

ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

100 As used herein, unless the context requires otherwise:

AASHTO	means the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials.
AC	means asphaltic concrete.
ACI	means American Concrete Institute.
ADA	means Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.
ADT	means Average Daily Traffic.
ALTA Survey	means American Land Title Association Survey.
ANSI	means American National Standards Institute.
Applicant	means the owner, developer, or agent of either, who applies for a permit.
APWA	means American Public Works Association.
ASCE	means American Society of Civil Engineers.
ASTM	means Society for Testing and Materials.
AWWA	means American Water Works Association.
BDR	means the Board of Design Review, the committee that is defined in the City of Beaverton <i>Development Code</i> subsection 10.95.3.
Beaverton Code	means <i>The Beaverton Code, 1982</i> , as amended. <i>The Beaverton Code</i> may also be referred to as the <i>City Code</i> .
Bicycle	means a vehicle as defined in ORS 801.150.
Bicycle facilities	means improvements and provisions which accommodate or encourage bicycling, including parking facilities, maps, signs, bike lanes, shared-use paths, and shared roadways designated for bicycle use.
Bicycle lane	means a bicycle lane as defined in ORS 801.155.
Bikeway	means, in general, any path or roadway facility that is intended and suitable for bicycle use.
CARV	means Combination Air and Vacuum Release Valve.

CBE	means crushed base equivalent (CBE), which is the number that directly relates the traffic coefficient to the required number of inches of rock for street structural sections.
CBR	means California Bearing Ratio.
CDF	means Controlled Density Fill. (Note: the term “CDF,” as used in this manual, is not synonymous with the term “Controlled Low Strength Materials,” [CLSM], an ODOT specification term.)
City	means “the City” as defined at <i>Beaverton Code</i> section 1.01.020.
City Code	means <i>The Beaverton Code, 1982</i> , as amended.
City Engineer	means the City employee delegated by the Mayor to interpret this ordinance and <i>Beaverton Code</i> 9.05.005 through 9.05.170 pursuant to <i>Beaverton Code</i> 9.05.016, issue permits pursuant to <i>Beaverton Code</i> 9.05.020.B., and require or provide for abatement of violations of this ordinance pursuant to the provisions for abatement of nuisances in Chapter Five of the <i>Beaverton Code</i> and <i>Beaverton Code</i> 9.05.160. The City Engineer is responsible for preparation and administration of that part of the Capital Improvements Plan and fiscal year budget related to City street improvement projects, bridges, and parking facilities.
City property	means real property owned or controlled by the city, other than public rights-of-way as those are defined herein, and all property held in a proprietary capacity by the city. City property includes, but is not limited to city parks, open spaces, trails, paths, access ways, parking lots, and public buildings and access easements, driveways, or access ways located upon such property. City-owned street lights and street light poles shall be considered city property.
City Traffic Engineer	means the City employee designated by the Mayor to perform the functions of City Traffic Engineer under this ordinance, or the City employee assigned by the City Traffic Engineer to perform such functions. The City Traffic Engineer is responsible for preparation and administration of that part of the Capital Improvements Plan and fiscal year budget related to transportation including but not limited to parking policies and restrictions, transportation planning, traffic engineering, and traffic calming.
City Utilities Engineer	means the City employee delegated by the Mayor to manage the operation and maintenance functions of the City’s potable water system and to interpret the standards in the City’s <i>Engineering Design Manual and Standard Drawings</i> and in <i>Beaverton Code</i> sections 4.01.010 through 4.07.090 pertaining to the City’s potable water, sanitary sewer, surface water, and storm drainage systems. The City Utilities Engineer is responsible for preparation and administration of that part of the Capital

Improvements Plan and fiscal year budget related to the utilities listed above.

Commercially reasonable and practicable means reasonably available to the permittee's industry or trade in this locality as determined by the owner in consultation with the City Engineer.

Common driveway means a private drive serving two or more tax lots.

Corner clearance means the distance between a driveway and the nearest crossroad intersection as measured from the face of curb of the intersecting street and the nearside edge of the driveway.

CWS means Clean Water Services (formerly Unified Sewerage Agency).

DBH means diameter at breast height.

DEQ means Oregon Department of Environmental Quality.

Development Code means the City of Beaverton Development Code (Ordinance 2050 and amendments).

Director means the Director of the Community Development Department.

Disturb, or disturbance of a right-of-way or existing improvements means anything that physically alters a public right-of-way aboveground or underground, hinders or prevents use of a right-of-way or any existing improvement therein by pedestrians or vehicles for its intended purpose. Also, the occupation of a public right-of-way for purposes or construction within or outside the right-of-way.

Driveway means a private drive primarily giving vehicle access from a public or private street to a building or structure or other improvement on abutting property.

DSL means Division of State Lands.

Emergency work means construction work that responds to an unforeseen combination of circumstances or the resulting condition(s) that call for immediate action to restore service to utility customers, restore pedestrian and vehicular traffic flow, mitigate a safety hazard, or restore emergency access. Emergency work also includes restoration of non-emergency access to a property after a complaint about disruption of that access has been received by the City and the City has determined that restoration of that access will not create a hardship for the public. Emergency work excludes expedited work being done solely for the design engineer's, contractor's, developer's or owner's convenience, increased profitability on what would otherwise be non-emergency work, or for making up lost time on what would otherwise be non-emergency work where the lost

time is due to inclement weather or other adverse conditions not resulting from any action or inaction of the City.

- Engineer** means the owner's or developer's project engineer, design engineer, stamping engineer, or engineer of record.
- EPA** means United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- Facilities Review Committee** means the committee that is defined in the City of Beaverton *Development Code* subsection 10.95.4.
- FEMA** means Federal Emergency Management Agency.
- GPS** means Global Positioning System.
- IE** means Invert Elevation.
- Improved street** or **improved right-of-way** means an existing public street right-of-way or other public right-of-way that has been improved with curbs, curb-and-gutter, pavement, sidewalks, utility facilities, or other improvements.
- Inspecting Engineer** means the engineer or qualified individual designated by the owner or developer to inspect the construction of public improvements.
- Keyhole cut** means a circular street cut.
- Long-term bicycle parking** means bicycle parking that accommodates persons that are expected to leave a bicycle parked longer than two hours.
- Maintenance** means: The upkeep of property or equipment; the preservation of and care for a facility or system component, condition or area so that it remains safely operable and carries out the purposes for which it was intended without material change in the facility or system component. A material change in a facility or system component includes, but is not limited to, an increase or decrease in the facility's or system component's weight or size, or changing its elevation or location. Maintenance includes inspection, replacement of a worn, deteriorated or failed part with a matching part, painting with matching paint, resurfacing with matching surfacing, waterproofing and sealing with joint-filling materials, and restoring an existing part or facility to its original condition without changing its size. Resurfacing of existing pavement by pavement overlays and other forms of pavement rehabilitation that add to the thickness of the pavement but do not change the area of the pavement are considered maintenance, even though the thickness is increased. In addition, maintenance that must increase the size or weight of a facility or system component or change its elevation or location, because of the unavailability of discontinued parts, an excessive increase in the cost of original parts or materials, or mandatory compliance with new regulations, codes or standards is nevertheless considered to be

“maintenance,”; even though the facility’s or system component’s size or weight may be increased or its elevation or location may be changed, unless any such change would violate current City standards in the *City Code, the Development Code* or the *Engineering Design Manual and Standard Drawings* (in which case a Design Modification may be required).

- MUTCD** means Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices as modified by the “Oregon Supplements to the MUTCD.”
- NEC** means National Electric Code with Oregon amendments.
- OAR** means Oregon Administrative Rules.
- ODOT** means Oregon Department of Transportation.
- ORS** means Oregon Revised Statutes.
- OS and Y** means Outside Stem and Yoke.
- OSHD** means Oregon State Highway Division.
- OSHA** means Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
- Parking lot** means paved surfaces on public or private property intended for the movement and storage of 6 (six) or more vehicles.
- Parking lot aisle** means a passage for parking lot vehicle circulation.
- Parking lot driveway** means a private drive giving vehicle access between a public street and a parking lot.
- PCC** means portland cement concrete.
- Permitee** means any person performing or causing to be performed utility-related work within a public right-of-way with the City’s oral or written permission, including a person doing utility-related work within a public right-of-way for which no permit is required.
- Pot-hole** means an exploratory excavation to uncover an existing utility facility for the purpose of determining its precise location and elevation.
- Private utility company** means a privately owned utility company and its agents.
- Private utility facility** means any physical structure or improvement necessary or desirable to deliver service to a private utility's customers.
- Public rights-of-way** means but is not limited to, streets, roads, highways, bridges, viaducts, and other structures, alleys, sidewalks, public utility easements, and all other public ways or areas, including the subsurface under and air space

over these areas under the jurisdiction of the city but excludes city property.

Public utility means a utility owned and operated by a unit of government or its agents.

Public utility easement means an easement conveyed, granted, or dedicated to the city or the public and acquired, established, dedicated, or devoted to utility purposes, whether designated as a public easement, utility easement, general utility easement, public utility easement, or similar term. Easements acquired for use by the city's public stormwater, wastewater, or water systems, or acquired for access to said systems, shall not be considered public utility easements or rights-of-way.

PRV means Pressure Reducing Valve.

Repair means: Mending, restoring, or rehabilitating an existing broken, worn, deteriorated, damaged, malfunctioning or failed facility or system component with a new facility or system component with materials of construction, surface texture, color and finish, line and grade that match the existing facility or system component. The new facility's or system component's height, width and length may be changed by up to two (2) percent or two (2) inches, whichever is less, its location may be changed by up to one (1) foot, its elevation may be increased by up to 0.05 foot, and its weight may be increased up to current existing structural loading limits, unless any such change would violate current City standards in the *City Code*, *the Development Code* or the *Engineering Design Manual and Standard Drawings* (in which case a Design Modification may be required). In addition, repair of a facility or system component that must increase the size or weight, or change its location or elevation because of the unavailability of discontinued parts, an excessive increase in the cost of original parts or materials, or mandatory compliance with new regulations, codes or standards, is nevertheless considered to be "repair", even though the facility's or component's size or weight may be increased, or its location or elevation may be changed, unless any such change would violate current City standards in the *City Code*, *the Development Code* or the *Engineering Design Manual and Standard Drawings* (in which case a Design Modification may be required).

Replacement means: Installation or construction of a new facility or system component in place of an existing broken, worn, deteriorated, damaged, malfunctioning or failed facility or system component in the same location as the existing facility or component, with new materials of construction, surface texture, color and finish, line and grade that match the existing facility or component. The facility's or system component's height, width and length may be changed by up to five (5) percent or one-half (1/2) foot, whichever is less, its location may be changed by up

to three (3) feet, its elevation may be increased by up to 0.05 feet, and its weight may be increased up to current existing structural loading limits, unless any such change would violate current City standards in the *City Code*, the *Development Code* or the *Engineering Design Manual and Standard Drawings* (in which case a Design Modification may be required). In addition, replacement of a facility or system component that must increase the size of the facility or system component, or change its location or elevation, because of the unavailability of discontinued parts, an excessive increase in the cost of original parts or materials, or mandatory compliance with new regulations, codes or standards, is nevertheless considered to be “replacement” even though the facility’s or component’s size or weight may be increased, or its location or elevation may be changed, unless any such change would violate current City standards in the *City Code*, the *Development Code* or the *Engineering Design Manual and Standard Drawings* (in which case a Design Modification may be required).

Review Authority means City staff that the City Engineer consults when a decision regarding a design standard modification is made. For the purposes of this manual, these staff include the Operations and Maintenance Director, Fire Marshal, Traffic Engineer, Utilities Engineer, and Development Services Engineer.

Shared-use path (formerly multi-use path) means an off-street path that can be used and shared by several transportation modes, including bicycles, pedestrians, and other non-motorized modes. Shared-use paths accommodate two-way travel.

Shared roadway means a street that is recommended for bicycle use, but that does not have a specific area designated for bicycle use within the right-of-way.

Short-term bicycle parking means bicycle parking that accommodates persons that are expected to depart within two hours.

Sidewalk means the area located along streets, within the right-of-way or easement, separated by a curb, planter, or both from the street, and designated for use by pedestrians.

Sight clearance area means a triangular shaped area in the vicinity of an intersection that must be kept clear of visual obstructions in order to maintain safe operation of the intersection.

Street means
(1) a public way, road, highway, thoroughfare or place, including bridges, viaducts and other structures, used or intended for use of the general public for pedestrian, bicycle, and vehicular travel as a matter of right, or

- (2) when used with the word “private” as a modifier, means a non-public way, road, highway, thoroughfare or place, including bridges, viaducts and other structures, exclusively used or intended for the exclusive use by the owners of the underlying property, or, with the owner’s consent, other persons, for pedestrian, bicycle, vehicular, including emergency vehicle travel.

Street cut means any cut of any pavement, including street pavement, curb, curb-and-gutter, sidewalk, driveway, or other pavement in a street, alley, bikeway, or other improvement, in a public right-of-way, easement or property preparatory to excavating.

Traffic coefficient means a number used in determining the structural section of a street.

Trail means a shared-use path when used in the context of the City of Beaverton *Comprehensive Plan*.

Transportation Plan means the *Transportation Element* of the City of Beaverton *Comprehensive Plan*.

Trench means an excavation that is at least twice as long as it is wide.

UBC means Uniform Building Code with Oregon amendments.

UFC means Uniform Fire Code with Oregon amendments.

UL means Underwriter’s Laboratory.

UMC means Uniform Mechanical Code with Oregon amendments.

UPC means Uniform Plumbing Code with Oregon amendments. Revised 05/16/05

Utility means the overhead or underground wires, pipelines, conduits, ducts, or other structures owned, operated, or maintained in or across a public right-of-way or easement. Also, a public or private utility agency.

Wetlands means those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas. Identification and delineation of jurisdictional wetlands and wetland boundaries shall be done by a qualified biologist using applicable State and Federal guidelines.

Window cut means an excavation that is less than twice as long as it is wide.