

## **02 NCAC 60C .0102      DEFINITIONS**

In addition to the terms defined in G.S. 113A-52, the following definitions shall apply throughout this Subchapter:

- (1) "Accelerated Erosion" means any increase over the rate of natural erosion, as a result of land-disturbing activities.
- (2) "Access Road" means a temporary or permanent access route upon which wheeled vehicles are intended to operate with repeated passes.
- (3) "Adverse Impact" as used for pesticides and fertilizers means actions that result in a violation of water quality rules of the Environmental Management Commission Sections 15A NCAC 02B .0200 - Classifications and Water Quality Standards Applicable to Surface Waters of North Carolina, 15A NCAC 02L .0200 - Classifications and Water Quality Standards (related to groundwater) and the N.C. Pesticide Board Rule 02 NCAC 09L .1005 - Restricted Areas, which are incorporated by reference including subsequent amendments, and may be accessed free of charge at <http://reports.oah.state.nc.us/ncac.asp>.
- (4) "Best Management Practice" (BMP) means a practice, or combination of practices, that is determined to be an effective and practicable (including technological, economic, and institutional considerations) means of preventing or reducing the amount of pollution generated by nonpoint sources to a level compatible with water quality goals. The Best Management Practices may be found in the North Carolina Forestry Best Management Practices Manual to Protect Water Quality and is incorporated by reference including subsequent amendments and may be accessed free of charge at [http://ncforestry.gov/water\\_quality/bmp\\_manual.htm](http://ncforestry.gov/water_quality/bmp_manual.htm).
- (5) "Channel" means a natural water-carrying trough cut vertically into low areas of the land surface by erosive action of concentrated flowing water, a ditch, or canal excavated for the flow of water.
- (6) "Colloidal Particles" means fine grained materials, organic or inorganic, that are suspended such as clay particles.
- (7) "Ground Cover" means any natural vegetative growth, or other natural or manmade material that renders the soil surface stable against accelerated erosion.
- (8) "Groundwater" means phreatic water or subsurface water in the zone of saturation.
- (9) "Land-Disturbing Activity" means the same as defined in G.S. 113A-52.
- (10) "Log Deck" means a place where harvested trees or logs are gathered or staged in or near the forest for handling, sorting, merchandizing, temporary storage, or further transport.
- (11) "Mill Site" means any place where forest products are stored, altered, or processed.
- (12) "Permanently Stabilized" means the site is protected to the state at which no further accelerated erosion is expected to occur from the forestry-related, land-disturbing activities.
- (13) "Pesticides" means a chemical used to kill pests. The term includes insecticides, fungicides, herbicides, and rodenticides.
- (14) "Site Preparation" means a forest activity to prepare the site for reforestation.
- (15) "Skid Trail" means a temporary pathway used to drag or transport felled trees or logs or other woody material to a log deck or portable mill site.
- (16) "Stream" means a body of concentrated flowing water in a natural low area of the land surface.
  - (a) "Ephemeral stream" means a stream that flows only during and for short periods following precipitation and flows in low areas that may or may not have a well-defined channel.
  - (b) "Intermittent stream" means a stream that flows only during wet periods of the year (30-90 percent of the time) and flows in a continuous well-defined channel.
  - (c) "Perennial stream" means a stream that flows throughout a majority of the year (greater than 90 percent of the time) and flows in a well-defined channel.
- (17) "Streamside Management Zone (SMZ)" means an area along both sides of intermittent streams and perennial streams and along the margins of perennial waterbodies where extra precaution is used in carrying out forestry-related, land-disturbing activities in order to protect water quality.
- (18) "Visible Sediment" means solid particulate matter, both mineral and organic, which may be seen with the unaided eye that has been or is being transported by water, air, gravity, or ice from its site of origin. This does not include colloidal sized particles.
- (19) "Waterbody" means a natural or man-made basin that stores water, not including jurisdictional wetlands or beaver ponds.
- (20) "Working Days" means days exclusive of Saturdays and Sundays during which weather conditions or soil conditions permit land-disturbing activity to be undertaken.

*History Note:* Authority G.S. 113A-52; 113A-52.01; 113A-52.1;  
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