



LEVEL OF SERVICE - BACKGROUND AND PROCESS OF ANALYSIS DEFINITIONS

The purpose of the following definitions is to guide the Stormwater Advisory Committee with respect to some of the various terms used in the summary paper.

BMP's – An acronym for “Best Management Practices” which in the context of this study, includes any physical stormwater facility such as a detention basin, rain garden or inlet filter device, etc. whose function is to treat, prevent or reduce the amount of stormwater runoff pollution.

CCTV – An acronym for Closed Circuit Television where signals are not publicly distributed but are instead sent to a monitor and recording device. The purpose of CCTV in stormwater applications is to typically to inspect piping systems to provide data on conditions, blockages, connections, etc. for later use in prioritizing repairs and replacement.

Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) – A short-range (strategic) plan, typically projecting out four to ten years, which identifies capital projects and equipment. It provides a planning tool and schedule as well as identifying options for financing the plan. It is sometimes referred to as a CIP.

Cured-In-Place (CIP) Pipe Lining – A specific type of rehabilitation process where a prefabricated lining is inserted into a pipe, inflated to a fully open condition and then cured (with steam or hot water) to form a new interior lining (as a repair technique in lieu of digging the pipe up and replacing it).

DPW - An acronym for Department of Public Works. This includes the Ferguson Township Department of Public Works which oversees maintaining the Township stormwater collection, conveyance and treatments systems in the Township.

Flush Truck – This is a piece of equipment (a truck) specifically designed to include a water tank and high-pressure jet that can remove debris, grit and other materials from a stormwater pipe or inlet.

GIS – An acronym for Geographic Information Systems, which is a computer system designed to capture, store and manipulate not only geographic data, but facts and notes that relate geographically to the mapped area (e.g. video of pipe inspections can be “connected” to a pipe line on a map that a user can then click on and view the video). With many uses, it can be a valuable tool to capture and prioritize data related to the condition of pipes in a stormwater collection system.

Green Infrastructure (GI) – This is an approach to water management that protects, restores and mimics the natural water cycle. For example, planting street trees to remove a certain volume of runoff from stormwater (in lieu of constructing pipes to carry it away) is a GI practice.

H&H – An acronym for Hydrology and Hydraulics which is an area of specific engineering study that focuses on transforming rainfall amounts into runoff and then determining the effects of that volume of runoff on pipes, channels, bridges, etc.

LID - An acronym for Low Impact Development, which is a set of practices that emphasize the conservation and use of natural features in the management of stormwater, commonly associated with Green Infrastructure.



TOWNSHIP OF FERGUSON

LOS – An acronym for Level of Service, a term used as a qualitative means to describe and establish expectations for various aspects of a specific program or system.

MS4 – Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System is a system or systems of conveyances used for stormwater runoff that is owned by a public entity such as a Township or Borough, is not a combined sanitary / storm sewer system and not part of a publicly owned treatment works (such as a sewage treatment plant). It is associated with the Federal NPDES (Phase II) Permit program relating to the Clean Water Act.

NASSCO - An acronym for the National Association of Sewer Service Companies which is an organization that sets the industry standards for assessment, maintenance and rehabilitation of underground infrastructure.

O&M - An acronym for Operations and Maintenance, typically associated with the ongoing obligation of operating and maintaining stormwater facilities (such as detention basins, rain gardens, etc.)

Outfall – A term used to describe the place where stormwater runoff exits a conveyance or treatment system, into a body of water (i.e., stream, river, pond, etc.)

PA DEP – An acronym for the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, an agency which (in conjunction with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)) oversees, enforces and administers the MS4 Permit Program for communities.

PCSM - An acronym for Post Construction Stormwater Management, which is the program and plan established for a site, after construction is complete, to manage the volume and quality of stormwater runoff on the site.

PRP - An acronym for Pollutant Reduction Plan, which is a plan that establishes both a specific baseline and plan to reduce the amount of key pollutants in stormwater such as sediment, nitrogen and phosphorus.

Vac Truck – A piece of equipment (truck) that includes a pump and tank, designed to pneumatically remove liquids, sludges and slurries from a piping such as sanitary sewer or stormwater systems.