

DEFINITIONS

AASHTO - American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials.

Access Point - A driveway or private road that connects to the Right of Way.

ACP - Asphalt Concrete Pavement.

ADT - Average Daily Traffic. The total two-directional volume of traffic passing through a given point during a given time period, divided by the number of days in that time period. When used as a threshold to determine classification (size) of the access point or street/road, ADT shall be based on the ultimate buildout of all land that will potentially be served by the access point or street/road.

Applicant - The owner or his/her agent seeking approval from the city for any land use or other related permit or approval referenced in Bainbridge Island Municipal Code and which requires utilization of these Standards.

Appurtenance - Equipment and/or accessories which are a necessary part of an operating utility system or subsystem.

APWA - American Public Works Association.

ASTM - American Society of Testing Materials.

ATB - Asphalt Treated Base.

Auxiliary Lane - The portion of the roadway adjoining the traveled way for weaving, truck climbing, speed change or for other purposes supplementary to through traffic movement.

AWWA - American Water Works Association.

BIMC - Bainbridge Island Municipal Code.

Bioretention- Engineered facility that stores and treats stormwater by passing it through a specified soil profile, and either retains or detains the treated stormwater for flow attenuation.

Bollard - Vertical embedded steel pipe intended to prevent motor vehicular passage or for the protection of a structure vulnerable to a collision.

Boring - Grade and alignment-controlled mechanical or other method of installing a pipe or casing under a road without disturbing the surrounding medium.

Breakaway Structure or Breakaway Design - A structure or installation that has been crash tested in accordance with National Cooperative Highway Research Program procedures. (NCHRP 230).

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Capacity - The maximum number of vehicles that have a reasonable expectation of passing over a given roadway or section of roadway in one direction during a given time period under prevailing roadway and traffic conditions.

Carrier - Pipe directly enclosing a transmitted fluid or gas.

Casing - A larger pipe enclosing a carrier for the purpose of providing structural or other protection to the carrier and/or to allow for carrier replacement without re-excavation, jacking or boring.

Conduit - An enclosed tubular runway for protecting wires or cables.

Channelization - The separation or regulation of conflicting traffic movements into definite paths of travel by the use of pavement markings, raised islands or other suitable means to facilitate the safe and orderly movement of both vehicles and pedestrians.

City Council - The legislative authority.

Clear Zone - The total roadside border area, starting at the edge of traveled way, available for safe use by errant vehicles. This area may consist of a shoulder, a recoverable slope, a nonrecoverable slope, and/or a clear run-out area. The desired width is dependent upon the traffic volumes, speeds, and the roadside geometry.

CMP - Corrugated Metal Pipe.

Commercial Property Use - Residential developments with three or more dwelling units (triplex and above) per parcel or commercial developments. This is consistent with building permit administration in Bainbridge Island which treats triplex and above developments as commercial building permit applications.

Control Zone - That roadside area defined by the "Control Zone Distance Table", found in Appendix 5 of the WSDOT Utilities Manual, within the road right of way in which placement of utility objects is controlled.

Cover - Depth to top of pipe, conduit, casing or gallery below the grade of a road or ditch.

CSTC - Crushed Surfacing Top Course.

CY - Cubic Yard.

DCD - Department of Planning and Community Development.

Deceleration Lane - A speed change lane, including tapered areas, for the purpose of enabling a vehicle that is to make an exit turn from the roadway to slow to a safe turning speed after it has left the main stream of faster moving traffic.

Developer - The owner or his/her agents or contractors responsible for a given project.

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DHV - Design Hour Volume. Hourly traffic volume used for road design and capacity analysis, usually one or more peak hours during a 24-hour period.

Design Speed - A speed determined for design and correlation of the physical features of a highway that influence vehicle operation: the maximum safe speed maintainable over a specified section of road when conditions permit design features to govern.

Director - The Director of the Bainbridge Island Public Works Department or his/her authorized representative.

Drain - Appurtenance to discharge accumulated liquids from a casing or other enclosure.

DNS - Determination of Non-significance.

DS - Determination of Significance.

Easement - A right to use or control the property of another for designated purposes.

Edge of Traveled Way - The face of curb for roads that are or will be constructed to urban standards and the edge of pavement (not shoulder) for roads that are or will be constructed to rural standards.

EIS - Environmental Impact Study.

Encroachment - Occupancy of city right-of-way by non-roadway structures or other objects of any kind.

Exotic species – An introduced or non-indigenous species living outside its native distributional range which has arrived there by human activity, either deliberate or intentional.

Gallery - Underpass for two or more utility lines.

GDESC - Grading, Drainage, Erosion, and Sediment Control.

Geometrics - The arrangement of the visible elements of a street such as alignment, grade, sight distance, widths, and slopes.

Grade - Rate or percent of change in slope, either ascending or descending from or along the roadway. It is measured along the centerline of the roadway or access point.

HDPE - High Density Polyethylene Pipe.

HOV - High Occupancy Vehicle, 2 or more people in one vehicle.

HOV Lane - A form of preferential treatment in which lanes on roadways are reserved for the exclusive use of high occupancy vehicles, are marked accordingly, and exclusive HOV use is enforced.

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Industrial Property Use - Uses within a property zoned I.

Infill Development - The development of a parcel of land in an already highly developed area.

Invasive plant species - Opportunistic plant species (either native or non-native) that colonize disturbed ecosystems and come to dominate the plant community in ways that are seen by us as reducing the values provided by the previous plant community.

Island - A defined area between traffic lanes for control of vehicle movements and/or for pedestrian refuge.

Low Impact Development (LID) - Stormwater and land use management strategy that strives to mimic pre-disturbance hydrologic processes of infiltration, filtration, storage, evaporation and transpiration by emphasizing conservation, use of on-site natural features, site planning, and distributed stormwater management practices that are integrated into a project design.

Low Impact Development (LID) Best Management Practice (BMP) - Distributed stormwater management practices, integrated into a project design, that emphasize pre-disturbance hydrologic processes of infiltration, filtration, storage, evaporation and transpiration. LID BMPs include, but are not limited to: bioretention, rain gardens, permeable pavements, roof downspout controls, dispersion, soil quality and depth, minimal excavation foundations, vegetated roofs, and water re-use.

Manhole - An opening in an underground utility system into which workers or others may enter for the purpose of making installations, inspections, repairs, connections, cleaning, and testing.

MDNS - Mitigated Determination of Non-significance.

Median - That portion of a divided roadway separating the traveled ways for traffic in opposite directions.

MUTCD - The Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

Mylar - A trademark name commonly used to refer to a high quality translucent polyester film, used for reproduceable originals of plans and drawings.

Native Vegetation - Plant species that are indigenous to the coastal region of the Pacific Northwest and which reasonably could have been expected to naturally occur on the site. Invasive species and exotic species are not considered to be native species.

N.G.S. - National Geodetic Survey.

NDCBU - Neighborhood Delivery and Collection Box Unit.

Operating Speed - Used for determination of sight distance. Operating speed should be equal to the P85 speed for existing facilities and be equal to the design speed for new facilities, or as approved by the city engineer.

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Passing Sight Distance - The minimum sight distance required for the driver of one vehicle to pass another vehicle safely and comfortably.

Pavement - The combination of subbase, base course, and surfacing placed on a subgrade to support the traffic load and distribute it to the subgrade.

Pavement Width - The distance measured from face of curb to face of curb for curbed sections of roadway or the distance measured from outside edge of shoulder to outside edge of shoulder for shouldered sections of roadway.

PCC - Portland Cement Concrete.

Perimeter Streets - Public streets comprising the perimeter of a particular commercial/industrial development.

Permeable Pavement - Pervious concrete, porous asphalt, permeable pavers or other forms of pervious or porous paving material intended to allow passage of water through the pavement section. It often includes an aggregate base that provides structural support and acts as a stormwater reservoir.

Permit - A document including any license, permit, or franchise, authorizing specified use of public right-of-way, and granted under the provisions of the BIMC/Bainbridge Island Municipal Code.

P85 Speed - or 85th Percentile Speed based on speed studies, P85 Speed is that speed at which 85% of the drivers will choose to drive and feel comfortable with based on the prevailing weather and traffic conditions for a particular stretch of road.

Plowing - Direct burial of utility lines by means of a 'plow' type mechanism which breaks the ground, places the utility line at a predetermined depth, and closes the break in the ground.

Posted Speed - Is the speed actually signed along the roadway.

PRC - Point of Reverse Curve.

Pressure - Internal gage pressure in a pipe in pounds per square inch, gage (psig).

Primary Road - An open City maintained public right-of-way. Such roads are classified according to the federal functional classification system and are designated by the city council as the city primary road system.

Primitive Road - Not maintained or privately maintained public right-of-way. A primitive road has gravel or earth driving surface, and has an average annual daily traffic of 100 or fewer vehicles. A primitive road must be established by City Council Ordinance.

Private Lines - Privately owned, operated and maintained utility facilities devoted exclusively for the use of the owner.

PVC - Point of Vertical Curve.

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PCP - Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe.

PVI - Point of Vertical Intersection.

PVT - Point of Vertical Tangency.

Radius-Return Access Point - The intersection of an access point with a city road delineated by either pavement edges or curbs laid out at each edge in a curvilinear fashion between tangents formed by the edge of roadway (or curb face) and the edge of access point (driveway) pavement or curb face.

Rain Garden – A non-engineered shallow, landscaped depression, with compost-amended native soils and adapted plants. The depression is designed to pond and temporarily store stormwater runoff from adjacent areas, and to allow stormwater to pass through the amended soil profile.

Record Drawing - Drawings marked by contractor (usually with a colored pencil) denoting all changes from the original bid plans.

Relocation - Planned change of location of an existing facility to a more advantageous place without changing the character or general physical nature of the facility.

Replacement - Installation of a like element of a utility system or subsystem in the same or near-same physical location normally due to damage, wear or obsolescence of the element.

Residential Property Use - Residential developments with two or less dwelling units (duplex or single family residence) per parcel. Consistent with building permit administration in Bainbridge Island which treats duplex or single family developments as residential building permit applications.

Restoration - All work necessary to replace, repair or otherwise restore the right of way and all features contained within to the same or equal condition as before any change or construction thereto.

Right-of-Way - All property in which the City has any form of ownership or title and which is held for public road purposes, regardless of whether or not any road exists thereon or whether or not it is used, improved, or maintained for public travel.

Road - The pavement section of a roadway. Used interchangeably with street.

Roadway - An open, generally public way for the passage of vehicles, persons and animals. Limits include the outside edge of sidewalks, or curbs and gutters, or side ditches, including the appertaining shoulder and all slopes, ditches, channels, waterways, and other features necessary for proper drainage and protection within the right-of-way.

Rural - All lands regardless of current comprehensive plan designation not meeting the definition of Urban.

SEPA - State Environmental Policy Act.

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Separate Turn Lane - An auxiliary lane for traffic in one direction which has been physically separated from the intersection area by a traffic island or stripe. Separate turn lanes may be included within intersections or separated from intersection areas by traffic islands.

Shoulder - That portion of the roadway contiguous with the traveled way for accommodating stopped vehicles, for emergency use, and for lateral support of base and surface courses.

Sleeve - Short casing through a pier, wall or abutment of a highway structure.

SOV - Single Occupancy Vehicle, one person in a vehicle.

Speed Change Lane - A separate lane for the purpose of enabling a vehicle entering or leaving a roadway to increase (acceleration lane), or decrease (deceleration lane) its speed to a rate at which it can more safely merge with or diverge from through traffic.

Street - Used interchangeably with road.

Stopping Sight Distance - The distance needed for a vehicle traveling at or near design speed to stop before reaching a stationary object in its path.

Stormwater Facility – A constructed component of a stormwater drainage system, designed or constructed to perform a particular function, or multiple functions, including but not limited to pipes, swales, ditches, culverts, street gutters, detention basins, retention basins, constructed wetlands, infiltration devices, catch basins, oil/water separators, sediment basins and modular pavement

Traffic Control - Those activities necessary to safeguard the general public, as well as all workers, during the construction and maintenance of roadway and other facilities within the right-of-way.

Traveled Way - That portion of the roadway intended for the movement of vehicles, exclusive of shoulders.

Trenched - Installation of a utility in an open excavation.

Trip - A one-direction movement which begins at the origin and ends at the destination. For example, a trip movement from a residence to a work place is a trip from home to work.

Trip Distribution - The process by which the movement of trips between zones is estimated. The data for each distribution may be measured or estimated by a growth factor process or by a synthetic model.

Trip End - A trip origin or a trip destination. Trip ends for a location are the summation of origins and destinations. A trip has two ends, the origin and the destination. A site which has over some period of time 2,000 trips entering and 1,800 trips leaving and has 3,800 trip ends associated with it. Of these, 3,800 occur at locations other than the site in question.

Trip Generation - A general term describing the analysis and application of the relationships that exist between the trip makers, the traffic study area, and the trip making. It relates to the number of trip ends in any part of the traffic study area.

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Unmaintained Road - A road within public right-of-way which is accessible to public travel but is not maintained by the city.

Unopened Right-of-Way - A public right-of-way that exists by dedication or deed, for which no vehicular roadway meeting these standards has been constructed by the city or other parties, and is unmaintained by the city.

Untrenched - Installation of a utility without breaking the ground or pavement surface such as by jacking or boring.

USDOT - Federal Department of Transportation.

Utility - A company providing such public services as gas, electric power, telephone, water, sewer, or cable television, whether or not such company is privately owned or owned by a governmental entity.

Utility Attachment - A service line supported by a structure, e.g., culvert, bridge, retaining wall.

Vent - Appurtenance to discharge gaseous contaminants from casings or other enclosures.

Window Cut - A rectangular cut in asphalt or concrete pavement (typically ranging in size from 4 square feet to 100 square feet) undertaken by a utility company for repair of its underground facilities or to install an underground service connection.

WSDOT - Washington State Department of Transportation.