

CHAPTER 20 - PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Sec 20-257. Grading and drainage regulations; definitions.

For the purposes of sections 20-250 through 20-275 of this code, the words and phrases herein defined shall be construed in accordance with the definitions set forth unless it is apparent from the content that a different meaning is intended.

City Engineer means the Engineering Director of the City of Peoria and/or any person designated by the City of Peoria as City Engineer or his designee.

Supervising Engineer means an engineer who is licensed by the state of Arizona and who has been employed to design or oversee work regulated by this chapter.

Bedrock is the solid, undisturbed bedrock in place whether at the ground surface or beneath surface deposits of gravel, sand or soil.

Building Official means the Building Official of the City of Peoria.

Clearing or Grubbing is defined as the removal, relocating or addition of any plant, bush, tree, cacti, or earth or rock.

Excavation means any act by which earth, sand, and gravel, rock, or other earthen materials is cut into, dug, uncovered, displaced or relocated, and shall include the conditions resulting therefrom.

Existing Grade is the grade or elevation of the existing ground surface prior to excavating, filing, and stockpiling, or storage.

Fill is deposits of soil, rock, or other materials placed by humans.

Finish Grade is the final grade or elevation of the ground surface after grading is completed.

Grading is any excavating or filing or combination thereof and shall include the conditions resulting from any excavation or fill including the natural drainage pattern.

Infrastructure Development Guidelines are policies and procedures developed and approved by the City Engineer, that provide the detail development standards of the City of Peoria.

NPDES Program - National Pollution Discharge Elimination System is the requirement of Federal Law pursuant to 22 U.S.C. §1342 requiring a developer, public or private, to control or eliminate erosion and other forms of water pollution from a site..

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On-Lot Detention - the detaining of storm water on an individual lot for a given design frequency, said area for use as detention on the lot being exclusive of public streets, alleys, or other land dedicated for public use.

On-site Retention - the retention of storm water volume that falls on the site for a given design frequency storm, said area for use as retention on the lot, being exclusive of public streets, alleys or other land dedicated for the public use.

Outfall of Lot is the lowest point of the lot (when final grading, drainage and other improvements are complete) that will provide for continuity of drain water disposal to the street, alley, or drainage channel or easement, public or private.

Retaining Wall is a vertical wall designed to retain earth or other material; a wall which supports earth higher on one side than the other side (measured from the top of the footing to the top of the retaining wall); a retaining wall over three (3) feet shall be designed by a civil or structural engineer and approved by the Community Development Department, Plans Review Division prior to construction.

Rough Grade is an approximate elevation of the ground surface conforming to the proposed design.

Site is any lot or parcel of the land or contiguous combination thereof, under the same ownership, where grading is performed or permitted.

Soil is all earth material of whatever origin that overlies bedrock.
(Ord. No. 98-95, enacted, 8/26/98)
(Ord. No. 02-41, 6/7/02, amended) SUPP 2002-2