

## Storm Water Regulation Acronyms and Definitions

ASBS	Areas of Special Biological Significance
Basin Plan	Water Quality Control Plan (for each region)
BAT	Best Available Technology--economically feasible, usually applied to toxic pollutants
BCT	Best Conventional Technology--usually applied to conventional pollutants and is a lower standard than BAT
BMP	Best Management Practices
CSWMP	Countywide Storm Water Management Plan
CTR	California Toxics Rule-numeric criteria for priority toxic pollutants adopted by the U.S. E.P.A. on May 18,2000 (40 C.F.R 131.38)
CWA	Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act)
CWC	California Water Code
CZARA	Federal Coastal Zone Act Reauthorization Amendments (of the Coastal Zone Management Act, 16 V.S.C. §§ 1451-1465)
CZMA	Federal Coastal Zone Management Act
DAMP	Drainage Area Management Plan-generally required by first round of permits in early 1990's -MSWMP: Municipal Storm Water Management Plan (replaces DAMP) -SQMP: Storm Water Quality Management Program -Jurisdictional VRMP: Urban Runoff Management Plan
FWPCA	Federal Water Pollution Control Act
GCASP	General Construction Activity Storm Water Permit-NPDES permit for construction activity
GIASP	General Industrial Activity Storm Water Permit-NPDES permit for industrial activity
HCP	Hydromodification Control Plan
IC/ID	Illicit Connection/illicit Discharge
LA	Load Allocation-allocation for non-point sources and natural sources
MAPPS	Municipal Activities Pollution Prevention Strategy

MEP	Maximum Extent Practicable
ML	Maximum Level-of priority toxic pollutants
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System-"a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels or storm drains" owned by a state, city or similar public bodies "having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, storm water, or other wastes," which was designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water, which is not a combined sewer or publicly owned treatment works ("POTW").
NCP	National Contingency Plan
NOI	Notice of Intent
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NPS	Non-Point Source
NWP	Nation Wide Permits
Ocean Plan	Water Quality Control Plan for Ocean Waters of California-adopted by the SWRCB on July 23, 1997
PIPP	Public Information and Participation Program
POTW	Publicly Owned Treatment Works
OWM	Office of Wastewater Management- office of EPA runs the NPDES program
RGO	Retail Gasoline Outlet
ROWD	Report of Waste Discharge
RWL	Receiving Water Limitation--on discharges
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SEA	Significant Ecological Areas
SIP	The SWRCB adopted-policy to implement the CTR (Resolution No. 2000- 15, as amended by Resolution No. 2000-030)
SNA	Significant Natural Areas
SUSMP	Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan (see also DAMP)

SWMP	Storm Water Management Plan
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TAC	Technical Advisory Committee
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load (WIA + LA)
WDID	Waste Discharge Identification number
WDR	Waste Discharge Requirements Permit
WLA	Waste Load Allocation--individual allocation for point sources
WMA	Watershed Management Area
WMC	Watershed Management Committee
WQMP	Water Quality Management Plan

Point source: "any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged." It does not include "return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural storm water runoff." (40 C.F.R. § 122.2.)

Storm water: "storm water runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage." (40 C.F.R. § 122.26(b)(13).)

Significant redevelopment-as defined in the MS4 permits

The addition or creation of 5,000 or more square feet of impervious surface on an already developed site, including but not limited to, additional buildings and/or structures, extension of existing footprint of a building, construction of parking lots, etc. (Conflicts with previous EPA definition as alterations that change the footprint of a suite or building so as to disturb one acre or more of land.)