

Utilities Criteria Manual
Definitions

The following represent definitions that are applicable within the *Utilities Criteria Manual*:

ADA means the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

Applicant means an owner or authorized agent of an owner, who submits an application for a permit under this Manual.

ASTM means the American Society for Testing and Materials.

AWWA means the American Water Works Association.

BHP means Brake Horse Power.

CCP means City Controlled Property or controlled land rights. This includes City owned or leased property and easements, right-of-way, and public easements. This does not include unaccepted subdivisions, state controlled property, federally controlled property, and privately owned easements.

CID means Construction Inspection Division.

CIP means a Capital Improvement Project funded by the City of Round Rock.

City means City of Round Rock.

City Business Day means a day on which city offices conduct business.

DACS means the Design and Construction Standards for the City of Round Rock.

Damages means actual damages and/or related cost, whether direct or indirect,

on, above, and below the surface infrastructure, vehicles, equipment, material, direct labor, contract, emergency replacement, delay and impact of City of Round Rock controlled land rights, or adjacent area, public or private for which there is liability.

DP means for the Designated Person of the ESDS that is responsible for the management of CCP and infrastructure.

DRC means the Development Review Committee.

EARZ means the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone. This is the area where the stratigraphic units constituting the Edwards Aquifer crop out. Caves, sinkholes, faults, fractures, or other permeable features in this area would create a potential for the recharge of surface water into the Edwards Aquifer.

ESDS means the Engineering and Development Services Department.

Emergency Operations means operations or repairs of facilities to prevent imminent harm to the health, safety, or welfare of persons or property.

ETJ means Extraterritorial Jurisdiction.

Excavation means an activity that removes or otherwise disturbs soil, pavement, driveways, curbs, or sidewalks in the right-of-way. Excavation does not include routine homeowner maintenance and landscaping activity immediately adjacent to the homeowner's property line, unless the activity removes or disturbs the infrastructure within the RRCLR.

Excavation Sequence means a document describing the order, estimated start, and completion dates of all excavation projects approved within the work area.

Facility means property, equipment, utilities, service connections, drainage systems, pavement sections, signals, legal signage, driveways, irrigation systems, landscaping under agreements, and infrastructure that is publicly, privately, or company (which includes, but is not limited to, a firm, utility company, or corporation.) owned, and permanently located in the CCP.

I/I means Inflow and/or Infiltration. In sizing the sewer system, external

contributions are accounted for by including one thousand gallons (1000 g) per acre per day served for inflow from surface water and infiltration of groundwater.

LUE means Living Unit Equivalent. The City assumes three and one half (3.5) people per LUE for a single family residence. Each LUE produces an average wastewater flow of two hundred and eighty gallons (280 g) per day.

MUD means Municipal Utility District.

NCHRP means National Cooperative Highway Research Program.

New Pavement Section means:

- A. The paved portion of the CCP that has been constructed or reconstructed:
 - 1. For at least three hundred feet (300') with a minimum of one and one half inches (1.5") of Hot Mix Asphaltic Concrete (HMAC) pavement overlay or from joint to joint of Portland Cement Concrete (PCC) pavement, sidewalk, and/or driveway; and
 - 2. During the preceding seven (7) years for a collector or arterial street; or
 - 3. During the preceding five (5) years for a residential street or alley, or
- B. A collector or arterial street at least seven (7) years old.

O & M means Operations and Maintenance.

Owner means a person or entity that owns or controls a facility in a CCP.

Pavement Section means the paved portion of the CCP where work is being performed.

PCC means Portland Cement Concrete.

PDWF means Peak Dry Wastewater Flow. PDWF is the peak wastewater flow, excluding inflow from surface water and infiltration from groundwater.

Permit means a permit issued under EDSD to work within the CCP.

Permit Description means a document denoting subject (driveway, new SBC fiber, optic cable, etc.), scope of work (excavation depth, width, and length, number of poles, etc.), dates (start, finish, limits), and expected finish out (dress to upgrade, temporary patch, etc.).

Permit Holder means a person, entity, or owner who receives a permit from the EDSD.

Permitted Firm means the applicant that has received approval to work in the CCP.

Plan of Record Drawings mean a drawing or plan that shows the horizontal and vertical alignment, facility dimensions, type of encasement, and any other information determined by the EDSD to help identify and protect the facility installed in the right-of-way.

Primary Stakeholder means the owner(s) or their representative.

Professional Engineer means an individual who is licensed to practice engineering in the State of Texas.

Project means one or more permitted work or CIP locations for a common purpose as described in the Project Description.

Project Description means a description of scope (streets, four lane, new, reconstruction, include water/wastewater upgrades, poles, lights, etc.) listing the proposed work limits, route, the facilities installed, and the projected date that the work will begin on the project.

PUE means Public Utility Easements.

PWWF means Peak Wet Weather Flow. PWWF is obtained by adding I/I to the PDWF.

Residential Street means a public street classified as such a street by the Transportation Services Department.

R-O-W means Right-of-Way.

ROW Assignment means a specific portion of right-of-way designated by EDSD for the placement of a facility.

Routine Work means work on maintenance of a facility where work and/or equipment will not impact pedestrian or vehicular travel, will not disturb the surface, and does not require night time operations.

RRCLR means City of Round Rock Controlled Land Rights which includes city owned or leased property and easements, right-of-way, and public easements. This does not include unaccepted subdivisions, state controlled property, federal controlled property, and privately owned easements.

TCEQ means Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

TCP means Traffic Control Plan.

TDH means Texas Department of Health.

TMUTCD means *Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices*.

TXDOT means Texas Department of Transportation.

Utility Managers Committee (UMC) means the group designated to administer the RRCLR management process.

Utility Managers Committee Meeting (UMCM) means the meeting when the UMC assembles to discuss agenda items for the RRCLR management process.

W/WWUD means Water and Wastewater Utility Department.

Water and Wastewater Service Area means the Impact Fee boundary for the Water and Wastewater Utilities for the City of Round Rock.