A 2010 CHECK-IN ON SPRAWL

2010 GrowSmart Maine Annual Meeting
THREE MIGRATIONS

- Rural Out-Migration
- Sprawl
- From NE Metro
### Profile of the Three Migrations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1st Migration (rural-to-urban)</th>
<th>2nd Migration (sprawl)</th>
<th>3rd Migration (to small metro and coastal)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Driving force</strong></td>
<td>Lost jobs</td>
<td>Suburban lifestyle</td>
<td>Quality of life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Destination</strong></td>
<td>Urban regions</td>
<td>Towns w/in 40 min. commute</td>
<td>Small urban regions, coastal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Demographics</strong></td>
<td>Youth leaving, older left behind</td>
<td>Family-aged, middle-class</td>
<td>Young professionals, young retirees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Effect</strong></td>
<td>Impoverished rural region</td>
<td>Rural overtaken by suburb, stressed hubs</td>
<td>Economic vitality, rising housing costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Public policy</strong></td>
<td>Renew growth</td>
<td>Direct growth</td>
<td>Embrace, manage growth</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THREE MIGRATIONS

- Rural Out-Migration
- Sprawl
- From NE Metro

Northern Half – dominated by rural out-migration (-100,000 1950-2010)

Central Interior – moderate out-migration and sprawl (-3,000 1950-2010)

Coastal Region – in-migration and sprawl (+143,000 1950-2010)

Third Migration – from NE metropolis to small metro and coastal areas
Net Migration by Region, 2000-2010

- Northern Maine: 19354 (-19354)
- Central Interior: 6708 (-6708)
- South Coastal: 22331 (40759)

Legend:
- Orange: 1990-2000
- Blue: 2000-2010
NATURAL POPULATION CHANGE

Source: Charles Colgan
CH. IN POPULATION, 2000-2010, CENTERS V HIGH GROWTH

-5.0%  0.0%  5.0%  10.0%  15.0%

Centers: 2.0%
Contiguous: 1.8%
Slow Growth: -3.9%
High Growth: 12.7%
**SERVICE CENTERS, 2000-2010: MORE GROWTH THAN DECLINE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>2010 Pop.</th>
<th>2000-2010 % Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Growing</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>423,074</td>
<td>+4.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Declining</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>142,001</td>
<td>-5.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>565,075</td>
<td>+2.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Shares of Population: Service Centers v High Growth Towns

- 63 centers
- 138 high growth
Pittston to ponder temporary sludge-spreading ban
Suburban sprawl hinders search for shooting range

A Topsham gun club is stymied by a state law that bars shooting within 300 feet of a home.

By DENNIS HOEY
Staff Writer

TOPSHAM — WANTED: A 300- to 500-acre parcel. Preferably with neighbors.

These are the requirements of the Mergymasotg Sportsshootrs Association Inc. as it searches for a new home for its clubhouse and shooting range — needs that may seem unrealistic in an area of rapid-paced growth.

For the Mergymasotg members, the search for a location in a region of new subdivisions is a search for its future.

Since 1954, the Mergymasotg Sportsshootrs Association has operated on 15 acres overlooking the Androscoggin River. In the club's heyday, the state studied a 1-acre pond with great. This was a refuge from hectic lives, a place to socialize, to fish or target practice.

More than 1,000 shooters per week have been trained by Mergymasotg, taking courses in firearms safety, handling and personnel protection.

About five years ago, though, the changes started coming fast. Topsham's population was growing and the legislature passed more restrictive gun laws, including one that made it illegal to fire a gun within 300 feet of a home.

Club members were forced to shoot in a range in the basement for fear a bullet might hit someone from one of the homes that had
Chips are down in Hanover
Mead abandons plans to build controversial $12 million mill
“Tempers flare at Frankfort hearing on Mount Waldo wind project” (BDN, Oct. 27)
RURAL CONVERSION
1960-2050
Expansion of Development

1980

- suburban/urban
- emerging suburb
- rural
- unorganized
Expansion of Development (projected)

2000

- Suburban/Urban
- Emerging Suburb
- Rural
- Unorganized
Expansion of Development
(projected)

2050

suburban/urban
emerging suburb
rural
unorganized
RURAL TO SUBURBAN DENSITIES, 1990 - 2010
Expansion of Development (projected)

2020

- **Red**: suburban/urban
- **Yellow**: emerging suburb
- **Gray**: rural
- **Green**: unorganized
A FEW IMPLICATIONS OF EXURBAN GROWTH
How Mainers Get to Work – 2000 v 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mode</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Drive alone</td>
<td>89.5%</td>
<td>78.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpool</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public transit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walked</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worked at home</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Average travel time to work, Maine (minutes)

- 2000: 21.2 minutes
- 2010: 23.3 minutes
No. of Maine Municipalities Over 2500 – 5000 Populations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>5000+</th>
<th>3500-4999</th>
<th>2500-3499</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1960</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WHY TOWNS ARE VULNERABLE TO TAX HIKES IN THE AGE OF SPRAWL


- Public Safety
- Gen. Admin.
- Public Works
- Education

Source data: Me. Municipal Association