

SECTION I – OVERVIEW OF JURISDICTION

This plan, originally produced and updated by the Cumberland County Soil and Water Conservation District (CCSWCD) and under contract to the Cumberland County Emergency Management Agency (CCEMA), is in its third update cycle. It is a multi-jurisdictional plan covering the entire County and has been done in accordance with the most recent Federal Emergency Management Agency guidelines thereby reflecting the most recent research, analysis and mitigation planning. The objectives of producing a multi-jurisdictional plan are:

- Increased efficiency in the development of the plan,
- Identification of county-wide mitigation measures, and
- Identification of opportunities for inter-municipal cooperation and coordination.

The plan includes the following sections:

- 1) Overview of Jurisdiction
- 2) Prerequisites
- 3) Planning Process
- 4) Risk Assessment
- 5) Mitigation Strategies
- 6) Plan Maintenance Procedures

Cumberland County's geology and climate exert great influence on the occurrence and severity of the County's natural hazards. Although the County is usually able to handle these hazards, overwhelming events have sometimes required federal assistance.

The number one hazard for Cumberland County is flooding. A brief climate description at the beginning of the Risk Assessment section of the plan gives an overview of why flooding is a possibility during any season. Therefore, the primary mitigation efforts identified in the plan concentrate on the causes and effects of flooding. As such, the plan supports the on-going efforts of the individual communities within the County as they prioritize the mitigation actions within their comprehensive plans and identify budgets (or shortfalls) to implement their projects. The Risk Assessment section also presents a discussion of Cumberland County's other potential hazards and associated mitigation measures. This third update includes a section on climate change and its effects on the County.

Cumberland County was incorporated in 1760 and was named after William, Duke of Cumberland, son of George II. Cumberland County consists of a mix of municipality types, ranging from Portland, Maine's largest city, to the rural towns in the northern end of the county, and the Islands of Casco Bay. From civil-war era Fort Georges, at the head of the Fore River in Casco Bay to the centuries old inns and mills in the upper county, Cumberland County is rich in history.

Today, Portland is one of the largest oil and seaports on the East Coast and commercial cruise ships are a common sight in the harbor as Portland continues to grow in popularity as a cruise ship port-of-call. From Pine Point at the southern end of the County to Small Point at the north and the islands in between, fishing and lobster boats continue to play a role in the county's economy and cultural heritage. The Lakes Region of the County is a popular vacation destination and continues to see development as the activity and population of Portland and its surrounding suburbs spread north and west. Though threatened by development as less expensive land and housing is sought, farming and forest-based economies still viably operate throughout the County.



Portland Head Light, Cape Elizabeth

Inland features include Sebago Lake, Maine’s second largest lake, which serves as the drinking water supply for almost a fifth of the state’s population and as the premiere freshwater recreational resource in the state. The Sebago Lake watershed has significant development pressure on its riparian, private forests important for protecting drinking water supply and flood mitigation. Land uses that tend to dramatically alter natural hydro-geological and biological processes have the greatest potential to negatively impact the quality of the watershed. As such, watershed protection and hazard mitigation are integral components of municipal comprehensive plans and zoning ordinances throughout the County, along with policies and procedures by Portland Water District.

As of, May 2015, the County had a population of 287,797 residents living in 138,657 housing units, as estimated in the U.S. Census QuickFacts. The population density of the is approximately 337.2 persons per square mile as reported in County QuickFacts. The County has an overall area of 1,217.46 square miles with land area totaling 835.24 square miles and water area totaling 381.4 square miles. Cumberland County has 1,289-miles of shoreline, including the coastlines of the island communities, of which approximately 126 miles is publically owned.

Governance:

Cumberland County has two types of government. The following is based in part on the Maine Municipal Association’s report “Local Government in Maine.”

Cities: Portland, South Portland, and Westbrook are the only cities in Cumberland County. All cities in Maine have local charters granted by the Maine legislature that provide for a representative form of government – meaning they have a city council that serves as the legislative body. The city council is elected and answerable to the citizens. The office of mayor varies considerably from city to city, with only a few acting as chief executive officer. Some mayors are elected by the vote of the people, while others are elected by a vote of their fellow councilors. In general, city councils have the authority to enact ordinances.

Towns: There are 25 towns in Cumberland County. Towns remain the cornerstone of local government. A Maine community becomes a town when it is incorporated by a special act of the legislature. At that time, it is given certain privileges and responsibilities. Under Home Rule, towns make take any action or change their form of government in any way not denied or precluded by state or federal law. The voters of the town constitute its legislative body. Day to day governance of towns has expanded from the original board of selectmen to include town managers, town councils, budget committees, municipal departments and various professions managers. In a

small number of mostly larger towns, the council exerts legislative control without a town meeting. In others, a ballot vote is used to approve the budget rather than the open town meeting.

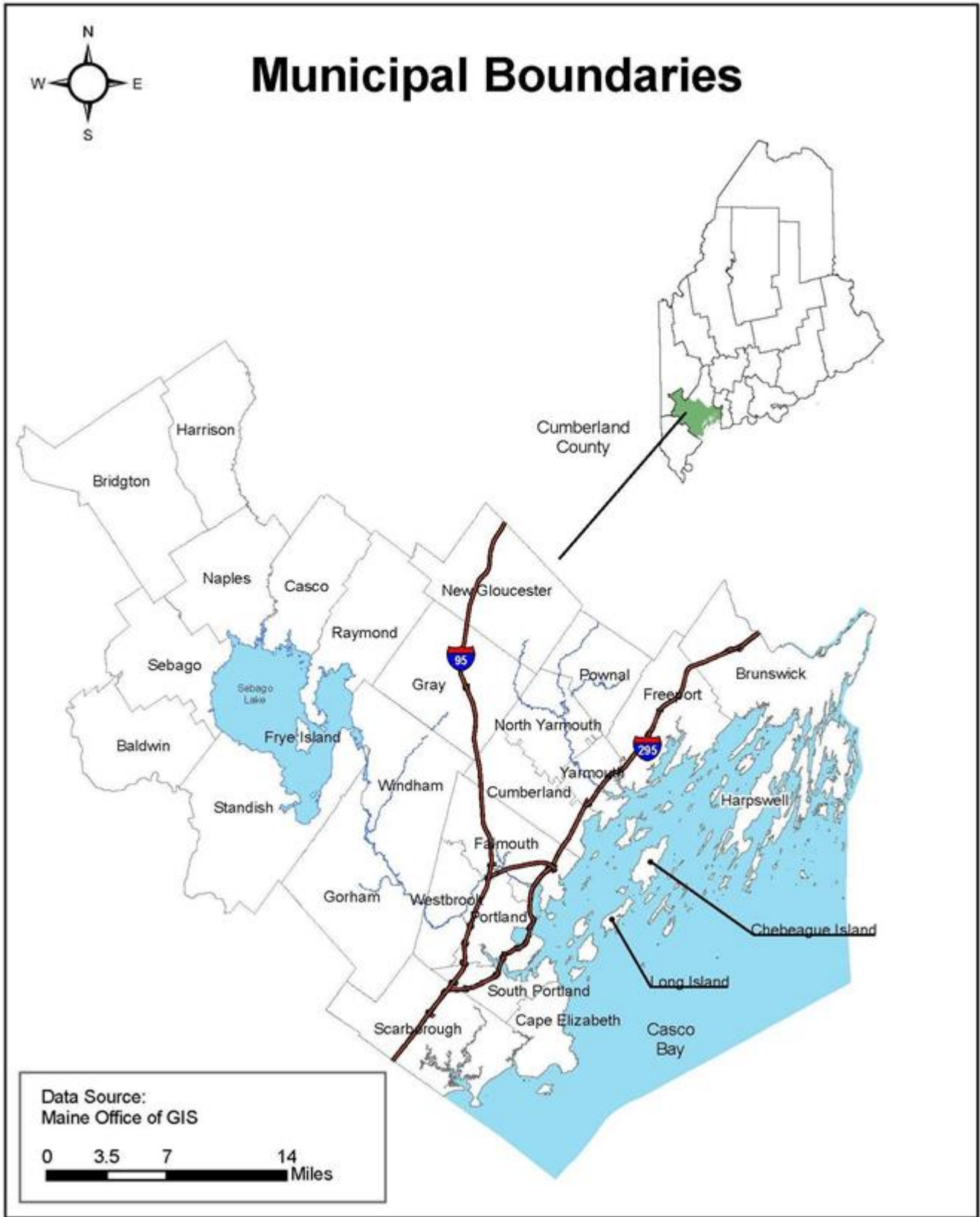
Cumberland County is part of the Portland-South Portland-Biddeford Metropolitan Statistical Area. The County Government includes Community Development, Sheriff's Department, Finance and Treasurer's Office, Registry of Deeds, Probate Court, District Attorney, Violence Intervention Partnership, Regional Assessing, Regional Communication Center, and Emergency Management Agency.

There are significant transportation thoroughfares through the County. These include US Route 95 from north to south and Maine State Route 302 from east to west. Rail transport and Amtrak traverses the county from north to south from Brunswick through Scarborough. Portland is also home to the Portland International Jetport. Significant employers in the county include Maine Medical Center, L.L. Bean, UNUM, Hannaford Bros. and Mercy Hospital.

The table below shows the municipal populations based on the 2010 U.S. Census data. A map showing the municipality boundaries and a table of county demographics follows.

MUNICIPAL POPULATIONS (from 2010 U.S. Census data)

Town/City	Total Population	Total Area	Land Area	Population Density	Housing Units	Seasonal Homes	Median Age	Housing Unit Density
Baldwin	1,525	36.35	35.32	41.9	700	76	42.4	19.8
Bridgton	5210	64.24	56.79	91.7	4051	1581	46.8	71.3
Brunswick	20,278	54.33	46.73	433.9	9599	295	41.4	205.4
Cape Elizabeth	9015	45.92	14.7	613.3	3963	193	46.8	269.6
Casco	3742	38.01	31.24	119.8	2944	1267	42.6	94.2
Chebeague Is	341	24.56	3.56	95.8	525	334	57.9	147.5
Cumberland	7211	26.25	22.88	315.2	2902	104	45	126.8
Falmouth	11185	36.34	29.38	380.7	4751	207	45.3	161.7
Freeport	7879	46.47	34.7	227.1	3690	309	43	106.3
Frye Island	5	1.59	1.33	3.8	481	476	30.8	361.7
Gorham	16381	51.28	50.62	323.6	5972	34	38	118
Gray	7761	45.99	43.27	179.4	3841	574	40.6	88.8
Harpswell	4740	127.69	24.18	196	4208	1746	52.9	174
Harrison	2730	36.8	33.19	82.3	1761	582	45.3	53.1
Long Island	230	33.53	1.42	162	381	262	52	268.3
Naples	3872	37.25	31.82	121.7	3004	1226	42.9	94.4
New Gloucester	5542	47.8	47.12	117.6	2295	109	39.5	48.7
N. Yarmouth	3565	21.42	21.22	168	1354	14	42.5	21.4
Portland	66194	69.44	21.31	3106.2	33836	1322	36.7	1587.8
Pownal	1474	22.87	22.86	64.5	613	1	44.6	26.8
Raymond	4436	44.76	33.18	133.7	2852	994	44.6	86
Scarborough	18919	70.62	47.61	397.4	8617	741	44.5	181
Sebago	1719	48.93	32.75	52.5	1464	675	44.7	44.7
South Portland	25002	14.01	11.99	2085.2	11484	166	39.4	957.8
Standish	9874	80.59	59.03	167.3	4425	742	38.8	75
Westbrook	17494	17.33	17.12	1021.8	7989	26	39.4	466.6
Windham	17001	50.15	46.56	365.1	7136	469	39.9	153.3
Yarmouth	8349	22.95	13.35	625.4	3819	151	45.9	286.1
*(Census) Total	*281674	*1217.46	*835.24	*337.2	*138657	*14676	*41	*166



COUNTY DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE – Cumberland County, State of Maine (From 2010-2013 Census Data)

Measure	2010-2013-County	2000 – County	2010-2013-State	2010-2013 US
Total Population	281,674	265,612	1,328,361	308,745,538
% White	92.80%	96.70%	95.22%	77.70%
% Black	2.40%	1.40%	1.18%	13.20%
% American Indian	0.32%	0.70%	0.65%	1.20%
% Asian	2%	1.70%	1.02%	5.30%
% Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0.03%	0.00%	0.03%	0.20%
% Other	0.55%	0.70%	0.32%	---
% Persons reporting two or more races	1.84%	---	1.58%	2.40%
% Hispanic Origin	1.80%	1.00%	1.27%	17.10%
Total Households	117,614	107,989	553,208	115,226,802
Avg. Household Size	11.1	2.38	2.34	2.61
Median Household Income (\$)	\$57,159.00	44,048	\$48,219.00	\$53,046.00
Persons below poverty, % 1999	11.10%	7.90%	13.30%	14.90%
% Female	51.50%	51.60%	51.10%	50.08%
% Male	48.50%	48.40%	49.00%	49.20%
% Under 18 years	20.90%	23.30%	21.08%	23.30%
% 18 years to 64 years	79.10%	63.40%	79.30%	62.60%
% 65 years and over	14.26%	13.30%	15.90%	14.10%
Population density (per sq. mile)	43.1	235.5	37.55	87.4