

Chapter 17.24

FEES/BONDS/DEPOSITS

Section:

17.24.010 Fees/Bonds/Deposits.

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Fees/bonds/deposits. Fees shall be assessed in accordance with the fee schedule adopted under the current Fees and Charges Resolution.

A. Grading plan review fees. The applicant shall pay the plan review fee prior to acceptance of plans for checking by the City. If the earthwork quantities increase substantially or the plan changes substantially, additional fees may be charged for additional review required, as determined by the Public Works Director. Separate plan review fees shall also apply to retaining walls and major drainage structures.

B. Grading permit fees. The applicant shall pay a grading permit fee prior to issuance of a grading permit by the City. Should the permitted grading work be revised and the scope of the work or quantity of earth moved be substantially changed, additional permit fees may be required for additional review required, as determined by the Public Works Director. Separate permits and fees shall apply to retaining walls or major drainage structures.

C. Fees for unauthorized grading activity. Whenever grading operations are commenced which are not in conformance with or are without an approved grading permit, as required in Chapter 17.12, the applicable grading fee shall be treble the amount of the regular grading fee. The payment of such additional fee shall not exempt any person from compliance with the provisions of this grading ordinance nor from any other penalty prescribed by law (See Chapter 17.36).

D. Bonds/developer's deposit. The Public Works Director shall require bonds in such form and amounts as may be deemed necessary to assure that the work, if not completed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications, will be corrected to eliminate hazardous conditions. In lieu of a surety bond, the applicant may file a cash bond or instrument of credit with the Public Works Director in an amount equal to that which would be required in the surety bond. (Ord. 7059 § 1, 2009; Ord. 6453 § 1, 1998)

- i. Prior to issuance of the grading permit, potential rock disposal areas shall be delineated on the grading plan.
 - ii. Rock sizes greater than twelve inches in maximum dimension shall be ten feet or more below grade, measured vertically.
 - iii. Rocks shall be placed so as to assure filling all voids with fines.
4. Compaction. All fills shall be compacted to a minimum of ninety percent of maximum density as determined by UBC Standard No. 70-1. In-place density shall be determined in accordance with recognized current ASTM standards for determining in-place density of soils. After ninety percent compaction has been obtained, those areas of the graded site that will not be built upon may be sacrificed to promote the growth of landscaping, improve irrigation and reduce drainage problems.
5. Slope. The slope of fill surfaces shall be no steeper than is safe for the intended use and shall be no steeper than two horizontal to one vertical (2:1) unless the owner furnishes a soils engineer or an engineering geology report, or both, stating that the site has been investigated and giving an opinion that a fill at a steeper slope will be stable and not create a hazard to public property and is consistent with the overall landform grading. The Public Works Director shall have the ultimate decision as to whether a slope steeper than 2:1 may be permitted.
6. Drainage and Terracing. Drainage and terracing shall be provided and the area above fill slopes and the surfaces of terraces shall be graded and paved as required by Section 17.28.010E.

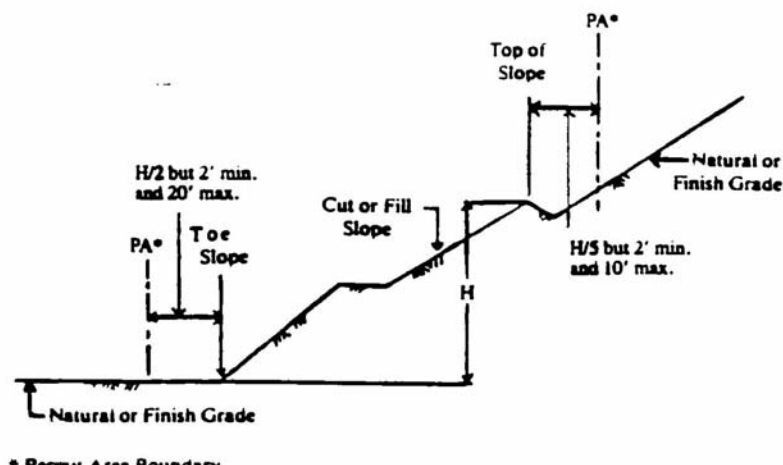
C. Retaining walls.

- 1. Retaining walls constructed of materials architecturally consistent with the development may be permitted in lieu, or in combination with cut or fill slopes. Retaining or crib walls in an area not open to public view are permitted up to six feet in height unless a higher wall is approved administratively. Retaining or crib walls exposed to public view shall not exceed three feet in height unless approved administratively and shall be included as part of the permitted height of the slope.

D. Setbacks.

- 1. General. Cut and fill slopes shall be setback from site boundaries in accordance with this Section. Setback dimensions shall be horizontal distances measured perpendicular to the site boundary. Setback dimensions shall be as shown in attached Figure #1.

Figure #1



2. Top of cut slope. The top of cut slopes shall be made not nearer to a site boundary line than one fifth of the vertical height of cut with a minimum of two feet and a maximum of ten feet. The setback may need to be increased for any required interceptor drains.

3. Toe of fill slope. The toe of fill slope shall be made not nearer to the site boundary line than one half the height of the slope with a minimum of two feet and a maximum of twenty feet. Where a fill slope is to be located near the site boundary and the adjacent off-site property is developed, special precautions shall be incorporated in the work, as the Public Works Director deems necessary, to protect the adjoining property from damage as a result of such grading. These precautions may include but are not limited to:

- a. Additional setbacks.
- b. Provision for retaining or slough walls.
- c. Mechanical or chemical treatment of the fill slope surface to minimize erosion.
- d. Provisions for the control of surface water.

4. Modification of slope location. The Public Works Director may approve alternate setbacks. The Public Works Director may require an investigation and recommendation by a qualified engineer or engineering geologist to demonstrate that the intent of this Section has been satisfied.

E. Drainage and terracing.

1. General. Unless otherwise indicated on the approved grading plan, drainage facilities shall conform to the provisions of this Section for cut or fill slopes steeper than three horizontal to one vertical.

2. Terraces.

a. Terraces of at least six feet in width shall be established at not more than thirty-foot vertical intervals on all cut or fill slopes to control surface drainage and debris except that where only one terrace is required, it shall be at mid-height. For cut or fill slopes greater than sixty feet and up to one hundred twenty feet in vertical height, one terrace at approximately mid-height shall be twelve feet in width. Terrace widths and spacing for cut and fill slopes greater than one hundred twenty feet in height shall be designed by the civil engineer and approved by the Public Works Director. Suitable access shall be provided to permit proper cleaning and maintenance.

b. Swales or ditches on terraces shall have a minimum gradient of five percent and must be paved with reinforced concrete not less than three inches in thickness or an approved equal paving. They shall have a minimum depth at the deepest point of one foot and minimum paved width of five feet.

c. A single run of swale or ditch shall not collect runoff from a tributary area exceeding thirteen thousand five hundred square feet (projected) without discharging into a downdrain.

3. Subsurface drainage. Cut and fill slopes shall be provided with subsurface drainage as necessary for stability.

4. Disposal. All drainage facilities shall be designed to carry water to the nearest practicable drainage way approved by the Public Works Director and/or other appropriate jurisdiction as a safe place to deposit such water. Erosion of ground in the area of discharge shall be prevented by installation of nonerosive downdrains or other devices.

Building pads shall have a drainage gradient of two percent toward approved drainage facilities, unless waived by the Public Works Director.

EXCEPTION: the gradient from the building pad may be one percent if all of the following conditions exist throughout the permit area:

- a. No proposed fills are greater than ten feet in maximum depth.
- b. No proposed finish cut or fill slope faces have a vertical height in excess of ten feet.
- c. No existing slope faces, which have a slope face steeper than ten horizontally to one vertically, have a vertical height in excess of ten feet.

5. Interceptor drains. Paved interceptor drains shall be installed along the top of all cut slopes where the tributary drainage area above slopes toward the cut and has a drainage path

greater than forty feet measured horizontally. Interceptor drains shall be paved with a minimum of three inches of reinforced concrete or gunite. They shall have a minimum depth of twelve inches and a minimum width of thirty inches measured horizontally against the drain. The slope of drains shall be as approved by the Public Works Director.

F. Excavation blasting.

1. General. No person shall do any excavation blasting without a permit from the Fire Chief. The application for such permit shall be on forms prescribed by the Fire Chief. Before the issuance of such a permit the Fire Chief may require a grading permit issued by the Public Works Department. Any conditions contained in the grading permit shall become conditions of the excavation blasting permit.

2. Authority. The Fire Chief is designated as the issuing authority for the City of Riverside in accordance with, and for the purposes designated in Section 12007 of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California.

3. Fees. The application shall be accompanied by the current fee.

4. Requirements and Conditions. In so far as applicable, the provisions of this Chapter relating to conditions in permits, procedure and the like matters shall govern excavation blasting permits, but the Fire Chief shall continue to enforce all applicable laws on blasting under his jurisdiction.

5. Appeal. Any person aggrieved by the action of the Fire Chief in denying or revoking a permit required by this article for failure to meet or to comply with the provisions of this article or upon the grounds set forth in the California Fire Prevention Code and California Code of Regulations, Title 19 may appeal to the City Council within ten days after the respective decision is made.

G. Interpretation of standards.

1. If an ambiguity arises concerning the interpretation of the provisions for minimum grading standards or any general requirements contained in this Chapter, the Zoning Administrator shall make a determination of what constitutes compliance with the provisions contained within the applicable section. The Zoning Administrator may also refer the matter to the Planning Commission for consideration. The Zoning Administrator shall take action pursuant to this Section within working ten days of the date of a written request for interpretation.

H. Inspection.

1. General.

a. All grading operations for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection. For projects involving both regular and engineered grading the permittee's civil engineer, architect or landscape architect and soils engineer as listed on the grading permit shall inspect and certify the grading.

b. When the Public Works Director has cause to believe that special conditions or unusual hazards or geologic factors may be involved in a "regular grading" operation it will be required to conform to "engineered grading" requirements.

2. All grading. The permittee's civil engineer, architect, landscape architect, or soils engineer shall inspect grading at the following stages of work and shall provide written notice of approval at each stage of review to the Public Works Director:

a. Rough grading stage. When rough grading has been completed and approximate final elevations have been established for building pads, drainage devices, and paved areas, and when temporary erosion control measures have been installed. This will be required for building permit issuance.

b. Final grading stage. When all grading has been completed including final building pads, completed drainage devices, and permanent erosion control facilities, including slope planting and irrigation systems as required. This is required for release of utilities and certificate of occupancy.

3. Planning Department inspection. At the discretion of the Planning Director, the Planning Department may also inspect engineered grading for compliance with conditions of approval which may include, but are not limited to, slope ratio, slope height, slope location, contour grading, areas of land disturbance, archaeology, paleontology, landscaping, erosion control, protection of native plants and animals, or other conditions of approval relating to environmental or aesthetic concerns. The Planning Department shall file reports with the Public Works Director as required by the Public Works Director. Grading other than engineered grading shall be designated "Regular Grading".

4. Notification of noncompliance. If, in the course of fulfilling their responsibility under this Chapter, the civil engineer, soils engineer, engineering geologist, testing agency, Public Works Department and/or Planning Department finds that the work is not being done in conformance with this Chapter or the approved grading plans, the discrepancies shall be reported immediately in writing to the permittee, the permittee's civil engineer and to the Public Works Director. It will be the permittee's civil engineer's responsibility to devise appropriate corrective measures.

5. Transfer of responsibility for approval. If the civil engineer, the soils engineer, the engineering geologist, or the testing agency of record resigns or is unable to perform his/her duties during the course of the work, the work shall be stopped until a replacement has agreed to accept responsibility for the work of the predecessor. The applicant shall provide the City with the names of the civil engineer, soils engineer, engineering geologist or the testing agency for the project.

6. Approved plans and copy of a valid grading permit shall be located on the site at all times while work is being performed.

I. Completion of work.

1. Final reports. Upon completion of grading work the Public Works Director shall require the following reports, drawings and supplements thereto:

a. An as-graded plan prepared by the civil engineer including original ground surface elevations, as-graded ground surface elevations, lot drainage patterns, and locations and elevations of all surface and subsurface drainage facilities. The civil engineer shall state that to the best of his or her knowledge the work was done in accordance with the final approved grading plan.

b. A soils-grading report prepared by the soils engineer, including locations and elevations of field density tests, summaries of field and laboratory tests, data and comments on any changes made during grading including their effect on the recommendations made during grading and their effect on the recommendations made in the soils engineering investigation report. The report shall also include a finding as to the adequacy of the site for the intended use.

c. A geologic grading report, if necessary, prepared by the engineering geologist, including a final description of the geology of the site and any new information disclosed during the grading and the effect of same on recommendations incorporated in the approved grading plan. The report shall also include a finding as to the adequacy of the site for the intended use as affected by geologic factors.

2. Notice of Completion. The as-graded plan and certifications as required in Section 17.28.010 I.1. shall constitute the Notice of Completion. The Public Works Director may make a final inspection to ensure that the installation of all drainage facilities and their protective devices, landscaping and irrigation and all erosion-control measures have been completed in accordance with the final approved grading plan prior to releasing utilities or certificate of occupancy for improvements on the site. (Ord. 6453 § 1, 1998)

Section 17.28.020 Hillside/Arroyo Grading.

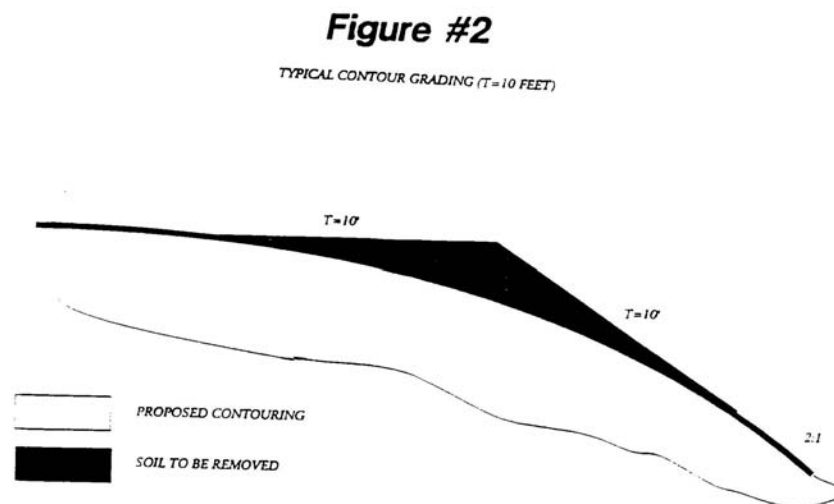
Hillside/Arroyo Grading. The following supplementary regulations shall apply to the grading of hillsides and arroyos.

A. Grading requirements. Where grading is proposed on any parcel having an average natural slope of ten percent or greater, or which is zoned Residential Conservation (RC), or which is located within or adjacent to the Mockingbird Canyon, Woodcrest, Prenda, Alessandro, Tequesquite, or Springbrook Arroyos, or a blue line stream identified on USGS Maps, or other significant arroyo, the grading must be confined per this Chapter and limited to the minimum grading necessary to provide for a house, driveway, garage and limited level yard. The ungraded terrain must be left in its natural form for the remainder of the site. All hillside/arroyo grading shall conform to the following general requirements:

1. The overall shape, height or grade of any cut or fill slopes shall be developed utilizing contour grading in concert with existing natural contours and the scale of the natural terrain of the site.

2. Where two cut or fill slopes intersect, the intersection shall be horizontally rounded and blended.

3. The tops of cut and fill slopes shall be rounded vertically with a constant tangent (T) of ten feet (See Figure 2).



4. Where any cut or fill slopes intersect the natural grade, the intersection of each slope shall be vertically and/or horizontally rounded and blended with the natural contours so as to present a natural slope appearance.

5. Where any cut or fill slope exceeds one hundred feet in horizontal length, the horizontal contours of the slope shall be developed in concert with existing natural contours.

6. The area of a site proposed to be graded shall be that which fits into the natural terrain and which allows for a minimal amount of grading. The ungraded area must be left in its natural form for the remainder of the site. No native vegetation shall be removed and no non-native vegetation shall be introduced or development of any kind shall be allowed within hillside areas not included as part of the graded pad area. The Zoning Administrator shall be responsible to determine the precise boundaries of the non-graded area to be retained as natural open space and an open space easement shall be recorded over this area. Portions of the non-graded area may be excluded from the natural open space easement by the Zoning Administrator based on factors specific to each lot, including whether the area is isolated from a meaningful area of contiguous open space and the absence of unique topographical or

geological features. The intent of this provision is to create significant areas of contiguous open space and not to create small, isolated areas of open space. No change to the boundaries of the area determined to be placed in natural open space by the Zoning Administrator shall be made unless the Planning Commission determines that exceptional or special circumstances addressed in Chapter 17.32 Conditional Exceptions apply.

7. Structures shall be designed to fit with the contours of the hillside and relate to the overall form of the terrain. Structures shall be designed to fit into the hillside rather than altering the hillside to fit the structure.

8. Streets shall be designed to generally follow the natural contours and land form in order to minimize cut and fill.

9. Pad sizes for single family residential development shall be limited as follows:

Under 10% average natural slope within the area to be graded - No limit

10% to 15% average natural slope within the area to be graded - 27,000 square feet

15% to 30% average natural slope within the area to be graded - 21,000 square feet

30% to 40% average natural slope within the area to be graded - 18,000 square feet

Over 40% average natural slope - no grading per 19.28.020 A. 12.

The Zoning Administrator shall have the authority to increase or decrease the pad size category by up to 25% without a grading exception depending on the sensitivity of the site. Sensitivity shall be determined by such factors as the pad's visibility from the public right-of-way, its location on a ridgeline, the presence of habitat for sensitive species including rare, threatened, or endangered species, or the presence of unique topographic features such as knolls, valleys, rock outcroppings or other features or viewsapes. (Level padded area defined as area that is at a slope ratio of 5:1 or flatter).

10. Slopes having a ratio of 3.9:1 or steeper shall not exceed 20 feet in vertical height. Slopes having a 4:1 or flatter ratio may be up to twenty five feet in vertical height. The Zoning Administrator shall have the authority to increase vertical slope height by up to 25% without a grading exception depending on the sensitivity of the site. Sensitivity shall be determined by such factors as the slope's visibility from the public right-of-way, its location on a ridge line, the presence of habitat for sensitive species including rare, threatened, or endangered species, or the presence of unique topographic features such as knolls, valleys, rock outcroppings or other features or viewsapes. (Level padded area defined as area that is at a slope ratio of 5:1 or flatter).

11. Slopes requiring benches shall not normally be permitted.

12. No grading shall be permitted on slopes exceeding 40% unless findings can be made by the Planning Commission that exceptional or special circumstances as set forth in Chapter 17.32 Conditional Exceptions apply.

13. Driveway grading:

a. Shall not exceed fifteen feet in width.

b. Shall not exceed a fifteen percent finished grade unless otherwise approved by the Fire Department and Planning Director.

c. Driveway cut and fill slopes shall be subject to the same restrictions as identified in Chapter 17.28.

d. Driveway grading required to provide access to the level building pad area is not included as part of the total permitted level pad area.

14. Arroyo grading.

a. No development or grading of any kind shall be permitted within fifty feet of the limits of the Mockingbird Canyon, Woodcrest, Prenda, Alessandro, Tequesquite, or Springbrook Arroyos and associated tributaries as shown on Exhibits A-F. The Zoning Administrator shall have the authority to administratively allow grading within designated arroyo tributaries depending on the sensitivity of the area. Sensitivity shall be determined by such factors as the presence of riparian vegetation, habitat for rare or endangered species, significant rock

outcroppings or other unique topographic features on the property proposed to be graded or in nearby segments of the same tributary.

b. The limits of these arroyos shall include all that land within the watercourse area, the adjacent slopes having an average natural slope of thirty percent or greater, and all other areas within the boundaries shown on Exhibits A-F.

c. No grading for private crossings of these arroyos shall be permitted. Grading for public street crossings must be limited to the minimum necessary for access and emergency access.

d. No native vegetation shall be removed and no non-native vegetation shall be introduced within the boundaries of these arroyos in areas that cannot be graded.

e. All land within the boundaries of these arroyos shall be included as an open space easement on final tract and parcel maps.

f. Where drainage structures enter these arroyos the structure must be blended into the natural terrain, and where necessary, lined with natural or quarried rock or other material as approved by the Planning Director and Public Works Director.

g. Where possible, other arroyos, shall be preserved as natural drainage courses. Significant natural features within these arroyos shall be preserved including riparian vegetation, boulders, rock outcroppings, milling features and deeply incised channels. These features shall be shown on the grading plans submitted for review. To insure that these areas are adequately preserved, an appropriate setback for development and grading may be applied.

h. Development or grading within blue line streams shall be limited to the minimum necessary for access or drainage structures. Any disturbance will require permits from the U.S. Corps of Engineers and the State Department of Fish and Game. (Ord. 6673 §§ 6, 7, 8, 9, 2003; Ord. 6453 § 1, 1998)

Section 17.28.030 Dust Control/Erosion Control/Landscaping.

A. Dust control. All grading activity shall comply with AQMD rules to control fugitive dust.

B. Erosion Control/Landscaping. The faces of cut and fill slopes which measure five feet or greater in vertical height shall be treated and maintained to control against erosion and protect the public health, safety, and welfare. This control shall consist of effective planting, and/or, check dams, cribbing, riprap other devices. Erosion controls shall be installed as soon as practical and prior to the final approval. Where cut slopes are not subject to erosion due to the erosion-resistant character of the materials, such protection may be omitted.

1. Landscape materials on graded slopes shall be designed to be compatible with adjacent natural vegetation and shall be suitable for the climatic, soil and ecological characteristics of the area. Plant materials that require excessive water after becoming established should be avoided. Fire resistant and drought tolerant materials shall be selected wherever feasible.

2. Existing trees which have a six inch or greater trunk size at a point three feet above grade shall be accurately shown on the grading plan and shall be preserved in place whenever possible as determined by the Planning Director. (Ord. 6453 § 1, 1998)

Chapter 17.32

CONDITIONAL EXCEPTIONS

Sections:

- 17.32.010** Conditional Exceptions.
- 17.32.020** Application.
- 17.32.030** Referral to Planning Commission.
- 17.32.040** Notice.
- 17.32.050** Consideration of Exception.
- 17.32.060** Appeals.
- 17.32.070** Hearing.

Section 17.32.010 Conditional Exceptions.

Generally. Conditional exceptions to the regulations contained in this chapter shall be permitted upon a finding by the Zoning Administrator that exceptional or special circumstances apply to the property. Such exceptional or special circumstances shall include such characteristics as unusual lot size, shape, or topography, drainage problems, or the impracticability of employing a conforming grading plan, by reason of prior existing recorded subdivisions or other characteristics of contiguous properties. (Ord. 6453 § 1, 1998)

Section 17.32.020 Application.

Application for the waiver of any requirement of this chapter shall be filed with the Planning Department prior to approval of the grading plan. The application shall be signed by the property owner or owner's representative using forms supplied by the Planning Department. The application shall contain information which demonstrates that there are exceptional or special circumstances that apply to the property that would prevent compliance with this title. The application shall substantiate the existence of exceptional or special circumstances by making the following findings:

A. That the strict application of the provisions of this Title would result in practical difficulties or unnecessary hardships inconsistent with the general purpose and intent of this Title;

B. That there are exceptional circumstances or conditions applicable to the property involved or to the intended use or development of the property that do not apply generally to other property in the same zone or neighborhood;

C. That the granting of a waiver will not be materially detrimental to the public welfare or injurious to the property or improvements in the zone or neighborhood in which the property is located.

The Zoning Administrator may require additional information if it is necessary to make a determination regarding the waiver request. The application shall be accompanied by a fee established by resolution of the City Council. A separate application shall be filed for each or grading project. (Ord. 6453 § 1, 1998)

Section 17.32.030 Referral to Planning Commission.

If at any time the Zoning Administrator believes that sufficient controversy or public interest may exist regarding a waiver application the waiver may be referred to Planning Commission for disposition. The Planning Commission may set the action for review at a public hearing if they so determine that it would be appropriate. (Ord. 6453 § 1, 1998)

Section 17.32.040 Notice.

Public notice of the consideration of a proposed waiver shall be provided by the Planning Department by mailing such notice to all owners of properties adjacent to the exterior boundaries of the property under consideration. The notice shall invite interested persons to

notify the Planning Department of any concerns or comments within ten days of the date of the notice. (Ord. 6453 § 1, 1998)

Section 17.32.050 Consideration of Exception.

In determining whether to grant or deny the application for exception to the requirements of this title, the Zoning Administrator or Planning Commission shall consider the property characteristics, comments received from surrounding property owners, the community, or other persons, hardships on the applicant, and any other adverse impacts imposed by the regulations contained in this title in its determination of findings of fact to support its decision concerning the request for exception. (Ord. 6453 § 1, 1998)

Section 17.32.060 Appeals.

An applicant may appeal the decision of the Zoning Administrator or Planning Commission within ten days of the determination. An appeal to the City Council shall be taken by filing a letter of appeal, in duplicate, with the Planning Department and by concurrently paying to such department a fee in the amount established by City Council resolution. Such letter of appeal shall set forth the grounds upon which the appeal is based. Within ten days after the receipt of the letter of appeal and the filing fee, the Planning Department shall transmit to the City Council the letter of appeal, the application and all other papers constituting the record upon which the action of the Planning Commission or Zoning Administrator was taken, together with a written report stating in what respects it was determined by the Commission or the Zoning Administrator that the application failed to meet the requirements of this Chapter. (Ord. 6453 § 1, 1998)

Section 17.32.070 Hearing.

The City Council shall conduct a hearing on such appeal and the City Clerk shall give notice of hearing in the same manner and for the same period of time as set forth in the notice provision for an application for a permit. The hearing shall be conducted upon the date set forth in such notice. Upon such appeal, the Council shall consider all of the matters transmitted to it by the Planning Department, together with all evidence properly received at such hearing. The City Council may affirm, reverse or modify the decision of the Commission or Zoning Administrator. In the event that the Council reverses the decision of the Commission or Zoning Administrator, and grants the permit such permit shall be placed, for the purposes of administration under the jurisdiction of the Commission or Zoning Administrator whichever originally considered the application for the grading permit. (Ord. 6453 § 1, 1998)

Chapter 17.36

ENFORCEMENT/PENALTIES

Section:

17.36.010 Enforcement/Penalties.

Section 17.36.010 Enforcement/Penalties.

A. Where grading is undertaken without a permit, the Public Works Director may order the work stopped by notice in writing served on any person or persons performing such grading or causing such grading to be done. Any such person or persons so notified shall stop such grading until all required permits are obtained.

B. Whenever any work for which a permit is required under the provisions of Chapter 17.12 of this title as determined by the Public Works Director has been commenced without the authorization of a City issued grading permit, the applicable grading permit fee shall be treble the amount of the regular fee as provided for in Chapter 17.24 of this title.

C. In addition to the administrative remedies and penalties imposed by the City Public Works Director pursuant to this title, any violation of this title may be punishable as an infraction, or as a misdemeanor at the discretion of the City Attorney as set forth at Section 16.04.510 of this title.

D. In addition to the requirements of this title, where grading of property is undertaken without required permits, the property owner may be required to restore the land to its pre-graded form or condition as determined by the Public Works Director.

E. The provisions of this title shall apply to all persons who do or cause to be done, or through action or inaction allow or maintain any grading regulated under this title to be done on property without a permit or in a manner contrary to the provisions of an approved grading permit or contrary to the provisions of this title. Persons who are responsible parties include but are not limited to:

1. Property owners or lessees.
2. Contractors who perform the work. (Ord. 6453 § 1, 1998)