

15A NCAC 02R .0102 DEFINITIONS

The definition of any word or phrase used in this Subchapter shall be the same as given in G.S. 143, Article 21. The following words and phrases shall mean:

- (1) "Aquatic resources" means wetlands, streams, lakes, rivers, springs, seeps, reservoirs, ponds, groundwater, riparian areas, and the fauna that reside within them. Aquatic resources include permanent, seasonal, flowing, standing, natural, or man-made water bodies.
- (2) "Non-riparian wetlands" means Class WL wetlands as defined in 15A NCAC 02B .0101(c)(8) whose major source of water is precipitation. Examples of non-riparian wetlands include wet flats, pocosins, and ephemeral wetlands.
- (3) "Riparian area" means an area that does not meet the definition of wetlands found at 15A NCAC 02B .0202 and that is located within 300 feet of any perennial or intermittent water body as shown by the most recently published version of the United States Geological Survey 1:24,000 (7.5 minute) scale topographic map (available at <http://viewer.nationalmap.gov>) or other site-specific data.
- (4) "Riparian wetlands" means Class WL wetlands as defined in 15A NCAC 02B .0101(c)(8) whose primary source of water is ground water or surface water. Examples of riparian wetlands include freshwater marshes, swamp forests, bottomland hardwood forests, headwater forests, bog forests, mountain bogs, and seeps.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-214.8; 143-214.9; 143-214.11; 143-215.3;
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