

HILLSIDE DEFINITIONS/DEFINED TERMS AND SAFETY CHECKLIST

SAFETY CHECKLIST WITH CORRESPONDING DEFINITION/TERM

CHECKLIST ITMES	CORRESPONDING DEFINITION/TERM
<input type="checkbox"/> Boulders	<p><u>[New Term] Boulders</u> - a rock fragment that has been detached from a bedrock mass whose size in the least dimension is 24 inches.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> Significant Rock Outcroppings	<p><u>Significant Rock Outcroppings</u> - Any surface rock or group formation of rocks covering an area of 200 square feet or larger or any surface rock formation with a height greater than ten feet from the lowest surrounding grade.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> Steep Slopes	<p><u>[New Term] Steep Slopes</u> – Slopes 20% or greater within a 200’ radius of the proposed Building Site.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> Loose Fill or Raw Spill Slope	<p><u>Fill</u> - The deposit of soil, rock, or other materials placed by man.</p> <p><u>Raw Spill Slope</u> – An area created by causing or allowing earth or other material to fall, flow or run down the slope, thereby creating a change in the natural appearance and topography.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> Drainageways, Watercourse or Hillside Washes	<p><u>Watercourse</u> means any creek, stream, wash, arroyo, channel or other body of water having historical banks and a bed at least two (2) feet deep and five (5) feet wide through which waters flow on a recurrent basis. (5-10-7(C)(1))</p> <p><u>Hillside Wash</u> – Any creek, stream, wash, arroyo, channel or other body of water having a flow rate equal to or greater than 2 cubic feet per second based on a 100-year storm event.</p>

Narrow Adjoining Streets or limited access to building sites

[New Term] Narrow adjoining streets – Those streets in which if parking occurred on both side, the travel lane would be less than twelve feet.

Subsurface or Seismic Damage that may result in future landslides/rockslides

[New Term] – Subsurface or Seismic Damage - Knowledge of subsurface or seismic damage that may have resulted from adjacent or previous development and should be verified through seismic refraction survey.

Seismic Refraction Survey. Unless waived by the Town Manager or designee, all proposed Cuts shall require a seismic refraction survey, performed by a registered geologist or registered geotechnical engineer. If the geological report, geotechnical report, or seismic refraction survey indicates fractured or unstable rock, then the proposed location of the Building Site (or appurtenances) shall be changed to a stable location unless the unstable condition(s) can be mitigated by an engineered design that creates a stable location and complies with the provisions of this Article and other Articles of this Zoning Ordinance. The geological report and results of the seismic refraction survey shall be submitted to the Town.

Unique Topography

[New Term] Unique Topography - non-uniform grades throughout the lot.

Anticipated use of equipment that causes vibration during construction

Anticipated trenching and/or restoration, including septic, greater than 100 linear feet, regardless of presence of easements, across Steep Slopes or Loose Fill

Any blasting associated with construction.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Other conditions that create hazards to person or property in the vicinity of the building site <input type="checkbox"/> No downhill residents or developable property	<p>A check of this box would indicate no safety improvement plan is necessary; however, Town Engineer may still require certain technical reports or drawings.</p>
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