

4-201.1.

(A) IN THIS SUBTITLE THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS INDICATED.

(B) “ENVIRONMENTAL SITE DESIGN TECHNIQUE” MEANS A TECHNIQUE USED IN A SITE DESIGN STRATEGY INTENDED TO MAINTAIN OR REPLICATE THE PREDEVELOPMENT HYDROLOGIC AND WATER QUALITY REGIME OF A BUILDING SITE USING SMALL-SCALE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PRACTICES, NONSTRUCTURAL TECHNIQUES, AND BETTER SITE PLANNING TO MIMIC NATURAL HYDROLOGIC RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS AND MINIMIZE THE IMPACT OF LAND DEVELOPMENT ON WATER RESOURCES.

(C) “ENVIRONMENTAL SITE DESIGN TECHNIQUE” INCLUDES:

(1) OPTIMIZING CONSERVATION OF NATURAL FEATURES, SUCH AS DRAINAGE PATTERNS, SOILS, AND VEGETATION;

(2) MINIMIZING USE OF IMPERVIOUS SURFACES, SUCH AS PAVED SURFACES, CONCRETE CHANNELS, ROOFS, AND PIPES;

(3) SLOWING DOWN RUNOFF TO MAINTAIN DISCHARGE TIMING AND TO INCREASE INFILTRATION AND EVAPOTRANSPIRATION; AND

(4) USING AT THE SOURCE INTEGRATED CONTROL TECHNIQUES, SUCH AS BIORETENTION, VEGETATED SWALES, AND INFILTRATION DEVICES; AND

(5) USING POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES TO REDUCE THE INTRODUCTION OF POLLUTANTS INTO THE ENVIRONMENT OTHER NONSTRUCTURAL PRACTICES OR INNOVATIVE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT TECHNOLOGIES APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT.

~~4-202.~~

~~(A) By July 1, 1984, each county and municipality shall adopt ordinances necessary to implement a stormwater management program. These stormwater management programs shall be consistent with flood management plans, if any, developed under Title 5, Subtitle 8 of this article for a particular watershed, shall meet the requirements established by the Department under § 4-203 of this subtitle, and shall be consistent with the purposes of this subtitle.~~