

E. Strategies

Minimum strategies required to address state goals:

- (1) Maintain, enact or amend growth area land use regulations to increase density, decrease lot size, setbacks and road widths, or provide incentives such as density bonuses, to encourage the development of affordable/workforce housing.
- (2) Maintain, enact or amend ordinances to allow the addition of at least one accessory apartment per dwelling unit in growth areas, subject to site suitability.
- (3) Create or continue to support a community affordable/workforce housing committee and/or regional affordable housing coalition.
- (4) Designate a location(s) in growth areas where mobile home parks are allowed pursuant to 30-A M.R.S.A. §4358(3)(M) and where manufactured housing is allowed pursuant to 30-A M.R.S.A. §4358(2).
- (5) Support the efforts of local and regional housing coalitions in addressing affordable and workforce housing needs.
- (6) Seek to achieve a level of at least 10% of new residential development built or placed during the next decade be affordable.

9. Recreation

A. State Goal

To promote and protect the availability of outdoor recreation opportunities for all Maine citizens, including access to surface waters.

B. Analyses

To generate minimum analyses to address state goals, use Conditions and Trends data in Section 3.9(C) to answer the following questions.

- (1) Will existing recreational facilities and programs in the community and region accommodate projected growth or changes in age groups in your community?
- (2) Is there a need for certain types of services or facilities or to upgrade or enlarge present facilities to either add capacity or make them more usable?
- (3) Are important tracts of open space commonly used for recreation publicly-owned or otherwise permanently conserved?
- (4) Does the community have a mechanism, such as an open space fund or partnership with a land trust, to acquire important open spaces and access sites, either outright or through conservation easements?
- (5) Does the public have access to each of the community's significant water bodies?

- (6) Are recreational trails in the community adequately maintained? Are there use conflicts on these trails?
- (7) Is traditional access to private lands being restricted?

C. Condition and Trends

Minimum data required to address Analyses:

- (1) The community's Comprehensive Planning Recreation Data Set prepared and provided to the community by the Department of Conservation, and the Office, or their designees.
- (2) A description of important public and private active recreation programs, land and water recreation areas (including hunting and fishing areas), and facilities in the community and region, including regional recreational opportunities as appropriate, and identification of unmet needs.
- (3) An inventory of any fresh or salt water bodies in the community determined locally to have inadequate public access.
- (4) A description of local and regional trail systems, trail management organizations, and conservation organizations that provide trails for all-terrain vehicles, snowmobiling, skiing, mountain biking, or hiking.
- (5) A map or list of important publicly-used open spaces and their associated facilities, such as parking and toilet facilities.

D. Policies

Minimum policies required to address state goals:

- (1) To maintain/upgrade existing recreational facilities as necessary to meet current and future needs.
- (2) To preserve open space for recreational use as appropriate.
- (3) To seek to achieve or continue to maintain at least one major point of public access to major water bodies for boating, fishing, and swimming, and work with nearby property owners to address concerns.

E. Strategies

Minimum strategies required to address state goals:

- (1) Create a list of recreation needs or develop a recreation plan to meet current and future needs. Assign a committee or community official to explore ways of addressing the identified needs and/or implementing the policies and strategies outlined in the plan.

- (2) Work with public and private partners to extend and maintain a network of trails for motorized and non-motorized uses. Connect with regional trail systems where possible.
- (3) Work with an existing local land trust or other conservation organizations to pursue opportunities to protect important open space or recreational land.
- (4) Provide educational materials regarding the benefits and protections for landowners allowing public recreational access on their property. At a minimum this will include information on Maine's landowner liability law regarding recreational or harvesting use, Title 14, M.R.S.A. §159-A.

10. **Transportation**

Sensible Transportation Policy Act

If a community has adopted a local or applicable regional long-range transportation plan that has been approved by the Maine Department of Transportation as consistent with the *Sensible Transportation Policy Act* (23 M.R.S.A. §73), then the transportation section is deemed complete for the purposes of review under this Chapter. The transportation section of the comprehensive plan need only include a letter from the Maine Department of Transportation stating that the community's long-range transportation plan is consistent with 17-229 CMR Chapter 103 subchapter 3 and is current in accordance with 17-229 CMR Chapter 103 subchapter 3.2(F).

Absent such approval, the following information, analyses, policies and strategies are required. Regional transportation plans must be consulted in preparing this section.

A. **State Goal**

To plan for, finance and develop an efficient system of public facilities and services to accommodate anticipated growth and economic development.

B. **Analyses**

To generate minimum analyses to address state goals, use Conditions and Trends data in Section 3.10(C) to answer the following questions.

- (1) What are the transportation system concerns in the community and region? What, if any, plans exist to address these concerns?
- (2) Are conflicts caused by multiple road uses, such as a major state or U.S. route that passes through the community or its downtown and serves as a local service road as well?
- (3) To what extent do sidewalks connect residential areas with schools, neighborhood shopping areas, and other daily destinations?
- (4) How are walking and bicycling integrated into the community's transportation network (including access to schools, parks, and other community destinations)?
- (5) How do state and regional transportation plans relate to your community?