

CHAPTER 2

DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

SECTION 2.1 DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this manual, certain words, terms and abbreviations shall be defined as follows:

Acceptance.

Initial: The acceptance of the public improvements for a development subject to the maintenance bond period during which the City is not responsible for maintenance. For private improvements, initial acceptance shall mean that the infrastructure is complete and a letter has been received from the engineer/architect stating that the improvements were constructed in accordance with the plan or as-built plans have been forwarded to the City if the project was not constructed to original plans.

Final: The acceptance of the public improvements for maintenance by the City upon expiration of the maintenance bond and repair of any public facilities as required by the City.

Arterial. Any existing or future roadway classified as a principal or minor arterial on the Roadway Classification Map contained in the Burleson Master Thoroughfare Plan. For purposes of this manual, a freeway frontage road shall be classified as an arterial roadway.

Auxiliary Lane. A separate right turn lane, left turn lane, deceleration lane or acceleration lane.

Best Management Practices (BMP). A physical, chemical, structural, or managerial practice or device that prevents, reduces, or treats contamination of storm water, prevents or reduces soil erosion, and/or reduces or minimizes storm water runoff. A BMP may be temporary to protect water during construction or permanent to protect water from the long-term effects of development.

City. The City of Burleson, Texas, a municipal corporation, authorized and chartered under the Texas State Statutes, acting by and through its governing body or its City Manager or the duly authorized representatives of the City Manager.

Community Facilities. For the purpose of this manual, community facilities are streets, storm drainage systems, water lines, sanitary sewer lines, sidewalks or other similar improvements constructed within public rights-of-way, drainage easements, or utility easements. Typically, the City maintains community facilities after expiration of any applicable maintenance bonds. This manual may also refer to community facilities as public improvements.

Continuous Deceleration Lane. A deceleration lane that serves two or more driveways, public streets or combination thereof.

Deceleration Lane. A lane, including tapered areas, in advance of a driveway or public street used to allow turning vehicles to exit the through traffic lane and slow before making the turn.

Detention. The practice of storing storm water runoff by collection as a temporary pool of water and providing for its gradual (attenuated) release, thereby controlling peak discharge rates and allowing for sedimentation of pollutants.

Development. For the purposes of this manual, development refers to the project being developed or designed.

Driveway Throat Width. The shortest distance between the parallel edges of a driveway.

Engineer. A person who is licensed by the Texas Board of Professional Engineers to engage in the practice of engineering in the State of Texas.

Floatables. Litter and other pollutants that float on the surface of water. Examples are plastic bottles, aluminum cans, cigarette butts, and plastic grocery bags.

Floodplain. The area of land subject to inundation by the 100-year storm.

Floodway. The channel of a watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved for the passage of the 100-year flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface more than one foot.

Flow Line. The flow line of a pipe shall be the lowest interior portion of the pipe.

General Permit. An authorization to discharge storm water issued by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) and its successor agencies for business sector and classes of activities based on meeting specified operating conditions and submitting a Notice of Intent to operate under the General Permit.

Impervious surface. Pavement, rooftops, and similar construction and modified areas that prevent the percolation of water into the soil and provide almost 100 percent runoff volumes.

Improved Open Channel. A creek or area of concentrated drainage modified as a feature to convey drainage.

Intersection sight distance. Adequate sight distance based upon stopping sight distance (SSD) as determined by AASHTO.

Large Construction Project: For Environmental Management purposes only, a construction activity, including clearing, grading, and excavation, that disturbs five acres or more, or a construction activity that disturbs less than five acres and is part of a larger

common plan of development or sale with the potential to cumulatively disturb five acres, such as single family home construction in a subdivision of five acres or more.

Level of Service. Qualitative measures describing operational conditions within a traffic stream.

Local Street. All streets, primarily residential in nature, in which the pavement is less than or equal to 31 feet in width.

Major Collector Street. Any current street or street shown on the Roadway Classification Map contained in the Burleson Master Thoroughfare Plan as a 4-lane undivided roadway.

Major Street Facility. Any roadway with a classification of Minor Arterial or above.

Master Thoroughfare Plan. A comprehensive plan of current and future roadway locations and classifications. This plan offers the framework for orderly development and is responsive to present and future traffic needs within the community.

Minor Arterial. Any current street or street shown on the Roadway Classification Map contained in the Burleson Master Thoroughfare Plan as a 4-lane divided or 5-lane undivided street.

Minor Collector Street. Any current street or street shown on the Roadway Classification Map contained in the Burleson Master Thoroughfare Plan having a pavement width of 41 feet.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4). The system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, inlets, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains) owned and operated by the City and designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water.

Natural Creek. An existing drainage channel that has not been graded, modified, cleared, or created by equipment.

Notice of Intent (NOI). The Notice of Intent that is required by the Construction General Permit, the Multi-Sector General Permit, or other General Permit for the discharge of storm water issued by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), or the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) and its successor agencies.

Notice of Termination (NOT). The Notice of Termination that is required by the Construction General Permit, the Multi-Sector General Permit, or other General Permit for the discharge of storm water issued by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), or the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and its successor agencies.

Owner. For the purposes of this manual, owner refers to the person responsible for developing a particular site or project.

Principal Arterial. Any current street or street shown on the Roadway Classification Map contained in the Burleson Master Thoroughfare Plan as a 6-lane divided or 7-lane undivided street or freeway frontage road.

Qualified Personnel. Persons who possess the appropriate competence, and ability (as demonstrated by sufficient education, training, experience, and/or, when applicable, any required certification or licensing) to perform a specific activity in a timely and complete manner consistent with the applicable regulatory requirements and generally accepted industry standards for such activity.

Reportable Quantity. The amount of a material that may be harmful to human health and the environment if spilled or otherwise released, thus requiring notification of federal officials upon a release per the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 110 and 117) and the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (40 CFR 302).

Retention. The practice of storing storm water runoff by collection as a permanent pool of water without release except by means of evaporation, infiltration, or attenuated release when runoff volume exceeds storage capacity of the permanent pool.

Shared Driveway. A driveway constructed on or near a common property line between two or more properties and providing access to all such properties.

Small Construction Project. For Environmental Management purposes only, a construction activity, including clearing, grading, and excavation that disturbs less than five acres and is not part of a larger common plan of development or sale with the potential to cumulatively disturb five acres or more.

Stabilization. Covering of disturbed soil with vegetation, geotextile products, mulch, rock, soil modifiers, or pavement to prevent erosion and soil loss.

Tree Canopy. The geographic area covered by the horizontal projection of the drip line, or outer branches of a tree or group of trees, in a woodland tract.

Visibility triangle/easement. An easement located at the intersection of a public street with another public street, a driveway, an access easement or an alley, which must remain unobstructed by permanent or temporary objects at heights between two and seven feet above ground level or top of curb, whichever is more critical.

SECTION 2.2 ABBREVIATIONS

AASHTO	American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials
BMP	Best Management Practice
CLOMR	Conditional Letter of Map Revision
DPW	Department of Public Works
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency

FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FIRM	Flood Insurance Rate Map
fps	Feet per second
gpm	Gallons per minute
HCM	Highway Capacity Manual
HGL	Hydraulic grade line
HMAC	Hot mix asphalt concrete
ITE	Institute of Transportation Engineers
LOMR	Letter of Map Revision
MTP	Master Thoroughfare Plan
MFF	Minimum Finished Floor
mph	Miles per hour
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NAD 83	North American Datum of 1983
NAVD 88	North American Vertical Datum of 1988
NCTCOG	North Central Texas Council of Governments
NOI	Notice of Intent
NOT	Notice of Termination
RCP	Reinforced concrete pipe
PI	Plasticity Index
psi	Pounds per square inch
PVC	Polyvinyl Chloride
SWMSP	Storm Water Management Site Plan
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
TCEQ	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
TDLR	Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation
TIA	Traffic Impact Analysis
TMUTCD	Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices
tpd	Trips per day
TxDOT	Texas Department of Transportation

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.