## 2.00 DEFINITIONS

In these Improvement Standards, the intent and meaning of the terms that are used shall be as defined in State Standard Specifications and as herein specifically noted.

AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS shall be as defined in Section 17.09 of Title 17—
Zoning of the Angels Cam Municipal Code.

APPLICANT means the owner or authorized agent proposing or making an application for a grading permit.

APPROVED PLAN means that the proposed work, the grading plan, conforms to this Chapter in the opinion of the City Engineer.

AS-BUILT plans mean a complete set of plans indicating all lines, grades, and finished features were built in substantial conformance with the Approved Plan, with any changes from the design noted in red and signed and stamped by the design engineer.

BENCH means a relatively level step excavated into sloping ground on which engineered fill is to be placed.

BMPs or BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES refer to maintenance procedures, schedules of activities, prohibitions of activities, and other management practices and control measures designed to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to navigable waters of the United States (as defined in the Clean Water Act) to the maximum extent practicable. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control site run-off, spills or leaks, sludge, waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

BORROW means earthen material acquired from an off-site location for use in grading.

CITY - Shall mean City of Angels including any special districts administered by the City Council.

CITY ENGINEER - Shall mean the Engineer authorized by the City Council to represent City or their authorized representatives including City Building Official and inspectors under direction of the City Engineer.

CIVIL ENGINEER means any person legally authorized to practice civil engineering in the State of California.

COMPACTION means the densification of a fill by mechanical means. Ponding, jetting or flooding are not acceptable methods for compaction

CONSTRUCTION (STORM WATER) DISCHARGE PERMIT means the NPDES statewide "General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction and Land

<u>Disturbance Activities</u>" as most recently adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board (General Permit No. CAS0000002 pursuant to Order No. 2010-0014-DWQ).

CONSULTING ENGINEER - Any person or persons, firm, partnership, or corporation legally authorized to practice civil, mechanical, or electrical engineering in the State of California who prepares or submits improvement plans and specifications to the City Engineer for approval.

CONTRACTOR - Shall mean any person or persons, firm, partnership, corporation, or combination thereof, licensed to perform the type of work involved, who has entered into a contract with any person, corporation, company, special district of the City of Angels, or his or their legal representative, for the construction of any improvement or portions of any improvement within the City.

CUT shall have the same meaning as excavation.

**DETENTION BASIN** - A facility which stores storm water for a relatively short time designed with some type of metered outlet.

**DEVELOPER** - Shall mean any person or persons, firm, partnership, corporation, or combination thereof, financially responsible for the work involved.

**DEVELOPMENT** - Shall mean single properties as well as subdivision improvement.

**DISPOSAL** means the permanent placement of excess material in an area designated for that purpose.

EARTHEN MATERIALS include all soil types, rock, sand, gravel, and rock and any combination thereof.

EARTHWORK shall have the same meaning as grading.

EMBANKMENT shall have the same meaning as fill.

ENGINEERED FILL means a constructed fill designed and inspected by a professional engineer.

ENGINEERING GEOLOGIST means a registered geologist who is legally authorized to practice engineering geology in the State of California.

EROSION means the process by which the ground surface or other earthen materials are detached, displaced, and transported by the action of wind, water, or gravity.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN means a site specific document, prepared in accordance with the requirements of these Improvement Standards, describing all control measures that will be implemented in order to minimize erosion and sediment discharges from a construction site to the maximum extent practicable.

EXCAVATION means any act by which earthen materials are dug, uncovered, removed, displaced, or relocated including the conditions resulting therefrom.

FILL means the placement or deposit of earthen materials or the conditions resulting therefrom.

FINAL ACCEPTANCE means that the completed construction and all permit conditions have been completed to the satisfaction of the City Engineer in substantial conformance with the grading permit including all associated requirements...

GENERAL PERMIT means the NPDES statewide "General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities" as most recently adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board.

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER means any person legally authorized to practice geotechnical engineering in the State of California.

GRADE means the vertical location/elevation of the ground surface.

Existing Grade is the grade prior to grading, also known as original ground or existing grade.

Rough Grade is the stage at which the grade approximately conforms to the approved plan, usually upon completion of mass grading and prior to completion of all design improvements.

Finish Grade is the final grade to which the site is designed on the approved plan, or the final grade shown on as-built drawings.

GRADING and GRADING ACTIVITIES refer to all earthmoving activities including clearing, grading, excavation, fill placement, and stockpiling of earthen materials, including any combination thereof.

GRADING ORDINANCE means Chapter 15.30 of the Angles Camp Municipal Code.

GRADING PERMIT means an authorization from Public Works, issued pursuant to the requirements and procedures of this Manual, to perform earthwork in accordance with approved grading plans.

GRADING PLAN means the grading design documents prepared by the applicant or their engineer in accordance with the requirements of these Improvement Standards. All grading plans must include erosion and sediment control plans

HIGHWAY DESIGN MANUAL - Shall mean the most recent edition of the State of California Highway Design Manual as issued by the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency, Department of Transportation, State of California.

<u>INFILTRATION</u> means the penetration and percolation of water through the ground surface into subsurface soils.

INFILTRATION BASIN - A facility which stores storm water for a relatively short time and is designed to direct storm water to groundwater through permeable soils or ground cover.

INSPECTOR means the City Engineer or his designated agent who shall enforce the provisions of the Grading Ordinance and all associated requirements during the construction of grading projects.

KEY means a designed compacted fill placed in a bench excavated in earth material beneath the toe of a proposed fill slope.

LABORATORY - Shall mean any testing agency or testing firm which has been approved by the City Engineer.

MASS GRADING means the bulk of the rough grading constructed prior to final improvements which constitutes eighty percent or more of the total volume of grading for the site or greater than fifty percent of the surface area of the site.

MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE is a standard for determining the adequacy of program implementation to reduce pollutants in storm water and generally refers to the implementation of all available control measures that are capable of being done after taking into consideration, cost, existing technology, and logistics in light of overall project purposes.

NPDES means the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System and refers to authorizations, licenses, or permits issued by an authorized regulatory agency allowing the discharge to navigable waters as defined in the Clean Water Act.

**PERMIT** means a grading permit.

**PERMITTEE** means the applicant upon successful issuance of a grading permit.

PLAN shall mean the same as grading plan

PRIVATE ROAD means a road which is not dedicated for general public use.

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER means civil engineer or engineering geologist legally authorized to practice civil engineering in the State of California pursuant to the State's Business and Professional Code.

PROFESSIONAL INSPECTION means the inspection required to be performed by a civil engineer, soils engineer or engineering geologist. Such inspections include those performed by persons supervised by such engineers and shall be sufficient to form an opinion relating to the conduct of the work.

PUBLIC ROAD means a road which is dedicated and established for public use.

<u>PUBLIC WORKS</u> means the Department of Public Works or their designated representative.

RAINY SEASON means October 15 through April 15.

SITE means any lot or parcel of land or contiguous combination thereof under the same ownership, wherein grading is performed or permitted.

SITE IMPROVEMENTS - Shall mean required improvements for projects other than subdivisions.

SLOPE means an inclined ground surface, the inclination expressed as a ratio of horizontal distance to vertical distance.

STATE - As used in the State Standard Plans, Specifications, or Drawings shall mean City of Angels.

STANDARD DETAILS - Shall mean the detail drawings at the back of these Improvement Standards.

STANDARD PLANS - Shall mean the most recent volume of the State of California Standard Plans as issued by the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency, Department of Transportation, State of California.

STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS - Shall mean the most recent volume of the State of California Standard Specifications as issued by the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency, Department of Transportation, State of California.

STATE STANDARD DRAWINGS - Shall mean the most recent Standard Drawings and Plans of the State of California, Business and Transportation Agency, Department of Transportation.

STOCKPILE means the non-engineered temporary storage of material on a construction site.

STORM WATER DRAINAGE SYSTEMS refers to any manmade or natural feature that conveys, stores, collects, or discharges storm water run-off. Storm water drainage systems include ditches, channels, swales, pipes, inlets, and appurtenant structures.

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) refers to the document that must be prepared in order to get coverage under the statewide construction storm water discharge permit. Among other things, the storm water pollution prevention plan must include site-specific measures and best management practices that will be implemented to reduce the off-site discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable.

STORM WATER RUN-OFF means precipitation that is not retained by vegetation, surface depressions, or infiltration.

SWALE means a natural or artificial depression or shallow channel used to store, transport, route, or filter storm water run-off.

SWPPP means "Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan."

TERRACE means a relatively level step constructed in the face of a graded slope surface for drainage and maintenance purposes.

WATERCOURSE means any drainage course or system, natural or constructed, containing flowing water either intermittently or continuously.

WATERSHED means the geographic area of land from which storm water drains into a shared surface water body.

**ZONING CLASSIFICATIONS** - Shall mean those zones established by and as listed in the City of Angels Zoning Ordinance.