## REQUEST FOR TECHNICAL CHANGE

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 02H .1002

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Wednesday, December 10, 2014

<u>NOTE WELL:</u> This request when viewed on computer extends several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the rule will be approved. You may call this office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing these rules, the staff determined that the following technical changes need to be made. Approval of any rule is contingent upon making technical changes as set forth in G.S. 150B-21.10.

Line 15; page 2, lines 1, 6, and 13, replace "mean" with "means"

Line 24, replace "which" with "that"

Line 24, add "the" between "meets low"

Page 2, line 29, the term being defined does not appear to be a statutory term. It appears that the correct term is "erosion and sedimentation control plan" Please clarify

Page 2, line 33, add a comma after "curb"

Page 2, line 35, add a comma after "armoring"

Page 3, lines 4 and 19, replace "which" with "that"

Page 3, add a comma after "lots"

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

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

## 15A NCAC 02H .1002 DEFINITIONS

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

1	[(11)](10) "Infiltration Systems" mean stormwater control systems designed to allow re	unoff to pass
2	or move (infiltrate/exfiltrate) into the soil.	
3	[(12)](11) "Notice of Intent" means a written notification to the Division that ar	n activity or
4	discharge is intended to be covered by a general permit and takes the place of the	"application"
5	application used with individual permits.	
6	[(13)](12) "Off-site Stormwater Systems" mean stormwater management systems that	t are located
7	outside the boundaries of the specific project in question, but designed to control	l stormwater
8	drainage from that project and other potential development sites. These systems sh	all designate
9	responsible parties for operation and maintenance and may be owned and operate	ed as a duly
10	licensed utility or by a local government.	
11	(24)[(14)](13) "One-year, 24-hour storm" means a rainfall of an intensity expected to be	e equaled or
12	exceeded, on average, once in 12 months and with a duration of 24 hours.	
13	(13)[(15)](14) "On-site Stormwater Systems" mean the systems necessary to control storm	water within
14	an individual development project and located within the project boundaries.	
15	(26)[(16)](15) "Permeable pavement" means paving material that absorbs water or allo	ws water to
16	infiltrate through the paving material. Permeable pavement materials include porce	ous concrete,
17	permeable interlocking concrete pavers, concrete grid pavers, porous asphalt, an	d any other
18	material with similar characteristics. Compacted gravel shall not be considered	d <del>permeable</del>
19	<del>pavement.</del>	
20	(14)[(17)](16) "Redevelopment" means any land disturbing activity that does not result in a	net increase
21	in built-upon area and that provides greater or equal stormwater control than	the previous
22	development development. (stormwater Stormwater controls shall not be allowed when	ere otherwise
23	<del>prohibited).</del> <u>prohibited.</u>	
24	(27)[(18)](17) "Residential development activities" has the same meaning as in 15A	NCAC 02B
25	.0202(54).	
26	(15)[(19)](18) "Seasonal High Water Table" means the highest level that groundwater, at	atmospheric
27	pressure, reaches in the soil in most years. The seasonal high water table is usually de	tected by the
28	mottling of the soil that results from mineral leaching.	
29	(16)[(20)](19) "Sedimentation/Erosion Control Plan" means any plan, amended plan or re-	evision to an
30	approved plan submitted to the Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources	or delegated
31	authority in accordance with G.S. 113A-57.	
32	(17)[(21)](20) "Stormwater" is defined in G.S. 143, Article 21.143-213(16a).	
33	(18)[(22)](21) "Stormwater Collection System" means any conduit, pipe, channel, curb or	gutter for the
34	primary purpose of transporting (not treating) runoff. A stormwater collection syst	em does not
35	include vegetated swales, swales stabilized with armoring or alternative methods w	where natural
36	topography or other physical constraints prevents the use of vegetated swales (subject	t to case-by-
37	case review), curb outlet systems, or pipes used to carry drainage underneath built-u	pon surfaces

1		that are associated with development controlled by the provisions of Rule .1003(d)(1) in this
2		Section.
3	<del>(19)<mark>[(2</mark></del>	"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 will
5		produce the maximum peak rate of runoff, for the watershed of interest under average antecedent
6		wetness conditions.
7	<del>(22)<mark>[(2</mark></del>	(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.
13	(25)	"BMP" means Best Management Practice.
14	<del>(28)<mark>[(2</mark></del>	"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	<del>(23)<mark>[(2</mark></del>	(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 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	<del>(20)<mark>[(2</mark></del>	"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	<del>(21)<mark>[(2</mark></del>	"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.