1	15A NCAC 18A	1.0140 is readopted with changes as published in 35:07 NCR 772 as follows:
2		
3	15A NCAC 18A	A .0140 FLOORS
4	Floors shall be	of concrete or other equally impervious material, constructed so that they may be easily cleaned are
5	easily cleanable	and shall be sloped so that water drains.
6		
7	History Note:	Authority G.S. 130.4-230; 113-134; 113-182; 113-221.2; 143B-289.52.
8		Eff. October 1, 1992;
9		Readopted Eff. May 1, 2021.

1	ISA NCAC 18A	.0141 is readopted with changes as published in 35:07 NCR 7/2 as follows:	
2			
3	15A NCAC 18A	A.0141 WALLS AND CEILINGS	
4	(a) Walls and ceilings shall be constructed of smooth, easily cleanable, non-corrosive, impervious material.		
5	(b) Insulation of	on cooked crustacea cooler walls shall be covered to the ceiling with a smooth, easily cleanable,	
6	non-corrosive, ir	npervious material.	
7	(c) Doors and windows shall be properly tightly fitted and maintained in good repair repair so as to keep insects and		
8	weather out of the	ne facility.	
9			
10	History Note:	Authority G.S. 130A 230; 113-134; 113-182; 113-221.2; 143B-289.52.	
11		Eff. October 1, 1992;	
12		Readopted Eff. May 1, 2021.	

1	15A NCAC 18A .0146 is readopted with changes as published in 35:07 NCR 772 as follows:
2	
3	15A NCAC 18A .0146 PREMISES
4	(a) Premises under the control of the owner shall be kept clean at all times. Waste materials, rubbish, other articles
5	articles, or litter shall not be permitted to accumulate on the premises. Other items shall be properly stored.
6	(b) Measures shall be taken to prevent the harborage and breeding of insects, rodents rodents, and other vermin of
7	premises.
8	
9	History Note: Authority G.S. 130.4-230; <u>113-134;</u> <u>113-182;</u> <u>113-221.2;</u> <u>143B-289.52.</u>
10	Eff. October 1, 1992;
11	Readopted Eff. May 1, 2021.

1	13A NCAC 18A .0130 is readopted <u>with changes</u> as published in 33:07 NCR //2 as follows:		
2			
3	15A NCAC 18A .0150 SEWAGE DISPOSAL		
4	All sewage and other liquid wastes shall be disposed of in a public sewer system or in the absence of a public sewer		
5	system, by an on-site method approved by the Division of Marine Fisheries.[Fisheries-]or the Department o		
6	Environment, Health, and Natural Resources. [Environmental Quality.]		
7			
8	History Note: Authority G.S. 130.4-230; <u>113-134; 113-182; 113-221.2; 143B-289.52.</u>		
9	Eff. October 1, 1992;		
10	Readopted Eff. May 1, 2021.		

15A NCAC 18A .0172 is readopted with changes as published in 35:07 NCR 773 as follows:
15A NCAC 18A .0172 COOKED CLAW SHIPPING CONDITIONS
(a) Vehicles used to transport cooked claws shall be mechanically refrigerated, enclosed, tightly constructed, kept
elean clean, and equipped with an operating thermometer.
(b) Cooked crab claws shall be stored and transported between 33° F (0.5° C) and 40° F (4.4° C) ambient air
temperature.
(c) All vehicles shall be approved by the Division of Marine Fisheries prior to use.
(d) Cooked claw shipping containers shall be marked for intended use, eleaned cleaned, and sanitized prior to use and
approved by the Division.shall meet the requirements in Rule .0156 of this Section.
History Note: Authority G.S. 130A 230; <u>113-134; 113-182; 113-221.2; 143B-289.52.</u>

Eff. October 1, 1992;

Readopted Eff. May 1, 2021.

13

14

1	15A NCAC 18A	A .0189 is readopted with changes as published in 35:07 NCR 773-774 as follows:
2		
3	15A NCAC 18	A .0189 HACCP PLAN
4	Each dealer sha	all have and implement a written <mark>HACCP [Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP)-]</mark>
5	Plan. plan. The	owner or authorized designee shall sign the plan when implemented and after any modification. The
6	plan shall be rev	viewed a<mark>nd updated, if necessary, at least annually.</mark> at least annually and updated if necessary. The plan
7	shall, at a minir	num:
8	(1)	List list the food safety hazards that are reasonably likely to occur;
9	(2)	List list the critical control points for each of the food safety hazards;
10	(3)	List list the critical limits that must be met for each of the critical control points;
11	(4)	List list the procedures, and frequency thereof, that will be used to monitor each of the critical
12		control points to ensure compliance with the critical limits;
13	(5)	List list any corrective action plans to be followed in response to deviations from critical limits at
14		critical control points;
15	(6)	Provide provide a record keeping system that documents critical control point monitoring; and
16	(7)	List-list the verification procedures, and frequency thereof, that the dealer will use.
17		
18	History Note:	Authority G.S. 130.4-230; 113-134; 113-182; 113-221.2; 143B-289.52.
19		Eff. August 1, 2000;
20		Readopted Eff. May 1, 2021.

1 15A NCAC 18A .0704 is readopted with changes as published in 35:07 NCR 774-775 as follows: 2 3 15A NCAC 18A .0704 LABORATORY PROCEDURES 4 (a) The laboratory and the laboratory operator shall be approved by the Division. All laboratory analyses used to 5 evaluate the effectiveness of the depuration process shall be performed by a laboratory found by a Food and Drug 6 Administration (FDA) Shellfish Laboratory Evaluation Officer or by an FDA-certified State Shellfish Laboratory 7 Evaluation Officer to conform or provisionally conform to the requirements established under the National Shellfish 8 Sanitation Program (NSSP), (NSSP), as determined by a Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Shellfish Laboratory 9 Evaluation Officer or by an FDA certified State Shellfish Laboratory Evaluation Officer. 10 (b) The laboratory shall conduct routine bacterial examinations of process water and shellfish, and special examinations when necessary or required in accordance with Rule. 0706 of this Subchapter. 11 (e)(b) Bacterial examinations of shellfish and sea water shall be made in accordance with "Recommended Procedures 12 13 for Examination of Sea Water and Shellfish", American Public Health Association, Inc., which is adopted by reference 14 in accordance with G.S. 150B 14(c), or other methods approved by the Division. A copy of this publication is available for inspection at the Shellfish Sanitation Office, Marine Fisheries Building, Arendell Street, Morehead City, 15 16 North Carolina 28557-All methods for the analysis of depuration process water and shellfish that are used to evaluate 17 the effectiveness of the depuration process shall be cited in the latest approved edition of the NSSP Guide for the 18 Control of Molluscan Shellfish, Section IV: Guidance Documents, subsection Approved NSSP Laboratory Tests 19 Tests, which is incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments and editions, and available at https://www.fda.gov/food/federalstate-food-programs/national-shellfish-sanitation-program-nssp at no cost, or 20 21 validated for use by the NSSP under the Constitution, Bylaws and Procedures of the Interstate Shellfish Sanitation 22 Conference, Conference, which is incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments and editions, and 23 available at https://www.issc.org/constitution-bylaws-procedures, at no cost. If there is an immediate or ongoing 24 critical need for a method and no method approved for use within the NSSP exists, the following may be used: 25 (1) a validated Association of Analytical Communities, Bacteriological Analysis Manual, or 26 Environmental Protection Agency method; or 27 an Emergency Use Method as set forth in the latest approved edition of the NSSP Guide for the 28 Control of Molluscan Shellfish. (c) The laboratory shall conduct examinations of depuration process water and shellfish and conduct special 29 30 examinations if necessary or required, in accordance with Rules [.0706 .0709].0706 through .0709 of this Section. (d) All other physical, chemical, or biological tests shall be conducted according to "Standard Methods for the 31 Examination of Water and Waste Water", prepared and published by American Public Health Association, American 32 Water Works Association, and Water Pollution Control Federation, which is adopted by reference in accordance with 33 34 G.S. 150B-14(c), or other methods approved by the Division. A copy of this publication is available for inspection at the Shellfish Sanitation Office, Fisheries Building, Arendell Street, Morehead City, North Carolina 28557. 35 36 Authority G.S. 130A 230; 113-134; 113-182; 113-221.2; 143B-289.52; 37 History Note:

1	Eff. February 1, 1987;
2	Amended Eff. September 1, 1991; September 1, 1990;
3	Readopted Eff. May 1, 2021.

1	15A NCAC 18A	.0901 is readopted with changes as published in 35:07 NCR 775-776as follows:
2		
3	15A NCAC 18A	
4	The following de	efinitions shall apply <mark>throughout <u>to</u> this Section.</mark>
5	(1)	"Approved area" "Approved" means an area shellfish growing waters determined suitable by the
6		Division for the harvesting of shellfish for direct market purposes.
7	(2)	"Closed-system marina" means a marina constructed in canals, basins, tributaries-tributaries, or any
8		other area with restricted tidal flow.
9	<u>(3)</u>	"Colony forming unit" means an estimate of the number of viable bacteria cells in a sample as
10		determined by a plate count.
11	(3) (4)	"Commercial marina" means marinas a marina that offer offers one or more of the following
12		services: fuel, transient dockage, haul-out facilities, or repair services.
13	(4) (5)	"Conditionally approved area" approved means an area shellfish growing waters that are subject to
14		predictable intermittent pollution but that may be used for harvesting shellfish for direct market
15		purposes when management plan criteria are met.
16	(5)	"Depuration" means mechanical purification or the removal of adulteration from live shellstock by
17		any artificially controlled method.
18	(6)	"Division" means the Division of Environmental Health Marine Fisheries or its authorized agent.
19	(7)	"Estimated 90th percentile" means a statistic that measures the variability in a sample set that shall
20		be calculated by:
21		(a) calculating the arithmetic mean and standard deviation of the sample result logarithms
22		(base 10);
23		(b) multiplying the standard deviation in Sub-Item (a) of this Item by 1.28;
24		(c) adding the product from Sub-Item (b) of this Item to the arithmetic mean; and
25		(d) taking the antilog (base 10) of the results from Sub-Item (c) of this Item to determine the
26		estimated 90 th percentile.
27	(7) (8)	"Fecal coliform" means bacteria of the coliform group which that will produce gas from lactose in
28		a multiple tube procedure liquid medium (EC or A-1) within 24 plus or minus two hours at 44.5°C
29		plus or minus 0.2°C in a water bath.
30	(9)	"Geometric mean" means the antilog (base 10) of the arithmetic mean of the sample result logarithm.
31	(8)	"Growing waters" means waters which support or could support shellfish life.
32	(9) (10)	"Marina" means any water area with a structure (dock, (such as dock, basin, floating dock, etc.)
33	(-)	which dock) that is utilized for docking or otherwise mooring vessels and constructed to provide
34		temporary or permanent docking space for more than 10 boats.
35	(10) (11)	"Marine biotoxins" means a poisonous substance accumulated by shellfish feeding upon
36	(10) <u>(11)</u>	dinoflagellates containing toxins-any poisonous compound produced by marine microorganisms and
37		accumulated by shellstock.
- '		

1	(12) "Median" means the middle number in a given sequence of numbers, taken as the average	ge of the
2	two middle numbers when the sequence has an even number of numbers.	
3	(11)(13) "Most probable number (MPN)" means a statistical estimate of the number of bacteria	per unit
4	volume and is determined from the number of positive results in a series of fermentation to	ıbes.
5	(14) "National Shellfish Sanitation Program (NSSP)" means the cooperative federal-state-	<u>industry</u>
6	program for the sanitary control of shellfish that is adequate to ensure that the shellfish pro	duced in
7	accordance with the NSSP Guide For The Control Of Molluscan Shellfish will be safe and	sanitary.
8	(12)(15) "Open-system marina" means a marina constructed in an area where tidal currents have	not been
9	impeded by natural or man-made barriers.	
10	(13)(16) "Private marina" means any marina that is not a commercial marina as defined in this Rule	.
11	(14)(17) "Prohibited area" "Prohibited" means an area shellfish growing waters unsuitable for the ha	arvesting
12	of shellfish for direct market purposes.	
13	(15)(18) "Public health emergency" means any condition that may immediately cause shellfish wat	ers to be
14	unsafe for the harvest of shellfish for human consumption.	
15	(16) "Relaying" means the act of removing shellfish from one growing area or shellfish gr	ounds to
16	another area or ground for any purpose.	
17	(17)(19) "Restricted area" "Restricted" means an area shellfish growing waters from which shellfish	n may be
18	harvested only by permit and are subjected to an approved depuration process or relay	ed to an
19	approved area.a [suitable and effective]treatment process through relay	ing or
20	[depuration.]depuration that renders the shellfish safe for human consumption.	
21	(18)(20) "Sanitary survey" means the written evaluation of factors that affect the sanitary quality of a	shellfish
22	growing area including sources of pollution, the effects of wind, tides-tides. and current	ts in the
23	distribution and dilution of polluting materials, and the bacteriological quality of water.	
24	(19)(21) "Shellfish" means oysters, mussels, scallops and all varieties of clams. However ["shellf	ïsh"] <u>the</u>
25	term as defined in General Statute-G.S. [113-229,]113-129, except the term shall not	t include
26	scallops when the final product is the shucked adductor muscle only.	
27	(22) "Shellfish growing area" means a management unit that defines the boundaries of a sanitar	y survey
28	and that is used to track the location where shellfish are harvested.	
29	(23) "Shellfish growing waters" means marine or estuarine waters that support or could support	<u>shellfish</u>
30	life.	
31	(24) "Shellstock" means live molluscan shellfish in the shell.	
31 32	(24) "Shellstock" means live molluscan shellfish in the shell. (20)(25) "Shoreline survey" means a visual inspection of the environmental factors that affect the	-sanitary
	• /	
32	(20)(25) "Shoreline survey" means a visual inspection of the environmental factors that affect the	ection by
32 33	(20)(25) "Shoreline survey" means a visual inspection of the environmental factors that affect the quality of a growing area and identifies sources of pollution when possible an in-field inspection.	ection by
32 33 34	(20)(25) "Shoreline survey" means a visual inspection of the environmental factors that affect the quality of a growing area and identifies sources of pollution when possible an in-field inspection to identify and evaluate any potential or actual pollution sources or other environmental factors that affect the	ection <mark>by</mark> onmental

10 2 of 3

1		and scheduled sufficiently far in advance to support random collection with respect to environmental
2		conditions.
3		
4	History Note:	Authority G.S. 130A 230; <u>113-134; 113-182; 113-221.2; 143B-289.52;</u>
5		Eff. June 1, 1989;
6		Amended Eff. August 1, 1998; February 1, 1997; September 1, 1990;
7		Readonted Eff. May 1, 2021.

1	15A NCAC 18A	A .0903 is readopted with changes as published in 35:07 NCR 776-777 as follows:
2		
3	15A NCAC 18.	A .0903 SANITARY SURVEY
4	(a) Growing Sh	<u>sellfish growing</u> waters shall be divided into <u>shellfish</u> growing areas by the Division. Division of Marine
5	Fisheries. Maps	showing the boundaries of these shellfish growing areas shall be maintained by the Division and can
6	be found at: [ht	t p://portal.ncdenr.org/web/mf/shellfish_closure_maps.]https://deq.nc.gov/polluted-area-proclamations.
7	(b) Except in sl	nellfish growing areas where all shellfish growing waters are classified as prohibited, the Division shall
8	complete a A-sa	anitary survey report shall be conducted for each shellfish growing area at least once every three years
9	<u>years.except gro</u>	owing areas that are totally prohibited, and
10	(c) A sanitary s	survey report shall include the following:
11	(1)	A-a shoreline survey survey to evaluate pollution sources that may affect the area.
12	(2)	A hydrographic survey to evaluate meteorological and hydrographic an evaluation of
13		meteorological, hydrodynamic, and geographic factors that may affect distribution of pollutants.
14	(3)	a bacteriological microbiological survey to assess water quality. A bacteriological microbiological
15		survey shall include the collection of growing area water samples and their analysis for fecal
16		coliforms. The number and location of sampling stations shall be selected to produce the data
17		necessary to effectively evaluate all point and non-point pollution sources. sources identified during
18		the shoreline survey. A minimum of 15-six samples shall be collected annually from each designated
19		sampling station sets of samples shall be collected from growing areas during the three year
20		evaluation period. Areas without a shoreline may be sampled less frequently.
21	<u>(4)</u>	a determination of the appropriate classification for all shellfish growing waters within the shellfish
22		growing area in accordance with Rule .0902 of this Section.
23	(d) A [written	sanitary survey report shall be required to designate any portion of a shellfish growing area with a
24	classification of	ther than prohibited, or for a reclassification from:
25	(1)	prohibited to any other classification;
26	<u>(2)</u>	restricted to conditionally approved or approved; or
27	<u>(3)</u>	conditionally approved to approved.
28	All other reclas	sifications may be made without a sanitary survey.
29	(e) In each ca	lendar year that a shellfish growing area is not evaluated with a sanitary survey, a written annual
30	evaluation repo	rt shall be completed by the Division and shall include the following:
31	<u>(1)</u>	a microbiological survey to assess water quality as set forth in Subparagraph (c)(3) of this Rule.
32	<u>(2)</u>	an evaluation of changes in pollution source impacts that may affect the classifications of the
33		shellfish growing area.
34	If the annual e	valuation determines conditions have changed and a classification for shellfish growing waters is
35	incorrect, the D	ivision shall initiate action to reclassify the shellfish growing waters in accordance with Rule .0902 of
36	this Section.	
37	(c) Sanitary sur	rvey reports shall be prepared every three years.

1 (d)(f) All sanitary Sanitary survey reports and annual evaluation reports shall be maintained by the Division.

2
3 History Note: Authority G.S. 130.4 230; 113-134; 113-182; 113-221.2; 143B-289.52;

4 Eff. June 1, 1989;

5 Readopted Eff. May 1, 2021.

1	15A NCAC 18	A .0904 is readopted with changes as published in 35:07 NCR 777 as follows:
2		
3	15A NCAC 18	A .0904 APPROVED AREAS <u>WATERS</u>
4	An area Shellfi	ish growing waters classified as approved for shellfish harvesting for direct market purposes, must
5	satisfy shall me	eet the following criteria as indicated by a sanitary survey: survey, as set forth in Rule .0903 of this
6	Section:	
7	(1)	the shoreline survey has indicated that there is no significant point source contamination; indicates
8		there are no significant point sources of pollution;
9	(2)	the area is not contaminated with fecal material, pathogenic microorganisms, poisonous and on
10		deleterious substances, or marine biotoxins that may render consumption of the shellfish hazardous;
11		<u>and</u>
12	(3)	the median fecal coliform Most Probable Number (MPN) or the geometric mean MPN of water
13		shall not exceed 14 per 100 milliliters, and not more than ten percent of the samples shall exceed a
14		fecal coliform MPN of 43 per 100 milliliters (per five tube decimal dilution) in those portions of
15		areas most probably exposed to fecal contamination during adverse pollution conditions.
16	<u>(3)</u>	the microbiological survey, as set forth in Rule [.0903 (b)(3)].0903(c)(3) of this Section, indicates
17		the bacteriological water quality does not exceed the following standards based on results generated
18		using the systematic random sampling strategy:
19		(a) a median fecal coliform most probable number (MPN) or geometric mean MPN of 14 per
20		100 milliliters;
21		(b) a median fecal coliform colony-forming units (CFU) or geometric mean CFU of 14 per 100
22		milliliters;
23		(c) an estimated 90 th percentile of 43 MPN per 100 milliliters for a five-tube decimal dilution
24		test; or
25		(d) an estimated 90 th percentile of 31 CFU per 100 milliliters for a membrane filter membrane
26		Thermotolerant Escherichia coli (mTEC) test.
27		
28	History Note:	Authority G.S. 130.4-230; 113-134; 113-182; 113-221.2; 143B-289.52;
29		Eff. June 1, 1989;
30		Readopted Eff. May 1, 2021.

1	13A NCAC 18A	A .0906 is readopted <u>with changes</u> as published in 35:07 NCR 7/7-7/8 as follows:	
2			
3	15A NCAC 18A	A .0906 RESTRICTED AREAS	
4	(a) An area Sho	ellfish growing waters may be classified as restricted restricted if:when a sanitary survey indicates a	
5	limited degree o	of pollution and the area is not contaminated to the extent that indicates that consumption of shellfish	
6	could be hazard	ous after controlled depuration or relaying.	
7	(1)	a sanitary survey indicates there are no significant point sources of [pollution.]pollution; and	
8	(2)	levels of fecal pollution, human pathogens, or poisonous or deleterious substances are at such levels	
9		that shellstock can be made safe for human consumption by either relaying or depuration.	
10	(b) Relaying of	shellfish shall be conducted in accordance with all applicable rules, including 15A NCAC 03K and	
11	15A NCAC 18/	A, 18A .0300. Rules Governing the Sanitation of Shellfish.	
12	(c) Depuration	of shellfish shall be conducted in accordance with all applicable rules, including 15A NCAC 03K and	
13	15A NCAC 18A, 18A .0300 and .0700. Rules Governing the Sanitation of Shellfish.		
14	(d) For shellfi	(d) For shellfish growing waters classified as restricted and used as a source of shellstock for depuration, the	
15	microbiological survey, as set forth in Rule [-0903 (b)(3)-].0903(c)(3) of this Section, [indicates-]shall indicate the		
16	bacteriological water quality does not exceed the following standards based on results generated using the systematic		
17	random sampling strategy:		
18	<u>(1)</u>	a median fecal coliform most probable number (MPN) or geometric mean MPN of 88 per 100	
19		milliliters;	
20	(2)	a median fecal coliform colony-forming units (CFU) or geometric mean CFU of 88 per 100	
21		milliliters;	
22	(3)	an estimated 90th percentile of 260 MPN per 100 milliliters for a five-tube decimal dilution test; or	
23	<u>(4)</u>	an estimated 90th percentile of 163 CFU per 100 milliliters for a membrane filter membrane-	
24		Thermotolerant Escherichia coli (mTEC) test.	
25			
26	History Note:	Authority G.S. 130A-230; <u>113-134; 113-182; 113-221.2; 143B-289.52;</u>	
27		Eff. June 1, 1989;	
28		Readopted Eff. May 1, 2021.	

1	15A NCAC 18A .0907 is readopted with changes as published in 35:07 NCR 778 as follows:	
2		
3	15A NCAC 18A .0907 PROHIBITED AREAS WATERS	
4	A growing area shall be classified prohibited if there is no current sanitary survey or if the sanitary survey or other	
5	monitoring program data indicate that the area does not meet the criteria as specified in approved, conditionally	
6	approved or restricted classifications. The taking of shellfish for any human food purposes from such areas shall be	
7	prohibited.	
8	Shellfish growing waters shall be classified as prohibited if:	
9	(1) no current sanitary survey, as set forth in Rule .0903 of this Section, exists for the growing area; of	
10	(2) the sanitary survey determines:	
11	(a) the shellfish growing waters are adjacent to a sewage treatment plant outfall or other point	
12	source outfall with public health [significance.]significance; or	
13	(b) the shellfish growing waters are contaminated with fecal material, pathogenia	
14	microorganisms, poisonous or deleterious substances, or marine biotoxins that rende	
15	consumption of shellfish from those growing waters hazardous.	
16		
17	History Note: Authority G.S. 130.4-230; 113-134; 113-182; 113-221.2; 143B-289.52;	
18	Eff. June 1, 1989;	
19	Readopted Eff. May 1, 2021.	

1	15A NCAC 18A	A .0909 is readopted with changes as published in 35:07 NCR 778 as follows:
2		
3	15A NCAC 18A	A .0909 BUFFER ZONE ZONES
4	A prohibited are	ea shall be established as a buffer zone around each wastewater treatment plant outfall.
5	(a) The Divisio	n of Marine Fisheries shall establish a buffer zone around the following:
6	<u>(1)</u>	marinas, in accordance with Rule .0911 of this [Section.] Section; and
7	<u>(2)</u>	wastewater treatment plant outfalls or other point source outfalls determined to be of public health
8		significance, in accordance with the latest approved edition of the National Shellfish Sanitation
9		Program Guide for the Control of Molluscan Shellfish, Section II: Model Ordinance, Chapter IV:
10		Shellstock Growing [Areas,]Areas, which is incorporated by reference, including subsequent
11		amendments and editions, and available at https://www.fda.gov/food/federalstate-food-
12		programs/national-shellfish-sanitation-program-nssp at no cost.
13	(b) Buffer zones shall be classified as prohibited.	
14		
15	History Note:	Authority G.S. 130A-230; 113-134; 113-182; 113-221.2; 143B-289.52;
16		Eff. June 1, 1989;
17		Readopted Eff. May 1, 2021.

1	15A NCAC 18A	A .0913 is readopted with changes as published in 35:07 NCR 778 as follows:
2		
3	15A NCAC 18A	A .0913 PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY
4	(a) The Division	on <mark>of Marine Fisheries s</mark> hall recommend to the Division of Marine Fisheries immediate closure of
5	immediately close any potentially impacted shellfish growing waters to the harvesting of shellfish in the event of	
6	public health emergency.	
7	(b) The Division shall recommend to the Division of Marine Fisheries re opening may re-open shellfish growin	
8	waters when if the condition causing the public health emergency no longer exists and shellfish have had sufficier	
9	time to purify naturally from possible contamination.	
10		
11	History Note:	Authority G.S. 130.A 230; <u>113-134; 113-182; 113-221.2; 143B-289.52;</u>
12		Eff. June 1, 1989;
13		Readopted Eff. May 1, 2021.

1 2	15A NCAC 18A	A .0914 is readopted with changes as published in 35:07 NCR 778-779 as follows:
3	15A NCAC 18A	A .0914 LABORATORY PROCEDURES
4		examinations for water and shellfish used for the evaluation of growing areas shall be made in
	•	
5		the latest approved edition by the Food and Drug Administration of "Recommended Procedures for
6		Sea Water and Shellfish", American Public Health Association, Inc., which is adopted by reference
7	in accordance with G.S. 150B 14(c). A copy of this publication is available for inspection at the Shellfish Sanitation	
8	Office, Marine Fisheries Building, Arendell Street, Morehead City, North Carolina 28557.	
9		ry analyses used for the evaluation of shellfish growing areas shall be performed by a laboratory found
10		Drug Administration (FDA) Shellfish Laboratory Evaluation Officer or by an FDA-certified State
11		atory Evaluation Officer to conform or provisionally conform to the requirements established under
12	the National Sho	ellfish Sanitation Program (NSSP).[(NSSP), as determined by a Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
13	Shellfish Labor	atory Evaluation Officer or by an FDA certified State Shellfish Laboratory Evaluation Officer.]
14	(b) All method:	s for the analysis of shellfish and shellfish growing waters that are used for the evaluation of shellfish
15	growing areas s	hall be cited in the latest [approved-]edition of the NSSP Guide for the Control of Molluscan Shellfish,
16	Section IV: Gu	idance Documents, subsection Approved NSSP Laboratory [Tests, Which is incorporated by
17	reference, inclu	ding subsequent amendments and editions, and available at https://www.fda.gov/food/federalstate-
18	food-programs/	national-shellfish-sanitation-program-nssp at no cost, or validated for use by the NSSP under the
19	Constitution, B	ylaws and Procedures of the Interstate Shellfish Sanitation [Conference.]Conference, which is
20	incorporated	by reference, including subsequent amendments and editions, and available at
21	https://www.iss	c.org/constitution-bylaws-procedures, at no cost. If there is an immediate or ongoing critical need for
22	a method and no	o method approved for use within the NSSP exists, the following may be used:
23	<u>(1)</u>	a validated Association of Analytical Communities, Bacteriological Analysis Manual, or
24		Environmental Protection Agency method; or
25	(2)	an Emergency Use Method as set forth in the latest approved edition of the NSSP Guide for the
26		Control of Molluscan Shellfish.
27		
28	History Note:	Authority G.S. 130A 230; 113-134; 113-182; 113-221.2; 143B-289.52;
29		Eff. June 1, 1989;
30		Amended Eff. September 1, 1991; September 1, 1990;
31		Readopted Eff. May 1, 2021.