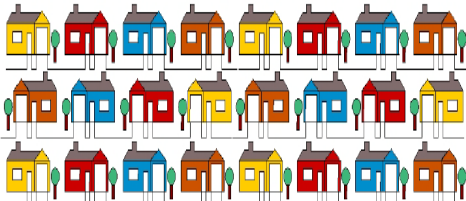


Land Development and Personal Property Rights:



Striking a Balance in Hancock County

We hope you will join us for the twenty-second session in our Striking a Balance workshop series, which is addressing important growth and development issues facing local planning boards and Hancock County as a whole. The April 26, 2012 workshop will focus on protecting water quality. NOTE: CEO/LPI'S WILL QUALIFY FOR THREE LAND USE OR SHORELAND ZONING CONTACT HOURS.

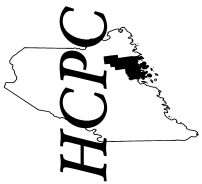
**VFW Hall
419 Main Street, Ellsworth
(locally known as Washington Junction Road)
April 26, 2012
6:00 p.m. – 8:30 p.m.**

**Dinner begins at 5:00 PM
Workshop begins at 6:00 PM**

Registration \$18.00

NONPROFIT
US POSTAGE PAID
PERMIT NO. 95
ELLSWORTH, ME 04605

Hancock County Planning Commission
395 State Street
Ellsworth, ME 04605



PLEASE NOTE THAT LIMITED COPIES HAVE BEEN SENT TO TOWNS; COPY AND DISTRIBUTE ACCORDINGLY!!!

Registration Information

Name & Title _____

Business/Organization _____

Address _____

Phone _____

Fax _____

E-mail _____

Registrations will not be accepted at the door.

Please provide registration form and payment by Friday, April 20, 2012 to:

Hancock County Planning Commission
395 State Street
Ellsworth, ME 04605

**\$18.00 each
Registration**

**Includes
Workshop
Materials and
Light Dinner.**

Please join us on . . .

April 26, 2012

5:00-8:30 PM

VFW Hall

419 Main Street

(Washington Junction Road)

Ellsworth, Maine

Striking a Balance

An outgrowth of the HCPC's Planning For Prosperity initiative, the on-going forum series started in 2004.

A rapid increase in demand for subdivided property in Hancock County spurred the creation of this series. Organizers hope that the series will lead to:

- ✓ Increased Awareness of Subdivision Review Standards and Applicable State Regulations
- ✓ Greater Understanding of the Importance of Regional Water Resource Management
- ✓ Implementation of Planning Tools & Wise Development Practices
- ✓ Constructive Dialogue Among Municipal Officials, Conservation Groups and Those in the Development & Construction Industry
- ✓ Better Development Tracking at the Municipal and County Level



AGENDA

5:00 PM Registration and light meal

6:00 PM Welcome and Introduction:

Tom Martin, Executive Director, Hancock County Planning Commissions

6:05-6:45 PM Towns & Water Quality: What are the threats? How are they identified? *Keri Lindberg, Maine Healthy Beaches Coordinator, University of Maine Cooperative Extension Seagrass Program.*

6:45-7:25 PM How to Respond to the Threats: The education and regulatory angle. *LaMarr Cannon, Coordinator Maine NEMO Program*

7:25-8:00 PM Programs & Resources Available for Clean-Up: *Gregory R. Beane, Division of Watershed Management & Mark C. Whiting, Division of Environmental Assessment, Maine Department of Environmental Protection.*

8:00 – 8:15 PM Questions and Answers

8:15 – 8:30 PM Closing Remarks and Completion of Workshop Evaluation Forms and Adjournment

Funded by the USDA Rural Utilities Service. Opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the funding agency.

Water Quality and Pollution

- Non-point source pollution—runoff draining from urban, suburban, and agricultural land—is the leading cause of water quality impairment in the US.
- Land development generally increases the rate of non-point pollution by adding to the rate of stormwater runoff. Specific sources include rooftops, non-rooftop impervious areas (driveways, parking areas, walkways, patios), and disturbed pervious areas (lawn). Impervious cover produces 16 times more stormwater runoff than forest.
- Muddy water can block sunlight from reaching plants, clog waterways, and physically harm animals.
- Some heavy metals accumulate in organisms, causing them to be unsafe for human consumption.
- Contaminated runoff is linked to the duration, intensity, and frequency of rainfall and storm events, as well as watershed characteristics such as land use and topography.
- Stormwater runoff can be reduced through low impact development techniques that catch runoff before it leaves the property.
- The Maine Department of Marine Resources (DMR) conducts routine sanitary shoreline surveys of all potential contaminants 500 feet beyond the shoreline adjacent to shellfish growing areas.
- Stormwater pollution is not just a rainy-day issue. Dry weather flows from storm sewers can be a symptom of systematic problems, including sanitary sewer cross connections and groundwater infiltration.
- Discharging pollutants to Maine waters without a license is a violation of Title 38 MRSA §413, which subjects the polluter to possible enforcement action including the imposition of monetary penalties.