1 2 15A NCAC 2H .1002 is amended with changes as published in 29:03 NCR 234-252 as follows:

3 15A NCAC 02H .1002 DEFINITIONS 4 The definition of any word or phrase in this Section shall be the same as given in Article 21, Chapter 143 of the 5 General Statutes of North Carolina, as amended. Other words and phrases used in this Section are defined as 6 follows: 7 (1)"Built-upon Area" means that portion of a development project that is covered by impervious 8 surface or and partially impervious surface including, but not limited to, buildings; pavement to 9 the extent that the partially impervious surface does not allow water to infiltrate through the 10 surface and gravel areas such as roads, parking lots, and paths; and recreation facilities such as 11 tennis courts into the subsoil. "Built upon "Built-upon area" does not include a wooden slatted 12 deck, deck or the water area of a swimming pool, or pervious or partially pervious paving material 13 to the extent that the paving material absorbs water or allows water to infiltrate through the paving 14 material. pool. 15 "CAMA Major Development Permits" mean means those permits or revised permits required by (2)16 the Coastal Resources Commission according to as set forth in 15A NCAC 7J-07J Sections .0100 17 and .0200. 18 (3) "Certificate of Stormwater Compliance" means the approval for activities that meet the 19 requirements for coverage under a stormwater general permit for development activities that are 20 regulated by this Section. 21 (4) "Coastal Counties" include are Beaufort, Bertie, Brunswick, Camden, Carteret, Chowan, Craven, 22 Currituck, Dare, Gates, Hertford, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Pender, 23 Perquimans, Tyrrell, and Washington. 24 (5) "Curb Outlet System" means curb and gutter installed in a development which that meets the low 25 density criteria [Rule set forth in Rule .1003(d)(1) of this Section] Section with breaks in the curb 26 or other outlets used to convey stormwater runoff to grassed swales or vegetated or natural areas 27 and designed in accordance with Rule .1008(g) of this Section. 28 (6) "Development" means any land disturbing activity that increases the amount of built-upon area or 29 that otherwise decreases the infiltration of precipitation into the soil. 30 (7)"Drainage Area or Watershed" means the entire area contributing surface runoff to a single point. 31 (8) "Forebay" means a device located at the head of a wet detention pond to capture incoming 32 sediment before it reaches the main portion of the pond. The forebay is typically an excavated 33 settling basin or a section separated by a low weir. 34 (9) "General Permit" means a "permit" permit issued under G.S. 143-215.1(b)(3) and (4) authorizing a 35 category of similar activities or discharges. 36 [(10) "Gravel" means a clean or washed, loose, uniformly graded aggregate of stones from a lower limit 37 of 0.08 inches to an upper limit of 3.0 inches in size.]

[(11)] "Infiltration Systems" means stormwater control systems designed to allow runoff to pass or move (infiltrate/exfiltrate) into the soil.

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- [(12)](11) "Notice of Intent" means a written notification to the Division that an activity or discharge is intended to be covered by a general permit and takes the place of <u>the</u> "application" application used with individual permits.
- [(13)](12) "Off-site Stormwater Systems" mean means stormwater management systems that are located outside the boundaries of the specific project in question, but designed to control stormwater drainage from that project and other potential development sites. These systems shall designate responsible parties for operation and maintenance and may be owned and operated as a duly licensed utility or by a local government.
- (24)[(14)](13) "One-year, 24-hour storm" means a rainfall of an intensity expected to be equaled or
 exceeded, on average, once in 12 months and with a duration of 24 hours.
- 13 (13)[(15)](14) "On-site Stormwater Systems" mean means the systems necessary to control stormwater
 14 within an individual development project and located within the project boundaries.
- (26)[(16)](15) "Permeable pavement" means paving material that absorbs water or allows water to
 infiltrate through the paving material. Permeable pavement materials include porous concrete,
 permeable interlocking concrete pavers, concrete grid pavers, porous asphalt, and any other
 material with similar characteristics. Compacted gravel shall not be considered permeable
 pavement.
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 (14)[(17)](16)
 "Redevelopment" means any land disturbing activity that does not result in a net increase

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 in built-upon area and that provides greater or equal stormwater control than the previous

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 development development. (stormwater Stormwater controls shall not be allowed where otherwise

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 prohibited).-prohibited.
- 24 (27)[(18)](17) "Residential development activities" has the same meaning as in 15A NCAC 02B
 25 .0202(54).
- (15)[(19)](18) "Seasonal High Water Table" means the highest level that groundwater, at atmospheric
 pressure, reaches in the soil in most years. The seasonal high water table is usually detected by the
 mottling of the soil that results from mineral leaching.
- 29 (16)[(20)](19) "Sedimentation/Erosion Control Plan" "Sedimentation and Erosion Control Plan" means
 30 any plan, amended plan plan, or revision to an approved plan submitted to the Division of Energy,
 31 Mineral, and Land Resources or delegated authority in accordance with G.S. 113A-57.
- 32 (17)[(21)](20) "Stormwater" is defined in G.S. 143, Article 21.143-213(16a).
- (18)[(22)](21) "Stormwater Collection System" means any conduit, pipe, channel, curb curb, or gutter
 for the primary purpose of transporting (not treating) runoff. A stormwater collection system does
 not include vegetated swales, swales stabilized with armoring armoring, or alternative methods
 where natural topography or other physical constraints prevents the use of vegetated swales
 (subject to case-by-case review), curb outlet systems, or pipes used to carry drainage underneath

1		built-upon surfaces that are associated with development controlled by the provisions of Rule
2		.1003(d)(1) in this Section.
3	(19)<mark>[(2</mark>	3)(22) "10 Year Storm" means the surface runoff resulting from a rainfall of an intensity
4		expected to be equaled or exceeded, on the average, once in 10 years, and of a duration which that
5		will produce the maximum peak rate of runoff, for the watershed of interest under average
6		antecedent wetness conditions.
7	(22)<mark>[(2</mark>	4)(23) "Vegetative Buffer" means an area of natural or established vegetation directly adjacent
8		to surface waters through which stormwater runoff flows in a diffuse manner to protect surface
9		waters from degradation due to development activities. The width of the buffer is measured
10		horizontally from the normal pool elevation of impounded structures, from the bank of each side
11		of streams or rivers, and from the mean high water line of tidal waters, perpendicular to the
12		shoreline.
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14	(28)<mark>[(2</mark>	5)(24) "Vegetative conveyance" means a permanent, designed waterway lined with vegetation
15		that is used to convey stormwater runoff at a non-erosive velocity within or away from a
16		developed area.
17	(23)<mark>[(2</mark>	6)](25) "Vegetative Filter" means an area of natural or planted vegetation through which
18		stormwater runoff flows in a diffuse manner so that runoff does not become channelized and
19		which that provides for control of stormwater runoff through infiltration of runoff and filtering of
20		pollutants. The defined length of the filter shall be provided for in the direction of stormwater
21		flow.
22	(20)<mark>[(2</mark>	7)(26) "Water Dependent Structures" means a structure for which the use requires access or
23		proximity to or siting within surface waters to fulfill its basic purpose, such as boat ramps, boat
24		houses, docks, and bulkheads. Ancillary facilities such as restaurants, outlets for boat supplies,
25		parking lots, and boat storage areas are not water dependent uses.
26	(21)<mark>[(2</mark>	8)(27) "Wet Detention Pond" means a structure that provides for the storage and control of
27		runoff and includes a designed and maintained permanent pool volume.
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29	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-213; 143-214.1; 143-214.7; 143-215.3(a)(1);
30		Eff. January 1, 1988;
31		Amended Eff. August 1, 2012 (see S.L. 2012-143, s.1.(f)); July 3, 2012; December 1, 1995;
32		September 1, 1995;
33		Temporary Amendment Eff. March 28, 2014;
34		Amended Eff. January 1, 2015.