Town of Hampden

106 Western Avenue Hampden, Maine 04444



Phone: (207) 862-3034 Fax: (207) 862-5067 email: planner@hampdenmaine.gov

August 29, 2022

Maine Department of Environmental Protection Bureau of Water Quality ATTN: Holliday Keen, Stormwater Coordinator 106 Hogan Road Bangor, Maine 04401

Dear Ms. Keen,

The Town of Hampden has developed the attached Model LID Ordinance to comply with the requirements of the 2022 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) General Permit. The Town modified the statewide Model LID Ordinance developed by the Cumberland County Soil & Water Conservation District, Integrated Environmental Engineering, and the Southern Maine Planning and Development Commission, to be consistent with the Town's Comprehensive Plan, existing ordinances, policies, and strategies.

The Town of Hampden intends to adopt a new ordinance and will update other existing ordinances and policies to reference the Submittals and Performance Standards of this ordinance. The Town will update its Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance, Zoning Ordinance, and Subdivision Ordinance to meet LID standards, as necessary, and continue to rely on existing provisions that meet the recommended LID performance standards within the model ordinance.

The Town anticipates adopting the attached performance standards in its ordinance. However, the municipal ordinance adoption process includes a review of the Planning Board and Town Council, and associated public hearings. Numbering in this model ordinance is included for clarity but may change before adoption.

As evidenced in the attached model ordinance, the Town of Hampden clearly understands and values the importance of implementing LID strategies to reduce the impacts of stormwater pollution. They have selected a suite of performance standards in this model ordinance to meet the goals and objectives of the LID requirements in the MS4 General Permit.

Please let us know if you have any questions or require any additional information.

Sincerely,

Clifton J. Iler, AICP Town Planner Town of Hampden 106 Western Avenue Hampden, Maine 04444

Hampden Proposed Ordinance for Low Impact Development Strategies

Prepared for submittal to Maine Department of Environmental Protection as required by the Maine General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems

Date of Revisions: 8/24/22

Hampden intends to create a new ordinance and update existing ordinances to reflect the Submittals and Performance Standards of this ordinance.

Numbering and order of content within this ordinance is subject to change. The following content is based on the Maine Model Ordinance for Low Impact Development Strategies and represents the performance standards the Town anticipates adopting, subject to Planning Board and Town Council approvals.

Items in Blue Italics are not required by the MS4 General Permit but may be implemented in the Town of Hampden (for consideration by Planning Board and Town Council).



Credits: The Hampden Proposed LID Strategies are based on the model ordinance prepared by SMPDC, CCSWCD, and Integrated Environmental Engineering, Inc. under award CZM NA21NOS4190082 to the Maine Coastal Program from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce. The statements, findings, conclusions, and recommendations are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of NOAA or the Department of Commerce.

Town of Hampden

Low Impact Development Strategies Ordinance

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Article 1: General
1. Purpose
2. Objectives
3. Applicability
4. Procedure
5. Submission Requirements
5.1. Project Narrative
5.2. Project Contacts and Qualifications
5.3. Project Plans Contents
5.4. Submittals related to Infiltration Performance Standard
6. Approval Standards5
7. Enforcement
8. Severability and Conflicts
9. Waivers
10. Authority
11. Definitions
Technical Appendix A: LID Performance Standards

ARTICLE 1: GENERAL

1. PURPOSE

The Purpose of this "Low Impact Development Strategies Ordinance" (the Ordinance) is to provide for the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of the Town of Hampden through review and approval of Low Impact Development Strategies as required by federal and State law.

This Ordinance establishes methods for implementing Low Impact Development Strategies to comply with minimum control measure requirements of the federal Clean Water Act, of federal regulations and of Maine's Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) General Permit.

2. OBJECTIVES

The Objective of this Ordinance is to minimize the adverse effects of new development and redevelopment on the environment specifically through protecting sensitive areas, providing on-site stormwater volume control, providing treatment of stormwater, and minimizing Impervious Areas.

3. APPLICABILITY

This Ordinance applies to any project in the Town of Hampden for which an application for subdivision or site plan approval is filed with the Municipality on or after July 1, 2024, which results in:

- A. Disturbed Area of one or more acres of land; or
- B. Disturbed Area that is less than one acre of land if the Construction Activity creating Disturbed Area is less than one acre of land and is part of a larger Common Plan of Development or Sale that as approved or amended would create Disturbed Area of one acre or more; or
- C. 20,000 square feet or more of new Impervious Area.

This Ordinance will apply to all projects in the Town of Hampden subject to Site Plan Review or Subdivision Review, including areas outside the MS4 Area.

The applicability notes above will be included in the Hampden Zoning Ordinance and Hampden Subdivision Ordinance subject to approval from the Planning Board and Town Council.

Notwithstanding other provisions in municipal ordinances or state law, requirements to plant "Maine Native Vegetation" or "Climate Resilient Northeast Native Vegetation" shall not be construed as a restriction on the rights of individuals to engage in agricultural practices that are legally protected by the Maine Agriculture Protection Act and the "Right to Food" provision in the Maine Constitution (Constitution, Art. I, §25).

4. PROCEDURE

Review and approval of projects subject to this Ordinance will be conducted concurrently with the appropriate Major Site Plan Review, Minor Site Plan Review, or Subdivision Review procedures.

5. SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

The following submission items are required to be submitted with for any Preliminary and Final Major Site Plan, Minor Site Plan, or Subdivision Application (whichever applies):

5.1. PROJECT NARRATIVE

The applicant shall provide a Project Narrative describing:

- 1. The overall approach to Stormwater Management at the Project Site,
- 2. A listing of Stormwater Treatment Measures that will be in use, stating which will be maintained privately and which will be offered to the Municipality for acceptance and operation,
- 3. How they have prioritized protection of the sensitive areas from disturbance as required in Technical Appendix A, and
- 4. A rationale for any waivers from Performance Standards listed in Technical Appendix A.

5.2. PROJECT CONTACTS AND QUALIFICATIONS

The applicant shall provide contact information (i.e., name, company if applicable, phone number, physical address, and email address) as described below:

- 1. Maine Licensed Landscape Architect
- 2. Maine Certified Soil Scientist
- 3. Maine Professional Engineer

5.3. PROJECT PLANS CONTENTS

The applicant shall submit Project Plans which shall consist of a graphic representation of the Project Site at a scale no smaller than 1 inch = 100 feet showing:

- 1. Waters of the State and their associated Shoreland Protection areas
- 2. Protected Natural Resources
- 3. Predevelopment drainage areas, Drainageways and associated Time of Concentration
- 4. High Permeability Soils
- 5. Maine Native and Climate-Resilient Northeastern Native Vegetation in General Buffer areas and Shoreland Zoning Buffer areas
- 6. Significant and Essential Wildlife Habitats
- 7. Limits of disturbance
- 8. Post-development drainage areas, Drainageways and associated Time of Concentration
- 9. Locations of snow storage areas

10. Stormwater Treatment Measures to be used

5.4. SUBMITTALS RELATED TO INFILTRATION PERFORMANCE STANDARD

The applicant shall submit the following to permit review of the Project application under the LID Performance Standards for infiltration:

- 1. Information required by Chapter 500 Section (7)(D)(5)(c) Infiltration Submittals including a plan for use of de-icing materials, pesticides, and fertilizers within the drainage area of any infiltration Stormwater Treatment Measures.
- 2. Locations of any Maine Uncontrolled Hazardous Substance Sites, Maine Voluntary Response Action Program sites, federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act ("RCRA") Corrective Action sites, or Petroleum Remediation sites on or adjacent to the Site.

6. APPROVAL STANDARDS

The applicant shall incorporate the performance standards contained in Technical Appendix A into their site design, shall implement them during construction, and shall maintain and inspect them in accordance with Hampden Post-Construction Stormwater Management Ordinance.

7. ENFORCEMENT

[To be developed as part of the final ordinance]

8. SEVERABILITY AND CONFLICTS

[To be developed as part of the final ordinance]

9. WAIVERS

[To be developed as part of the final ordinance]

10. AUTHORITY

The Municipality enacts the Ordinance for Low Impact Development Strategies provisions pursuant to Maine Constitution Art. VIII, Part Second, §1 and 30-A M.R.S. §§3001 et seq. (municipal home rule authority), 38 M.R.S. §413 (the Wastewater Discharge Law), 33 USC §§1251 et seq. (the Clean Water Act), and 40 CFR Part 122 (US Environmental Protection Agency's regulations governing the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)). The Maine Department of Environmental Protection, through its promulgation of the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems has listed the Municipality as having a Regulated Small MS4; under this General Permit, listing as a Regulated Small MS4 necessitates enactment of elements of this Ordinance as part of the Municipality's Stormwater management program in order to satisfy the minimum control measures for Post Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment.

11. DEFINITIONS

Buffers – Means all three kinds of buffers listed below unless a subset of the three is specifically called out:

Stormwater Vegetative Buffer – A buffer constructed in accordance with Appendix F in Chapter 500 for the purposes of providing pollutant removal.

Shoreland Zoning Setback Buffer – A buffer required by the municipal Shoreland Zoning Ordinance to protect a water of the State.

General Buffer – A buffer required by the municipal ordinances to provide screening to parcels or developments from light, noise, other parcels, rubbish areas, or other areas.

Chapter 500 – Means Chapter 500 of the Maine Department of Environmental Protection's Rules ("Stormwater Management Rules").

Chapter 502 – Means Chapter 502 of the Maine Department of Environmental Protection's Rules ("Direct Watersheds of Lakes Most at Risk from New Development, and Urban Impaired Streams").

Climate Resilient Northeast Native Vegetation – Means plants identified as native to the Northeast as identified by the Northeast Regional Invasive Species & Climate Change (RISCC) Network or a Maine Licensed Landscape Architect.

Common Plan of Development or Sale – Means a "subdivision" as defined in Title 30-A M.R.S. §§ 4401 et seq. (the Maine Subdivision statute) and in Chapter 601 Subdivision Ordinance of the Municipality's code of ordinances.

Note: Common Plan of Development or Sale is same definition as MS4 General Permit.

§§ 4401.4 "Subdivision" means the division of a tract or parcel of land into 3 or more lots within any 5-year period that begins on or after September 23, 1971. This definition applies whether the division is accomplished by sale, lease, development, buildings or otherwise. The term "subdivision" also includes the division of a new structure or structures on a tract or parcel of land into 3 or more dwelling units within a 5-year period, the construction or placement of 3 or more dwelling units on a single tract or parcel of land and the division of an existing structure or structures previously used for commercial or industrial use into 3 or more dwelling units within a 5-year period.

Construction Activity – Means any activity on a Site that results in Disturbed Area.

Discharge – Means any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emptying, dumping, disposing or other addition of pollutants to the Waters of the State, other than groundwater.

Disturbed Area – Means all land areas of a Site that are stripped, graded, grubbed, filled, or excavated at any time during the site preparation or removing vegetation for, or construction of, a Project. Cutting of trees, without grubbing, stump removal, disturbance, or exposure of soil is not considered Disturbed Area. Disturbed Area does not include routine maintenance but does include Redevelopment and new Impervious Areas. "Routine maintenance" is maintenance performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, and original purpose of the facility. Paving impervious gravel surfaces provided that an applicant or permittee can prove the original line and grade and hydraulic capacity shall be maintained and original purpose of the gravel surface remains the same is considered routine

maintenance. Replacement of a building is not considered routine maintenance of the building and is therefore considered Disturbed Area.

Drainageway - Means the same as "Drainageway" defined in Chapter 500

General Permit – Means the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) approved October 15, 2020, and modified November 23, 2021, and any amendment or renewal thereof.

High Intensity Soil Survey – Means a Class A survey defined by the March 2009 Guidelines for Maine Certified Soil Scientist for Soil Identification and Mapping, prepared by the Maine Association of Professional Soil Scientists.

High Permeability Soils – Means hydrologic soil groups A or B as determined by on-site soil testing by a certified soil scientist using a High Intensity Soil Survey.

Impervious Area – Means the total area of a Parcel covered with a low-permeability material that is highly resistant to infiltration by water, such as asphalt, concrete, or rooftop, and areas such as gravel roads and unpaved parking areas that will be compacted through design or use to reduce their permeability. Common Impervious Areas include, but are not limited to, rooftops, walkways, patios, driveways, parking lots or storage areas, concrete or asphalt paving, gravel roads, packed earthen materials, and macadam or other surfaces which similarly impede the natural infiltration of stormwater. Pervious pavement, pervious pavers, pervious concrete, and under drained artificial turf fields are all considered impervious.

Note: This definition is the same as Chapter 500 definition of Impervious Area except Chapter 500 has a sentence at the end was removed, saying that the DEP can exclude Pervious pavement from calculation of Impervious Area was modified.

Note: The Town of Hampden would request DEP consider the recommendation for exclusion of pervious pavement et al. from the definition of Impervious Area.

Lot – Means the same as it is defined under the Municipality's zoning ordinance.

Low Impact Development (LID) – Means a broad approach to site planning that preserves natural resources, processes, and habitat, defines what portions of the Site are suitable for development and then utilizes Stormwater Treatment Measures to manage Runoff from the proposed developed impervious areas. In LID, Stormwater Treatment Measures using natural processes such as vegetated buffers are given preference over constructed treatment Stormwater Treatment Measures. The goals of LID are to minimize the environmental impacts of the development.

Maine Licensed Landscape Architect – Means a person who has an active Landscape Architect license from the Maine Board of Licensure for Architects, Landscape Architects, and Interior Designers.

Maine Native Vegetation – Means vegetation including grass seed mixtures, identified as native to Maine from lists maintained by: US Department of Agriculture Hardiness Zones by the Maine Cooperative Extension, Wild Seed Project, Regional Soil and Water Conservation District, Maine YardScaping Program, or a Maine Licensed Landscape Architect.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) – Means a conveyance or system of conveyances designed or used for collecting or conveying Stormwater (other than a publicly owned treatment works (POTW), as defined at 40 CFR 122.2, or a combined sewer), including, but not limited to, roads with drainage systems, municipal roads, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, human-made channels or storm

drains owned or operated by any municipality, sewer or sewage district, Maine Department of Transportation (MDOT), Maine Turnpike Authority (MTA), State agency or Federal agency or other public entity that Discharges to Waters of the State other than groundwater.

Municipality – Means the Town of Hampden.

New Development – Means the same as "New Development or Construction" defined in the General Permit.

Parcel – Means the same as "Tract or parcel of land" as defined at 30 M.R.S. §4401.6 et seq.

Permitting Authority – Means the Code Enforcement Officer, Building Inspector, Planning Board, or other official or body authorized by State law or the Municipality's ordinances to approve Development or Redevelopment of Sites.

Protected Natural Resource – Means coastal sand dunes, coastal wetlands, significant wildlife habitat, fragile mountain areas, freshwater wetlands, community public water system primary protection areas, great ponds, or rivers, streams or brooks as defined in the Natural Resources Protection Act at 38 M.R.S. §480-B.

Redevelopment – Means the same as "Redevelopment" defined in the General Permit.

Regulated Small MS4 – Means any Small MS4 authorized by the most recent, in-force General Permit or the general permits for the Discharge of Stormwater from MDOT and MTA Small MS4s or state or federally owned or operated Small MS4s including all those located partially or entirely within the Urbanized Area. The General Permit defines "New Development or Construction" as follows: "New Development or Construction" means activity undertaken to develop property, including but not limited to: the construction of buildings, parking lots, roads and other new impervious surfaces; landscaping; and other activities that disturb land areas. New Development or Construction does not include Redevelopment or maintenance. Permitted municipalities may define New Development more stringently.)

§4401.6 Tract or Parcel of land means all contiguous land in the same ownership, except that lands located on opposite sides of a public or private road are considered each a separate tract or parcel of land unless the road was established by the owner of land on both sides of the road after September 22, 1971.

Note: The definitions for Project, Rural Area, Urban Area, and Suburban Areas have been removed from the *Section 11: Definitions*. Projects in the Town of Hampden that are subject to the LID Ordinance are defined in *Section 3: Applicability* notwithstanding the zoning district in which the project is located.

The General Permit defines "Redevelopment" as follows: "Redevelopment" means an activity, not including maintenance, undertaken to redevelop or otherwise improve property in which the newly developed area is located within the same footprint as the existing developed area.

Runoff – Means the part of precipitation from rain or melting ice and snow that flows across a surface as sheet flow, shallow concentrated flow or in Drainageways.

Small MS4 – Means any MS4 that is not already covered by the Phase I MS4 stormwater program including municipally owned or operated storm sewer systems, state, or federally owned systems, such as colleges, universities, prisons, military bases and facilities, and transportation entities such as MDOT and MTA road systems and facilities. See also: 40 CFR 122.26(b)(16).

Significant and Essential Wildlife Habitats – Means the areas identified as Significant or Essential Habitats of endangered or threatened species as identified by the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries

and Wildlife either on the Beginning with Habitat viewer or in consultation with the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife.

Site – Means the portion of a Lot, Parcel, or Common Plan of Development, which is proposed for Construction Activity, including open space, Stormwater Treatment Measures, and Disturbed Area, subject to this Ordinance.

Stormwater – Means the part of precipitation including Runoff from rain or melting ice and snow that flows across the surface as sheet flow, shallow concentrated flow, or in Drainageways. "Stormwater" has the same meaning as "storm water".

Stream Crossing – Means the mechanism by which any road, sidewalk, or other structural feature of a Site will cross or pass over or through a Water of the State which has a stream bank full width of 6 feet or less.

Stream Crossing designed in accordance with Maine Stream Smart Principles – Means a Stream Crossing designed by a Maine Professional Engineer who has completed the Maine Audubon Society Stream Smart Workshops (Parts I and II), which includes the standards recommended by that program's stream span, elevation, slope and skew and substrate to promote passage of fish and other organisms and to limit road-damaging flows from extreme weather.

Stormwater Treatment Measure – Means a Stormwater management system or innovative treatment measure as described in Chapter 500 4.c.(3) Types of treatment measures allowed. These measures include wet ponds, vegetated soil filters, infiltration, buffers, or innovative treatment measures. For purposes of this Ordinance these are cumulatively referred to as Stormwater Treatment Measures, or individually referred to as Stormwater Treatment Wet Pond, Stormwater Treatment Vegetated Soil Filter, Stormwater Treatment Infiltration Measure, Stormwater Treatment Buffer, or Stormwater Treatment Innovative Measure.

Time of Concentration – Means the same as "Time of concentration" defined in Chapter 500.

Urbanized Area – Means the area of the Municipality so defined by the inclusive sum of the 2000 decennial census and the 2010 decennial census by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Waters of the State – See 38 M.R.S. §361-A (7).

TECHNICAL APPENDIX A: LID PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The Technical Appendix details the required LID Performance Standards for this Ordinance. The Technical Appendix shall be updated by the Town's Technical Review Committee to reflect the most current information and best practices. These updates shall become effective upon public hearing and approval by the Planning Board.

[Administrative guidelines shall be developed as part of the final ordinance]

The following table contains information for the Maine DEP showing which LID Measures are addressed by the Performance Standard as well as notes for future adoption by the Town of Hampden. This information is provided to facilitate review by Maine DEP and for public comment.

Performance Standard LID Measure(s) addressed **Additional Notes for Adoption** (shown only for by the Town of Hampden informational purposes) Prioritize the protection of the following Minimize Site Clearing The Town of Hampden will adopt 1. sensitive areas as listed below (highest 2. Protect Natural this standard. priority listed first) by not disturbing land in Drainage System 4. Minimize Impervious these areas: i. Waters of the State and associated Area shoreland protection areas. 5. Minimize Effect of ii. Protected Natural Resources Impervious Area iii. Predevelopment Drainageways Minimize Soil 6. iv. High Permeability Soils Compaction v. Maine Native Vegetation and Climate **Resilient Northeastern Native** Vegetation in General Buffer areas and Shoreland Zoning Setback Buffer areas vi. Significant and Essential Wildlife Habitats Note that the applicant will need to provide a description in their narrative of how they have prioritized these areas for protection from disturbance. These areas may be counted toward the open space requirements. Exception: Removal of Maine Native Vegetation and Climate Resilient Northeastern Native Vegetation that is diseased or in poor condition is allowed. Project Plans shall depict limits of Minimize Site Clearing These elements are being adopted 1. by Hampden as part of their disturbance. Limits of disturbance shall be 6. Minimize Soil established on-site prior to disturbance using Compaction **Erosion and Sedimentation** flagging, fencing, signs, or other means to Control ordinance changes. provide a clear indication.

The last two columns of the table will be deleted when the Ordinance is adopted.

 <i>preserve at least 40% of the Site as open space.</i> <i>shall preserve 25% of the Site as open space.</i> <i>Area</i> <i>Minimize Landscaping the second provide open space in an ateriate location within the same watershed.</i> <i>Minimize Landscaping the second provide open space in an ateriate location within the same watershed.</i> <i>Area</i> <i>Minimize Landscaping the second provide open space in an ateriate location within the same watershed.</i> <i>Area</i> <i>Area</i> <i>Minimize Landscaping the Site as open space in an ateriate location within the same watershed.</i> <i>Area</i> <i>Ar</i>	Optional: Rural New Developments shall	1. Minimize S	ite Clearing	Hampden will not adopt the
 space and Suburban New Developments shall preserve 25% of the Site as open space. 7. Minimize Lawns and Maximize Lawns and Maximize Lawns and Maximize Lawns and Maximize Lawns and Per-in-ther which is dedicated to open space in an adternate location within the same watershed. 7. Minimize Lawns and Per-in-ther which is dedicated to open space in an adternate location within the same watershed. 7. Minimize Lawns and Per-in-ther which is dedicated to open space in an adternate location within the same watershed. 7. Minimize Lawns and Maximize Lawns and M	*		-	
 shall preserve 25% of the Site as open space. 7. Minimize Lawns and Maximize Landscaping the Encourages Runoff Retention. The Town of Hampden requires multi-family developments must reserve a minimum of 40% of a parcel as open space, unless the project is a Cluster Housing development, in which case the following requirements apply: 1. Rural District: 0.2 AC per SF or individual lots; 0.3 AC per SF without lots; or 0.0 AC per multi-family unit. 2. Residential A District: 0.045 AC per SF or individual lots; 0.01 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. 3. Residential B District: 0.045 AC per SF or individual lots; 0.03 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. 4. Town Center District: 0.045 AC per SF or individual lots; 0.07 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. 4. Town Center District: 0.08 AC per SF or individual lots; 0.09 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. 4. Town Center District: 0.08 AC per SF or individual lots; 0.09 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. 4. Additionally, the following open space provisions apply: 4. A maximum of 50% of the common open space area may be wetlands. 5. A maximum of 50% of the required open space area may be wetlands. 5. A maximum of 30% of the required open space area may be wetlands. 5. A maximum of 30% of the required open space area may be wetlands. 5. A maximum of and approximate anagement facilities 			1	
 Exception: Municipalities may allow exceptions per their municipal ordinances. For example, applicants may be allowed to pay a fee-in-tleu which is dedicated to open space or may provide open space in an alternate location within the same watershed. Maximize Landscaping the tention. Maximize Landscaping the tention. Maximize Landscaping the tention. The Town of Hampden requires multi-family developments must reserve a minimum of 40% of a parcel as open space in an alternate location within the same watershed. Maximize Landscaping the tention. Residential A District: 0.2 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.3 AC per SF without lots; or 0.25 AC per multi-family unit. Residential B District: 0.045 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.1 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit (not applicable). Residential B District: 0.08 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.07 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. Maximum of 30% of the common of 0.30% of the required open space may be wetlands. A maximum of 30% of the required open space area may be occupied by water supply, sewage disposal, or stormwater management facilities 		7. Minimize Lav	vns and	
 Exception: Municipalities may allow exceptions per their municipal ordinances. Retention. For example, applicants may be allowed to pay a fee-in-lieu which is dedicated to open space in an alternate location within the same watershed. I. Rural District: 0.2 AC per SF or individual lots; 0.3 AC per SF without lots; or 0.25 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. I. Residential District: 0.08 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.07 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.09 AC per sF without lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. Additionally, the following open space arcage may be wetlands. A maximum of 30% of the required open space area may be occupied by water supply, sewage disposal, or stornwater management facilities 				The Town of Hampden requires
 exceptions per their municipal ordinances. For example, applicants may be allowed to pay a fee-in-lieu which is dedicated to open space or may provide open space in an alternate location within the same watershed. Retention. Retention. Retention. Retention. Retention. Retention. reserve a minimum of 40% of a parcel as open space, unless the project is a Cluster Housing development, in which case the following requirements apply: Rural District: 0.2 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.3 AC per SF without lots; or 0.25 AC per multi-family unit. Residential A District: 0.08 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.1 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.07 AC per SF without lots; or 0.0 AC per multi-family unit (not applicable). Residential A District: 0.045 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.07 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. Town Center District: 0.08 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.09 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. Additionally, the following open space provisions apply: A maximum of 30% of the required open space area may be occupied by water supply, sewage disposal, or stornwater management facilities 	Exception: Municipalities may allow			
 For example, applicants may be allowed to pay a fee-in-lieu which is dedicated to open space in an alternate location within the same watershed. Parcel as open space, unless the project is a cluster Housing development, in which case the following requirements apply: Rural District: 0.2 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.3 AC per SF without lots; or 0.25 AC per multi-family unit. Residential A District: 0.08 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.1 AC per SF without lots; or 0.04 C per sIF individual lots; 0.1 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per sIF of individual lots; 0.07 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.09 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. Town Center District: 0.08 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.09 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. Town Center District: 0.08 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.09 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. Additionally, the following open space acreage may be wetlands. A maximum of 30% of the required open space acreage may be wetlands. A maximum of 30% of the required open space acreage disposal, or stormwater management facilities 			8	v 1
 pay a fee-in-lieu which is dedicated to open space in an alternate location within the same watershed. project is a Cluster Housing development, in which case the following requirements apply: 1. Rural District: 0.2 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.3 AC per SF without lots; or 0.25 AC per rulti-family unit. 2. Residential A District: 0.08 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.1 AC per SF without lots; or 0.0 AC per multi-family unit (not applicable). 3. Residential B District: 0.045 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.07 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. 4. Town Center District: 0.08 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.09 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. 4. Town Center District: 0.08 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.09 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. 4. Town Center District: 0.08 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.09 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. 4. Town Center District: 0.08 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.09 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.09 AC per sF without lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. 4. Town Center District: 0.08 AC per sf of individual lots; 0.09 AC per sf of individual lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. 4. Additionally, the following open space provisions apply: A maximum of 50% of the required open space areage may be wetlands. A maximum of 30% of the required open space area may be occupied by water supply, sewage disposal, or stornwater management facilities Additional open space elements 				
 space or may provide open space in an alternate location within the same watershed. a levelopment, in which case the following requirements apply: Rural District: 0.2 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.3 AC per SF without lots; or 0.25 AC per multi-family unit. Residential A District: 0.08 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.1 AC per SF without lots; or 0.0 AC per multi-family unit (not applicable). Residential B District: 0.04 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.07 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.07 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.07 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. Town Center District: 0.08 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.09 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. Town Center District: 0.08 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.09 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. Town Center District: 0.08 AC per sF of individual lots; 0.09 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per sF without lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. 				
alternate location within the same watershed.				
 watershed. 1. Rural District: 0.2 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.3 AC per SF without lots; or 0.25 AC per SF without lots; or 0.25 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.1 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.1 AC per SF without lots; or 0.0 AC per multi-family unit (not applicable). 3. Residential B District: 0.045 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.07 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.07 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.007 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.009 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per se multi-family unit. 4. Town Center District: 0.08 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per se multi-family unit. 4. Town Center District: 0.08 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per se multi-family unit. 4. Town Center District: 0.08 AC per se multi-family unit. 4. Town Center District: 0.08 AC per se multi-family unit. 4. Town Center District: 0.08 AC per se multi-family unit. 4. Town Center District: 0.08 AC per se multi-family unit. 4. Additionally, the following open space arceage may be wetlands. A maximum of 30% of the required open space area may be occupied by water supply, sewage disposal, or stornwater management facilities 4. Additional open space elements 				-
 of individual lots; 0.3 ÅC per SF without lots; or 0.25 AC per multi-family unit. Residential A District: 0.08 AC per SF of individual lots; or 0.0 AC per multi-family unit (not applicable). Residential B District: 0.045 AC per SF of individual lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. Town Center District: 0.08 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.09 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. Town Center District: 0.08 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. Additionally, the following open space provisions apply: A maximum of 50% of the common open space acreage may be wetlands. A maximum of 30% of the required open space area may be occupied by water supply, sewage disposal, or stormwater management facilities Additional open space elements 				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
 SF without lots; or 0.25 AC per multi-family unit. Residential A District: 0.08 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.1 AC per SF without lots; or 0.0 AC per multi-family unit (not applicable). Residential B District: 0.045 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.07 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. Town Center District: 0.08 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.09 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.09 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. Additionally, the following open space provisions apply: A maximum of 50% of the common open space acreage may be wetlands. A maximum of 30% of the required open space area may be occupied by water supply, sewage disposal, or stormwater management facilities 				_
 per multi-family unit. Residential A District: 0.08 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.1 AC per SF without lots; or 0.0 AC per multi-family unit (not applicable). Residential B District: 0.045 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.07 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. Town Center District: 0.08 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.09 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. Additionally, the following open space provisions apply: A maximum of 50% of the common open space acreage may be wetlands. A maximum of 30% of the required open space are may be occupied by water supply, sewage disposal, or stormwater management facilities 				_
 Residential A District: 0.08 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.1 AC per SF without lots; or 0.0 AC per multi-family unit (not applicable). Residential B District: 0.045 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.07 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. Town Center District: 0.08 AC per SF of individual lots; or 0.05 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per special lots; or 0.05 AC per spec				
 0.1 ÅC per SF without lots; or 0.0 AC per multi-family unit (not applicable). 3. Residential B District: 0.045 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.07 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. 4. Town Center District: 0.08 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.09 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. Additionally, the following open space provisions apply: A maximum of 50% of the common open space acreage may be wetlands. A maximum of 30% of the required open space area may be occupied by water supply, sewage disposal, or stormwater management facilities Additional open space elements 				
 0.1 ÅC per SF without lots; or 0.0 AC per multi-family unit (not applicable). 3. Residential B District: 0.045 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.07 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. 4. Town Center District: 0.08 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.09 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. Additionally, the following open space provisions apply: A maximum of 50% of the common open space acreage may be wetlands. A maximum of 30% of the required open space area may be occupied by water supply, sewage disposal, or stormwater management facilities Additional open space elements 				
 or 0.0 AC per multi-family unit (not applicable). 3. Residential B District: 0.045 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.07 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. 4. Town Center District: 0.08 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.09 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. Additionally, the following open space provisions apply: A maximum of 50% of the common open space acreage may be wetlands. A maximum of 30% of the required open space area may be occupied by water supply, sewage disposal, or stormwater management facilities Additional open space elements 				_
 unit (not applicable). Residential B District: 0.045 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.07 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. Town Center District: 0.08 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.09 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. Additionally, the following open space provisions apply: A maximum of 50% of the common open space acreage may be wetlands. A maximum of 30% of the required open space area may be occupied by water supply, sewage disposal, or stormwater management facilities Additional open space elements 				or 0.0 AC per multi-family
 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.07 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. 4. Town Center District: 0.08 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.09 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. Additionally, the following open space provisions apply: A maximum of 50% of the common open space acreage may be wetlands. A maximum of 30% of the required open space area may be occupied by water supply, sewage disposal, or stormwater management facilities Additional open space elements 				
 0.07 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. 4. Town Center District: 0.08 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.09 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. Additionally, the following open space provisions apply: A maximum of 50% of the common open space acreage may be wetlands. A maximum of 30% of the required open space area may be occupied by water supply, sewage disposal, or stormwater management facilities Additional open space elements 				3. Residential B District: 0.045
 or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. 4. Town Center District: 0.08 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.09 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. Additionally, the following open space provisions apply: A maximum of 50% of the common open space acreage may be wetlands. A maximum of 30% of the required open space area may be occupied by water supply, sewage disposal, or stornwater management facilities Additional open space elements 				AC per SF of individual lots;
 or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. 4. Town Center District: 0.08 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.09 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. Additionally, the following open space provisions apply: A maximum of 50% of the common open space acreage may be wetlands. A maximum of 30% of the required open space area may be occupied by water supply, sewage disposal, or stornwater management facilities Additional open space elements 				
 4. Town Center District: 0.08 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.09 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. Additionally, the following open space provisions apply: A maximum of 50% of the common open space acreage may be wetlands. A maximum of 30% of the required open space area may be occupied by water supply, sewage disposal, or stormwater management facilities 				or 0.05 AC per multi-family
 AC per SF of individual lots; 0.09 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. Additionally, the following open space provisions apply: A maximum of 50% of the common open space acreage may be wetlands. A maximum of 30% of the required open space area may be occupied by water supply, sewage disposal, or stormwater management facilities Additional open space elements 				unit.
 0.09 AC per SF without lots; or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. Additionally, the following open space provisions apply: A maximum of 50% of the common open space acreage may be wetlands. A maximum of 30% of the required open space area may be occupied by water supply, sewage disposal, or stormwater management facilities Additional open space elements 				4. Town Center District: 0.08
 or 0.05 AC per multi-family unit. Additionally, the following open space provisions apply: A maximum of 50% of the common open space acreage may be wetlands. A maximum of 30% of the required open space area may be occupied by water supply, sewage disposal, or stormwater management facilities Additional open space elements 				AC per SF of individual lots;
unit. Additionally, the following open space provisions apply: • A maximum of 50% of the common open space acreage may be wetlands. • A maximum of 30% of the required open space area may be occupied by water supply, sewage disposal, or stormwater management facilities Additional open space elements				0.09 AC per SF without lots;
 Additionally, the following open space provisions apply: A maximum of 50% of the common open space acreage may be wetlands. A maximum of 30% of the required open space area may be occupied by water supply, sewage disposal, or stormwater management facilities Additional open space elements 				or 0.05 AC per multi-family
 space provisions apply: A maximum of 50% of the common open space acreage may be wetlands. A maximum of 30% of the required open space area may be occupied by water supply, sewage disposal, or stormwater management facilities Additional open space elements 				unit.
 A maximum of 50% of the common open space acreage may be wetlands. A maximum of 30% of the required open space area may be occupied by water supply, sewage disposal, or stormwater management facilities Additional open space elements 				Additionally, the following open
 the common open space acreage may be wetlands. A maximum of 30% of the required open space area may be occupied by water supply, sewage disposal, or stormwater management facilities Additional open space elements 				space provisions apply:
 acreage may be wetlands. A maximum of 30% of the required open space area may be occupied by water supply, sewage disposal, or stormwater management facilities Additional open space elements 				• A maximum of 50% of
 wetlands. A maximum of 30% of the required open space area may be occupied by water supply, sewage disposal, or stormwater management facilities Additional open space elements 				the common open space
 A maximum of 30% of the required open space area may be occupied by water supply, sewage disposal, or stormwater management facilities Additional open space elements 				acreage may be
the required open space area may be occupied by water supply, sewage disposal, or stormwater management facilities Additional open space elements				wetlands.
area may be occupied by water supply, sewage disposal, or stormwater management facilities Additional open space elements				• A maximum of 30% of
water supply, sewage disposal, or stormwater management facilities Additional open space elements				
disposal, or stormwater management facilities Additional open space elements				area may be occupied by
management facilities Additional open space elements				
Additional open space elements				disposal, or stormwater
				management facilities
1 1				Additional open space elements
may be unded to the existing				1 1
Zoning Ordinance as part of the				
Town's Comprehensive Plan				
update process.				-

Stream Crossings for Waters of the State shall be designed in accordance with Maine Stream Smart Principles to preserve natural pre-development Drainageways.	 Protect natural Drainage System Minimize Decrease in Time of Concentration 	Hampden will adopt this standard.
Exception: Stream Crossings over portions of streams that are artificially channelized are not subject to this standard. Rural and Suburban Projects shall preserve the natural pre-development Drainageways on the Site by using the natural flow patterns and pathways for the post-construction drainage system.	 Protect Natural Drainage System Minimize Decrease in Time of Concentration 	Hampden will adopt this standard.
Exceptions are allowed if the Time of Concentration for a predevelopment Drainageway is the same as or shorter than the post-development Drainageway. Exception: The applicant may submit an "alternative analysis" which demonstrates that this performance standard is impracticable.		
 Projects that have a Disturbed Area of one acre of land or more shall include Stormwater Treatment Measures in accordance with Chapter 500 Section 4.C General Standards, 4.C.(2) Treatment requirements, 4.C.(3) Types of treatment measures allowed, and 4.D Phosphorus standard (for lake watersheds only) and additionally: Individual Stormwater Treatment Measure may not treat more than one acre of Impervious Area Vegetation used in Buffer Areas and/or Stormwater Treatment Measures shall be Maine Native Vegetation or Climate Resilient Northeastern Native Vegetation 	 Protect Natural Drainage System Minimize Effect of Impervious Area Minimize Lawns and Maximize Landscaping that Encourages Runoff Retention. Stormwater Quality Treatment and Retention Requirements 	Hampden will adopt this standard.
Note that although Chapter 500 General Standards and Phosphorus standard have higher thresholds for developed and Impervious Area, these standards apply to sites within the Urbanized Area of the Municipality at a lower threshold. Exception: Notwithstanding other provisions in municipal ordinances or state law, requirements to plant "Maine Native Vegetation" or "Climate Resilient Northeast		

	r –		[]
Native Vegetation" shall not be construed as			
a restriction on the rights of individuals to			
engage in agricultural practices that are			
legally protected by the Maine Agriculture			
Protection Act and the "Right to Food"			
provision in the Maine Constitution			
(Constitution, Art. I, §25).			
Infiltration Standard: Provide volume control		Protect the Natural	Hampden will adopt this standard.
on-site (through infiltration or storage) in		Drainage System	
accordance with the following:	3.	Minimize the Decrease	
• Volume to be controlled = (total area of		in Time of	
Impervious Area after New		Concentration	
Development and Redevelopment –	5.	Minimize Effect of	
total area that existed before New		Impervious Area	
Development and Redevelopment) x Rd			
• Where Rd is the groundwater recharge			
depth based on the USDA/NRCDS			
hydrologic soil group as follows: Rd =			
0.40 inches or rain for type A soils, 0.25			
inches of rain for type B soils, 0.10			
inches of rain for type C soils and 0 for			
type D soils			
 Stormwater Treatment Measures with 			
liners may not be used to meet the			
-			
volume requirement via storage.			
• Restrictions and requirements identified			
in Sections D(2) through D(4) of			
Appendix D Infiltration basins,			
drywells, and subsurface fluid			
distribution systems; of Chapter 500			
apply.			
Exception: For Sites in Rural and Suburban			
areas where infiltration will disrupt the			
preservation of the predevelopment			
Drainageways, an exception from the			
infiltration standard will be allowed.			
Exception: If any Uncontrolled Hazardous			
Substance Sites, Voluntary Response Action			
Program sites, RCRA Corrective Action			
sites, or Petroleum Remediation sites are on			
or adjacent to the Site, the Site does not need			
to meet the volume control standard.			
Exception: Municipalities may allow			
infiltration on an alternate site within the			
same watershed in-lieu of on-site infiltration.			
	•		

 Minimize Impervious Area and the Effect of Impervious Area from road runoff: At least 70% of roadway Runoff shall be directed into a Stormwater Treatment Measure Optional: Dead-end streets shall be no longer than 1000 feet (Rural and Suburban Areas). Dead-end roads shall be constructed to provide a hammerhead (when less than 200 feet), or a tear drop cul-de-sac turn-around with a center that is vegetated, used for open space, and/or a Stormwater Treatment Measure as described below (Rural and Suburban Areas). Cul-de-sac roads shall be constructed with the center island used for Stormwater Treatment Measures or vegetation unless type A or B soils are present in the center, in which case this area should be used to promote natural infiltration on-site. 	 Minimize Imperv Area Minimize Effect of Impervious Area 	recommended road runoff of requirement.
 Minimize Impervious Area from parking areas: Vehicle parking stall dimension standard: maximum of 9-foot x 18-foot stall Exceptions for public safety. Optional: (not fully developed as part of this ordinance) Establish "In-Lieu of" Parking programs with the following components: Fee in-lieu of parking Car-share in-lieu of parking Transit in-lieu Bike/pedestrian infrastructure improvements Note that the in-lieu program may optionally be tied to incentives, such as density or bailet between 	4. Minimize Imperv Area	vious Hampden will update vehicle parking stall dimension standards. Hampden will not adopt optional parking standards as defined in the Model Ordinance. The Town is actively exploring opportunities to reduce or eliminate parking minimums and set parking maximums to minimize impervious surface area from parking areas.
height bonuses. Establish shared parking provisions.		

Minimum parking requirements shall be based on reasonable parking needs instead of peak use, and maximum parking limits should be established for appropriate areas. Establish maximum parking requirements at current minimum standards. Reductions in parking volume requirements should consider presence of transit routes within ¼ mile, existing on-road parking, and transportation/parking demand management plan for Sites over a certain size.			
 Commercial parking space size shall be a maximum 9-foot width and an 18-foot length with an allowance for reduction in length at a 1 to 1 ratio for available overhang (1 foot reduction allowed if 1 foot overhang possible). Parking lot travel aisles shall be a maximum of 22 feet wide. 			
Require garages/under above building where appropriate, optionally tied to a density or height bonus			
Runoff from on-site roofs, sidewalks, and peak-use overflow parking Runoff shall be directed into Stormwater Treatment Buffers or Stormwater Treatment Infiltration Measures.	5. 8.	Minimize Effect of Impervious Area Provide Vegetated Open-Channel Conveyance Systems	Hampden will adopt this standard.
Construction equipment movement, laydown areas and parking shall be restricted to the Disturbed Area. Areas to be vegetated shall be tilled and the soils amended with organic matter as needed based on the results of soil tests.	6.	Minimize Soil Compaction	Hampden will include construction equipment movement standards as part of their Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance. The tilled soils standards will be included in the LID Ordinance.
Snow storage areas shall be depicted on site plans. The location of snow storage areas in Stormwater Treatment Measures and Shoreland Zoning Setback Buffers shall be prohibited.	5.	Minimize Effect of Impervious Area	Hampden will adopt this standard.
Optional Standard: Require the implementation of precipitation storage (e.g., cisterns or rain barrels) for later reuse for landscaping.	9.	Rainwater Capture and Reuse	Hampden will not implement this optional performance standard.