

Community Services & Facilities

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

<i>Policies</i>	<i>Strategies</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>Implementation</i>
<i>To efficiently meet identified public facility and service needs</i>	Identify any capital improvements needed to maintain or upgrade public services to accommodate the communities anticipated growth and changing demographics.	Town Manager Economic Development Board of Selectmen Planning Board	0-2 Years
	Locate new public facilities comprising at least 75% of new municipal growth related capital investments in designated growth areas.	Town Manager Economic Development Board of Selectmen Planning Board	0-2 Years
<i>To provide public facilities and services in a manner that promotes and supports growth and development in identified growth areas.</i>	Encourage local sewer and water districts to coordinate planned service extensions with the Future Land Use Plan.	Town Manager Economic Development Board of Selectmen Planning Board Anson/Madison Water District Anson/Madison Sanitary District	Ongoing
	Explore options for regional delivery of local services	Town Manager Economic Development Board of Selectmen SEDC KVCOG Somerset County	6+ Years

Administration

Madison operates as a Town Manager/Selectman form of government. The town meeting serves as the legislative body and is held in June. Five elected Selectmen are responsible for appointing non-elected board members, preparing the town budget, appointing a Town Manager and performing the duties prescribed by Maine law.

The Town Manager is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the town and is an agent for the Selectmen. Duties include employee management, contract signing as authorized by the Selectmen, meeting with the public, various state and municipal officials and implementing the policies approved by the Selectmen.

Municipal staff includes the Town Manager's Executive Secretary, a Finance Officer who also serves in the human resource capacity, the Tax Collector, Town Clerk/Treasurer, Economic Development Director, a part-time Assessor, a part-time Assessor's Clerk, and part-time Code Enforcement Officer.

As with other Maine towns, the Planning Board, Board of Appeals, Board of Assessors and Advisory Board serve various roles in the community. The Planning Board performs duties and responsibilities provided by municipal ordinances such as site and subdivision review, state statutes concerning shoreland zoning, floodplain management, comprehensive planning and other responsibilities under Maine law.

The Advisory Board makes recommendations concerning the municipal budget. The Board of Assessors determines valuations for real and personal property. The Board of Appeals addresses issues of concern with ordinances including Shoreland Zoning and Site Review.

Madison's government operates from two municipal facilities, the Weston Avenue Town Office and the Old Point Avenue School.

Municipal Building

The municipal building was originally constructed for the Madison Electric Works office in 1955. Currently the building serves as the Town Office, housing the following administrative departments: Town Manager, Economic Development, Tax Assessor, Code Enforcement, General Assistance, Tax Collector, Clerk/Treasurer, Bookkeeper and Executive Secretary.

The current municipal building also houses the police department in the basement, and the fire department operates in the separated office/garage portion.

Due to confined meeting space, a room at the Old Point Avenue School is used for the Selectmen's meetings and other public gatherings. The auditorium and cafeteria at MSAD #59 Middle School are used by the Town of Madison for public events. Public input indicates support for creating extra space for municipal offices. Options include adding on to the current space at 26 Weston Avenue, or by moving some services to Old Point Avenue. There is also support for combining office space with Water/Sewer/Electric so residents could pay all their bills at the same place.

The Town of Madison also funds operating expenses for the library. The library building is listed on the National Register of Historic places. Use of the library is increasing.

The town maintains several cemeteries within the Town. The Forest Hills cemetery includes unused land, which should be adequate for future use.

Police Protection

The Police Department is currently located in the basement of the Municipal Building with access from the lower parking lot. Public input indicates support for relocating the facility, as the current location is inadequate for storage and operation and there have been flooding issues in the past.

The Police Department provides twenty-four hour protection. Madison is part of the Somerset County Communications system and receives calls from the regional center's 911 emergency dispatch, in addition to the direct calls to the Department. The Somerset Communications Center serves all towns in Somerset County and contracts with some towns in Kennebec County. The Madison Police Department dispatches its own calls during the work week day shifts and relies on the call center for night and weekend emergencies. Response time is usually within minutes, depending on the shift officers' volume. Cooperation with the county sheriff's department and state police also add to Madison's responsiveness.

The Madison Police Department is run by a full time Police Chief who reports to the Town Manager. In addition to the Chief, there are currently 5 officers, a part time dispatch/administrative position and a varied number of reserve officers. The department was reduced by one full-time officer at the 2010 Town Meeting. In 2012 the department received a grant (COPS) to hire a military veteran, but at the 2013 Town Meeting, voters once again voted against adding police staff by rejecting the COPS grant.

The Department operates and maintains 3 police cars. Current vehicles include a 2012 Crown Victoria, 2 Ford Explorer SUV's. (2013, and 2014 respectively). The police vehicles are traded based on a "useful life" of 2 years and the current fleet is in good condition.

Police equipment such as radios, computers, cameras and printers have been upgraded over the past decade. In the past few years, the department has successfully obtained grant funding for upgrades and purchases of other needed equipment.

The Police Department budget has increased from \$429,651 in 2006-2007 to \$579,558 for 2012-2013. With collaboration from County and State services, police services appear adequate for future growth expectations.

The Madison Police Department keeps activity records in the IMC Records Management System, which breaks down the types of crimes and number of offenses. Table A.17 shows the total number of crimes handled by the Department over the past 6 years. Group 'A' Crimes are considered incident based crimes.

Table A.17 - Group A Crimes	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total Crimes Investigated	510	424	463	479	663	499
Crimes Against Society	7	15	14	15	36	18
Crimes Against Property	211	154	210	192	322	234
Crimes Against Persons	66	42	60	44	61	46

These figures indicate the number of crimes investigated and cases being handled by the Madison police department. The increase and drop off in 2010 to 2011 indicate the size of the force and having officers dedicated specifically to drug related cases.

Public input indicates support cooperation between the local police force and community through programs such as Neighborhood Watch, drug education, and addressing crime/violence in schools.

Criminal statistics do not reflect the total time a police officer is involved in other community matters; such as the Citizen's Advisory Board, outreach at the schools and civic event management. The Madison Police Department also contributes to regional investigations with the State Police, Somerset County Sheriff's Department and other local police departments. Public input indicates support for further collaborations with County and State law enforcement.

Fire Protection

The Madison Fire Department operates from two locations, one at the Town Office site on Weston Avenue (Company 1) and the other located on the East Madison Road (Company 2).

The Weston Avenue station is a 3 bay garage with a meeting room, kitchen area and chief's office, attached to the Town Office. The 2 bay wood framed East Madison station was constructed by firefighters and volunteers. The Department participates in mutual aid firefighting efforts with several area communities including Anson, North Anson, Starks, Norridgewock and Skowhegan. The Fire Department budget has seen a moderate increase from \$95,856 in 2006-2007 to \$103,570 in 2013.

Calls to the Madison Fire Department include accidents, fuel spills, illegal burns, car fires, water rescues, clean up assistance, ambulance assistance, structure fires, fire alarms, wires down, wood/grass fires and chimney fires. Other responsibilities include inspections of public buildings, nursing homes, chimneys, fire extinguishers, and issuing fire and burn permits. The Department also makes presentations to schools, businesses and interested groups.

Madison Fire Department personnel includes a chief and a "Call Firemen" volunteer force; paid for time spent in training and fire suppression activities and are considered Town employees for insurance purposes. Currently there are a total of 30 members on the roster. Three firefighters are licensed EMTs. Public input indicates concern over the number of volunteer fireman and suggest support for promoting and offering some type of incentive for businesses to encourage their employees who are or want to volunteer. It is estimated that 55% of the current force lives and works outside of Madison and are involved with other local fire departments.

Efforts are underway to consolidate regional fire departments in Madison and Skowhegan under the leadership of one chief. Approximately one third of the volunteer staff responds to calls for both departments and there is a good working relationship between the two communities. With regional cooperation the area appears to have adequate fire protection to meet future changes in population.

The Somerset County Communications Center 911 call system dispatches for Madison's Fire Department. Response times are enhanced with the mutual aid agreements and are within seven minutes of the emergency call. Fire suppression, prevention and rescue service are provided on a 24 hour basis.

Table A.18 - Calls Responded to by Madison Fire	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	192	258	233	241	229	246

All fire equipment is owned by the town. Firefighter turn-out gear needs regular replacement and the Madison Fire Department works with its municipal budget and grant funding to keep gear up to safety standards.

The following (Table A.19) is a list of the emergency vehicles used by the Madison Fire Department.

Vehicle Company 1	Year	Mileage	Condition	Vehicle Company 2	Year	Miles	Condition
International Engine 71	2007	21,900	Excellent	International Engine 72	2007	9,613	Excellent
3000G Tanker/Pumper 73	1990	104,000	Average	Chevy Kodiak Engine 74	1995	16,993	Good
Chevy CK350 Forestry Truck	1994	20,800	Fair	Chevy 1-Ton Unit 76	1994	378,700	Fair

Ambulance

The Anson/Madison/Starks Ambulance Service is a quasi-municipal corporation with a Board of Directors consisting of Selectmen from Madison, Anson and Starks. Its total operating budget is \$882,768 for 2012-13. Each town is assessed a fee for services based on total population. Currently the Town of Madison is assessed \$15 per person for a total of \$72,825. Due to a rate decrease in 2011, the amount the Town of Madison pays for Ambulance services has been reduced from \$85,938 in 2010. The building for the service is located in Anson.

The Service is licensed at the Intermediate Level with a permit at the Paramedic Level and provides 24 hour service. The average response time is 8 minutes, which is actually less during emergencies but the average is higher for nursing home transports. Staffing consists of a full time Director, four full time paramedics and one full-time basic EMT. There are several other part-time positions for critical care, basic and intermediate EMTs. Area fire departments also provide first responders for emergencies.

The Anson, Madison and Starks Ambulance Service operates three vehicles. Unit #7 is a 2011 model in excellent condition with approximately 47,000 miles. Unit #5 is a 2008 in excellent condition with 121,000 miles, and unit #6 is a 2004 model with 150,000 miles in fair to good condition. Unit #6 is used as a replacement if #7 and #5 are in for service. Back up service is provided by Redington Fairview Hospital ambulance service in Skowhegan and the Anson, Madison and Starks Ambulance Service provides back-up for the hospital's service. In the 1990's the number of calls ranged from 700 to 750 per year. As the chart below indicates, the number of calls over the past few years has been consistent.

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	1708	1724	1721	1633	1677

Ambulance calls directly tied to Madison addresses average 30% of the responses by AMS over the past 5 years.

Highway Department

Madison's Highway Department consists of a working, elected Road Commissioner, a foreman and three driver/equipment operators. During the winter months an additional driver supports the crew to cover major storms and snow removal.

Table A.21 lists the Highway Department's major equipment, condition and age.

Table A.21 – Highway Vehicles	Year	Mileage	Cond	Vehicle	Year	Mileage	Cond
Sterling 10 Wheel Dump/Plow	2007	150,936	Good	Caterpillar 938 Loader	1996	110,000	Good
Trackless Sidewalk Plow	2007	80,305	Good	Caterpillar 930 Loader	1993	107,000	Good
Case Skid Steer	1996	21,000	Good	Temco Snowblower	2001	55,000	Good
Gallion Grader	2001	155,601	Good	Trailer	1995	20,000	Good
Cimline Crack Sealer	2001	25,000	Good	GMC Pick-up Truck	2006	22,343	Good
Sterling Dump/Plow Truck	2003	107,000	Good	John Deere Excavator	2006	42,400	Good
Sterling Dump/Plow Truck	2004	65,429	Good	Ford Plow Truck	1995	42,000	Good
Leaf Vacuum Extreme Vac	2009	25,750	Good				

The Highway Department budgets for capital expenditures over several years and historically it has been the town's policy to replace large trucks after 15 to 17 years and replacing the smaller trucks after 12 to 15 years, depending on overall condition and maintenance costs. Heavy equipment has been replaced after 20 years or when the maintenance becomes costly.

Madison's Highway Department maintains the vehicles and equipment and performs some repairs, which saves taxpayer dollars. Over the past several years, the Department has purchased salt through the Kennebec Valley Council of Government's regional purchasing program, which has resulted in savings for the town.

Madison's Highway Department is located on Madison Avenue and provides space for the Highway crew, trucks, tools and equipment. The 180' X 40' garage was built in the 1960's with

renovations in the 1970's. In 2010, a stimulus energy grant provided funds for a new super insulated roof. The building is in good to average shape.

The Highway Department budgets for local road and street repair, offers spring clean-up and leaf removal for residents, assists with grant projects when needed, provides on-call snow/ice road maintenance, sidewalk construction, maintenance and repair, storm drain maintenance and many other duties. The Highway Department coordinates work with Anson/Madison Water District and Anson/Madison Sanitary District on road openings when needed.

Power & Communications

Madison Electric Works delivers energy for approximately 2,300 customers in portions of Madison, Anson, Starks and Norridgewock. Central Maine Power serves the remainder of Madison at a higher delivery rate.

MEW is governed by the Maine Public Utilities Commission (PUC), through a locally elected board of 5 directors and employs a superintendent, three office personnel, and six linemen.

Broadband internet and cable services are provided by Beeline Cable with offices located on US Route 201 in Madison. Somerset County is within the parameters of the Three Ring Binder Project, completed in 2012 by Maine Fiber Company Inc. The Project connects 100 communities in Maine through a network of fiber optic cables to provide access to the internet and a greater reach for cable television throughout Maine's rural areas.

Public Water Supply

The Anson/Madison Water District is a quasi-municipal corporation that is governed by an elected board of trustees. The District's office is located on South Maple Street, and employs a superintendent, assistant superintendent and office person to help serve the Water District's approximately 1,200 customers.

The water distribution system consists of near 90,000 feet of pipe and 90 hydrants. The water supply comes from Hancock Pond. Two treatment plants are located on the West Shore Road in Emden for screening, chlorination, fluoridation and filtration. The most recent upgrade was a \$1.3 million dollar project in 2009 for water main replacement on Pine Street and Fall Street.

The Anson/Madison Water District should be an adequate supply of water for Madison for the next several years. Any plans by the quasi-municipal water utility will be consistent with the Future Land Use Plan. The Water District cooperates in municipal planning and respects the ordinances established by the town for road openings.

Public Sewer

The town of Madison is served by the Anson/Madison Sanitary District which is a quasi-municipal corporation governed by a seven member elected board of trustees, 4 from Madison and 3 from Anson. The District subcontracts operations to Woodward and Curran, Inc. UPM Madison (Madison Paper) is the primary customer, accounting for 95 percent of use.

The primary treatment plant is located off Pine Street on the Madison side of the Kennebec River and the secondary treatment lagoon and sludge landfill is located across the river in Anson. In 2009 the District began constructing a final cap over the landfill, which is an ongoing project.

The system currently serves approximately 1,200 customers in Anson and 1,090 in Madison. Anson-Madison Sanitary District treats approximately 4 million gallons of wastewater per day. The District operates and maintains 7 pumping stations, approximately 15 miles of sanitary sewer collection lines and approximately 10 miles of storm water collection lines. The service area has not changed in the past 20 years. The District's capacity is considered sufficient to accommodate population growth in the area. Residents who are not connected to the Sanitary District's system rely on private companies for septic tank waste.

Storm water separation projects continue to reduce the volume of water from the treatment plant to help with keeping costs down. The District maintains contractual agreements with New England Organics and Waste Management for composting sludge removed from the wastewater sites in Unity, and Norridgewock.

Stormwater management is overseen by the Sanitary District and both the area Water and Sanitary Districts are involved with regional conversations about development along the US Route 201 Corridor shared with Skowhegan.

Solid Waste Disposal

The Town of Madison contracts yearly with Waste Management, Inc., for the transfer and disposal of solid waste. The transfer and disposal fee (or 'tipping' fee) is currently \$77.61 per ton. The Material Summary Report from Waste Management for the year ending December 31, 2012 shows that 1,599.26 tons of municipal solid waste was delivered to the commercial or "front" entrance at WM. In addition, the town pays a fee of \$89.09 per ton for garbage and other items taken by residents to the 'back gate' on Airport Road in Norridgewock. For 2012 an additional 767.28 tons of waste was attributed to Madison for their portion of back gate deliveries. Madison is the second largest user of the WM back gate behind Norridgewock.

The town's total municipal waste figures include cardboard and some waste picked up from UMP (Madison Paper). As for Backyard Farms, they recycled 68 tons of cardboard last year selling it off to an independent company (not Waste Management)

Waste Management charges a much lower rate to handle recycled material (\$25 per ton). For 2012 58.69 tons of recycled material was collected through the town’s curbside recycling program which was recently converted to a single stream program where participants no longer need to sort their recyclables. This has led to an increase in the number of residents who participate in the curbside program. Public input indicated that a truer cost of curbside would include the \$39,000 that the town pays for a dedicated curbside program.

In addition 1,509 passenger tires and 55 trailer tires were accepted by Waste Management at the back gate in 2012. The town is assessed the fees for tires, propane tanks, televisions, items containing Freon, fluorescent lamps, cathode ray tubes, PCB ballasts, batteries, mercury containing devices, computers, printers, and monitors dropped off at the transfer station. The total amount charged to the Town of Madison for use of the back gate for 2012 was \$83,677.30. Public input indicates support for a balanced plan that protects back roads and property from becoming a dumping ground for material that can be taken to the WM back gate. It was also noted that the current system, while not perfect, does offer advantages in regards to cleanliness, convenience and efficiency to Madison residents.

Records kept by the personnel on site are not very accurate so what is charged to the town is often estimated and divided among the towns based on number of visits. Table A.22 shows the total tonnage of municipal solid waste, recycled materials, and municipal expenses, 2007-2012.

Year	Table A.22 - Total Municipal Solid Waste (tons)*	Total Recycled Materials (tons)**	Total Municipal Expenses
2007	3,920.56	723.59	\$326,070.00
2008	3,679.60	441.60	\$291,755.00
2009	3,768.00	1,000.80	\$295,138.93
2010	2,569.49	636.09	\$283,509.78
2011	3,196.10	762.16	\$269,297.70
2012	2,849.36	1,196.80	\$261,014.55

(2012 values are preliminary and do not include leaves and brush.)

*Total municipal solid waste includes: municipal solid waste, bulky waste, demo, tires, leaf litter and brush, cardboard, and mixed and single stream recycled materials.

** Total recycled materials includes: materials collected through the curbside program, recyclables delivered to the residential transfer station (back gate), cardboard, metal, wood, and leaf litter and brush.

Within the past few years, Waste Management has received legislative approval to expand, but landfill space is not unlimited and recycling remains critical to extending the life of a landfill. Current usage indicated that the WM landfill would reach capacity in 2024. Costs to area municipalities that rely on Waste Management for disposal would increase greatly if solid waste is hauled to other areas of the state.

Based on per capita comparisons, the town of Skowhegan spends \$82 per person on Solid Waste and Recycling, compared to Madison’s taxpayer costs of \$53 per person.

Education - MSAD #59

The Madison area is served by Maine School Administrative District #59. As of 2010 the school district was comprised of students from Madison, Athens, Brighton Plantation and Starks. Since that time the Town of Starks has moved from MSAD #59 and joined the Farmington school district, and Athens and Brighton Plantation created their own school district, leaving Madison as the only town served by MSAD #59.

Currently, MSAD #59 schools include Madison Area Memorial High School, located on Rt. 148, Madison Junior High School, on Main Street, Madison Elementary School on Learner's Lane, and Athens Elementary School on Rt. 150.

The following chart (Table A.23) details the enrollment at the districts school buildings with select statistics from the past 25 years.

Table A.23 - School Enrollment	1988	1994	2002	2012	2013
Athens Elementary (K-8)	180	142	132	139	n/a
Madison Elementary	320	297	281	278	259
Madison Junior High	302	254	258	213	194
Madison High School	415	340	308	299	266
Starks Elementary (K-4)	49	45	42	n/a	n/a
Total MSAD #59	1266	1078	1021	929	719

Enrolments as of October 1 each year

Data on student teacher ratio show MSAD #59 has an overall ratio of 12.2. The state of Maine has a maximum of 17 students per teacher. Comparisons with regional high schools can be seen in the chart below (Table A.24).

Table A.24 - High School	Madison	Carrabec (Anson)	Skowhegan	MCI (Pittsfield)
Student/Teacher Ratio	12.2	11.5	13.6	13.0

The District's administrative offices moved from Weston Avenue in the former Weston Avenue School, to the Junior High School in 2012. Currently, the Superintendent’s Office is housed at Madison Memorial High School. The Weston Avenue school building is currently vacant and has been turned over to the Town. The school district also owns and operates a bus garage adjacent to the High School.

All school facilities and buildings have been well maintained. Madison's elementary school was built in 2003 and the Junior High was built in 1987. Madison Junior High School and Madison Elementary School are both located in town areas which are mainly residential. The High School, built in 1986, is also located on a mainly residential route. The district currently has no plans for future expansion, but may need to look to replace existing structures as they age and when upkeep becomes cost prohibitive. All school facilities are available to the general public for non-profit activities and can be rented for other activities.

During the summer of 2012, the school district replaced the heating system at the High School with a new geothermal system, eliminating the need for heating oil. The system provides heating, cooling and fresh air using only electricity. Payments for the 1.2 million dollar system come from the budget line item that historically paid for fuel oil.

MSAD #59 has a policy that requires all students living within a mile of the school to walk. The Town of Madison continues to seek grant funding for sidewalk and signage improvements along the routes to school.

In 2007 the Maine State Legislature passed the School District Consolidation Law which required smaller districts to combine or face stiff financial penalties. On two occasions the local school board offered consolidation plans to the residents of Madison. In 2008 Madison voters rejected a proposal to consolidate with the Pittsfield school district and in 2009 again rejected a proposal to consolidate with Anson and Bingham. As a result, MSAD 59 received approximately \$200,000 less in state funding for 2009 and 2010. Currently there are no penalties placed on the district for opting not to consolidate. Public input indicated concern during the consolidation process as to the emphasis put on athletics. It was noted that over the past 2 years there have been very few conversations on athletics at the board level, although it is acknowledged that much of the town finds an identity in Madison school sports.

In the past MSAD 59 has offered Adult Education classes. While there are currently no classes offered within the district, MSAD 54 in Skowhegan offers Adult and Community Education courses available to all area residents.

The School District employs approximately 200 people, including teachers, administrators, secretaries, educational technicians, assistant teachers, bus drivers and cafeteria employees. Day to day operations are overseen by a superintendent who reports to the school board.

Public input indicates support for the school board and the local board of selectmen having occasional joint meetings for better communication; also for the schools to have collaborative relationships with local churches, businesses and the town office to offer a wider array of educational opportunities for students.

MSAD#59 Student Performance

In response to strong public input on student performance, the 2014 update to the Comprehensive Plan includes sizeable data on that topic.

Each year the high school compiles a profile which includes statistics on the graduating class. Over the years it has become increasingly difficult to track graduates to see how many go on to college, military or immediately into the work force. Table A.25 is based on indications given by graduating seniors.

Table A.25 - Graduating Class Madison High School	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total Graduates	50	60	63	58	64
Plan to attend 4 year college programs	21	29	25	34	32
Plan to attend 2 year or Community College	11	20	16	14	8
Plan to join the military	2	3	1	2	5

Public input indicates support for preparing students for options beyond high school including 4 year colleges and other alternatives. Despite state and federal mandates that focus on college prep, the district should be working on programs to provide a more balanced approach.

Graduation rates are tracked nationally and state wide and are based on the number of students entering 9th grade and graduate in four years, less students who transfer or drop out, plus students who transfer in. Table A.26 indicates Madison High School's graduation rates dipped in 2007 and 2008 but are more in line with state averages over the past three years.

Table A.26	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Graduation Rate (MSAD59)	95%	72%	71%	79%	85%	80%
Drop Out Rate (MSAD59)	2.3%	4.5%	10.5%	2.6%	2.6%	3.8%
Graduation Rate (State)	83.5%	80%	82%	80%	82%	83%
Drop Out Rate (State)	5.4%	5.2%	4.3%	3.6%	3.6%	3.3%

The district currently has a "Jobs for Maine's Graduates" program. JMG is a non-profit with a private/public funding system. The program seeks to identify students who face barriers to education and help guide them to productive adulthood. The current program has a full time staff member in the high school with approximately 60 students enrolled. The graduation rate for students in the JMG program is consistently over 90%. The district pays approximately \$24,000 annually toward the total cost for the program.

The following charts compare the performance of district students with averages across the state. Percentages based on the number of students tested to be proficient or proficient with distinction in the categories of Math, Reading and Science. For grades 5 and 8 the results are based on the Maine Educational Assessment tests, for grade 11 the results are based on SAT testing data.

Table A.27 - Grade 5 Proficiency	Math		Reading		Science	
	MSAD59	State	MSAD59	State	MSAD59	State
2008/2009	47%	64%	64%	72%	61%	63%
2009/2010	58%	60%	75%	70%	57%	63%
2010/2011	51%	64%	49%	68%	69%	65%

Table A.28 - Grade 8 Proficiency		Math		Reading		Science	
School Year	MSAD59	State	MSAD59	State	MSAD59	State	
2008/2009	51%	59%	53%	69%	79%	71%	
2009/2010	48%	59%	63%	73%	87%	72%	
2010/2011	54%	60%	77%	77%	76%	71%	

Maine Educational Assessments

Table A.29 - Grade 11 Proficiency		Math		Reading		Science	
School Year	MSAD59	State	MSAD59	State	MSAD59	State	
2008/2009	25%	46%	28%	48%	19%	42%	
2009/2010	45%	49%	42%	50%	36%	44%	
2010/2011	37%	46%	38%	47%	28%	45%	
2011/2012	47%	48%	44%	49%	40%	41%	

Maine High School Assessments (SAT Scores)

Healthcare

The Greater Somerset Public Health Collaborative compiles data on health issues throughout the county. The next page contains information on Community Health Indicators in Somerset County. (Table A.30).

Table A.30 Program progress measures and community health indicators

	Baseline Somerset County
Social indicators	2011
High school graduation rate	78.2
Percentage of adults with high school diploma or higher	86.7
Unemployment rate	10.6
Percentage of children living in poverty	27.0
Number of violent crimes	11
Domestic violence rate	427 per 100,000
Physical activity and nutrition indicators	

School wellness policies	0
Percentage of youth who are physically active at least 60 minutes each day	45.0 (high school)
Percentage of adults who report a sedentary lifestyle	26.0
Percentage of youth who eat fruit 2 or more times per day during the past week	20.0 (high school)
Percentage of youth who eat vegetables 3 or more times per day during the past week	8.0 (high school)
Percentage of adults who eat fruits and vegetables 5 or more times per day	25.0
Percentage of youth who are overweight or obese	49.0
Percentage of adults who are overweight or obese	68.0
Substance abuse indicators including tobacco	
Percentage of youth who smoke	18.0 (high school)
Percentage of youth use of smokeless tobacco	11.0
Percentage of adults who smoke	26.0
Prescription drugs received in annual take-back events	444 pounds
Percentage of 11 th graders who say they would probably not get caught by their parents if they drank alcohol without permission	68.0
Number of alcohol and drug related car crash fatalities	4
Percentage of 11 th graders who drank alcohol in the past 30 days	30.0
Risk factors and health outcomes indicators	
Percentage of adults diagnosed with type 2 diabetes	11.0
Percentage of adults who have been told they have high blood pressure	35.0
Percentage of adults who have chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	7.9
Percentage of population under 65 without health insurance	13.0
Percentage of adults with no dental visits in past two years	33.0

A complete report is available at www.somersetpublichealth.org. Redington Fairview Hospital in Skowhegan serves as the regional hospital. After undergoing a considerable expansion in 2008 the hospital facilities seem to be adequate for the population.

The Madison Area Health Center is a federally funded facility serving as a clinic and provides services for many area citizens. The Center is currently taking new patients and has a team of MD's, Nurse practitioners and therapists. The Center is one of 11 Centers in Maine under the Health Reach Network. They provide services to the school district and offer uninsured patients options on a sliding scale.

The Town of Madison has a health officer. There have been no significant public health issues in the past ten years.

Tree Program

Madison has a Tree Warden which oversees the Town's Tree Program. The program involves regular trimming of old growth trees and occasional tree removal. The tree replacement program keeps the right of ways stocked with fruit trees, as well as new hard wood growth. The program works with local businesses and groups like the Girl Scouts, Sea Cadets, and local school classes to take on planting and renovation projects annually.