

ENVIROMENTAL COMPLAINCE PROJECT DATASHEET PROCEDURES

The Environmental Compliance Project Datasheet is for the collection of certain information about Capital Facilities (CAP), Stormwater (STW), and Wastewater (WW) projects that are reviewed, approved and/or inspected in-house, without going through the full LDS review, approval and inspection process, in accordance with the applicable Memorandum¹. This information regarding regulated² land-disturbing activities must be collected in one central database in order to be easily retrieved for reporting to DEQ in accordance with the County’s Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP), Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Program (VESCP), Chesapeake Bay Preservation Ordinance (CBPO), and MS4 Permit requirements.

PROCEDURE:

- 1) The Environmental Compliance Project Datasheet is to be completed by appropriately certified CAP, STW, & WW staff during the in-house design, review and approval (i.e., projects that are not submitted to LDS for the full review and inspection process).
- 2) The completed Datasheet is to be delivered to LDS-Site Application Center (SAC) with the appropriate submission, as follows:
 - a. If VDPES Construction General Permit coverage is required – submit with the Registration Statement,
 - i. (for projects with existing VPDES coverage, but did not previously use this Datasheet, please provide with the next submission of Transfer, Modification, or Notice of Termination)
 - b. If VPDES GCP coverage is not required – submit with the Land Disturbance Application.
- 3) LDS-SAC staff will create a plan in PLUS (“DPWES-2023-xxxxx”); enter the project data into the state VPDES e-permitting system, if coverage is required; and enter into PLUS to issue the Land Disturbance Permit (or the consolidated Land Disturbance and Stormwater Permit), as appropriate.

¹ The Memorandum of Understanding, dated June 30, 2017, between LDS and DPWES, and corresponding SOP.

² Projects that are not regulated under Chapter 104 (e.g., land-disturbance less than 2,500 square feet), Chapter 118, or Chapter 124, do not need to be tracked by LDS. Please note: this not a complete list of all federal, state and/or County laws, codes, Ordinances, regulations or requirements that may be applicable to DPWES projects.

LINE – BY – LINE INSTRUCTIONS

The following instructions are for the completion of the Environmental Compliance Project Datasheet, including hyperlinks to code references and supplemental explanations.

PROJECT INFORMATION:

Line 1: Project Name: Enter the name that will be the designation in PLUS, and will show on reports to DEQ.

Line 2 – Project location (address): Enter the street address of the work to be performed. If no address assigned (e.g., ROW), then leave blank.

Line 3 – Tax Map number(s): Enter the Tax ID of all parcels within the limits of the project (or portions thereof), including construction access.

Line 4 – Magisterial District: Enter the Supervisor District in which the project is located.

Line 5 - Owner Information name and address: Enter the property owner(s) of the land where the project will be built, as per Tax Administration. For County owned land, typically this will be the Board of Supervisors.

Line 6 – Developer/Applicant/County Agency Information name, address and e-mail: Enter the name and County agency responsible for the completion of the project.

Line 7 – Design Engineer (name) and Address: Enter the primary point of contact for the project. (PLUS will notify this e-mail address when there is a change in the status of the plan).

Line 8 – Contract/Fund No.: for cross reference purposes.

Line 9 – Total Site Area: Enter the total land area, in acres, of the parcel(s) for the project.

Line 10 – Total Disturbed area: Enter the total area, in acres, of land-disturbing activities for the proposed construction, including construction access and stockpiles. (See Letter to Industry 09-05 for additional information regarding determining disturbed area).

Line 11 – Pre-condition impervious area: Enter the total area, in acres, of all impervious surfaces prior to the project, e.g., current conditions. See CBPO §118-1-6(k) and SWMO §124-1-5 for definitions of impervious area.

Line 12 – Post-condition impervious area: Enter the total area, in acres, of all impervious surfaces at the completion of the project, i.e., proposed conditions.

Line 13 – Watershed: Enter the county named mapped watersheds of the project location, e.g., the stormwater outfall(s).

Line 14 – Easement (DB & PG): For utility projects that are conducted within an existing easement (e.g., storm sewer, sanitary sewer).

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT INFORMATION TABLE:

Information to be reported to DEQ with the annual VSMP Annual Report, as required by the Virginia Stormwater Management Program Regulations, 9VAC25-870-126.A, pursuant to state Stormwater Management Act (§62.1-44.15:24).

Part 1 – N/A: Check if the project is EXEMPT from the provisions of the SWMO, and document which specific provision (i.e., SWMO §127-1-7 paragraph 1 through 8).

Part 2 – Required Stormwater Permits:

- a) County Stormwater Permit: Check “YES” if a county issued Stormwater Permit is required, per SWMO §124-2-2.A (the “Land Disturbance and Stormwater Permit” is consolidated in accordance with Va. Code § 62.1-44.15:27.I). Check “No” if the project is exempt from SWMO (e.g., certain MSMD “maintenance” projects may be exempt from SWMO per §124-1-7.7, but are still subject to E&S requirements of Chapter 104). Check which permit is required. The Land Disturbance Application has corresponding check boxes that will trigger PLUS to create one of three variations of the permit: 1) Land Disturbing Permit; 2) Land Disturbance and Stormwater Permit; or 3) Land Disturbance and Stormwater Permit with state VPDES Coverage. Also, note that the Land Disturbance Application and the Responsible Land Disturber (RLD) Certification have been consolidated into one form. The RLD is the individual “responsible for carrying out the plan” and must be designated (see LTI 01-04) prior to issuance of the Land Disturbance Permit (per E&SCO §104-1-4).
- b) – State issued VPDES Construction General Permit Coverage: Check “Yes” when coverage under the state General VPDES Permit for Discharges from Construction Activities (a.k.a. “VAR10”, “State VPDES Permit”, “state stormwater permit”, etc.) is required (e.g., the project will have disturbance ≥ 1.0 acre, or will be part of a larger Common Plan of Development or Sale that the total disturbance will be ≥ 1.0 acre). For additional information, see DEQ’s website or Technical Bulletin 14-12R. If required, coverage must be obtained prior to commencement of land-disturbing activities (per SWMO §124-2-2.A.2). If the project currently has valid coverage, enter the date of the letter issued by DEQ, and the “VAR10xxxx” number. Leave the date and VAR10 # blank when the Datasheet is attached to the Registration Statement when submitted to LDS to obtain coverage). Check “No” if VPDES CGP coverage is not required.

Part 3 – Stormwater Management Plan design: Check whether the plan is designed in accordance with either the new (SWMO Article 4) or old (SWMO Article 5) Technical Criteria.

- a) If the stormwater management plan is designed to the “new” (effective July 1, 2014) quality and quantity control criteria in SWMO Article 4 (aka Part II B), indicate the criteria applied to the development: New Development (SWMO §124-4-2.A.1 or 2.e); Prior Developed Lands (SWMO §124-4-2.A.2.a or b), or a combination of both (SWMO §124-4-2.A.2.c or d).

- b) If the stormwater management plan is designed to the “old” (effective on June 30, 2014) quality and quantity control criteria in SWMO Article 5 (aka Part II C), indicate the one provision under which the project qualifies: Time Limits on Applicability of Approved Design Criteria (SWMO 124-1-11.A) i.e., CGP Coverage issued on or before 6/30/2014; Grandfathering (SWMO 124-1-12.A, .B or D); or DEQ Guidance Memo No. 14-2014. Indicate either new or redevelopment (using definitions in the CBPO that was effective on 6/30/14. See PFM 6-0401.2A or D).

Part 4 – Water Quality Compliance: indicate the manner in which phosphorous reductions are achieved.

- a) Non-point (a.k.a. Off-site) Nutrient Credit: Per SWMO 124-4-5.A.3, off-site phosphorous credits have been purchased from a state approved Nutrient Bank that is within the same or adjacent HUC, pursuant to the Code of Virginia §62.1-44.15:35).
- b) Comprehensive SWM Plan: Per SWMO 124-4-5.A.1, off-site controls are utilized in accordance with an adopted comprehensive plan that has been approved by DEQ.
- c) Existing off-site facility: Per SWMO 124-4-5.A.5, off-site facilities that have been specifically designed and are already built (i.e., will not be modified with the project) to provide the required stormwater control for project.
- d) Existing on-site facility: facilities that are within the site area and have been specifically designed and are already built (i.e., will not be modified with the project) to provide the required stormwater control for project (e.g., multi-phase development).
- e) None: Provide sheet number of plan for narrative describing why there are no stormwater controls required for the project.
- f) Proposed Stormwater Facilities: list only proposed new facilities, or proposed enhancement/conversion/restoration of existing on-site or off-site facilities.
 - 1) Facility ID number - if known.
 - 2) Facility Type – limited to only those specific, pre-approved BMPs. The name must match exactly as programmed in PLUS (see list below). Because of the limitations imposed by 9VAC25-870-65.B, pursuant to Va. Code §62.1-44.15:33, PLUS has been pre-programmed with a pulldown list that is limited those only BMPs that have been approved for use: the BMP Clearinghouse (i.e., for projects subject to Article 4); the “pre-7/1/14 PFM” (i.e., for projects that qualify for Time Limit or Grandfathering); or DEQ Memo 15-2005 (i.e., for use by SWPD for “TMDL BMPs”, such as non-clearinghouse compliant retrofits, enhancements, conversions and/or restorations, which DEQ allows exclusively for MS4/TMDL purposes).
 - 3) Purpose - i.e., quality, quantity, or both.
 - 4) Area Treated - the total land area, in acres, that drains to the facility (include both impervious and pervious surfaces)
 - 5) Latitude – location of the center of the facility, in decimal degrees (e.g., 38.8562)
 - 6) Longitude – location of the center of the facility, in decimal degrees (e.g., -77.3604)

- 7) Watershed - name of the 30 major county mapped watersheds of the facility
 - 8) Receiving waters - the stream or tributary into which the facility discharges
 - 9) PMA - whether or not a Private Maintenance Agreement is required for the facility, per SWMO §124-2-10.A.
 - 10) VAHU6 Code - the 6-digit hydrologic unit code of the location of the facility
 - 11) Length or Area - the design size of the facility
 - 12) Units - e.g., feet or square feet of the size of the facility
 - 13) Number of buildings served - only applicable for rooftop disconnections
 - 14) SWMO/MS4 Credit – For DPWES projects, answer “SWMO” if the stormwater facility is required to satisfy SWMO Article 4 or Article 5 stormwater quality and/or quantity control requirements for the subject project, or answer “MS4” if the BMP is being built to generate excess Pollutant of Concern (POC) reductions to satisfy MS4 Permit obligations (e.g., the POC reductions, in excess of the SWMO requirements, will be applied toward the CBAY TMDL Special Condition requirements of the MS4 Permit).
- g) Disturbed area - within each watershed, in acres.

CHESAPEAKE BAY PRESERVATION ORDINANCE (CBPO) TABLE:

Information regarding activities within the Resource Protection Area (RPA) that is to be reported to DEQ with the annual CBPO Implementation Report, as required by the state Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area Designation and Management Regulations, 9VAC25-830-260, pursuant to Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act (§62.1-44.15:67).

Part 1 – N/A: Check if the limits of the project (including clearing, grading, and access) does not encroach into the RPA. (Note – the General Performance Criteria specified in CBPO §118-3-2 still applies to projects in the Resource Management Area).

Part 2 – Allowed Uses in the RPA in accordance with CBPO §118-2-1. Indicate if there are:

- a) Water-dependent development, (see CBPO §118-1-6(ff) for full definition) e.g., storm sewer outfalls, stream stabilization, are allowed within the RPA as allowed per CBPO §118-2-1(a)
- b) Redevelopment (allowed per CBPO §118-2-1(b))
- c) Private Roads and Driveways (allowed per CBPO §118-2-1(d))

A Water Quality Impact Assessment (WQIA) is required per CBPO §118-3-3(a) for all Allowed Uses in the RPA. If the WQIA is incorporated on, and approved with, the plan in accordance with CBPO §118-4-4, indicate the sheet number(s) of the WQIA.

Part 3 – Exempt Uses in the RPA in accordance with CBPO §118-5. Indicate if there are:

- a) Public roads, provided the conditions in CBPO §118-5-2(a)(1)–(3) are met, and the additional condition that the design is optimized to prevent or otherwise minimize encroachment and adverse effects on water quality.

- b) Public utilities e.g., sanitary sewer lines, including pump stations, provided the conditions in CBPO §118-5-2(b)(1)-(4) are met.
- c) Other Exemptions, e.g., Site Amenities for Passive Recreation, that may also be exempt, provided the conditions in CBPO § 118-5-3(a)(1)-(6) are met.

A Narrative describing how the Exempt Use satisfies all of the applicable conditions is incorporated on (and therefore approved with) the plan. Indicate the sheet number(s).

Part 4 – Exceptions, waivers, or other approvals for uses in the RPA (that were previously submitted to, and approved by, LDS, the Exception Review Committee or the Board of Supervisors as required based on the applicable CBPO provision). Indicate if there are:

- a) RPA Encroachment Exceptions - indicate WRPA number, and plan sheet that includes the approval letter and narrative describing compliance with approval conditions.
 - i) Indicate the number of principle structures (CBPO 118-5-4 or CBPO 118-6-7)
 - ii) Indicate the number of accessory structures (CBPO 118-5-5)
- b) WQIAs – Indicate the assigned WQ number, and plan sheet that includes the approval letter and narrative describing compliance with approval conditions.

INSPECTION INFORMATION:

Information regarding the required regulatory Erosion and Sediment Control inspections and Stormwater inspections (when not otherwise exempt). By checking the appropriate boxes, the County staff is acknowledging which agency will be performing the regulatory inspections and thereby responsible for the associated inspection reports currently logged in PLUS. Additional direction is provided for projects where LDS is to perform the regulatory inspections, ensuring LDS staff have been provided the appropriate documentation at permit submission.

Line 1 – check which agency will be responsible for the regulatory stormwater (if not otherwise exempt) and/or erosion and sediment control inspections and the associated reporting in PLUS. Inspection staff must hold the appropriate inspection certification required by the DEQ.

Line 2 – if LDS has been selected as the regulatory inspection agency, the following three boxes must be checked, and associated information provided accordingly, prior to construction.

Inspection Notes – lists applicable inspection notes for active construction projects.

PROJECT APPROVALS:

Document the approvals of the plan, pursuant to the Erosion and Sediment Control, Stormwater Management, Chesapeake Bay Preservation, and Tree Conservation Ordinances, and the Public Facilities Manual. By signing each line of the plan, the County staff is certifying that they are qualified (i.e., state certified/licensed, as necessary) to review the corresponding portions of the plan, and the design meets or exceeds the applicable laws, ordinances and regulations. Please note: the table is NOT a comprehensive checklist of all Federal, state and/or County requirements that may be applicable to the project.

Line 1 – E&S Plan: Enter the date and name (signature and printed) of the County staff who has reviewed and approved the E&S plan in accordance with E&SCO §104-1-3, the PFM and VESCH. The person approving the E&S Plan must hold a valid E&S Plan Reviewer Certificate issued by DEQ, or Virginia PE license, per 9VAC25-850-40.A.2. Also indicate the sheet numbers which contain the E&S plan, as well as the E&S Priority Rating Form (mandated by the alternative inspection program, approved by DCR in 2002, which establishes the frequency at which E&S inspections shall be performed).

Line 2 – SWM Plan: Enter the date and name (signature and printed) of the County staff who has reviewed and approved the SWM plan as meeting the criteria of SWMO §124-2-7 and the PFM. The person approving the SWM Plan must hold a valid SWM Plan Reviewer Certificate issued by DEQ, per 9VAC25-850-40.A.6 (note: unlike E&S, a Va. PE license does not substitute for SWM Reviewer). Also indicate the sheet number(s) which contain the SWM plan. Or check “Not Required” if the project is exempt from the SWMO.

Line 3 – Pollution Prevention (PP) Plan: Enter the date that the PP Plan meeting the criteria of SWMO §124-2-8) was developed. Indicate the sheet numbers which contain the PP plan. Or check “Not Required” if the project is exempt from the SWMO. Note: as defined in SWMO §124-2-6, the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), is comprised of the approved E&S Plan, the approved SWM Plan, and the PP Plan.

Line 4 – WQIA: Enter the date and name (signature and printed) of the County staff who has approved the WQIA (when incorporated in the plan) as satisfactorily addressing the components in CBPO §118-4-3. Indicate the sheet number(s) of the WQIA. Check “Not Required” if no WQIA was required (e.g., the project does not encroach within the RPA), or check “Previously Approved” if the WQIA was approved by LDS and indicated in Part 4(b) of the CBPO Table.

Line 5 – RPA Exemption: Enter the date and name (signature and printed) of the County staff who approved the RPA exemption (when reviewed and approved with the plan) in accordance with CBPO §118-5-2 or 3(a). Indicate the sheet number(s) of the RPA Exemption Narrative. Check “Not Required” if there is not a qualifying Exempt use within the RPA, or check “Previously Approved” if the WRPA was approved by LDS and indicated in Part 4(a) of the CBPO Table.

Line 6 – Tree Conservation Plan: Enter the date and name (signature and printed) of the County staff who has reviewed and approved the Tree Conservation Plan as meeting the requirements of the Tree Conservation Ordinance (§122-3-1). See also UFMD’s May 24, 2016, Report to the Board’s Environment Committee. Check “Not Required” and provide the code reference if the project is exempt from the Tree Conservation Ordinance.

In addition to specific approval of the various elements of the plan, certain additional requirements must be satisfied, depending on the project, before authorization to commence land-disturbing activities can be granted (i.e., issuance of the Land Disturbance Permit).

Line 7 – Non-point (a.k.a. Off-site) Nutrient Credits: The sale of the credits must be completed prior to commencement of land-disturbing activities (pursuant to Va. Code §62.1-44.15:35). Check if utilized, and enter the date purchased, the Nutrient Bank, and the amount (in pounds) of phosphorous nutrient credits obtained. Check “Not Utilized” if nutrient credits were not purchased to achieve the required nutrient reductions for the project.

Line 8 –Wetlands Permit: All wetlands permits must be obtained prior to commencement of land-disturbing activities (per CBPO §118-3-2(f)). Check if required, and enter all wetland permit number(s), e.g., US Army Corps of Engineers, Virginia Marine Resource Commission, and/or Fairfax Wetlands Board, and date(s) issued. Check “None Required” if no wetlands permits are required.

Line 9 – Final approval. Enter date, signature and printed name (CAP/STW/WW Branch Chief or higher) certifying that the design meets all applicable County, state and federal laws, ordinances and regulations, and is approved for construction.

FACILITY TYPES

(Acceptable BMPs/SWM facilities for Column 2 of the
Proposed Stormwater Management Facilities Table)

Any proposed permanent stormwater management facility must be an approved type, and the list of approved facilities varies based the Technical Criteria that the plan is designed to meet (indicated in Part 3 of the Stormwater Information Table). PLUS was pre-programmed with pulldown lists that limit the selection of the stormwater facility type based on the applicable Technical Criteria because of the limitations imposed by 9VAC25-870-65.B, pursuant to Va. Code §62.1-44.15:33.

When the plan is designed in accordance with SWMO Article 4 (i.e., the “new” technical criteria), the BMPs that are built to satisfy the water quality control requirements of the project must be approved by the state and listed on the BMP Clearinghouse, and the design meet all of the specifications and sizing criteria (e.g., level 1 or level 2).

When the plan is designed in accordance with SWMO Article 5 (i.e., projects that qualify under the Time Limits (SWMO 124-1-11.A) or Grandfathering (SWMO 124-1-12) provisions), the BMPs may be designed in accordance with the “old” standards and specifications listed in the PFM before the SWMO took effect (the “pre-7/1/14 PFM”).

However, in accordance with DEQ Guidance Memo 15-2005, the County may also retrofit, enhance, convert and/or restore certain facilities, and determine a removal efficiency for the modifications that do not fully comply with the adopted design specifications, in order to generate excess pollutant reductions to satisfy certain TMDL requirements. To track these non-standard facilities separately, PLUS has been modified to add certain “TMDL BMPs” to both the Article 4 and Article 5 pulldown lists of acceptable Facility Types.

Facility Types:

When the stormwater plan is designed in accordance with SWMO Article 4 (i.e., “New” Technical Criteria), the pulldown list in PLUS requires the Facility Type name to be only the following:

Bioretention Basins LV 1 No Underground Soil Infiltration

Bioretention Basins LV 2 No Underground Soil Infiltration

Bioretention Filters Level 1 with Underdrain

Bioretention Filters Level 2 with Underdrain

Constructed Wetland LVL 1 (PR13) Remove Pollutant Only

Constructed Wetland LVL 2 (PR13) Remove Pollutant Only
Conventnl Infiltratn-1 (20,000-100,000 SQ FT) Drainage
Conventnl Infiltratn-2 (20,000-100,000 SQ FT) Drainage
Disconnection Leading to Alternative Practice
Dry Conveyance Swale LV 1 (Bioretentn Basin, Sheet Flow)
Dry Conveyance Swale LV 2 (Bioretentn Basin, Sheet Flow)
Dry Treatment Swale LVL 1 (Concentrated or Sheet Flow)
Dry Treatment Swale LVL 2 (Concentrated or Sheet Flow)
Grass Channel (PR 3) Alt to Curb and Gutter
Infiltration Practices Level 1 (Practice 8)
Infiltration Practices Level 2 (Practice 8)
Manufactured/Proprietary BMPS
Micro Infiltration Level 1 (250-2500 SQ FT)
Micro Infiltration Level 2 (250-2500 SQ FT)
Micro-Bioretention (Raingardens) Level 1
Micro-Bioretention (Raingardens) Level 2
No Comparable Practice-Rooftop Storage (Detention Only)
Non-Structural Sand Filter Level 1
Non-Structural Sand Filter Level 2
Perimeter Sand Filter Level 1
Perimeter Sand Filter Level 2
Permeable Pavement PA-IP-PC Level 1 (Practice 7)
Permeable Pavement PA-IP-PC Level 2 (Practice 7)
Proprietary Filters Level 1
Proprietary Filters Level 2

Rainwater Harvesting (Practice 6)

Sheet Flow to Conserved Open Space

Sheet Flow to Filter Strip

Simple Disconnection

Small Infiltration-1 (2500-20,000 SQ FT) Drainage Area

Small Infiltration-2 (2500-20,000 SQ FT) Drainage Area

Soil Compost Amend (PR 4) To Reduce Compact Lawn Runoff

Soil Compost Amendment (Appendix 4A) Practice 4

Surface Organic Media Filter Level 1

Surface Organic Media Filter Level 2

Surface Sand Filter Level 1

Surface Sand Filter Level 2

Underground Sand Filter Level 1

Underground Sand Filter Level 2

Vegetated Roof

Wet Ponds (PR 14) Pollutant Removal Only No Less Runoff

Wet Ponds Extended Detention (Practice 15)

Wet Swale Level 1 (PR 11) Remove Pollutant Only

Wet Swale Level 2 (PR 11) Remove Pollutant Only

TMDL BMP Bioretention

TMDL BMP Constructed Wetland

TMDL BMP Downspout Disconnection

TMDL BMP Dry Detention Pond

TMDL BMP Dry Swale

TMDL BMP Extended Detention Dry Pond

TMDL BMP Filtering Practices
TMDL BMP Grass Channel
TMDL BMP Hydrodynamic Structure
TMDL BMP Infiltration Practice
TMDL BMP Manufactured Treatment Device
TMDL BMP New Retrofit Facility
TMDL BMP Permeable Pavement
TMDL BMP Rainwater Harvesting
TMDL BMP Restoration – Complete Rehabilitation
TMDL BMP Restoration – Filter Media Enhancements
TMDL BMP Restoration – Major Sediment Cleanout

When the stormwater plan is designed in accordance with SWMO Article 5 (i.e., the “old” technical criteria) for projects that qualify under either “Time Limits” (SWMO §124-1-11.A) or “Grandfathering” (SWMO §124-1-12), the pulldown list in PLUS requires the Facility Type name to be only the following:

Bioretention Basin
Bioretention Filter
Cisterns
Constructed Wetlands
Dry Wells
Enhanced Extended Detention Dry Pond
Filtering Structure – Filterra™
Filtering Structure – Other
Filtering Structure – Stormfilter™
Filtering Structure – Stormtreat System™

Hydrodynamic Structure – Baysaver™

Hydrodynamic Structure – Downstream Defender™

Hydrodynamic Structure – Other

Hydrodynamic Structure – Stormceptor™

Hydrodynamic Structure – Vortechs™

Infiltration Strips

Infiltration Trench – Design 1

Infiltration Trench – Design 2

Infiltration Trench – Design 3

Manufactured Underground Detention – Other

Manufactured Underground Detention – Rainstore™

Manufactured Underground Detention – Stormchamber™

Manufactured Underground Detention – Stormtech™

Natural Open Space

Non-Structural Sandfilters

Other Approved BMP Facility

Other Approved Detention Facility

Parking Lot Storage (Ponding)

Permeable Open Joint Pavement Block

Pocket Wetlands

Porous Asphalt Pavement with Extending Aggregate Base

Rain Barrels

Recreation Area Storage

Reforestation

Regional Pond – Dry Pond

Regional Pond – Wet Pond
Retention Basin III
Rooftop Storage
Sand Filter – Austin
Sand Filter – D.C.
Sand Filter – Delaware
Sand Filter – Other
Street and Secondary Drainage Storage
Tree Box Filter
Underground Detention Structure
Underground Detention Vault
Underground Detention Vault (Residential)
Vegetated Filter Strop
Vegetated Roof – Extensive
Vegetated Roof – Intensive
Vegetated Swale with Check Dams
Vegetated Swale without Check Dams
Wet Pond – Design 1
Wet Pond – Design 2
TMDL BMP Bioretention
TMDL BMP Constructed Wetland
TMDL BMP Downspout Disconnection
TMDL BMP Dry Detention Pond
TMDL BMP Dry Swale
TMDL BMP Extended Detention Dry Pond

TMDL BMP Filtering Practices
TMDL BMP Grass Channel
TMDL BMP Hydrodynamic Structure
TMDL BMP Infiltration Practice
TMDL BMP Manufactured Treatment Device
TMDL BMP New Retrofit Facility
TMDL BMP Permeable Pavement
TMDL BMP Rainwater Harvesting
TMDL BMP Restoration – Complete Rehabilitation
TMDL BMP Restoration – Filter Media Enhancements
TMDL BMP Restoration – Major Sediment Cleanout