

Town of Lyman
Comprehensive Plan Committee Meeting
Tuesday, September 9, 2025, 6 p.m. – Lyman Town Hall
This meeting is a public proceeding and is being recorded.

ITEM #1: Committee member roll call

ITEM #2: OLD BUSINESS:

- a. Update Octoberfest info and fundraisers
- b. Reminder Next SMPDC meeting with CPC is Dec 4 at 6

ITEM #3: : NEW BUSINESS:

- a. Review Survey 3 to launch in November
- b. Go over Community Resilience Survey with Town Manager, putting it out with our survey – see attached
- c. Talk about the budget/funding
- d. SMPDC update from Peg and what she learned – docs attached
- e. Protecting Aquifers
- f. Vision Statement work we need to do pronto – see attached

ITEM #4: OTHER:

ITEM #5: PUBLIC INPUT:

- a. Those in attendance will be given 5 minutes to address the committee.

ADJOURN:

Town of Lyman Comprehensive Plan Committee – SURVEY III

Help shape the future of Lyman!

This survey is anonymous. Your input will guide the Town's long-term plan for housing, economy, and community priorities.

Section 1: About You

Where you live (street name only): _____

How are you connected to Lyman? (check all that apply)

- ☐ Year-round resident homeowner
- ☐ Year-round resident renter
- ☐ Seasonal/part-time resident
- ☐ Business owner in town
- ☐ Work in Lyman but live elsewhere
- ☐ Other: _____

How long have you lived in Lyman?

- ☐ Less than 5 years
 - ☐ 5–10 years
 - ☐ 11–20 years
 - ☐ 20+ years
 - ☐ I do not live in Lyman
-

Section 2: Housing

Nearly 90% of households cannot afford the median home price in Lyman, and rental options are very limited

How Concerned are you?

- ☐ Very
- ☐ Somewhat
- ☐ Not

What types of housing should Lyman encourage more of? (check all that apply)

- ☐ Affordable starter homes
- ☐ Smaller homes/cottages
- ☐ Apartments or townhouses
- ☐ Duplexes / two-family homes
- ☐ Senior/retirement housing
- ☐ Rental units affordable to local incomes
- ☐ Seasonal / recreational housing
- ☐ Other: _____

Would you support changes to zoning to allow: (check all that apply)

- ☐ Smaller lot sizes for new housing
- ☐ More multi-family housing in growth areas
- ☐ Senior/assisted living facilities
- ☐ Other: _____

How important is balancing housing growth and conservation?

- ☐ Very
- ☐ Somewhat
- ☐ Not

Would you support incentives for developers to build affordable housing

- ☐ Very
- ☐ Somewhat
- ☐ Not

Section 3: Economy & Jobs

Many Lyman residents commute out of town for work (average 29 minutes) and the town has no traditional downtown.

How important is it to create more local jobs:

- ☐ Very
- ☐ Somewhat
- ☐ Not

What types of businesses would you like to see more of in Lyman? (check all that apply)

- ☐ Restaurants or cafés
- ☐ Small retail shops (groceries, convenience, local goods)
- ☐ Professional services (law, accounting, tech, etc.)
- ☐ Health care/medical offices
- ☐ Trades (construction, repair services, landscaping)
- ☐ Light manufacturing or workshops
- ☐ Family/child services (daycare, after-school programs)
- ☐ Tourism/recreational businesses (lodging, campgrounds, outdoor activities)
- ☐ Other: _____

What would help strengthen Lyman's local economy? (check all that apply)

- ☐ Improved broadband and technology access
- ☐ More space/zoning for commercial development
- ☐ Workforce training / adult education
- ☐ Support for home-based and remote businesses
- ☐ Regional partnerships with nearby towns
- ☐ Other: _____

Should Lyman invest in infrastructure to support business growth? What would help strengthen Lyman's local economy? (check all that apply)

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Unsure

How should Lyman balance economic growth with rural character?

- ☐ Favor strong growth
 - ☐ Moderate growth with restrictions
 - ☐ Minimal growth
-

Section 4: Community Services & Infrastructure

Which services should Lyman prioritize in the next 10–20 years? (check up to 3)

- ☐ Senior services (transportation, healthcare, aging-in-place support)
- ☐ Emergency response (fire, EMS, police support)
- ☐ Roads and transportation improvements
- ☐ Health care access
- ☐ Social opportunities
- ☐ Broadband internet expansion
- ☐ Schools and youth programs
- ☐ Parks, trails, and recreation opportunities
- ☐ Environmental protection (ponds, forests, open space)
- ☐ Economic development / jobs
- ☐ Other: _____

Should Lyman focus on attracting:

- ☐ Retirees
- ☐ Young families
- ☐ Both

Do you believe Lyman has enough recreational/cultural opportunities?

Children:

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Unsure

Teens:

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Unsure

Young/Middle aged adults:

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Unsure

Seniors:

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Unsure

Section 5: Community Character & Growth

Why do you live in or value Lyman? (check all that apply)

- ☐ Rural/small-town character
- ☐ Proximity to jobs and services
- ☐ Schools and family reasons
- ☐ Housing costs (compared to nearby towns)
- ☐ Natural resources (ponds, trails, open space)
- ☐ Sense of community
- ☐ Other: _____

What concerns you most about Lyman's future? (check up to 3)

- ☐ Rising housing costs / lack of affordability
- ☐ Limited housing diversity (few rentals, senior options)
- ☐ Aging population and fewer young families
- ☐ Declining school enrollment
- ☐ Limited business/job opportunities
- ☐ Traffic and transportation issues
- ☐ Loss of rural character / open space
- ☐ Environmental issues (pond health, water, forests)
- ☐ Other: _____

Section 6: Climate Change

How well do you feel Our community is currently prepared to handle the impacts of significant weather events such as flooding road closures prolonged power outages and other weather related damages that can cause barriers to municipal operations emergency response and public safety

- ☐ Very well prepared
- ☐ Somewhat prepared
- ☐ Not very prepared
- ☐ Not at all prepared
- ☐ Unsure

How important should strengthening the Town's ability to respond and recover from climate related impacts be such as improving drainage and stormwater systems hardening public infrastructure supporting emergency response capacity and ensuring continuity of essential services during severe weather

- ☐ Top priority
- ☐ High priority
- ☐ Moderate priority
- ☐ Low priority
- ☐ Not a priority

Has your household or neighborhood Experienced impacts from severe weather events Such as flooding Road washouts extended power outages or property damage in recent years. If yes, what types of local support, communication, or infrastructure improvements would have been most helpful for recovery or prevent prevention ?

Section 7: Looking Ahead

What is the single most important thing Lyman should focus on in the next 10–20 years?

What do you think Lyman’s greatest strengths are?

What do you think Lyman’s biggest challenges will be?

If you could make one change to improve Lyman, what would it be?

Do you have any additional comments or ideas for Lyman’s future?

 **Thank you for completing this survey! Your voice helps shape Lyman’s Comprehensive Plan.**

Community Resilience Self-Evaluation

Instructions: This tool is intended to help organize your community's approach to increasing resilience to natural hazards and climate change impacts. Answer the questions to the best of your knowledge and seek information from your colleagues in municipal and county government and organizations in your community. Provide any relevant information in the explanation field. If it is difficult to give a clear yes or no response to a question, use the explanation field to explain why. **There are no wrong answers and the responses here will not affect your community's eligibility to receive grants.** Where the response to a question is no, that may indicate an area of opportunity to address through a Community Action Grant.

Community name:	
Self-Evaluation responses provided by: Please include contact info	
Date:	
Was this evaluation discussed during a community workshop? Include the date of the workshop.	

Once the questions on the following pages are complete, use these prompts to identify potential next steps for your community:

What are two things your community is doing well?	
What are two areas that could be improved in the short-term?	
What is important for your community to address in the long-term?	
What specific 3 to 5 actions are priorities for your community?	

Minimizing Risk and Exposure to Hazards	
1) Has your community assessed the likelihood of various types of hazards or disruptive events?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Your local or county hazard mitigation plan is a good starting place to find this information. Hazards can include storms, floods, wind, fire, extreme temperatures, drought, etc. Likelihood could be indicated either numerically or qualitatively as low, medium, or high.	Explanation:
2) Has your community assessed how the likelihood of each hazard has changed over time and may change in the future?	☐ Yes ☐ No
If your community has not tracked trends historically, you might infer past trends by determining if current priorities have shifted compared to past hazard mitigation plans. For example, drought or wildfire might be an emerging concern.	Explanation:
3) Has your community assessed the impacts or consequences of each type of hazard for the community?	☐ Yes ☐ No
For example, flooding on Main Street impedes emergency services or affects local businesses.	Explanation:
4) Is your community taking steps to reduce exposure to multiple risk types?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Your local or county hazard mitigation plan probably contains this information.	Explanation:
5) Is your community preparing for low-probability-but-high-consequence events?	☐ Yes ☐ No
These events could be, for example, a 1-in-100 year flood, or a prolonged electricity outage or heating fuel shortage. What events might the community need to consider?	Explanation:
6) Has your community assessed the consequences of multiple events or different types of hazards occurring in geographic or temporal proximity?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Examples could include back-to-back flooding events or a power outage during a heat wave.	Explanation:
7) Is your community assessing emerging risks (e.g. drought, wildfire) and identifying blind spots?	☐ Yes ☐ No
In addition to natural hazards, consider public health threats that might be worsened by climate change, such as contamination of drinking water sources and vector-borne diseases from ticks and mosquitos.	Explanation:

Understanding Sensitivity and Building Resilience	
8) Is your community tracking underlying societal characteristics and trends that increase vulnerability?	☐ Yes ☐ No
This information might be found in your community's comprehensive plan or economic development plan. Examples of characteristics and trends might include older or low-income populations, low housing availability, reliance on a single economic driver, aging infrastructure, environmental degradation, etc.	Explanation:
9) Is your community proactively addressing vulnerabilities associated with these underlying characteristics?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Look in your community's comprehensive plan or economic development plan for strategies that might address these trends.	Explanation:
10) Does your community have financial resources in reserve to cope with or absorb shocks?	☐ Yes ☐ No
For example, a rainy-day fund.	Explanation:
11) Is your community building flexible human capacity that can be drawn on in emergencies?	☐ Yes ☐ No
For example, community emergency response teams (CERT) or mutual aid agreements with neighboring communities.	Explanation:

Improving Long-term Adaptive Capacity	
12) Does your community have plans or policies that anticipate future climate risks and community sensitivity trends?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Examples might include a comprehensive plan chapter that describes how the community is planning for climate change impacts, or a capital improvement plan that requires construction projects to consider future conditions like sea level rise, extreme rain, or drought.	Explanation:
13) Are there resources to sustain new capacity when needed?	☐ Yes ☐ No
This is different from Question 10 in that these resources would need to sustain a new long-term commitment rather than a one-time, short-term response. For example, if flooding emerges as an issue, a revenue source such as a stormwater utility fee could sustain a new community stormwater management program.	Explanation:

14) Does the community have policies in place to build back smarter or recover with resilience after a disruptive event?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Examples might include a flood ordinance that requires compliance with the current building codes after substantial damage, or a communitywide post-disaster recovery plan.	Explanation:
15) Does the community stress test to ensure plausible risks are manageable?	☐ Yes ☐ No
This might be a table-top exercise with emergency management and community stakeholders, or a financial health analysis.	Explanation:
16) Does the community have a policy or process for managing uncertainty?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Does the community have a way of making important decisions when information is incomplete or unavailable?	Explanation:

Understanding LD 427

An Act to Regulate Municipal Parking Space Minimums

Overview

Maine passed LD 427 in June 2025 as part of the 132nd Legislature. This law preempts local zoning that establishes parking space minimums for residential uses. It intends to remove municipal zoning barriers to housing production, as parking is an expensive part of any development. It disallows requirements for more than one parking space per residential unit within growth areas. There is rulemaking for LD 427.

Bill Citation:

Public Law 2025, Chapter 374 (LD 427)

- [LD 427 Documents, Disposition, Law](#)
- [LD 427 Session Law](#)

IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINES

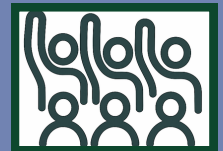
Council-based
Municipalities

**September 24,
2025**



Town Meeting
Municipalities

**September 24,
2025**



Major Bill Components

Parking in Growth Areas

Applies to all municipalities, with or without zoning, *only in designated growth areas*.

Applicable development types - Residential developments.

Minimum Parking Requirement - Cannot require more than 1 off-street parking space per dwelling unit.

Offsite Parking Agreements - Must allow a developer to satisfy municipal parking requirements through an off-site parking agreement with existing facilities located within 0.25 miles of the development site.

Maximum Parking Requirement - *May* enact maximum parking requirements.

Parking Demand Management - *May* enact parking demand management strategies that do not require more than 1 off-street parking space per dwelling unit.

Parking Outside of Growth Areas (Rural Areas)

Applies to all municipalities, with or without zoning, *outside of designated growth areas*.

Applicable development types - Residential developments.

Offsite Parking Agreements - Must allow a developer to satisfy municipal parking requirements through an off-site parking agreement with existing facilities located within 0.25 miles of the development site.



← Rural Areas →

← Growth Areas →



Rulemaking's Draft Definition of Parking Agreement:

"A legally binding agreement between a property developer and the owner of an off-site parking facility to provide required parking spaces within 0.25 miles of a residential development site."

For more info about legislative trainings and resources, check out www.smpdc.org/leg

Questions to Ask:

Do you have zoning?

- Which zone(s) allow residential uses?
- Do you have parking regulations? Where do they apply?
- What are your parking regulations? Do you have parking minimum requirements?
- What is your ordinance's definition for parking agreements? Does it align with this Bill and its Rulemaking?

Does your municipality have a Comprehensive Plan?

- If so, where are your designated growth areas?
- Do any of your growth areas emphasize walkability and bike/pedestrian connections? If so, should a maximum parking requirement or parking management strategy be included for that area?
- Do your designated growth areas correspond to specific zones?

WHAT YOU'LL NEED

Comprehensive Plan:

Your most recently adopted Comprehensive Plan, especially your Existing Land Use chapter, Transportation chapter, Future Land Use Map, and Future Land Use chapter. If you have designated growth areas or discuss parking management ideas, they should be addressed in those chapters.

Municipal Ordinances:

Your most up-to-date land use ordinances, including zoning. You'll also need your Zoning Map, if you have one.

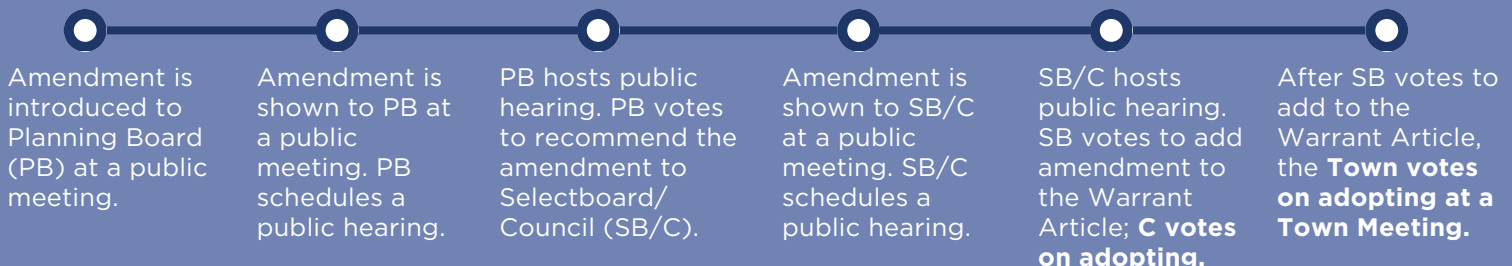
Update Checklist:

- ☐ Gather your most recently adopted Comprehensive Plan and your Zoning Map.
- ☐ Gather your Zoning/Land Use Ordinance, especially the section(s) on parking.
- ☐ Identify zones with residential as an allowed or conditional use.
- ☐ Gather and read LD 427. Take advantage of Regional Council and State resources.
- ☐ Educate staff, Planning Board, and Select Board or Council on LD 427.
- ☐ Utilize Planning Board and/or Select Board or Council meetings to educate the public. Utilize other engagement strategies as needed to ensure understanding.
- ☐ Redline your ordinances: locate where each part of LD 427 will be addressed in your ordinances. Find areas of your ordinance that must be added to, deleted, or amended to comply. Know what applies where.
- ☐ Draft and share your proposed ordinance amendments.
- ☐ Follow your municipality's ordinance amendment process.

If possible:

- utilize maps and visuals to demonstrate the impact of proposed changes; and,
- provide multiple opportunities for public education and engagement.

Typical Ordinance Amendment Process



Understanding LD 1829

An Act to Build Housing for Maine Families and Attract Workers to Maine Businesses by Amending the Laws Governing Housing Density

Maine passed LD 1829 in June 2025 as part of the 132nd Legislature. This law preempts local zoning that restricts residential density. It is intended to remove municipal zoning barriers to housing production and is designed to increase housing supply statewide. There is rulemaking for LD 1829.

Bill Citation:

Public Law 2025, Chapter 385 (LD 1829)

- [LD 1829 Documents, Disposition, Law](#)
- [LD 1829 Session Law](#)

Major Bill Components



Affordable Housing Density

Applicable areas - Applies to Qualified Affordable Housing Developments (QAHD) in any area with public water and sewer OR in a designated growth area, where multi-family dwellings are allowed.

Bonus story - A QAHD can surpass the zoning height limit by one extra story or at least 14 feet.



Dwellings Per Lot

3 Units Per Lot - Any residential lot must allow at least 3 dwelling units.

4 Units Per Lot - Lots in growth areas or public water & sewer areas must allow at least 4 dwelling units.

Standards - Dimensional requirements for multiple units cannot be greater than those for single units.

Growth Areas AND Areas with Public Water/Sewer:

Minimum lot size must be $\leq 5,000$ square feet (SF). Density requirement must be $\leq 1,250$ SF (area) per dwelling unit for first 4 units and 5,000 SF (area) per dwelling unit for subsequent units.

Area with Public Water/Sewer but NOT Growth Area:

Minimum lot size must be $\leq 5,000$ SF. Density requirement must be $\leq 5,000$ SF for first 2 units.

Growth Area WITHOUT Public Water/Sewer:

Minimum lot size must be $\leq$ State Subsurface Waste Disposal minimum lot law (20,000 SF)



Accessory Dwelling Units (ADU)

Owner Occupancy - Owner occupancy cannot be required in an ADU or its primary unit.

Allowed Lots* - ADUs can be attached or detached from a multi-unit structure.

Sprinklers* - Fire sprinklers cannot be required for buildings of 1 or 2 dwelling units, including ADUs.



Planning Board Review Thresholds

Review Thresholds - Cannot require Planning Board review for 4 or fewer dwelling units within a structure.

Training Requirements* - Members of the Planning Board & Zoning Board of Appeals must attend a training within 180 days of either September 24, 2025 (current members) or their appointments (new members).



Subdivision Definition

Definition is partly unchanged - A subdivision is still the division of land into 3 or more lots within 5 years.

Definition is partly changed - A subdivision is now the creation or division of a structure into 5 or more dwelling units within 5 years; previously, the threshold was 3 or more dwelling units.

IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINES

Town Meeting Municipalities

Council-based Municipalities

All municipalities but only for trainings & certain ADU provisions*



Questions to Ask:



Does your municipality have a Comprehensive Plan?

- If so, does it identify growth areas? Where?
- Are your growth areas aligned with specific zones or established within your zoning ordinance?
- Are your existing growth areas still relevant and working well for your community?

Does your municipality have public water and sewer?

- If yes, where?
- Do your public water and sewer areas overlap with your growth areas? Where?

Do you have zoning?

- Which zone(s) allow residential uses?
- How does your zoning ordinance regulate residential use and density? By units per lot? By types of housing allowed per zone? By number of units per area?
- Does your zoning ordinance require greater dimensional requirements for multi-family units than for single-family homes?

WHAT YOU'LL NEED

Comprehensive Plan:

Your most recently adopted Comprehensive Plan, especially your Existing Land Use chapter, Future Land Use Map, and Future Land Use chapter. If you have growth areas, they are likely to be identified in one of these three places within the Comprehensive Plan.

Municipal Ordinances:

Your most up-to-date land use ordinances, including: Site Plan Review, Subdivision Review, and Zoning. You'll also need your Zoning Map, if you have one.

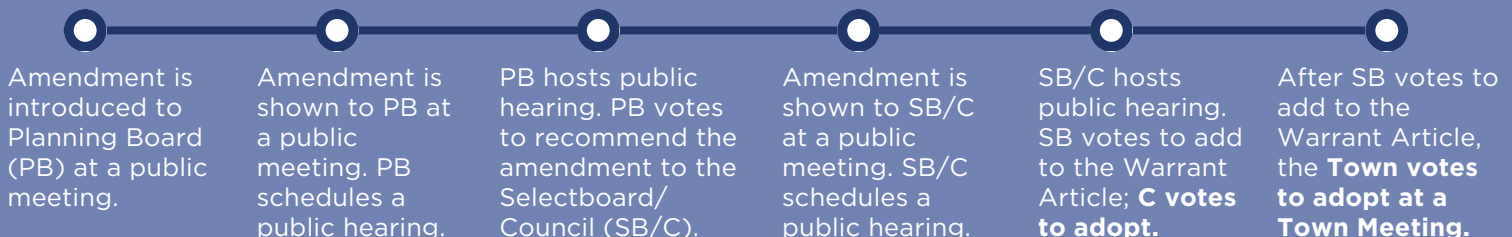
Update Checklist:

- ☐ Gather your most recently adopted Comprehensive Plan and your Zoning Map.
- ☐ Gather your Zoning/Land Use, Site Plan Review, and Subdivision Ordinances.
- ☐ Identify your growth areas and any areas with both public water and sewer.
- ☐ Gather and read LD 1829. Take advantage of Regional Council and State resources.
- ☐ Educate staff, Planning Board, and Select Board or Council on LD 1829.
- ☐ Utilize Planning Board and/or Select Board or Council meetings to educate the public. Utilize other engagement strategies as needed to ensure understanding.
- ☐ Redline your ordinances: locate where each part of LD 1829 will be addressed in your ordinances. Find areas of your ordinance that must be added to, deleted, or amended to comply. Know what applies where.
- ☐ Draft and share your proposed ordinance amendments.
- ☐ Follow your municipality's ordinance amendment process.

If possible:

- utilize maps and visuals to demonstrate the impact of proposed changes; and,
- provide multiple opportunities for public education and engagement.

Typical Ordinance Amendment Process



Values

- TOWN'S big picture, core values that are integral to the community.
- What 5 to 10 values drive the people and community of TOWN?
- Use values to help write Vision statement.

Vision

- A statement summarizing TOWN'S vision for the community 20 years from now.
- When TOWN has done its 100% best, what will the community look, feel, and be like?

Goals

- Statements of ambition that are achievable
- Statements that help the Vision come true
- How can we make the Vision a reality in the next 5, 10, 20 years?
- Each goal should support/embody at least 1 Value.

Strategies

- Specific, targeted methods to achieve the goals
- Often multiple strategies are needed to achieve one goal
- Should be clear, tangible, and possible for the Town itself to do

Values Brainstorm:

Committee's 5 to 10 Values:

Examples of Values

- Stewardship, Sense of Community, Balance, Autonomy, Sustainability, Beauty, Collaboration, Nature (intrinsic), Historic Preservation, Economic Stability, Choices, Diversity, Connectivity, Health, Adaptability, Stability, Opportunity for All, Equity

Examples of a Vision Statement

- “We strive to cultivate a thriving and interconnected community that celebrates our historic charm, embraces our rural character, as well as promotes responsible growth and development. We work to offer a roadmap that protects the strength of our natural resources, thoughtfully directs land use, furthers responsible and accessible housing growth, promotes a robust local economy, addresses transportation challenges, bolsters excellence in education and public works, increases community engagement through arts and recreation, and aids the revitalization of our downtown. Our ultimate aim is to prepare for future challenges and opportunities while ensuring a high quality of living for community members from all walks of life,” South Berwick, Maine.
- The City of Rockland is a safe, walkable, working waterfront city with a small-town feel; a creative and welcoming community for residents and visitors alike; an inclusive place that offers affordable housing, unique public gathering spaces, quality education and services, and values historic character, access to the natural environment, and a sustainable, diverse economy,” Rockland, Maine.
- “The Town of Yarmouth is a small, vibrant, coastal community where residents have a strong sense of connection to the town and to each other. Yarmouth will plan and make decisions through a lens of equity, sustainability, and fiscal responsibility to ensure that the community’s valued assets are preserved and enhanced for future generations, while pursuing the transformative changes needed in critical areas to build community resilience,” Yarmouth, Maine.

[illegible][illegible]

Goals

- To encourage orderly growth and development in appropriate areas in Town while protecting the State's rural character, making efficient use of public services and infrastructure, and preventing development sprawl – Gray, ME
- Create, expand, and protect housing options throughout Yarmouth – Yarmouth, ME
- Sanford/Springvale will reinforce its role as the retail, service, and employment center for south, central York County but at the same time will maintain a balanced population that includes people with a wide range of incomes and occupations. The community will offer: a mix of housing types and costs that appeal to a diverse population while avoiding an over concentration of particular groups or classes; well maintained yet affordable in-town neighborhoods; newer moderate density residential areas with access to recreation and open spaces; and an economically healthy downtown in Sanford and Springvale – Sanford, ME
- Work to ensure that transportation and other infrastructure is appropriate to support zoned uses – New Gloucester, ME
- Enliven Yarmouth's economic centers through increased amenities, jobs, and local business opportunities – Yarmouth, ME

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Goals

- Encourage future development in appropriate areas to minimize impacts to undeveloped habitat areas and reduce new impervious surface areas – New Gloucester, ME
- Establish short, medium, and long-term plans to address the effects of climate change, including increased storm frequency and strength, coastal erosion and rising ocean levels, and transition of both public and private energy consumption to low and zero impact methods – Kittery, ME
- To protect the quality and manage the quantity of the State’s water resources, including lakes, aquifers, great ponds, estuaries, rivers, and coastal areas – Gray, ME
- To protect the State’s other critical natural resources, including without limitation, wetlands, wildlife and fisheries habitat, shorelands, scenic vistas, and unique natural areas – Gray, ME
- Minimize impacts of vehicular traffic and reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT) in York – York, ME
- Develop a town-wide trail network – New Gloucester, ME
- Improve transportation linkage and pedestrian routes – Bangor, ME

Goals Brainstorm:

Natural Resources, Natural Hazards, Resilience, Agriculture, Forestry, Sustainability (Environmental Stewardship):

Transportation, Infrastructure, Aging in Place (Mobility and Connectivity):

Goals

- Improve coordination with local and regional entities and maintain, expand, and improve partnerships among public and private groups – York, ME
- Ensure sufficient municipal facilities, infrastructure, and capacity to meet the changing needs of the community – York, ME
- To protect the Town's character by preserving and protecting historic features and archaeological and cultural resources, and promoting an awareness of the Town's unique history and culture – Kittery, ME
- Improve and expand York's physical, digital, and social connections – York, ME
- Optimize and increase resources and capacity for recreation, social programming, and activities for the York community – York, ME

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