



## 1.1 List of Definitions, Abbreviations and Acronyms

### 1.1.1 Definitions

Best Management Practice (BMP)	A measure that is implemented to protect water quality and reduce the potential for pollution associated with storm water runoff.
Blue Line Streams	Streams that are represented on the United States Department of the Interior Geological Survey 1:24,000 quadrangle maps.
Certified Contractor	A person who has received EPSC training and is licensed by the City of Glasgow to install, inspect and maintain erosion and sediment control practices.
Channel	A natural or constructed/manmade watercourse with definite bed and banks to confine and conduct continuously or periodically flowing water. Channel flow is that water which is flowing within the limits of the defined channel.
Clearing	Any activity that removes vegetative surface cover.
Clean Water Act (CWA)	Federal Regulation that prohibits the discharge of pollutants to Waters of the United States unless said discharge is in accordance with an NPDES permit.
Critical Area	A site difficult to stabilize due to exposed subsoil, steep slope, extent of exposure, or other conditions.
Critical Watershed	A watershed that has a FEMA Zone "A", "AE", or "X" within the site or a location of historical flooding of roads or structures.
Detention	The temporary delay of storm runoff prior to discharge into receiving waters.
Developer	Any individual, firm, corporation, association, partnership, or trust involved in commencing proceedings to affect development of land for developers or others.
Drainage Basin	A part of the surface of the earth that is occupied by and provides surface water runoff into a storm water management system, which consists of a surface stream or a body of impounded surface water



together with all tributary surface streams and bodies of impounded surface water.

Drainage Way	Any channel that conveys surface runoff throughout the site.
Drainage/Dry Well	A bored, drilled, driven, dug, or naturally occurring shaft or hole with a depth greater than the largest surface dimension; used to drain surface fluid, primarily storm water runoff, into a subsurface formation.
Ephemeral Stream	A stream or part of a stream that flows only in direct response to precipitation or snowmelt. Its channel is above the water table at all times.
Erosion	The wearing away of land surface by the action of wind, water, gravity, ice, or any combination of those forces.
Erosion Prevention Sediment Control Plan (EPSC)	A set of plans prepared by or under the direction of a licensed professional engineer detailing the specific measures and sequencing to be used to control sediment and erosion on a development site during and after construction.
Excavation	Any portion of land surface or area from which earth has been removed or will be removed; the depth below original ground surface to remaining surface.
Existing Grade	The slope or elevation of existing ground surface prior to cutting or filling.
Fill	Portion of land surface or area to which soil, rock, or other materials have been or will be added; height above original ground surface after the material has been or will be added.
Finished Grade	The final slope or elevation of the ground surface after cutting or filling.
Flood Plain	The relatively flat or lowland area adjoining a river, stream, watercourse, lake, or other body of standing water which has been or may be covered temporarily by floodwater. For purposes of this ordinance, the flood plain is defined as the area encompassed by a 100-year storm having a one percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.



Grading	Any stripping, cutting, filling, or stockpiling of earth or land, including the land in its cut or filled condition, to create new grades.
Impervious Surface	A term applied to any ground or structural surface that water cannot penetrate or through which water penetrates with great difficulty.
KYDOW General Permit (KGP)	An agreement between the regulating authority and the Permittee which specifies conservation practices that shall be implemented in the construction of activities specified in the terms and conditions of the general permit.
Land Disturbance	The purposeful act of clearing, grubbing, excavating, or grading; disrupting ground surface by or for construction activities, including construction access/roads, staging, and storage sites producing significant areas of exposed soil and soil piles.
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)	EPA's program to control the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States. NPDES is a part of the Federal CWA, which requires point and non-point source dischargers to obtain permits. These permits are referred to as NPDES permits.
Notice of Intent (NOI)	A formal notice to the EPA or a state agency having delegated NPDES authority that a construction project seeking coverage under a General Permit is about to begin.
Notice of Termination (NOT)	A formal notice KYDOW having delegated NPDES authority that construction project is complete and seeking release for the EPSC and the State General Permit.
Perimeter Control	A barrier that prevents sediment from leaving a site by filtering sediment-laden runoff or diverting it to a sediment trap or basin.
Permit Phasing	Clearing a parcel of land in distinct phases, with the stabilization of each phase completed before the clearing of the next commences.
Permittee	Shall mean the "Person Responsible for the Land Disturbing Activity".
Public Storm Drain	Drain system provided by and maintained by the City of Glasgow, that is designed to help maintain storm water runoff; it also provides inlets for water to travel to holding areas attempting to remove excessive water from streets and other areas.



Sediment	Solid material, both mineral and organic, that in suspension is being transported or has been moved from its site of origin by air, water, or gravity as a product of erosion.
Sediment Control	Measures that prevent eroded sediment from leaving the site.
Site	A parcel of land or a contiguous combination thereof, where grading work is performed as a single unified operation subject to erosion of sedimentation as a result of cutting, filling, grading, or other disturbance of the soil.
Site Development	A permit issued by the City of Glasgow for the construction or Permit alteration of ground improvements and structures for the control of erosion, runoff, and grading.
Stabilization	The use of practices that prevent exposed soil from eroding.
Start of Construction	The first land-disturbing activity associated with a development, including land preparation such as clearing, grading, and filling; installation of streets and walkways; excavation for basements, footings, piers, or foundations; erection of temporary forms; and installation of accessory buildings such as garages.
Storm Water	A plan which is based on hydrologic and hydraulic calculations to Management Plan determine flood stage and required improvement to minimize impacts (SWMP) by development.
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	A plan required by storm water regulations or permits that includes site map(s), an identification of construction/ contractor activities that (SWPPP) could cause pollutants in the storm water, and a description of measures or practices to control these pollutants. The SWPPP is part of the "BMP Plan" used in the KYDOW General Permit.
Temporary Protection	Short-term stabilization of erosive or sediment producing areas.
Utility General Permit	Agreement between the MS4 Municipality and the local Utilities, stating that Phase II regulations shall be applied and implemented.
Vegetative Protection	Stabilization of erosive or sediment producing areas by covering the soil with any of the following materials: permanent seeding for long-term vegetative cover, short-term seeding for temporary vegetative cover, sodding, producing areas covered with a turf of perennial sod-forming grass, tree planting, or other planting.



**Watercourse** Any body of water including, but not limited to lakes, ponds, rivers, streams, and bodies of water delineated by the City of Glasgow.

**Waterway** A channel that directs surface runoff to a watercourse or to the public storm drain.

### 1.1.2 Abbreviations and Acronyms

ADT	Average Daily Traffic
ARAP	Aquatic Resource Alteration Permit
BFM	Bonded Fiber Matrix
BMP	Best Management Practice
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
BS	Bank Stabilization
BZ	Buffer Zones
CB	Continuous Berms
CD	Check Dams
CL	Channel Lining
COS	Chemical Oxygen Demand
CRS	Construction Road Stabilization
DB	Detention Basin
DO	Dissolved Oxygen
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPP	Erosion Prevention Practices
EPSC	Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control
G	Geotextiles
GHP	Good Housekeeping Practices
HAZWOPER	Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response
KDOW	Kentucky Division of Water
KDWM	Kentucky Division of Waste Management
KUB	Kentucky Utilities Board
M	Mulching
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
MSD	Marine Sanitation Device
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
N and M	Nets and Mats
NPDES	National Pollution Discharge Elimination System
OSDS	On-Site Disposal System
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyl
PE	Professional Engineer
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PS	Permanent Seeding
RH	Residential Homeowners
RR	Rip-rap



SBCCI	Southern Building Code Congress International, Inc.
SCE	Stabilized Construction Entrance
SEDCAD	Software for Design of Stormwater, Erosion, and Sediment Control Systems
SF	Silt Fence
SF-LD	Light Duty Silt Fence
SF-HD	Heavy Duty Silt Fence
SMP	Sediment Management Practices
SO	Sodding
SPCC	Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure
SPD	Site Planning and Design Practices
SR	Surface Roughening
ST	Sediment Traps
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
T	Terracing
TIP	Temporary Inlet Protection
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
TOP	Temporary Outlet Protection
TS	Temporary Seeding
TS	Top Soiling
TW	Tire Washing
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers