

## **ARTICLE II. TERMINOLOGY**

### **SECTION 201. WORD USAGE**

Unless otherwise stated, the following words and phrases shall be interpreted and construed throughout this ORDINANCE to have the meaning herein indicated. Terms not herein defined which are defined in The Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance of Manheim Township, The Zoning Ordinance of Manheim Township, or The Floodplain Ordinance of Manheim Township shall have the meanings assigned in such ordinance. The following rules of CONSTRUCTION and interpretation shall be used in this ORDINANCE.

1. Words in the present tense may imply the future tense.
2. Words used in singular imply the plural, and the plural shall include the singular.
3. The masculine gender includes the feminine and the neuter genders. The feminine gender shall include the masculine and neuter. The neuter gender shall include the masculine and feminine.
4. The word "person" includes a partnership, firm, association, corporation, organization, trust, estate, company, joint venture or any other legally recognized entity as well as an individual and the officers of any corporation and the members of any partnership and shall include both singular and plural.
5. The word "LOT" includes the words "plot", "Tract", and "Parcel".
6. The words "shall", "must" and "will" are mandatory; the word "may" and "should" are discretionary.
7. The words "includes" or "including" shall not limit the term to the specific example but is intended to extend its meaning to all other instances of like kind and character.
8. The words "used or occupied" include the words "intended, designed, maintained, or arranged to be used or occupied."
9. The time, within which any act required by this ORDINANCE is to be performed, shall be computed by excluding the first day and including the last day. However, if the last day is a Saturday or Sunday or a holiday declared by the United States Congress or the Pennsylvania General Assembly, it shall also be excluded. The word "day" shall mean a calendar day, unless otherwise indicated.
10. Terms not defined in this ORDINANCE, in such other ordinances, or in § 107 of the MPC shall have the meaning customarily assigned to them as found in the most recent edition of Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary.
11. References to officially adopted regulations, standards, or publications of the PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (PADEP) or other governmental agencies shall include the regulation, publication, or standard in effect on the date when a STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN is first filed. It is the intent of the TOWNSHIP in enacting this Section to incorporate such changes to statutes,

regulations, and publications to the extent authorized by 1 Pa. C.S. § 1937.

## **SECTION 202. DEFINITIONS**

As used in this ORDINANCE, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

**ACCELERATED EROSION** - The removal of the surface of the land through the combined action of man's activities and natural processes at a rate greater than would occur because of the natural processes alone.

**ACCESS EASEMENT** - A right granted by a landowner to a grantee, allowing entry for the purpose of inspecting, maintaining and repairing STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES.

**ACT 167 PLAN** - The plan for managing STORMWATER RUNOFF and prepared under the authority of the Pennsylvania's Stormwater Management Act of October 4, 1978.

**AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY** - Activities associated with AGRICULTURE such as Agricultural cultivation, Agricultural operation, and ANIMAL HEAVY USE AREAS. This includes the work of producing crops including tillage, land clearing, plowing, disking, harrowing, planting, harvesting crops, or pasturing and raising of livestock and installation of CONSERVATION PRACTICES. CONSTRUCTION of new buildings or impervious AREAS is not considered an AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY.

**AGRICULTURE** - The tilling of the soil, the raising of crops, forestry, horticulture, and gardening, including the keeping or raising of livestock and including the sale of crops and agricultural, dairy and horticultural farm products incidental to the operation of a farm.

**AGRICULTURAL ZONE** - The Agricultural zoning district as defined by The Zoning Ordinance of Manheim Township.

**ALTERATION** - As applied to land, a change in topography as a result of the moving of soil and rock from one location or position to another; also the changing of surface conditions by causing the surface to be more or less impervious; EARTH DISTURBANCE ACTIVITY.

**ANIMAL HEAVY USE AREAS** - A barnyard, feedlot, loafing AREA, exercise LOT, or other similar AREA on an Agricultural operation where due to the concentration of animals, it is not possible to establish and maintain vegetative cover of a density capable of minimizing ACCELERATED EROSION and SEDIMENTATION by usual planting methods. The term does not include entrances, pathways and walkways between AREAS where animals are housed or kept in concentration.

**APPLICANT** - A landowner, developer, or other person who has filed an application to the TOWNSHIP for approval to engage in any REGULATED ACTIVITY at a PROJECT SITE in the TOWNSHIP.

**AREA** - The extent of surface contained within the boundaries or extremities of land or building.

**BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP)** - Activities, facilities, control measures, planning or procedures used to minimize ACCELERATED EROSION and SEDIMENTATION and manage STORMWATER to protect, maintain, reclaim, and restore the quality of waters and the

existing and designated uses of WATERS OF THE COMMONWEALTH before, during and after EARTH DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES. See also NON-STRUCTURAL BMP and STRUCTURAL BMP.

BMP MANUAL - The Pennsylvania STORMWATER Best Management Practices Manual of December 2006, or most recent version thereof.

BRIDGE - A structure including supports erected over a depression or an OBSTRUCTION, such as water, highway, or railway, and having a track or passageway for carrying traffic or other moving loads, and having an opening measured along the center of the roadway of more than twenty (20) feet between undercoping of abutments or spring lines of arches, or extreme ends of openings for multiple boxes; it may also include multiple PIPEs, where the clear distance between openings is less than half of the smaller contiguous opening.

CARBONATE GEOLOGY - Limestone or dolomite bedrock. CARBONATE GEOLOGY is often associated with KARST topography.

CHANNEL - A natural or artificial WATERCOURSE with a definite bed and banks which confine and conduct continuously or periodically flowing water.

CHAPTER 102 - Chapter 102 Erosion and Sediment Control of the regulations of PADEP, 25 Pa. Code Sect. 102.1 et seq.

CHAPTER 105 - Chapter 105 Dam Safety and Waterway Management of the regulations of PADEP, 25 Pa. Code Sect. 105.1 et seq.

CHAPTER 106 - Chapter 106 FLOODPLAIN Management of the regulations of PADEP, 25 Pa. Code Sect. 106.1 et seq.

CISTERN - A reservoir or tank for storing rainwater.

CLEAN WATER ACT – The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, 33 U.S. C.A. §§ 1251-1387.

COMMISSIONERS - The Board of Commissioners of the Township of Manheim, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

CONCRETE CHANNEL - A Concrete CHANNEL with a definite bed and banks which confine and conduct continuously or periodically flowing water.

CONSERVATION DISTRICT - The Lancaster County Conservation District.

CONSERVATION PLAN - A plan written by a Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) certified planner or approved by the CONSERVATION DISTRICT identifying CONSERVATION PRACTICES and including site specific BMPs for agricultural plowing or tilling activities and ANIMAL HEAVY USE AREAS.

CONSERVATION PRACTICES - Practices installed on Agricultural lands to improve farmland, soil and/or water quality which have been identified in a current CONSERVATION PLAN.

CONSTRUCTION - The CONSTRUCTION, reconstruction, renovation, repair, extension,

expansion, ALTERATION, or relocation of a building or structure, including the placement of mobilehomes.

**CONVEYANCE** - Facilities that carry a flow or have the ability of a PIPE, CULVERT, BRIDGE, SWALE or similar facility to carry the peak flow from the DESIGN STORM.

**CULVERT** - An enclosed water carrying structure of one or more openings having a combined span including spacing between openings equal to or less than twenty (20) feet.

**DECLORINATED WATER** - Water that when tested contains less than 0.1 mg/L of free chlorine.

**DESIGN STORM** - The magnitude and temporal distribution of precipitation from a STORM EVENT measured in probability of occurrence (e.g., fifty year STORM EVENT) and duration (e.g., twenty-four hour), and used in the design and computation of the STORMWATER MANAGEMENT control systems.

**DESIGNEE** - An agent of the TOWNSHIP involved with the administration, review or enforcement of any provisions of this ORDINANCE by appointment, contract or Memorandum of Understanding.

**DETENTION BASIN** - An impoundment structure designed to manage STORMWATER RUNOFF by temporarily storing the RUNOFF and releasing it at a predetermined rate to a completely drained condition.

**DEVELOPMENT** - Any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to, buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, FILLING, grading, paving, excavation, or drilling operations

**DEVELOPMENT PLAN** - The provisions for DEVELOPMENT, including a planned residential DEVELOPMENT, a plat of subdivision, all covenants relating to use, location and bulk of buildings and other structures, intensity of use or density of DEVELOPMENT, streets, ways and parking facilities, common OPEN SPACE and public facilities.

**DISAPPEARING STREAM** - A stream in an AREA underlain by limestone or dolomite that flows underground for a portion of its length.

**DISTURBED AREA** - Any land AREA where an EARTH DISTURBANCE ACTIVITY is occurring or has occurred. This includes REDEVELOPMENT and demolition.

**DRAINAGE EASEMENT** - A right granted by a landowner to a grantee, allowing the use of land for STORMWATER MANAGEMENT purposes.

**EARTH DISTURBANCE ACTIVITY** - Any CONSTRUCTION or other human activity which disturbs the surface of land, including, but not limited to: clearing and grubbing; grading; excavations; embankments; land DEVELOPMENT; Agricultural plowing or tilling; operation of ANIMAL HEAVY USE AREAS; timber harvesting activities; road maintenance activities; oil and gas activities; well drilling; mineral extraction; building CONSTRUCTION; and the moving, depositing, stockpiling, or storing of soil, rock, or earth materials and building demolition.

**ENGINEER** - A professional ENGINEER registered in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

**EPHEMERAL STREAM** - A transient stream, one that flows for a relatively short time.

**EROSION** - The natural process by which the surface of the land is worn away by water, wind, or chemical action.

**EROSION AND SEDIMENT POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN (E&S Plan)** - A project specific plan consisting of both drawings and a narrative that identifies BMPs to minimize ACCELERATED EROSION and SEDIMENTATION before, during and after EARTH DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES.

**EXISTING CONDITIONS** - The pre-DEVELOPMENT dominant land cover during the five (5) year period immediately preceding a proposed REGULATED ACTIVITY, which would have produced the least RUNOFF volume.

**FEMA** - The United States Federal Emergency Management Agency or any agency successor to FEMA.

**FILL** - Material placed or deposited so as to form an embankment or raise the surface elevation of the land, including but not limited to levees, bulkheads, dikes, jetties, embankments, and causeways.

**FINANCIAL SECURITY** - Security posted by an APPLICANT in accordance with Article V of the MPC, and Article V of this ORDINANCE, by which a APPLICANT assures the CONSTRUCTION of IMPROVEMENTS required by this ORDINANCE.

**FLOOD** - A general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land AREAS from the overland flow of a WATERCOURSE or other body of surface water, or from the unusual and rapid accumulation or RUNOFF of surface waters from any source.

**FLOODPLAIN** - An AREA of land adjacent to the CHANNEL of a WATERCOURSE which has been or is likely to be FLOODED, or any AREA subject to the unusual and rapid accumulation or RUNOFF of surface waters from any source, as defined by FEMA or in accordance with Section 301.2 of the Manheim Township Floodplain Ordinance.

**FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT ACT** - Act of October 4, 1978, P.L. 851, No. 166, as amended 32 P.S. Section 679.101 et seq., and as may be amended in the future.

**FLOODWAY** - The designated AREA of a FLOODPLAIN required to carry and discharge FLOOD waters of a given magnitude. For the purposes of this ORDINANCE, the FLOODWAY shall equal the ONE-HUNDRED (100) YEAR FLOODPLAIN boundary.

**FLOOR AREA** - The maximum amount of usable space within a building.

**FOREST MANAGEMENT/TIMBER OPERATIONS** - Planning and activities necessary for the management of forest land. These include conducting a timber inventory and preparation of forest management plans, silvicultural treatment, cutting budgets, logging road design and CONSTRUCTION, timber harvesting, site preparation and reforestation.

**FREQUENCY** - The probability or chance that a given STORM EVENT/FLOOD will be

equaled or exceeded in a given year.

**GEOLOGIST** - An individual licensed and registered under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to engage in the practice of geology.

**GRADE** - A reference plane representing the average of finished ground level adjoining the building at all exterior walls. When the finished ground level slopes away from the exterior walls, the reference plane shall be established by the lowest points within the AREA between the building and the LOT line or, when the LOT line is more than six (6) feet from the building, between the building and a point six (6) feet from the building. Also, the slope of a road, CHANNEL or natural ground specified in percent and shown on plans as specified herein.

**GROUNDWATER RECHARGE** - The process by which water from above the ground surface is added to the saturated zone of an aquifer, either directly or indirectly.

**HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP (HSG)** - Infiltration rates of soils vary widely and are affected by subsurface permeability as well as surface intake rates. Soils are classified into four HSGs (A, B, C and D) according to their minimum infiltration rate, which is obtained for bare soil after prolonged wetting. The NRCS defines the four groups and provides a list of most of the soils in the United States and their group classification. The soils in the AREA of the PROJECT SITE may be identified from a soil survey report that can be obtained from local NRCS offices or CONSERVATION DISTRICT offices. Soils become less pervious as the HSG varies from A through D.

**IMPERVIOUS SURFACE** - Any material that covers the land which inhibits the percolation of STORMWATER directly into the soil including, but not limited to, buildings, pavement and stone AREAs.

**IMPROVEMENTS** - Physical changes to the land, including, but not limited to buildings/structures, grading, paving, curbs, gutters, STORM SEWERs and drains, IMPROVEMENTS to existing WATERCOURSEs, sidewalks, streets, signs, monuments, water supply facilities and sewage disposal facilities.

**INFILTRATION FACILITIES** - A facility designed to direct RUNOFF into the ground including but not limited to french drains, seepage pits, seepage trench, rain gardens, vegetated SWALEs, porous asphalt, pervious concrete, and infiltration basins.

**INLET** - A surface connection to a closed drain. The upstream end of any structure through which water may flow.

**INTERMITTENT WATERCOURSE** - A natural flow of water existing for a relatively long time, but for weeks or months of the year is below the local water table and obtains its flow from both surface RUNOFF and groundwater discharges.

**INVASIVE VEGETATION** - Plants which grow quickly and aggressively, spreading, and displacing other plants. Invasive species typically are introduced into a region far from their native habitat. See Invasive Plants in Pennsylvania by the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources.

**KARST** - A type of topography or landscape characterized by features including but not limited to surface depressions, sinkholes, rock pinnacles, uneven bedrock surface, underground drainage, and caves. KARST is formed on carbonate rocks, such as limestone or dolomite.

**LIMITING ZONE** - A rock formation, other stratum, or soil condition which is so slowly permeable that it effectively limits downward passage of STORMWATER. Seasonal high water tables, whether perched or regional also constitute a LIMITING ZONE.

**LINEAMENT** - A linear feature in a landscape which is an expression of an underlying geological structure such as a fault.

**LOT** - A parcel of land held in single and separate ownership, occupied or capable of being occupied by buildings, structures, accessory buildings or structures, signs, and uses customarily incidental to it, including such OPEN SPACES as are required, and which is described by reference to a recorded plat or by metes and bounds.

**LOT AREA** - The AREA contained within the property lines of the individual parcel of land.

**LOT SIZE** - The required AREA of a LOT.

**MANHEIM TOWNSHIP IMPROVEMENTS SPECIFICATIONS MANUAL (MTISM)** - The Manheim Township Improvements Specifications Manual as may be modified by resolution from time to time.

**MANHEIM TOWNSHIP STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REFERENCE MANUAL (MTSMRM)** - The Manheim Township Stormwater Management Reference Manual as may be modified by resolution from time to time.

**MANNING EQUATION (MANNING FORMULA)** - An equation for calculation of velocity of flow (e.g. feet per second) and flow rate (e.g. cubic feet per second) in OPEN CHANNELs based upon CHANNEL shape, roughness, depth of flow and slope. OPEN CHANNELs may include closed conduits so long as the flow is not under pressure as the MANNING'S EQUATION assumes steady, gradually varied flow.

**MODIFICATION** - A change, ALTERATION or amendment which introduces new elements into the details, or cancels some of them, but leaves the general purpose and effect of the subject matter intact.

**MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER** - A CONVEYANCE or system of CONVEYANCES (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade CHANNELs, or storm drains), which is all of the following: (1) owned or operated by a state, city, town, borough, township, county, district, association or other public body (created under state law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, STORMWATER or other wastes; (2) designed or used for collecting or conveying STORMWATER; (3) not a combined sewer; and (4) not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works as defined at 40 CFR § 122.2.

**MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4)** - All separate STORM SEWERS that are defined as "large" or "medium" or "small" MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEMs pursuant to 40 CFR §§ 122.26(b)(18), or designated as regulated under 40 CFR §

122.26(a)(1)(v).

MUNICIPALITIES PLANNING CODE (MPC) - The Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code, Act of July 31, 1968, P.L. 805, No. 247, as amended and reenacted, 53 P.S. § 10101 et seq.

NATIONAL POLLUTION DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) - A permit issued under 25 Pa. Code Chapter 92a (relating to National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permitting, monitoring and compliance) for the discharge or potential discharge of pollutants from a POINT SOURCE to surface waters.

NATIVE VEGETATION - Plant species that have evolved or are indigenous to a specific geographical AREA. These plants are adapted to local soil and weather conditions as well as pests and diseases.

NATURAL DRAINAGEWAY - An existing CHANNEL for water RUNOFF that was formed by natural processes.

NATURAL GROUND COVER - Ground cover which mimics the infiltration characteristics of predominant HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP found at the site.

NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION SERVICE (NRCS) - The Natural Resource Conservation Service, previously Soil Conservation Service, or SCS or any agency successor to the Natural Resource Conservation Service.

NONPOINT SOURCE POLLUTION - Any source of water pollution that does not meet the legal definition of POINT SOURCE in §502(14) of the CLEAN WATER ACT.

NON-STRUCTURAL BMPS - Planning and design approaches, operational and/or behavior-related practices which minimize the contact of pollutants with STORMWATER RUNOFF.

OBSTRUCTION - Any dam, wall, wharf, embankment, levee, dike, pile, abutment, projection, refuse, FILL, structure, or other matter in, along, across or projecting into any CHANNEL, WATERCOURSE, or FLOODPLAIN, which may impede, retard, or change the direction of the flow of water, or that is placed where the flow of water might carry the same downstream to cause damage to life or property.

ONE-HUNDRED (100) YEAR FLOOD - A FLOOD which is likely to be equaled or exceeded once every One-Hundred (100) Years (i.e. that has a one-percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year).

ONE-HUNDRED (100) YEAR FLOODPLAIN - Any land AREA susceptible to a general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation by the ONE-HUNDRED (100) YEAR FLOOD due to overflow of inland waters, or to the unusual and rapid accumulation or RUNOFF of surface waters from any source.

OPEN CHANNEL - A drainage element in which STORMWATER flows with an open surface. OPEN CHANNELs include, but shall not be limited to, natural and man-made drainage ways, SWALEs, streams, ditches, canals, and PIPEs flowing partly full.

OPEN SPACE - Any parcel or AREA of land or water essentially unimproved and set aside, dedicated, designated, or reserved for public or private use or enjoyment or for the use and

enjoyment of owners and occupants of land adjoining or neighboring such OPEN SPACE.

ORDINANCE – The Stormwater Management Ordinance of Manheim Township.

OUTLET - Points of water disposal from a stream, river, lake, tidewater or artificial drain.

PARKING LOT - An accessory use provided on a LOT for the use of the general public designated for short-term parking of vehicles. Vehicles shall be limited to currently registered and inspected vehicles

PEAK DISCHARGE - The maximum rate of STORMWATER RUNOFF from a specific STORM EVENT.

PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (PADEP) - The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection or any agency successor to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection.

PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (PennDOT) - The Pennsylvania Department of Transportation or any agency successor to the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation.

PERMEABLE PAVEMENT - A man-made surface that allows water to penetrate through and percolate into soil. Water is able to seep through into lower layers of gravel, then to the soil. Permeable paving materials include porous asphalt, pervious concrete, permeable interlocking concrete paving blocks, concrete grid pavers, and perforated brick pavers.

PIPE - A CULVERT, closed conduit, or similar structure (including appurtenances) that conveys STORMWATER.

PLANNING COMMISSION - The Manheim Township Planning Commission, Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

POINT SOURCE - Any discernible, confined and discrete CONVEYANCE, including, but not limited to, any PIPE, ditch, CHANNEL, tunnel or conduit from which STORMWATER is or may be discharged, as defined in State regulations at 25 Pa. Code Chapter 92.1.

PROJECT SITE - An AREA of land under DEVELOPMENT and within the jurisdiction of this ORDINANCE.

RATIONAL FORMULA (RATIONAL METHOD) - A rainfall-RUNOFF relation used to estimate peak STORMWATER flow.

REDEVELOPMENT - Any physical improvement to a previously developed LOT that involves earthmoving, removal, or addition of IMPERVIOUS SURFACEs. See also DEVELOPMENT.

REGIONAL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN - A plan to manage STORMWATER RUNOFF from an AREA larger than a single PROJECT SITE. A Regional STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN could include two adjacent parcels, an entire WATERSHED, or some defined AREA in between. Regional STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLANS can be prepared for new DEVELOPMENT, or as a retrofit to manage RUNOFF from already developed AREAS.

**REGULATED ACTIVITY** - An action or proposed action that has an impact upon STORMWATER RUNOFF and which is specified in Section 105 of this ORDINANCE.

**REGULATED EARTH DISTURBANCE ACTIVITY** - RUNOFF Activity involving Earth Disturbance subject to regulation under 25 Pa. Code Chapter 92, 25 Pa. Code CHAPTER 102, or the Clean Streams Law.

**RETURN PERIOD** - The average interval, in years, within which a STORM EVENT of a given magnitude can be expected to occur one time. For example, the twenty-five (25) year RETURN PERIOD rainfall would be expected to occur on average once every twenty-five (25) years; or stated in another way, the probability of a twenty-five (25) year STORM EVENT occurring in any one year is a four (4) percent chance.

**RIPARIAN BUFFER** - Undisturbed riparian land adjacent to a natural WATERCOURSE and other bodies of water for the purpose of stabilizing banks, filtering pollutants from RUNOFF and for providing habitat for a variety of wildlife. This is not intended to include man-made SWALES or detention facilities utilized solely for STORMWATER MANAGEMENT from the PROJECT SITE.

**RIPARIAN BUFFER/RIPARIAN FOREST BUFFER EASEMENT** - An easement created for the purpose of protecting and preserving a RIPARIAN BUFFER or RIPARIAN FOREST BUFFER.

**RIPARIAN FOREST BUFFER** - A type of RIPARIAN BUFFER that consists of permanent vegetation that is predominantly native trees, shrubs and forbs along a WATERCOURSE that is maintained in a natural state or sustainably managed to protect and enhance water quality, stabilize stream CHANNELs and banks, and separate land use activities from surface waters.

**RUNOFF** - Any part of precipitation that flows over the land surface.

**SEDIMENT** - Solid material, both mineral and organic, that is in suspension, is being transported, or has been moved from its site of origin by water, wind or chemical action.

**SEDIMENT BASIN** - A barrier, dam, retention or DETENTION BASIN located and designed to retain SEDIMENT material including rock, sand, gravel, silt or other material transported by water.

**SEDIMENT POLLUTION** - The placement, discharge or any other introduction of SEDIMENT into the WATERS OF THE COMMONWEALTH occurring from the failure to design, construct, implement or maintain control measures and control facilities in accordance with the requirements of this ORDINANCE.

**SEDIMENTATION** - The action or process by which mineral or organic matter is accumulated or deposited by the movement of water, wind or chemical action.

**SHEET FLOW** - RUNOFF which flows over the ground surface as a thin, even layer, not concentrated in a CHANNEL.

**SMALL STORM EVENT** - A storm having a FREQUENCY of recurrence of once every two (2) years or smaller. See <sup>402.2.</sup> VOLUME CONTROL.

**SOIL-COVER COMPLEX METHOD** - A method of RUNOFF computation developed by the SCS (now NRCS) that is based on relating soil type and land use/cover to a RUNOFF parameter called Curve Number (CN). For more information, see "Urban Hydrology for Small WATERSHEDs", Second edition, Technical Release No. 55, SCS, June 1986 or most current edition.

**STATE WATER QUALITY REQUIREMENTS** - The regulatory requirements to protect, maintain, reclaim, and restore water quality under Title 25 of the Pennsylvania Code, the Clean Streams Law and the CLEAN WATER ACT.

**STORM EVENT** - A storm of a specific duration, intensity, and FREQUENCY.

**STORM FREQUENCY** - The number of times that a given STORM EVENT occurs or is exceeded on the average in a stated period of years. See RETURN PERIOD.

**STORM SEWER** - A system of PIPEs, conduits, SWALEs or other similar structures including appurtenant works which carries intercepted RUNOFF, and other drainage, but excludes domestic sewage and industrial waste.

**STORMWATER** - Drainage RUNOFF from the surface of the land resulting from precipitation, snow or ice melt.

**STORMWATER MANAGEMENT** - A program of controls and measures designed to regulate the quantity and quality of STORMWATER RUNOFF from a DEVELOPMENT while promoting the protection and conservation of groundwater and GROUNDWATER RECHARGE.

**STORMWATER MANAGEMENT ACT** - Act of October 4, 1978, P.L. 864, No. 167, as amended 32 P.S. § 680.1 et seq., and as may be amended in the future.

**STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY** - Any structure, natural or man-made, that, due to its condition, design, or CONSTRUCTION, conveys, stores, infiltrates, evaporates, transpires, cleans or otherwise affects STORMWATER RUNOFF. Typical STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES include, but are not limited to, detention and retention basins, OPEN CHANNELs, WATERCOURSEs, road gutters, SWALEs, STORM SEWER(s), PIPE(s), BMPs and infiltration structures. Those controls and measures used to effect a STORMWATER MANAGEMENT program.

**STORMWATER MANAGEMENT OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN (O&M PLAN)** - A plan, including a narrative, to ensure proper functioning of the STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES in accordance with Article VI of this ORDINANCE.

**STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN** - The Plan prepared by the APPLICANT or his representative indicating how STORMWATER RUNOFF will be managed at a particular PROJECT SITE according to this ORDINANCE. The STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN shall consist of site plans, calculations, narrative and supplemental information described in Article IV.

**STRUCTURAL BMPS** - Physical devices and practices that capture and treat STORMWATER RUNOFF. STRUCTURAL BMPS include but are not limited to, wet ponds, constructed

wetlands, small scale underground treatment systems, infiltration facilities, filter strips, low impact design, bioretention, permeable paving, vegetated swales, riparian or forested riparian buffers, sand filters, detention basins, manufactured devices, and other BMPs as referenced in Chapter 6 of the Pennsylvania Stormwater BMP Manual (363-300-002). Structural STORMWATER BMPs are permanent appurtenances to the PROJECT SITE

**SWALE** - A wide shallow ditch which carries surface water RUNOFF.

**TIMBER OPERATIONS** - See FOREST MANAGEMENT.

**TIME OF CONCENTRATION (T<sub>c</sub>)** - The time for surface RUNOFF to travel from the hydraulically most distant point of the WATERSHED to a point of interest within the WATERSHED. This time is the combined total of overland flow time and flow time in PIPEs or CHANNELs, if any.

**TOP OF STREAMBANK** - First substantial break in slope between the edge of the bed of the stream and the surrounding terrain. The TOP OF STREAMBANK can either be a natural or constructed (that is, road or railroad GRADE) feature, lying generally parallel to the WATERCOURSE.

**TOTAL RESIDUAL CHLORINE (TRC)** – The total amount of chlorine residual present in a water sample after a given contact time.

**TOWNSHIP** - The Township of Manheim, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

**TOWNSHIP ENGINEER** - A duly registered professional ENGINEER, licensed as such in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, employed by the TOWNSHIP or engaged as a consultant thereto and appointed as the ENGINEER for the TOWNSHIP.

**TR-20 (CALIBRATED)** - The computer-based hydrologic modeling technique adapted to the Cocalico Creek, Conestoga River, and Little Conestoga Creek WATERSHEDs for the ACT 167 PLAN. The models have been calibrated to reflect published and observed flow values by adjusting key model input parameters.

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (USDA)** - The United States Department of Agriculture or any agency successor to the United States Department of Agriculture.

**VOLUME CONTROL - STORMWATER MANAGEMENT** controls, or BMPs, used to remove a predetermined amount of RUNOFF or the increase in volume between the pre- and post- DEVELOPMENT DESIGN STORM.

**WATERCOURSE** - A permanent or intermittent stream, river, brook, run, creek, CHANNEL, SWALE, pond, lake or other body of surface water, carrying or holding surface water, whether natural or artificial, having defined bed and banks.

**WATERS OF THE COMMONWEALTH** - Any and all rivers, streams, creeks, rivulets, ditches, WATERCOURSES, STORM SEWERs, lakes, dammed water, WETLANDs, ponds, springs, and all other bodies or CHANNELs of CONVEYANCE of surface and underground water, or parts

thereof, whether natural or artificial, within or on the boundaries of Pennsylvania.

**WATERSHED** - All the land from which water drains into a particular WATERCOURSE.

**WETLAND** - Those AREAs that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a FREQUENCY and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions, including swamps, marshes, bogs, ferns, constructed WETLANDs and similar AREAs.

**WETLAND BUFFER** - An AREA of land immediately adjacent to a WETLAND that is set aside for naturally occurring vegetation or the reestablishment of native plant species and as a transition zone to protect the WETLAND from impact caused by DEVELOPMENT of adjacent upland AREAs.

**WOODLAND** - Land predominantly covered with trees and shrubs. Without limiting the foregoing, WOODLANDs include all land AREAs of 10,000 square feet or greater, supporting at least one-hundred (100) trees per acre, so that either (i) at least fifty (50) trees are two (2) inches or greater in diameter at breast height, or (ii) fifty (50) trees are at least twelve (12) feet in height.