

CHAPTER 2

DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS

2.1 DEFINITIONS

The following words and terms used in this manual have the following meaning unless the content clearly indicates otherwise.

"Act" or "Virginia Stormwater Management Act" means § 62.1-44.15:24 et seq. of the Code of Virginia.

"Administrator" means the director of public works/ or his designee.

"Agreement in lieu of an erosion and sediment control plan" means a contract executed by the Administrator and the owner in lieu of an erosion and sediment control plan for construction of a single-family residence which specifies conservation measures to be used during construction.

"Agreement in lieu of a stormwater management plan" means a contract between the VSMP Authority and the owner or permittee that specifies methods that shall be implemented to comply with the requirements of the VSMP for the construction of a single-family residence; such contract may be executed by the VSMP Authority in lieu of a stormwater management plan.

"Applicant" means any person executing an agreement in lieu of a plan, submitting an Environmental Compliance Plan (ECP) for approval, submitting an application for a permit, or requesting issuance of a permit under this Article.

"Best management practice" or "BMP" means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, including both structural and nonstructural practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of surface waters and groundwater systems from the impacts of land-disturbing activities.

"Board" means the Virginia State Water Control Board

"Buffer" means a natural or landscaped area or screening device intended to provide a horizontal distance and open space, to preserve vegetation, and to lessen the impact and adverse relationships between dissimilar, unrelated or incompatible land uses, or to provide an area of natural or planted vegetation to protect Chesapeake Bay Preservation Areas and county and state waters from degradation due to land disturbances or uses.

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"*Certificate of competence*" means a valid certificate of competence from the Virginia State Water Control Board as specified in 9VAC25-850-40 and 9VAC25-850-50.

"*Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area*" or "*CBPA*" means any land as defined in Sec. 24-5802.B of the Henrico County Code. Chesapeake Bay Preservation Areas shall consist of a resource protection area and a resource management area.

"*Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act land-disturbing activity*" or "*CBPA land-disturbing activity*" means a land-disturbing activity including clearing, grading, or excavation that results in a land disturbance in a CBPA equal to or greater than 2,500 square feet and less than one acre. The term does not include the following activities as provided in § 62.1-44.15:34 of the Code of Virginia:

1. Permitted surface or deep mining operations and projects, or oil and gas operations and projects conducted under the provisions of Title 45.1;
2. Clearing of lands specifically for agricultural purposes and the management, tilling, planting, or harvesting of agricultural, horticultural, or forest crops, livestock feedlot operations, or as additionally set forth by the Board in regulations, including engineering operations as follows: construction of terraces, terrace outlets, check dams, desilting basins, dikes, ponds, ditches, strip cropping, lister furrowing, contour cultivating, contour furrowing, land drainage, and land irrigation; however, this exception shall not apply to harvesting of forest crops unless the area on which harvesting occurs is reforested artificially or naturally in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 11 (§ 10.1-1100 et seq.) or is converted to bona fide agricultural or improved pasture use as described in subsection B of § 10.1-1163;
3. Single-family residences separately built and disturbing less than one acre and not part of a larger common plan of development or sale, including additions or modifications to existing single-family detached residential structures;
4. Land-disturbing activities less than 2,500 square feet in CBPAs or activities that are part of a larger common plan or sale that is one acre or greater of disturbance;
5. Discharges to a sanitary sewer or a combined sewer system;
6. Activities under a state or federal reclamation program to return an abandoned property to an agricultural or open land use;
7. Routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original construction of the project. The paving of an existing road with a compacted or impervious surface and reestablishment of existing associated ditches and shoulders shall be

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- deemed routine maintenance if performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original construction of the project; and
8. Conducting land-disturbing activities in response to a public emergency where the related work requires immediate authorization to avoid imminent endangerment to human health or the environment. In such situations, the VSMP authority shall be advised of the disturbance within seven days of commencing the land-disturbing activity and compliance with the administrative requirements of subsection A of § 620.1-44.15:34 is required within 30 days of commencing the land-disturbing activity.

"Clean Water Act" or "CWA" means the federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C §1251 et seq.), formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-500, as amended by Public Law 95-217, Public Law 95-576, Public Law 96-483, and Public Law 97-117, or any subsequent revisions thereto.

"Clearing" means any activity which removes vegetation, including cutting and/or removal of trees, root mat, or topsoil.

"Common plan of development or sale" means a contiguous area where separate and distinct construction activities may be taking place at different times on different schedules. Individual lots within existing residential, commercial, or industrial site plans and subdivision plans that were recorded prior to July 1, 2004 are not considered part of a common plan of development or sale.

"Control measure" means any best management practice (BMP), stormwater facility, or other method used to minimize the discharge of pollutants to state waters.

"Department" means the Department of Environmental Quality.

"Development" means land disturbance and the resulting landform associated with the construction of residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, recreation, transportation or utility facilities or structures or the clearing of land for non-agricultural or non-silvicultural purposes. For purposes of Article II: Stormwater Management of the Henrico County Code, the regulation of discharges from development does not include the exemptions found in 9VAC25-870-300.

"District or soil and water conservation district" means a political subdivision of the state organized in accordance with the provisions of Code of Virginia, title 10.1, ch. 5, art. 3 (Code of Virginia, § 10.1-506 et seq.).

"Environmental Compliance Plan (ECP)" means a document containing materials describing methods for complying with the requirements of Sec. 10-32 of the Henrico County Code.

"*Erosion and sediment control (ESC) plan*" means a document containing material, including all major conservation decisions, for the conservation of soil and water resources of a unit or group of units of land. Each plan shall contain the information specified in Sec. 10-34 of the Henrico County Code.

"*Excavating*" means any digging, scooping, or other method of removing earth materials.

"*Exception*" means an approved deviation from the requirements applicable to VESCP land-disturbing activities.

"*Filling*" means any depositing or stockpiling of earth materials.

"*Final stabilization*" means that one of the following situations has occurred:

1. All soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed and a permanent vegetative cover has been established on denuded areas not otherwise permanently stabilized. Permanent vegetation shall not be considered established until a ground cover is achieved that is uniform (e.g., evenly distributed), mature enough to survive, and will inhibit erosion.
2. For individual lots in residential construction, final stabilization can occur by either:
 - a. The homebuilder completing final stabilization as specified in subdivision 1 of this definition; or
 - b. The homebuilder establishing temporary stabilization, including perimeter controls for an individual lot prior to occupation of the home by the homeowner, and informing the homeowner of the need for, and benefits of, final stabilization.
3. For construction projects on land used for agricultural purposes (e.g., pipelines across crop or range land), final stabilization may be accomplished by returning the disturbed land to its preconstruction agricultural use. Areas disturbed that were not previously used for agricultural activities, such as buffer strips immediately adjacent to surface waters, and areas that are not being returned to their preconstruction agricultural use must meet the final stabilization criteria specified in subdivision 1 or 2 of this definition.

"*Flood-prone Area*" means the component of a natural or restored stormwater conveyance system that is outside the main channel. Flood-prone areas may include, but are not limited to the floodplain, the Resource Protection Area, the Stream Protection Area, the floodway, the flood fringe, wetlands, riparian buffers, or other areas adjacent to the main channel.

"*General construction permit (GCP)*" means the Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) permit titled GENERAL VPDES PERMIT FOR DISCHARGES OF

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STORMWATER FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES set forth in 9VAC25-880-70 that authorizes a category of discharges under the CWA within a geographical area.

"Grading" means any excavating or filling of earth materials or any combination thereof which changes the slope or contour of land.

"Highly erodible soils" means soils (excluding vegetation) with an erodibility index (EI) from sheet and rill erosion equal to or greater than eight. The erodibility index for any soil is defined as the product of the rill formula $RKLS/T$, where K is the soil susceptibility to water in the surface layer; R is the rainfall and runoff; LS is the combined effects of slope length and steepness; and T is the soil loss tolerance.

"Highly permeable soils" means soils with a given potential to transmit water through the soil profile. Highly permeable soils are identified as any soil having a permeability equal to or greater than six inches of water movement per hour in any part of the soil profile to a depth of 72 inches (permeability groups "rapid" and "very rapid") as found in the National Soil Survey Handbook of November 1996 in the Field Office Technical Guide of the U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Soil Conservation Service.

"Impervious cover" means a surface composed of any material that significantly impedes or prevents natural infiltration of water into the soil. Impervious surfaces include but are not limited to roofs, buildings, streets, parking areas and any concrete, asphalt or compacted gravel surface.

"Land development approval process" means an administrative procedure for approvals required by this Code, including approvals of construction plans, plans of development, conditional and special use permits, provisional use permits, landscape plans, agreements in lieu of a plan, erosion and sediment control plans, building permits, conditional or final subdivision plats, and construction plans.

"Layout" means a conceptual drawing sufficient to provide for the specified stormwater management facilities required at the time of approval.

"Linear Development Project" means a land-disturbing activity that is linear in nature such as, but not limited to, (i) the construction of electric and telephone utility lines and natural gas pipelines; (ii) construction of tracks, rights-of-way, bridges, communication facilities, and other related structures of a railroad company; (iii) highway construction projects; (iv) construction of stormwater channels and stream restoration activities; and (v) water and sewer lines. Private subdivision roads or streets shall not be considered linear development projects.

"Localized flooding" means smaller scale flooding that has been identified by the Administrator that occurs outside of a stormwater conveyance system. This may

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include high water, ponding, or standing water from stormwater runoff, which is likely to cause property damage or unsafe conditions and will be based on records of complaints, known flooding problems, etc.

"Manual" means the Henrico County Environmental Compliance Manual

"Manmade stormwater conveyance system" means a pipe, ditch, vegetated swale, or other stormwater conveyance system constructed by man except for restored stormwater conveyance systems.

"Measurable storm event" means a rainfall event producing 0.25 inches of rain or greater over 24 hours.

"Minor modification" means an amendment to an existing general permit before its expiration not requiring extensive review and evaluation including, but not limited to, changes in EPA promulgated test protocols, increasing monitoring frequency requirements, changes in sampling locations, and changes to compliance dates within the overall compliance schedules. A minor general permit modification or amendment does not substantially alter general permit conditions, substantially increase or decrease the amount of surface water impacts, increase the size of the operation, or reduce the capacity of the facility to protect human health or the environment.

"Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)" means conveyance or system of conveyances including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains:

1. Owned or operated by a federal, state, city, town, county, district, association, or other public body, created by or pursuant to state law, having jurisdiction or delegated authority for erosion and sediment control and stormwater management, or a designated and approved management agency under § 208 of the Clean Water Act that discharges to surface waters;
2. Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater;
3. That is not a combined sewer; and
4. That is not part of a publicly owned treatment works.

"Natural stormwater conveyance system" means the main channel of a natural stream and the flood-prone area adjacent to the main channel.

"100-year floodplain" means the special flood hazard area as defined in Sec. 10-3 of the Henrico County Code.

"Operator" means the owner or operator of any facility or activity. In the context of stormwater associated with a large or small construction activity, operator means

any person associated with a construction project that meets either of the following two criteria: (i) the person has direct operational control over construction plans and specifications, including the ability to make modifications to those plans and specifications or (ii) the person has day-to-day operational control of these activities at a project that are necessary to ensure compliance with a stormwater pollution prevention plan for the site or other state permit or VSMP authority permit conditions (i.e., they are authorized to direct workers at a site to carry out activities required by the stormwater pollution prevention plan or comply with other permit conditions). In the context of stormwater discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s), operator means the operator of the regulated MS4 system.

"Owner" means the owner of the freehold of the premises or lesser estate therein, a mortgagee or vendee in possession, assignee of rents, receiver, executor, trustee, lessee or other person in control of a property.

"Permittee" means the person to whom the permit authorizing land disturbing activities is issued, including any owner or operator whose construction site is covered under a GCP, or the person who certifies that the approved ECP or agreement in lieu of a plan will be followed.

"Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, association, state, municipality, commission, or political subdivision of a state, governmental body, including federal, state, or local entity as applicable, any interstate body or any other legal entity.

"Point of Discharge" means a location at which concentrated stormwater runoff is released.

"Post-development" means conditions that may be reasonably expected or anticipated to exist after completion of the land development activity on a specific site or tract of land.

"Pre-development" means conditions at the time the erosion and sediment control plan is submitted to the plan approving authority. Where phased development or plan approval occurs (preliminary grading, roads and utilities, etc.), the existing conditions at the time the erosion and sediment control plan for the initial phase is submitted for approval shall establish pre-development conditions.

"Prior developed lands" means land that has been previously utilized for residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, recreation, transportation or utility facilities or structures and that will have the impervious areas associated with those uses altered during a land-disturbing activity.

"Program authority" means the County of Henrico.

“Qualified Personnel” means a person knowledgeable in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment and stormwater management controls who possesses the skills to assess conditions at the construction site for the operator that could impact stormwater quality and quantity and to assess the effectiveness of any erosion and sediment control measures or stormwater management facilities selected to control the quality and quantity of stormwater discharges from the construction activity. For VSMP authorities, this requires the use of a person who holds a certificate of competency from the board in the area of project inspection for ESC and project inspection for SWM or combined administrator for ESC and combined administrator for SWM as defined in 9VAC25-850-10 or a combination of ESC and SWM qualification from these two areas.

“Resource Management Area (RMA)” means that component of the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area that is not classified as the Resource Protection Area. It shall include land types that, if improperly used or developed, have a potential for causing significant water quality degradation or for diminishing the functional value of the RPA. Please refer to Chapter 6 for a detailed description of the RMA.

“Resource Protection Area (RPA)” means that component of the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area comprised of sensitive lands adjacent to water bodies with perennial flow that have an intrinsic water quality value due to the ecological and biological processes they perform or are sensitive to impacts which may result in significant degradation to the quality of state waters. Please refer to Chapter 6 for a detailed description of the RPA.

“Restored stormwater conveyance system” means a stormwater conveyance system that has been designed and constructed using natural channel design concepts. Restored stormwater conveyance systems include the main channel and the flood-prone area adjacent to the main channel.

“Runoff volume” or *“RV”* means the volume of water that runs off of the site from a prescribed storm event.

“Silvicultural activities” means forest management activities, including, but not limited to, the harvesting of timber, the construction of roads and trails for forest management purposes, and the preparation of property for reforestation that are conducted in accordance with the silvicultural best management practices developed and enforced by the state forester pursuant to Code of Virginia, § 10.1-1105, and are located on property defined as real estate devoted to forest use under Code of Virginia, § 58.1-3230. *Please be aware that the Planning Department may have additional requirements for silvicultural activities.*

“Single-family residence” means a non-commercial dwelling that is occupied exclusively by one family.

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"*Site*" means the land or water area where any facility or land-disturbing activity is physically located or conducted, including adjacent land used or preserved in connection with the facility or land-disturbing activity. Areas channelward of mean low water in tidal Virginia shall not be considered part of a site.

"*State*" means the Commonwealth of Virginia.

"*State Board*" means the Virginia State Water Control Board.

"*State permit*" means an approval to conduct a land-disturbing activity issued by the State Board in the form of a state stormwater individual permit or coverage issued under a state general permit or an approval issued by the State Board for stormwater discharges from a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4). Under these state permits, the Commonwealth imposes and enforces requirements pursuant to the federal Clean Water Act and regulations, the Virginia Stormwater Management Act and the Regulations.

"*State Water Control Law*" means Sec. 62.1-44.2 et seq. of the Code of Virginia. On July 1, 2013, it incorporated the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act, the Erosion and Sediment Control Law, and the Stormwater Management Control Act under the jurisdiction of the Board.

"*State waters*" means all water, on the surface and under the ground, wholly or partially within or bordering the Commonwealth or within its jurisdiction, including wetlands.

"*Stormwater*" means precipitation that is discharged across the land surface or through conveyances to one or more waterways and that may include stormwater runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

"*Stormwater conveyance system*" means a combination of drainage components that are used to convey stormwater discharge, either within or downstream of the land – disturbing activity including (i) manmade stormwater conveyance systems, (ii) natural stormwater conveyance systems, and/or (iii) restored stormwater conveyance systems.

"*Stormwater management facility*" or "*SWM facility*" means a permanent, structural control measures that controls stormwater runoff and changes the characteristics of that runoff including, but not limited to, the quantity and quality, the period of release or the velocity of flow.

"*Stormwater management (SWM) plan*" means a document(s) containing material describing methods for complying with the requirements of Sec. 10-35 of the Henrico County Code. An agreement in lieu of a stormwater management plan as defined

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in this section shall be considered to meet the requirements of a stormwater management plan.

"Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)" means a document that is prepared in accordance with good engineering practices and that identifies potential sources of pollutants that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges. A SWPPP for construction activities shall identify and require the implementation of control measures and shall include, by reference, an approved erosion and sediment control plan, an approved stormwater management plan, and an approved pollution prevention plan.

"Stream Protection Area (SPA)" means an area 50 feet in width adjacent to both sides of a stream that extends upstream from the RPA boundary to a point where the contributing drainage area is 100 acres. The SPA is measured from the stream bank or the limits of the two-year storm flow if the stream bank is not defined.

"Subdivision" means a division of land as defined in Sec. 19-7301 of the Henrico County Code.

"Tidal shore" means land contiguous to a tidal body of water between the mean low water level and the mean high water level.

"Total Maximum Daily Load" or "TMDL" means the sum of the individual wasteload allocations for point sources, load allocations for nonpoint sources, natural background loading and a margin of safety. TMDLs can be expressed in terms of either mass per time, toxicity, or other appropriate measure. The TMDL process provides for point versus nonpoint source trade-offs.

"Transporting" means any moving of earth materials from one place to another, other than such movement incidental to grading, when such movement results in destruction of the vegetative ground cover, either by tracking or the buildup of earth materials, and erosion and sedimentation.

"Variance" means an approved deviation from the requirements applicable to VSMP land-disturbing activities.

"Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Program authority" means the Henrico County Department of Public Works, which is responsible for determining the adequacy of erosion and sediment control plans and their approval.

"Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Program (VESCP) land disturbing activity" means any man-made change to the land surface that may result in soil erosion from water or wind and the movement of sediments into state waters or onto lands in the Commonwealth, including, but not limited to, clearing, grading, excavating,

transporting and filling of land. The term does not include the following activities as provided in § 62.1-44.15:51 of the Code of Virginia:

1. Minor land-disturbing activities such as home gardens and individual home landscaping, repairs and maintenance work;
2. Individual service connections;
3. Installation, maintenance, or repair of any underground public utility lines when such activity occurs on an existing hard surfaced road, street or sidewalk provided the land-disturbing activity is confined to the area of the road, street or sidewalk that is hard surfaced;
4. Septic tank lines or drainage fields unless included in an overall plan for land-disturbing activity relating to construction of the building to be served by the septic tank system;
5. Permitted surface or deep mining operations and projects, or oil and gas operations and projects conducted pursuant to Title 45.1;
6. Tilling, planting, or harvesting of agricultural, horticultural, or forest crops, livestock feedlot operations, *or as additionally set forth by the Board in regulation*, including engineering operations as follows: construction of terraces, terrace outlets, check dams, desilting basins, dikes, ponds, ditches, strip cropping, lister furrowing, contour cultivating, contour furrowing, land drainage and land irrigation; however, this exception shall not apply to harvesting of forest crops unless the area on which harvesting occurs is reforested artificially or naturally in accordance with the provisions of § 10.1-1100 et seq. of the Code of Virginia or is converted to bona fide agricultural or improved pasture use as described in § 10.1-1163 (B) of the Code of Virginia;
7. Repair or rebuilding of the tracks, right-of-way, bridges, communication facilities and other related structures and facilities of a railroad company;
8. Agricultural engineering operations, including but not limited to the construction of terraces, terrace outlets, check dams, desilting basins, dikes, ponds not required to comply with the provisions of the Dam Safety Act (§ 10.1-604 et seq. of the Code of Virginia), ditches, strip cropping, lister furrowing, contour cultivating, contour furrowing, land drainage and land irrigation;
9. Disturbed land areas of less than 2,500 square feet in size;
10. Installation of fence and sign posts or telephone and electric poles and other kinds of posts or poles;
11. Shoreline erosion control projects on tidal waters when all of the land-disturbing activities are within the regulatory authority of and approved by local wetlands boards, the Marine Resources Commission or the United States Army Corps of Engineers; however, any associated land that is disturbed outside of this exempted area shall remain subject to this article and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto; and

12. Emergency work to protect life, limb or property, and emergency repairs; however, if the land-disturbing activity would have required an approved erosion and sediment control plan, if the activity were not an emergency, then the land area disturbed shall be shaped and stabilized in accordance with the requirements of the *VESCP* authority.

“Virginia Stormwater BMP Clearinghouse website” means a website that contains detailed design standards and specifications for control measures that may be used in Virginia to comply with the requirements of the Virginia Stormwater Management Act and associated regulations.

“Virginia Stormwater Management Program” or “VSMP” means a program approved by the Board after June 30, 2013 that has been established to manage the quality and quantity of runoff resulting from land-disturbing activities and shall include such items as local ordinances, rules, permit requirements, annual standards and specifications, policies and guidelines, technical materials, and requirements for plan review, inspection, enforcement as authorized in this article, and evaluation consistent with the requirements of Chapter 10, Article II, Stormwater Management, of the Henrico County Code and associated regulations..

“Virginia Stormwater Management Program authority” or “VSMP authority” means the Henrico County Department of Public Works, which is responsible for determining the adequacy of SWM plans and their approval.

“Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) land-disturbing activity” means a manmade change to the land surface that potentially changes its runoff characteristics including clearing, grading, or excavation. The term does not include the following activities as provided in § 62.1-44.15:34 of the Code of Virginia:

1. Permitted surface or deep mining operations and projects, or oil and gas operations and projects conducted under the provisions of Title 45.1 of the Code of Virginia;
2. Clearing of lands specifically for agricultural purposes and the management, tilling, planting, or harvesting of agricultural, horticultural, or forest crops, livestock feedlot operations, or as additionally set forth by the Board in regulations, including engineering operations as follows: construction of terraces, terrace outlets, check dams, desilting basins, dikes, ponds, ditches, strip cropping, lister furrowing, contour cultivating, contour furrowing, land drainage, and land irrigation; however, this exception shall not apply to harvesting of forest crops unless the area on which harvesting occurs is reforested artificially or naturally in accordance with the provisions of § 10.1-1100 et seq. or is converted to bona fide agricultural or improved pasture use as described in § 10.1-1163 (B) of the Code of Virginia;

3. Single-family residences separately built and disturbing less than one acre and not part of a larger common plan of development or sale, including additions or modifications to existing single-family detached residential structures.
4. Land-disturbing activities that disturb less than one acre of land area except for: (i) land-disturbing activities exceeding an area of 2,500 square feet in CBPAs, or (ii) activities that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that is one acre or greater of disturbance;
5. Discharges to a sanitary sewer or a combined sewer system;
6. Activities under a State of federal reclamation program to return an abandoned property to an agricultural or open land use;
7. Routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original construction of the project. The paving of an existing road with a compacted or impervious surface and reestablishment of existing associated ditches and shoulders shall be deemed routine maintenance if performed in accordance with this subsection; *and*
8. Conducting land-disturbing activities in response to a public emergency where the related work requires immediate authorization to avoid imminent endangerment to human health or the environment. In such situations, the VSMP authority shall be advised of the disturbance within seven days of commencing the land-disturbing activity and compliance with the administrative requirements of subsection A of § 62.1-44.15:34 of the Code of Virginia is required within 30 days of commencing the land-disturbing activity.

"*Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) Regulations*" means the-regulations as specified in 9VAC25-870-10 et seq., as amended.

"*Water quality impact assessment*" means an evaluation of the environmental impacts associated with proposed development in Chesapeake Bay Preservation Areas. The evaluation components may be submitted as part of the plan of development process or in a separate document.

"*Wetlands, nontidal*", means those wetlands other than tidal wetlands that are inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adopted for life in saturated soil conditions, as defined by current federal regulatory programs under section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

"*Wetlands, tidal*", means vegetated and non-vegetated wetlands as defined in § 28.2-1300 of the Code of Virginia.

2.2 ACRONYMS

<i>BMP</i>	= <i>Best management practice</i>
<i>CBPA</i>	= <i>Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area</i>
<i>CWA</i>	= <i>Clean Water Act</i>
<i>DEQ</i>	= <i>Department of Environmental Quality</i>
<i>ECP</i>	= <i>Environmental Compliance Plan</i>
<i>EPA</i>	= <i>Environmental Protection Agency</i>
<i>ESC</i>	= <i>Erosion and Sediment Control</i>
<i>FOG</i>	= <i>Fats, Oils, and Grease</i>
<i>GCP</i>	= <i>General Construction Permit</i>
<i>HUC</i>	= <i>Hydrologic Unit Code</i>
<i>MS4</i>	= <i>Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System</i>
<i>NPDES</i>	= <i>National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System</i>
<i>OWS</i>	= <i>Oil/Water Separator</i>
<i>POD</i>	= <i>Plan of Development</i>
<i>PPP</i>	= <i>Pollution Prevention Plan</i>
<i>RLD</i>	= <i>Responsible Land Disturber</i>
<i>RMA</i>	= <i>Resource Management Area</i>
<i>RPA</i>	= <i>Resource Protection Area</i>
<i>SPA</i>	= <i>Stream Protection Area</i>
<i>SWM</i>	= <i>Stormwater Management</i>
<i>SWPPP</i>	= <i>Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan</i>
<i>TMDL</i>	= <i>Total Maximum Daily Load</i>
<i>USCOE</i>	= <i>United States Army Corps of Engineers</i>
<i>VDOT</i>	= <i>Virginia Department of Transportation</i>
<i>VESCP</i>	= <i>Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Program</i>
<i>VPDES</i>	= <i>Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System</i>
<i>VSMP</i>	= <i>Virginia Stormwater Management Program</i>
<i>WQV</i>	= <i>Water Quality Volume</i>