REQUEST FOR CHANGES PURSUANT TO G.S. 150B-21.10

AGENCY: Marine Fisheries Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 03I .0101

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, December 12, 2025

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to 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 email the reviewing attorney to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following changes be made:

In your explanation for the changes on the form, you indicate that the changes to the definition of "educational institution" were to better align with the original purposes of the permit. Can you clarify what you mean by that?

On line 17, how do you determine if an organization's mission includes education? Is this as simple as if the organization has a mission statement that mentions education, regardless of what else the organization does?

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

1	15A NCAC 03I .0101 i	s amende	d as published in 40:03 NCR 293-300 as follows:
2			
3			SUBCHAPTER 03I – GENERAL RULES
4			
5			SECTION .0100 - GENERAL RULES
6	15A NCAC 03I .0101	DEEL	MITIONS
7 8			NITIONS 3, Subchapter IV and the following additional terms shall apply to this Chapter:
9			nd management terms:
10	(1) emoi		mercial quota" means total quantity of fish allocated for harvest by commercial
11	(a)		g operations.
12	(b)		ational institution" means a college, university, or community college accredited by
13	(0)		rediting agency recognized by the U.S. Department of Education; an Environmental
14			tion Center certified by the N.C. Department of Environmental Quality Office of
15			onmental Education and Public Affairs; or a zoo or aquarium certified by the
16			iation of Zoos and Aquariums. Aquariums; or a public school unit, private school, or
17			anization whose mission includes education.
18	(c)	"Inter	nal Coastal Waters" or "Internal Waters" means all Coastal Fishing Waters except
19		the At	lantic Ocean.
20	(d)	length	of finfish:
21		(i)	"Curved fork length" means a length determined by measuring along a line tracing
22			the contour of the body from the tip of the upper jaw to the middle of the fork in
23			the caudal (tail) fin.
24		(ii)	"Fork length" means a length determined by measuring along a straight line the
25			distance from the tip of the snout with the mouth closed to the middle of the fork
26			in the caudal (tail) fin, except that fork length for billfish is measured from the tip
27			of the lower jaw to the middle of the fork of the caudal (tail) fin.
28		(iii)	"Pectoral fin curved fork length" means a length of a beheaded fish from the dorsal
29			insertion of the pectoral fin to the fork of the tail measured along the contour of
30			the body in a line that runs along the top of the pectoral fin and the top of the
31			caudal keel.
32		(iv)	"Total length" means a length determined by measuring along a straight line the
33			distance from the tip of the snout with the mouth closed to the tip of the
34			compressed caudal (tail) fin.
35	(e)	"Nong	governmental conservation organization" means an organization whose primary
36		missio	on is the conservation of natural resources. For the purpose of this Chapter, a

1		determinati	ion of the organization's primary mission is based upon the Division of Marine
2		Fisheries' c	consideration of the organization's publicly stated purpose and activities.
3	(f)	"Polluted"	means any shellfish growing waters as defined in 15A NCAC 18A .0901:
4		(i) that	at are contaminated with fecal material, pathogenic microorganisms, poisonous
5		or	deleterious substances, or marine biotoxins that render the consumption of
6		sh	ellfish from those growing waters hazardous. This includes poisonous or
7		de	eleterious substances as listed in the latest approved edition of the National
8		Sh	nellfish Sanitation Program (NSSP) Guide for the Control of Molluscan
9		Sh	nellfish, Section IV: Guidance Documents, Chapter II: Growing Areas; Action
10		Le	evels, Tolerances and Guidance Levels for Poisonous or Deleterious Substances
11		in	Seafood, which is incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments
12		an	nd editions. A copy of the reference material can be found at
13		htt	tps://www.fda.gov/food/federalstate-food-programs/national-shellfish-
14		sa	nitation-program-nssp, at no cost;
15		(ii) tha	at have been determined through a sanitary survey as defined in 15A NCAC
16		18	3A .0901 to be adjacent to a sewage treatment plant outfall or other point source
17		ou	atfall that may contaminate shellfish and cause a food safety hazard as defined
18		in	15A NCAC 18A .0301;
19		(iii) tha	at have been determined through a sanitary survey as defined in 15A NCAC
20		18	3A .0901 to be in or adjacent to a marina;
21		(iv) that	at have been determined through a sanitary survey as defined in 15A NCAC
22		18	3A .0901 to be impacted by other potential sources of pollution that render the
23		co	onsumption of shellfish from those growing waters hazardous, such as a
24		Wa	astewater treatment facility that does not contaminate a shellfish area when it is
25		op	perating normally but will contaminate a shellfish area and shellfish in that area
26		wl	hen a malfunction occurs; or
27		(v) wh	here the Division is unable to complete the monitoring necessary to determine
28		the	e presence of contamination or potential pollution sources.
29	(g)	"Recreation	nal possession limit" means restrictions on size, quantity, season, time period,
30		area, means	s, and methods where take or possession is for a recreational purpose.
31	(h)	"Recreation	nal quota" means total quantity of fish allocated for harvest for a recreational
32		purpose.	
33	(i)	"Regular cl	losed oyster season" means March 31 through October 15, unless amended by
34		the Fisherie	es Director through proclamation authority.
35	(j)	"Scientific	institution" means one of the following entities:
36		(i) an	educational institution as defined in this Item;

1			(ii)	a state or federal agency charged with the management of marine or estuarine
2				resources; or
3			(iii)	a professional organization or secondary school working under the direction of,
4				or in compliance with mandates from, the entities listed in Sub-items $(j)(i)$ and (ii)
5				of this Item.
6	(2)	fishing	g activitie	es:
7		(a)	"Aqua	culture operation" means an operation that produces artificially propagated stocks of
8			marine	e or estuarine resources, or other non-native species that may thrive if introduced into
9			Coasta	al Fishing Waters, or obtains such stocks from permitted sources for the purpose of
10			rearing	g on private bottom (with or without the superadjacent water column) or in a
11			contro	lled environment. A controlled environment provides and maintains throughout the
12			rearing	g process one or more of the following:
13			(i)	food;
14			(ii)	predator protection;
15			(iii)	salinity;
16			(iv)	temperature controls; or
17			(v)	water circulation, utilizing technology not found in the natural environment.
18		(b)	"Atten	nded" means being in a vessel, in the water or on the shore, and immediately available
19			to wor	rk the gear and be within 100 yards of any gear in use by that person at all times.
20			Attend	ded does not include being in a building or structure.
21		(c)	"Blue	crab shedding" means the process whereby a blue crab emerges soft from its former
22			hard e	exoskeleton. A shedding operation is any operation that holds peeler crabs in a
23			contro	lled environment. A controlled environment provides and maintains throughout the
24			sheddi	ing process one or more of the following:
25			(i)	food;
26			(ii)	predator protection;
27			(iii)	salinity;
28			(iv)	temperature controls; or
29			(v)	water circulation, utilizing technology not found in the natural environment. A
30				shedding operation does not include transporting pink or red-line peeler crabs to
31				a permitted shedding operation.
32		(d)	"Depu	arate" or "depuration" has the same meaning as defined in the 2019 revision of the
33			NSSP	Guide for the Control of Molluscan Shellfish, Section I: Purpose and Definitions.
34			This d	definition is incorporated by reference, not including subsequent amendments and
35			edition	ns. A copy of the reference material can be found at
36			https://	/www.fda.gov/food/federalstate-food-programs/national-shellfish-sanitation-
37			progra	am-nssp, at no cost.

1		(e)	"Long h	aul operation" means fishing a seine towed between two vessels.
2		(f)	"Peeler	crab" means a blue crab that has a soft shell developing under a hard shell and
3			having a	a white, pink, or red-line or rim on the outer edge of the back fin or flipper.
4		(g)	"Possess	s" means any actual or constructive holding whether under claim of ownership or
5			not.	
6		(h)	"Recrea	tional purpose" means a fishing activity that is not a commercial fishing operation
7			as defin	ed in G.S. 113-168.
8		(i)	"Swipe	net operations" means fishing a seine towed by one vessel.
9		(j)	"Transp	ort" means to ship, carry, or cause to be carried or moved by public or private
10			carrier b	by land, sea, or air.
11		(k)	"Use" m	neans to employ, set, operate, or permit to be operated or employed.
12	(3)	gear:		
13		(a)	"Bunt n	et" means the last encircling net of a long haul or swipe net operation constructed
14			of small	mesh webbing. The bunt net is used to form a pen or pound from which the catch
15			is dippe	d or bailed.
16		(b)	"Channe	el net" means a net used to take shrimp that is anchored or attached to the bottom
17			at both	ends or with one end anchored or attached to the bottom and the other end attached
18			to a vess	sel.
19		(c)	"Comm	ercial fishing equipment or gear" means all fishing equipment used in Coastal
20			Fishing	Waters except:
21			(i)	cast nets;
22			(ii)	collapsible crab traps, a trap used for taking crabs with the largest open dimension
23				no larger than 18 inches and that by design is collapsed at all times when in the
24				water, except when it is being retrieved from or lowered to the bottom;
25			(iii)	dip nets or scoops having a handle not more than eight feet in length and a hoop
26				or frame to which the net is attached not exceeding 60 inches along the perimeter;
27			(iv)	gigs or other pointed implements that are propelled by hand, whether or not the
28				implement remains in the hand;
29			(v)	hand operated rakes no more than 12 inches wide and weighing no more than six
30				pounds and hand operated tongs;
31			(vi)	hook and line, and bait and line equipment other than multiple-hook or multiple-
32				bait trotline;
33			(vii)	landing nets used to assist in taking fish when the initial and primary method of
34				taking is by the use of hook and line;
35			(viii)	minnow traps when no more than two are in use;
36			(ix)	seines less than 30 feet in length;

1		(x) spears, Hawaiian slings, or similar devices that propel pointed implements by
2		mechanical means, including elastic tubing or bands, pressurized gas, or similar
3		means.
4	(d)	"Corkline" means the support structure a net is attached to that is nearest to the water
5		surface when in use. Corkline length is measured from the outer most mesh knot at one end
6		of the corkline following along the line to the outer most mesh knot at the opposite end of
7		the corkline.
8	(e)	"Dredge" means a device towed by engine power consisting of a frame, tooth bar or smooth
9		bar, and catchbag used in the harvest of oysters, clams, crabs, scallops, or conchs.
10	(f)	"Fixed or stationary net" means a net anchored or staked to the bottom, or some structure
11		attached to the bottom, at both ends of the net.
12	(g)	"Fyke net" means an entrapment net supported by a series of internal or external hoops or
13		frames, with one or more lead or leaders that guide fish to the net mouth. The net has one
14		or more internal funnel-shaped openings with tapered ends directed inward from the mouth,
15		through which fish enter the enclosure. The portion of the net designed to hold or trap fish
16		is completely enclosed in mesh or webbing, except for the openings for fish passage into
17		or out of the net (funnel area).
18	(h)	"Gill net" means a net set vertically in the water to capture fish by entanglement of the gills
19		in its mesh as a result of net design, construction, mesh length, webbing diameter, or
20		method in which it is used.
21	(i)	"Headrope" means the support structure for the mesh or webbing of a trawl that is nearest
22		to the water surface when in use. Headrope length is measured from the outer most mesh
23		knot at one end of the headrope following along the line to the outer most mesh knot at the
24		opposite end of the headrope.
25	(j)	"Hoop net" means an entrapment net supported by a series of internal or external hoops or
26		frames. The net has one or more internal funnel-shaped openings with tapered ends directed
27		inward from the mouth, through which fish enter the enclosure. The portion of the net
28		designed to hold or trap the fish is completely enclosed in mesh or webbing, except for the
29		openings for fish passage into or out of the net (funnel area).
30	(k)	"Lead" means a mesh or webbing structure consisting of nylon, monofilament, plastic,
31		wire, or similar material set vertically in the water and held in place by stakes or anchors
32		to guide fish into an enclosure. Lead length is measured from the outer most end of the lead
33		along the top or bottom line, whichever is longer, to the opposite end of the lead.
34	(1)	"Mechanical methods for clamming" means dredges, hydraulic clam dredges, stick rakes,
35		and other rakes when towed by engine power, patent tongs, kicking with propellers or
36		deflector plates with or without trawls, and any other method that utilizes mechanical
37		means to harvest clams.

1		(m)	"Mech	anical methods for oystering" means dredges, patent tongs, stick rakes, and other
2			rakes v	when towed by engine power, and any other method that utilizes mechanical means
3			to harv	vest oysters.
4		(n)	"Mesh	length" means the distance from the inside of one knot to the outside of the opposite
5			knot, v	when the net is stretched hand-tight in a manner that closes the mesh opening.
6		(o)	"Pound	d net set" means a fish trap consisting of a holding pen, one or more enclosures, lead
7			or lead	lers, and stakes or anchors used to support the trap. The holding pen, enclosures, and
8			lead(s)	are not conical, nor are they supported by hoops or frames.
9		(p)	"Purse	gill net" means any gill net used to encircle fish when the net is closed by the use
10			of a pu	arse line through rings located along the top or bottom line or elsewhere on such net.
11		(q)	"Seine	" means a net set vertically in the water and pulled by hand or power to capture fish
12			by enc	circlement and confining fish within itself or against another net, the shore or bank
13			as a re	sult of net design, construction, mesh length, webbing diameter, or method in which
14			it is us	ed.
15	(4)	"Fish l	nabitat are	eas" means the estuarine and marine areas that support juvenile and adult populations
16		of fish	species 1	throughout their entire life cycle, including early growth and development, as well
17		as fora	ige specie	s utilized in the food chain. Fish habitats in all Coastal Fishing Waters, as determined
18		throug	h marine	and estuarine survey sampling, are:
19		(a)	"Anad	romous fish nursery areas" means those areas in the riverine and estuarine systems
20			utilize	d by post-larval and later juvenile anadromous fish.
21		(b)	"Anad	romous fish spawning areas" means those areas where evidence of spawning of
22			anadro	omous fish has been documented in Division sampling records through direct
23			observ	ration of spawning, capture of running ripe females, or capture of eggs or early larvae.
24		(c)	"Coral	" means:
25			(i)	fire corals and hydrocorals (Class Hydrozoa);
26			(ii)	stony corals and black corals (Class Anthozoa, Subclass Scleractinia); or
27			(iii)	Octocorals; Gorgonian corals (Class Anthozoa, Subclass Octocorallia), which
28				include sea fans (Gorgonia sp.), sea whips (Leptogorgia sp. and Lophogorgia sp.),
29				and sea pansies (Renilla sp.).
30		(d)	"Intert	idal oyster bed" means a formation, regardless of size or shape, formed of shell and
31			live oy	esters of varying density.
32		(e)	"Live	rock" means living marine organisms or an assemblage thereof attached to a hard
33			substra	ate, excluding mollusk shells, but including dead coral or rock. Living marine
34			organi	sms associated with hard bottoms, banks, reefs, and live rock include:
35			(i)	Coralline algae (Division Rhodophyta);
36			(ii)	Acetabularia sp., mermaid's fan and cups (Udotea sp.), watercress (Halimeda sp.),
37				green feather, green grape algae (Caulerpa sp.)(Division Chlorophyta);

1 (iii) Sargassum sp., Dictyopteris sp., Zonaria sp. (Division Phaeophyta); 2 (iv) sponges (Phylum Porifera); 3 hard and soft corals, sea anemones (Phylum Cnidaria), including fire corals (Class (v) 4 Hydrozoa), and Gorgonians, whip corals, sea pansies, anemones, Solengastrea 5 (Class Anthozoa); Bryozoans (Phylum Bryozoa); 6 (vi) 7 (vii) tube worms (Phylum Annelida), fan worms (Sabellidae), feather duster and 8 Christmas treeworms (Serpulidae), and sand castle worms (Sabellaridae); 9 (viii) mussel banks (Phylum Mollusca: Gastropoda); and 10 (ix) acorn barnacles (Arthropoda: Crustacea: Semibalanus sp.). 11 (f) "Nursery areas" means areas that for reasons such as food, cover, bottom type, salinity, 12 temperature, and other factors, young finfish and crustaceans spend the major portion of 13 their initial growing season. Primary nursery areas are those areas in the estuarine system 14 where initial post-larval development takes place. These are areas where populations are 15 uniformly early juveniles. Secondary nursery areas are those areas in the estuarine system 16 where later juvenile development takes place. Populations are composed of developing 17 sub-adults of similar size that have migrated from an upstream primary nursery area to the 18 secondary nursery area located in the middle portion of the estuarine system. 19 "Shellfish producing habitats" means historic or existing areas that shellfish, such as clams, (g) 20 oysters, scallops, mussels, and whelks use to reproduce and survive because of such 21 favorable conditions as bottom type, salinity, currents, cover, and cultch. Included are those 22 shellfish producing areas closed to shellfish harvest due to pollution. 23 (h) "Strategic Habitat Areas" means locations of individual fish habitats or systems of habitats 24 that provide exceptional habitat functions or that are particularly at risk due to imminent 25 threats, vulnerability, or rarity. 26 (i) "Submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) habitat" means submerged lands that: 27 (i) are vegetated with one or more species of submerged aquatic vegetation including 28 bushy pondweed or southern naiad (Najas guadalupensis), coontail 29 (Ceratophyllum demersum), eelgrass (Zostera marina), horned pondweed 30 (Zannichellia palustris), naiads (Najas spp.), redhead grass (Potamogeton 31 perfoliatus), sago pondweed (Stuckenia pectinata, formerly Potamogeton 32 pectinatus), shoalgrass (Halodule wrightii), slender pondweed (Potamogeton 33 pusillus), water stargrass (Heteranthera dubia), water starwort (Callitriche 34 heterophylla), waterweeds (Elodea spp.), widgeongrass (Ruppia maritima), and 35 wild celery (Vallisneria americana). These areas may be identified by the presence of above-ground leaves, below-ground rhizomes, or reproductive structures 36

1				associated with one or more SAV species and include the sediment within these
2				areas; or
3			(ii)	have been vegetated by one or more of the species identified in Sub-item (4)(i)(i)
4				of this Rule within the past 10 annual growing seasons and that meet the average
5				physical requirements of water depth, which is six feet or less, average light
6				availability, which is a secchi depth of one foot or more, and limited wave
7				exposure that characterize the environment suitable for growth of SAV. The past
8				presence of SAV may be demonstrated by aerial photography, SAV survey, map,
9				or other documentation. An extension of the past 10 annual growing seasons
10				criteria may be considered when average environmental conditions are altered by
11				drought, rainfall, or storm force winds.
12			This h	abitat occurs in both subtidal and intertidal zones and may occur in isolated patches
13			or cov	er extensive areas. In defining SAV habitat, the Marine Fisheries Commission
14			recogn	tizes the Aquatic Weed Control Act of 1991 (G.S. 113A-220 et. seq.) and does not
15			intend	the submerged aquatic vegetation definition, of this Rule or 15A NCAC $03K$ $.0304$
16			and .0	404, to apply to or conflict with the non-development control activities authorized
17			by that	Act.
18	(5)	license	es, permit	s, shellfish leases and franchises, and record keeping:
19		(a)	"Assig	nment" means temporary transferal to another person of privileges under a license
20			for wh	ich assignment is permitted. The person assigning the license delegates the privileges
21			permit	ted under the license to be exercised by the assignee, but retains the power to revoke
22			the ass	signment at any time, and is still the responsible party for the license.
23		(b)	"Desig	mee" means any person who is under the direct control of the permittee or who is
24			emplo	yed by or under contract to the permittee for the purposes authorized by the permit.
25		(c)	"For h	ire vessel", as defined by G.S. 113-174, means when the vessel is fishing in State
26			waters	or when the vessel originates from or returns to a North Carolina port.
27		(d)	"Franc	hise" means a franchise recognized pursuant to G.S. 113-206.
28		(e)	"Holde	er" means a person who has been lawfully issued in the person's name a license,
29			permit	, franchise, shellfish lease, or assignment assignment, or who possesses a shellfish
30			franch	ise recognized pursuant to G.S. 113-206.
31		(f)	"Land	" means:
32			(i)	for commercial fishing operations, when fish reach the shore or a structure
33				connected to the shore.
34			(ii)	for purposes of trip tickets, when fish reach a licensed seafood dealer, or where
35				the fisherman is the dealer, when fish reach the shore or a structure connected to
36				the shore.

1		(iii) for recreational fishing operations, when fish are retained in possession by the
2		fisherman.
3	(g)	"Licensee" means any person holding a valid license from the Department Division to take
4		or deal in marine fisheries resources, resources governed by any provision of Subchapter
5		113 of the North Carolina General Statutes under the authority of the Marine Fisheries
6		Commission or any rule adopted by the Marine Fisheries Commission pursuant to
7		Subchapter 113, except as otherwise defined in 15A NCAC 03O .0109.
8	(h)	"Logbook" means paper forms provided by the Division and electronic data files generated
9		from software or web-based utilities provided by the Division for the reporting of fisheries
10		statistics by persons engaged in commercial or recreational fishing or for-hire operators.
11	(i)	"Master" means captain or operator of a vessel or one who commands and has control,
12		authority, or power over a vessel.
13	(j)	"New fish dealer" means any fish dealer making application applying for a fish dealer
14		license who did not possess a valid dealer license for the previous license year in that name.
15		For purposes of license issuance, adding new categories to an existing fish dealers license
16		does not constitute a new dealer.
17	(k)	"Office of the Division" means physical locations of the Division conducting license and
18		permit transactions in Wilmington, Morehead City, Washington, and Roanoke Island,
19		North Carolina. Other businesses or entities designated by the Secretary to issue
20		Recreational Commercial Gear Licenses or Coastal Recreational Fishing Licenses are not
21		considered Offices of the Division.
22	<u>(1)</u>	"Permittee" means any person who has been issued a permit from the Division to take or
23		deal in resources governed by any provision of Subchapter 113 of the North Carolina
24		General Statutes under the authority of the Marine Fisheries Commission or any rule
25		adopted by the Marine Fisheries Commission pursuant to Subchapter 113.
26	<u>(m)</u>	"Quota monitoring log" means paper forms provided by the Division and electronic data
27		files generated from software or web-based utilities provided by the Division for the
28		reporting of fisheries statistics by licensed fish dealers who hold dealer permits for
29		monitoring fisheries under a quota or allocation.
30	(1)(n)	"Responsible party" means the person who coordinates, supervises, or otherwise directs
31		operations of a business entity, such as a corporate officer or executive level supervisor of
32		business operations, and the person responsible for use of the issued license in compliance
33		with applicable statutes and rules.
34	(m)(o)	"Tournament organizer" means the person who coordinates, supervises, or otherwise
35		directs a recreational fishing tournament and is the holder of the Recreational Fishing
36		Tournament License.

1		<u>(n)(p)</u>	"Transaction" means an act of doing business such that fish are sold, offered for sale,				
2			exchanged, bartered, distributed, or landed.				
3		(o) (q)	"Transfer" means permanent transferal to another person of privileges under a license for				
4			which transfer is permitted. The person transferring the license retains no rights or interest				
5			under the license transferred.				
6		(p) (r)	"Trip ticket" means paper forms provided by the Division and electronic data files				
7			generated from software or web-based utilities provided by the Division for the reporting				
8			of fisheries statistics by licensed fish dealers.				
9							
10	History Note:	Authori	ty G.S. 113-134; 113-174; 113-182; 143B-289.52; <u>S.L. 2015-241, s. 14.10A;</u>				
11		Eff. Jan	Eff. January 1, 1991;				
12		Amende	Amended Eff. March 1, 1995; March 1, 1994; October 1, 1993; July 1, 1993;				
13		Recodif	Recodified from 15A NCAC 03I .0001 Eff. December 17, 1996;				
14		Amende	Amended Eff. April 1, 1999; August 1, 1998; April 1, 1997;				
15		Tempor	ary Amendment Eff. May 1, 2000; August 1, 1999; July 1, 1999;				
16		Amende	ed Eff. August 1, 2000;				
17		Tempor	ary Amendment Eff. August 1, 2000;				
18		Amende	ed Eff. May 1, 2015; April 1, 2014; April 1, 2011; April 1, 2009; October 1, 2008; December				
19		1, 2007	; December 1, 2006; September 1, 2005; April 1, 2003; April 1, 2001;				
20		Readop	ted Eff. June 1, 2022;				
21		Amende	ed Eff. March 24, 2025. 2025:				
22		<u>Amende</u>	ed Eff. (Pending legislative review of 15A NCAC 03O .0503).				

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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 email the reviewing attorney to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following changes be made:

The Session law requiring this to go through legislative review also appears to exempt it from RRC review:

"SECTION 3.(d) Additional Rule-Making Authority. – The Commission shall adopt a rule to amend the Shellfish Production Requirements Rule consistent with subsection (c) of this section. section no later than July 1, 2024. Notwithstanding G.S. 150B-19(4), the rule adopted by the Commission pursuant to this section shall be substantively identical to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section. Rules adopted pursuant to this section are not subject to Part 3 of Article 2A of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes. Rules adopted pursuant to this section shall become effective as provided in G.S. 150B-21.3(b1), as though 10 or more written objections had been received as provided in G.S. 150B-21.3(b2)."

Do you disagree?

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

1 15A NCAC 03O .0201 is amended as published in 40:03 NCR 301-302 as follows: 2 3 SECTION .0200 - SHELLFISH LEASES AND FRANCHISES 4 5 15A NCAC 03O .0201 STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR SHELLFISH LEASES AND 6 **FRANCHISES** 7 (a) For the purpose of this Section: 8 "any acres under a shellfish lease" shall include a water column amendment superjacent to a (1) 9 franchise. 10 (2) "application for additional shellfish lease acreage" shall include a water column amendment 11 application to an existing shellfish bottom lease or to a franchise when the franchise holder also 12 holds a shellfish bottom lease. 13 (1)(3) "extensive shellfish culture" shall mean shellfish grown on the bottom without the use of cages, 14 racks, bags, or floats. 15 "intensive shellfish culture" shall mean shellfish grown on the bottom or in the water column using $\frac{(2)}{(4)}$ 16 cages, racks, bags, or floats. 17 (3)(5)"plant" shall mean providing evidence of purchasing shellfish seed or planting shellfish seed or 18 authorized cultch materials on a shellfish lease or franchise.lease. 19 "produce" shall mean the culture and harvest of oysters, clams, scallops, or mussels from a shellfish (4)(6) 20 lease or franchise and lawful sale of those shellfish to the public at large or to a licensed shellfish 21 dealer. 22 (b) All areas of the public bottom underlying Coastal Fishing Waters shall meet the following standards and 23 requirements, in addition to the standards in G.S. 113-202, in order to be deemed suitable for leasing for shellfish 24 aquaculture purposes: 25 the proposed shellfish lease area shall not contain a "natural shellfish bed," as defined in G.S. 113-(1) 26 201.1, or have 10 bushels or more of shellfish per acre; 27 (2) the proposed shellfish lease area shall not be closer than 250 feet from a developed shoreline or a 28 water-dependent shore-based structure, except no minimum setback is required when the area to be leased borders the applicant's property, the property of "riparian owners" as defined in G.S. 113-29 30 201.1 who have consented in a notarized statement, or is in an area bordered by undeveloped 31 shoreline. For the purpose of this Rule, a water-dependent shore-based structure shall include docks, 32 wharves, boat ramps, bridges, bulkheads, and groins; 33 (3) the proposed shellfish lease area shall not be closer than 250 feet to an existing lease; 34 (4) the proposed shellfish lease area, either alone or when considered cumulatively with other existing 35 lease areas in the vicinity, shall not interfere with navigation or with existing, traditional uses of the 36 area; and 37 (5) the proposed shellfish lease area shall not be less than one-half acre and shall not exceed 10 acres.

- 1 (c) To be suitable for leasing for shellfish aquaculture purposes, shellfish water column leases superjacent to a
- 2 shellfish bottom lease shall meet the standards in G.S. 113-202.1 and shellfish water column leases superjacent to
- 3 franchises shall meet the standards in G.S. 113-202.2.
- 4 (d) Shellfish bottom leases and franchises granted or renewed on or before July 1, 2019 and not renewed after July 1,
- 5 2019 shall be terminated unless they meet the following requirements, in addition to the standards in and as allowed
- 6 by G.S. 113-202:

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- (1) they produce 10 bushels of shellfish per acre per year; and
- 8 (2) they are planted with 25 bushels of seed shellfish per acre per year or 50 bushels of cultch per acre per year, or a combination of cultch and seed shellfish where the percentage of required cultch 10 planted and the percentage of required seed shellfish planted totals at least 100 percent.
 - (e) Shellfish water column leases granted or renewed on or before July 1, 2019 and not renewed after July 1, 2019 shall be terminated unless they meet the following requirements, in addition to the standards in and as allowed by G.S. 113-202.1 and G.S. 113-202.2:
 - (1) they produce 40 bushels of shellfish per acre per year; or
 - (2) the underlying bottom is planted with 100 bushels of cultch or seed shellfish per acre per year.
 - (f) Shellfish bottom leases and franchises granted or renewed after July 1, 2019 shall be terminated unless they meet the following requirements, in addition to the standards in and as allowed by G.S. 113-202:
 - they produce a minimum of 20 bushels of shellfish per acre averaged over the previous three-year (1) period beginning in year five of the shellfish bottom lease or franchise; lease; or
 - (2) for intensive culture bottom operations, the holder of the shellfish bottom lease or franchise provides evidence of purchasing a minimum of 23,000 shellfish seed per acre annually and for extensive culture bottom operations, the holder of the lease or franchise-plants a minimum of 15,000 shellfish seed per acre per year.
 - (g) Shellfish water column leases granted or renewed after July 1, 2019 shall be terminated unless they meet the following requirements, in addition to the standards in and as allowed by G.S. 113-202.1 and 113-202.2:
 - (1) they produce a minimum of 50 bushels of shellfish per acre averaged over the previous three-year period beginning in year five of the shellfish water column lease; or
 - (2) the holder of the shellfish water column lease provides evidence of purchasing a minimum of 23,000 shellfish seed per acre annually.
 - (h) The following standards shall be applied to determine compliance with Paragraphs (d), (e), (f), and (g) of this Rule:
 - (1) only shellfish planted or produced as defined in Paragraph (a) of this Rule shall be included in the annual shellfish lease and franchise production reports required by Rule .0207 of this Section.
- 34 if more than one shellfish lease or franchise is used in the production of shellfish, one of the leases (2) 35 or franchises used in the production of the shellfish shall be designated as the producing lease or franchise for those shellfish. Each bushel of shellfish shall be produced by only one shellfish lease 36

1 or franchise.lease. Shellfish transplanted between shellfish leases or franchises-shall be credited as 2 planting effort on only one lease or franchise.lease. 3 (3) production information and planting effort information shall be compiled and averaged separately 4 to assess compliance with the requirements of this Rule. Shellfish bottom leases and franchises 5 granted on or before July 1, 2019 shall meet both the production requirement and the planting effort requirement within the dates set forth in G.S. 113-202.1 and G.S. 113-202.2 to be deemed in 6 7 compliance. Shellfish bottom leases and franchises granted after July 1, 2019 and shellfish water 8 column leases shall meet either the production requirement or the planting effort requirement within 9 the dates set forth in G.S. 113-202.1 and G.S. 113-202.2 to be deemed in compliance. 10 (4) all bushel measurements shall be in standard U.S. bushels. in determining production and marketing averages and planting effort averages for information not 11 (5) 12 reported in bushel measurements, the following conversion factors shall be used: 13 (A) 300 oysters, 400 clams, or 400 scallops equal one bushel; and 14 (B) 40 pounds of scallop shell, 60 pounds of oyster shell, 75 pounds of clam shell, or 90 pounds 15 of fossil stone equal one bushel. 16 (6) production rate averages shall be computed irrespective of transfer of the shellfish lease or 17 franchise-lease. The production rates shall be averaged for the following situations using the time 18 periods described: 19 for an initial shellfish bottom lease or franchise, lease, over the consecutive full calendar (A) 20 years remaining on the bottom lease or franchise contract after December 31 following the 21 second anniversary of the initial bottom lease or franchise; lease; 22 (B) for a renewal shellfish bottom lease or franchise, lease, over the consecutive full calendar 23 years beginning January 1 of the final year of the previous bottom lease or franchise term 24 and ending December 31 of the final year of the current bottom lease or franchise contract; 25 (C) for a shellfish water column lease, over the first five-year period for an initial water column 26 lease and over the most recent five-year period thereafter for a renewal water column lease; 27 or 28 (D) for a shellfish bottom lease or franchise issued an extension period under Rule .0208 of 29 this Section, over the most recent five-year period. 30 **(7)** in the event that a portion of an existing shellfish lease or franchise is obtained by a new lease or 31 franchise-holder, the production history for the portion obtained shall be a percentage of the 32 originating lease or franchise production equal to the percentage of the area of lease or franchise site 33 obtained to the area of the originating lease or franchise.lease. 34 (i) To-Consistent with G.S. 113-202, G.S. 113-202.1, and G.S. 113-202.2, to be deemed eligible for-by the Secretary 35 to hold additional shellfish lease acreage, persons holding any acres under a shellfish lease or franchise shall meet the 36 following requirements established in:at the time of submitting a shellfish lease application for additional shellfish 37 lease acreage:

1	(1)	Paragraphs (d), (e), (f), and (g) of this Rule;
2	(2)	Rule .0204 of this Section; and
3	(3)	Rule .0503(a) of this Subchapter.
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5	History Note:	Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-182; 113-201; 113-202; 113-202.1; 113-202.2; 113-206;
6		143B-289.52; S.L. 2019-37, s. 3; <u>S.L. 2024-32, s. 5.(a);</u>
7		Eff. January 1, 1991;
8		Amended Eff. May 1, 1997; March 1, 1995; March 1, 1994; September 1, 1991;
9		Temporary Amendment Eff. October 1, 2001;
10		Amended Eff. May 1, 2017; October 1, 2008; April 1, 2003;
11		Readopted Eff. August 23, 2022;
12		Amended Eff. (Pending legislative review pursuant to S.L. 2019-37, Section 3, as amended by S.L.
13		2024-32, Section 5.(a)); March 24, 2025.

REQUEST FOR CHANGES PURSUANT TO G.S. 150B-21.10

AGENCY: Marine Fisheries Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 03O .0207; .0208; .0210

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, December 12, 2025

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to 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 email the reviewing attorney to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following changes be made:

While these rules are not specifically mentioned in the session law, it appears to me that your amendments to these rules are to accommodate the changes made by the session law, and thus are "adopted pursuant" to the relevant section of the Session law. If so, the amendments to these three rules would also be subject to legislative review and exempt from RRC review. Do you disagree?

Can you clarify where franchises come from? I see them referenced both in your rules and the statute, but I do not see any obvious place explaining how they are granted.

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

2 3 15A NCAC 03O .0207 SHELLFISH LEASE AND FRANCHISE PRODUCTION REPORTS 4 (a) The holder or holders of a shellfish lease or franchise shall provide an annual production report to the Division of 5 Marine Fisheries by March 31 of each year showing the amounts of material planted, purchased, and harvested; where 6 and when the material was obtained; and when the material was planted in accordance with Rules .0201 and .0202 of 7 this Section. The report shall include documentation of purchased seed in accordance with Rule .0201 of this Section. 8 (b) The Division shall provide reporting forms annually to each shellfish lease or franchise holder to be used for the 9 annual production report. 10 (c) Failure by the holder or holders of the shellfish lease or franchise to submit the required annual production report 11 or filing an incomplete report or a report containing false information constitutes grounds for termination as set forth 12 in Rule .0208 of this Section. 13 14 Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-182; 113-201; 113-202; 113-202.1; 113-202.2; 113-206; History Note: 143B-289.52; 15 16 Eff. January 1, 1991; Amended Eff. September 1, 1991; 17 18 Readopted Eff. June 1, 2022.2022; 19 Amended Eff. (Pending legislative review of 15A NCAC 03O .0201).

15A NCAC 03O .0207 is amended as published in 40:03 NCR 303 as follows:

15A NCAC 03O .0208 is amended as published in 40:03 NCR 303 as follows:

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15A NCAC 03O .0208 TERMINATION PROCEDURES FOR SHELLFISH LEASES AND FRANCHISES

- 4 (a) Procedures for termination of shellfish leases and franchises are provided in G.S. 113-202.
- 5 (b) Consistent with G.S. 113-202(11) and G.S. 113-201(b), a shellfish lease or franchise holder that failed to meet the
- 6 requirements in G.S. 113-202, G.S. 113-202.1, G.S. 113-202.2, or the rules of this Section that govern a determination
 - of failure to utilize the lease on a continuing basis for the commercial production of shellfish may be granted a single
- 8 extension period of no more than two years per contract period upon a showing of hardship by written notice to the
- 9 Fisheries Director or the Fisheries Director's designee received prior to the expiration of the lease term that documents
- one of the following occurrences caused or will cause the lease or franchise holder to fail to meet lease requirements:
- death, illness, or incapacity of the shellfish lease or franchise holder or the holder's immediate family as defined in G.S. 113-168 that prevented or will prevent the lease or franchise holder from working the lease;
 - (2) damage to the shellfish lease or franchise from hurricanes, tropical storms, or other severe weather events recognized by the National Weather Service;
 - (3) shellfish mortality caused by disease, natural predators, or parasites; or
- damage to the shellfish lease or franchise from a manmade disaster that triggers a state emergency declaration or federal emergency declaration.
 - (c) In the case of hardship as described in Paragraph (b) of this Rule, the notice shall state the shellfish lease of franchise number. In the case of hardship as described in Subparagraph (b)(1) of this Rule, the notice shall also state the name of the shellfish lease or franchise holder or immediate family member and either the date of death or the date of the illness or incapacity. The Fisheries Director may require a doctor's verification that the illness or incapacity occurred. In the case of hardship as described in Subparagraphs (b)(2) through (b)(4) of this Rule, the notice shall also include documentation of damage to the shellfish lease or franchise. lease. Written notice and supporting documentation shall be addressed to the Director of the Division of Marine Fisheries, 3441 Arendell Street, P.O. Box 769, Morehead City, NC 28557.

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- History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-182; 113-201; 113-202; 113-202.1; 113-202.2; 113-205; 113-206; 143B-289.52;
- 30 Eff. January 1, 1991;
- 31 Amended Eff. May 1, 1997; March 1, 1995; March 1, 1994; October 1, 1992; September 1, 1991;
- 32 Temporary Amendment Eff. January 1, 2002; October 1, 2001;
- 33 Amended Eff. May 1, 2017; April 1, 2003;
- 34 Readopted Eff. June 1, 2022.2022;
- 35 Amended Eff. (Pending legislative review of 15A NCAC 03O .0201).

2 3 15A NCAC 03O .0210 STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR FRANCHISES 4 (a) A franchise holder desiring a permit from the Division of Marine Fisheries to conduct shellfish aquaculture on their franchise shall submit a Shellfish Management Plans, Plan, prepared in accordance with the standards for a 5 6 Shellfish Lease Management Plan in Rule .0202 of this Section, shall be provided to the Division of Marine Fisheries 7 within 30 days following formal recognition of a valid chain of title and at ten-year intervals thereafter. 8 (b) The Shellfish Management Plan requirements in Paragraph (a) of this Rule and all other requirements and 9 conditions of this Section affecting management of franchises shall apply to all valid franchises. 10 (c) Commercial production requirements for franchises shall be identical to that required for shellfish bottom leases in accordance with Rules .0201 and .0207 of this Section averaged over the most recent three year period after January 11 1 following the second anniversary of the dates of recognition of claims as valid franchises and continuing throughout 12 13 the term of Shellfish Management Plans required in Paragraph (a) of this Rule. 14 15 History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-182; 113-201; 113-202; 113-202.2; 113-205; 113-206; 143B-289.52; 16 Eff. January 1, 1991; 17 Amended Eff. October 1, 2008; September 1, 1991; 18 Readopted Eff. June 1, 2022.2022; 19 Amended Eff. (Pending legislative review of 15A NCAC 03O .0201).

15A NCAC 03O .0210 is amended as published in 40:03 NCR 303 as follows: