



Town of Waldoboro

Resident

VOTER GUIDE

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 2023

POLLING HOURS:

8:00 AM TO 8:00

PM

WALDOBORO MUNICIPAL BUILDING
1600 ATLANTIC HIGHWAY
WALDOBORO, ME

WALDOBORO VOTER GUIDE
ANNUAL TOWN MEETING
REFERENDUM ELECTION NOVEMBER 7, 2023
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Voter Registration Information & Town Office Hours

Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday from 9 am to 5 pm

Tuesday from 9 am to 7 pm

FRIDAY CLOSED

Frequently Asked Questions

1. Who can register to vote in Waldoboro?

To **register**, you must be a United States citizen, at least 16 years of age to pre-register (unable to vote until age of 18) and have established a fixed principal home in Waldoboro Maine.

To **vote** in a Referendum or General Election, you must be registered in the Waldoboro where you reside and be at least 18 years of age. A 17 year old may vote in a Primary Election, if that person will be 18 by the General Election.

2. How do I register to vote?

You can register to vote by filling out a voter registration card at the Town Office or through any Motor Vehicle branch office, in most state and federal social service agencies, or at voter registration drives.

You can also download and print a Maine voter registration application below. Please note that both sides of the card will print on one page.

Maine Voter Registration Application (revised 1/2020) – [Fillable PDF](#)
[Word Instructions for completing the Maine Voter Registration Application](#)

To have a voter registration card mailed to you contact the Town Clerk at 207-832-5369 Ext 5. A printed version of the voter registration card, with your original signature, must be kept on file by the Town Clerk, so the card cannot be transmitted electronically.

Completed voter registration cards may be hand delivered or mailed to the Town Office. When you register for the first time in Maine, you'll need to provide identity documents that show you have established your voting residence in the State of Maine.

The following documents are acceptable proof of identification for the purposes of registering to vote:

- Government document or credential with photo ID (i.e., driver's license, State ID, valid U.S. Passport, military ID, ID card issued by a federally recognized Indian tribe)
- Government ID document/credential without photo (i.e., certified birth certificate or signed Social Security card)
- An official document that shows name and address of voter (i.e., eligibility for public benefits, utility bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck)
- Student photo ID from a state-approved public or private school or institute of higher education in Maine
- Verified unique identifier (Maine driver's license number or last four numbers of Social Security Number)

3. Is there a deadline to register to vote?

There is no cut-off date for registering to vote **in person** at the Town Office. For the November 7, 2023 Election, voters can submit registration forms by mail or by third person by the close of business on October 17, 2023.

4. Can I have help voting?

Yes. If you need help reading or marking the ballot, you may ask a relative or friend for assistance. The helper does not have to be a voter or old enough to vote. An election official can also help you read or mark a ballot. However, your employer or union official cannot help you vote.

5. Do I need to go to the polls on election day to vote?

No. Any registered voter may cast an absentee ballot instead of voting in person at the voting place.

You do not need to have a specific reason or be unable to vote at the voting place on Election Day to use an absentee ballot. Learn more about absentee voting and how to request your ballot on our Absentee Voting page.





ABSENTEE VOTING INFORMATION

Absentee ballots will be available the week of October 5th for the November 7, 2023 RSU #40 & State Election.

Please call or check the website for availability.

Please note absentee voting hours during the week will be as follows:

Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday from 9 am to 5 pm
Tuesday from 9 am to 7 pm
Closed Friday
8 am to 8 pm on Election Day

ALL ABSENTEE BALLOTS MUST BE RETURNED BY 8 PM

NOVEMBER 7, 2023

Frequently Asked Questions:

Q. Can I vote absentee instead of coming to the election?

A. Yes! We always encourage absentee/early voting. This is a convenient, secure way to vote from the comfort of your own home with no lines and no waiting.

Q. How do I request an absentee ballot?

A. You can request ballots/vote early in one of the following ways:

- ★ Complete an online request form (PBF) **OR** track your ballot on the State of Maine's website at <https://www.maine.gov/sos/cec/elec/voter-info/absent.html>. Your requested ballot for the June election will be mailed to you.
- ★ Call 207-832-5369 ext. #5 and request ballots to be mailed to your mailing address. (Each voter must request their own ballot when using this method)
- ★ Come into the Town Clerk's Office and take ballots home to all in your household.
- ★ Come into the Town Clerk's Office and vote in person once absentee ballots are available.

Q. How do I return my ballots?

A. Enclose all your ballots in the provided envelope (even if they are blank) and be sure the voter signs the back flap of the envelope. Failure to do so will result in your ballots not being counted.

You have the following options to return your ballots:

- ★ Drop them off in the secured Election Drop box located at the Town Office entrance.
- ★ Mail them back in the envelope provided. Please note postage indicated on the info card.
- ★ Hand-deliver them to the Town Office during regular business hours.
- ★ A relative can return ballots on your behalf in any of the above-mentioned ways. This requires a signature on the original absentee ballot application.

ALL ABSENTEE BALLOTS MUST BE RETURNED NO LATER THAN 8 PM NOVEMBER 7, 2023

State of Maine Referendum Question 1: Citizen's Initiative

Do you want to bar some quasi-governmental entities and all consumer-owned electric utilities from taking on more than \$1 billion in debt unless they get statewide voter approval?

SUMMARY

This initiated bill prohibits a quasi-independent state entity, reporting entity, municipal electric district, consumer-owned transmission and distribution utility, cooperative or rural electrification cooperative from borrowing money, incurring debt, whether general obligation debt or revenue obligation debt, or issuing bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness that would cause its total debt outstanding at any time to exceed \$1,000,000,000 unless the action that would cause the total debt outstanding to exceed \$1,000,000,000 is approved by the voters at a general election. This initiated bill requires the Treasurer of State, with the assistance of the Secretary of State, to prepare a statement to accompany the question presented to the voters regarding the estimated costs of the increased debt and any other issues the Treasurer of State considers relevant.

Exemptions are provided for debt issued by the Maine Public Employees Retirement System, the Finance Authority of Maine, the Maine Health and Higher Education Facilities Authority, the Department of Transportation, the Maine Turnpike Authority, municipalities and counties and the Maine Municipal Bond Bank and for certain education-related programs.

Intent and Content

Prepared by the Office of the Attorney General

This citizen-initiated bill is intended to require some types of public bodies and electric utilities to get voter approval in a statewide referendum before they can exceed \$1 billion in total outstanding debt.

Covered Entities. The voter-approval requirement applies to five types of entities:

A quasi-independent state entity: An independent board, commission or agency created by the Maine Legislature to fulfill governmental purposes and that receives revenues that are derived, in whole or part, from federal or state taxes or fees.

A reporting entity: A type of quasi-independent state entity required to file financial reports with the Maine Legislature. There are currently 24 reporting entities. Examples include the Finance Authority of Maine, the Maine Community College System, the Maine Human Rights Commission, and the Maine State Housing Authority.

A municipal electric district: An entity created by voters or officials of one or more municipalities that may, among other things, generate, transmit, or distribute electricity to individuals and corporations within the district.

A consumer-owned transmission and distribution utility: A transmission and distribution utility wholly owned by its consumers, including rural and other electrification cooperatives, municipal and quasi-municipal transmission and distribution utilities, and any transmission and distribution utility wholly owned by a municipality. The Pine Tree Power Company proposed by Question 3 would be classified as a consumer-owned utility if voters approve that proposed measure.

A rural electrification cooperative: A corporation organized by 5 or more individuals to, among other things, generate, transmit or distribute electricity to the cooperative's members.

Voter Approval Process. Voter approval of debts exceeding \$1 billion for the above entities would occur through a statewide referendum held at a November general election. The State Treasurer would be required to prepare a signed statement estimating the costs involved, including interest costs, which would be printed on the ballot or posted at the voting place.

Exceptions. The initiated measure exempts several types of borrowing from the voter-approval requirement:

- (1) Borrowing authorized by certain laws governing the state retirement system;
- (2) Borrowing authorized by certain laws regulating the Finance Authority of Maine;
- (3) Borrowing authorized by certain laws pertaining to post-secondary education;
- (4) Borrowing authorized by certain laws regulating the Maine Health and Higher Educational Facilities Authority;
- (5) Borrowing authorized by certain laws pertaining to state highways;
- (6) Borrowing authorized by certain laws regulating the Maine State Housing Authority; and,
- (7) Borrowing authorized by certain laws regulating the Maine Municipal Bond Bank.

A “YES” vote is to enact the initiated legislation.

A “NO” vote opposes the initiated legislation.

Fiscal Impact Statement
Prepared by the Office of Fiscal and Program Review

This citizen initiative prohibits certain entities from borrowing money, incurring debt or issuing bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness that cause their individual debt outstanding at any one time to exceed \$1,000,000,000 unless such borrowing is approved by the voters at a general election. As is already required under current law for general obligation bonds issued by the State, the Treasurer of State is required to provide certain principal and interest cost information to the Secretary of State to be printed on the ballot or printed as a separate document and the Secretary of State must also include it in the citizen's guide to the referendum.

The large dollar threshold, along with language that exempts certain major debt-issuing entities from the requirement for voter approval, means that the number of times such a borrowing will need to be voted on is expected to be quite small. The Secretary of State's budget normally includes sufficient funds to accommodate one ballot of average length for a general election in November. If the number or size of the referendum questions requires production and delivery of a second ballot, an additional appropriation of \$266,000 may be required for the Secretary of State. Whether this initiative will necessitate a second ballot will depend on what else is on the ballot at each particular general election when a borrowing appears. Any additional costs to the Treasurer of State to prepare the required information is expected to be insignificant.

If a proposed future borrowing is approved by the voters, there would be no additional fiscal impact from enactment of this initiative apart from possible ballot costs. If a future borrowing is rejected by the voters, there is the possibility of additional fiscal impact, but it would be contingent on the nature of the specific borrowing rejected and no estimate of fiscal impact can be made at this time on what might not occur because of this initiative.

State of Maine Referendum Question 2: Citizen's Initiative

Do you want to ban foreign governments and entities that they own, control, or influence from making campaign contributions or financing communications for or against candidates or ballot questions?

SUMMARY

This initiated bill makes the following changes to the election laws.

1. It prohibits a foreign government-influenced entity from making, directly or indirectly, a contribution, expenditure, independent expenditure, electioneering communication or any other donation or disbursement of funds to influence the nomination or election of a candidate or the initiation or approval of a referendum. It prohibits a person from knowingly or recklessly providing substantial assistance, with or without compensation, in the making of an expenditure, independent expenditure, electioneering communication or disbursement in violation of this prohibition. It prohibits a person from knowingly soliciting, accepting or receiving a contribution or donation in violation of this prohibition and prohibits a person from knowingly or recklessly providing substantial assistance, with or without compensation, in the making, solicitation, acceptance or receipt of a contribution or donation in violation of this prohibition.

2. It prohibits a person from structuring or attempting to structure a solicitation, contribution, expenditure, independent expenditure, electioneering communication, donation, disbursement or other transaction to evade the prohibitions and requirements in the initiated bill.

3. It requires, whenever a foreign government-influenced entity disburses funds to finance a public communication to influence the public or government officials on issues of state or local policy or foreign relations, that the communication include a clear and conspicuous statement naming the foreign government-influenced entity as a sponsor of the communication.

4. It directs each television or radio broadcasting station, provider of cable or satellite television, print news outlet and Internet platform to establish due diligence policies to prevent the distribution of communications for which foreign government-influenced entities have made prohibited expenditures, independent expenditures, electioneering communications or disbursements and further directs an Internet platform to, upon discovery, immediately remove any such communications from its platform.

5. It provides that the Commission on Governmental Ethics and Election Practices may assess a penalty of not more than \$5,000 or double the amount of the contribution, expenditure, independent expenditure, electioneering communication, donation or disbursement involved in the violation, whichever is greater, for a violation of the initiated bill.

6. The initiated bill also calls on each member of Maine's Congressional Delegation to actively support and promote an effective anticorruption amendment to the United States Constitution to reaffirm the power of citizens through their government to regulate the raising and spending of money in elections.

7. For 7 consecutive years beginning July 31, 2023, the initiated bill requires the Commission on Governmental Ethics and Election Practices to issue a report, following public comment, identifying anticorruption amendment proposals introduced in Congress and the members of Maine's Congressional Delegation sponsoring such proposals.

Intent and Content
Prepared by the Office of the Attorney General

This citizen-initiated bill is intended to ban foreign governments and entities with certain connections to foreign governments from seeking to influence Maine election campaigns. The measure is also intended to encourage Maine’s congressional delegation to support amending the U.S. Constitution to undo or narrow certain U.S. Supreme Court decisions limiting regulation of campaign spending.

Entities Subject to the Law. The initiated measure would restrict the political activities of a class of entities that the measure calls “foreign government–influenced entities.” The measure defines these entities to include both foreign governments, whether or not recognized by the United States, and “firms, partnerships, corporations, associations, organizations and other entities” that meet one of two criteria:

- (1) A foreign government or entity that is majority-owned by a foreign government controls or owns, directly or indirectly, 5% or more of the entity; or,
- (2) A foreign government or entity that is majority-owned by a foreign government “directs, dictates, controls, or directly or indirectly participates in the decision-making process” with regard to the entity’s participation in election campaigns.

Prohibitions on Election Activities. The initiated bill would ban foreign government–influenced entities from engaging in certain election activities. Included in the ban would be making monetary or in-kind contributions, making expenditures (whether they are independent or in coordination with a candidate), making electioneering communications, and making any other donations or disbursement of funds to influence a campaign. The ban would apply to both candidate campaigns and referenda campaigns, including referenda for direct initiatives, people’s vetoes, constitutional amendments, bonds, Legislature-directed referenda, and county and municipal referenda.

The initiated measure also bans soliciting, accepting, or receiving a contribution by a foreign government–influenced entity or providing substantial assistance in carrying out any of the prohibited activities. It further prohibits structuring or attempting to structure transactions to evade the measure’s prohibitions.

The initiated measure would make a knowing violation of any of the above restrictions a Class C crime punishable by up to 5 years in prison and a criminal fine of up to \$5,000 for an individual. An entity could be punished with a criminal fine of up to \$20,000. The measure would also authorize the Commission on Governmental Ethics and Election Practices to impose civil fines of up to \$5,000 for a violation, whether the violation was knowing or inadvertent.

Disclosure Requirement for Other Public Communications. The initiated bill does not ban foreign government–influenced entities from seeking to influence the public or any state, county, or local official or agency on matters of public policy. However, if these entities make expenditures to finance a public communication to influence government policy or a government’s relations with a foreign country or foreign political party, that communication would be required to contain a disclaimer. Specifically, the communication would have to conspicuously state that it is “sponsored by” the entity and disclose that the entity is a foreign government or foreign government–influenced entity. To be subject to this requirement, the communication must be to the public and made through television, newspaper, magazine, campaign sign, the Internet, other digital methods, direct mail, or another type of general public political advertising, regardless of medium.

Violation of this disclosure provision would not be a crime but would be punishable by a civil fine of up to \$5,000, imposed by the Commission on Governmental Ethics and Election Practices.

Obligations on the Media and Internet Platforms. The law would impose “due diligence” requirements on television and radio broadcasting stations, providers of cable or satellite television, print news outlets, and Internet platforms. These entities would be subject to two requirements. First, they would be required to create policies reasonably designed to ensure that they did not disseminate communications illegally financed by foreign government–influenced entities. Second, if the entities discover they have distributed such a communication, they would be required to immediately remove it and report it to the Commission on Governmental Ethics and Elections Practices.

U.S. Constitutional Amendment. The initiated measure would call on Maine’s congressional delegation to support and promote an amendment to the United States Constitution. The initiated measure does not specify language for the proposed amendment. Instead, it sets forth principles and rights that any proposed amendment should secure. These principles and rights include recognizing that all people have a right to influence and participate in government, which should not be allocated or constrained based on wealth; recognizing that Maine and other states must have authority to enact reasonable limits on the role of money in elections; recognizing principles of federalism and the sovereignty of Maine and other states; and recognizing the need for integrity of Maine elections and referenda against corruption and foreign influence. The initiated measure also reaffirms a joint resolution adopted by the Maine Legislature in 2013 that included language critical of certain United States Supreme Court decisions relating to campaign finance regulation, naming in particular *Buckley v. Valeo* and *Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission*.

The initiated measure does not purport to be binding on Maine’s congressional delegation. Instead, the initiated measure would require the Commission on Governmental Ethics and Elections Practices to issue an annual report identifying anticorruption amendment proposals in Congress and the members of Maine’s congressional delegation sponsoring such proposals.

A “YES” vote is to enact the initiated legislation.

A “NO” vote opposes the initiated legislation.

Fiscal Impact Statement
Prepared by the Office of Fiscal and Program Review

This citizen initiative prohibits expenditures by foreign governments or foreign government-influenced entities to influence the nomination or election of a candidate or the initiation or approval of a referendum. These prohibitions and new requirements for additional annual reporting by the Commission on Governmental Ethics and Election Practices about federal anticorruption efforts are not anticipated to create additional costs for the State or local units of government.

The initiative also creates a new Class C crime for violations of the proposed changes. The average cost of incarcerating one individual for a single year is \$55,203. No assumption is made at this time of the number of individuals who may be incarcerated for violations of such crimes in the future, if any. Any additional workload associated with the minimal number of new cases that might be filed in the court system will not require additional funding. The collection of additional fine and/or fee revenue may increase General Fund and dedicated revenue by minor amounts.

State of Maine Referendum Question 3: Citizen’s Initiative

Do you want to create a new power company governed by an elected board to acquire and operate existing for-profit electricity transmission and distribution facilities in Maine?

SUMMARY

This initiated bill creates the Pine Tree Power Company, a privately operated, nonprofit, consumer-owned utility controlled by a board the majority of the members of which are elected. The company's purposes are to provide for its customer-owners in this State reliable, affordable electric transmission and distribution services and to help the State meet its climate, energy and connectivity goals in the most rapid and affordable manner possible.

The Pine Tree Power Company is not permitted to use general obligation bonds or tax dollars of the State. The company finances itself by issuing debt against its future revenues to purchase the facilities of investor-owned electric transmission and distribution utilities in the State. The fair market value of the acquisition is either negotiated or determined by a refereed process. The Pine Tree Power Company Board contracts a nongovernmental team to operate the facilities, and the operations team is required to retain all workers of the purchased utilities.

The company is subject to property taxation and must pay property tax in the same manner as an investor-owned transmission and distribution utility. The company is subject to ratemaking and other oversight by the Public Utilities Commission and is required to administer programs for net energy billing, nonwires alternatives, supply procurement and low-income assistance programs.

The company is governed by a board of 13 members, 7 of whom are each elected to represent 5 State Senate districts, as well as 6 designated expert members. The board is subject to freedom of access laws and to laws preventing conflicts of interest.

The initiated bill also directs the Public Utilities Commission beginning January 1, 2025 to find a transmission and distribution utility unfit to serve and to direct the sale of the utility if the utility meets certain criteria.

Intent and Content

Prepared by the Office of the Attorney General

This citizen-initiated bill is intended to replace Maine’s two investor-owned electricity transmission and distribution utilities, Central Maine Power and Versant Power, with a new publicly owned utility called the Pine Tree Power Company (the “Company”).

Company Purposes. The initiated measure specifies 8 purposes of the Company. They include delivering electricity in a safe, affordable, and reliable manner; ensuring excellence, timeliness and accuracy in billing, metering and customer service; providing an open, supportive and competitive platform to develop and deploy renewable generation, storage, efficiency and beneficial electrification technologies; assisting the State in rapidly meeting or exceeding climate goals; improving Internet connectivity; advancing economic, environmental and social justice; providing for accountable governance; and providing economic growth and benefits for the State.

Company Organization. The Company would be governed by a board of directors consisting of 13 voting members. Seven of the board members would be elected and 6 would be appointed. Board members would serve for staggered 6-year terms.

Each of the 7 elected board members would be elected by voters at a November general election. They would each represent 5 State Senate districts. A candidate for the board must be at least 21 years old, a U.S. citizen for at least 5 years, a Maine resident for at least 1 year, a resident of the area they seek to represent at least 3 months, and may not hold a state elected office. Candidates must qualify for the ballot under the laws governing non-party candidates; they may not run in party primaries. Board candidates are subject to the same campaign-finance laws as other candidates for state office.

The 6 non-elected board members would be appointed by the elected members. These members must collectively have expertise and experience in certain topics relating to utilities, utility employees, commercial or industrial electricity consumers, electricity, climate, and economic, environmental and social justice.

Acquisition of Current Investor-Owned Utilities. The Company would be required to acquire all “utility facilities” located in Maine that are owned or operated or held for future use by investor-owned transmission and distribution utilities. A “utility facility” is defined as any portion of a plant used or useful in providing transmission and distribution utility service. It includes transmission lines, office buildings, equipment, and transportation equipment.

The measure also permits, but does not require, the Company to acquire “utility property” from an investor-owned utility. “Utility property” is more broadly defined than “utility facility,” and includes any tangible or intangible asset, liability, obligation, plan, proposal, share, agreement or interest of a utility.

The measure provides a process for the Company to acquire these facilities and property. Under this process, the Company would first make a purchase offer to the current owner of the facilities or property. The owner could submit a counteroffer to the Company. If the Company rejects the counteroffer, the owner could then ask a court to determine the purchase price. If the owner did not file this court action within 30 days of the Company’s rejection of its counteroffer, the Company would be required to immediately take the facilities or property using eminent domain, paying the initial offer price as compensation.

If the investor-owned utility filed a timely court action, the court would conduct proceedings and issue an order establishing the purchase price. Once any appeals were completed, the Company would be required to immediately take the facilities or property using eminent domain, paying the court-determined purchase price as compensation. At any time during this process, the Company and the investor-owned utility could agree to a voluntary sale of the facilities or property. The Company would be required to finance the purchase or acquisition of utility facilities and property by issuing debt under the laws governing Maine public utilities.

Once a purchase price is established by agreement or court order, the investor-owned utility would be required to make the necessary regulatory filings and cooperate with the Company during the transition in ownership and control.

Operation of Transmission and Distribution Facilities. The Company would be required to contract with one or more private-sector “operators,” which would be responsible for operating the transmission and distribution facilities that the Company must acquire. The operator would also be responsible for maintenance, customer accounts management, and customer service and information. The contract must reward the operator’s performance and not the provision of capital, and must provide for the efficient and effective fulfillment of the Company’s purposes.

The Company would be barred from contracting with any operator that the Public Utilities Commission had, in the past 10 years, found “unfit to serve” under criteria set out in the initiated bill. The Commission would be required to find an operator unfit to serve if the operator was a transmission and distribution utility with more than 50,000 customers and met at least 4 of 8 unfitness criteria set forth in the initiated measure.

The operator would be required to offer to hire all qualified, nonexempt employees of Central Maine Power and Versant Power. The operator could also hire other employees of those utilities, except for members

of the utility’s executive board. The operator would be required to offer former utility employees retention bonuses. The operator would be required to honor existing collective bargaining agreements and could not limit or impair the ability and right of its employees to strike. The operator could not contract with other businesses to perform work that could reasonably be performed by the operator’s qualified nonexempt employees.

Other Provisions. The initiated bill contains several other features, including the following:

- The Company must charge rates that cover the full costs of service, including debt and property tax costs;
- State Government is not responsible for the Company’s debts;
- The Company is exempt from state and local income taxes but must pay property taxes;
- Company records are subject to Maine’s Freedom of Access Act, with exceptions for customer and other sensitive records;
- The Company must propose an initial 5-year plan to meet certain affordability, reliability, decarbonization, and connectivity goals. The Public Utilities Commission must approve the plan.

A “YES” vote is to enact the initiated legislation.

A “NO” vote opposes the initiated legislation.

Fiscal Impact Statement
Prepared by the Office of Fiscal and Program Review

This citizen initiative creates the Pine Tree Power Company (PTPC), a privately operated, nonprofit, consumer-owned transmission and distribution utility. It establishes a process for the PTPC to purchase the assets of an investor-owned electric transmission and distribution facility operating in the State. The PTPC will be subject to oversight by the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) as a consumer-owned utility. It is important to clarify that this fiscal impact statement does not attempt to quantify or include the cost to the PTPC to purchase and operate a decertified utility. The purchase is anticipated to be financed through the issuance of bonds and the debt service costs of those bonds and the costs of operation will be funded through utility rates charged to the consumers.

The PUC has indicated that its additional regulatory authority will require 3 Staff Attorney positions and 6 Utility Analyst positions at a projected cost of \$1,294,169 in the first year and \$2,275,349 in subsequent years. Since the PUC is funded by an assessment set to produce sufficient revenue for the expenditures allocated by the Legislature for operating the PUC, the increased expenditures will require a corresponding increase in revenue from assessments on transmission and distribution utilities. These costs may be passed on to electric utility customers through scheduled rate cases in the future.

The initiative also requires that no earlier than January 1, 2025, the PUC shall decertify investor-owned electric transmission and distribution utilities operating in the State that fail to meet criteria established in this initiative. This action, combined with provisions designed to force the utilities subject to decertification to sell assets to the PTPC, may result in litigation. Any litigation costs may be passed on to consumers.

The 7 elected members of a 13-person governing board may participate in the Maine Clean Elections program. The Commission on Governmental Ethics and Election Practices estimates that up to 11 candidates

may choose to use the program in the first election cycle after the PTPC is established for a cost to the Commission of \$335,450 from April through June in the first fiscal year and \$273,750 from July through October in the second fiscal year. Qualifying contributions from candidates are anticipated to generate additional revenue of \$13,900 in the first year and \$9,900 in the second fiscal year. Subsequent election cycles are estimated to require payments to candidates of \$110,764 or \$166,145, depending on whether 2 or 3 board members are being elected.

Additional costs to any state agencies and departments that provide assistance and counsel to the board, and to the Office of the Attorney General to make recommendations regarding a code of ethics for members of the board, can be absorbed within existing budgeted resources and will not require additional funding.

Since the PTPC will be exempt from income taxes, the State will see a decrease in General Fund revenue from the corporate income taxes that are currently being paid by the investor-owned utilities currently operating in the State. Confidentiality of tax records prevents disclosure of the amounts of tax paid by the existing utilities that will be decertified if this initiative is approved. However, some of this income tax revenue loss could be offset to the extent that the non-governmental entity contracted by the PTPC for certain operations has taxable income. The PTPC will still be subject to property taxes, so municipal property tax revenues are not expected to be significantly impacted unless there is a change in the location of facilities.

State of Maine Referendum Question 4: Citizen's Initiative

Do you want to require vehicle manufacturers to standardize on-board diagnostic systems and provide remote access to those systems and mechanical data to owners and independent repair facilities?

SUMMARY

This initiated bill requires manufacturers of certain motor vehicles to standardize the vehicle on-board diagnostic systems and make those systems accessible to owners and independent repair facilities. It requires the Attorney General to designate an independent entity to administer the accessibility of vehicle on-board diagnostic systems by adopting standards and developing policies. The initiated bill requires the release of certain diagnostic repair tools, parts, software and components depending on model year of the motor vehicle. It also requires certain motor vehicles to be equipped with a standard access platform and provides exclusions for information otherwise required to be shared with owners or independent repair shops if that information is necessary for immobilizer systems or security-related modules. The initiated bill provides for enforcement by civil action of the provisions related to access and information sharing and provides the available damages. It also requires that the Attorney General establish a notice relating to motor vehicle telematics systems and requires dealers of certain motor vehicles to provide that notice to potential owners of motor vehicles, and it provides for an administrative consequence if a dealer does not comply.

Intent and Content

Prepared by the Office of the Attorney General

This citizen-initiated bill is intended to require automakers to take steps, including expanding access to on-board vehicle diagnostic systems, to make it easier for vehicle owners and independent repair shops to diagnose, repair, and maintain motor vehicles.

Access to On-Board Diagnostic Systems. The initiated measure would require vehicle manufacturers to standardize and make available to owners and independent repair shops the on-board diagnostic systems of all vehicles, including commercial vehicles and heavy-duty vehicles. Manufacturers could not require authorization for owners and independent repair shops to access these systems, except through a standardized authorization process administered by an independent entity chosen by the Maine Attorney General.

Specific access requirements would depend on the model year of the vehicle:

Model year 2018 and later. Vehicles with model years of 2018 and later would be required to have an on-board diagnostic system that could be accessed using an off-the-shelf personal computer. The system would also have to be accessible using certain other technologies. Manufacturers would also need to provide access to all parts, tools, software, and other components necessary to repair the vehicle.

Model years 2002 to 2017. Vehicles with model years between 2002 and 2017 would have to provide the same access to on-board diagnostic and repair information systems to owners and independent repair shops as is provided to new vehicle dealers.

Model year 2002. For vehicles with a 2002 model year, manufacturers would have to sell, under fair and reasonable terms, diagnostic repair tools, parts, software, and components that have the same capabilities as those the manufacturer makes available to its authorized repair shops. Manufacturers would also have to provide information to certain aftermarket scan tool companies, make available for purchase the same diagnostic repair information that the manufacturer makes available through its Internet-based diagnostic and

repair information system, and provide access to the manufacturer's diagnostic and repair information system for purchase on a daily, monthly, and yearly subscription basis. Finally, manufacturers would have to provide access to all parts, tools, software, and other components necessary to repair the vehicle.

Model years prior to 2002. The initiated measure has no provisions specifically addressing vehicles older than model year 2002.

Telematics Access Platform. The initiated measure would require manufacturers that use telematics systems to equip all new vehicles with a standardized platform to access vehicle information. A telematics system, as defined by the measure, collects information generated by a vehicle's operation and transmits that information using wireless communications to a remote receiving point. The required telematics access platform must be able to securely communicate all vehicle-specific data generated by, stored in or transmitted by the vehicle and used for diagnosis, repair, or maintenance of the vehicle. The platform must be accessible to the owner through a mobile app and must permit the owner to authorize dealers and independent repair shops to access the data. The platform must also include the ability to send commands to vehicle components if needed for maintenance, diagnosis, or repair.

Exception for Security Systems. Vehicle manufacturers would not be required to provide access to information needed to reset a vehicle immobilizer system or security-related electronic modules. However, if such information is withheld, the manufacturers must make such information available through the secure data release model system used by the National Automotive Service Task Force, or some other known, reliable and accepted system.

Oversight. The measure requires the Maine Attorney General to designate an independent entity to establish and administer access to vehicle data. The entity must include representatives of various industry trade groups and may not be controlled by vehicle manufacturers. The entity must manage cyber-secure access to vehicle data. It must also ensure that access to vehicles' on-board diagnostic system and standardized access platform is secure under United States and international standards. The entity must identify and adopt various standards and policies relating to data access.

If the independent entity has reason to believe that a manufacturer has violated any provision of the measure, it must notify the Attorney General. The measure directs the Attorney General to promptly institute any actions or proceedings he or she deems appropriate. The Attorney General may also seek court enforcement of any lawful order made or action taken by the independent entity.

The measure also requires the Attorney General to establish a notice for prospective vehicle owners containing certain information, including the owner's ability to access the vehicle's mechanical data through a mobile device and right to authorize an independent repair facility to access the vehicle's mechanical data. Dealers would be required to provide the notice to prospective owners and obtain a signed certification that the prospective owner has read the notice.

Civil Remedy. The initiated measure allows a vehicle owner or independent repair shop authorized by an owner to sue a vehicle manufacturer for denying access to mechanical data. For each denial of access, the owner or repair shop is entitled to recover 3 times their actual damages or \$10,000, whichever is greater.

A "YES" vote is to enact the initiated legislation.

A "NO" vote opposes the initiated legislation.

Fiscal Impact Statement
Prepared by the Office of Fiscal and Program Review

This citizen initiative proposes to require manufacturers of certain motor vehicles to standardize the vehicle on-board diagnostic systems and to make those systems accessible to motor vehicle owners and independent repair facilities.

Enforcement of this initiative may require the Office of the Attorney General (AG) to take court action. Assuming that this requires one half-time Assistant Attorney General position in the Office of the Attorney General, the ongoing annual costs to pursue and address violations will be approximately \$65,000 annually. In the event the initiative itself becomes the subject of litigation, there may be additional costs to the AG to defend the new law in court. Any additional costs to the AG to establish a notice for prospective motor vehicle owners regarding motor vehicle telematics systems are not expected to be significant.

This initiative may increase the number of civil suits filed in the court system. The additional workload associated with the minimal number of new cases does not require additional funding for the Judicial Department. The collection of additional filing fees will increase General Fund and dedicated revenue by minor amounts.

State of Maine Referendum Question 5: Constitutional Amendment

Do you favor amending the Constitution of Maine to change the time period for judicial review of the validity of written petitions from within 100 days from the date of filing to within 100 business days from the date of filing of a written petition in the office of the Secretary of State, with an exception for petitions filed within 30 calendar days before or after a general election?

Intent and Content

Prepared by the Office of the Attorney General

The intent of this proposed amendment to the Maine Constitution is to give the Department of Secretary of State and the judicial branch more time to review whether petitions for citizens' initiatives and people's vetoes have enough valid signatures to meet constitutional requirements and to shield the Department of Secretary of State from having to divert resources to reviewing petitions while it is administering a general election.

The Maine Constitution currently provides in article IV, part third, section 22, that laws governing judicial review of the Secretary of State's determination of the validity of a citizens' initiative petition or people's veto petition must ensure that review is completed within 100 calendar days of when the petition is filed with the Secretary of State. Consistent with this provision, the Maine Legislature has enacted laws that establish deadlines for the Secretary of State's determination of validity, Superior Court review of that determination, and appeal to the Maine Supreme Judicial Court, that add up to 100 calendar days.

Under the proposed amendment, the Legislature would be permitted to extend the deadlines for Secretary of State and judicial review, so that they collectively add up to 100 business days instead of 100 calendar days. Such an expansion would add approximately 40 calendar days to the maximum permitted review period. The Legislature could, through implementing legislation, allocate these extra days to the Secretary of State, the Superior Court, and the Maine Supreme Judicial Court as it saw fit.

The proposed amendment also contains language that would allow the Legislature to further extend the deadlines for written petitions filed with the Secretary of State around the time of a November general election. Specifically, if a petition for a direct initiative or people's veto were filed with the Secretary of State within 30 calendar days before or after a November general election, the proposed amendment would allow any time that elapses between the date of filing and the date 30 calendar days after the election to be excluded from the calculation of the 100-day deadline.

A "YES" vote is to amend the Maine Constitution to allow more time for review of citizens' initiative and people's veto petitions.

A "NO" vote opposes this change to the Maine Constitution.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Prepared by the Office of Fiscal and Program Review

The Constitution of Maine provides that a judicial review of a determination of the validity of a written petition occur within 100 calendar days from the date of filing of a written petition with the Secretary of State. This resolution proposes to amend the Constitution to provide that the time period for judicial review is 100 business days from the date of filing, unless the petition is filed within 30 calendar days before or after a general election, in which case the judicial review must be completed within 100 business days after the 30th calendar day following that general election. This proposed amendment to the Constitution of Maine is not expected to have an impact on the costs to State Government of judicial review.

State of Maine Referendum Question 6: Constitutional Amendment

Do you favor amending the Constitution of Maine to require that all of the provisions of the Constitution be included in the official printed copies of the Constitution prepared by the Secretary of State?

Intent and Content

Prepared by the Office of the Attorney General

The intent of this proposed amendment to the Maine Constitution is to require inclusion in the official printing of the Maine Constitution of three provisions that are already part of the Constitution but, under current law, cannot be included in its official printings.

The proposed amendment would accomplish this purpose by repealing article X, section 7, of the Maine Constitution. That section requires sections 1, 2, and 5, of article X to be omitted in copies of the Maine Constitution that appear in printings of the laws of Maine. That section also contains language ensuring that the omitted provisions have the same legal effect as if they were printed.

A brief description of each currently omitted provision follows:

- *Section 1* of article X contains a schedule for the election and convening of the first Maine Legislature in 1821. It also established initial electoral districts for the Maine House of Representatives and Maine Senate.
- *Section 2* of article X established special terms of office for officials elected in the 1821 election.
- *Section 5* of article X reprints and incorporates into the Maine Constitution provisions of the 1819 Massachusetts law authorizing the separation of Maine from Massachusetts. These provisions are known as the Articles of Separation. There are nine Articles. The Articles describe rights and obligations of Maine and Massachusetts relating to separation, including division of property and assets, the assignment of certain Massachusetts obligations to Maine, and the treatment of certain public lands.

If the proposed constitutional amendment is approved, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court, who is responsible for periodically arranging the Maine Constitution, could include these previously omitted provisions in the next official arrangement of the Constitution. Once approved by the Legislature, such an arrangement could lawfully be printed by the Secretary of State.

A “YES” vote is to amend the Maine Constitution to remove restrictions on printing some of its provisions.

A “NO” vote opposes this change to the Maine Constitution.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Prepared by the Office of Fiscal and Program Review

Amending the Constitution of Maine to require that all of the provisions of the Constitution be included in the official printed copies prepared by the Secretary of State will create minor costs that can be absorbed by the Secretary of State within existing budgeted resources.

State of Maine Referendum Question 7: Constitutional Amendment

Do you favor amending the Constitution of Maine to remove a provision requiring a circulator of a citizen's initiative or people's veto petition to be a resident of Maine and a registered voter in Maine, requirements that have been ruled unconstitutional in federal court?

Intent and Content

Prepared by the Office of the Attorney General

The intent of this proposed amendment to the Maine Constitution is to remove a provision that can no longer be enforced due to an injunction issued by a federal court.

The Maine Constitution currently provides in article IV, part third, section 20, that individuals who gather signatures for petitions for citizens' initiatives or people's vetoes must be Maine residents registered to vote in their town of residence. In 2020, a group of plaintiffs in a federal lawsuit, *We the People PAC v. Bellows*, No. 1:20-cv-00489, claimed that these requirements violated their First Amendment rights under the United States Constitution. After proceedings in the United States District Court for the District of Maine and the First Circuit Court of Appeals, the District Court entered a permanent injunction prohibiting the Maine Secretary of State from enforcing the circulator residency and registration requirements.

The proposed constitutional amendment would remove from the Maine Constitution these now-unenforceable requirements.

A "YES" vote is to remove the residency and registration requirements for petition circulators from the Maine Constitution.

A "NO" vote opposes this change to the Maine Constitution.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Prepared by the Office of Fiscal and Program Review

This resolution proposes to amend the Constitution of Maine to remove a provision requiring a circulator of a citizen's initiative or people's veto petition to be a resident of the State of Maine and registered to vote in Maine. Removing this provision will not create additional costs for the State.

State of Maine Referendum Question 8: Constitutional Amendment

Do you favor amending the Constitution of Maine to remove a provision prohibiting a person under guardianship for reasons of mental illness from voting for Governor, Senators and Representatives, which the United States District Court for the District of Maine found violates the United States Constitution and federal law?

Intent and Content

Prepared by the Office of the Attorney General

The intent of this proposed amendment to the Maine Constitution is to remove a provision that a federal court determined violates the United States Constitution and federal law.

The Maine Constitution currently provides in article II, section 1, that persons who are “under guardianship for reasons of mental illness” are not qualified to vote for Governor, State Representative, or State Senator. In 2000, a group of plaintiffs filed a federal lawsuit, *Doe v. Rowe*, No. 00-cv-206, in the United States District Court for the District of Maine claiming that this restriction violated their rights under the due process and equal protection provisions of the United States Constitution as well as under the federal Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). In a 2001 decision, the District Court agreed with the plaintiffs, ruling that this restriction on voting was facially unconstitutional and violated the ADA. As a result of the ruling, the State no longer enforces this restriction.

The proposed constitutional amendment would remove from the Maine Constitution this now-unenforceable restriction.

A “YES” vote is to remove the provision making people under guardianship for reasons of mental illness ineligible to vote.

A “NO” vote opposes this change to the Maine Constitution.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Prepared by the Office of Fiscal and Program Review

Amending the Constitution of Maine to allow persons under guardianship for reasons of mental illness to be electors for Governor, Senators and Representatives will not create additional costs for the State.

RSU #40

On November 7, 2023, voters in 5 towns will decide on a referendum to approve an \$81 million capital improvement bond for RSU 40. Leading up to that vote, RSU 40 is meeting with local town select boards and holding walkthroughs at our seven schools, to provide people with an opportunity to see our facilities and the improvements we are looking to address.

There will be a public hearing at Medomak Valley High School on

October 26, 2023, 6:00 pm – 7:30 pm.

Pages 9-38 provide the information presented by the school board on the Capital Bond Request.

STATE OF MAINE
REGIONAL SCHOOL UNIT NO. 40
REGIONAL SCHOOL UNIT BOND REFERENDUM
OFFICIAL BALLOT FOR THE TOWN OF WALDOBORO
November 7, 2023

Daniel A. Johnson
Chair of the School Board

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS

- ◆ To vote for your choice, fill in the oval to the left, like this: ●
- ◆ To vote for a write-in candidate, fill in the oval to the left of the write-in space and write in the person's name.
- ◆ To have your vote count, do not erase or cross out your choice.
- ◆ If you make a mistake, ask for a new ballot.

QUESTION 1:

Do you favor authorizing the School Board of Regional School Unit No. 40 (the "RSU") to issue bonds or notes in the name of the RSU for school construction and minor capital projects in a principal amount not to exceed \$81,000,000 for the purpose of an RSU-wide capital improvement Project?

The Project may include, but is not limited to the following:

- Improve ventilation and heating in all seven RSU schools;
- Improve safety and security in all seven schools;
- Repairs to schools gymnasiums;
- Make exterior structural repairs to all seven schools;
- Repair or replace parking lots at all seven schools;
- Replace Medomak Valley High School septic system ;
- Improve water systems at all seven schools;
- Upgrade and/or replace playground equipment at all five elementary schools;
- Complete interior renovations and a 12,000 square foot addition to Miller School;
- Complete interior renovations and a 15,000 square foot addition to Medomak Valley High School;
- Install artificial turf on the Medomak Valley High School football and soccer field;
- Add lighting and bleacher seating on the Medomak Valley High School football and soccer field; and
- Repair and resurface the track around the Medomak Valley High School football and soccer field.

This bond, if approved, will not impact local taxes until at least 2025

Regional School Unit 40

Capital Improvement Plan

September 19, 2023

Agenda

How We Got Here

Objectives

Medomak Valley High School Campus (MVHS)

Medomak Middle School Campus (MMS)

Medomak Valley High School/Medomak Middle Athletics & Grounds

Miller School Campus

Warren Community School Campus (WCS)

Friendship Village School Campus (FVS)

Prescott Memorial School Campus (Prescott)

Union Elementary School/ Central Office Campus (UES/CO)

District Wide

Cost Analysis

Previous/Current Capital Improvement Plans

Way Ahead

Final Thoughts

Questions

How We Got Here

- Guidance: Standardize Maintenance/Replacement Plan for Grounds, Buildings, Infrastructure & Equipment
- Siemens Facility Review (Feb 2020)
- Input From Administrators & Staff
- Input From Vendors (Rock Coast Plumbing/Alley Electric/ All Aspects Builders/ Siemens)
- Personal Assessment
- Energy Efficiency Investments
- Harriman Associates
- Scott Brown - Maine Department of Education
- May 4, 2023 - RSU School Board Approves Plan

Objectives

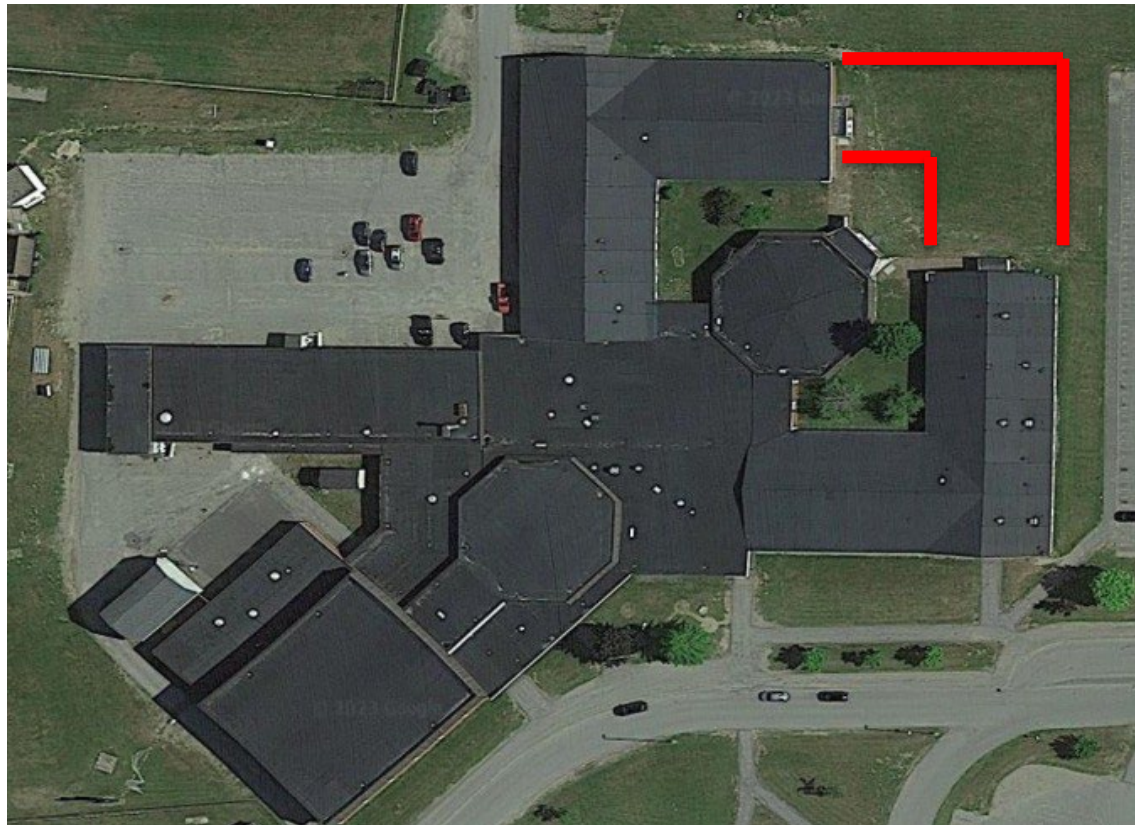
- Improve Air Quality (ASHRAE Standards)
- Meet State Lead & PFAS Water Standards
- Meet State Electrical & Plumbing Codes
- Provide Increased Physical Security for Schools
- Protect Building Integrity & Longevity
- Mitigate Asbestos Threat
- Support Student, Staff and Community Physical and Social engagement
- Reduce Utility Costs
- Improve Building Infrastructure
- Update Facilities to Meet Required DOE Learning standards and address requirements of New England Association of Schools and Colleges (NEASC)

Medomak Valley High School

- **School Renovation – \$30,000,000**
 - **Replace Septic System**
 - **Upgrade Water Treatment System**
 - **Asbestos Abatement**
 - **Electrical Upgrades/Additions**
 - **IA Wing Reconfiguration & HVAC**
 - **Sprinkler System**
 - **New Boiler**
 - **Exterior Upgrade & Lights**
 - **Replace Pneumatic Controls & Valves**
 - **Upgrade Class & Specialty Rooms**
 - **Replace/Repair Roof**
 - **Generator**
 - **Safety & Security Upgrades/Additions**
 - **Auditorium Seating & Carpet**

Medomak Valley High School

- **School Addition - \$9,000,000**
 - **15,000 SF x \$600/SF**



Why a Renovation & Addition

- **Maine DOE School Capital School Construction**
 - Currently #53 on the Priority List (2017/2018)
 - 9 High Schools with Higher Priority
- **Anticipated New Application cycle in 2024**
 - Release Expected in 2026
- **8 High Schools in Last 20 Years**
- **Cost of New Build**

Medomak Middle School

- Bleacher & Hoop Repairs - \$20,000
- Classroom Repairs - \$15,000
- Refurbish Cooling Tower - \$200,000
- Install Generator - \$100,000
- Exterior Painting - \$40,000
- Replace Water System - \$150,000
- Safety & Security Upgrades - \$100,000

MVHS/MMS/Athletics

- **Resurface Parking Lots - \$430,000**
- **Repair/Resurface Track - \$120,000**
- **Athletic Field Improvement - \$2,000,000**
 - **Sports Turf**
 - **Seating**
 - **Lighting**

Miller School

- **School Renovation - \$6,500,000**
 - **Replace Parking Lot**
 - **Upgrade Playground & Ball Field**
 - **43,000 Sf x \$140/Sf +**
 - **Asbestos Abatement**
 - **Security Upgrades/Additions**
 - **Replace Fire Alarm & Add Fire Suppression System**
 - **Exterior upgrade**
 - **Replace Pneumatic Controls & Valves**
 - **Upgrade/Reconfigure Class & Specialty Rooms**
 - **Safety & Security Upgrades**

Miller School

- **School Addition - \$6,300,000**
 - **12,000 SF**
- **Added Program Space**
 - **Classrooms**
 - **Administrative Offices**
 - **Conference Room**
 - **Gifted & Talented**
 - **Teacher Work Room**
 - **Music Room**

Why Miller

- **Currently 15,000 SF Undersized**
- **Not on 2017/18 Maine Capital Construction List**

Warren Community School

- Boiler Conversion to Propane - \$600,000
- Exterior Painting & Repairs - \$60,000
- Upgrade Playground - \$75,000
- Replace/Upgrade Ventilation - \$150,000
- Replace Pneumatic Controls & Valves - \$266,000
- Replace Parking Lot - \$510,000
- Safety & Security Upgrade - \$150,000

Friendship Village School

- Improve Drainage Behind Gy01 - \$10,000
- Refurbish Ball Field - \$10,000
- Exterior Repairs & Painting - \$300,000
- Replace/Upgrade Playground - \$75,000
- Repair/Resurface Parking Lot - \$100,000
- Replace Pneumatic Controls & Valves - \$130,000
- Classroom Addition/Reconfiguration - \$1,300,000
- Boiler Conversion to Propane - \$400,000
- Ventilation Upgrades - \$60,000
- Fire Alarm Upgrade - \$50,000
- Generator - \$75,000
- Safety & Security Upgrades - \$75,000

Prescott Memorial School

- Repair/Resurface Parking Lot - \$200,000
- Exterior Repairs & Painting - \$50,000
- Replace/Upgrade Boiler - \$500,000
- Install Generator - \$75,000
- Replace Pneumatic Controls & Valves - \$140,000
- Upgrade Playground - \$50,000
- Safety & Security Upgrade - \$75,000

Union Elementary School/ Central Office

- Repair/Resurface Parking Lot - \$360,000
- Replace Windows - \$300,000
- Replace/Repair Roof - \$650,000
- Replace Domestic Hot Water Heater - \$100,000
- Replace/Repair HVAC - \$2,000,000
- Pneumatic Control Upgrade - \$260,000
- Classroom Upgrades/Reconfiguration - \$10,000
- Replace Fire Alarm System - \$200,000
- Refurbish Walking Trail - \$100,000
- Safety & Security Upgrades - \$300,000

District Wide

- Build/Buy Bus Garage - \$2,500,000
- Architect & Professional Services - \$3,300,000
- Construction Contingency (5%) - \$2,300,000
- Bid Contingency (5%) - \$2,300,000

Cost Analysis

- MVHS:	\$41,000,000
- MVHS/MMS/ Athletics:	\$ 2,400,000
- MMS:	\$ 600,000
- Miller:	\$16,000,000
- WCS:	\$ 2,000,000
- FVS:	\$ 3,000,000
- Prescott:	\$ 1,200,000
- UES/CO:	\$ 4,200,000
- District Wide:	\$10,400,000
- Total:	\$81,000,000

Cost Analysis (Can't)

- Anticipated Savings: \$500,000/yr
 - Electricity/Heating/Maintenance
- Continue to Evaluate Funding Options
 - Federal & State Grants
 - State Revolving Renovation Credit

Cost Analysis (Can't)

Tax Payer Impact

Incremental Withdrawal (4-6 years for project completion)

Interest Rates Established at time of Loan

Upcoming Debt Loss:

MMS: FY 29 - \$76,000/year

Siemens Lease 1: FY 27 - \$101,000/year

Siemens Lease 2: FY 30 - \$106,000/year

Siemens Lease 3: FY 31- \$73,000/year

Estimated Cost (\$81m@ 25yrs):

Waldoboro: \$400 per \$100,000 home valuation

Warren: \$462 per \$100,000 home valuation

Friendship: \$280 per \$100,000 home valuation

Union: \$339 per \$100,000 home valuation

Washington: \$371 per \$100,000 home valuation

** Estimates Based on Current Interest Rates, Home Valuations & Enrollment

Recent Capital Improvements

- MVHS: Windows/Gym/ Auditorium/Ventilation/ Modular Classroom/Lights/Exterior Doors
- MMS: Lights
- MVHS/MMS: Parking lot/Drainage/Exit Road/Multipurpose Field/ Tennis Courts
- Miller: Windows /Ventilation/Boiler/Lights/Exterior Doors/ Pre-K Building
- WCS: Exterior Repairs/Lights/Boiler/Fire Detection
- FVS: Windows/Ventilation/Lights
- UES: Ventilation/DOC/Lights/Exterior Doors
- Prescott: Windows /Ventilation/Lights/Fire Detection
- District Wide: Facilities Building/Upgraded Equipment

Way Ahead

- Presentations to Towns
 - Waldoboro: Tuesday, August 22
 - Warren: Wednesday, September 6
 - Friendship: Monday, September 11
 - Washington: Wednesday, September 13
 - Union: Tuesday, September 19

Way Ahead (Can't)

- School Walkthroughs
 - Miller School: September 12 & October 10
 - MVHS: September 14 & October 12
 - WCS: September 20
 - FVS: September 26
 - Prescott: September 27
 - UES: October 2
- ** Walkthrough Hours for All Schools: 6pm - 7:30pm

- Public Hearing: Thursday, October 26 (6 - 7:30pm) at **MVHS**
- Referendum - November 7

Contacts

- Brian Race (Facilities Director)
 - Phone: (207) 785-2277 (ext 237)
 - Email: brian_race@rsu40.org

- Karen Pike (Business Manager)
 - Phone: (207) 785-2277 (option 2)
 - Email: karen_pike@rsu40.org

- Steve Nolan (Superintendent)
 - Phone: (207) 785-2277 (option 1)
 - Email: steve_nolan@rsu40.org

- Presentation: www.rsu40.org (resources)

MEDOMAK VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL: PROPOSED PLAN

MSAD 40



KEY

EXISTING BUILDING (VARIOUS RENOVATIONS)

COURTYARD

NEW ADDITIONS

EXISTING SF: **147,000 SF +/-**

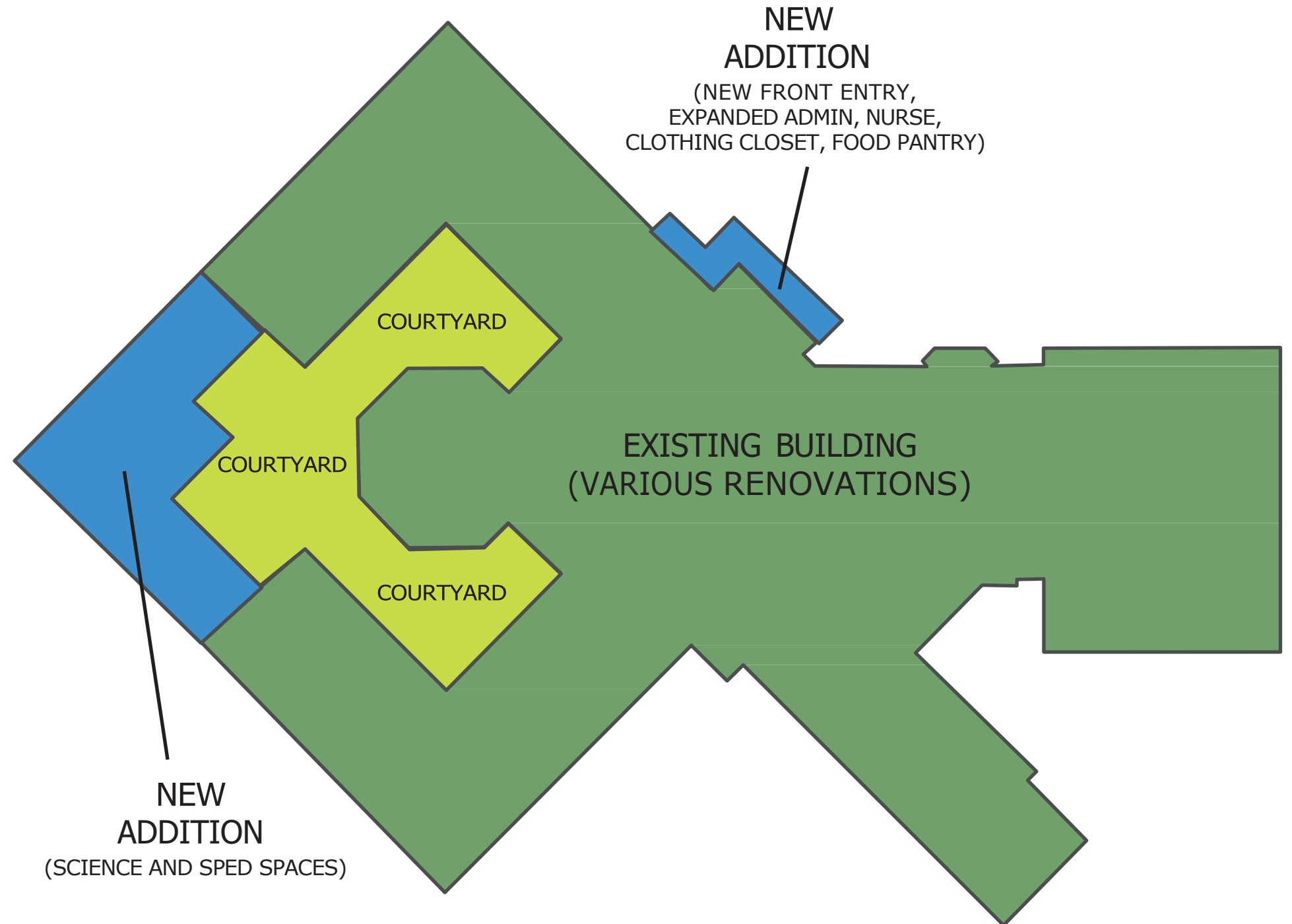
NEW ADDITION SF: **16,000 SF +/-**

PROGRAM SPACES IN NEW ADDITIONS:

- Science Classrooms
- Alternative Education
- SPED and Endeavor Program Spaces
- Admin Addition with Good Sightlines & Secure Entry
 - q New Front Entry
 - q Adequate Administration Space
 - q Nurse
 - q Clothing Closet
 - q Food Pantry

NEEDS ADDRESSED WITH RENOVATION/ADDITION:

- Portables removed (spaces moved into building)
- Science classrooms moved to new addition
- SPED and Alternative Education moved into building
- JMG, MCST, and Art in renovated wing
- New addition provides secure outdoor courtyard
- Clear main entry
- Reconfigured Admin with proper meeting spaces
- Departmental collaboration by co-locating program space
- Improved wayfinding and circulation



MEDOMAK VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL: EXISTING BUILDING

MSAD 40



KEY

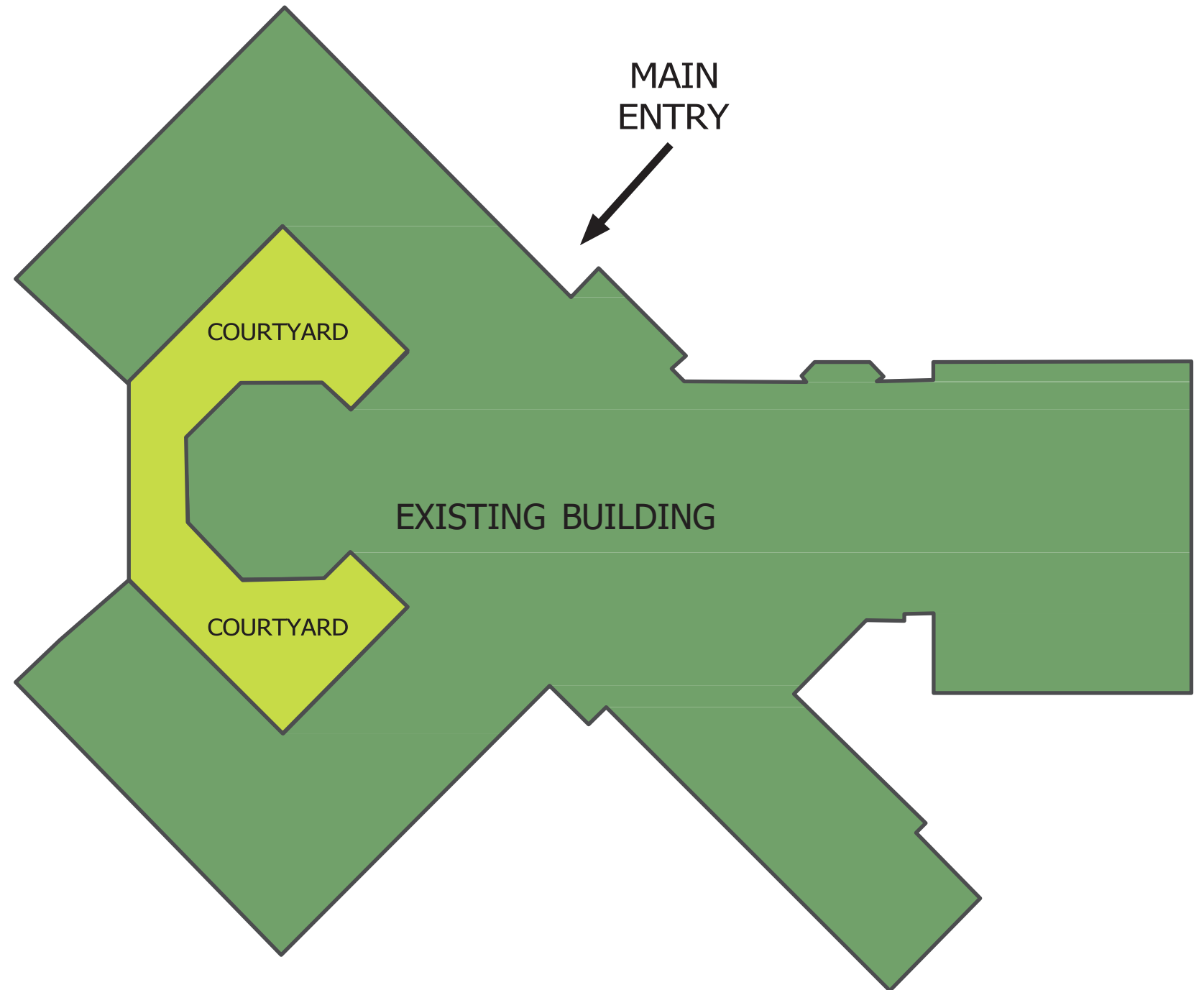
EXISTING BUILDING (VARIOUS RENOVATIONS)

COURTYARD

EXISTING SF: **147,000 SF +/-**

EXISTING BUILDING MISSING & INADEQUATE SPACES:

- **Programs in portables:**
 - q Science
 - q Alternative Education
 - q MCST
 - q JMG
- **Lack of clear main entry**
- **Nurse, food pantry, and clothing closet should be located together**
- **Insufficient meeting spaces in Admin**
- **Science classrooms spread out in various locations around the school and in portables**



MILLER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL: PROPOSED PLAN

MSAD 40



KEY

EXISTING BUILDING (VARIOUS RENOVATIONS)

COURTYARD

NEW ADDITIONS

EXISTING SF: **43,204 SF**

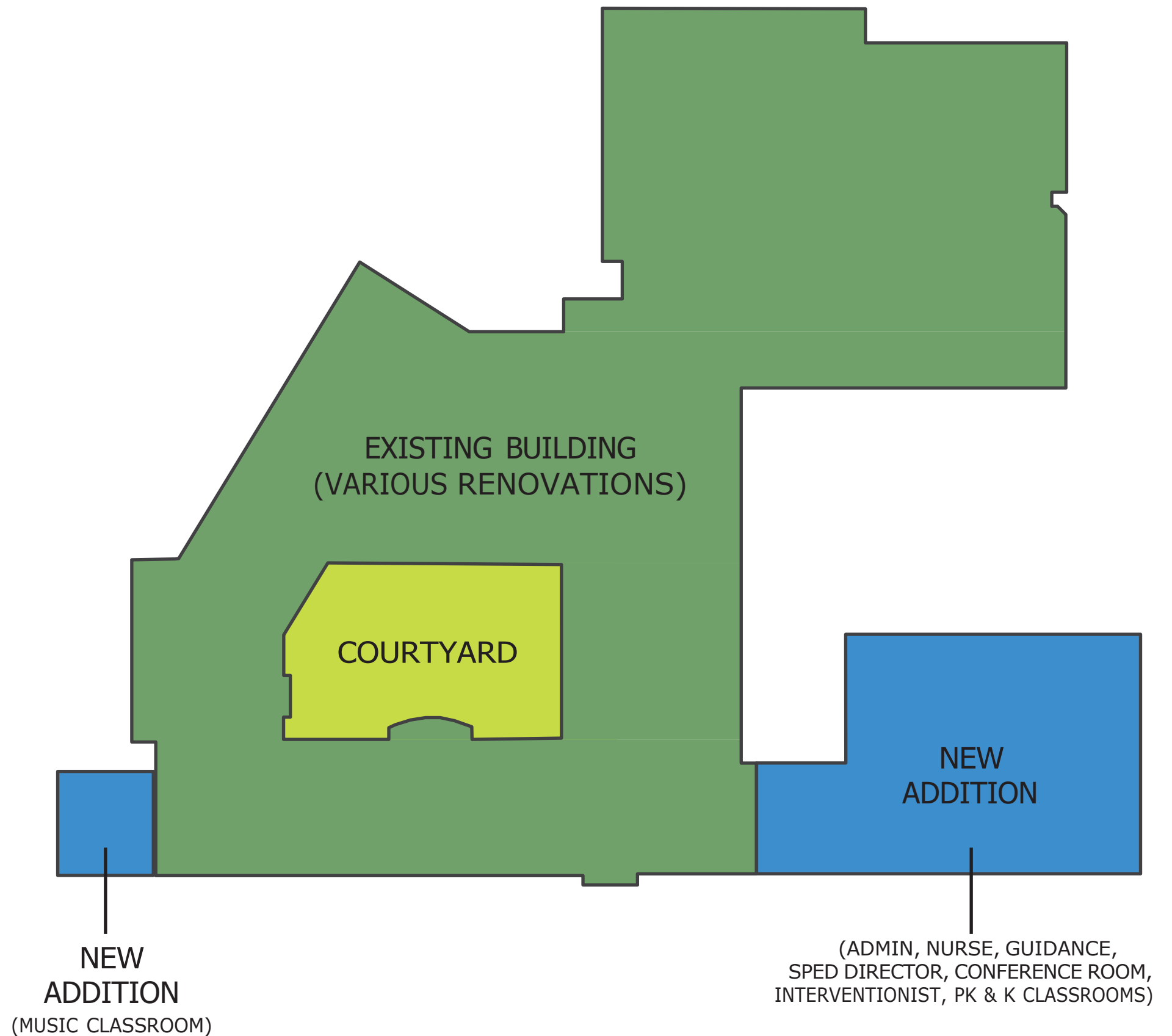
NEW ADDITION SF: **12,320 SF**

PROGRAM SPACES IN NEW ADDITIONS:

- Pre-K Classrooms (includes additional classroom)
- Kindergarten Classrooms
- Admin Addition with Good Sightlines & Secure Entry
 - q Administration
 - q Nurse
 - q Guidance
 - q SPED Director
 - q Conference Room
 - q Interventionist
- Music Classroom (addition to rear of building)

RENOVATED OR RELOCATED PROGRAM SPACES IN EXISTING BUILDING:

- OTPT (moved out of basement to main level)
- Health
- ELL
- LEAD SPED
- Gifted & Talented
- World Language
- Teacher Work Room
- Library Break Out Spaces (reallocated for library use)
- Basement Storage (reallocated for building use)



MILLER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL: EXISTING BUILDING

MSAD 40



KEY

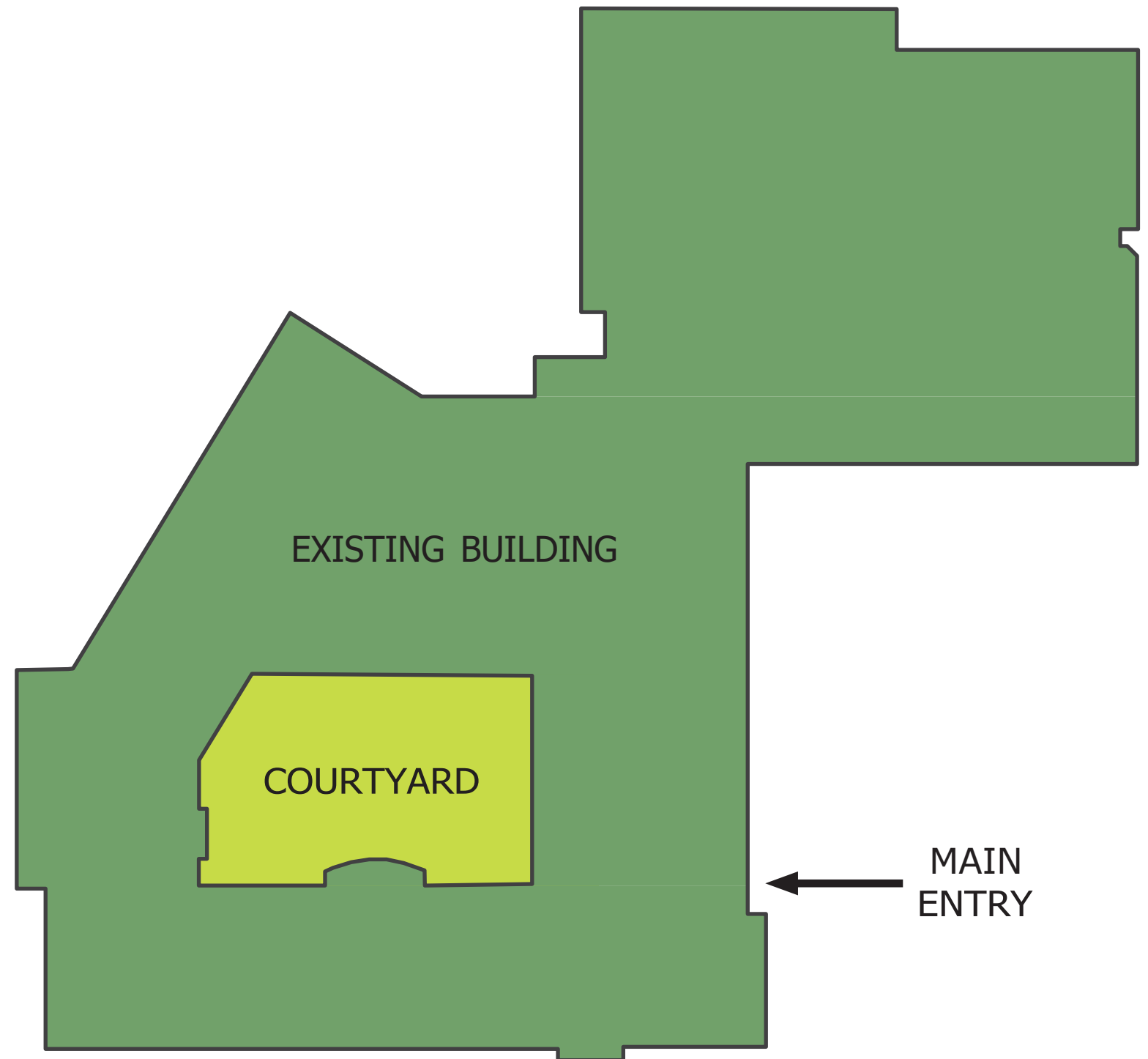
EXISTING BUILDING

COURTYARD

EXISTING SF: **43,204 SF**

EXISTING BUILDING MISSING & INADEQUATE SPACES:

- Health Room
- ELL
- SPED Testing Space
- Restrooms in SPED Spaces
- Gifted & Talented
- World Language
- Interventionist Space
- Break Out Spaces
- Music (undersized and located on stage)
- Nurse (undersized)
- Additional PK Classroom
- OTPT (located in basement storage)
- Conference Space
- Lack of Building Storage
- Separate Cafeteria/Gym
- Art Room (Kiln located in Boiler Room)
- Staff Room (undersized; need adjacent workroom)
- Various Undersized Classrooms



Estimated Tax Increase per \$100K assessed value

	2023 State Valuation	FY25		FY26		FY27		FY28		FY29		FY30		FY31	
		Dollars	Per \$100K	Dollars	Per \$100K	Dollars	Per \$100K	Dollars	Per \$100K	Dollars	Per \$100K	Dollars	Per \$100K	Dollars	Per \$100K
Friendship	\$ 313,650,000	\$ 43,063	\$ 14	\$ 119,650	\$ 38	\$ 270,229	\$ 86	\$ 457,640	\$ 146	\$ 709,477	\$ 226	\$ 793,762	\$ 253	\$ 778,673	\$ 248
Union	\$ 324,150,000	\$ 51,989	\$ 16	\$ 144,451	\$ 45	\$ 326,242	\$ 101	\$ 552,499	\$ 170	\$ 856,536	\$ 264	\$ 958,291	\$ 296	\$ 940,076	\$ 290
Waldoboro	\$ 640,850,000	\$ 124,660	\$ 19	\$ 346,366	\$ 54	\$ 782,268	\$ 122	\$ 1,324,792	\$ 207	\$ 2,053,816	\$ 320	\$ 2,297,806	\$ 359	\$ 2,254,128	\$ 352
Warren	\$ 425,250,000	\$ 97,319	\$ 23	\$ 270,398	\$ 64	\$ 610,694	\$ 144	\$ 1,034,227	\$ 243	\$ 1,603,356	\$ 377	\$ 1,793,832	\$ 422	\$ 1,759,734	\$ 414
Washington	\$ 191,300,000	\$ 36,512	\$ 19	\$ 101,449	\$ 53	\$ 229,122	\$ 120	\$ 388,025	\$ 203	\$ 601,552	\$ 314	\$ 673,016	\$ 352	\$ 660,222	\$ 345
		\$ 353,543		\$ 982,313		\$ 2,218,555		\$ 3,757,183		\$ 5,824,737		\$ 6,516,707		\$ 6,392,833	

Based on 2023 Tax Valuations
 Based on Current Enrollment
 School portion of taxes only

Maine Municipal Bond Bank
Summary of Projected Loan
Regional School Unit 40
 October 4, 2023

Regional School Unit 40 - \$81,000,000 of Total Projects (Level Principal Structure)

Summary	May 2024 \$3,000,000	November 2024 \$5,000,000	November 2025 \$15,000,000	November 2026 \$15,000,000	November 2027 \$30,000,000	November 2027 \$13,000,000	Total
Par Amount	\$3,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$30,000,000	\$13,000,000	\$81,000,000
Dated Date	5/8/2024	11/6/2024	11/5/2025	11/4/2026	11/3/2027	11/2/2028	-
Final Maturity	11/1/2048	11/1/2049	11/1/2050	11/1/2051	11/1/2052	11/1/2053	11/1/2053
True Interest Cost⁽¹⁾	4.621%	4.609%	4.609%	4.609%	4.608%	4.608%	4.609%
Average Life	12.481 years	12.986 Years	12.989 Years	12.992 Years	12.994 Years	12.997 Years	12.974 Years
Total Interest	1,750,467	3,028,443	9,087,157	9,088,987	18,181,633	7,880,294	49,016,981
Total Debt Service	4,750,467	8,028,443	24,087,157	24,088,987	48,181,633	20,880,294	130,016,981
Average Annual Debt Service	190,019	308,786	926,429	926,500	1,853,140	803,088	4,333,899

Projected Debt Service ⁽²⁾							
FY 2025	\$ 246,814	\$ 106,729	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 353,543
FY 2026	244,672	415,626	322,015	-	-	-	982,313
FY 2027	240,046	407,786	1,246,878	323,845	-	-	2,218,555
FY 2028	235,522	400,076	1,223,358	1,246,878	651,349	-	3,757,183
FY 2029	231,022	392,536	1,200,228	1,223,358	2,493,756	283,837	5,824,737
FY 2030	226,492	385,036	1,177,608	1,200,228	2,446,716	1,080,628	6,516,707
FY 2031	221,932	377,486	1,155,108	1,177,608	2,400,456	1,060,244	6,392,833
FY 2032	217,336	369,886	1,132,458	1,155,108	2,355,216	1,040,198	6,270,201
FY 2033	212,698	362,226	1,109,658	1,132,458	2,310,216	1,020,594	6,147,849
FY 2034	208,024	354,496	1,086,678	1,109,658	2,264,916	1,001,094	6,024,865
FY 2035	203,235	346,706	1,063,488	1,086,678	2,219,316	981,464	5,900,887
FY 2036	198,263	338,725	1,040,118	1,063,488	2,173,356	961,704	5,775,653
FY 2037	193,099	330,438	1,016,175	1,040,118	2,126,976	941,788	5,648,593
FY 2038	187,746	321,831	991,314	1,016,175	2,080,236	921,690	5,518,992
FY 2039	182,220	312,910	965,493	991,314	2,032,350	901,436	5,385,723
FY 2040	176,574	303,700	938,730	965,493	1,982,628	880,685	5,247,810
FY 2041	170,850	294,290	911,100	938,730	1,930,986	859,139	5,105,095
FY 2042	165,048	284,750	882,870	911,100	1,877,460	836,761	4,957,989
FY 2043	159,198	275,080	854,250	882,870	1,822,200	813,566	4,807,164
FY 2044	153,306	265,330	825,240	854,250	1,765,740	789,620	4,653,486
FY 2045	147,366	255,510	795,990	825,240	1,708,500	765,154	4,497,760
FY 2046	141,372	245,610	766,530	795,990	1,650,480	740,350	4,340,332
FY 2047	135,324	235,620	736,830	766,530	1,591,980	715,208	4,181,492
FY 2048	129,228	225,540	706,860	736,830	1,533,060	689,858	4,021,376
FY 2049	123,084	215,380	676,620	706,860	1,473,660	664,326	3,859,930
FY 2050	-	205,140	646,140	676,620	1,413,720	638,586	3,580,206
FY 2051	-	-	615,420	646,140	1,353,240	612,612	3,227,412
FY 2052	-	-	-	615,420	1,292,280	586,404	2,494,104
FY 2053	-	-	-	-	1,230,840	559,988	1,790,828
FY 2054	-	-	-	-	-	533,364	533,364
	\$ 4,750,467	\$ 8,028,443	\$ 24,087,157	\$ 24,088,987	\$ 48,181,633	\$ 20,880,294	\$ 130,016,981

1. Market Rates as of October 3, 2023. Rates are preliminary and subject to change with market movement.
 2. Does not include delivery date expenses.

****PROJECTIONS, SUBJECT TO CHANGE. FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY****

Hilltop Securities Inc. is providing the information contained in this document for discussion purposes as financial advisor to the Maine Municipal Bond Bank. Future interest rates are dependent upon many factors such as, but not limited to, interest rate trends, tax rates, supply, changes in laws, rules and regulations, as well as changes in credit quality and rating agency considerations. The effect of such changes in such assumptions may be material and could affect the projected results. These results should be viewed with these potential changes in mind as well as the understanding that there may be interruptions in the market or no market may exist at all.

Estimated Tax Increase per \$100K assessed value	2023 State			FY25			FY26			FY27			FY28			FY29			FY30			FY31		
	Valuation	Dollars	Per \$100K	House Assessed 300,000	Dollars	Per \$100K	House Assessed 300,000	Dollars	Per \$100K	House Assessed 300,000	Dollars	Per \$100K	House Assessed 300,000	Dollars	Per \$100K	House Assessed 300,000	Dollars	Per \$100K	House Assessed 300,000	Dollars	Per \$100K	House Assessed 300,000		
Friendship Union	\$313,650,000	\$43,063	\$14	\$119,650	\$38	\$270,229	\$86	\$457,640	\$146	\$709,477	\$226	\$793,762	\$253	\$778,673	\$248	\$940,076	\$290	\$1,759,734	\$414	\$1,759,734	\$414	\$1,759,734		
Waldoboro	\$324,150,000	\$51,989	\$16	\$144,451	\$45	\$326,242	\$101	\$552,499	\$170	\$856,536	\$264	\$958,291	\$296	\$940,076	\$290	\$940,076	\$290	\$1,759,734	\$414	\$1,759,734	\$414	\$1,759,734		
Warren	\$425,250,000	\$97,319	\$23	\$270,398	\$64	\$610,694	\$144	\$1,034,227	\$243	\$1,603,356	\$377	\$1,793,832	\$422	\$1,793,832	\$422	\$1,793,832	\$422	\$1,793,832	\$422	\$1,793,832	\$422	\$1,793,832		
Washington	\$191,300,000	\$36,512	\$19	\$101,449	\$53	\$229,122	\$120	\$388,025	\$203	\$601,552	\$314	\$673,016	\$352	\$660,222	\$345	\$660,222	\$345	\$660,222	\$345	\$660,222	\$345	\$660,222		
		\$353,543		\$982,313		\$2,218,555		\$3,757,183		\$5,824,737		\$6,516,707		\$6,392,833		\$6,392,833		\$6,392,833		\$6,392,833		\$6,392,833		

Based on 2023 Tax Valuations
Based on Current Enrolling
School portion of taxes only