197	203	78
2016-17	215	213	84
2017-18	205	204	81
2018-19	191	190	92
2019-20	205	179	91
2020-21	193	179	92

Note: The figures do not include Non-Mainstreamed Special Education students who were accounted for separately in a K-8 grade grouping between 2000-01 and 2002-03. **Source:** 2000-01 to 2010-11 - historical enrollment, October 1st enrollment data supplied by the district; all other years - projected by Planning Decisions, Inc.

Town of Glenburn:

Grades 9-12 enrollment of Glenburn students increased from 248 students in 2000-01 to reach 300 students by 2006-07. Following 2006-07, enrollment declined, reaching 251 students by 2010-11. Under the 2010-11 "best fit" model, Planning Decisions projects 9-12 enrollment will decline further from the current enrollment of 251 students, to range between 191 and 225 students through 2020-21. (See *Table V-4 and Figure V-4*).

Town of Orono:

Since 2000-01 grades 9-12 enrollment of Orono students declined from 269 students to reach 195 students by 2010-11. Under the 2010-11 "best fit" model, Planning Decisions projects 9-12 enrollment will remain similar to the current enrollment of 195 students, ranging between 184 and 213 students by 2018-19. Following 2018-19, enrollment will decline to reach 179 students by 2020-21. (See *Table V-4 and Figure V-5*).

Town of Veazie:

Grades 9-12 enrollment of Veazie students ranged between 89 and 114 students through 2010-11. Under the 2010-11 "best fit" model, Planning Decisions projects 9-12 enrollment will decline from the current enrollment of 99 students, and projected enrollment of 100 students in 2011-12 to range between 77 and 92 students through 2020-21. (See *Table V-4 and Figure V-6*).

Figure V-4

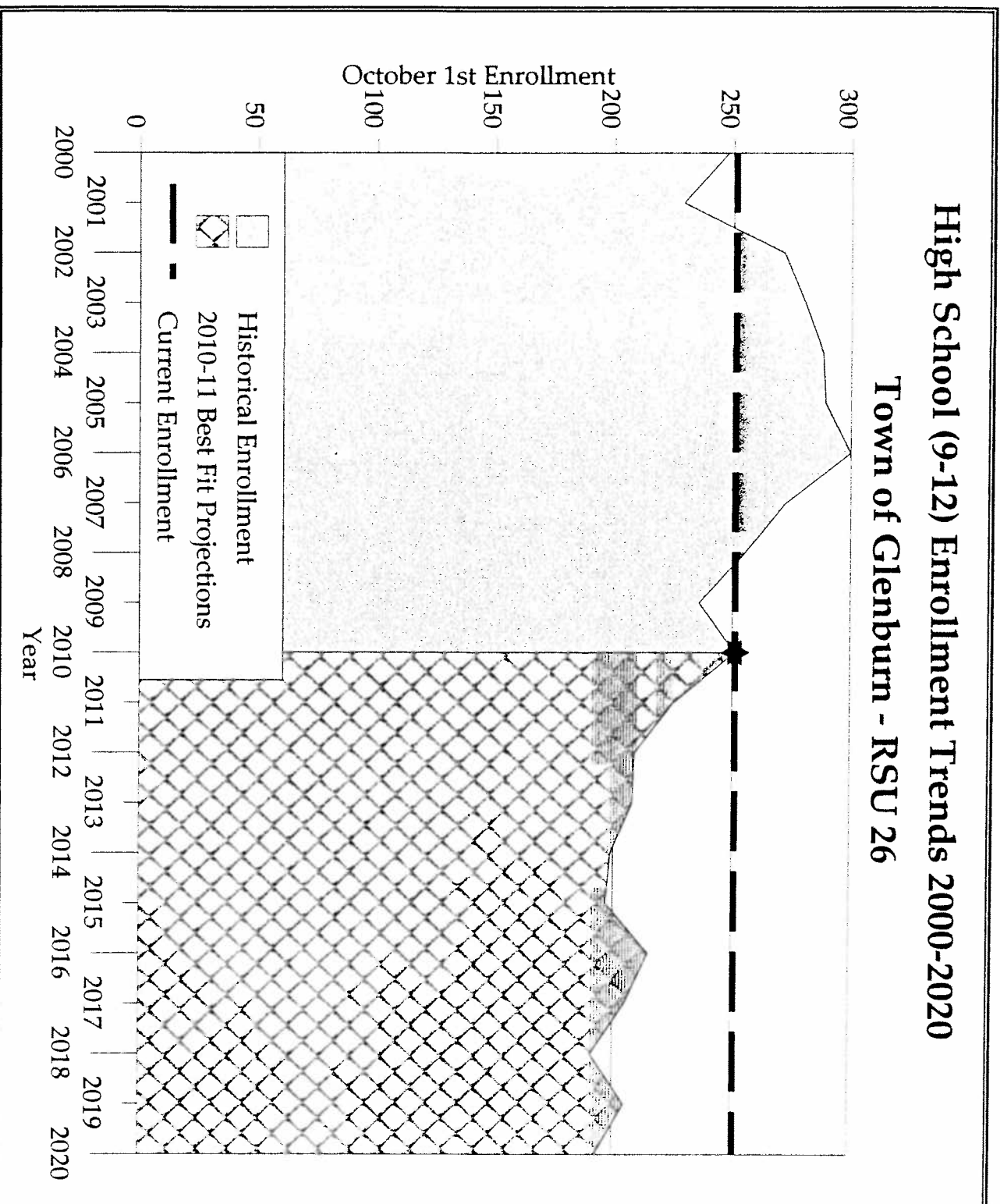


Figure V-5

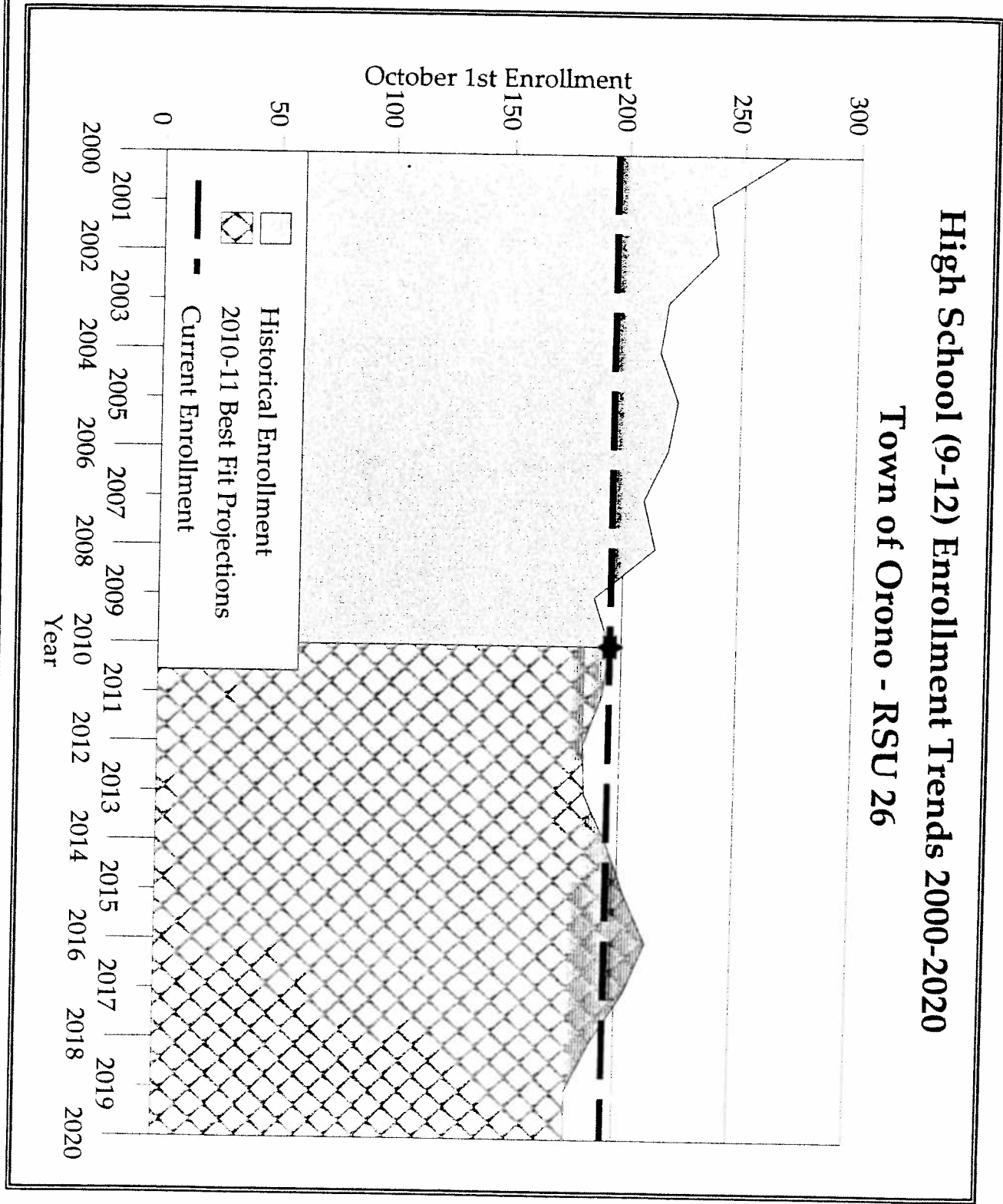
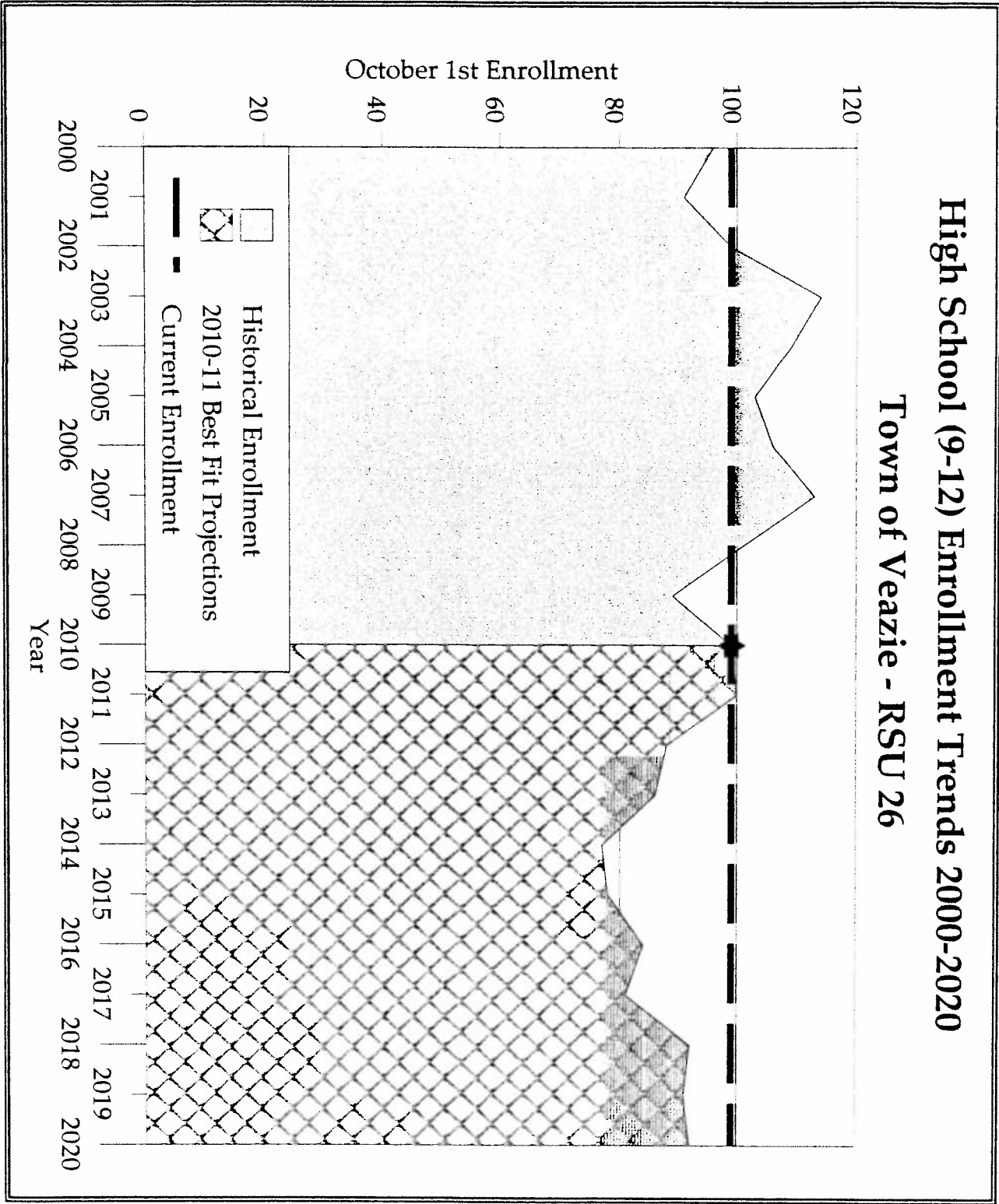


Figure V-6



VI. ASSESSMENT OF ECONOMIC CONDITIONS, POPULATION TRENDS, AND RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT AND THEIR RELATION TO SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

Future school enrollment in RSU 26 will be impacted by past, current, and future trends in population and housing development. With the growth of a population and development of new homes comes the potential for new students in the school system. Because school enrollment is impacted by residential development, Planning Decisions analyzed development trends in RSU 26. This information is then used to test whether the “best fit” cohort survival enrollment projections adequately reflect the impact of potential residential development trends.

A. Economic Trends

1. Where People Work

Census commuting data provides a snapshot of where people living in RSU 26 towns worked in 2000. (See *Table VI-1*). According to the 2000 Census, there was a total of 7,422 Glenburn, Orono and Veazie resident workers in 2000 (people who reside in RSU 26 and either work in RSU 26 communities or commute to work in other communities).

In 2000, 92.9% of RSU 26 workers commuted to the **Bangor Metropolitan Area (Bangor MA)**. Within the **Bangor MA** (which includes the communities of Alton, Amherst, Argyle Township, Aurora, Bangor, Bradford, Bradley, Brewer, Carmel, Charleston, Clifton, Corinth, Dedham, Dixmont, East Central Penobscot, Eddington, Edinburg, Enfield, Etna, Exeter, Frankfort, Garland, Glenburn, Greenbush, Hampden, Hermon, Holden, Howland, Hudson Kenduskeag, Lagrange, Levant, Lowell, Maxfield, Milford, Newburg, Newport, Old Town, Orono, Orrington, Passadumkeag, Penobscot Indian Island, Plymouth, Stetson, Veazie and Winterport), Bangor received the most RSU 26 workers in 2000, with 38.8%. The second largest recipient in the MA was the Town of Orono with 34.9% of commuters, and then the third largest was the City of Brewer with 4.1% of commuters.

Additionally, all other areas received the remaining 525 commuters, or 7.1% of all RSU 26 commuters. Although more than ten years have past since this Census data was collected, it is reasonable to assume that most of RSU 26's workers continue to commute to the **Bangor MA**. Therefore, based on this analysis, the economic health of the communities in RSU 26 is strongly tied to the **Bangor MA**, but would be impacted by the overall economic health of the State of Maine.

Table VI-1 - 2000 U.S. Census Commuting Data
RSU 26

Total Resident Workers	2000	
	7,422	% of Total Resident Workers
Place of Work		
Bangor Metropolitan Area	6,897	92.9%
Bangor	2,876	38.8%
Orono	2,590	34.9%
Brewer	307	4.1%
Glenburn	247	3.3%
All other places	525	7.1%

Source: 2000 U.S. Commuting Data

2. Regional Employment Levels

Table VII-2 presents trends in the Civilian Labor Force in all RSU 26 communities combined, the **Bangor MA**, and the State of Maine. Between 2006 and 2010, the **Bangor MA's** Civilian Labor Force increased from 70,326 to 70,933 workers, a gain of 607 workers, or 0.9%, while the State of Maine's Civilian Labor Force declined by 0.2% during the same period. However, while the **Bangor MA's** Civilian Labor Force increased slightly between 2006 and 2010, the MA also experienced an increase in the numbers of people unemployed. Unemployment rose from 4.6% in 2006 to 7.6% in 2010, while the state's unemployment rate increased from 4.7% to 7.9% between 2006 and 2010. These unemployment rates increases reflect the impact of the current recession on the labor force.

Between 2006 and 2010, RSU 26 communities added 196 workers, a 2.2% increase to the Civilian Labor Force, which was a higher increase than experienced by the **Bangor MA**, but an increase while the State declined slightly. RSU 26 communities experienced a higher percentage increase in the number of unemployed between 2006 and 2010 (78.5%) than the State of Maine (69.2%), and the **Bangor MA** (66.8%). However, the unemployment rate in 2010 was lower in RSU 26 (6.1%), than both the **Bangor MA** (7.6%), and the State of Maine (7.9%).

The decline in civilian labor force numbers and the increases in unemployment rates in the Labor Market Area that influences the RSU 26 communities and the state indicate significant changes in 2010 in employment. These changes are clearly the result of the current recession. Planning Decisions speculates that changes in the unemployment rate and the civilian labor force may have some impact on school enrollment trends, but the extent of those impacts is unclear at this point and will likely remain unclear for some time. Therefore, no changes will be made the 2010-11 "best fit" model to account for changes in employment levels in RSU 26.

Table VI-2 - Trends in Civilian Labor Force, 2006 - 2010
Labor Market Area Influencing RSU 26 vs. State of Maine

	RSU 26 Communities				Bangor MA				State of Maine			
	2006	2010	Change (2006-2010)		2006	2010	Change (2006-10)		2006	2010	Change (2006-2010)	
			#	%			#	%			#	%
Civilian Labor Force	8,898	9,094	196	2.2%	70,326	70,933	607	0.9%	698,527	697,251	(1,276)	-0.2%
Employment	8,587	8,539	(48)	-0.6%	67,076	65,511	(1,565)	-2.3%	665,856	641,978	(23,878)	-3.6%
Unemployment	311	555	244	78.5%	3,250	5,422	2,172	66.8%	32,671	55,273	22,602	69.2%
Unemployment Rate	3.5%	6.1%	2.6%		4.6%	7.6%	3.0%		4.7%	7.9%	3.3%	

Source: Maine Department of Labor, Division of Economic Analysis and Research.

B. Population Trends

Table VII-3 presents the population trends for RSU 26 communities in comparison to Penobscot County and the State of Maine. The data is from the 2000 and 2010 U.S. Census. In 2000, RSU 26's total population was 14,820 people. Total population in RSU 26 increased by 2,055 people to 16,875 people by the year 2010, an increase of 13.9%. The increase in total population in RSU 26 communities exceeded the increases in Penobscot County (6.2%) and the State of Maine (4.2%).

The population of RSU 26 who are under 18 years of age was 2,567 in 2000 according to the U.S. Census, and by 2010, that figure declined by 10.7%, to lose 275 children. Looking at Penobscot County, the population of people under 18 years of age declined by 8.3%, and the State of Maine declined by 8.9% between 2000 and 2010.

The population of RSU 26 who are between 5 and 17 years of age (school-aged population) was 1,997 in 2000. By 2010, that figure declined by 13.6% to 1,725, for a loss of 272 school-aged children. Looking at Penobscot County, the population of people 5 to 17 years of age declined 11.7% and the State of Maine declined by 11.1% between 2000 and 2010.

When we look at the population of women who are 18 to 44 years of age, or the population of fertile females, in 2000 there were 3,938 fertile females in RSU 26. By 2010, that figure increased by 8.5% to 4,273 for a gain of 335 fertile females. Looking at Penobscot County, the population of fertile females is estimated to have declined by 4.8% and in the State of Maine declined by 10% between 2000 and 2010.

Lastly, we looked at the population of women who are generally considered past their fertile age, or women who are 45 years of age or older. RSU 26 experienced a significant increase in this group compared with other population groups, increasing by 30.2%. Between 2000 and 2010, the population of women who are 45 years of age or older increased from 2,243 women in 2000, to reach 2,921 women in 2010, for a gain of 678 women over the period. When looking at Penobscot County, the population of women who are 45 years of age or older also increased significantly by 23.1%, or by 6,618 women, and the State of Maine experienced an increase of 22.8% between 2000 and 2010. Therefore, not only did RSU 26 communities' 45 years of age or older female population experience significant growth, but Penobscot County and the State of Maine also experienced growth in this population group.

The implication of this data for RSU 26 is that while there was an increase in the fertile female population between 2000 and 2010, there has been significant growth occurring in the population of women who have matured past the generally accepted age of fertility, or women who are 45 years of age or older. The result of this aging female population could result in fewer children born, children who would have attended schools in RSU 26 in the future, however, the increase in the level of fertile females indicates birth rates may increase.

Table VII-3 - Population Trends 2000 - 2010
RSU 26 vs. Penobscot County and the State of Maine

Area	2000	2010	2000-10	
			#	%
Total Population				
Glenburn	3,964	4,594	630	15.9%
Orono	9,112	10,362	1,250	13.7%
Vezie	1,744	1,919	175	10.0%
RSU 26	14,820	16,875	2,055	13.9%
Penobscot County	144,919	153,923	9,004	6.2%
State	1,274,923	1,328,361	53,438	4.2%
Population Age Under 18				
Glenburn	1,067	1,013	(54)	(5.1)%
Orono	1,084	888	(196)	(18.1)%
Vezie	416	391	(25)	(6.0)%
RSU 26	2,567	2,292	(275)	(10.7)%
Penobscot County	33,100	30,355	(2,745)	(8.3)%
State of Maine	301,238	274,533	(26,705)	(8.9)%
Population 5 to 17 Years of Age				
Glenburn	853	768	(85)	(10.0)%
Orono	822	671	(151)	(18.4)%
Vezie	322	286	(36)	(11.2)%
RSU 26	1,997	1,725	(272)	(13.6)%
Penobscot County	25,332	22,372	(2,960)	(11.7)%
State of Maine	230,512	205,013	(25,499)	(11.1)%
Fertile Female Population (18 to 44 years of age)				
Glenburn	807	782	(25)	(3.1)%
Orono	2,810	3,183	373	13.3%
Vezie	321	308	(13)	(4.1)%
RSU 26	3,938	4,273	335	8.5%
Penobscot County	29,556	28,125	(1,431)	(4.8)%
State of Maine	240,816	216,748	(24,068)	(10.0)%

Table VII-3 - Population Trends 2000 - 2010
RSU 26 vs. Penobscot County and the State of Maine

Area	2000	2010	2000-10	
			#	%
Female Population (45+ years of age)				
Glenburn	697	1,038	341	48.9%
Orono	1,162	1,377	215	18.5%
Venzie	384	506	122	31.8%
RSU 26	2,243	2,921	678	30.2%
Penobscot County	28,592	35,210	6,618	23.1%
State of Maine	267,123	328,076	60,953	22.8%

[Note: Data for Population by Town can be found in the report Appendix. Source: 1990 and 2000 U.S. Census, 2010 from Claritas.]

Note: Data for Population by Town can be found in the report Appendix. Source: 1990 and 2000 U.S. Census, 2010 from Claritas.

C. Residential Development Trends

Trends in housing development are influenced by national and regional economic trends and local land-use policies. Two sets of data are used to examine residential development trends in RSU 26, the U.S. Census and local new housing unit data.

1. U.S. Census Data

In 2000, according to the U.S. Census, there were 5,114 year-round housing units in RSU 26 communities. By 2010, total year-round housing had increased to 5,749 units, an increase of 12.4% (635 units), or an average of 64 new units per year. The rate of increase in year-round housing units during this period was higher in RSU 26 than the increase in Penobscot County (9.3%) and the State of Maine (9.6%). (See Table VI-4).

This data indicates that while Penobscot County and the State of Maine experienced increases in the number of new housing units built, the towns in RSU 26 experienced an increase in new housing units at a faster rate between 2000 and 2010.

Table VI-4 - Year-Round Housing Unit Trends - 2000-2010
RSU 26 vs. Penobscot County and the State of Maine

Area	# of Year Round Housing Units		Change between 2000 - 2010		Avg. # of Units Added Annually
	2000	2010	# of units	% Change	
RSU 26	5,114	5,749	635	12.4%	64
Penobscot County	61,883	67,660	5,777	9.3%	578
State of Maine	550,361	603,360	52,999	9.6%	5,300

Note: Data for Year-Round Housing Units by Town can be found in the report Appendix.

Source: 2000 and 2010 U.S. Census

2. Local Housing Data

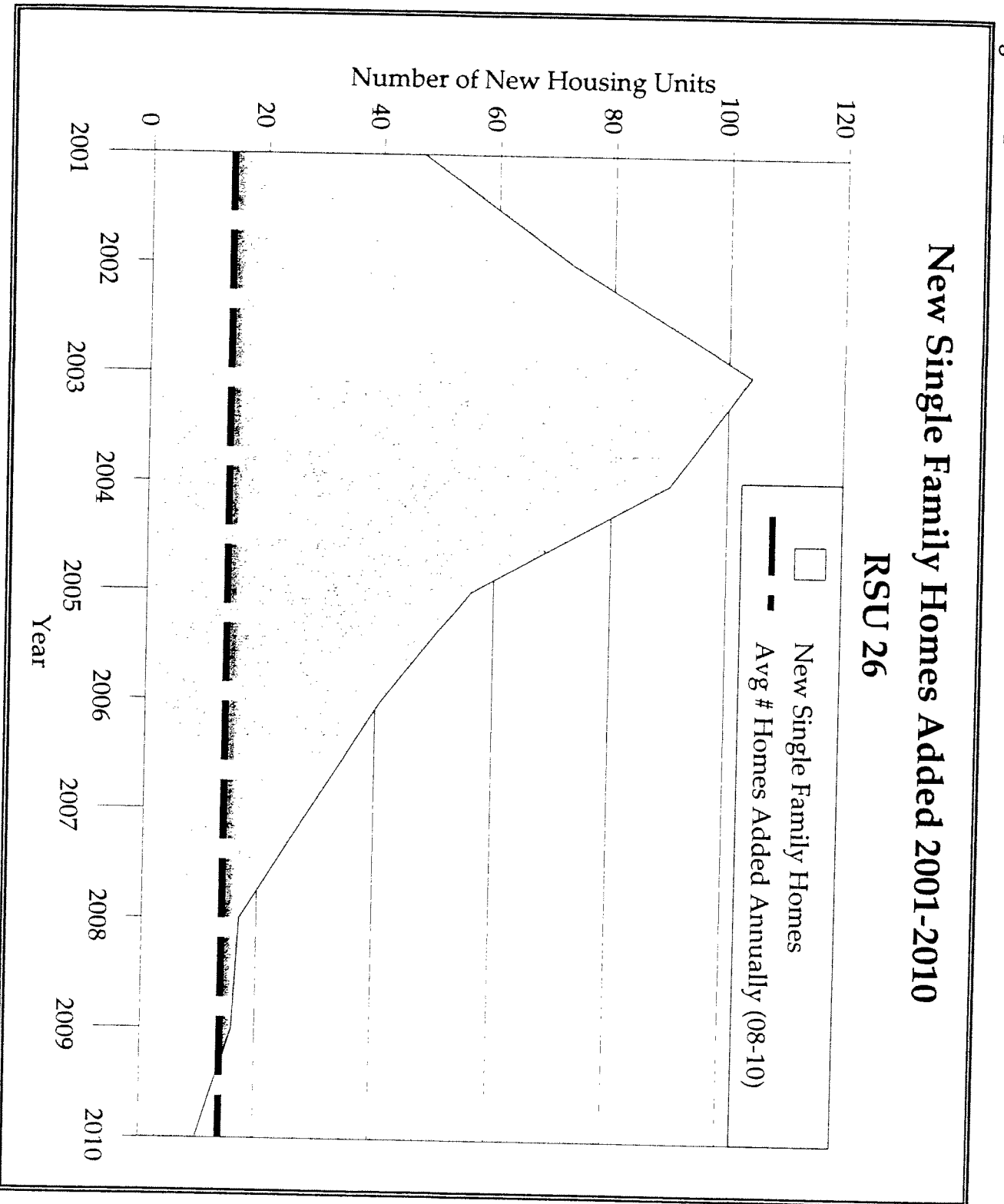
Table VI-5 present trends in annual new housing units built in RSU 26 communities between 2001 and 2010. Data on new housing for this analysis is from U.S. Census Bureau. Overall in RSU 26, the average annual number of new single family homes built has declined, from 74 single family homes added annually between 2001 and 2005, to an estimated 23 single family homes added annually between 2006 and 2010. New housing unit growth has declined further, on average, over the last three years (2008 to 2010), to an estimated 14 new single family homes added annually. Residential growth is expected to continue at a level similar to what has occurred over the last three years, and will likely not increase significantly in the near future, especially given the current economic conditions. Therefore, unless significant changes in economic conditions occur which increases the number of new homes being built annually in RSU 26 communities, it is reasonable to assume that future residential development of roughly 14 new single family homes added annually will occur in the future.

Table VI-5 - Housing Units Added Annually, 2001-2010
RSU 26

Year	Glenburn	Orono	Veazie	RSU 26 Communities Combined
2001	32	11	4	47
2002	43	25	5	73
2003	49	44	11	104
2004	63	15	12	90
2005	36	14	6	56
2006	21	19	1	41
2007	18	8	3	29
2008	10	7	0	17
2009	12	3	1	16
2010	6	4	0	10
Last 10 Yr Average 01-10	29	15	4	48
First 5 Yr Average 01-05	45	22	8	74
Last 5 Yr Average 06-10	13	8	1	23
Last 3 Yr Average 08-10	9	5	0	14

Sources: US Census Bureau

Figure VI-1



D. Relationship of Residential Development to School Enrollment

Planning Decisions' in-house cohort survival does not directly incorporate the level of residential development and turnover in the existing housing stock when projecting school enrollment. Rather, the survival ratios used within cohort models reflect the historical impact of net migration (which is influenced by residential development and turnover) on school enrollment. If future residential development levels, turnover levels, or their relationship to net migration is significantly different from levels experienced in the past ten years, then cohort survival models may overstate or understate future enrollment. For school planning purposes, understanding the degree to which residential development activity will impact school enrollment is important. Specifically, Planning Decisions looked at how past residential development has impacted the in-migration of students.

1. Net Preschool Migration

To show the relationship between residential development and preschool net migration, Planning Decisions examined the ratios between net preschool migration reflected in the first grade enrollment and the number of new single family homes built in RSU 26 between the year of the first grade enrollment year and the six years prior. (*See Table VI-6*).

On average, for each of the six-year periods examined, 187 new single family homes were built in RSU 26. The average net migration of preschool-aged children for each of the first grade enrollment years was an in-migration of 9 children, or a ratio of 0.050 children per home, or a gain of about 5 children per 100 homes built.

Over the last three years between 2008-09 and 2010-11, on average, for each of the six-year periods examined, 153 new single family homes were built in RSU 26, a lower level compared with what occurred over the last five-year period. The average in-migration of preschool-aged children for each of the first grade enrollment years was slightly lower than the last five-year average, or an in-migration of 7 children occurred, for a ratio of 0.048 children per home, or a gain of just under 5 children per 100 homes built.

For the current school year, there was a net out-migration of 1 preschool-aged child. Applying the 1 preschool out-migrant to the 103 new single family homes added results in a ratio of -0.010 (a loss of 1 child per 100 homes), a different level of migration to the average over the last three and five-year periods.

Based on this analysis and the level of new residential development seen in RSU 26, it appears new residential development in RSU 26 over the last ten years has not significantly impacted the net migration of preschool-aged children into the district schools. In addition, for new residential development to impact preschool net migration, a significant increase in residential development or a significant change in preschool migration trends would have to occur, and based on this analysis significant change is unlikely. Therefore, the 2010-11 "best fit" model adequately accounts for the impacts of residential development on preschool migration trends, and no adjustment to the model needs to be made.

Table VI-6 - Births, First Grade Enrollment, Net Preschool Migration and New Single Family Homes Added
RSU 26

Birth Year (Oct. 15-Oct. 14)	# of Births	1 st Grade Class Year	1 st Grade Enrollment	Net Migration	Year	New Single Family Homes	Ratio Migr/SFH
1999-00	115	2006-07	130	15	2001-06	244	0.061
2000-01	98	2007-08	108	10	2002-07	230	0.043
2001-02	101	2008-09	122	21	2003-08	197	0.107
2002-03	91	2009-10	93	2	2004-09	160	0.013
2003-04	98	2010-11	97	(1)	2005-10	103	(0.010)
5 Yr Avg. (99-03)	101	5 Yr Avg. (06-10)	110	9	Avg. (01-10)	187	0.050
3 Yr Avg. (01-03)	97	3 Yr Avg. (08-10)	104	7	Avg. (03-10)	153	0.048

Sources: Births - Bureau of Health Statistics and Data Management, Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Bureau of Vital Records Administration. 1st Grade Enrollments - October 1st, enrollment data supplied by the Maine Department of Education. Residential New Single Family Homes - US Census Bureau.

2. Net Elementary (Grades 1-6) Migration

Regarding the relationship between residential development levels and migration of students at the elementary grades (first to sixth), Planning Decisions examined the ratio of annual net migration of students at each of the grade levels and annual new single family homes built in RSU 26 during the year. (*See Table VI-7*).

In the ten migration years between 2001 and 2010, RSU 26 experienced an average net in-migration of elementary students while migration fluctuated year-to-year. The average ratio of in-migration of elementary students (1-6) to new single family homes was 0.186, or, on average, over the last ten years every 10 housing units built in RSU 26 resulted in the in-migration of about 2 elementary students in one year.

Over the last five years (2006 to 2010), RSU 26 continued to experience an average net in-migration of elementary students, with an average in-migration ratio of 0.388. Or, on average, over the last five years every 10 new single family homes built in RSU 26 resulted in the in-migration of almost 4 elementary students, which was a higher level of in-migration compared with the ten-year average.

However, over the last three years (2008 to 2010), RSU 26 experienced an average in-migration of elementary students, with an in-migration ratio of 0.571. Or, on average, over the last three years for every 10 new single family homes built in RSU 26 an in-migration of around 6 elementary students occurred. The average in-migration occurred because one migration year, 2008-09 to 2009-10, experienced a high level of in-migration, or an in-migration of 15 students occurred. However, looking at trends over the last ten years, elementary migration in RSU 26 has fluctuated significantly year-to-year between and in-migration and an out-migration of students despite the number of new single family homes built.

Due to significant year-to-year variations in the level of elementary migration despite the number of new single family homes units built, it appears residential development has little impact on school enrollment trends. Therefore, the ten-year ratio is likely the most reliable for predicting future levels of elementary migration. Planning Decisions' 2010-11 "best fit" model takes into account this historical migration level, adequately reflecting the levels of elementary in-grade migration. Therefore, no adjustment to the 2010-11 "best fit" model was made.

Table VI-7 - Net Elementary (1-6) Migration and New Single Family Homes
RSU 26

Enrollment Years	Net Migration (Grades 1-5 - 2-6)	Year	# of New Single Family Homes	Ratio Migr/SFH
2000-01 to 2001-02	27	2001	32	0.844
2001-02 to 2002-03	(17)	2002	43	(0.395)
2002-03 to 2003-04	23	2003	49	0.469
2003-04 to 2004-05	(13)	2004	63	(0.206)
2004-05 to 2005-06	8	2005	36	0.222
2005-06 to 2006-07	16	2006	21	0.762
2006-07 to 2007-08	(6)	2007	18	(0.333)
2007-08 to 2008-09	(1)	2008	10	(0.100)
2008-09 to 2009-10	15	2009	12	1.250
2009-10 to 2010-11	2	2010	6	0.333
10 Yr Avg. (01-10)	5	10 Yr Avg. (01-10)	29	0.186
5 Yr Avg. (06-10)	5	5 Yr Avg. (06-10)	13	0.388
3 Yr Avg. (08-10)	5	3 Yr Avg. (08-10)	9	0.571

Sources: Net Migration - Calculated by Planning Decisions, Inc. based on October 1st enrollment data supplied by the Maine Department of Education. Residential New Single Family Homes - US Census Bureau

E. Summary and Recommendations Regarding Economic Trends, Population Trends, and Residential Development

Based on recent residential development trends in RSU 26 most likely will not experience significant increases in new single family home development over the next 3-5 years beyond the recent levels of residential development, and will likely remain at the lower level of development seen over the last three years. When looking at residential development occurring over the last ten years compared with preschool and elementary migration occurring over the last ten years, there is little relationship between preschool and elementary migration and the addition of new single family homes.

Therefore, due to the lack of relationship between new residential development and preschool and elementary migration trends, Planning Decisions' 2010-11 "best fit" model was not adjusted to account for the impact of residential development of school enrollment. This set of projections is presented in **Section VII** within ranges of plus and minus 10% for grades K-8 and plus and minus 5% for grades 9-12 for school planning purposes.

VII. SUMMARY OF ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS FOR SCHOOL PLANNING PURPOSES

To provide reasonable cushions for use in the planning of school facilities, Planning Decisions has summarized school enrollment projections for the 2010-11 "best fit" model by grade group and presented the projections within ranges of plus and minus 10% for grades K-8 and plus and minus 5% for grades 9-12. The report Appendix contains grade by grade historical and projected enrollment.

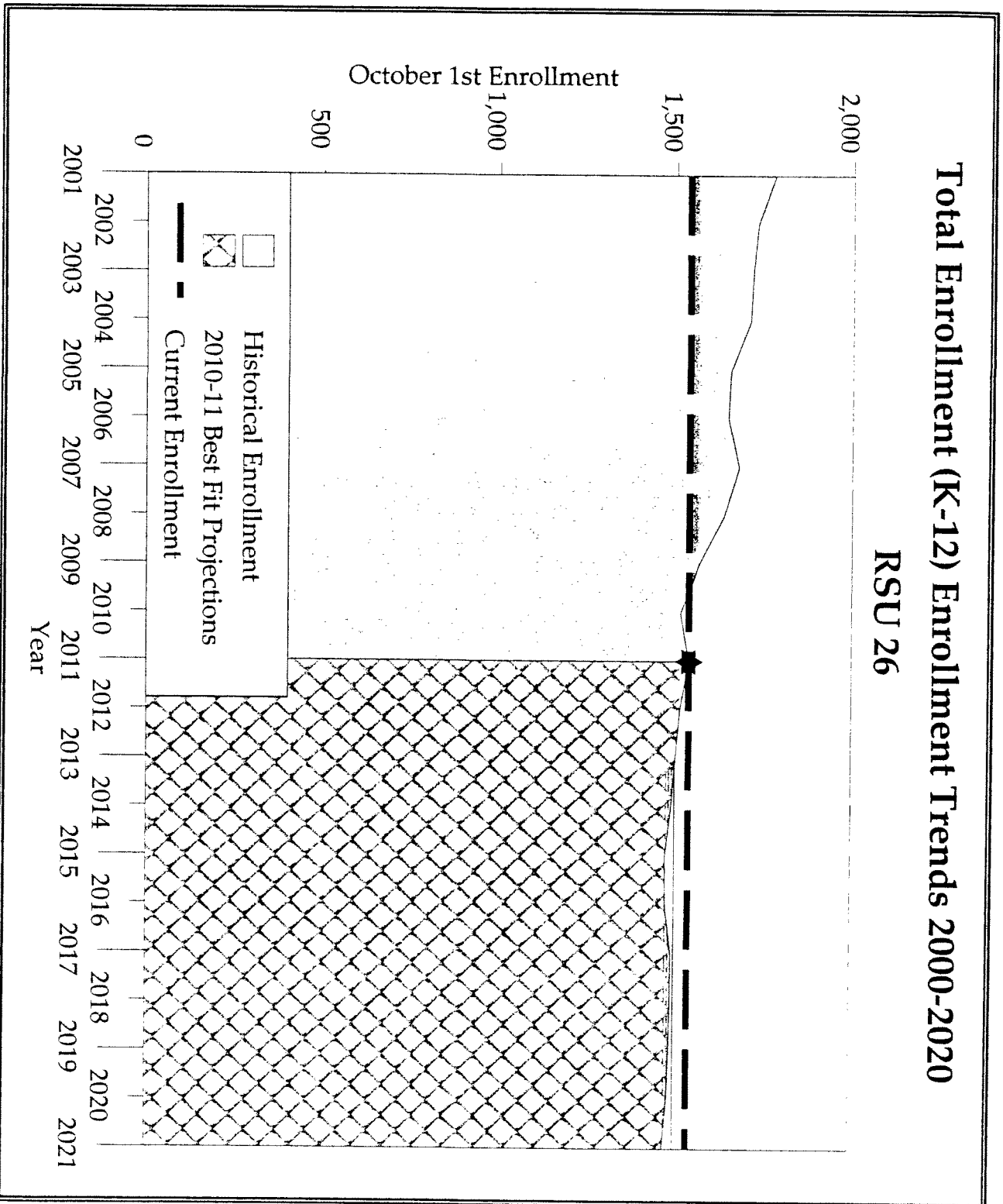
A. District-wide Summary of Enrollment Projections

Table VII-1 - School Enrollment Projection Ranges - 2011-12 to 2020-21 (K-12)
RSU 26 - 2010-11 Best Fit Model

School Year	Grades (K-5)			Grades (6-8)			Grades (9-12)				Total (K-12)		
	-10%	Proj.	+10%	-10%	Proj.	+10%	-5%	Proj.	+5%		Low Range	Proj.	High Range
2011-12	600	667	734	297	330	363	490	516	542		1,388	1,513	1,639
2012-13	607	674	741	316	351	386	456	480	504		1,379	1,505	1,632
2013-14	586	651	716	329	365	402	452	476	500		1,367	1,492	1,617
2014-15	602	669	736	307	341	375	441	464	487		1,350	1,474	1,598
2015-16	616	684	752	290	322	354	447	470	494		1,352	1,476	1,600
2016-17	605	672	739	289	321	353	475	500	525		1,369	1,493	1,617
2017-18	601	668	735	310	344	378	455	479	503		1,366	1,491	1,616
2018-19	593	659	725	331	368	405	439	462	485		1,363	1,489	1,615
2019-20	601	668	735	313	348	383	445	468	491		1,359	1,484	1,609
2020-21	604	671	738	309	343	377	435	458	481		1,348	1,472	1,596

Sources: Projected by Planning Decisions, Inc., October 2011

Figure VII-1



B. Summary of Tuition Student Enrollment Projections

Table VII-1 - School Enrollment Projection Ranges - 2011-12 to 2020-21 (9-12)
Tuition Students - RSU 26 Resident Students - 2010-11 Best Fit Model

School Year	Tuition Students Grades (9-12)			RSU 26 Resident Students Grades (9-12)			Total RSU 26 Resident Students and Tuition Students (9-12)		
	-10%	Proj.	+10%	-5%	Proj.	+5%	Low Range	Proj.	High Range
2011-12	75	83	91	490	516	542	1,055	599	1,175
2012-13	74	82	90	456	480	504	986	562	1,098
2013-14	71	79	87	452	476	500	976	555	1,087
2014-15	74	82	90	441	464	487	955	546	1,065
2015-16	72	80	88	447	470	494	965	550	1,075
2016-17	75	83	91	475	500	525	1,025	583	1,141
2017-18	73	81	89	455	479	503	983	560	1,095
2018-19	74	82	90	439	462	485	952	544	1,060
2019-20	77	85	94	445	468	491	966	553	1,076
2020-21	75	83	91	435	458	481	945	541	1,053

Sources: Projected by Planning Decisions, Inc., October 2011

C. Town of Glenburn

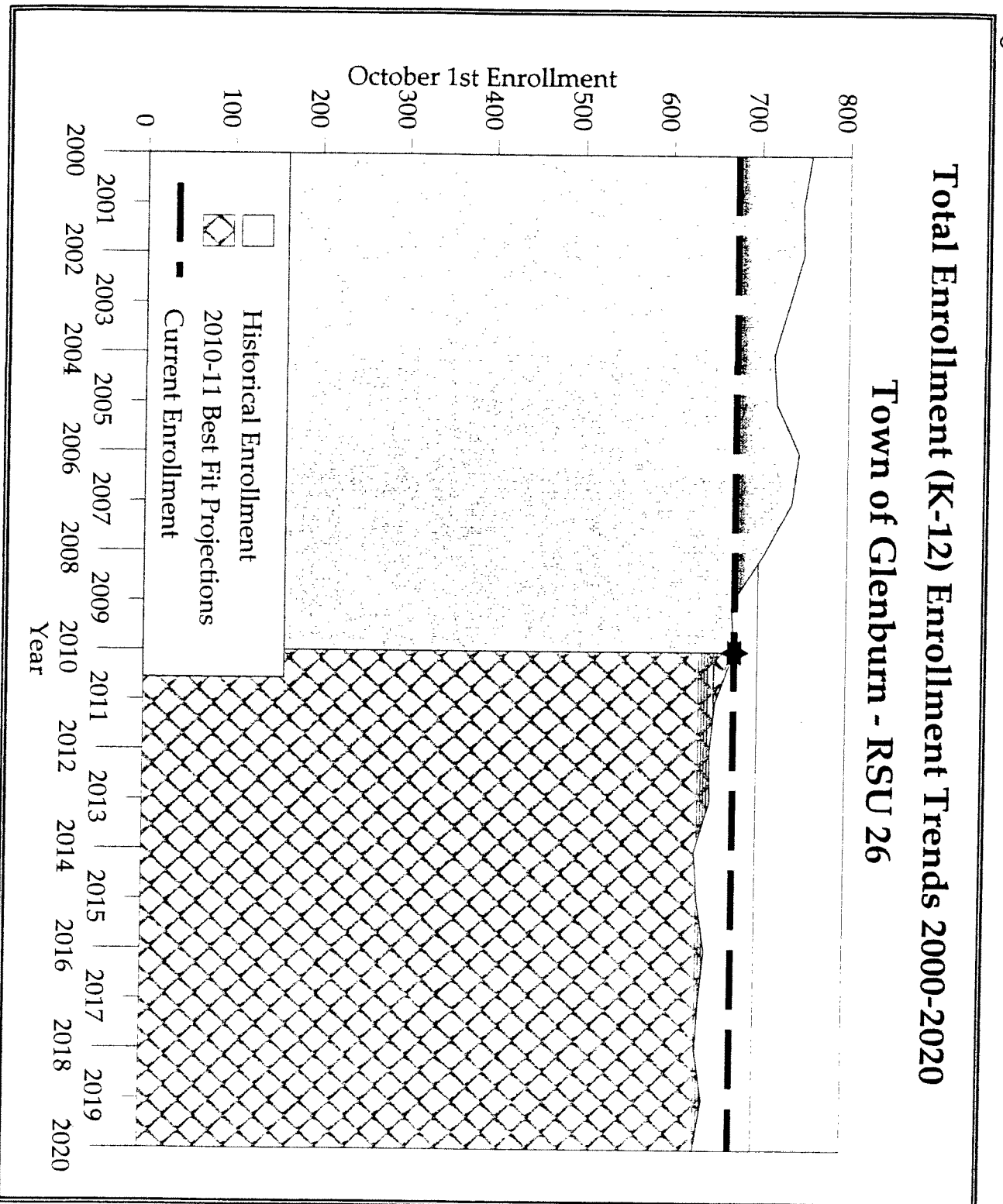
Table VII-1 - School Enrollment Projection Ranges - 2011-12 to 2020-21 (K-12)
Town of Glenburn - RSU 26 - 2010-11 Best Fit Model

School Year	Grades (K-5)			Grades (6-8)			Grades (9-12)			Total (K-12)		
	-10%	Proj.	+10%	-10%	Proj.	+10%	-5%	Proj.	+5%	Low Range	Proj.	High Range
2011-12	251	279	307	134	149	164	214	225	236	599	653	707
2012-13	258	287	316	135	150	165	199	209	219	592	646	700
2013-14	257	285	314	139	154	169	198	208	218	593	647	701
2014-15	257	285	314	131	146	161	189	199	209	577	630	683
2015-16	265	294	323	129	143	157	187	197	207	580	634	688
2016-17	259	288	317	126	140	154	204	215	226	589	643	697
2017-18	262	291	320	129	143	157	195	205	215	585	639	693
2018-19	259	288	317	140	156	172	181	191	201	581	635	689
2019-20	254	282	310	140	156	172	195	205	215	589	643	697
2020-21	258	287	316	138	153	168	183	193	203	579	633	687

Sources: Projected by Planning Decisions, Inc., October 2011

Sources: Projected by Planning Decisions, Inc, October 2011

Figure VII-2



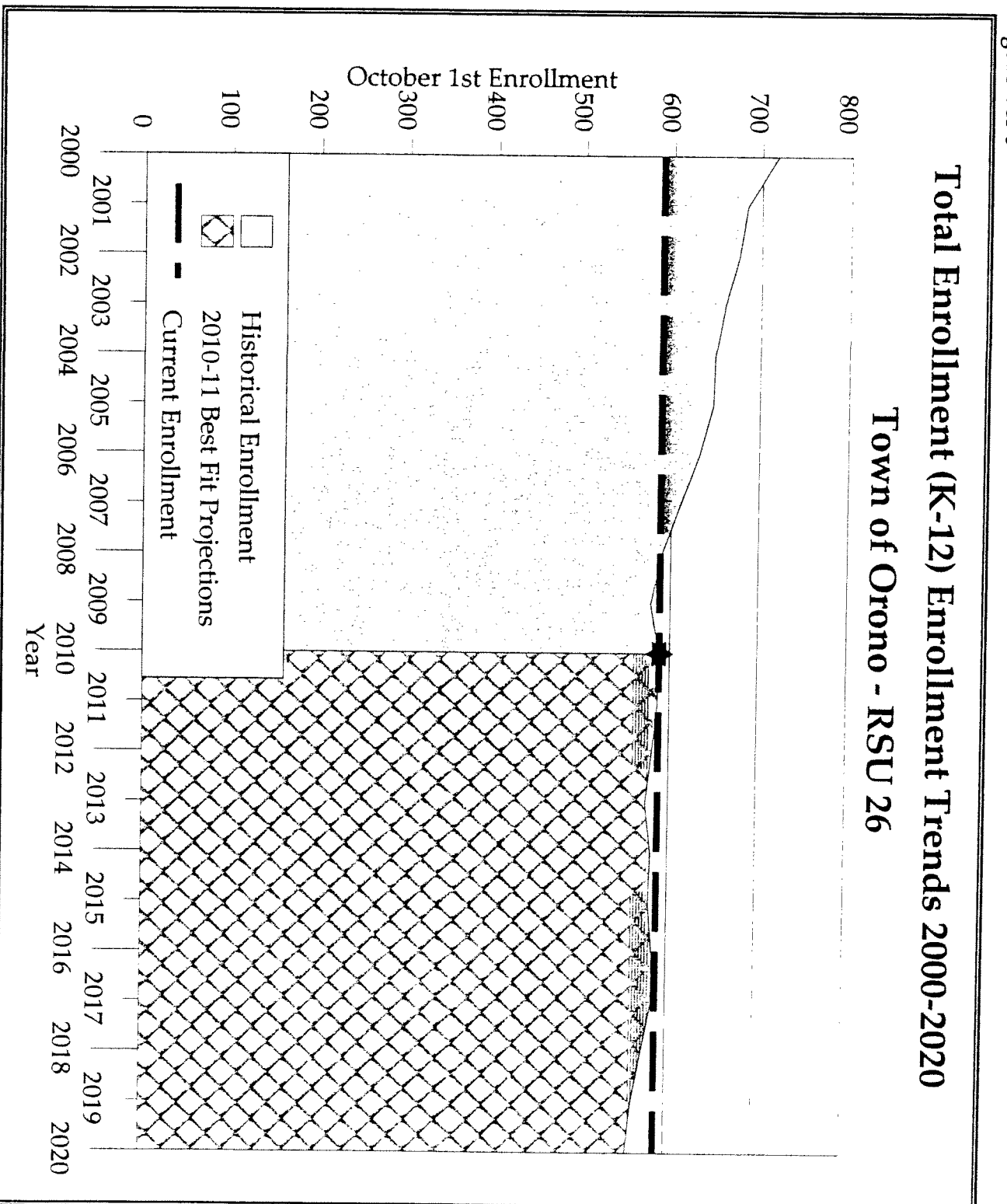
D. Town of Orono

Table VII-1 - School Enrollment Projection Ranges - 2011-12 to 2020-21 (K-12)
Town of Orono - RSU 26 - 2010-11 Best Fit Model

School Year	Grades (K-5)			Grades (6-8)			Grades (9-12)			Total (K-12)		
	-10%	Proj.	+10%	-10%	Proj.	+10%	-5%	Proj.	+5%	Low Range	Proj.	High Range
2011-12	232	258	284	123	137	151	182	192	202	538	587	636
2012-13	221	246	271	136	151	166	175	184	193	532	581	630
2013-14	210	233	256	140	155	171	176	185	194	525	573	621
2014-15	224	249	274	123	137	151	185	195	205	533	581	629
2015-16	228	253	278	111	123	135	193	203	213	531	579	627
2016-17	227	252	277	107	119	131	202	213	224	536	584	632
2017-18	221	246	271	120	133	146	194	204	214	535	583	631
2018-19	224	249	274	122	135	149	181	190	200	526	574	622
2019-20	231	257	283	113	125	138	170	179	188	514	561	608
2020-21	224	249	274	115	128	141	170	179	188	509	556	603

Sources: Projected by Planning Decisions, Inc., October 2011

Figure VII-3



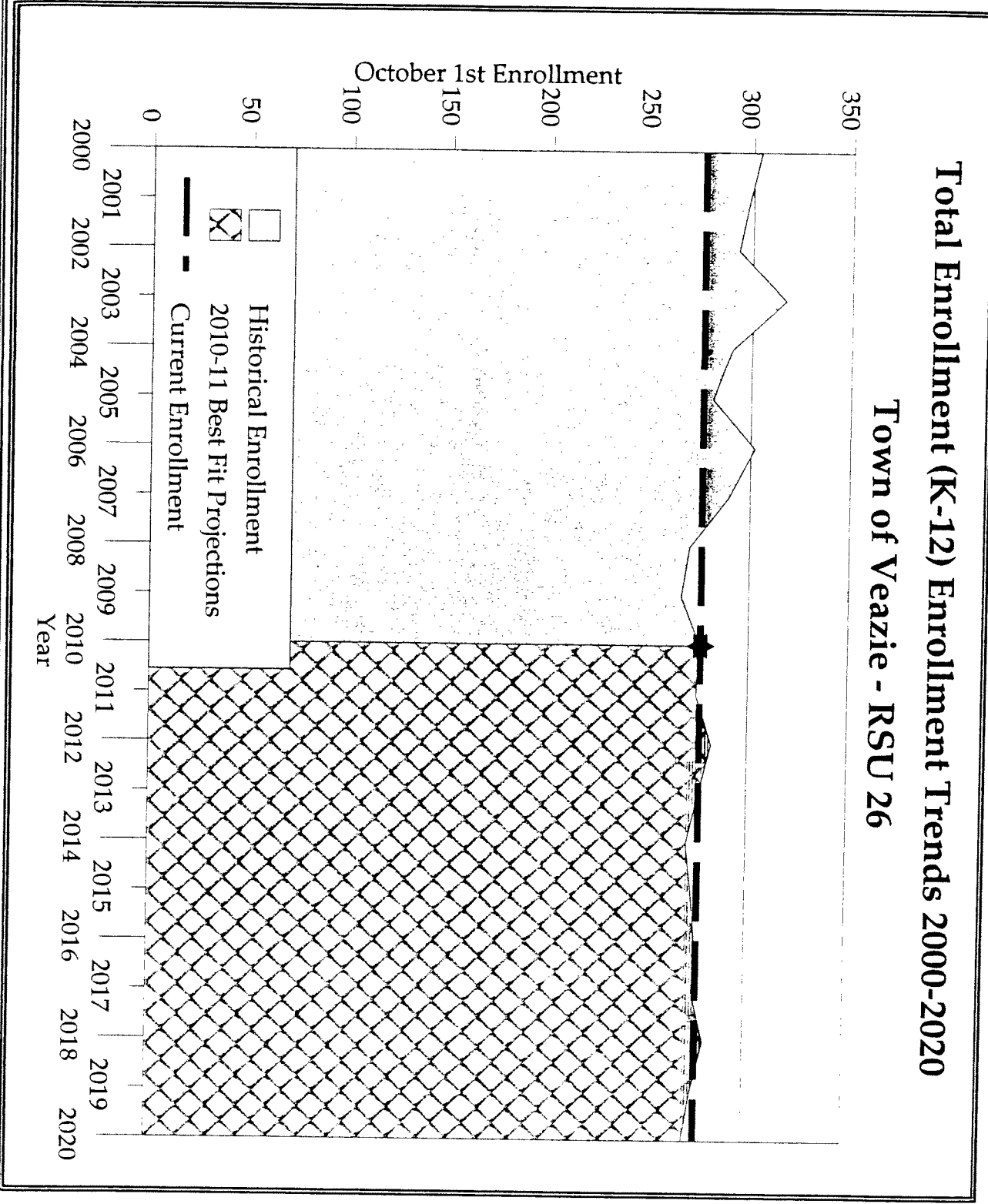
E. Town of Veazie

Table VII-4 - School Enrollment Projection Ranges - 2011-12 to 2020-21 (K-12)
Town of Veazie - RSU 26 - 2010-11 Best Fit Model

School Year	Grades (K-5)			Grades (6-8)			Grades (9-12)			Total (K-12)		
	-10%	Proj.	+10%	-10%	Proj.	+10%	-5%	Proj.	+5%	Low Range	Proj.	High Range
2011-12	115	128	141	41	46	51	95	100	105	252	274	296
2012-13	125	139	153	50	55	61	84	88	92	258	282	306
2013-14	119	132	145	53	59	65	82	86	90	254	277	300
2014-15	121	134	147	53	59	65	73	77	81	247	270	293
2015-16	122	136	150	53	59	65	74	78	82	250	273	296
2016-17	117	130	143	55	61	67	80	84	88	252	275	298
2017-18	112	124	136	61	68	75	77	81	85	250	273	296
2018-19	97	108	119	72	80	88	87	92	97	257	280	303
2019-20	100	111	122	65	72	79	86	91	96	251	274	297
2020-21	101	112	123	59	66	73	87	92	97	248	270	292

Sources: Projected by Planning Decisions Inc., October 2011

Figure VII-4



**APPENDIX - GRADE BY GRADE HISTORICAL AND PROJECTED ENROLLMENT AND GRADE GROUP
SUMMARIES**

Entering Class to Births Ratio Worksheet **RSU 26 - 2010-11 - Best Fit Model**

Oct 15-Oct 14 Births	Number Births	KG Year	KG Class Size	1st Grade Year	1st Grade Size	Ratio 1st/Birth	Ratio 1st/K	Proj. 1st Grade	Net Pre-school Migration
1994-95	97	10/00	95	10/01	101	1.041	1.063		4
1995-96	99	10/01	97	10/02	100	1.010	1.031		1
1996-97	101	10/02	120	10/03	128	1.267	1.067		27
1997-98	89	10/03	105	10/04	96	1.079	0.914		7
1998-99	99	10/04	102	10/05	101	1.020	0.990		2
1999-00	115	10/05	132	10/06	130	1.130	0.985		15
2000-01	98	10/06	111	10/07	108	1.102	0.973		10
2001-02	101	10/07	122	10/08	122	1.208	1.000		21
2002-03	91	10/08	86	10/09	93	1.022	1.081		2
2003-04	98	10/09	97	10/10	97	0.990	1.000		-1
2004-05	124	10/10	117	10/11		0.969	1.027	120	-4
2005-06	104	10/11		10/12		1.079		112	8
2006-07	111	10/12		10/13		1.079		120	9
2007-08	94	10/13		10/14		1.079		101	7
2008-09	100	10/14		10/15		1.079		108	8
2009-10*	101	10/15		10/16		1.079		109	8
2010-11 est	102	10/16		10/17		1.079		110	8
2011-12 est	102	10/17		10/18		1.079		110	8
2012-13 est	102	10/18		10/19		1.079		110	8
2013-14 est	102	10/19		10/20		1.079		110	8
10yr Total (95-04)	988	10yr Total (00-09)	1,067	10yr Total (01-10)	1,076	1.089	1.008	Last 10yr	8.8
10yr Avg (95-04)	99	10yr Avg (00-09)	107	10yr Avg (01-10)	108	1.087	1.008	Last 5yr	9.4
5yr Avg (05-09)	102							Last 3yr	7.3
5yr Max (05-09)	111							Proj.	6.8
5yr Min (05-09)	94								
3 yr Avg (08-10)	98								
First Grade to Births Correlation Coefficients	First Grade to Kindergarten Correlation Coefficients								
10 YEAR	0.790	10 YEAR	0.932						
9 YEAR	0.789	9 YEAR	0.936						
8 YEAR	0.808	8 YEAR	0.934						
7 YEAR	0.877	7 YEAR	0.952						
6 YEAR	0.871	6 YEAR	0.984						
5 YEAR	0.882	5 YEAR	0.986						
4 YEAR	0.817	4 YEAR	0.975						
3 YEAR	0.812	3 YEAR	0.985						
				5yr Weighted	1.066	1.017			

Notes: Three-year average of births (2005-06 to 2009-10) used to estimate births from 2010-11 to 2014-15. *2010 birth data is preliminary from the Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Data, Research, and Vital Statistics. The first grade from 2012-13 to 2020-21 was projected using the 7 year ratio of first grade to births while the 2011-12 first grade class was based on the 2010-11 Kindergarten enrollment and the 3 year ratio between first grade and Kindergarten enrollment.

2010-11 Best Fit Model Enrollment Projections for RSU 26, Completed October, 2011

Data produced by Planning Decisions Inc.

October 1st Enrollment

Data produced by Planning Decisions Inc.

Enrollment Trends & Projections - RSU 26 - Tuition Students - 9-12 - 2011-12 - Best Fit Model													
School Year	Tuition Student Enrollment						RSU 26 and Tuition Student Enrollment						
	K-8	9th	10th	11th	12th	Total 9-12	Grand Total K-12	K-8	9th	10th	11th	12th	Grand Total K-12
2000-01	1	22	41	28	21	112	113	1,168	180	211	161	173	731
2001-02	5	35	30	42	29	136	141	1,185	165	177	198	152	701
2002-03	6	53	32	30	31	146	152	1,124	231	168	180	176	763
2003-04	7	44	51	40	19	154	161	1,103	209	227	163	167	766
2004-05	4	49	32	48	36	165	169	1,047	199	200	218	160	777
2005-06	4	35	54	35	36	160	164	1,037	192	202	183	198	775
2006-07	5	44	38	53	28	163	168	1,073	190	204	210	184	788
2007-08	10	46	43	37	54	180	190	1,061	186	185	197	206	774
2008-09	10	43	40	40	31	154	164	1,009	177	174	178	195	724
2009-10	7	21	16	19	27	83	90	1,028	139	146	150	161	596
2010-11	4	18	20	16	16	70	74	1,009	155	143	154	163	615
2011-12	7	21	16	25	21	83	90	1,017	142	151	147	159	599
2012-13	7	22	21	15	24	83	90	1,040	126	141	150	146	563
2013-14	7	21	22	21	15	79	86	1,033	140	125	139	149	554
2014-15	7	20	20	22	20	83	90	1,028	145	139	124	138	546
2015-16	7	19	20	20	21	81	88	1,023	146	144	138	123	551
2016-17	7	24	19	20	20	83	90	1,011	157	144	143	137	582
2017-18	7	21	23	18	19	81	89	1,031	120	156	143	141	560
2018-19	7	21	20	23	18	82	89	1,045	128	119	154	142	544
2019-20	7	22	21	20	22	85	92	1,034	155	127	118	153	552
2020-21	7	22	21	20	20	84	91	1,032	146	153	126	117	542

2010-11 Best Fit Model Enrollment Projections for RSU 26, Completed October, 2011
Data produced by Planning Decisions Inc.

Entering Class to Births Ratio Worksheet **Town of Glenburn - RSU 26 - 2010-11 - Best Fit Model**

Oct 15-Oct 14 Births	Number Births	KG Year	KG Class Size	1st Grade Year	1st Class Size	Ratio 1st/Birth	Ratio 1st/K	Proj. 1st Grade	Net Preschool Migration
1994-95	37	10/00	35	10/01	42	1.135	1.200		5
1995-96	49	10/01	43	10/02	41	0.837	0.953		-8
1996-97	36	10/02	42	10/03	42	1.167	1.000		6
1997-98	35	10/03	39	10/04	38	1.086	0.974		3
1998-99	31	10/04	37	10/05	43	1.387	1.162		12
1999-00	51	10/05	57	10/06	56	1.098	0.982		5
2000-01	37	10/06	38	10/07	44	1.189	1.158		7
2001-02	43	10/07	58	10/08	60	1.395	1.034		17
2002-03	42	10/08	40	10/09	45	1.071	1.125		3
2003-04	41	10/09	37	10/10	39	0.951	1.054		-2
2004-05	63	10/10	52	10/11		0.884	1.071	56	-7
2005-06	41	10/11		10/12		1.139		47	6
2006-07	46	10/12		10/13		1.139		52	6
2007-08	49	10/13		10/14		1.139		56	7
2008-09	38	10/14		10/15		1.139		43	5
2009-10*	43	10/15		10/16		1.139		49	6
2010-11 est	43	10/16		10/17		1.139		49	6
2011-12 est	43	10/17		10/18		1.139		49	6
2012-13 est	43	10/18		10/19		1.139		49	6
2013-14 est	43	10/19		10/20		1.139		49	6
10yr Total (95-04)	402	10yr Total (00-09)	426	10yr Total (01-10)	450	1.119	1.056	Last 10yr	48
10yr Avg (95-04)	40	10yr Avg (00-09)	43	10yr Avg (01-10)	45	1.132	1.056	Last 5yr	6.0
Syr Avg (06-10)	43							Last 3yr	6.0
Syr Max (06-10)	49							Last 1yr	4.7
Syr Min (06-10)	38								
3 yr Avg (08-10)	43								

First Grade to Births

First Grade to Kindergarten

Correlation Coefficients	Correlation Coefficients
10 YEAR	0.492
9 YEAR	0.478
8 YEAR	0.680
7 YEAR	0.665
6 YEAR	0.610
5 YEAR	0.608
4 YEAR	0.504
3 YEAR	0.971

Ratios	1st/Birth	1st/K
Avg last 10	1.132	1.064
Avg last 9	1.131	1.049
Avg last 8	1.168	1.061
Avg last 7	1.168	1.070
Avg last 6	1.182	1.086
Avg last 5	1.141	1.071
Avg last 4	1.152	1.093
Avg last 3	1.139	1.071
av 1st 5	1.122	1.058

5yr Weighted

1.114

1.078

Notes: Three-year average of births (2007-08 to 2009-10) used to estimate births from 2010-11 to 2014-15. *2010 birth data is preliminary from the Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Data, Research, and Vital Statistics. The first grade from 2012-13 to 2020-21 was projected using the 3 year ratio of first grade to births, and the 2011-12 first grade was based on the 2010-11 Kindergarten class size and the 3 year ratio of first grade to Kindergarten enrollment.

Enrollment Trends & Projections - Town of Glenburn - RSU 26 - K-12 - 2010-11 - Best Fit Model																										
October 1st Enrollment													Grade Group Totals				4 Yr Olds/Special Ed				Grade Group Totals					
School Year	K	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	Total K-5	Total 6-8	Total K-8	Total 9-12	Total K-12	4yr/Ed	Spec Ed K-8	Spec Ed 9-12	Grand Total K-5	Grand Total 6-8	Grand Total K-8	Grand Total 9-12	Grand Total K-12
2000-01	35	51	46	46	65	58	71	74	62	68	72	49	59	301	207	508	248	756	0	2	3	303	210	510	251	761
2001-02	43	42	47	51	50	69	66	75	75	63	59	66	41	302	216	518	229	747	0	1	6	303	222	519	235	754
2002-03	42	41	43	53	51	51	62	63	71	82	62	62	65	281	196	477	271	748	0	7	6	288	202	484	277	761
2003-04	39	42	45	46	51	52	50	63	64	84	79	60	57	275	177	452	280	732	0	0	0	275	177	452	280	732
2004-05	37	38	40	53	43	50	49	56	62	80	82	74	52	261	167	428	288	716	0	0	0	261	167	428	288	716
2005-06	57	43	40	38	50	44	54	50	55	69	75	76	69	272	159	431	289	720	0	0	0	272	159	431	289	720
2006-07	38	56	43	40	48	59	46	58	57	73	72	78	77	284	161	445	300	745	4	0	0	288	161	445	300	749
2007-08	58	44	54	45	42	50	59	52	61	60	68	67	77	293	172	465	272	737	4	0	0	297	172	465	272	741
2008-09	40	60	44	54	50	40	51	60	53	64	57	66	68	288	164	452	255	707	0	0	0	288	164	452	255	707
2009-10	37	45	55	46	53	51	39	46	63	56	59	56	65	287	148	435	236	671	2	0	0	289	148	435	236	673
2010-11	52	39	42	57	42	51	53	42	45	67	58	58	68	283	140	423	251	674	5	0	0	288	140	423	251	679
2011-12	44	56	37	43	58	41	52	55	43	48	64	57	57	279	149	428	225	653	3	0	0	282	149	428	225	656
2012-13	49	47	53	38	44	57	42	53	56	45	46	63	55	287	150	438	209	647	3	0	0	291	150	438	209	650
2013-14	52	52	44	55	39	43	57	43	54	59	43	45	61	285	154	440	208	648	3	0	0	288	154	440	208	650
2014-15	40	56	50	46	55	38	43	59	44	57	56	42	44	285	146	431	199	631	3	0	0	288	146	431	199	634
2015-16	46	43	53	51	46	54	38	45	60	46	55	55	41	294	143	437	197	635	3	0	0	297	143	437	197	638
2016-17	46	49	41	55	52	45	55	40	46	63	44	54	54	288	140	429	215	644	3	0	0	291	140	429	215	647
2017-18	46	49	47	42	55	51	46	57	40	48	61	43	52	291	143	434	205	638	3	0	0	294	143	434	205	641
2018-19	46	49	47	48	43	54	52	47	57	43	46	42	42	288	156	444	191	635	3	0	0	291	156	444	191	638
2019-20	46	49	47	48	49	42	55	53	48	61	41	45	58	282	156	438	205	643	3	0	0	285	156	438	205	646
2020-21	46	49	47	48	49	48	43	57	54	51	58	40	44	287	153	441	193	634	3	0	0	290	153	441	193	637
2010-11 Best Fit Model Enrollment Projections for the Town of Glenburn - RSU 26, Completed October, 2011																										

2010-11 Best Fit Model Enrollment Projections for the Town of Glenburn - RSU 26, Completed October, 2011
Data produced by Planning Decisions Inc.

Entering Class to Births Ratio Worksheet **Town of Orono - RSU 26 - 2010-11 - Best Fit Model**

Oct 15-Oct 14 Births	Number Births	KG Year	KG Class Size	1st Grade Year	1st Class Size	Ratio 1st/Birth	Ratio 1st/K	Proj. 1st Grade	Net Preschool Migration
1994-95	42	10/00	39	10/01	36	0.857	0.923		
1995-96	36	10/01	38	10/02	40	1.111	1.053		-6
1996-97	47	10/02	52	10/03	59	1.255	1.135		4
1997-98	41	10/03	46	10/04	44	1.073	0.957		12
1998-99	46	10/04	46	10/05	41	0.891	0.891		3
1999-00	50	10/05	56	10/06	52	1.040	0.929		-5
2000-01	40	10/06	51	10/07	48	1.200	0.941		2
2001-02	43	10/07	40	10/08	43	1.000	1.075		8
2002-03	38	10/08	28	10/09	32	0.842	1.143		0
2003-04	41	10/09	35	10/10	37	0.902	1.057		-6
2004-05	38	10/10	40	10/11		1.083	1.029	41	-4
2005-06	47	10/11		10/12		0.955		45	3
2006-07	40	10/12		10/13		0.955		38	-2
2007-08	34	10/13		10/14		0.955		32	-2
2008-09	50	10/14		10/15		0.955		48	-2
2009-10*	42	10/15		10/16		0.955		40	-2
2010-11 est	42	10/16		10/17		0.955		40	-2
2011-12 est	42	10/17		10/18		0.955		40	-2
2012-13 est	42	10/18		10/19		0.955		40	-2
2013-14 est	42	10/19		10/20		0.955		40	-2
10yr Total (95-04)	424	10yr Total (00-09)	431	10yr Total (01-10)	432	1.019	1.002	Last 10yr	0.8
10yr Avg (95-04)	42	10yr Avg (00-09)	43	10yr Avg (01-10)	43	1.017	1.002	Last 5yr	0.0
5yr Avg (05-09)	43							Last 3yr	-3.3
5yr Max (05-09)	50							Proj.	-1.4
5yr Min (05-09)	34								
3 yr Avg (08-10)	42								
First Grade to Births Correlation Coefficients		First Grade to Kindergarten Correlation Coefficients							
10 YEAR	0.651	10 YEAR	0.887						
9 YEAR	0.676	9 YEAR	0.891						
8 YEAR	0.695	8 YEAR	0.887						
7 YEAR	0.651	7 YEAR	0.963						
6 YEAR	0.686	6 YEAR	0.962						
5 YEAR	0.759	5 YEAR	0.990						
4 YEAR	0.505	4 YEAR	0.982						
3 YEAR	0.986	3 YEAR	0.989						
				5yr Weighted	0.955	1.060			

Notes: Three-year average of births (2007-08 to 2009-10) used to estimate births from 2010-11 to 2014-15. *2010 birth data is preliminary from the Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Data, Research, and Vital Statistics. The first grade from 2012-13 to 2020-21 was projected using the 5 year ratio of first grade to births, and the 2011-12 first grade class was based on the 2010-11 Kindergarten class size and the 5 year weighted ratio of first grade to Kindergarten enrollment.

Enrollment Trends & Projections - Town of Orono - RSU 26 - K-12 - 2010-11 - Best Fit Model																										
October 1st Enrollment													Grade Group Totals						4 Yr Olds/Special Ed				Grade Group Totals			
School Year	K	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	Total K-5	Total 6-8	Total K-8	Total 9-12	Total K-12	4yo/EK	Spec Ed K-8	Spec Ed 9-12	Grand Total K-5	Grand Total 6-8	Grand Total K-8	Grand Total 9-12	Grand Total K-12
2000-01	39	45	46	53	64	55	42	61	44	65	73	63	68	302	147	449	269	718	0	0	0	302	147	449	269	718
2001-02	38	36	49	46	52	63	56	47	61	44	61	69	62	284	164	448	236	684	0	1	1	285	165	449	237	686
2002-03	52	40	39	45	47	50	61	53	49	65	49	59	66	273	163	436	239	675	0	2	1	275	164	438	240	678
2003-04	46	59	45	41	43	48	51	61	47	52	63	39	64	282	159	441	218	659	0	0	0	282	159	441	218	659
2004-05	46	44	56	46	37	42	52	49	62	48	53	65	49	271	163	434	215	649	0	0	0	271	163	434	215	649
2005-06	56	41	47	57	43	39	44	51	46	63	48	47	65	283	141	424	223	647	0	0	0	283	141	424	223	647
2006-07	51	52	42	40	55	39	40	43	51	49	66	53	51	279	134	413	219	632	9	0	0	288	134	422	219	641
2007-08	40	48	49	39	39	55	46	43	43	50	50	65	44	270	132	402	209	611	1	0	0	271	132	402	209	612
2008-09	28	43	43	48	40	37	49	45	43	45	50	53	66	239	137	376	214	590	2	0	0	241	137	376	214	592
2009-10	35	32	47	49	52	43	38	48	46	42	47	49	50	258	132	390	189	578	16	0	0	274	132	390	188	594
2010-11	40	37	33	45	54	54	44	40	46	44	45	52	54	263	130	393	195	588	7	0	0	270	130	393	195	595
Projected																										
2011-12	44	41	38	33	48	55	53	44	40	47	46	46	53	258	137	395	192	587	7	0	0	258	137	395	192	587
2012-13	37	45	42	38	35	49	54	53	44	41	49	47	47	246	151	397	184	581	6	0	0	246	151	397	184	581
2013-14	32	38	46	42	40	35	48	54	53	45	42	50	48	233	155	388	185	574	8	0	0	233	155	388	185	574
2014-15	46	32	39	46	45	41	35	48	54	54	47	44	51	249	137	386	195	581	7	0	0	249	137	386	195	581
2015-16	39	48	33	39	49	45	40	35	48	55	56	48	44	253	123	376	203	579	7	0	0	253	123	376	203	579
2016-17	39	40	49	33	42	50	45	40	35	49	57	58	49	252	119	372	213	584	7	0	0	252	119	372	213	584
2017-18	39	40	41	49	35	42	49	45	40	35	51	59	59	246	133	380	204	584	7	0	0	246	133	380	204	584
2018-19	39	40	41	41	52	36	41	49	45	41	37	52	60	249	135	384	190	573	7	0	0	249	135	384	190	573
2019-20	39	40	41	41	44	53	35	42	49	45	42	38	53	257	125	383	179	562	7	0	0	257	125	383	179	562
2020-21	39	40	41	41	44	44	52	35	41	49	47	44	39	249	128	377	179	556	7	0	0	249	128	377	179	556

2010 11 Best Fit Model Enrollment Projections for the Town of Orono - RSU 26, Completed October, 2011
Data produced by Planning Decisions Inc

Entering Class to Births Ratio Worksheet **Town of Veazie - RSU 26 - 2010-11 - Best Fit Model**

Oct 15-Oct 14 Births	Number Births	KG Year	KG Class Size	1st Grade Year	1st Grade Size	Ratio 1st/Birth	Ratio 1st/K	Proj. 1st Grade	Net Preschool Migration
1994-95	18	10/00	21	10/01	23	1.278	1.095		
1995-96	13	10/01	16	10/02	19	1.462	1.188		5
1996-97	19	10/02	26	10/03	27	1.421	1.038		6
1997-98	13	10/03	20	10/04	14	1.077	0.700		8
1998-99	21	10/04	19	10/05	17	0.810	0.895		1
1999-00	15	10/05	19	10/06	22	1.467	1.158		-4
2000-01	20	10/06	22	10/07	16	0.800	0.727		7
2001-02	15	10/07	24	10/08	19	1.267	0.792		-4
2002-03	12	10/08	18	10/09	16	1.333	0.889		4
2003-04	16	10/09	25	10/10	21	1.313	0.840		4
2004-05	22	10/10	25	10/11		0.955	0.840	21	5
2005-06	16	10/11		10/12		1.251		20	-1
2006-07	25	10/12		10/13		1.251		31	4
2007-08	11	10/13		10/14		1.251		14	6
2008-09	12	10/14		10/15		1.251		15	3
2009-10*	16	10/15		10/16		1.251		20	3
2010-11 est	13	10/16		10/17		1.251		16	4
2011-12 est	13	10/17		10/18		1.251		16	3
2012-13 est	13	10/18		10/19		1.251		16	3
2013-14 est	13	10/19		10/20		1.251		16	3
10yr Total (95-04)	162	10yr Total (00-09)	210	10yr Total (01-10)	194	1.198	0.924	16	3
10yr Avg (95-04)	16	10yr Avg (00-09)	21	10yr Avg (01-10)	19	1.223	0.924		3.2
5yr Max (05-09)	25							Last 10yr	3.2
5yr Min (05-09)	11							Last 5yr	3.2
3 yr Avg (08-10)	13							Last 3yr	4.3
								Proj.	3.2

Ratios	1st/Birth	1st/K
Avg last 10	1.223	0.932
Avg last 9	1.216	0.914
Avg last 8	1.186	0.880
Avg last 7	1.152	0.857
Avg last 6	1.165	0.883
Avg last 5	1.236	0.881
Avg last 4	1.178	0.812
Avg last 3	1.304	0.840

av 1st 5	1.209	0.983
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5yr Weighted 1.251 0.850

Notes: Three-year average of births (2007-08 to 2009-10) used to estimate births from 2010-11 to 2014-15. *2010 birth data is preliminary from the Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Data, Research, and Vital Statistics. The first grade from 2012-13 to 2020-21 was projected using the 5 year weighted ratio of first grade to births, and the 2011-12 first grade class was based on the 2010-11 Kindergarten enrollment and the 3 year ratio of first grade to Kindergarten enrollment.

Enrollment Trends & Projections - Town of Veazie - RSU 26 - K-12 - 2010-11 - Best Fit Model																											
October 1st Enrollment													Grade Group Totals														
School Year	K	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	Total K-5	Total 6-8	Total K-8	Total 9-12	Total K-12	4 Yr Olds/Special Ed	Spec Ed K-8	Spec Ed 9-12	Grand Total K-5	Grand Total 6-8	Grand Total K-8	Grand Total 9-12	Grand Total K-12	
2000-01	21	16	21	25	19	26	23	27	30	25	25	21	25	128	80	208	96	304	0	0	0	3	128	83	208	99	307
2001-02	16	23	21	18	26	26	23	30	24	23	27	21	20	130	77	207	91	298	0	5	2		135	79	212	93	305
2002-03	26	19	17	20	22	18	23	25	24	31	25	29	14	122	72	194	99	293	0	2	1		124	73	196	100	296
2003-04	20	27	21	22	20	24	20	25	24	29	34	24	27	134	69	203	114	317	0	0	0		134	69	203	114	317
2004-05	19	14	25	20	17	20	23	20	23	22	33	31	23	115	66	181	109	290	0	0	0		115	66	181	109	290
2005-06	19	17	15	23	22	17	20	25	20	25	25	25	28	113	65	178	103	281	0	0	0		113	65	178	103	281
2006-07	22	22	19	16	27	24	14	25	27	24	28	26	28	130	66	196	106	302	1	0	0		131	66	197	106	303
2007-08	24	16	17	16	14	25	26	15	23	30	24	28	31	112	64	176	113	289	3	0	0		115	64	179	113	292
2008-09	18	19	19	19	18	15	25	22	14	25	27	19	30	108	61	169	101	270	0	0	0		108	61	169	101	270
2009-10	25	16	19	24	16	17	15	23	22	20	24	26	19	117	60	177	89	266	1	0	0		118	60	178	89	267
2010-11	25	21	13	22	26	14	17	16	23	26	20	28	25	121	56	177	99	276	0	0	0		121	56	177	99	276
2011-12	24	21	21	15	22	25	14	17	16	28	25	19	28	Projected													
2012-13	37	20	21	24	16	21	25	14	16	19	26	23	19	139	55	194	88	282	1	0	0		130	46	176	100	276
2013-14	16	31	20	24	25	15	21	24	13	19	18	25	24	132	59	190	86	276	1	0	0		140	55	195	88	283
2014-15	18	14	31	23	25	24	15	21	24	16	19	17	25	134	59	194	77	270	1	0	0		132	59	191	86	277
2015-16	24	15	14	36	24	24	15	20	28	15	18	17	17	136	59	195	78	273	1	0	0		137	59	196	78	274
2016-17	19	20	15	16	37	23	24	23	14	25	27	14	18	130	61	191	84	275	1	0	0		131	61	192	84	276
2017-18	19	16	20	17	16	35	23	23	17	23	26	15	15	124	68	193	81	274	1	0	0		125	68	194	81	274
2018-19	19	16	16	23	18	16	35	22	23	27	16	22	26	108	80	188	92	280	1	0	0		109	80	189	92	281
2019-20	19	16	16	19	24	17	16	34	22	27	26	15	22	111	72	183	91	274	1	0	0		112	72	184	91	275
2020-21	19	16	16	19	19	23	17	15	34	26	25	16	16	112	66	178	92	270	1	0	0		113	66	179	92	271

2010-11 Best Fit Model Enrollment Projections for the Town of Veazie - RSU 26 - Completed October, 2011

Data produced by Planning Decisions Inc.

2010-11 Best Fit Model Enrollment Projections for the Town of Veazie - RSU 26, Completed October, 2011
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