

Appendix A: Definitions

adequate downstream stormwater capacity: A [stormwater management system](#) shall be considered to have adequate downstream stormwater capacity if the system can be shown to store or convey up to and including the 100-year stormwater runoff without increasing [damage](#) to adjoining properties or to a point downstream known to the [Enforcement Officer](#) to be a restriction causing significant backwater.

agricultural practices: These practices include: normal farming, silviculture, and ranching activities such as gardening, plowing, seeding, cultivating, harvesting for the production of food, fiber, forest products, nursery stock, and livestock; maintenance of agricultural drain tiles, irrigation and drainage ditches; maintenance of farm roads and other access areas for farm vehicles and equipment use.

applicant: Any person, firm, or governmental agency who owns property or the duly appointed representative that wishes to develop that property and one who executes the necessary forms to procure permit to carry out such [development](#) from the SMC or Certified Community.

Appropriate Use: Only uses of the [Regulatory Floodway](#) that are permissible and will be considered for permit issuance. The only uses that will be allowed are as specified in §703 Regulatory Floodway Performance Standards.

as-built drawings: See [record drawings](#).

base flood: The [flood](#) having a one percent (1%) probability of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The base flood is also known as the 100-year frequency flood event. Application of the [base flood elevation](#) at any location is as defined in Article 7: Regulatory Floodplain and Floodway Requirements of this Ordinance.

base flood elevation(BFE): The elevation delineating the level of flooding resulting from the 100-year flood frequency storm event.

basement: Any area of a building having its floor subgrade (below grade level) on all sides.

basin: Sub-[watershed](#) areas within Lake County that include the Fox River mainstem (including the Chain O' Lakes), Flint Creek, Tower Lake Drain, Slocum Drain, Mutton Creek, Manitou Creek, Fish Lake Drain, Sequoit Creek, the Des Plaines River mainstem, South Mill Creek, North Mill Creek, Newport Drainage Ditch, Bull Creek, Indian Creek, Aptakisic Creek, Buffalo Creek, Skokie River, Middle Fork-North Branch Chicago River, West Fork-North Branch Chicago River, Kellogg Creek, Dead River, Waukegan River, Pettibone Creek, and Lake Michigan Bluff/Ravines.

basin plan: A study and evaluation of an individual drainage basin's stormwater management and flood control needs.

boathouse: A structure erected for the purpose of storing boats.

breakaway wall: A wall that is not part of the structural support of the building and is intended through its design and construction to collapse under specific lateral loading forces, without causing damage to the elevated portion of the building or supporting foundation system.

building: A [structure](#) that is principally above ground and is enclosed by walls and a roof. The term includes a gas or liquid storage tank, a [manufactured home](#), mobile home, or a prefabricated