



**Town of Camden  
Select Board Meeting  
July 14, 2015 – 6:30 PM  
Washington Street Conference Room**

Select Board meetings are broadcast live on Time Warner Channel 22  
and web streamed at [www.townhallstreams.com/locations/camden-me](http://www.townhallstreams.com/locations/camden-me)

**Agenda**

**A. Call to Order**

**B. Communications, Presentations, and Recognitions**

1. Regional Junior Olympic Sailing Festival, Sue Conover Event Organizer
2. Presentation by Watershed School students re: research project: "A Carbon Neutral Camden"
3. Presentation by ReVision energy re: Solar Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)
4. Request to close Central Street for the annual Block Party on July 25 from 5:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.

**C. Citizen Comments**

*This time is set aside for members of the public to comment on any town-related issue that is not on the agenda.*

**D. Approval of Select Board Minutes of June 16 and June 29, 2015**

**E. Select Board Member Reports**

**F. Town Manager Report**

**G. New Business**

1. Grant a revocable license for the maintenance, repair and use of the stone wall, garden and parking area located at 11 North Lewis Avenue.
2. Authorize payment of the 2015 Knox County Tax Assessment in the amount of \$1,124,041.09 and the Regional Communications Center Fees in the amount of \$126,497.
3. Authorize issuance of a Tax Anticipation Note in the amount of \$1,650,000 at an interest rate of 0.77% through Camden National Bank
4. Consideration of request by the Camden Garden Club to use the Village Green on August 21, 2015 from 2:00 to 4:00 p.m. to celebrate its 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary
5. Appointment of Karen Brace as a voting member of the General Assembly of the Midcoast Council of Governments
6. Appointment of the following people to the Planning Board: James Elliott as a regular member for a term of 5 years and Jan McKinnon as an alternate for a term of 1 year
7. Cast a ballot supporting the following members to the Maine Municipal Association Executive Committee: Laurie Smith, Kennebunkport Town Manager as Vice President, and the following as Directors: William Bridgeo, Augusta City Manager, Michael Crooker, Town Manager of Glenburn, and Marianne Moore, Mayor of Calais.

**Adjourn**

**Regional Junior Olympic Sailing Festival**  
**July 15 and 16, 2015**  
**Event Organizer, Sue Conover**  
**Camden Area Youth Seamanship Program**  
**236-7033**  
**caysp@camdenyachtclub.org**

Up to 150 small boats (420's, Lasers and Optimists) will be launching at the Camden Yacht Club and Steamboat Landing.

Participants will be arriving in Camden from all over the state of Maine.

There will be three race courses in the Bay, OUTSIDE of Camden Harbor.

**Fleet # 1.**

Launch Steamboat Landing.

Travel east, north of the channel and depart Camden Harbor through North East passage.

Race course will be just north of RW "CH" Bell.

**Fleet # 2**

Launch Camden Yacht Club.

Travel South East, just off of Laite Beach.

Depart Camden Harbor between Curtis Island and Dillingham Point.

Race course will be south west of Curtis Island out to and inland of the Graves.

**Fleet # 3**

Launch Camden Yacht Club.

Travel South East, just off of Laite Beach.

Depart Camden Harbor between Curtis Island and Dillingham Point.

Race course will be between Curtis Island and Ogier Point.

**Safety Information**

There will be two safety boats, positioned at Fleet # 1 and Fleets # 2/3 locations.

There is EMT / ER nurse on each safety boat.

The Camden fire and police as well as the USCG have been notified.

A marine permit has been obtained from the USCG.

**Launching/Haul Out Times**

July 15: 8:30 – 10:00 AM Camden Yacht Club and Steamboat Landing

4:30 – 6:00 PM Camden Yacht Club and Steamboat Landing

July 16: 8:30 – 10:00 AM Camden Yacht Club and Steamboat Landing

3:30 – 5:00 PM Camden Yacht Club and Steamboat Landing

**On-Water Race Times**

July 15 10:00 – 5:00

July 16 9:30 – 3:30

These small racing dinghies will be launched and hauled with dollies (no cars or trailers needed).

There may be up to 10 support boats (Boston Whalers) with trailers to be launched at Steamboat Landing.

The JO Regatta team will yield to ANY boat being launched or hauled out at Steamboat Landing.

All parking will be at Wayfarer Marine, Bean Yard OR Tibbets Industries (Colcord Ave).



# A Carbon Neutral Camden: It's Time to Act



June 2015

# **A CARBON NEUTRAL CAMDEN: IT'S TIME TO ACT**

by

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Edited by Janet McMahon

June 2015



Watershed School  
Camden, Maine

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## **Acknowledgments**

We are very grateful to:

Jennifer Albee, of ReVision Energy, who spoke to our class about how grid-tied solar works and what is happening with solar energy in Maine, and also enthusiastically answered our many questions on solar power.

Brian Robinson, of Evergreen Home Performance, for speaking to our class about building science and for letting us shadow him as he conducted an energy audit of a home in Camden.

Anita Scott-Brosius, Camden-Rockport Pathways Committee, for providing encouragement and helping us figure out who to talk to about the town's energy bills.

The following town employees for sharing invoices, account numbers and other municipal information: Janice Esancy (General Assistance Administrator), Marline Libby (Treasurer), David Boldridge (Dam Control Agent and Wastewater Department Superintendent), Ross Parker (former Dam Control Agent and Wastewater Department Superintendent), and Patricia Finnigan (Town Manager). This allowed us to calculate approximately how much energy the town uses.

Wes Robinson, former Assessor's Agent for Camden, who prepared detailed GIS maps of the land along the Megunticook River.

Jean Freedman-White, Camden Comprehensive Plan Coordinator, for making sections of Camden's draft comprehensive plan available.

## INTRODUCTION

Scientists say that if we stay on our current emissions path, we have 35 years until our earth's climate is changed in an irreversible way [1]. The fact that humans are causing the planet to warm is widely accepted among scientists. To avoid consequences ranging from economic failure to infrastructure damage to ecosystem destruction, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) says that we need to move away from business as usual as quickly as possible and reduce global emissions by 80% or more by 2050 [1]. To do this, we must employ large-scale efforts towards renewable and sustainable energy. Although it is important for highly populated countries and the highest emitters to reduce their CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, change needs to occur everywhere, including in our coastal home of Camden, Maine. Like most Americans, the average person in Camden has a large carbon footprint due to the amount of driving we do, the heating oil many of us use in our furnaces, our old housing stock, and our overall lifestyle. Given the urgency of the climate change problem, our global climate change class decided to explore how Camden uses energy and to identify actions the town could take to lower its carbon emissions and move toward becoming a carbon neutral town.

We would like to see Camden become one of the many towns and cities around the world that are transitioning from fossil fuel to renewables. Here are just a few examples. After a devastating tornado destroyed large sections of Greensburg, Kansas, the town managed to become 100% carbon neutral by switching from coal to solar and wind power [2]]. The city council and municipal services in Moreland, Australia, a metropolitan area of over 140,000 people, structured themselves like a carbon neutral business and has embarked on a plan to make the whole city carbon neutral in about 30 years [3].

Towns that become carbon neutral are not always motivated to do so for environmental reasons. Often, there are obvious economic benefits to reducing dependence on fossil fuels. Georgetown, Texas will obtain all of its electricity from renewables by 2017. The city had very little interest in reducing its carbon footprint until the municipal energy department discovered that the electricity bought from the newly constructed wind and solar farms in western Texas was considerably less expensive than that from fossil-fuel based companies [4]. Another example is Rutland, Vermont, which recently constructed a solar farm with battery storage. This arrangement allows the region to operate autonomously for certain periods of time, depending on the weather and power demands. During storms and blackouts, the system can be a valuable practicality as well as a tool to reduce the region's carbon footprint [5]. Energy technology is changing quickly and the cost of renewables, especially solar, are coming down and renewables are being considered by towns all over the world, including many in Maine.

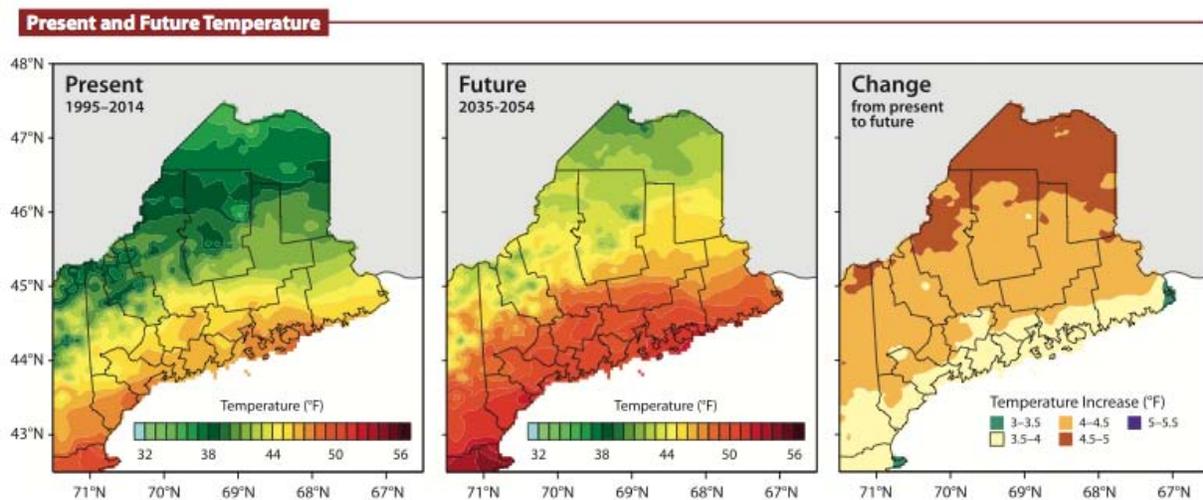
Our class decided to focus on Camden's municipal energy use and how it is distributed across departments, such as street lights, the Snow Bowl, the wastewater treatment plant, and town buildings. We obtained town energy records for the past year and entered this information into a table. We then converted the different types of energy into Btus so we could compare energy use from electricity, fuel, and heating oil. This allowed us to create a graph that identified which municipal activities had the most impact, and figure out how much energy would need to be offset by renewables and consequently which renewable options would be the most viable for Camden. We also conducted a survey of Camden workers, residents, and students to find out what community members thought about climate change, the idea of becoming carbon neutral, and a variety of potential renewable options.

Although this process allowed us to determine which municipal activities in Camden used the most energy and informed us about how the public might receive infrastructure changes that would lower the town’s energy use and emissions, our work is far from finished. We have not examined the costs of each potential option, which is an important next step. We also would like to see the same process applied to Camden’s businesses and residences, and see how Camden could offset these emissions so the town truly could become carbon neutral. Therefore, this project should be seen as a preliminary analysis rather than a final report.

## PROJECTED IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON CAMDEN - A BRIEF SYNOPSIS

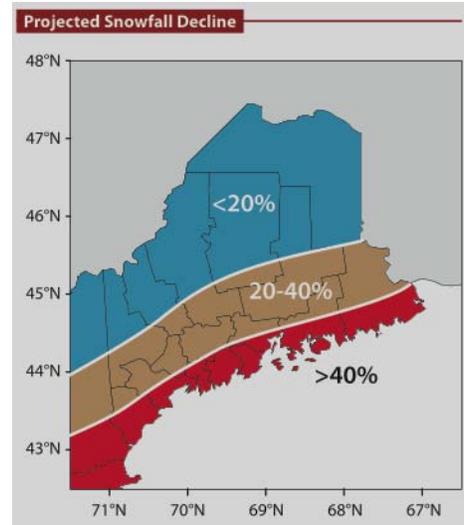
It is important to understand how climate change is likely to affect Camden, because this will help the town plan ahead to reduce or avoid damage to the town’s environment, infrastructure, and economy. The impacts of a changing climate on Camden fall into three groups: impacts of higher temperatures and additional heat waves, impacts of more frequent and heavier precipitation, and impacts of changing ocean temperature and chemistry.

Maine’s average temperature has risen 3° F since 1895 [6]. If the current trend continues, by 2054, the *average* temperature will be 3.5-4 °F higher than it is today [6]. Because we are discussing averages, the impacts of a seemingly small change will be profound. Camden will likely see more insect pests and invasive species from farther south (such as Lyme disease and hemlock wooly adelgid) [6]. Our growing season is already two weeks longer than it was in the early 1900s and it continues to lengthen. As a result, farmers and fishermen will have to adapt to a longer warm season as well as disruptions in the seasonal migration of species on land and in the water [6]. Maine is expected to lose iconic animals and plants (such as moose, loons, and balsam fir trees) due to higher temperatures. We can also expect more heat waves, which can lead to numerous issues for children and the elderly [6]. Camden residents and business owners may have to install air conditioning and more infrastructure for use in extreme heat.



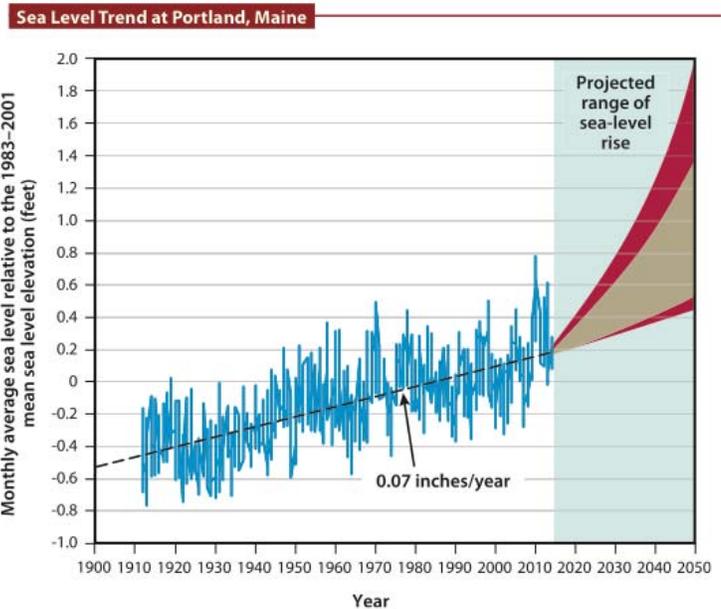
**Figure 1.** Maps showing mean annual temperature for 1995–2014 (left), 2035–2054 (center), and the predicted change or difference between the two time periods (right). The predicted rise in temperature by 2050 ranges 3.0–5.0 °F from the coast inland to the Canadian border. Maps derived from an ensemble simulation of the IPCC A2 emissions scenario [1].

Precipitation patterns are also expected to change. Average annual precipitation levels in Maine have increased by six inches since 1895, and are expected to increase another three to four inches in Camden by 2054. Most of this is expected to come as heavy rain storms. Given Camden’s many hills and mountains, the town can expect more runoff, increased water pollution, and more flood damage, especially to roads, and the many buildings built over and along the Megunticook River. Snowfall is projected to decrease 40% or more by mid century [6], which will have a huge impact on the Snow Bowl and make it less economical to run and maintain. Tourists will find fewer days for snowmobiling, ice skating, and cross-country skiing. Camden will need to plan for reduced numbers of winter tourists.



**Figure 2.** Map showing the predicted change or difference in total accumulated winter snow by climate zone from 1995–2014 to 2035–2054. The greatest changes are predicted to be along the coast, where many winters of the future will bring rain instead of snow. Map derived from an ensemble simulation of the IPCC A2 emissions scenario [1].

Camden will also be affected by changes in the ocean. Melting land ice in Antarctica and Greenland and thermal expansion from warmer water is projected to raise sea levels by six inches to two feet by mid century and one to five meters by the end of the century, depending on future emission scenarios [6]. Camden Harbor and the many commercial buildings and residences that border it are likely to suffer damages as a result of flooding and many homeowners will find their insurance costs rising (6). Surging Seas [7], which models the impacts of different sea levels on coastal towns in the US, shows that, even with a one foot rise in sea level, various areas around harbor and downtown Camden will be lost [7]. With a six foot (2 meter) rise, almost the entire waterfront area including the docks and piers in Camden Harbor will be submerged as well as large portions of Northeast Point and the waterfront properties on Sherman’s Cove [7].



**Figure 3.** Sea level at Portland provided by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services. The mean sea level trend is 0.07 inches per year (1.9 mm/year) with a 95% confidence interval of +/- 0.006 in/yr (0.16 mm/yr) based on monthly mean sea level data from 1912 to 2013, which is equivalent to a change of 0.62 feet in 100 years. The currently projected range of sea-level rise of 0.5 to 2.0 feet by 2050 (1.0 to 4.0 feet by 2100) falls within a larger range that incorporates uncertainty about how glaciers and ice sheets will react to the warming ocean, the warming atmosphere, and changing winds and currents. The high end of these scenarios is provided for use by decision makers with a low tolerance for risk [1].



**Figure 4.** Modeled impact on Camden Harbor of a 3-foot rise in sea level (the middle range of what is projected by the IPCC by the end of the century). The light blue shaded areas show the current shoreline that would be underwater [7].

Many other towns in Maine and elsewhere have begun planning for sea level rise, and Camden cannot be left out of the race. Two bills were submitted to the Maine Legislature this year that would encourage or require coastal towns to include planning for sea level rise in their comprehensive plans. Camden has just prepared a draft plan that will be in effect until 2025, but it does not include specific recommendations to tackle this problem and like the previous plan, does not address climate change or energy issues [8]. It will take planning and organization to implement strategies to respond to rising sea levels. These strategies are essential for Camden to undertake, because the survival of its waterfront is key to its survival as a town.

The ocean’s chemistry is also changing due to increasing amounts of carbon dioxide in the ocean. Ocean acidification is causing shellfish and other marine creatures to die because they are unable to form shells [6]. The ocean is also warming as much if not more than the atmosphere, triggering the migration and extinction of many marine species. Changing ocean chemistry and migrating fish populations could mean that local restaurants may have to collect fish from other locations, and could wreak havoc on local lobstermen and other fishermen, although Camden has a relatively small amount of commercial fishing licenses.

## METHODS

We spent five weeks working on this project, which involved the following steps.

### Step 1: Determining Camden’s Municipal Energy Use

- We collected electricity invoices from the town office and contacted Central Maine Power Company to get monthly usage in kWh for the town’s many CMP accounts. The town office also

gave us records for heating oil, propane, gasoline and diesel fuel use. We then created a spread sheet that allowed us to convert the energy totals into Btus so we could compare how much energy different town departments used. The time period for the different records varied, but always included 12 consecutive months. For Seabright Dam, we averaged its energy output over a four year period, since output varies from year to year. Finally, we graphed energy totals for each department.

#### Step 2: Survey

- We designed a survey to find out what people in the Camden area think about the idea of becoming carbon neutral as well as different renewable and energy efficiency options. We created an online version on SurveyMonkey as well as a paper version.
- We posted a link to the on-line survey on the Watershed School website and Facebook site, and sent it to friends and neighbors in Camden. We placed paper surveys at the Bagel Cafe, Camden National Bank, Town Office, Zoot, Camden Hills Regional High School, and the Baptist Church. We collected results from May 20 to June 3, 2015 and used SurveyMonkey to analyze them.

#### Step 3: Research on carbon neutral towns

- We each researched a town that was working to become carbon neutral to see how they did it and what aspects might work for Camden. The towns we researched included Greensburg, Kansas, Georgetown, Texas, Eden Mills, Canada, Moreland, Australia, Samso, Denmark, Gussing, Austria, Ithaca, New York, and Leelanau Twp, Michigan.

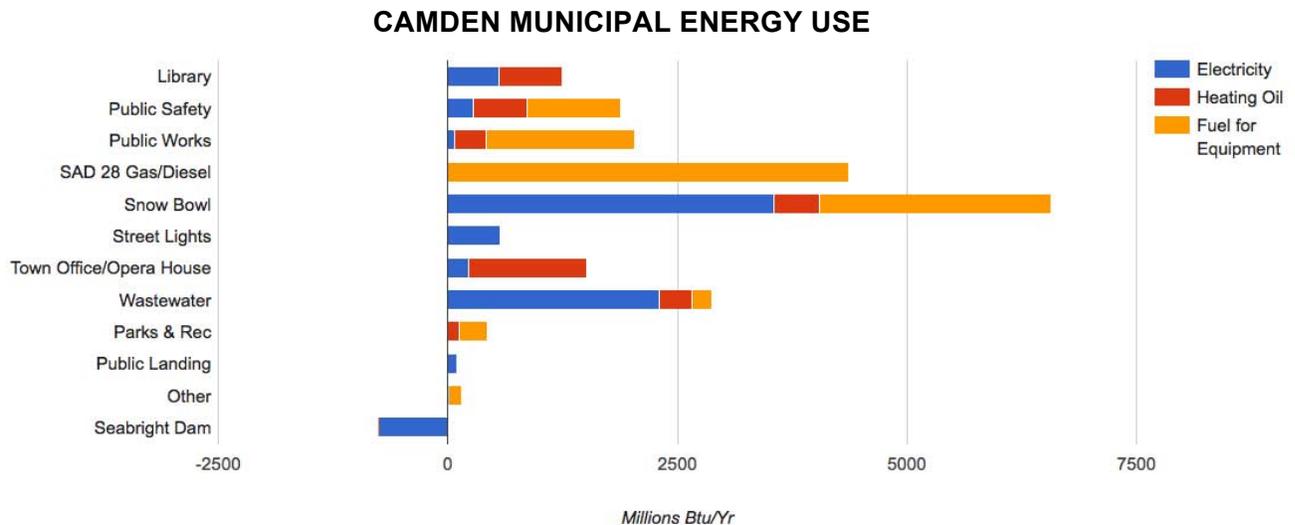
#### Step 4: Research on renewable energy options and how some towns are preparing for sea level rise

- We researched renewable options that could have potential for Camden, including onshore wind, solar arrays, microgrids, EV charging stations, LED street lights, and adapting infrastructure for sea level rise.
- We also used what we learned about energy efficiency while shadowing an energy auditor and from doing preliminary walk-throughs of our own houses.

## RESULTS

### Municipal Energy Use

Through the information provided by the town office, we developed an idea of municipal power use in Camden. In the past year, Camden used 6536048 kWh of energy per year which equals 22234 million Btus (British thermal units). Almost half of this total is used for fueling municipal equipment. Annual power usage for electricity and heating oil are about 7000 and 5000 million Btus respectively. The Snow Bowl uses by far the most electricity, mostly to make snow, followed by the wastewater treatment facility. The Opera House building and the library use a large amount of heating fuel, suggesting that they could be made a lot more energy efficient. The Seabright Dam offsets the town's energy use by about 206,000 kWh a year. The graph on the following page shows the energy breakdown by department or service. A detailed breakdown of the town's energy use is included in Appendix A.



**Figure 4:** Energy use, in millions of Btu/yr, by Camden's different municipal departments (approximate time period – April 2014 to May 2015 – see Appendix A for specific time periods of different accounts).

#### Carbon Neutral Camden Survey

We received 196 responses to our survey. It was not a random sample, but were surprised at the overwhelming support for the idea of becoming carbon neutral and for most renewable and energy efficiency options. Here are some highlights. The complete survey results are included in Appendix B. Note that the software program weighted the answers to question 17. We did not assign weights, so the graph is misleading. The table below the graph shows the actual response percentages.

- The majority of responders were under 18 (33%) or 51-70 (34%)
- On questions regarding improving home efficiency (q3-q6), an average of 78.67% people responded positively, but only 31% of people knew about the PACE loan program, which offers low interest loans so that residents can afford the upfront costs of making their homes more comfortable and efficient.
- About 50% of responders use cars with gas mileage of 20-30.
- 55% responders support the idea of buying an electric car if Camden had an EV charging station, 30% weren't sure and only 15% would not consider it. The results were similar for mass transit and carpooling and mass transit.
- 93% of responders agree that climate change is happening.
- 89% of responders agree that people should be acting to counter climate change.
- 64% of people would be willing to do everything they can to counter climate change, 32% would be willing to make small changes/sacrifices.

- 84% of responders support the idea of Camden becoming a carbon neutral town.
- The ideas of solar panels on municipal buildings, installing more efficient streetlights, and making municipal buildings more energy efficient had over 90% support from responders.
- The ideas of installing offshore wind farms, retrofitting existing dams to produce hydropower, and installing a multi-acre solar farm on unusable areas such as Tannery had over 65% support.
- 60% of people were against the idea of a nuclear power plant in midcoast Maine.
- Younger responders are the least willing to sacrifice things, while older people (51+) responded over 75% that they would do everything they could.

#### Calculating energy production from renewable options (some examples)

We calculated how many kWh would be needed if all of the town's energy came from electricity, which equals 6536048 kWh. This allowed us to figure out (roughly) how much energy could be produced by different renewable options. Here are two examples.

1) Using a 1.5 MW wind turbine:

1.5 MW turbine X number of hours in a year (365 X 24) X 25% (approximate efficiency of wind turbines) X 1000 (number of kilowatts in 1 megawatt)

$1.5 \times 8760 \times 0.25 \times 1000 = 3285000 \text{ kWh}$

This equals about half of the town's total municipal energy use.

2) Using solar panels:

In a good sunny southern spot, 1 kW of solar installed (which would take 3-4 panels, depending on their efficiency) will produce 1200 kWh of electricity per year (Jennifer Albee, ReVision Energy, personal communication). To produce all of Camden's current electricity use (~2000000 kWh/year) from solar you would need:

$2000000 \text{ kWh divided by } 1200 = 1667 \text{ kW or } 1.67 \text{ MW of energy}$

Divide by 255 W (the standard wattage panel = 6549 solar panels. Based on the Mt. Abram project, you can fit 830 panels on an acre, so this would take about 8 acres of land.

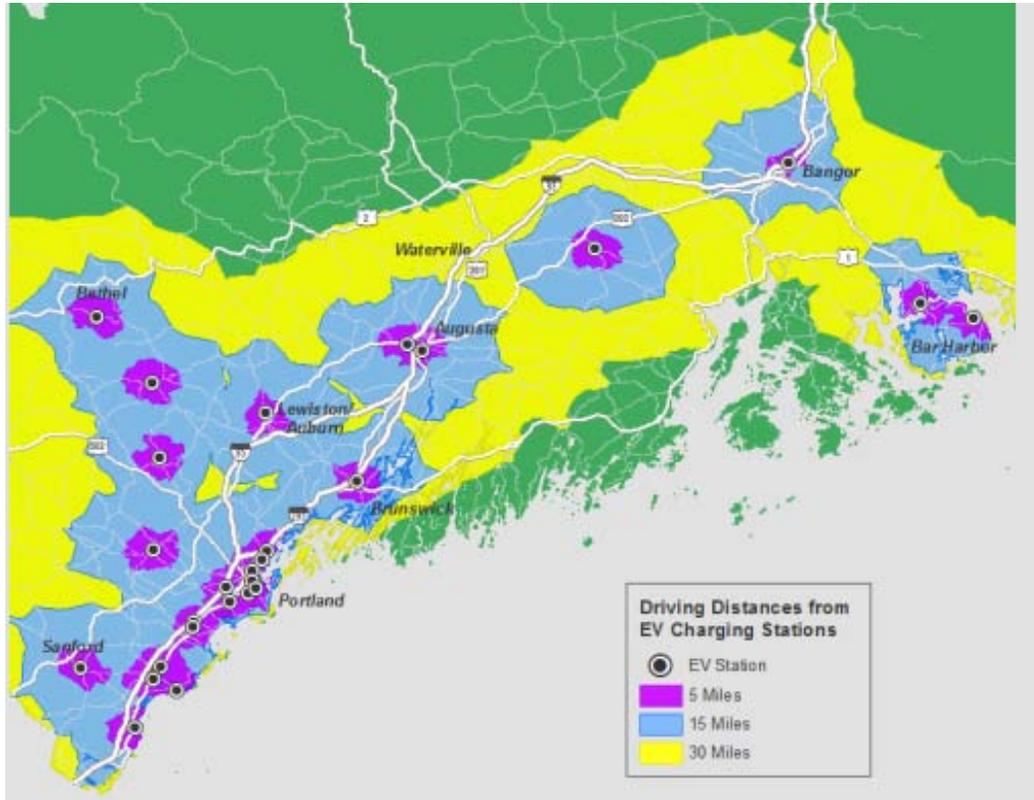
It would make the most sense for Camden to reduce the energy used by buildings, and then combine different renewable options. For example, one wind turbine, 8 acres of rooftop and on the ground solar, and adding electric vehicles to the town's fleet could provide the municipal energy needed and would probably save the town money, especially at the Snow Bowl.

## DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Our survey results show that there is strong support for renewable energy and becoming carbon neutral in Camden and our research show that there are many ways to do it. The options below are just a few ideas that could be feasible in Camden.

- Focus on making the Snow Bowl more efficient, especially because it is by far the highest energy user in Camden. Since the Snow Bowl is already committed to building a new lodge, this is the perfect time to research potential building efficiency and renewable energy options. Even orienting the building differently so that its main roof (which could be metal for ease in solar installation) is facing south and making the majority of the windows face south to allow for passive solar heat could cut fuel and electricity usage significantly. Making buildings tight, extra insulation, and installing heat pumps could reduce energy use and costs by more than 50 percent, and is the simplest first step towards becoming carbon neutral.
- Build a solar array at the Snow Bowl to produce energy similar to the one at Mt. Abram, which has offset 70 percent of that ski area's electricity use, mainly for snowmaking. At Mt. Abram, 803 panels take up approximately one acre of land and can produce about 300,000 kilowatt hours per year with an estimated 5-year payback period [10]. The Snow Bowl uses about 1 million kWhs, which means about three acres of land would be needed for a solar farm here. There is plenty of space to do this at the Snow Bowl. Because the snowfall is predicted to decrease in the coming decades, which means the Snow Bowl will have to make more snow, in the long term, switching to renewables could make the Snow Bowl more economical to run.
- Make the municipal buildings (like the Opera House and library) more energy efficient (and encourage business owners to do the same). Insulation, stopping leaks, window inserts, and heat pumps can reduce energy costs by 25 to 50 percent or more. In addition, rooftop solar could be installed on buildings like the Fire Station and at the Wastewater Facility that have south-facing roofs. Many other towns are moving in this direction. In Belfast, for example, there are 180 solar panels being installed on their Public Works building [11] which will produce more than 45 kW of energy, and Rockland expects to save taxpayers \$10,000 annually after doing energy retrofits on its public library [12].
- Build a 1.5 MW wind turbine on land. Just one wind turbine could produce more energy than the entire Camden municipal system uses, a worthwhile step towards becoming carbon neutral. A real-world example of this is Samso Island, Denmark, which has about 3,000 inhabitants. The island has become completely carbon neutral by installing 21 wind turbines (10 onshore and 11 offshore) and large-scale solar farms [13, 14]. The houses are also heated by using hay and straw for fuel and all of the community's cars are electric. The island is now a net exporter of energy [13, 14]. And the three turbines that are part of the Beaver Ridge Wind Project in Freedom provide enough energy for 2000 homes [15], which is about how many homes there are in the downtown area of Camden. According to wind speed monitors, Ragged Mountain, which already has a cell tower, is an excellent site for wind power (Leonard Lookner, personal communication).

- Build EV charging stations to encourage electric car use both in Camden and the five-town area and to raise awareness of the possibilities and advances of EV technology. There are currently no EV charging stations between Brunswick and Bar Harbor (see following figure) [16]. Locating one in Camden could draw visitors to the town and would fill this gap.



**Figure 5:** Showing the miles statewide from an EV charging station. Camden is located right where a charging station is needed in the midcoast [16].

There is also the possibility of hybrid electric school buses, which are being used in Michigan [17], California, and elsewhere. The buses are expensive, but eventually, this could be a valuable conversion since our data shows that fuel for school buses (for SAD 28) is the second highest municipal energy use in Camden.

- Install more efficient lighting on Main Street and other areas; this could be a relatively simple step toward using less electricity. One option is to convert streetlights and/or other lighting to full cut-off LEDs both to reduce sky glow and to save electricity. Just this year, York, Maine has proposed converting all of its 830 streetlights to LEDs [18] and Brunswick expects to save 80% on lighting and maintenance costs at Brunswick Landing, where it has installed LEDs with state of the art dimming technology [19].
- Retrofit one or more of the dams along the Megunticook River for hydropower. The Montgomery Dam looks like it has a similar head as the Seabright Dam and there are two other privately owned dams that could have potential. One issue with this plan is that rebuilding a dam

and installing turbines is probably more expensive than installing a solar array or wind turbine that produces the same amount of energy.

- Educate the public about how Camden can become carbon neutral, steps individuals can take to reduce their carbon footprint, and about the very real issue of global climate change. If everyone knew about the steps towns and cities around the world have taken to reduce carbon emissions, our town would become much more inspired about our options for the future, and would be more apt to strive for change. For example, in Samsø, Denmark, many residents were at first resistant to the idea of becoming carbon neutral, but after a series of meetings with town people, there is now wide support and the island has become a renewable energy showcase [12, 13]. Also, many youth in our school systems do not realize the full implications of climate change, or what they can do to counter it as individuals. If the information about the possibilities for our town was given to children in schools, there could be a real heightening of awareness of the options for our planet and for Camden. Expanding and refining our survey and distributing it to all town residents would be one place to start. Awareness is the first place to start to bring about positive change in a community.
- Enhance communication between town officials, committees, and community members. For example, Camden passed a PACE ordinance in 2011. This allows residents who cannot afford the upfront costs of building efficiency upgrades to take out a low interest loan. The interest is often less than the amount saved in increased energy efficiency. This is one of several loan programs offered by Efficiency Maine. In the survey, the majority of respondents said they had not heard of this program, even though most were willing to make their homes more energy efficient.
- Finally, the town must commit to becoming carbon neutral. For example, many towns that have the potential to become seriously damaged by rising sea levels are developing action plans and establishing processes for the future to install proper fortifications and building codes to protect against and adapt to sea level rise. Camden, although very vulnerable to sea level rise, has just finalized a comprehensive plan for the future that has no specific recommendations for dealing with this problem. The plan also does not address rising energy costs and the need to reduce fossil fuel use. This signifies a lack of awareness about the problem, or perhaps, reluctance to move with the times and accept our future. Establishing an energy committee that includes some people with expertise on climate change and energy is a very important first step.

Many parts of the world are moving towards creating a greener planet, and the town of Camden must move along with them by committing to lower energy use and transitioning to renewables. We have abundant resources such as solar, wind and hydro. As we've shown in this report, there are many examples to follow and learn from. It is our hope that our work will provide a catalyst for changing how Camden uses energy and that this, in turn, will lead the town government and individual residents to reduce the amount of energy they use and make the shift to renewables. Becoming carbon neutral and living in a sustainable way need to be part of our future. It is time for all of us to act.

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## **APPENDICES**

APPENDIX A. CAMDEN MUNICIPAL ENERGY USE (Preliminary Data)

	CMP Account #	Time Period	kWh/year	Electricity (Btu/Yr)	Electricity (Million Btu/Yr)	Heating Oil (gal)	Propane (gal)	Propane (Million Btu/Yr)	Heating Oil (Btu/Yr)	Heating Oil (Million Btu/Yr)	Gasoline	Diesel	Fuel for Equipment (Btu/Yr)	Fuel for Equipment (Million Btu/Yr)	Comments
Library			162467	554360415	554	5000			690000000	690			0	0	
Public Safety			82854	282709583	283	4208			580731600	581	7024	986	1014439072	1014	fuel for equipment includes gasoline and diesel
Public Works			21729	74142426	74	2448			337837800	338	6033	6208	1617581053	1618	
SAD 28 Gas/Diesel			0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	31368	4366425600	4366	assuming this is Camden's share of fuel
Snow Bowl			1045457	3552506903	3553	3572	1079	99	494722000	495	1901	106	252327200	2523	
Street Lights			166970	569725290	570	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	
Town Office/Opera House			67831	231448979	231	9243	0		1275534000	1276	0	0	0	0	
Wastewater			675869	2306160753	2306	2519	0		347622000	348	1612	134	219966418	220	
Parks & Rec			0	0	0	898	0		123910200	124	2364	40	301048000	301	summer lodge electricity counted with Snow Bowl
Public Landing			27476	93752004	94	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	not sure if this includes street lights
Other			2141	7305395	7	0	0		0	0	1165	12	147289400	147	includes cemeteries, harbor, waste transfer, town clock
Seabright Dam			-205715	-753946815	-754				0	0				0	average for 4-yr period (2011-2014); offsets town energy use
<i>total kWh/year or kWh equivalent</i>			2047079				29014			1502868				2986101	6536048
<b>RAW DATA</b>															
Camden Public Library		12/13-12/14	162467	554360415	554	5000			690000000	690			0	0	totals from Nikki Maounis, library director
Cemeteries - (fuel for equipment)		1/14-12/14		0	0				0		464		57946351	58	all heating oil figures for period 4/14-3/15
Cemetery (Mountain St)	231-013-0542-011	6/14-5/15	182	621010	1				0				0	0	
Cemetery (Oak Hill)	231-021-9565-012	6/14-5/15	7	23885	0				0				0	0	
Harbor (fuel for equipment)		1/14-12/14		0	0				0		384	12	49626001	50	
Parks and Rec (lodge)		4/14-3/15		0	0	660			91052400	91			0	0	
Parks and Rec (maintenance blg)		4/14-3/15		0	0	238			32857800	33			0	0	
Parks and Rec (fuel for equipment)		1/14-12/14		0	0				0		4265	146	552955073	553	
Public Landing Restrooms etc. P&R	231-026-6161-001	6/14-5/15	7160	24430934	24				0				0	0	
Public Landing/Main St	231-012-7602-011	6/14-5/15	20316	69321069	69				0				0	0	
Public Safety (Tannery La)	231-012-9788-011	6/14-5/15	82854	282709583	283	4208			580731600	581	7024	986	1014439072	1014	gasoline/diesel fuel figure is for both police and fire station
Public Works (John St)	231-011-8643-011	6/14-5/15	21729	74142426	74	2448			337837800	338	6033	6208	1617581053	1618	
SAD 28 (fuel for buses)		1/14-12/14		0	0				0			20037	2789150400	2789	
SAD 28 (fuel for buses - Luce)		1/14-12/14		0	0				0			11331	1577275200	1577	
Seabright Dam (power generated)		2011	-220960	-753946815	-754				0					0	minus indicates this offsets town energy use
Seabright Dam (power generated)		2012	-201880	-688843153	-689				0					0	
Seabright Dam (power generated)		2013	-227200	-775238579	-775				0					0	
Seabright Dam (power generated)		2014	-172823	-589696553	-590				0					0	
Snow Bowl (Big T)	231-021-7607-014	7/13-5/14	87360	298084693	298				0				0	0	
Snow Bowl (Chair lift)	231-033-4325-100	5/13-5/14	37886	129272398	129				0	0			0	0	
Snow Bowl (kitchen)		12/14 - 2/15		0	0		1079		98170800	98			0	0	
Snow Bowl (Lift Shack)	231-045-5772-001	2/15-4/15	4320		0				0				0	0	
Snow Bowl (Lodge)	231-021-7589-012	5/14-4/15	33782	115268969	115	2488			343344000	343			0	0	
Snow Bowl (Maintenance Blg)				0	0	1070			147632400	148			0	0	
Snow Bowl (Pump House)	231-021-7575-015	4/14-5/14	322880	1101712291	1102				0				0	0	
Snow Bowl (Race Building)	231-024-7137-001	5/13-4/14	934	3186940	3				0	0			0	0	
Snow Bowl (snowmobile/chair/comp)	231-045-4022-001	2/15-5/15	224800	767049439	767				0	0			0	0	
Snow Bowl (Tower Shop)	231-034-6110-001	7/13-6/14	37886	129272398	129				0				0	0	
Snow Bowl (Tower)	231-021-7594-015	5/14-4/15	291480	994571043	995				0				0	0	
Snow Bowl (Tube Hill)	231-040-8382-001	5/14-4/15	4129	14088733	14				0				0	0	
Snow Bowl (fuel for equipment)		1-4/14; 10-12/14													
Street Lights	231-023-0373-011	6/14-5/15	112474	383777218	384				0				0	0	
Street Lights (High St/Mountain St)	231-013-2533-011	6/14-5/15	114	388984	0				0				0	0	
Street Lights (Arch)	231-011-3001-001	6/14-5/15	871	2971975	3				0				0	0	
Street Lights (Atlantic/Main St)	231-028-6427-001	6/14-5/15	28926	98699609	99				0				0	0	
Street Lights (Bayview St)	231-028-6431-001	6/14-5/15	6827	23294691	23				0				0	0	
Street Lights (E/m/School St)	231-011-7124-011	5/14-4/15	2253	7687555	8				0				0	0	
Street Lights (Elm/Washington St)	231-028-6412-001	6/14-5/15	9409	32104841	32				0				0	0	
Street Lights (State Park Light/High)	231-040-2349-001	5/14-4/15	61	208141	0				0	0			0	0	
Street Lights (Mechanic St)	231-012-0485-011	6/14-5/15	1882	6421651	6				0				0	0	
Street Lights (Shopping Center)	231-027-8913-001	5/14-4/15	77	262735	0				0				0	0	
Street Lights (Xmas lights)	231-011-4713-011	6/14-5/15	1978	6749216	7				0				0	0	
Town Clock (Chestnut St)	231-011-4695-011	6/14-5/15	1952	6660500	7				0	0			0	0	





## Carbon Neutral Camden Survey

This survey is being conducted by sophomores at Watershed School in Camden.

Many towns and cities in the United States are working to reduce fossil fuel emissions and energy costs. We are interested in how people of the Camden area feel about this issue. We would like to have your comments back by May 29, 2015. We plan to summarize the survey results on the Watershed School web site ([www.watershed-school.org](http://www.watershed-school.org)).

### CHOOSE THE ANSWER THAT BEST REPRESENTS YOUR OPINION

1. Check all that apply,

I...

- live in Camden
- work in Camden
- go to school in Camden
- own a business in Camden
- am a visitor to Camden

2. HOW OLD ARE YOU?	UNDER 18	19-30	31-50	51-70	71-90	91+
	<input type="checkbox"/>					

HOME	YES	NO	NOT SURE
------	-----	----	----------

3. Would you consider committing to making your home or business more energy efficient?  YES  NO  NOT SURE

4. Do you think new houses should be built to high energy efficiency standards using mandatory building codes?  YES  NO  NOT SURE

5. Would you consider installing a solar array on your home, or being part of a community solar project?  YES  NO  NOT SURE

6. Would you consider installing a heat pump in your home to save on heating costs?  YES  NO  NOT SURE

7. Have you heard of the Efficiency Maine's PACE (Property Assessed Clean Energy) loan program, which was adapted by the town of Camden in 2011?  YES  NO  NOT SURE

8. How do you heat your home? (check all that apply)  
 Oil    Natural Gas    Propane    Heat Pump    Electric    Solar    Wood

TRANSPORTATION	YES	NO
----------------	-----	----

9. Would you consider purchasing a plug-in hybrid/electric or an electric vehicle if Camden had EV charging stations?  YES  NO

10. If there was a commuter bus or there were carpooling options, would you use them?  YES  NO

11. On average, how many miles do you drive a week?  
 Under 25    25-50    50-100    100-200    200-500    500+

12. What is the gas mileage of the car you use most often?  
 under 10    10-20    20-30    30-40    40-50    50-60    60+

continued on reverse

**CHOOSE THE ANSWER THAT BEST REPRESENTS YOUR OPINION**

**GENERAL QUESTIONS**

13. What are your views on the global climate change issue?

- Climate change is definitely happening
- Climate change is not happening
- I don't know and/or don't care

14. To what extent do you think that people should be acting to counter climate change?

- People should do everything they can
- People should do nothing at all
- People should make small-scale changes

15. To what extent are you willing to sacrifice many of your everyday habits/traditions to counter climate change and decrease carbon emissions?

- I'll do everything I can
- I won't do anything at all
- I would be willing to make small-scale changes

16. What is your opinion about Camden becoming a carbon neutral town?

- I support the idea of Camden becoming a carbon neutral town
- I oppose the idea of Camden becoming a carbon neutral town
- I don't know and/or don't care

**17. WHAT IS YOUR OPINION ON THESE RENEWABLE/NON CARBON ENERGY OPTIONS?**

**SUPPORT**

**OPPOSE**

**NOT SURE**

Installing solar panels on municipal and other downtown buildings

Installing offshore wind farms in the Gulf of Maine

Installing wind turbine(s) on land in Camden

Retrofitting dams in the Megunticook River for hydro power

Installing a multi-acre solar farm on a piece of land that can't be used for other purposes, such as the town dump or the Tannery site

Installing more efficient street lights and lighting along Main Street

full cut-off lighting restrictions to reduce light pollution

making municipal buildings more energy efficient

a nuclear power plant in midcoast Maine

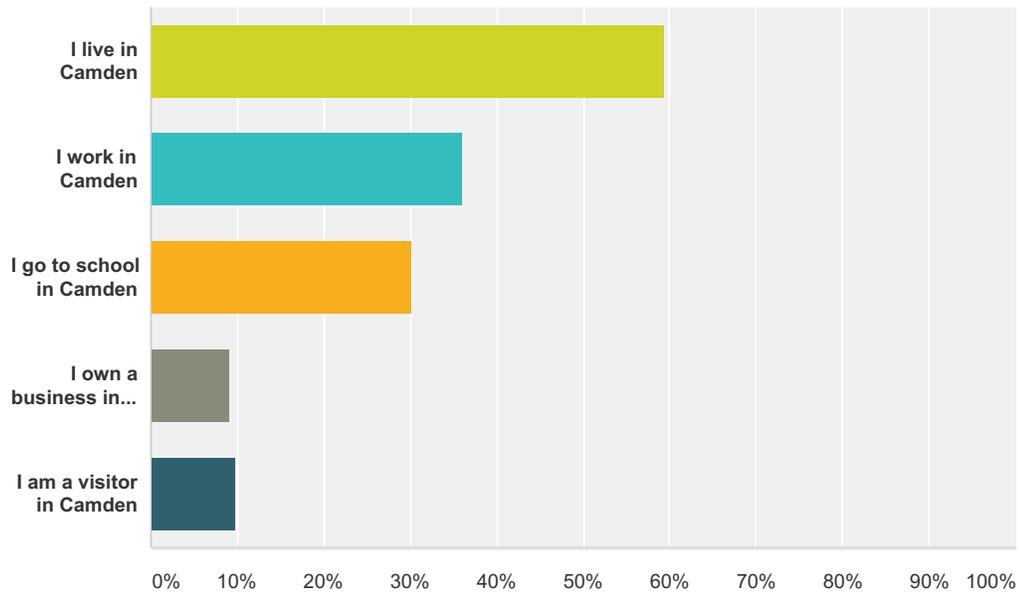
**FEEL FREE TO ADD ANY ADDITIONAL COMMENTS YOU MAY HAVE**

Please mail or deliver this survey to Watershed School, 32 Washington St, Camden, ME 04843 by **May 29, 2015**.

**Thank you for your participation!**

### Q1 Check all that apply.

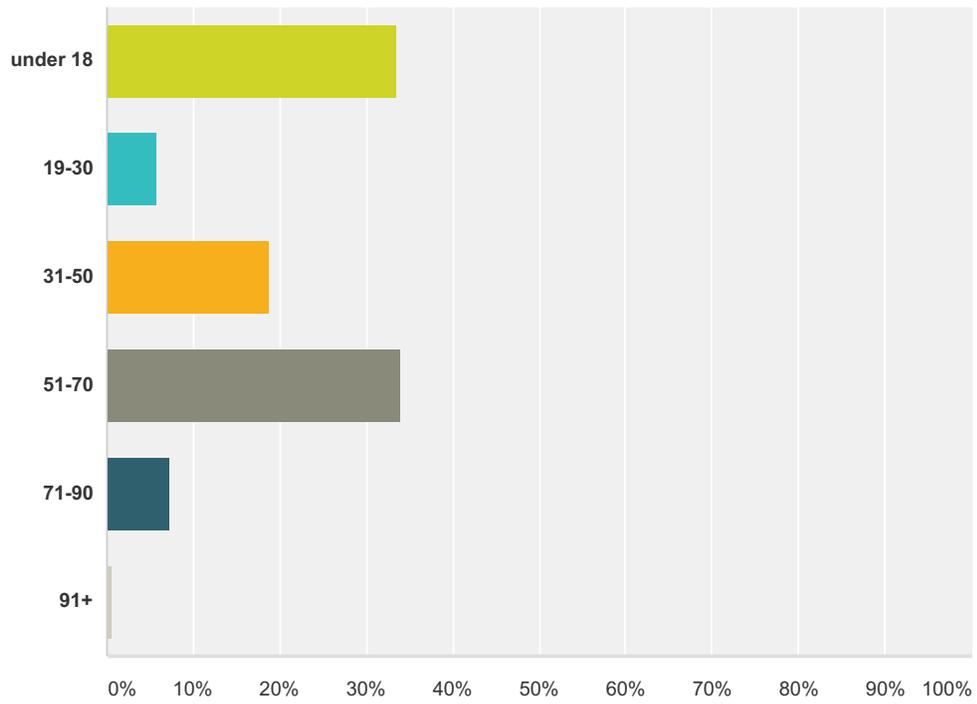
Answered: 185 Skipped: 11



Answer Choices	Responses
I live in Camden	59.46% 110
I work in Camden	36.22% 67
I go to school in Camden	30.27% 56
I own a business in Camden	9.19% 17
I am a visitor in Camden	9.73% 18
<b>Total Respondents: 185</b>	

### Q2 Your age

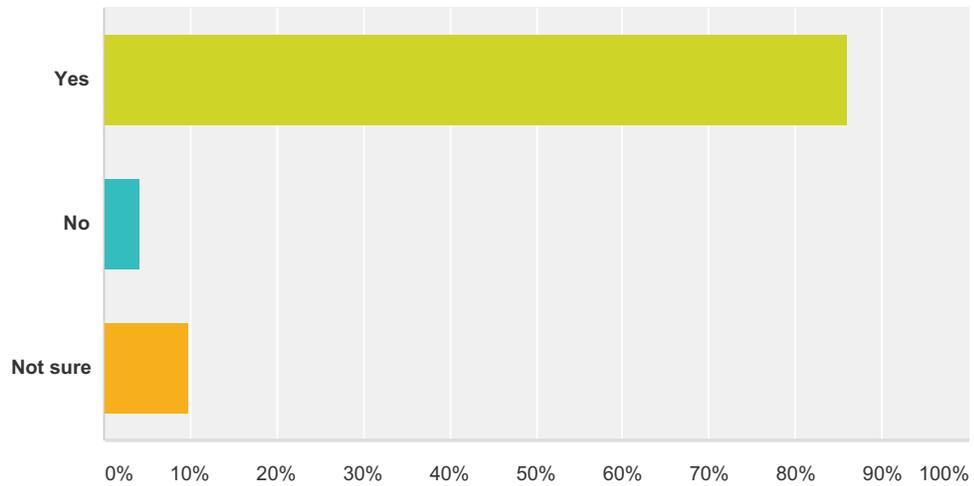
Answered: 191 Skipped: 5



Answer Choices	Responses	Count
under 18	33.51%	64
19-30	5.76%	11
31-50	18.85%	36
51-70	34.03%	65
71-90	7.33%	14
91+	0.52%	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>191</b>

### Q3 Would you consider committing to making your home or business more energy efficient?

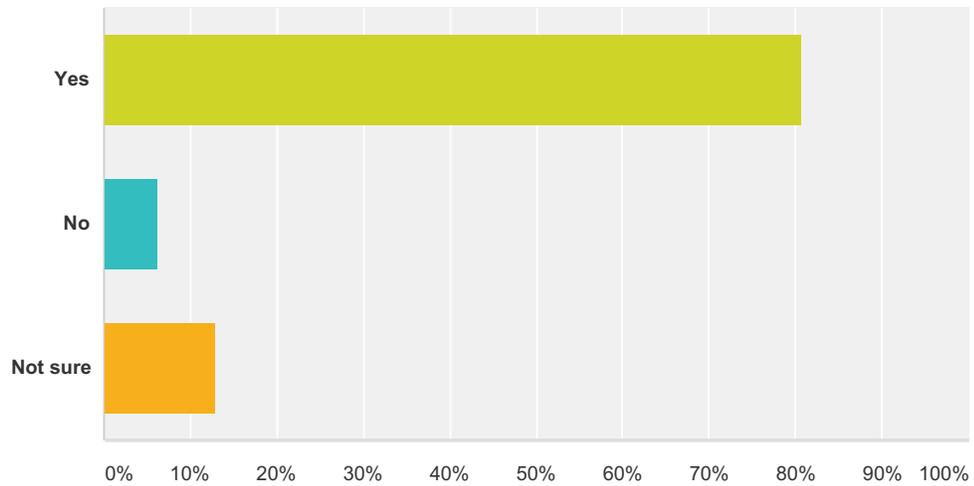
Answered: 192 Skipped: 4



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	85.94% 165
No	4.17% 8
Not sure	9.90% 19
<b>Total</b>	<b>192</b>

### Q4 Do you think new houses should be built to high energy efficiency standards using mandatory building codes?

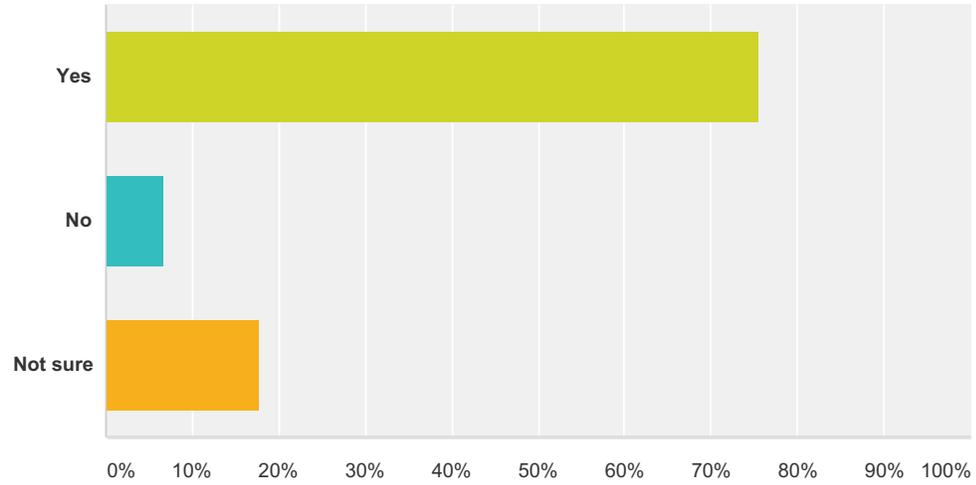
Answered: 192 Skipped: 4



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	80.73% 155
No	6.25% 12
Not sure	13.02% 25
<b>Total</b>	<b>192</b>

### Q5 Would you consider installing a solar array on your home, or being part of a community solar project?

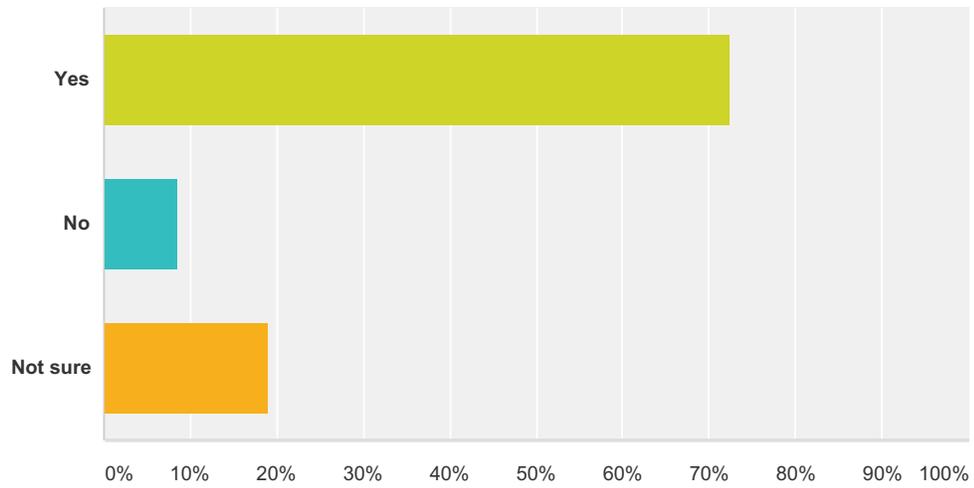
Answered: 192 Skipped: 4



Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	75.52%	145
No	6.77%	13
Not sure	17.71%	34
<b>Total</b>		<b>192</b>

### Q6 Would you consider installing a heat pump in your home to save on heating costs?

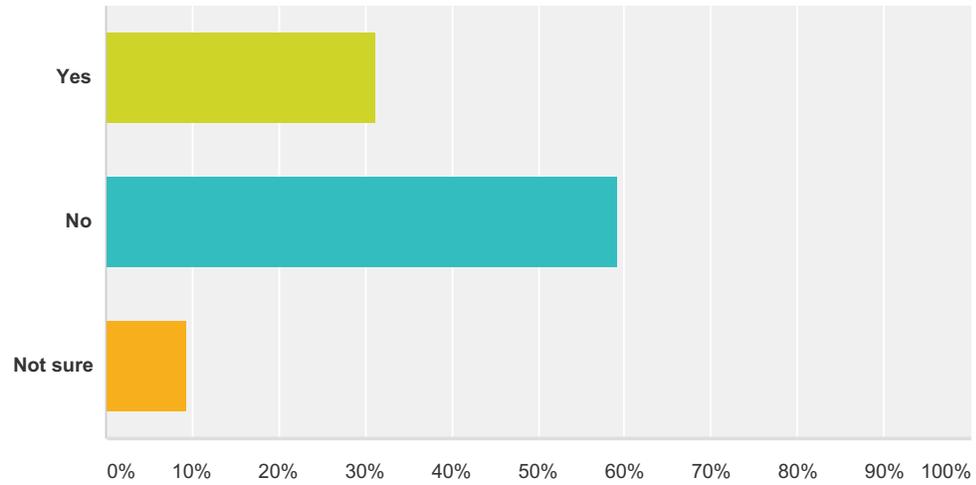
Answered: 189 Skipped: 7



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	72.49% 137
No	8.47% 16
Not sure	19.05% 36
<b>Total</b>	<b>189</b>

### Q7 Have you heard of Efficiency Maine's PACE (Property Accessed Clean Energy) loan program, which was adopted by Camden in 2011?

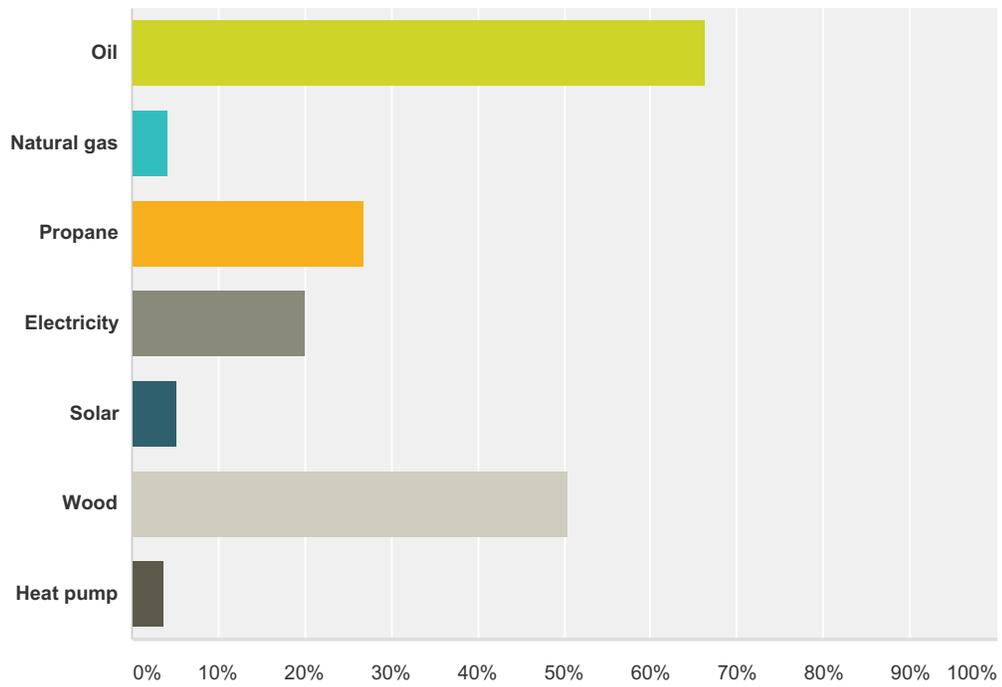
Answered: 192 Skipped: 4



Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	31.25%	60
No	59.38%	114
Not sure	9.38%	18
<b>Total</b>		<b>192</b>

### Q8 How do you heat your home? (check all that apply)

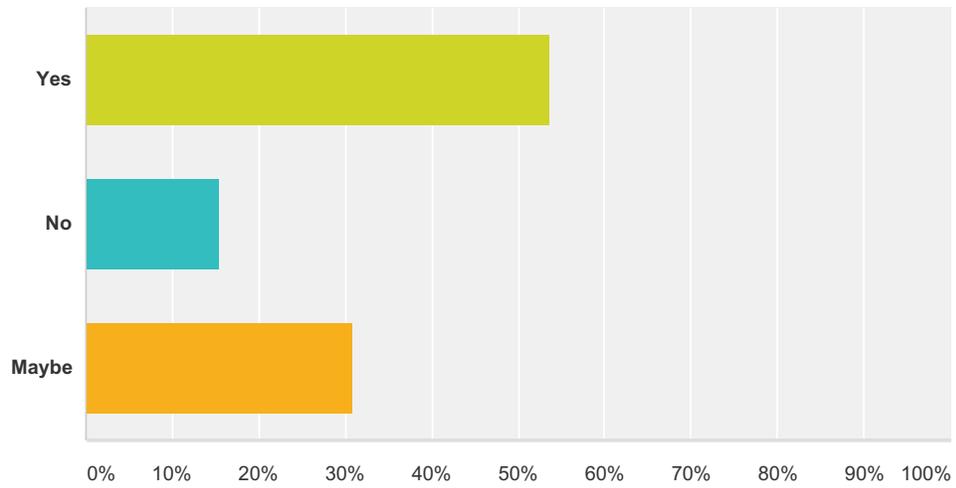
Answered: 190 Skipped: 6



Answer Choices	Responses
Oil	66.32% 126
Natural gas	4.21% 8
Propane	26.84% 51
Electricity	20.00% 38
Solar	5.26% 10
Wood	50.53% 96
Heat pump	3.68% 7
<b>Total Respondents: 190</b>	

### Q9 Would you consider purchasing a plug-in hybrid/electric or an electric vehicle if Camden had EV charging stations?

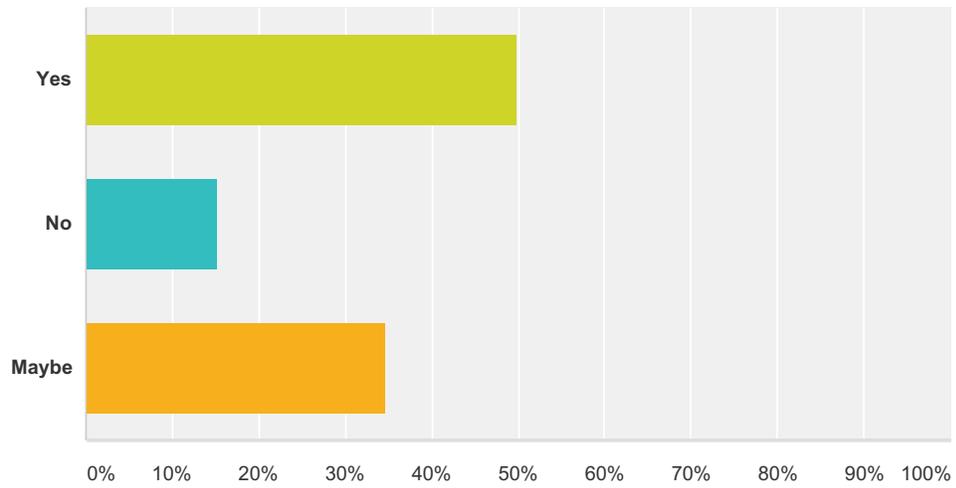
Answered: 188 Skipped: 8



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	53.72% 101
No	15.43% 29
Maybe	30.85% 58
<b>Total</b>	<b>188</b>

### Q10 If there was a commuter bus or if there were carpooling options, would you use them?

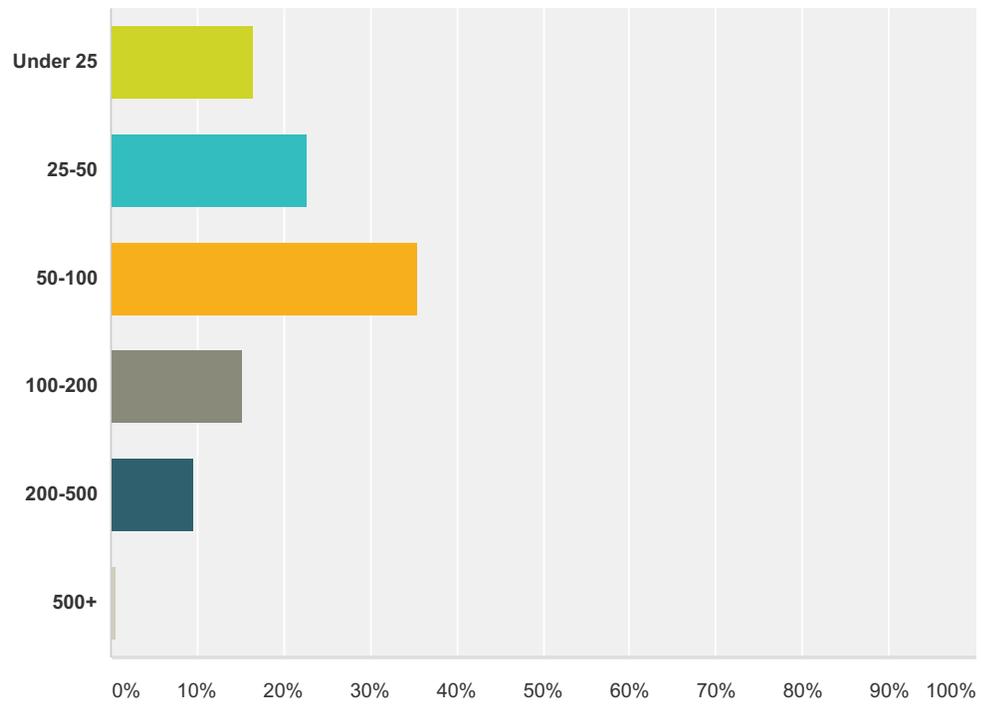
Answered: 190 Skipped: 6



Answer Choices	Responses	Count
Yes	50.00%	95
No	15.26%	29
Maybe	34.74%	66
<b>Total</b>		<b>190</b>

### Q11 On average, how many miles do you drive a week?

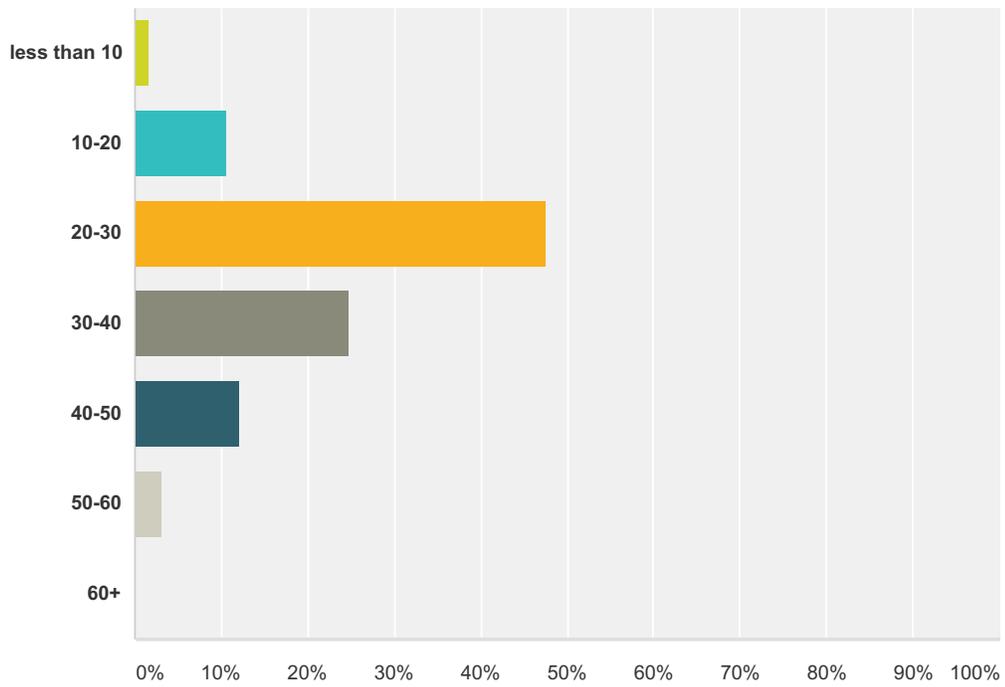
Answered: 189 Skipped: 7



Answer Choices	Responses
Under 25	16.40% 31
25-50	22.75% 43
50-100	35.45% 67
100-200	15.34% 29
200-500	9.52% 18
500+	0.53% 1
<b>Total</b>	<b>189</b>

### Q12 What is the gas mileage of the car you use most often?

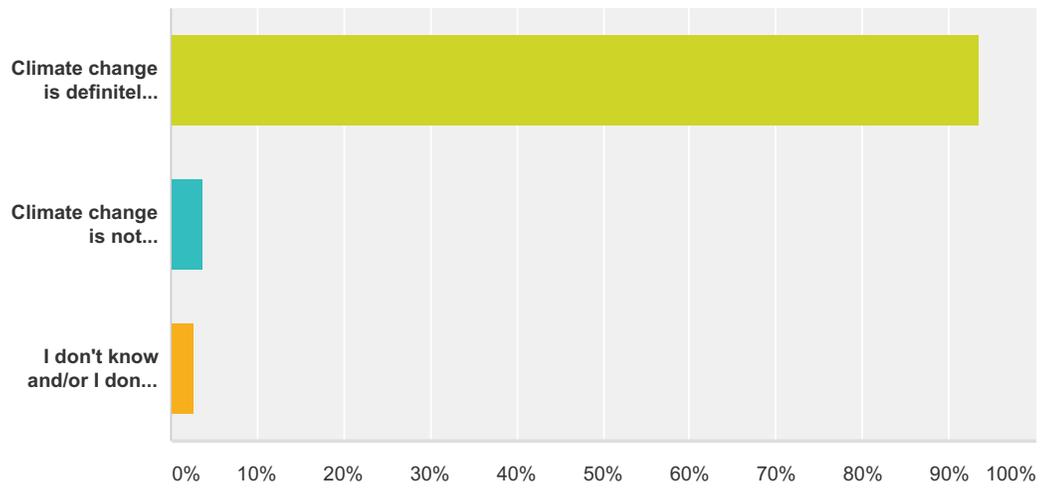
Answered: 189 Skipped: 7



Answer Choices	Responses
less than 10	1.59% 3
10-20	10.58% 20
20-30	47.62% 90
30-40	24.87% 47
40-50	12.17% 23
50-60	3.17% 6
60+	0.00% 0
<b>Total</b>	<b>189</b>

### Q13 What are your views on the global climate change issue?

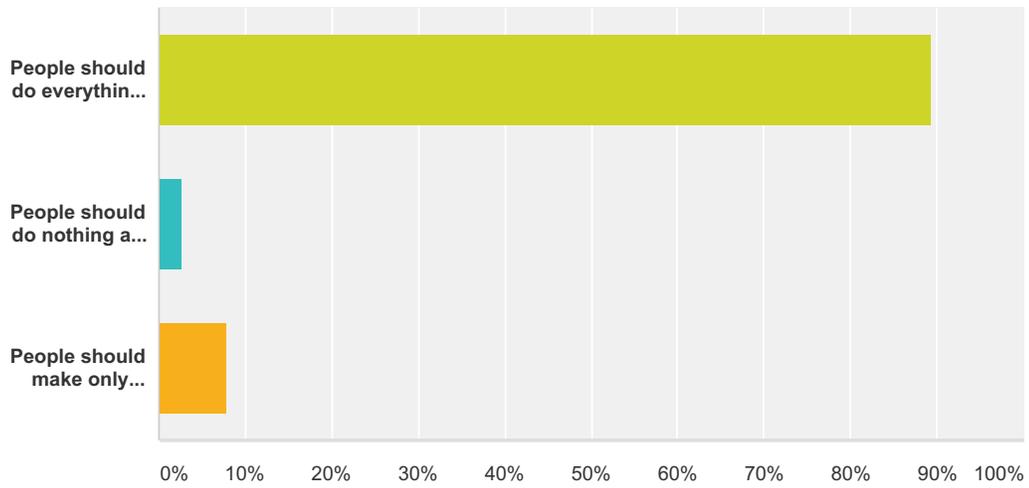
Answered: 188 Skipped: 8



Answer Choices	Responses
Climate change is definitely happening	93.62% 176
Climate change is not happening	3.72% 7
I don't know and/or I don't care if climate change is happening	2.66% 5
<b>Total</b>	<b>188</b>

### Q14 To what extent do you think that people should be acting to counter climate change?

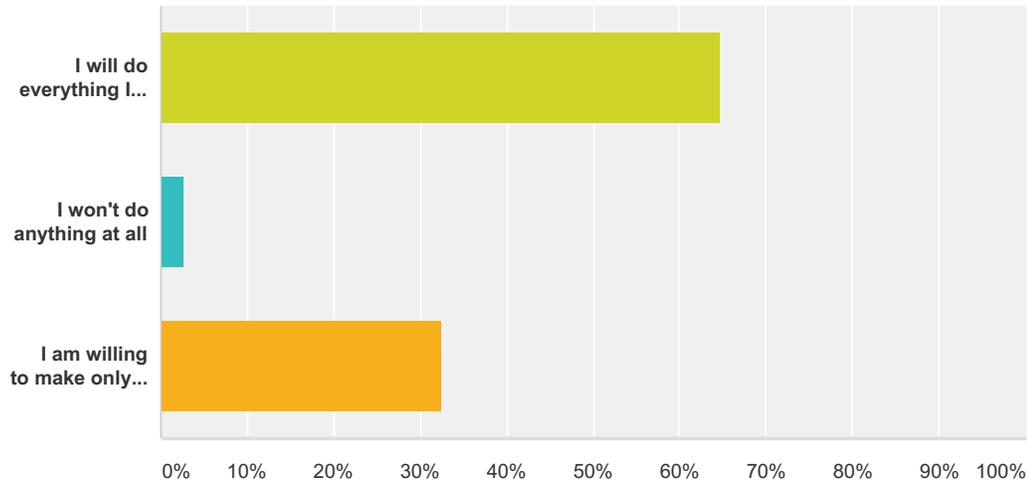
Answered: 188 Skipped: 8



Answer Choices	Responses
People should do everything they can	89.36% 168
People should do nothing at all	2.66% 5
People should make only small-scale changes	7.98% 15
<b>Total</b>	<b>188</b>

### Q15 To what extent are you willing to sacrifice many of your everyday habits/traditions to counter climate change and decrease carbon emissions?

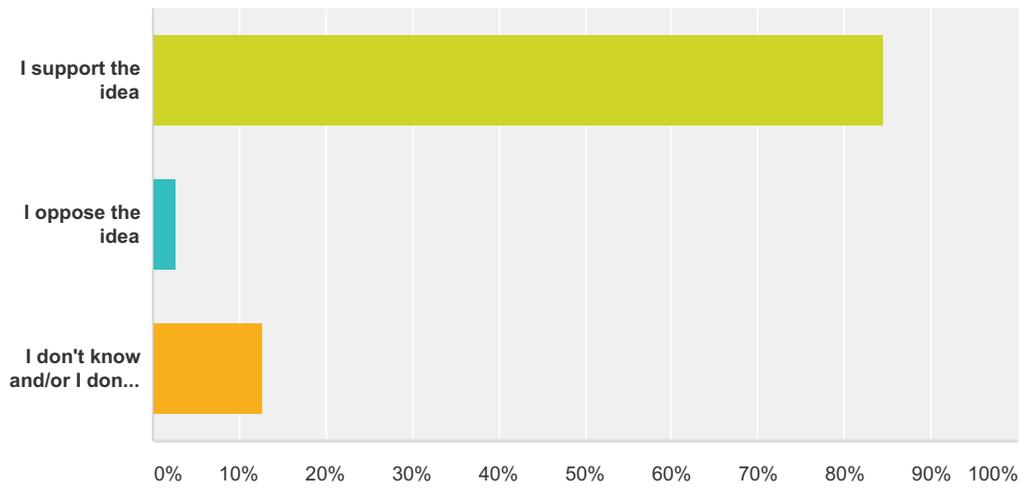
Answered: 184 Skipped: 12



Answer Choices	Responses
I will do everything I can	64.67% 119
I won't do anything at all	2.72% 5
I am willing to make only small-scale changes	32.61% 60
<b>Total</b>	<b>184</b>

### Q16 What is your opinion about Camden becoming a carbon neutral town?

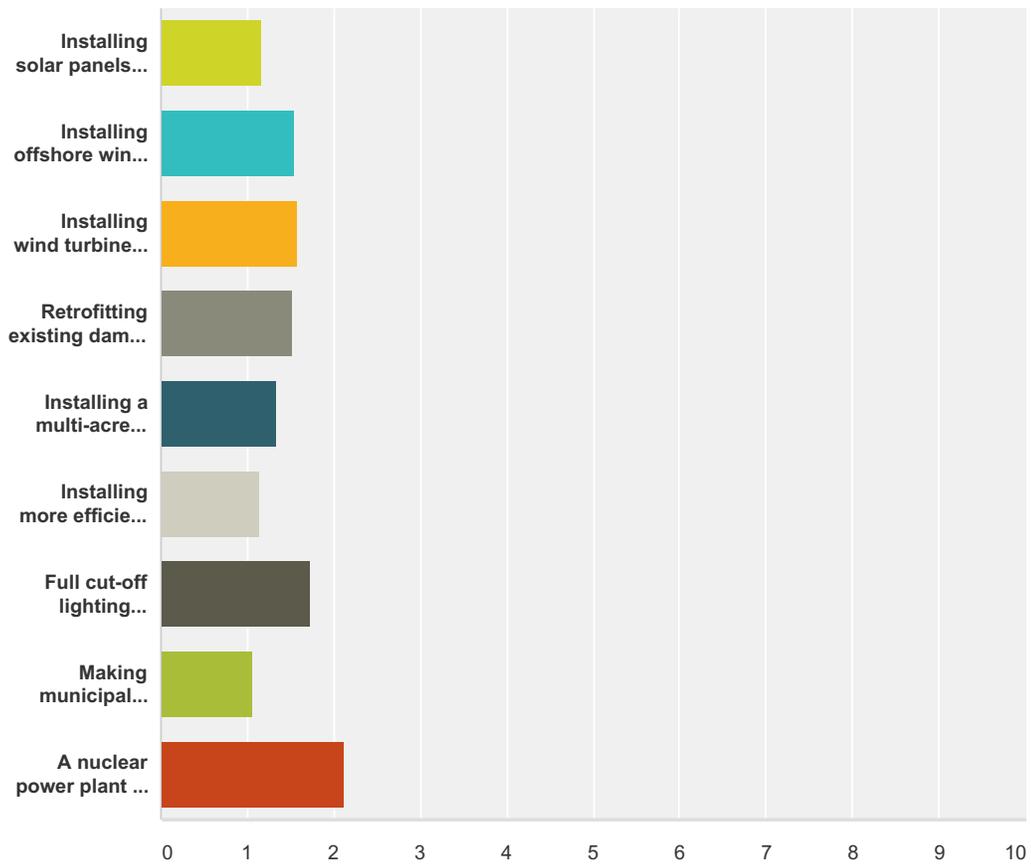
Answered: 187 Skipped: 9



Answer Choices	Responses
I support the idea	84.49% 158
I oppose the idea	2.67% 5
I don't know and/or I don't care about the idea	12.83% 24
<b>Total</b>	<b>187</b>

### Q17 What is your opinion on these renewable or non carbon energy options?

Answered: 195 Skipped: 1



	Support	Oppose	Not sure	Total	Weighted Average
Installing solar panels on municipal and other downtown buildings	90.67% 175	2.07% 4	7.25% 14	193	1.17
Installing offshore wind farms in the Gulf of Maine	69.95% 135	6.22% 12	23.83% 46	193	1.54
Installing wind turbine(s) on land in Camden	65.98% 128	8.76% 17	25.26% 49	194	1.59
Retrofitting existing dams in the Megunticook River for hydro power	71.50% 138	5.18% 10	23.32% 45	193	1.52
Installing a multi-acre solar farm on a piece of land that cannot be used for other purposes, such as the town dump or the Tannery site	81.87% 158	3.63% 7	14.51% 28	193	1.33
Installing more efficient street lights and lighting along Main Street	92.19% 177	2.08% 4	5.73% 11	192	1.14
Full cut-off lighting restrictions to reduce light pollution	55.50% 106	14.66% 28	29.84% 57	191	1.74
Making municipal buildings more energy efficient	95.21% 179	2.66% 5	2.13% 4	188	1.07

## APPENDIX C. DEFINITION OF TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

**Btu** British Thermal Unit – a measure of power equal to the amount of energy needed to cool or heat 1 pound of water 1°F (the energy in 1 match stick). In North America, heat value (energy content) of fuels is expressed in Btus.

**W** watt – a unit of power equal to 1 joule per second. The work done to produce 1 W of power for 1 second

**kW** kilowatt – one kilowatt equals 1000 watts. When you turn on an electric light or machine, a “demand” for power is created. This instantaneous amount of electricity demand is measured in kilowatts (kW)

**kWh** kilowatt hour - Most electric bills summarize how much electricity is used over time in kilowatt hours. For example, Seabright Dam has two 50 kW turbines. If both turbines run for 2500 hours in a year, the dam would produce  $100 \text{ kW} \times 2500 \text{ hours} = 250,000$  kilowatt hours.

**MW** megawatt – one megawatt equals 1 million watts

**EV** electric vehicle

**PV** photovoltaic cell used to collect solar energy

Power and energy are often confused. Power is a rate – energy used per unit time, e.g., a 100 W light bulb turned on for 1 hour (100 kWh).

Source: California Energy Commission, Glossary of Energy Terms [19]



Professional design, installation and service of solar energy systems

## 111 kW Solar PPA Proposal

Town of Camden Solar Power Purchase Agreement

July 1, 2015



Engineer's Rendering of 111 kW Solar Electric System at Town of Camden Public Works Facility

91 West Main Street  
Liberty, ME 04949

(207) 589-4171

142 Presumpscot Street  
Portland, ME 04103

(207) 221-6342

[www.revisionenergy.com](http://www.revisionenergy.com)

7 Commercial Drive  
Exeter, NH 03833

(603) 679-1777



Professional design, installation and service of solar energy systems

July 1, 2015

Pat Finnigan, Town Manager  
Camden Select Board  
Town of Camden  
29 Elm Street  
Camden, ME 04843

Dear Ms. Finnigan and Camden Select Board Members,

Thank you for considering ReVision Energy as the Town of Camden's solar partner. We appreciate this opportunity of working together to bring renewable energy to your Town, and to significantly reduce the Town's carbon footprint.

Based on an analysis of your Town-owned buildings and energy usage, ReVision Energy is pleased to propose a 111 kilowatt (kW) grid-tied solar electric system to be located on the Town of Camden's Public Works Facility rooftops. The proposed solar power project reduces the carbon footprint of the Town by 80 tons per year of CO<sub>2</sub> released into the atmosphere by regional power plants.

With this letter, ReVision is offering to develop the system using a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) ownership structure in which ReVision will own and operate the solar system on behalf of the Town. This allows the Town to benefit from the solar project at zero upfront capital cost, and enables it to buy clean, renewable solar power generated on its own rooftops.

The ReVision PPA is designed to be competitive with market rates, yet also overcome the lack of renewable energy incentives in Maine. We do this by establishing two PPA price components. First, the base price is set in year one at the Town's current CMP rate, which allows the Town to purchase green solar power for the same price as brown electricity from traditional fossil fuel sources. Second, the PPA price is designed to rise at a slower rate (4%) than historical trends for Maine's commercial electricity rates (4.5%).

### **Here are the details of the Solar Power Purchase Agreement:**

Under the terms of the PPA proposal, ReVision Energy is offering to finance, own and operate a 111 kW solar array on the Town of Camden Public Works Facility rooftops for a contract term of twenty years, with an option to extend to thirty years. Placing the system in private ownership enables the project to capture federal renewable energy tax credits that are unavailable to the Town. The Town would purchase all electricity from the system at the PPA rate shown in the schedule on the following pages.

---

91 West Main Street  
Liberty, ME 04949

(207) 589-4171

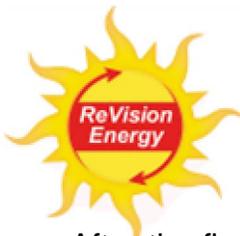
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[www.revisionenergy.com](http://www.revisionenergy.com)

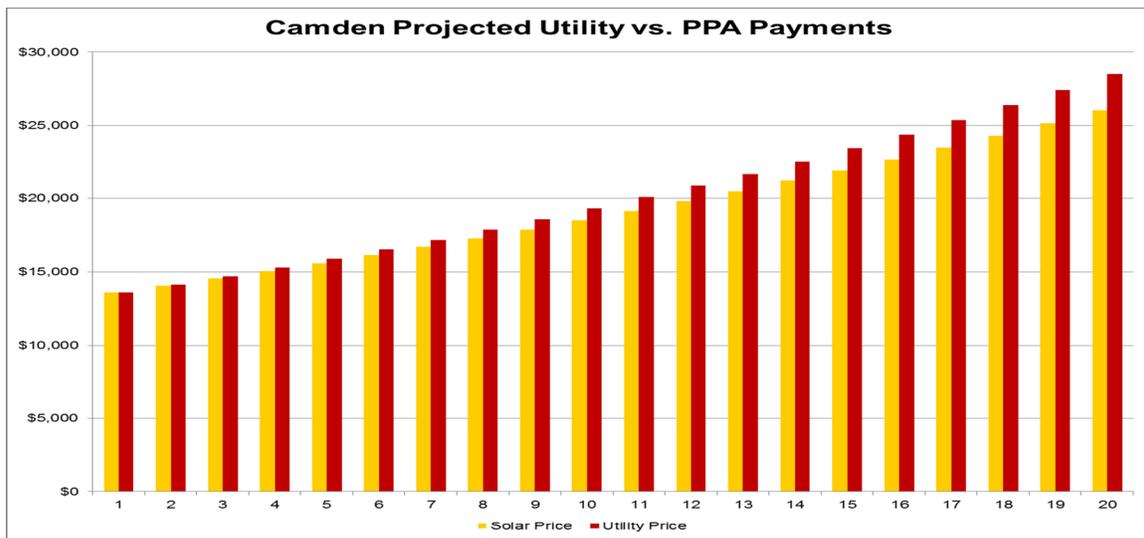
7 Commercial Drive  
Exeter, NH 03833

(603) 679-1777



Professional design, installation and service of solar energy systems

After the first six years, the Town of Camden will have an annual opportunity to compare the solar PPA rate to the market, to look at capital and borrowing opportunities, and to determine whether it is a better choice to keep buying solar power, or to purchase and own the entire solar array at its fair market value. If the Town chooses to own the array all the electricity generated thereafter is essentially free. Solar arrays have a productive commercial lifetime of forty years or more; and because the solar output over time is completely predictable, the Town of Camden can calculate the payback time of any system purchase in any year. That payback time will always be less than the expected productive lifetime of the array (see graph).



Utility price assumptions based on historical data published by the Federal Energy Information Agency ([www.eia.gov](http://www.eia.gov)).





Professional design, installation and service of solar energy systems

The partnership between the Town of Camden and ReVision allows the Town to demonstrate real and visible commitment to sustainability in our New England region, while saving money on electricity for the full twenty (or thirty) year period.

**Here is the Solar PPA and Projected Utility Rate Schedule:**

Year	Annual Generation	Utility \$/kWh	Utility Price	PPA \$/kWh Price	ReVision Price	Annual PPA Savings	Cumulative PPA Savings
1	116,181	\$0.117	\$13,593	\$0.117	\$13,593	\$0	\$0
2	115,600	\$0.122	\$14,134	\$0.122	\$14,066	\$68	\$68
3	115,022	\$0.128	\$14,696	\$0.127	\$14,556	\$140	\$208
4	114,447	\$0.134	\$15,281	\$0.132	\$15,062	\$218	\$426
5	113,875	\$0.140	\$15,888	\$0.137	\$15,586	\$302	\$728
6	113,305	\$0.146	\$16,520	\$0.142	\$16,129	\$391	\$1,120
7	112,739	\$0.152	\$17,177	\$0.148	\$16,690	\$487	\$1,607
8	112,175	\$0.159	\$17,861	\$0.154	\$17,271	\$590	\$2,197
9	111,614	\$0.166	\$18,571	\$0.160	\$17,872	\$699	\$2,896
10	111,056	\$0.174	\$19,310	\$0.167	\$18,494	\$816	\$3,711
11	110,501	\$0.182	\$20,078	\$0.173	\$19,137	\$940	\$4,652
12	109,948	\$0.190	\$20,876	\$0.180	\$19,803	\$1,073	\$5,724
13	109,399	\$0.198	\$21,707	\$0.187	\$20,493	\$1,214	\$6,938
14	108,852	\$0.207	\$22,570	\$0.195	\$21,206	\$1,364	\$8,303
15	108,307	\$0.217	\$23,468	\$0.203	\$21,944	\$1,524	\$9,827
16	107,766	\$0.226	\$24,401	\$0.211	\$22,707	\$1,694	\$11,521
17	107,227	\$0.237	\$25,372	\$0.219	\$23,498	\$1,874	\$13,395
18	106,691	\$0.247	\$26,381	\$0.228	\$24,315	\$2,066	\$15,460
19	106,157	\$0.258	\$27,430	\$0.237	\$25,162	\$2,269	\$17,729
20	105,627	\$0.270	\$28,521	\$0.247	\$26,037	\$2,484	\$20,213
21	105,099	\$0.282	\$29,656	\$0.256	\$26,943	\$2,713	\$22,926
22	104,573	\$0.295	\$30,835	\$0.267	\$27,881	\$2,954	\$25,880
23	104,050	\$0.308	\$32,062	\$0.277	\$28,851	\$3,211	\$29,091
24	103,530	\$0.322	\$33,337	\$0.288	\$29,855	\$3,482	\$32,573
25	103,012	\$0.336	\$34,663	\$0.300	\$30,894	\$3,769	\$36,342
26	102,497	\$0.352	\$36,042	\$0.312	\$31,969	\$4,073	\$40,414
27	101,985	\$0.367	\$37,475	\$0.324	\$33,082	\$4,394	\$44,808
28	101,475	\$0.384	\$38,966	\$0.337	\$34,233	\$4,733	\$49,541
29	100,967	\$0.401	\$40,516	\$0.351	\$35,424	\$5,091	\$54,632
30	100,463	\$0.419	\$42,127	\$0.365	\$36,657	\$5,470	\$60,102

**\* Beginning in year 7, Town of Camden will have an annual option to purchase the system at its then Fair Market Value.**

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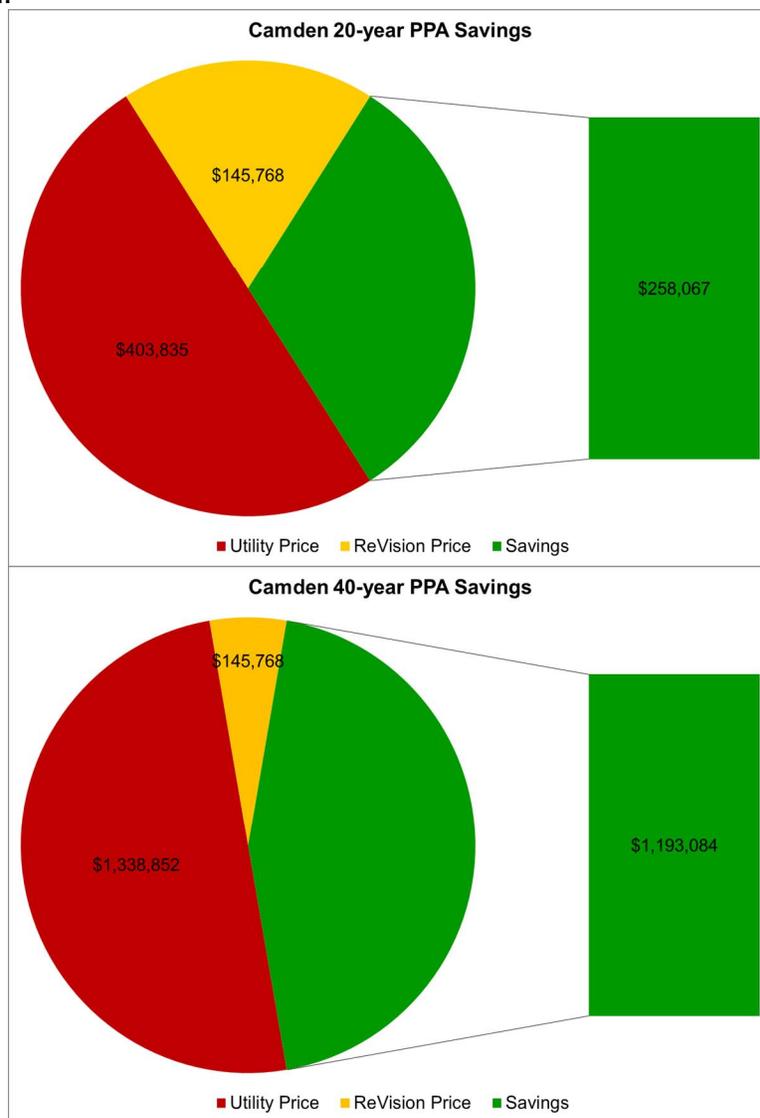
(603) 679-1777

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### Year 7 Purchase Option

At any point past year six of the Power Purchase Agreement, the Town of Camden has the option to purchase the entire system at its Fair Market Value. In year seven, FMV is estimated at \$146,888. At the end of year six the Town will have previously saved a total of \$1,120 on its energy bill via the PPA. If the Town purchases the system in year seven, the total net cost would be estimated at \$145,768. The Town would thereby gain a net savings of over \$250,000 over the 20-year life of the PPA. Beyond the 20-year PPA, the system will continue to produce electricity in years 20-40. The Town of Camden savings will be nearly \$1.2 million over the life of the system.





Professional design, installation and service of solar energy systems

### **If the Town chooses to pursue this solar opportunity –**

#### **These would be the responsibilities of the Town of Camden:**

- Lease the roof and utility room space required for the solar installation to ReVision Energy for \$1/year;
- Purchase all the solar electricity generated according to the PPA schedule;
- Obtain a net metering contract with CMP (ReVision will arrange that for the Town. The Town will need to sign);
- Add a liability insurance rider to its regular coverage, to cover the solar facility.

#### **These would be the responsibilities of ReVision Energy:**

- Build, own and operate the solar system for the duration of the PPA contract;
- Market the Renewable Energy Credits, to help pay for the investment;
- Maintain the system for the duration of the PPA (no O&M costs to the Town);
- Insure the system (both property and liability) for the duration of the PPA.

#### **The Next Steps toward Construction:**

- Town reviews the Proposal;
- Town initiates Interconnection Application with CMP;
- Town of Camden gives go-ahead to move to contract;
- ReVision provides a draft PPA contract;
- ReVision responds to any information requests from the Town;
- ReVision and Town of Camden sign the PPA;
- ReVision begins construction.

#### **Timing is critical:**

ReVision would like to proceed expeditiously toward construction, recognizing that we need to file all necessary permitting applications as soon as possible in order to achieve a timely construction schedule. We suggest 30-day review, with Interconnection Application filed August 1, Contract signature targeted for September 1, construction start October 1, completion December 15, 2015 in order to have the project eligible for 2015 tax year credits.



Professional design, installation and service of solar energy systems

## About ReVision Energy & Our Mission

Since 2003, ReVision Energy has installed more than 4,500 solar energy systems in Maine and New Hampshire. To ensure maximum performance and longevity in our harsh climate, each system is designed by ReVision engineers from Brown, Dartmouth, MIT, UMaine and UNH and installed by our in-house team of licensed, professional solar technicians. The company mission is to lead the region's transition from a fossil fuel based economy to a sustainable, renewable energy based economy. Our solar energy solutions provide our partners with a viable, long-term plan for responsible energy consumption and recurring savings with zero up front capital costs. Today northern New England has the highest per capita carbon pollution on the east coast- every solution we provide at ReVision Energy is laser-focused on reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

ReVision Energy deeply admires Town of Camden's leadership in the effort to lower Maine's carbon footprint and to reduce our reliance on fossil fuels. It is our hope that this project will both reward and aid you in those efforts. Please let us know if we can provide any additional information.

Sincerely,

William Behrens, PhD, Managing Partner  
ReVision Energy, LLC  
207-322-9977  
[bill@revisionenergy.com](mailto:bill@revisionenergy.com)

---

91 West Main Street  
Liberty, ME 04949

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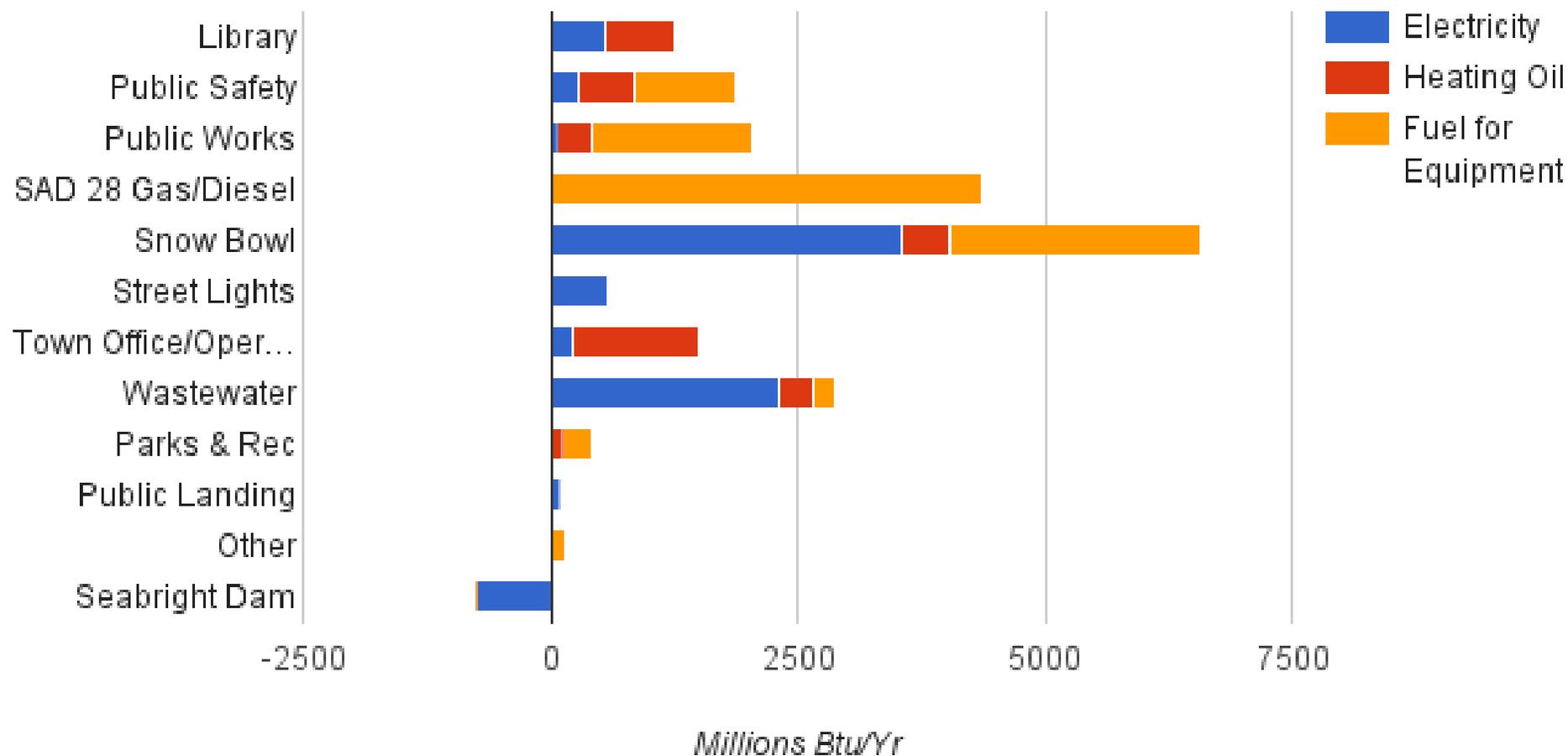
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7 Commercial Drive  
Exeter, NH 03833

(603) 679-1777

## Camden Municipal Energy Use



July 2, 2015

Sharon A Flanagan  
22 Central Street  
Camden, ME 04843

Camden Select Board  
Town Hall  
Camden, ME 04843

Dear Select Board Members:

I would like to be put on the agenda of a meeting in order to request permission to have a block party on Central Street, the evening of July 25, 2015.

We have had a successful block party for three years and would like to have one again this year on that date from 5:00 P.M. to 9:00 P.M., having the police close off upper Central Street between Cross and Trim Streets so that traffic may still pass on Cross and Trim between Mountain and Washington Streets.

Please let me know what we need to do further about getting permission once again to have this neighborhood gathering and have the street blocked.

Respectfully,

  
Sharon Flanagan,  
Resident committee member

copy to: Camden Police Department

**REVOCABLE LICENSE**

**THIS LICENSE** made this \_\_\_\_\_ day of July, 2015, by and between the Town of Camden, with principal municipal offices in Camden, Knox County, Maine (hereinafter “the Town”), and Peter and Joy Brown, individuals with a mailing address of 11 North Lewis Avenue, Camden, Maine 04843 (hereinafter referred as “Licensees”).

**WHEREAS**, the Licensees own a certain parcel of land situated in Camden, Knox County, Maine, and further depicted on the Town of Camden’s Tax Map 124 as Lot 80. For Licensees’ source of title, reference a deed recorded in the Knox County Registry of Deeds at Book 1692, Page 32;

**WHEREAS**, North Lewis Avenue is a proposed, unaccepted way pursuant to a “Notice by Municipal Officers of Exception of Certain Proposed Unaccepted Ways from the Vacating of those Ways by Statute,” which is recorded in the Knox County Registry of Deeds at Book 2106, Page 194 in accordance with 23 M.R.S.A. § 3032; and

**WHEREAS**, Licensees have made certain improvements, namely a stone wall, garden and parking area, which extend into said North Lewis Avenue;

**WHEREAS**, the Licensees have requested a license from the Town for the purpose of allowing the continued existence and maintenance of the above-named encroachments; and

**WHEREAS**, the Town is willing to grant the license requested by the Licensees as a Revocable License subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein.

**NOW THEREFORE**, in consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements contained herein, the parties agree as follows:

The Town hereby grants to the Licensees a revocable license for the following:

1. The location, maintenance, repair and use of the stone wall, garden and parking area, to the extent that they encroach into the Town’s right-of-way in North Lewis Avenue, as depicted on a survey plan by J.H. Mathieson Surveying prepared for Peter Brown and Joy A. Zeiler and dated September 25, 2008, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated by reference.
2. Licensees shall not alter or expand the footprint, amount of intrusion or use of the

encroachments for which this License is provided, without the written consent of the Town of Camden Select Board.

The license set forth herein is a revocable license. The Licensees may elect to terminate this license on ninety (90) days' advance notice to the Town by mailing it to the Town by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the following address:

Town Manager  
Town of Camden  
P.O. Box 1207  
Camden, ME 04843

The ninety (90) day advance notice period shall run from the date of the mailing of the advance notice to the Town of Camden. A U.S. Postal Certificate of mailing shall be conclusive evidence that notice was mailed on the date set forth in that certificate.

The Town may elect, by and through its Select Board, to terminate this license on ninety (90) days' advance notice to the Licensees. Such notice shall be deemed to have been given upon mailing of such written notice at a U.S. Post Office. A U.S. Postal Certificate of mailing shall be deemed to be conclusive evidence that notice was mailed on the date set forth in that certificate. For purposes of such mailing, until further notice from the Licensees or any successor(s), the mailing address of the Licensees shall be as follows:

Peter and Joy Brown  
11 N. Lewis Avenue  
Camden, ME 04843

Upon the giving of advance notice by either the Town or the Licensees to terminate this License, the Licensees or their successors shall have the right to remove that portion of the stone wall which lies within the bounds of North Lewis Avenue until the expiration of the ninety (90) day advance notice period.

The Licensees further agree to indemnify and hold the Town harmless from and against any liability, loss, cost, damage or expense, including reasonable attorney fees, incurred by the Town, arising out of the use of the License hereunder by the Licensees or any person claiming by, through or under the Licensees, or arising out of the failure of the Licensees to perform or abide by any of the terms or conditions of this agreement, or arising out of any negligent or intentional acts by the Licensees or those claiming by, through or under them.

The Licensees specifically acknowledge that the License granted herein is a Revocable License that can be terminated or revoked by the Town upon the required notice to the Licensees; and the Licensees further acknowledge that this License does not constitute a lease and does not create any right, title or interest in any real estate or any other right, title or interest in the area subject to this license. Until the License is revoked by the Town as set forth herein, this License shall benefit the Licensees, their heirs, successors and assigns, and the terms of this License shall be binding upon the Licensees, their heirs, successors and assigns.

The execution of this License shall automatically revoke and nullify any previously issued license issued by the Town of Camden relating to encroachments within North Lewis Avenue by or benefitting the subject property.

The Licensees specifically agree that this document shall not be recorded in the Knox County Registry of Deeds and, upon any such recording of this document, the License granted herein shall be immediately null and void.

This written License agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties, and this agreement shall not be amended or modified except by a written document signed by both parties.

***IN WITNESS WHEREOF***, the parties hereto have affixed their signature the date first above written.

*Town of Camden*

\_\_\_\_\_  
Witness

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Patricia Finnigan, Town Manager

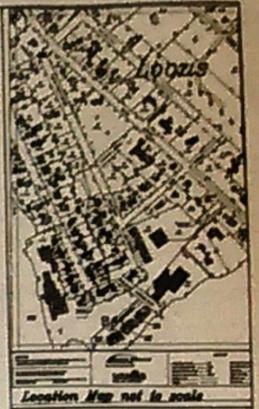
\_\_\_\_\_  
Witness

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Peter Brown

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Joy Brown

All bearings are referenced to State Plane Coordinates, NAD-83, Zone 1802

- Surveyor's Notes:
- 1.) Refer to Survey entitled "\_\_\_\_\_ done by \_\_\_\_\_ dated \_\_\_\_\_" recorded CRD Cat. \_\_\_\_\_ Sheet \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2.) Refer to Town ordinances of TOWN for all set back requirements and zoning regulations.
  - 3.) A legal title abstract in conjunction with this survey should be done to certify title.
  - 4.)
  - 5.)



**LEGEND**

POS	Point of Beginning
N/F	Now or Formerly
P/L	Property Line
---	Property Line of Abutting Owners
---	Right of Way
---	Stone Wall
---	Wire Fence
●	Iron Rod Found
○	Iron Pipe Found
⊙	Iron Bolt Found
⊕	Drill Hole in Ledge or Stone
⊕	3/4" Rebar set w/ pin cap #2210
⊕	Granite Monument Found
⊕	Stake
⊕	Wall or proposed wall site
⊕	Utility Pole
---	Over Head Utility Lines
---	Underground Water Main
⊕	Soil Test Pit
---	Water Main
---	Culvert - typical
---	Drainage Flow Direction
---	Edge of Roadway
---	Shore Line
---	Existing Building
---	Existing Subsurface Waste System
---	Apparent Wetland

Allen L. Mathieson, LSIT  
#2413 148 Thomaston Street  
Rockland, ME 04841 (207)  
595-6695

John H. Mathieson, PLS  
#2310 148 Thomaston Street  
Rockland, ME 04841 (207)  
595-6695

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Copyright notice (Copyright Act 17 U.S.C.A. PA. 401) Any unauthorized use or reproduction of this plan is prohibited without the exclusive permission of the surveyor, John H. Mathieson with exception taken recorded for public information.

J. H. Mathieson Surveying

Survey By:	Date Survey For:	Project No.:
John H. Mathieson	08/04/08	557-08
Drawn By:	Date	Owner of Record:
JHM	08/25/08	Peter S. Brown Joy A. Zeiler 11 North Lewis Ave Camden, ME 04842
Checked By:	Date	Town:
JHM	08/25/08	Camden
Scale:	1" = 20'	County:
Area: 30,058 sq. ft. or 0.69 acres		Knox
Instruments: Sabbis Ref 35-AP Franklin Geo-37 GPS		State:
		Maine

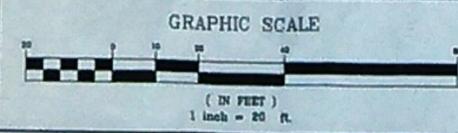
Revisions:

State of Maine, ss, Registry of Deeds

Received \_\_\_\_\_ At \_\_\_\_\_ H \_\_\_\_\_ M \_\_\_\_\_

And Recorded in Cabinet, \_\_\_\_\_ Sheet \_\_\_\_\_

Attest: \_\_\_\_\_ Register



Boundary Retracement Survey

**Knox County Commission**  
*Knox County Courthouse*  
*62 Union Street*  
*Rockland, Maine 04841*

Date: April 1, 2015

To: **CAMDEN** Selectmen, Assessors, or Council members

From: Knox County Administrator Andrew L. Hart



RE: County Taxes and Communications Fees

---

Pursuant to 30-A MRSA § 453, each county may establish a communications center and after entering into an agreement with a municipality to provide specific communications functions, receive a payment for these services. The communications funding formula is based on the year 2010 population figures. Fees for communications services are due and payable to the County no later than September 1, 2015. Please keep in mind that this is a fee for service, therefore, late payment charges will begin after September 1, 2015.

Pursuant to 30-A MRSA § 706 the County Commission shall apportion taxes on the municipalities, and the County may collect delinquent taxes and charge interest at the rate of 7% simple annual interest (36 MRSA 892-A). The county tax is due September 1, 2015, but late payment charges will begin on November 1, 2015 as defined by statute.

The rate of interest is established by the State Tax Assessor and the annual rate of interest for 2015 is 7% simple annual interest.

Enclosed you will find the County Administrator's Warrant, Assessors Return, Treasurer's Tax Statement, and an Invoice for Communications Services. There is also a copy of the Tax Assessment and Communications Fees spreadsheet for your information.

Should you have any questions about the tax assessment or communications fees, please do not hesitate to contact this office at 594-0420 or email me at [ahart@knoxcountymaine.gov](mailto:ahart@knoxcountymaine.gov).

**COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR'S WARRANT**

**STATE OF MAINE – KNOX, SS.**

To the Selectmen, Assessors, or Council members of the municipality of **CAMDEN** in the County of Knox.

WHEREAS, the Knox County Commission, in their last session, resolved that the sum of **\$7,001,946** should be raised on the city, towns, plantation and unorganized places within said County, according to the directions of the law, for defraying the usual necessary charges of the County for the year ensuing; And Whereas, the Court of County Commission, held at Rockland, in and for the County of Knox, by adjournment on the **1<sup>st</sup> day of April, 2015**, ordered that the Administrator of the County Commission, in said County should send out warrants for assessing the city, town, plantation and unorganized places proportions thereof and paying the same;

And Whereas, upon a due apportionment of the said sum on the city, town, plantation and unorganized places in said County, your municipality's valuation being **\$1,163,300,000** the tax rate being **0.0009662521**, your municipality's proportion is found to be **\$1,124,041.09**.

YOU ARE THEREFORE HEREBY REQUIRED, in the name of the State of Maine, to access the said sum last mentioned, upon the inhabitants of said municipality, agreeable to the laws of the State, and cause the same in like manner to be collected and paid to **Marlene J. Libby**, treasurer of said municipality, to be paid by the same to **Kathy C. Robinson**, treasurer of said Knox County, or to the successor in said office, on or before the first day of **September 2015**.

HEREOF FAIL NOT, and make due the assessors' return where the names of the person or persons to whom your list or lists shall be committed, to the said county treasurer, as soon as may be after you shall have committed the same.

Dated at Rockland, the 1<sup>st</sup> day of April, 2015.

By order of the County Commission.



Andrew L. Hart, County Administrator

***TO BE RETAINED BY MUNICIPALITY.***

**ASSESSORS RETURN**

PURSUANT TO A WARRANT to us directed, from **Andrew L. Hart**, Administrator of the Court of County Commission for the County of Knox, dated the 1<sup>st</sup> day of April, 2015, we have assessed the estates of the inhabitants, and the estates of the non-resident proprietors of the municipality of **CAMDEN** in said County, the sum of **\$1,124,041.09** and have committed lists thereof to **Brenda Fisher**, tax collector of said municipality, with a warrant in due form of law for collecting and paying the same to **Marlene J. Libby**, treasurer of said municipality or the successor in office, to be paid by the same to **Kathy C. Robinson**, treasurer of the County of Knox, or the successor in said office, on or before the first day of September 2015.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands at \_\_\_\_\_, the  
day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2015.

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*ASSESSORS OF CAMDEN*

*The Assessors are requested to complete the above return, under their hands, and forward the same to the Knox County Treasurer, 62 Union Street, Rockland, Maine 04841, immediately after the assessment is made.*

**TREASURER'S TAX STATEMENT**

**STATE OF MAINE – KNOX, SS.**

To: **Marlene J. Libby**, Treasurer of the Municipality of **CAMDEN** within the County of Knox.

GREETING:

In the name of the State of Maine you are hereby required to transmit and pay your said municipality's proportion of the County Tax for the year 2015, being **\$1,124,041.09** to the County Treasurer on or before the first day of **September** of 2015. Failure to pay said taxes before the first day of **November** of 2015 will cause said taxes to be delinquent and interest will be charged at the rate of seven percent (7%) simple annual interest.

Given under my hand at Rockland in said County this 1<sup>st</sup> day of April, 2015.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Kathy C. Robinson, Knox County Treasurer

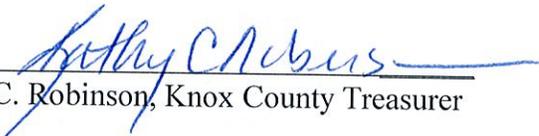
**COMMUNICATIONS INVOICE FOR SERVICES**

**STATE OF MAINE – KNOX, SS.**

TO: **Marlene J. Libby**, Treasurer of the Municipality of **CAMDEN** within the County of Knox.

You are hereby required to transmit and pay your said municipality's proportion of the Communications Fees for the year 2015, being **\$126,497** to the County Treasurer on or before the first day of **September** of 2015. Failure to pay said fees by the first day of **September** of 2015 will cause said fees to be delinquent and interest will be charged at the rate of seven percent (7%) simple annual interest.

Given under my hand at Rockland in said County this 1<sup>st</sup> day of April, 2015.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Kathy C. Robinson, Knox County Treasurer

**County Taxes and Dispatch Fees  
2015 Budget**

MUNICIPALITY	2015 <i>Certified State Valuations</i> STATE VALUATION	2.0% Overlay		Combined Tax & Fees
		0.0009662521 COUNTY TAX	Dispatch/PSAP Fees	
Appleton	\$125,200,000	\$120,974.76	\$34,324	\$155,298
Camden	\$1,163,300,000	\$1,124,041.09	\$126,497	\$1,250,538
Cushing	\$285,450,000	\$275,816.67	\$40,010	\$315,826
Friendship	\$237,950,000	\$229,919.69	\$30,046	\$259,966
Hope	\$183,550,000	\$177,355.58	\$40,062	\$217,417
Isle Au Haut	\$84,850,000	\$81,986.49	\$1,904	\$83,890
Matinicus Isle Plantation	\$34,750,000	\$33,577.26	\$1,930	\$35,507
North Haven	\$459,350,000	\$443,847.91	\$9,259	\$453,107
Owls Head	\$356,850,000	\$344,807.07	\$41,209	\$386,016
Rockland	\$755,550,000	\$730,051.79	\$190,319	\$920,371
Rockport	\$971,750,000	\$938,955.49	\$86,853	\$1,025,808
St. George	\$834,900,000	\$806,723.89	\$67,578	\$874,302
South Thomaston	\$248,500,000	\$240,113.65	\$40,636	\$280,749
Thomaston	\$334,050,000	\$322,776.52	\$72,534	\$395,310
Union	\$225,700,000	\$218,083.10	\$58,919	\$277,002
Vinalhaven	\$488,200,000	\$471,724.28	\$30,385	\$502,110
Warren	\$298,500,000	\$288,426.26	\$100,441	\$388,867
Washington	\$138,850,000	\$134,164.11	\$39,827	\$173,991
Sub-Total	\$7,227,250,000	\$6,983,346	\$1,012,732	\$7,996,078
Unorganized Territory	\$19,250,000	\$18,600.35	\$0	\$18,600
Lincolnvile		\$0	\$8,340	\$8,340
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$7,246,500,000</b>	<b>\$7,001,946</b> 5.52%	<b>\$1,021,072</b>	<b>\$8,023,018</b>

2015 Tax  
Assessment  
\$6,864,653

Assessment +  
Overlay=

\$7,001,946

<b>Overlay</b> \$137,293
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Office of:  
Town Manager  
Tax Assessor  
Tax Collector  
Town Clerk  
Treasurer  
Code Officer  
Finance Director  
Harbor Clerk



Town Office  
P.O. Box 1207  
29 Elm Street  
Camden, Maine 04843  
Phone (207)236-3353  
Fax (207)236-7956  
<http://www.camdenmaine.gov>

July 7, 2015

To: Town of Camden Select Board  
From: Carol Sue Greenleaf, Finance Director

RE: TAN Borrowing

Please find attached documents related to TAN (Tax Anticipation Note) borrowing for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016. This note will be issued by the Camden National Bank with a limit of \$1,650,000.00 to mature on June 30, 2016. The proposed interest rate is 0.77% (same as last year). A total of \$5,174.82 was spent on TAN interest in FY 2015.

I find it necessary to borrow money just prior to the tax due dates. I monitor cash balances daily, borrow only what will be needed in the short term and pay the note off in full as soon as funds allow.

Thank you



July 6, 2015

Patricia Finnigan, Town Manager  
Town of Camden  
PO Box 1207  
Camden, Maine 04843-1207

Dear Mrs. Finnigan:

I would like to thank you for the opportunity to provide you with this proposal for municipal financing for the Town of Camden in the amount of One Million Six Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$1,650,000.00). Camden National Bank (the "Bank") is pleased to offer this proposal with the following conditions:

- 1) ISSUER: Town of Camden
- 2) ISSUE DATE: The note will be issued on or about July 31, 2015.
- 3) DENOMINATION OF NOTES: One note in the amount of \$1,650,000.00 will be issued on an as needed basis.
- 4) MATURITY DATE: The note will mature on June 30, 2016.
- 5) INTEREST RATE: The interest rate will be 0.77% computed on the basis of actual days elapsed over a 360-day year.
- 6) REPAYMENT TERMS: All outstanding principal and interest will be due and payable on the maturity date.
- 7) PREPAYMENT PROVISION: The note may be prepaid at any time without penalty.
- 8) LEGAL OPINION: This proposal is subject to a legal opinion from bond counsel acceptable to the Bank, the cost of which will be borne by the Town of Camden. The opinion must include a statement that the note represents a valid and binding obligation of the issuer and further that the note is a "bank qualified and designated tax exempt obligation" for the purposes of Section 265(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The issuer's counsel will be responsible for preparing the required loan documents and filing the necessary forms with the Internal Revenue Service. **(Proposed loan documents should be obtained from the Town's bond counsel.)**



Town of Camden  
Page 2  
July 6, 2015

9) ADDITIONAL PROVISION: It is a condition of this proposal that none of the proceeds shall be used or invested in any manner such as to result in the loss of exemption from Federal Income taxation of interest earned on this obligation. If this condition is violated by the issuer, the actions of any of its officers, agents, or employees, said issuer shall be liable to any holder of this obligation for all income tax liability incurred by said holder as a result of said condition broken, and in addition, all obligations under this Note shall become immediately due and payable at the option of the holder. All acts, conditions and formalities essential to the validity of said obligation have been performed and complied with as required by law, and the total indebtedness of the issuer is within the legal debt limit prescribed by law.

10) CONFIRMATIONS: The Town of Camden must confirm in writing that the Town of Camden will comply with all of the Tax Reform Act of 1986, as amended, including all provisions relating to arbitrage and rebate.

11) SUBMISSION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: The Town of Camden will provide the Bank with year-end audited financials within one hundred twenty (120) days of the Town's fiscal year-end. Such statements are to be prepared by an independent certified public accountant.

This proposal shall expire if it is not accepted in writing by July 31, 2015 and the bid may be withdrawn if any adverse information relating to the issuer's affairs is discovered prior to closing.

Should you have any questions regarding this proposal or require additional information, please contact me at 230-2170 or by email at [vroberts@camdennational.com](mailto:vroberts@camdennational.com). Thank you for considering Camden National Bank for the town's financial needs. Your municipality is very important to us.

Sincerely,  
  
Vera Rand Roberts  
Senior Vice President

**Town of Camden**  
**Village Green Application for Permission to Use**

The purpose of this application form is to aid in the application and review process. However, it is not designed to cover every possible circumstance. The Select Board may require additional information in order to approve an application.

Application Date 6-9-2015 (must be filed at least 15 calendar days prior to the event)  
Name of Entity requesting permission CAMDEN GARDEN CLUB  
Type of Entity (non-profit, political, etc.) NON PROFIT  
Contact Person Meredith Schreck Connection with the event Chairman of event  
Address 17 TRIM STREET CAMDEN  
Phone 236-6919 Email JTSHECK@AOL.COM  
Event Date Aug. 21 2015 Event Time and Duration 2-4 pm  
Event Purpose Celebration of 100 years of Club Serving Community

1. Will there be entertainment or a speaker?  YES  NO. If so, describe: Garden Club President will make brief comments (Elizabeth Moran)
2. Will food and/or beverages be served?  YES  NO. If so, describe: Ice Tea, Waters, Finger Foods
3. Please describe any other activities taking place during the event: Photo Display Showing projects in town supported by the Club over 100 years
4. Will there be supplemental illumination or other electrical equipment?  YES  NO. If so, describe the items and power source: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Will there be signage?  YES  NO. If so, describe form and content: "Camden Garden Club: Serving the Community Since 1915"
6. What provisions will be made to handle litter or refuse from the event? All refuse to be removed from containers provided by club
7. What, if any, liability insurance will the requesting entity be carrying for the event? If deemed necessary, can be obtained
8. Are there any structures, tents, booths, tables, or other large objects planned as part of the event? YES  NO . If so, describe the size, material, location, use, and method (if any) by which they are fixed in place and how long they will be in place before and after the event. A 10x20 tent wing structure, loaned by the Rotary Club erected/dismantled day of & immediately after event.  
**Draw your plan on the map on the Letter of Agreement page.**

The Select Board grants permission for the above named Entity to hold the above named Event on the Town of Camden Village Green on the above named Date.

Select Board Chair Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Printed Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Entity Representative Signature Meredith Schreck Date 6-9-2015

Printed Name MEREDITH N. SCHECK

Town of Camden Village Green  
Letter of Agreement

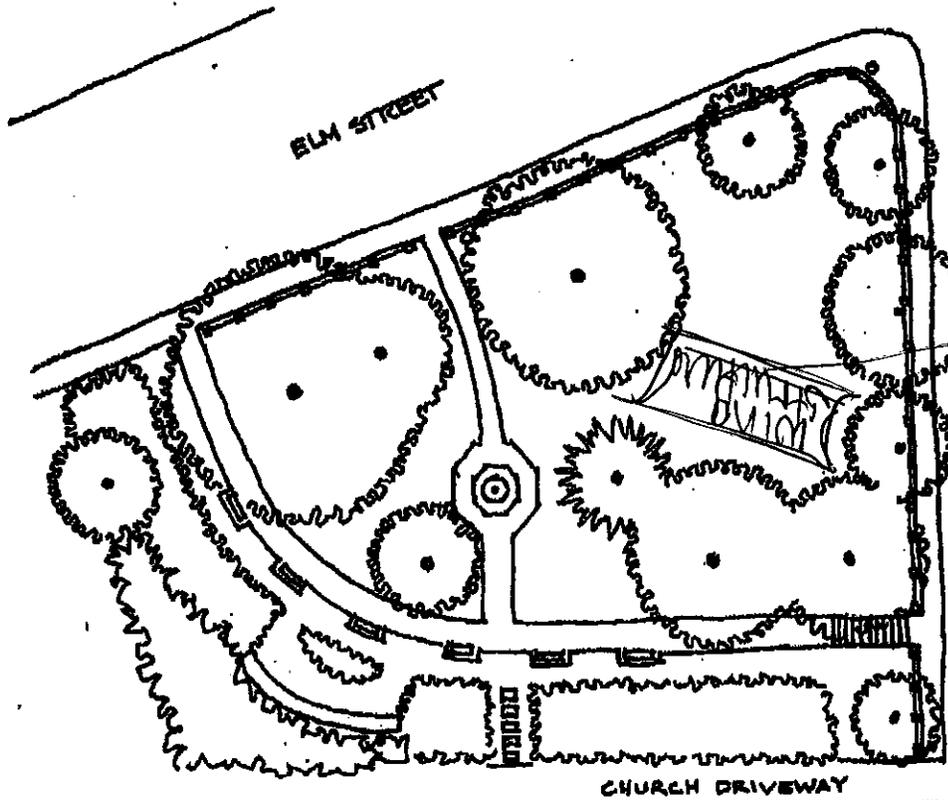
This letter must be signed by the requesting Entity's representative for a complete application.

The undersigned, as organizer of an event to be held on Fri. Aug 21 (insert date) on the Town of Camden Village Green, agrees to be responsible for assuring:

1. That the Village Green remains open to the public at all times during the event;
2. That no commercial activity takes place during the event;
3. That the Town is reimbursed for the cost of repairing damage to the grounds and plantings and/or the cost of cleanup due to the event;
4. That all other requirements stipulated in the "Town of Camden Village Green Policy and Use Guidelines" are honored.

Signed Meredith N. Schick Date 6-9-2015

Printed Name Meredith N. Schick



tent w/way,  
2 tables for  
Food,  
Photo  
Display  
Etc. 15

CAMPEN VILLAGE GREEN  
SCHEMATIC PLAN 2.20.14



TOWN OF CAMDEN

TOWN COMMITTEE/BOARD INTEREST FORM

Please fill out this form if you wish to be considered for membership on a Town committee/board:

NAME: JAMES G. ELLIOTT DATE: 7-2-15  
STREET ADDRESS: 10 PEARL ST. HOME PHONE: 449-2960  
MAILING ADDRESS: 10 PEARL ST. WORK PHONE: 236-8836  
FAX # 236-8848 E-mail: jim@camdenlaw.com

I am interested in serving on the

- Assessment Review
- Budget Committee
- Cemetery Committee
- Community Economic Development Com
- Conservation Commission
- Harbor Committee
- School Board Member
- Historic Resources
- Housing Committee
- Opera House Committee
- Parks & Recreation Committee
- Camden-Rockport Pathways
- Zoning Board of Appeals
- Other PLANNING BOARD  
Regular Member

Please tell us about yourself and why you would like to serve on the committee(s) you've listed above.

I have lived in Camden for 28 years. I served on the Planning Board previously for 5 years, and on various other boards and committees in town. I practice law. Perhaps my experience and background would provide contribute to the Planning Board's important work.

Signature: James J. Elliott Date 7-2-15

You are invited to attend the Camden Select Board meeting when they are considering committee appointments and make a brief presentation to the Select Board. Although your presence at a Select Board meeting is not required, the Board does enjoy meeting the citizens who wish to serve the Town. If you have any questions, please call Janice Esancy at the Camden Town Office at 236-3353 or fax: 236-7956



**MAINE MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION**  
**VOTING BALLOT**

**Election of Vice President and Executive Committee Members**  
*Deadline for Receipt of Voting Ballots – 12:00 noon on Friday, August 14, 2015*

**VICE-PRESIDENT - 1 YEAR TERM**

**Vote for One**

**Proposed by MMA Nominating Committee:**

Laurie Smith, Town Manager, Town of Kennebunkport

**DIRECTORS - 3 YEAR TERM**

**Vote for Three**

**Proposed by MMA Nominating Committee:**

William Bridgeo, City Manager, City of Augusta

Michael Crooker, Town Manager, Town of Glenburn

Marianne Moore, Mayor, City of Calais

*Please note that unlike municipal elections, MMA does not provide for "Write-in Candidates" since our process includes an opportunity to nominate a candidate by petition.*

*The Voting Ballot may be cast by a majority of the municipal officers, or a municipal official designated by a majority of the municipal officers of each Municipal member.*

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Municipality:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Signed by a Municipal Official designated by a majority of Municipal Officers:**

Print Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Position: \_\_\_\_\_

**OR Signed by a Majority of Municipal Officers**

**Current # of Municipal Officers:** \_\_\_\_\_

Print Names:

Signatures:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
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\_\_\_\_\_

**Return To:**

*MMA Annual Election  
Maine Municipal Association  
60 Community Drive  
Augusta, Maine 04330  
FAX: (207) 626-3358 or 626-5947  
Email: [tchavarie@memun.org](mailto:tchavarie@memun.org)*

**MAINE MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION  
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

**BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF  
PROPOSED SLATE OF NOMINEES FOR 2016**

**MMA VICE PRESIDENT (1-Year Term)**

**LAURIE SMITH**

- Town Manager, Town of Kennebunkport (2014 – present)
- Maine Municipal Association Executive Committee, Member (2012 – present); Vice President (2015)
- Maine Municipal Association Strategic & Finance Committee, Member (2012 – present); Chair (2015)
- Maine Municipal Association Property & Casualty Pool Board of Directors, Member (2012 – present)
- Maine Municipal Association Workers Compensation Fund Board of Trustees, Member (2012 – present)
- Town Manager, Town of Wiscasset (2010 – 2014)
- Assistant Manager/Community Relations/Finance Director, City of Auburn (2005– 2010)
- Interim City Manager, City of Auburn (2007 –2008)
- Acting Finance Director, City of Auburn (2004 – 2005)
- Town Manager, Town of Boothbay Harbor (1994-1999)
- Town Manager, Town of Oxford (1991-1994)
- Town Manager, Town of Boothbay (1988-1989)
- Maine Town & City Management Association, Member (1989-present); Board member (2000-2005); President (2003-2004)
- University of Maine, Orono, Public Administration, B.A. (1986)

**MMA EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS (Three 3-Year Terms)**

**WILLIAM BRIDGEO**

- City Manager, Augusta, Maine (1998 – present)
- Adjunct Professor, Government Program at University of Maine in Augusta (2009 – present)
- Adjunct Professor, MBA Leadership and Ethics Courses, Thomas College (2013 – present)
- City Manager, Canandaigua, New York (1987 – 1998)
- Assistant Director, Maine State Housing Authority (1985 – 1987)
- City Manager, Calais, Maine (1979 – 1985)
- Assistant Town Manager, Killingly, Connecticut (1976 – 1979)
- Maine Service Center Coalition, Executive Committee Member (2002 – present); Chair (2004 - 2007); and most recently active in the formation of the Maine Mayors' Coalition in 2014 – present)
- Maine Service Centers Coalition, Steering Committee Member (2001)
- Maine Town & City Management Association, Member (1979 – 1985; 1998 – present)
- Maine Municipal Association Executive Committee, Member (2002 – 2004)
- Maine Municipal Association Property & Casualty Pool Board of Directors, Member (2002 – 2004)
- Maine Municipal Association Workers Compensation Fund Board of Trustees, Member (2002 – 2004)
- New York State Municipal Management Association, Member (1987 – 1998); President (1995)
- International City/County Management Association Board of Regents, Charter Member (1990 – 1996)
- New York Conference of Mayors & Other Municipal Officials, Ex-officio Board member
- Maine Development Foundation, Board Member (2000-2005)
- Augusta YMCA, Board Member (2009 – present)
- Masters Degree, Public Administration, University of Hartford
- Bachelors Degree, Political Service, St. Michael's College in Vermont

## **MICHAEL CROOKER**

- Town Manager/Treasurer/Road Commissioner, Town of Glenburn (2006 - present)
- Maine Municipal Association Executive Committee, Member (2013 – present)
- Maine Municipal Association Strategic & Finance Committee (2013 – present)
- Maine Municipal Association Property & Casualty Pool Board of Directors, Member (2013 – present)
- Maine Municipal Association Workers Compensation Fund Board of Trustees, Member (2013 – present)
- Maine Municipal Association Legislative Policy Committee, Member (2002-2004; 2004-2006; 2010-2012)
- Town Manager, Town of Bradley (1998 – 2004)
- Adjunct Professor, University of Maine Department of Public Administration (2003 – present)
- Executive Director, River Coalition, Inc. (2004 – 2006)
- Graduate Teaching Assistance (1998)
- Substitute Teacher, Maine School Administrative District 22 (1994 – 1998)
- Projectionist and Supervisor, Bangor Mall Cinemas (1988 – 1998)
- Masters in Public Administration, University of Maine
- BA in Political Science, University of Maine
- AS in Legal Technology, University of Maine
- Maine Town and City Management Association; Member; 2002 “Rookie Manager of the Year”
- Barrie E. Blunt Outstanding Graduate Student Memorial Award
- Edward F. Dow Scholarship Recipient
- Pi Sigma Alpha (National Political Science Honor Society)
- Presidential Achievement Award for Academic Excellence
- Maine Criminal Justice Academy’s Pre-service/Part-time Law Enforcement Training
- State of Maine Animal Control Officer Training
- Graduate of The Grant Institute
- Penobscot Valley Council of Governments, President,
- Eastern Maine Development Corporation, Board Member
- State of Maine Animal Welfare Advisory Council, Member
- Governor’s Interagency Task Force on Invasive Aquatic Species, Member
- Penquis CAP, Board Member
- Penquis CAP, Advisory Board Member
- Maine Resource Recovery Association, Board Member
- Penobscot River Tourism Association, Board Member
- Bangor Region Partners for Health, Board Member
- Penobscot Health Communities Board of Directors, Vice President
- Graduate Association of Public Administrators (GAPA), President
- Notary Public, State of Maine

## **MARIANNE MOORE**

- Mayor, City of Calais (2012 - present)
- Councilor, City of Calais (2002 – 2008; 2009 – 2012)
- Owner/Manager, Calais Curves for Women Fitness Center (2004 – present)
- Leader, Weight Watchers, Inc., Calais (August 2001 – present)
- Maine Municipal Association Executive Committee, Member, (2011 – present)
- MMA Workers Compensation Fund Board of Trustees, Member, (2011 – present)
- MMA Property & Casualty Pool Board of Directors, Member (2011 – present)
- Instructor, Washington Community College (2001 – 2004)
- Adjunct Instructor, Washington Community College (2005 - present)
- Interim Dean, CEIS (Fall, 2002)
- St. Croix Valley Healthy Communities, Board of Trustees (2006 - 2010)

## **MARIANNE MOORE** (continued)

- Washington One: One Community Health & Wellness Co-Chair (2011 - 2013)
- St. Croix Valley Chamber of Commerce, Executive Board (2008 - present)
- Washington Hancock Community Agency, Executive Board (2006 - 2013)
- Washington County Development Authority, Executive Board (2011 - present)
- Washington County Extension Association, Executive Board (2012 – present)
- Permanent Commission on the Status of Women (2012 - present)
- St. Stephen's Presbyterian Church, Board of Managers (2008 - present)
- Climbed to summit of Mt. Kilimanjaro in Africa (June 2002)
- Climbed to Base Camp of Mt. Everest (October 2004)
- Hiked the Inka Trail, Peru (April 2015)
- Moved to Calais, Maine (April 2001)
- Retired from Southwestern Bell Telephone Company (November 2000)
- Managerial positions, Southwestern Bell Telephone Company; San Antonio/Austin/Dallas, Texas (1969 - 2000);
- Cleveland Clinic Exercise Science and Weight Management Certification (September 2011)
- Cooper Institute Circuit Training and Weight Management Certification (June 2005)
- Masters of Business Administration, Southern Methodist University; Major in Management Information Systems (1998)
- Bachelor of Applied Arts & Sciences, Dallas Baptist University; Major in Computer Science/Business Management (1992 Magna Cum Laude);
- Graduate, High School in San Antonio, Texas (1970)