



AGENDA

N.C. WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION
May 17, 2013, 9:00 a.m.
Hampton Inn and Suites Meeting Room
112 Salter Path Road
Pine Knoll Shores (Atlantic Beach), North Carolina

CALL TO ORDER - *Chairman David Hoyle, Jr.*

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

INVOCATION - *Commissioner Mitch St. Clair*

RECOGNITION OF VISITORS

MANDATORY ETHICS INQUIRY - North Carolina General Statute 138A-15(e) mandates that the Commission Chair shall remind all Commissioners of their duty to avoid conflicts of interest and appearances of conflict under this Chapter, and that the chair also inquire as to whether there is any known conflict of interest or appearance of conflict with respect to any matters coming before the Commission at this time. It is the duty of each Commissioner who is aware of such personal conflict of interest or of an appearance of a conflict, to notify the Chair of the same. *Chairman David Hoyle, Jr.*

APPROVAL OF MINUTES - Take action on the March 14, 2013 Wildlife Resources Commission meeting minutes as written in the exhibit and distributed to members (**EXHIBIT A**)

CORRECTION TO JANUARY 17, 2013 MINUTES – Receive into the January 17, 2013 minutes the addition of Nat Harris’ name to the Commissioner attendance list (**EXHIBIT B**)

ADMINISTRATION

Financial Status Report - Receive a financial status report on the Wildlife Operating Fund and Wildlife Endowment Fund - *Tommy Clark, Budget Officer (EXHIBIT C)*

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Inland Fisheries Committee Report – *Wes Seegars, Chair*

Joint Marine Resources (Coastal Recreational Fishing License) Subcommittee Report – *Ray White, Chair*

Boating Safety Committee Report – *Joe Barker, Chair*

Land Use and Access Committee Report – *Dell Murphy, Vice Chair*

Small Game Committee Report – *Mitch St. Clair, Chair*

Habitat, Nongame and Endangered Species Committee Report – *Durwood Laughinghouse, Chair*

Migratory Birds, Waterfowl Committee Report – *Berkley Skinner, Chair*

DIVISION OF WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

Wildlife Management Update - Receive an update on the activities of the Division of Wildlife Management – *Dr. David Cobb, Wildlife Management Division Chief*

PROCLAMATIONS

Proclamation – 2013 SAFE BOATING WEEK – Receive into the minutes the Proclamation by Governor Pat McCrory designating the week of May 18-24, 2013 as “Safe Boating Week” in North Carolina (**EXHIBIT D**)

Proclamation – SUMMER OF 2013 IN NORTH CAROLINA – “ON THE ROAD, ON THE WATER, DON’T DRINK AND DRIVE” – Receive into the minutes the Proclamation by Governor Pat McCrory for summer of 2013, reminding everyone in North Carolina “On the Road, On the Water, Don’t Drink and Drive” (**EXHIBIT E**)

DIVISION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT

Agency Spotlight – Wildlife Enforcement Officers and Conflict Resolution – *Master Officers Brent Ward and Kim Knight, Division of Wildlife Enforcement*

Rulemaking – Safety Equipment - Consider staff recommendations for permanent rulemaking to amend 15A NCAC 10F .0201 (safety equipment) to increase its clarity and provide for additional exceptions pertaining to personal flotation devices (PFDs) – *Colonel Dale Caveny, Chief, Division of Wildlife Enforcement (EXHIBIT F-1)*

Fiscal Note – Safety Equipment Rule - Consider approval of associated fiscal note for amendment to 15A NCAC 10F .0201 (safety equipment) – *Dale Caveny (EXHIBIT F-2)*

INLAND FISHERIES

Fisheries and Outreach Activities Update - Receive a staff update on activities of the Division of Inland Fisheries – *Bob Curry, Inland Fisheries Division Chief*

Striped Bass Fishery Management Plan – Consider staff recommendation to approve Amendment 1 to the North Carolina Estuarine Striped Bass Fishery Management Plan – *Bob Curry (EXHIBIT G)*

Rulemaking – Administrative Changes for Open Seasons, Creel and Size Limits - Consider staff recommendations to notice for public comment proposed administrative changes to amend 15A NCAC 10C .0305 (open seasons: creel and size limits) to apply only to Black Bass and adopt 15 new rules (15A NCAC 10C .0306 through 15A NCAC 10C .0320); one rule for each game fish species – *Bob Curry (EXHIBIT H-1)*

Fiscal Note – Open Seasons, Creel and Size Limits Rule – Consider approval of associated fiscal note for proposed rulemaking pertaining to administrative changes to open seasons: creel and size limits – *Bob Curry (EXHIBIT H-2)*

LAND ACQUISITIONS AND PROPERTY MATTERS

Phase I Land Acquisitions – Consider approval for staff to work with State Property Office and funding partners to develop acquisition plans for the following properties – *Isaac Harrold, Public Lands Section Manager (EXHIBITS I-1, I-2, I-3, I-4, I-5, I-6)*

- Birkhead Tract – Randolph County
- Humpback Mountain Tract – Avery/McDowell Counties
- James Sisters Tracts – Richmond County
- Nealey Fishing Creek Tract – Nash County
- North Toe River Tract – Yancey County
- Turnagain Bay Wooten Tract – Carteret County

Reallocation, Brunswick County - Consider reallocation of surplus property from NC Department of Transportation to develop additional parking at the Sunset Beach Fishing and Boating Access Area in Brunswick County – *Isaac Harrold (EXHIBIT J)*

Easement Request, Wilkes County – Consider request from NC Department of Transportation for right of way and public utility easement across a portion of Mulberry Mill Meadow Bog Wildlife Conservation Area in Wilkes County – *Isaac Harrold (EXHIBIT K)*

Archery Zone Designation, New Hanover County – Consider staff recommendation to designate an archery-only area on a portion of Sutton Lake Game Land in New Hanover County – *Isaac Harrold (EXHIBIT L)*

Shooting Range Agreements, National Forests - Consider authorizing staff to enter agreements with the USDA Forest Service to manage and/or fund improvements to shooting range facilities on the Nantahala and Uwharrie National Forests – *Isaac Harrold (EXHIBIT M)*

COMMENTS BY CHAIRMAN – *David W. Hoyle, Jr.*

COMMENTS BY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR – *Gordon Myers*

ADJOURN

EXHIBIT A

May 17, 2013



MINUTES

March 14, 2013

N. C. Wildlife Resources Commission Meeting Raleigh, North Carolina

The March 14, 2013 meeting of the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission was called to order by *Commission Chairman* David W. Hoyle, Jr. at 9:00 a.m. in the Commission Room at Wildlife Resources Commission headquarters in Raleigh.

Commissioner Durwood Laughinghouse led the Pledge of Allegiance. Commissioner John Litton Clark gave the invocation.

MANDATORY ETHICS INQUIRY AND WELCOME

Chairman Hoyle advised the Commission of the mandatory ethics inquiry as presented in the agenda. Chairman Hoyle then welcomed the Commissioners and visitors present. Commissioner Hayden Rogers was absent. Chairman Hoyle announced that the audio portion of today's meeting being streamed live and can be heard on the agency website.

COMMISSIONER ATTENDANCE

Ray White	Tom Berry	Ray Clifton
Wes Seegars	Mark Craig	John Litton Clark
Durwood Laughinghouse	Jim Cogdell	Nat Harris
David Hoyle, Jr.	Dalton Ruffin	John Coley
Joe Barker	Dell Murphy	Ray White
Berkley Skinner	Richard Edwards	Mitch St. Clair

VISITORS

Ned Jones – NC Trout Unlimited	Diane Newton - NCBA
Tom Ray – NC Dept. of Agriculture	Harold Dorsett
Rev. Mark Creech – Christian Action League	William Hedrick
Andy Smith – NC Bowhunters Assoc.	John Barbour – State Property Office
William Newton - NCBA	Fred Harris – NC Wildlife Federation

MINUTES

Commissioner Dalton Ruffin made a motion to approve the January 17, 2013 Wildlife Resources Commission Meeting minutes. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Nat Harris and carried. **The Minutes**, titled **Exhibit A**, are hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

STATE ETHICS COMMISSION REVIEW OF 2012 STATEMENT OF ECONOMIC INTEREST FOR COMMISSIONER RICHARD EDWARDS

Pursuant to NCGS 138A-15(c) Chairman Hoyle read into the Minutes relevant portions of the evaluation by the N.C. Ethics Commission of the 2012 Statement of Economic Interest for Richard Edwards. The evaluation letter is hereby incorporated by reference into the official record of this meeting.

ADMINISTRATION

Tommy Clark, *Budget Officer*, gave the financial status report on the Wildlife Operating Fund and Wildlife Endowment Fund as of January 31, 2013, presented in **Exhibit B**. The Operating Fund balance was \$20,896,930.76. The Endowment Fund balance was \$95,795,784.62. Exhibit B is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

COMMITTEE MEETING REPORTS

Habitat, Nongame, and Endangered Species Committee Meeting Report

Durwood Laughinghouse, *Chair*, reported that the HNGES Committee met on Tuesday, March 12, 2013. The Committee discussed the Thomas Quay Award nominations. Laughinghouse asked that committee members submit their ballots for nominees on the Thursday before the May 17 WRC meeting. Sara Schweitzer, *Coastal Wildlife Diversity Biologist*, presented an update on the International Alliance Program and the Southern Wings Program, which allows state resource agencies to voluntarily participate in conservation actions or projects in international bird wintering areas. Dr. Schweitzer provided details regarding a piping plover habitat survey project. The HNGES Committee recommended approval of a three-year commitment to support a partnership for full life-cycle conservation of the piping plover, to be considered for adoption later in the meeting. Shannon Deaton, *Fisheries Management Coordinator*, presented a conservation plan concept for state listings and updates. The HNGES Committee supported the proposed conservation plan concept and timeline and asked staff to develop a draft conservation plan for discussion at a future HNGES meeting. Todd Ewing, *Aquatic Wildlife Diversity Supervisor*, provided a detailed summary for each fish species proposed to be listed or have its listing status changed based on statutory requirements described in G.S. 113-334. Committee members requested additional information to be added for the fish taxa presentation and reported to the HNGES committee. Brad Howard, *Private Lands Coordinator*, presented an update on the elk habitat feasibility study RFP and Landowner Survey. Committee members were asked to read the information and comment to Dr. David Cobb by March 31, 2013. Shannon Deaton and Perry Sumner, *Wildlife Management Section Manager*, updated the committee about the Teaming with Wildlife Annual Fly-In, when they briefed Congressional members about State Wildlife Grants and the Wildlife Action Plan. Staff plans to follow up with Congressional offices by late March and discuss local opportunities for a site visit to a Wildlife Action Plan field project.

Big Game Committee Meeting Report

John Litton Clark, *Chair*, reported that the Big Game Committee met on Wednesday, March 13, 2013. Proposed legislation regarding bear management was discussed, including a \$10.00 electronic bear management stamp that must be purchased prior to taking any bear in North Carolina (excludes lifetime license holders) and an increase in the non-resident bear hunting license fee. Also included in the bear management legislation concept is for the NCWRC to be able to regulate still hunting in the vicinity of unprocessed food products. Discussion was held concerning the discovery of chronic wasting disease in free-ranging cervids in Pennsylvania.

Education and Outreach – Youth Engagement Subcommittee Meeting Report

Dell Murphy, *Chair*, reported that the Education and Outreach Subcommittee met on Wednesday, March 13, 2013. Deet James, Jenny Harris, and Travis Casper gave an overview of the Recruitment and Retention Adoption Model and Sample Results Chains that are under development as a result of the Strategic Recruitment and Retention Initiative (SRRI) that was held in October 2012. The subcommittee affirmed the SRRI committee work and review. The committee will proceed with development of policy infrastructure. Tommy Clark, *Budget Manager*, presented ten-year trends in license sales by age of license buyer. Clark will factor in lifetime license holders. He will assess whether a similar analysis may be prepared for vessel registration.

Land Use and Access Committee Meeting Report

Jim Cogdell, *Chair*, reported that the Land Use and Access Committee met on March 13, 2013. Isaac Harrold, *Public Lands Section Manager*, reviewed Phase I and Phase II proposed land acquisition plans for consideration by the entire WRC. Harrold reviewed a proposed reallocation of property to clarify the boundary between South Mountains Game Land and South Mountains State Park. Discussion was held regarding an easement request in Currituck County and a lease request in Brunswick County. The committee was updated on boating access area maintenance agreement renewals for areas historically under Progress Energy leases, renewed as a result of the Duke/Progress Energy merger. Harrold also notified the committee of an interagency agreement with NCDOT to maintain boating access areas on the Lumber River off of US 74 in Robeson County.

Committee Chairman Jim Cogdell then requested that the Commission take action on **Exhibits D-1, D-2, E-1, E-2, F, G, and H**, which concern property matters discussed at the Land Use and Access Committee meeting.

PROPERTY MATTERS

Phase I Land Acquisition Requests

Isaac Harrold presented **Exhibit D-1** and **D-2**, the staff recommendation to work with the State Property Office and funding partners to develop acquisition plans for the Harrison Heirs Tract in Martin County and the Sherrill Tract in Ashe County. On a motion by Nat Harris and second by Garry Spence the Commission approved the recommendation to develop acquisition plans for those tracts. **Exhibit D-1, Harrison Heirs Tract** and **Exhibit D-2, Sherrill Tract** are hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

Phase II Property Acquisition Requests

Isaac Harrold presented **Exhibits E-1 and E-2**, final acquisition details for a vote by the Commission on the following properties:

- Truth Temple Tract – Ashe County (**Exhibit E-1**)
- Louise Thomas Tract – Moore County (**Exhibit E-2**)

Jim Cogdell made a motion to approve the acquisitions. The motion was seconded by Garry Spence and carried. **Exhibits E-1 and E-2** are hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

Reallocation of Properties – Burke, Cleveland and Rutherford Counties

Isaac Harrold presented in **Exhibit F** a request by the NCWRC and NC State Parks for the reallocation of properties to clarify the boundary between South Mountain Game Land and South Mountains State Park in Burke, Cleveland, and Rutherford counties. Jim Cogdell made the motion to approve the reallocation. The motion was seconded by Tom Berry and carried. **Exhibit F** is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

Easement Request – Currituck County

Isaac Harrold presented **Exhibit G**, a request by Dominion Power to expand an existing power transmission line easement on a portion of North River Game Land in Currituck County for development of a new transmission line. On a motion by Joe Barker and second by Jim Cogdell the motion carried. **Exhibit G** is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

Lease – Brunswick County

Upon a motion by Garry Spence and second by Nat Harris the Commission approved a staff recommendation, presented in **Exhibit H**, to lease property in Bolivia, N.C. as a work depot for lands management staff and equipment. **Exhibit H** is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

Small Game Committee Meeting Report

Mitch St. Clair, *Chair*, reported that the Small Game Committee met on Wednesday, March 13, 2013. The committee received an update from Dr. David Cobb about small game management. The committee discussed making revisions to the nomination procedure for the Lawrence Diedrick Small Game Award. Nominations this year will be received from March 1 to May 1, 2013.

AGENCY SPOTLIGHT – COOPERATIVE RESEARCH WITH UNIVERSITIES

Corey Oakley, *Inland Fisheries Piedmont Research Coordinator*, gave a presentation about fisheries research projects conducted under cooperative agreements with universities. Oakley stated that cooperative research with universities informs resource management decisions through directed research projects. The agency applies project results to develop specific management strategies. As an example Oakley mentioned a white bass project being conducted at Jordan Lake by NC State University and the NCWRC. Populations are declining. The project will provide estimates of the population size, fish habitat and movement of the populations. Growth and mortality rates will be studied and overlapping information will be obtained concerning white bass and white perch that live in Jordan Lake.

INLAND FISHERIES UPDATE

Bob Curry, *Inland Fisheries Division Chief*, presented an update on the activities of the Inland Fisheries Division. Curry announced that the striped bass season on the Roanoke River is open until April 30. He addressed the CD at each Commissioner's seat, stating that production summaries and Teaming with Wildlife documents were available on the CD.

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT UPDATE

Dr. David Cobb, *Wildlife Management Division Chief*, presented an update about the activities of the Division of Wildlife Management. Cobb announced that CDs provided to each Commissioner contain documents and newsletters of interest including the 2010-2012 Biennial Report, the published report about the northern flying squirrel, information about feral cats, and the cervid breeding fact sheet. Cobb announced that nominations are open for the Diedrick Small Game Award. He announced that following today's meeting the Chronic Wasting Disease team will meet concerning the CWD Response Plan.

SOUTHERN WINGS PROJECT

Dr. David Cobb presented **Exhibit C**, an update about the Southern Wings Project which is a partnership among the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Audubon Society, Canadian Wildlife Service, Bird Studies Canada, Bahamas National Trust and other groups for the full life-cycle conservation of piping plovers. Upon a motion by Durwood Laughinghouse and second by Nat Harris, the Commission approved a three-year financial commitment to the project to enhance and expand research, survey, and monitoring efforts in the Bahamas. In 2013 \$3500.00 will be committed; \$4500.00 in 2014; and \$4500.00 in 2015. **Southern Wings Piping Plover Conservation** is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

DIVISION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT UPDATE

Colonel Dale Caveny, *Law Enforcement Division Chief*, updated the Commission about recent and upcoming activities and programs of the Division of Law Enforcement. Caveny mentioned the annual Hunter Skills Tournaments, in which 240 teams participate at District tournaments. The State tournament will be held on April 27 at Camp Millstone. Officer education and training is ongoing. Law enforcement officers receive forty hours of mandated training each year, plus a two-day leadership class that is mandatory for supervisors. Caveny mentioned a cooperative effort among law enforcement agencies to promote the “On the Road, On the Water Don’t Drink and Drive” campaign. Also in recent news is the “Operation Somethin’ Bruin,” a multi-state, multi-agency operation that resulted in 26 individuals being charged with violations of North Carolina laws regarding take of black bears. More suspects have been identified and the investigation is ongoing. One hundred twenty-one law enforcement officers from multiple states have been involved in the operation.

RULEMAKING

Fiscal Note Approval, Town of Hertford – Perquimans County

Norman Young, Agency Counsel, presented **Exhibit I**, a fiscal note analysis associated with a rule proposal to extend a no wake zone along the waterfront in the Town of Hertford. Executive Order 70 requires that fiscal note analysis be conducted by the Office of State Budget and Management with approval by the Wildlife Resources Commission prior to the Notice of Text being published in the *North Carolina Register*. Berkley Skinner made a motion to approve the fiscal note. The motion was seconded by Ray White and carried. **Exhibit I** is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

Change in Rulemaking Cycle

Executive Director Gordon Myers updated the Commission about proposed Senate Bill 10, and difficulties in continuing with the current deadlines and public hearing schedule associated with the rulemaking cycle if the Commission loses a majority of its current members on June 30, 2013. The current rulemaking cycle provides for the WRC to vote in July on rule proposals to take to public hearings in September, which would be extremely difficult with a new Commission sworn in at that same meeting in July. Upon a motion by Durwood Laughinghouse and second by Joe Barker the Commission adopted the recommendation to change the rulemaking cycle so that the Commissioners can consider proposals in the fall of 2013. State-wide public hearings will be held in January of 2014 as presented in **Exhibit J**, which is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting:

DATE	DISTRICT	CITY	LOCATION
January 7, 2014	4	<i>Dublin</i>	Bladen Community College
January 8, 2014	5	<i>Graham</i>	Courthouse
January 9, 2014	6	<i>Norwood</i>	South Stanly High School
January 14, 2014	9	<i>Murphy</i>	Tri-County Community College
January 15, 2014	8	<i>Morganton</i>	Municipal Auditorium
January 16, 2014	7	<i>Wilkesboro</i>	The Walker Center, Wilkes Community College
January 21, 2014	1	<i>Edenton</i>	Swain Auditorium
January 22, 2014	2	<i>New Bern</i>	Courthouse
January 23, 2014	3	<i>Rocky Mount</i>	Nash Community College

RESOLUTION SUPPORTING SENATE BILL 224

Chairman David W. Hoyle, Jr. read a resolution supporting Senate Bill 224 of the 2013 Session of the General Assembly that would permit Sunday hunting with firearms on private lands. Joe Barker made a motion to adopt the resolution. The motion was seconded by Nat Harris and unanimously carried. The Commission then adopted a motion made by Wes Seegars and seconded by Mark Craig, instructing the Executive Director to work with the General Assembly and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to find a solution for the potential loss of compensatory hunting days for those who hunt migratory waterfowl on public waters, should Senate Bill 224 become law. **The Resolution** is hereby incorporated by reference into the official record of this meeting.

COMMENTS BY THE CHAIRMAN

Chairman David Hoyle thanked the Commissioners for their cooperation and participation in the committee meetings. He thanked staff for organizing the many meetings this week. He requested that the Commissioners remain after the meeting for a group photograph. Hoyle announced that the next meeting of the WRC will be held at Atlantic Beach on Friday, May 17, 2013.

COMMENTS BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Executive Director Gordon Myers reported that the Legislative Day with the Sportsmen's Caucus was a success. Staff and conservation partners had dozens of interactions with legislators who are very interested in the programs and mission of the Wildlife Resources Commission. Myers announced that the agency Biennial Report entitled "Conservation Pays Off" was produced in-house with the financial assistance of six partners. He expressed the agency's gratitude for this assistance and noted that without the contributions of our conservation partners our shared goals for the effective management of our wildlife resources and habitats would be impossible to accomplish alone.

BUDGET AND LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

Gordon Myers gave a brief overview of the Governor's expected budget, stating there is an expectation of a two percent reduction in appropriated budgets for all agencies. He announced that a bill has been proposed to disapprove the night hunting bill, which would delay the permanent rule for hunting coyotes at night with the use of a light. Other bills of interest to the WRC include bills for the hunter apprentice license, captivity license permits, and a bill to increase penalties for poaching while removing court costs. Myers thanked staff for their efforts in preparing for the meetings this week.

COMMENT BY CHIEF DEPUTY DIRECTOR

Chief Deputy Director Mallory Martin told the Commission that he and Colonel Dale Caveny recently were invited by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources to visit, where they gave an overview of this agency's organizational review and strategic alignment project. Wisconsin is undergoing a similar review and expressed their appreciation for the NC Wildlife Resources Commission's efforts and process sharing.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 10:48 a.m.

All exhibits are incorporated into the official record of this meeting by reference and are filed with the minutes.

David W. Hoyle, Jr., Chairman

Date

Gordon Myers, Executive Director

Date

EXHIBIT B

May 17, 2013



MINUTES
January 17, 2013
N. C. Wildlife Resources Commission Meeting
Raleigh, North Carolina

The January 17, 2013 meeting of the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission was called to order by *Commission Chairman* David W. Hoyle, Jr. at 9:00 a.m. in the Commission Room at Wildlife Resources Commission headquarters in Raleigh.

Commissioner Joe Barker led the Pledge of Allegiance. Commissioner Ray White gave the invocation.

MANDATORY ETHICS INQUIRY AND WELCOME

Chairman Hoyle advised the Commission of the mandatory ethics inquiry as presented in the agenda. Chairman Hoyle then welcomed the Commissioners and visitors present and recognized former employee Sarah Clapp, who is the Principal Clerk of the N.C. Senate; Senator Bill Rabon, who will swear in the new Wildlife Commissioner; and J. T. Windham, son of former Commissioner Steve Windham. Commissioner Mitch St. Clair was absent. Chairman Hoyle announced that the audio portion of today's meeting being streamed live and can be heard on the agency website.

COMMISSIONER ATTENDANCE

Ray White
Wes Seegars
Durwood Laughinghouse
David Hoyle, Jr.
Joe Barker
Berkley Skinner

Tom Berry
Mark Craig
Jim Cogdell
Dalton Ruffin
Dell Murphy
Hayden Rogers

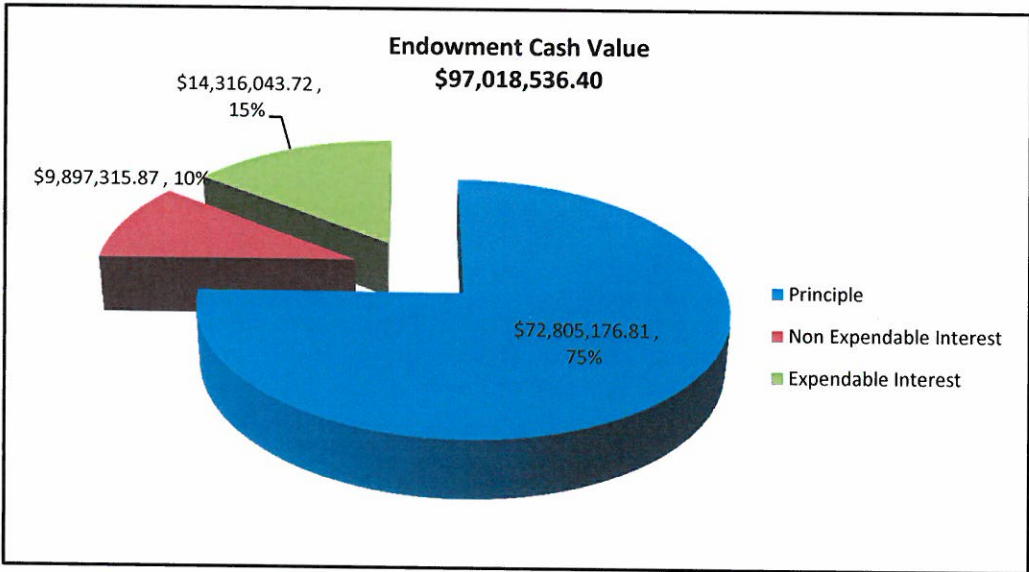
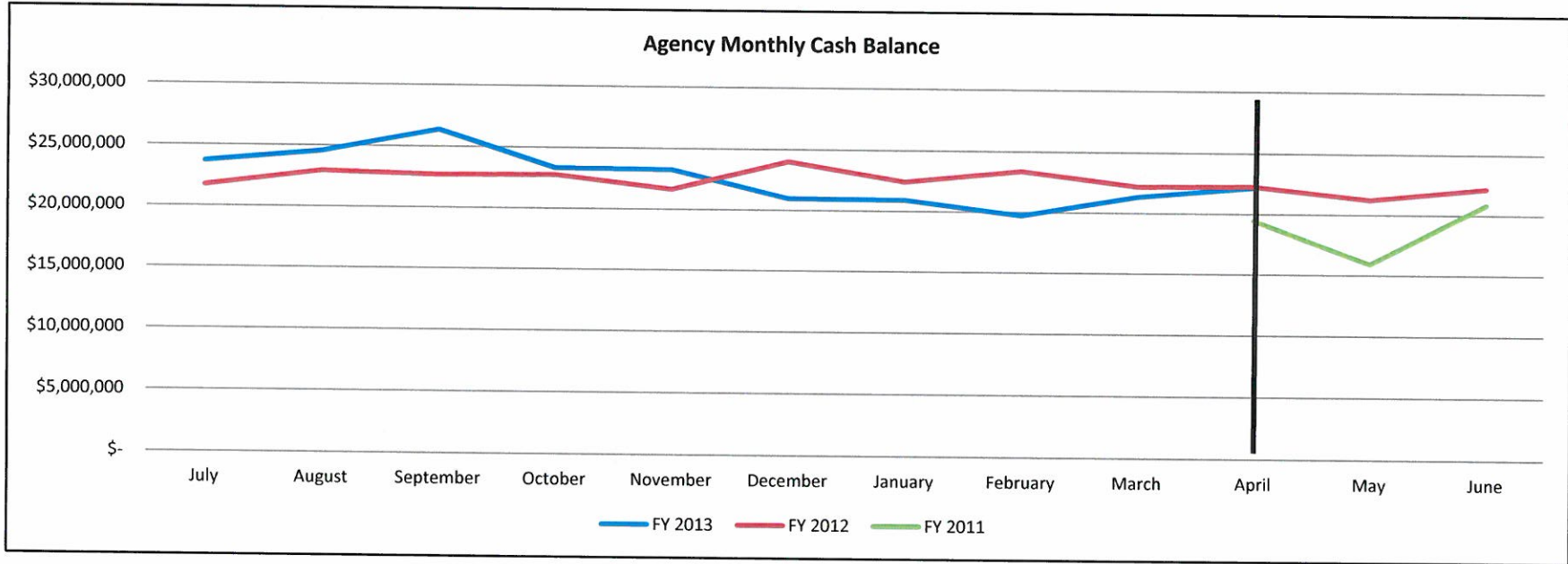
Ray Clifton
John Litton Clark
Nat Harris
John Coley
Ray White
Richard Edwards

NORTH CAROLINA WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION

Summary and Analysis of Agency Operating Cash Balance - Code 14350, 24350, 24351 and 24352

EXHIBIT C
May 17, 2013

	Apr-12			Apr-13		
Cash Balance July 1		\$ 20,845,004.99			\$ 22,177,706.67	
Appropriations	2011-2012 Authorized Budget	Actual	% of	2012-2013 Authorized Budget	Actual	% of
Appropriations	\$ 18,438,511.00	\$ 15,310,552.00	83.04%	\$ 18,476,588.00	\$ 16,409,118.00	88.81%
Total	\$ 18,438,511.00	\$ 15,310,552.00	83.04%	\$ 18,476,588.00	\$ 16,409,118.00	88.81%
Receipts						
License Receipts		\$ 13,909,486.25		\$ 16,045,079.00	\$ 13,336,711.00	
Vessel Receipts		4,049,755.00		5,401,047.00	4,068,990.00	
Federal Funds		15,519,187.35		18,711,730.00	16,210,652.74	
Magazine Subscriptions		285,605.13		315,432.00	313,340.83	
Professional Services		3,453,893.27		4,607,249.00	3,448,094.52	
Agency Reimbursements		3,903,865.68		4,010,794.00	3,311,578.68	
Other Receipts		1,245,228.94		3,689,542.00	1,302,835.57	
Total	\$ -	\$ 42,367,021.62		\$ 52,780,873.00	\$ 41,992,203.34	79.56%
Expenditures						
2100 Administration	\$ 8,271,122.00	\$ 6,393,755.52		\$ 8,447,480.00	\$ 6,678,123.21	
2120 Enforcement	21,631,275.00	17,166,864.22		20,879,229.00	18,047,522.43	
2130 Education	4,467,142.00	3,042,197.38		4,095,793.00	2,765,160.00	
2140 Inland Fisheries	9,809,115.00	8,292,565.95		11,847,439.00	8,804,658.30	
2150 Management	16,966,804.00	13,432,493.11		10,884,581.00	9,189,941.16	
2160 Engineering Services	8,173,257.00	7,085,472.29		14,275,627.00	10,440,221.28	
2170 W/Life Fund Receipts	2,448,582.00	848,135.78		2,770,385.00	2,485,281.11	
Total	\$ 71,767,297.00	\$ 56,261,484.25	78.39%	\$ 73,200,534.00	\$ 58,410,907.49	79.80%
Cash Balance April 30		\$ 22,261,094.36			\$ 22,168,120.52	

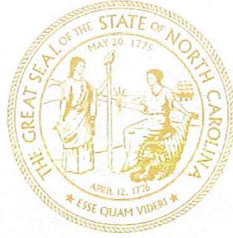


Endowment Fund March, 2013

Revenues	\$ 180,764.70
Return on Investment	\$ 459,399.58
Book Value	\$ 97,018,536.40
Market Value	\$ 105,754,025.21

EXHIBIT D

May 17, 2013



State of North Carolina

PAT McCRORY
GOVERNOR

SAFE BOATING WEEK

2013

BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, North Carolina is home to more than 5,000 square miles of navigable inland and coastal waterways, which annually host the excursions of thousands of boaters; and

WHEREAS, the safe navigation of these waterways is of utmost importance, and taking proper precautions, such as wearing a proper life vest, remaining watchful and aware at all times and not being impaired by alcohol or drugs helps avoid preventable injuries; and

WHEREAS, each year, the wildlife officers of the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, often in partnership with other agencies and organizations, educate the public to boating regulations and safe practices; and

WHEREAS, the week prior to Memorial Day weekend is recognized nationally as "Safe Boating Week," providing another opportunity to promote boating safety awareness; and

WHEREAS, the State of North Carolina urges citizens to be responsible boaters;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, PAT McCRORY, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do hereby proclaim May 18-24, 2013, as "SAFE BOATING WEEK" in North Carolina and commend its observance to all citizens.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina at the Capitol in Raleigh this eighth day of May in the year of our Lord two thousand and thirteen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and thirty-seventh.



Pat McCrory
PAT McCRORY
Governor

EXHIBIT E

May 17, 2013



State of North Carolina

PAT McCRORY
GOVERNOR

ON THE ROAD, ON THE WATER, DON'T DRINK AND DRIVE

2013

BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, the months of May through September signal summertime and vacations, and hold the holidays of Memorial Day, Independence Day and Labor Day; and

WHEREAS, travel and navigation increase, primarily for recreation and leisure, during this timeframe; and

WHEREAS, the State of North Carolina is home to more than 5,000 square miles of navigable waterways, which are enjoyed by hundreds of thousands of resident boaters and visitors from across the nation annually; and

WHEREAS, the State of North Carolina has more than 105,000 miles of maintained roads, which are traversed by millions of drivers and their passengers annually; and

WHEREAS, operating a vehicle or vessel while impaired by drugs or alcohol is illegal and obstructs the safety of travel; and

WHEREAS, a multi-agency initiative designed to combine law enforcement resources and build public awareness has been created as the annual *On the Road, On the Water, Don't Drink and Drive* safety campaign; and

WHEREAS, this initiative performed by the men and women of the Governor's Highway Safety Program, Wildlife Resources Commission, State Highway Patrol, Alcohol Law Enforcement, Forensic Tests for Alcohol, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Coast Guard, and local police and sheriff's offices, along with participating organizations such as Mothers Against Drunk Driving who work for public safety in their communities; and

WHEREAS, during the summer months and throughout the year, the State of North Carolina encourages citizens to follow the dictates of *On the Road, On the Water, Don't Drink and Drive*, to ensure our roads and waterways are safe;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, PAT McCRORY, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do hereby proclaim Summer 2013, in recognition of "**ON THE ROAD, ON THE WATER, DON'T DRINK AND DRIVE**" in North Carolina, and commend its observance to all citizens.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina at the Capitol in Raleigh this seventh day of May in the year of our Lord two thousand and thirteen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and thirty-seventh.



Pat McCrory
PAT McCRORY
Governor

EXHIBIT F-1

May 17, 2013

Boating Safety/PFD Rule Division of Law Enforcement

The boating safety Rule, 15A NCAC 10F .0201, regulates the equipment vessels must carry in order to ensure the safety of the boating public. Paragraph b of the Rule is specific to Personal Flotation Devices (PFDs) and includes a list of vessels exempted from the requirement to carry PFDs. Staff proposes to amend the rule in order to increase its clarity and provide for additional exceptions. Currently, racing shells, rowing sculls, racing canoes and racing kayaks are exempt from the requirement to carry PFDs. Staff proposes to amend the Rule to add a definition of those vessels. Furthermore, staff recommends exempting surfboards, paddle boards, tubes, swimming rafts, inflatable toys and similar devices from the requirement to carry PFDs. Most users of these types of manual water craft are not aware that under the current Rule they need to carry a PFD and it is the opinion of DLE staff that requiring PFDs for these types of water craft does not significantly enhance safety. Staff recommends following a permanent rule-making timeline that will be complete before the start of the 2014-2015 hunting, trapping and fishing rules cycle.

Staff recommends the Wildlife Resources Commission notice the following permanent rule for public comment and one public hearing:

15A NCAC 10F .0201 SAFETY EQUIPMENT

(a) Federal Regulations Adopted. As its regulations governing required equipment of vessels as defined in G.S. 75A-2(5), pursuant to G.S. 75A-6, the Wildlife Resources Commission adopts the following federal regulations, to be applicable to vessels operated on all waters of this state as defined by G.S. 75A-2(6): Code of Federal Regulations, Title 46, Part 25, and Title 33, Part 175, as supplemented by the Federal Register. To the extent that the vessel equipment requirements of G.S. 75A-6 conflict with these federal regulations, they are hereby modified to conform to the federal regulations as authorized by G.S. 75A-6(m) and 113-307.

Without limitation to the adoption of the Federal regulations named herein, ~~the rules set forth in subsections (b) through (g) shall~~ paragraphs (b) through (g) apply to vessels operating in State waters.

(b) Personal Flotation Devices (hereinafter referred to as PFDs) are required as follows except as provided in Subparagraph (6) of this Paragraph:

- (1) No person may operate a vessel unless at least one PFD of the following types is on board and readily accessible for each person:
 - (A) Type I PFD;
 - (B) Type II PFD; or
 - (C) Type III PFD.
- (2) No person may operate a vessel 16 feet or more in length unless one type IV PFD is on board and immediately available for use, in addition to the total number of PFDs required in Subparagraph (1) of this Paragraph.
- (3) No person may operate a vessel while such vessel is underway with any child under 13 years old aboard unless each such child is:
 - (A) wearing an appropriate PFD approved by the Coast Guard; or
 - (B) below decks; or
 - (C) in an enclosed cabin.

This Subparagraph does not apply to a vessel that is registered as a commercial vessel.

- (4) A Type V PFD may be carried in lieu of any PFD required under Subparagraph (1) of this Paragraph provided:
 - (A) the approval label for the Type V PFD indicates that the device is approved for the activity for which the vessel is used; or
 - (B) the Type V PFD is used in accordance with the requirements on the approval label and with the requirements in its owners manual.
 - (5) No person may operate a vessel unless each required PFD is:
 - (A) in serviceable condition;
 - (B) of appropriate size and fit for the intended wearer;
 - (C) USCG approved; and
 - (D) legibly marked with its approval number, as specified in CFR Title 46 Part 25 and CFR Title 33 Part 175.
 - (6) Exemptions:
 - (A) Canoes and kayaks 16 feet in length and over are exempted from the requirements for carriage of the additional Type IV PFD as specified in Subparagraph (b)(2) of this Rule.
 - (B) Sailboards, surfboards, paddle boards, tubes, swimming rafts, inflatable toys and similar devices routinely used as water toys or swimming aids. Manually propelled vessels that are recognized by national and international racing associations for use in competitive racing and in which all occupants row, scull, or paddle, with exception of a coxswain, if one is provided, and are not designed to carry any equipment not solely for competitive racing such as racing shells, rowing sculls, racing canoes and racing kayaks are exempted from the requirements for carriage of any type PFD required under this Paragraph.
- (c) Fire Extinguishers are required as follows:
- (1) All motorboats shall carry at least the minimum number of USCG approved hand portable fire extinguishers specified in this Rule if any one of the following conditions exist:
 - (A) Closed compartments under thwarts and seats wherein portable fuel tanks may be stored;
 - (B) double bottoms not sealed to the hull or which are not completely filled with flotation material;
 - (C) closed living spaces;
 - (D) closed stowage compartments in which combustible or flammable materials are stowed;
 - (E) permanently installed fuel tanks; or
 - (F) motorboats of Class 2 or longer;
 - (2) Motorboats of Class A and 1 (less than 26 feet): One Type B-I
 - (3) Motorboats of Class 2; Two Type B-I extinguishers
 - (4) Motorboats of Class 3; Three Type B-I extinguishers
 - (5) One Type B-II hand held fire extinguisher may be substituted for two B-I hand portable fire extinguishers. A fixed fire extinguishing system installed in the engine compartment is equal to one Type B-I hand portable fire extinguisher.

Exemption to fire extinguisher requirements: Open Vessels. Vessels less than 26 feet in length, propelled by outboard motors and not carrying passengers for hire, need not carry such portable fire extinguishers if the construction of such motorboats will not permit the entrapment of explosive or flammable gases or vapors.

(d) Every engine installed in a vessel using gasoline as fuel must be equipped with an acceptable means of backfire flame control, except outboard motors. An acceptable means of backfire flame control meets the requirements of CFR Title 46 Part 25 and CFR Title 33 Part 175.

(e) Every vessel, except those open vessels defined in Paragraph (c) of this Rule, using as fuel any liquid of a volatile nature, shall be provided with such means of properly and efficiently ventilating the bilges of the engine and fuel tank compartments so as to remove any explosive or flammable gases. Proper and efficient ventilation meets the requirements of CFR Title 46 Part 25 and CFR Title 33 Part 175.

(f) Sound Devices

- (1) Vessels of less than 12 meters (39.4 feet) in length shall be equipped with some means of making an efficient sound signal.
- (2) Vessels greater than 12 meters (39.4 feet) in length shall be provided with a whistle and a bell which complies with 33 USC 2033.

(g) Lights. The lights prescribed by these Rules shall be exhibited from sunset to sunrise, and in restricted visibility. During such times no other lights shall be exhibited, except such lights as cannot be mistaken for the

lights specified in these Rules or do not impair their visibility or distinctive character, or interfere with keeping a proper lookout. They may be exhibited in all other circumstances when deemed necessary:

- (1) Vessels greater than 12 meters (39.4 feet) but less than 20 meters (65.6 feet) in length shall exhibit:
 - (A) A masthead light forward visible for three miles;
 - (B) Sidelights, green to starboard and red to port visible for two miles; and
 - (C) A stern light visible for two miles;
- (2) Vessels less than 12 meters (39.4 feet) in length shall exhibit:
 - (A) An all-round white light visible for two miles; and
 - (B) Sidelights, green to starboard and red to port visible for 1 mile;
- (3) Sailing vessels underway that are seven meters (23 feet) in length or greater shall exhibit:
 - (A) A stern light visible for two miles; and
 - (B) Sidelights, green to starboard and red to port visible for two miles;
- (4) In a sailing vessel less than 20 meters in length the lights prescribed in Subparagraph (3) of this Paragraph may be combined in one lantern carried at or near the top of the mast where it can be best seen;
- (5) A sailing vessel of less than seven meters (23 feet) in length shall, if practicable, exhibit the lights prescribed in Subparagraph (3) or (4) of this Paragraph; if not the vessel shall have ready at hand an electric torch or lighted lantern showing a white light which shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent a collision;
- (6) A vessel under oars may exhibit the lights prescribed in this Rule for sailing vessels, but if not, shall have ready at hand an electric torch or lighted lantern showing a white light which shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent a collision; and
- (7) Vessels of 10 Horsepower or Less. On waters of this State not subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, vessels propelled by machinery of 10 horsepower or less, in lieu of the foregoing requirements, may carry from one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise a white light in the stern or have on board a hand flashlight in good working condition which shall be ready at hand and shall be temporarily displayed in sufficient time to prevent collision. On waters of this State that are subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, this exception, though permissible under state law, is not sanctioned by any federal law or regulation.

History Note: Authority G.S. 75A-3; 75A-6; 113-307;
Eff. February 1, 1976;
Amended Eff. April 1, 2009; March 1, 2008; April 1, 1999; August 1, 1988; May 1, 1976.
Amended Eff. November 1, 2013

May 17, 2013



☒ North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission ☒

Gordon S. Myers, Executive Director

MEMORANDUM

TO: Commissioner Wes Seegars, Chairman, Fisheries Committee

FROM: Robert L. Curry, Chief, Division of Inland Fisheries via
Mallory Martin, Chief Deputy Director

DATE: May 6, 2013

SUBJECT: Fisheries Committee action to approve final draft of Amendment I to the NC Estuarine Striped Bass Fisheries Management Plan

I recommend that the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission's (NCWRC) Fisheries Committee accept staff recommendation to approve Amendment I to the North Carolina Estuarine Striped Bass Fisheries Management Plan (FMP). At its November 10, 2011 Commission meeting, the NCWRC adopted a motion brought forward by the Fisheries Committee to approve the draft FMP and preferred management options. The FMP was subsequently reviewed by the public during open comment period in 2012 and through various committees that advise the North Carolina Marine Fisheries Commission (NCMFC), as well as the scientific community. Following the public comment period, the NCMFC submitted the draft FMP to the Department of Environment and Natural Resources for review and obtained approval from the NC Governmental Operations to proceed with adopting the final FMP. The NCMFC adopted the FMP and associated permanent rule changes at their February 2013 meeting.

The final FMP approved by the NCMFC on February 28, 2013 is available on the Commissioner's SharePoint portal and can also be downloaded from the North Carolina Division of Marine Fisheries' (NCDMF) website at <http://portal.ncdenr.org/web/mf/fmps-under-development>. Staff played an integral role in developing the FMP and we concur with the final plan and associated management issues and recommendations described below. The final FMP adopted by the NCMFC includes the following language recommended by the NCWRC at their November 2011 meeting: *"to remain vigilant in collecting catch and harvest data necessary to evaluate the effects of the Oregon Inlet Area fishery on the Albemarle Sound-Roanoke River striped bass stock."* Otherwise, there have been no changes to the plan.

Action Item: Fisheries staff recommends that the NCWRC approve Amendment I to the NC Estuarine Striped Bass Management Plan adopted by the NCMFC at their February 28, 2013 meeting.

Management Issues and Recommendations

ISSUE 1: RECREATIONAL STRIPED BASS HARVEST CLOSURE – OREGON INLET AREA/ATLANTIC OCEAN

- NCMFC and NCWRC Preferred Management Option: Status Quo – Allow the fishery to continue with catch card survey (May – Oct).

NOTE: Recommendations made by the WRC Commission on November 9, 2011: The Wildlife Resources Commission concurs with the NC Marine Fisheries Commission's decision to maintain status quo and encourages NCDMF to remain vigilant in collecting catch and harvest data necessary to evaluate the effects of the Oregon Inlet Area fishery on the Albemarle Sound-Roanoke River striped bass stock.

ISSUE 2: STRIPED BASS STOCKING IN COASTAL RIVERS

- NCMFC and NCWRC Preferred Management Option: Status quo and research needs – Goal of 100,000 Phase II striped bass stocked annually per CSMA system (Tar-Pamlico, Neuse and Cape Fear) with 3,000 stocked fish tagged annually in each system.

ISSUE 3: USE OF SINGLE BARBLESS HOOKS DURING THE STRIPED BASS CLOSED SEASON

- NCMFC and NCWRC Preferred Management Option: Status quo (don't require barbless hooks) and continue to educate anglers on ethical angling practices, with the additional recommendation to include mortality statistics associated with various handling techniques when possible.

ISSUE 4: STRIPED BASS MANAGEMENT AREA - ALBEMARLE SOUND MANAGEMENT AREA SOUTHERN BOUNDARY LINE ADJUSTMENT

- NCMFC and NCWRC Preferred Management Option: Support the necessary rule changes to create a new boundary point.

ISSUE 5: CASHIE RIVER – CHANGE IN JOINT AND COASTAL WATERS BOUNDARY LINE

- NCMFC and NCWRC Preferred Management Option: Support the necessary rule change to create a new boundary point.

ISSUE 6: DISCARD MORTALITY OF STRIPED BASS FROM COMMERCIAL SET GILL NETS CENTRAL SOUTHERN MANAGEMENT AREA

- NCMFC and NCWRC Preferred Management Option: Status Quo – continue the gill net requirement for tie downs and restricting gill net from within 50 yards of shore proclamation.

ISSUE 7: HOOK AND LINE AS COMMERCIAL GEAR IN ESTUARINE STRIPED BASS FISHERIES

- NCMFC and NCWRC Preferred Management Option: Status Quo (don't allow hook and line as commercial gear) with adaptive management.

**ISSUE 8: CENTRAL SOUTHERN MANAGEMENT AREA STRIPED BASS
MANAGEMENT MEASURES**

- NCMFC and NCWRC Preferred Management Option: Status Quo with the addition of instituting a pound for pound payback provision for the commercial harvest TAC.

Status Quo for CSMA management measures maintains the following:

CSMA Recreational Harvest (Coastal, Joint, and Inland waters)

Unified season Oct 1 – Apr 30

2 fish daily creel limit

18 inch TL minimum size limit

Protective slot (no harvest) 22 – 27 inches TL (joint and inland waters only)

Harvest moratorium for Cape Fear River and its tributaries

CSMA Commercial Harvest (Coastal and Joint waters)

TAC of 25,000 lbs and commercial fishery, excluding Pamlico Sound, is not a bycatch fishery

18 inch TL minimum size limit

10 fish or less trip limit

Spring season only, anytime between Jan 1 – Apr 30

Gill net mesh size restrictions and yardage limits

18 inch TL minimum size limit

Discards – maintain existing gill net tie-down and distance from shoreline (DFS) measures implemented by proclamation.

Harvest moratorium for Cape Fear River and its tributaries

**ISSUE 9: ALBEMARLE SOUND MANAGEMENT AREA AND ROANOKE RIVER
MANAGEMENT AREA STRIPED BASS MANAGEMENT MEASURES**

- NCMFC and NCWRC Preferred Management Option: Status Quo with the current management measures in the ASMA and RRMA.
- Status Quo for ASMA and RRMA management measures maintain the following:

Biological Reference Points

F Target = 0.25

F Threshold = 0.29

A/R stock has been managed with a Total Allowable Catch (TAC) since 1990

Maintain current TAC of 550,000 lbs

The TAC will continue to be split evenly between commercial and recreational sectors

ASMA commercial TAC = 275,000 lbs

ASMA recreational TAC = 137,500 lbs

RRMA recreational TAC = 137,500 lbs

ASMA Commercial Harvest (TAC = 275,000 lbs)

18 inch TL minimum size limit (ASMFC compliance requirement)

Continue to operate as a bycatch fishery

Spring season, anytime between Jan 1 – Apr 30

Fall Season, anytime between Oct 1 – Dec 31

Daily trip limits for striped bass

Maintain gill net mesh size and yardage restrictions

Maintain seasonal and area closures

Maintain attendance requirements for small mesh nets (mid – May through late November)

ASMA Recreational Harvest (TAC = 137,500 lbs)

18 inch TL minimum size limit

Daily creel limit (can be adjusted as necessary to keep harvest below the TAC)

Open 7 days a week all season (can be adjusted as necessary to keep harvest below the TAC)

Spring season, anytime between Jan 1 – Apr 30

Fall season, anytime between Oct 1 – Dec 31

RRMA Recreational Harvest (TAC = 137,500 lbs)

18 inch TL minimum size limit

Protective slot (no harvest): 22-27 inches TL

2 fish daily creel, only one of which can be greater than 27 inches TL

Harvest season in entire river opens on March 1 and closes on April 30 by rule since 2008

Single barbless hook regulation from April 1 – June 30 in Inland waters above the US 258 Bridge

Management of TACs for ASMA and RRMA

Short-term Overages: if the harvest point estimate exceeds the total TAC by 10% in a single year, overage is deducted from the next year and restrictive measures implemented in the responsible fishery (ies)

Long-term Overages: five-year running average of harvest point estimate exceeds the five-year running average of the total TAC harvest by 2%, the responsible fishery exceeding the harvest limit will be reduced by the amount of the overage for the next five years. Should the target F be exceeded, then restrictive measures will be imposed to reduce F to the target level

Proclamation Authority for the ASMA, RRMA, and CSMA striped bass stocks:

It should also be noted that under the provisions of this FMP the NCDMF Director and the NCWRC Chief of Inland Fisheries will maintain the ability to establish seasons, authorize or restrict fishing methods and gear, limit quantities taken or possessed, and restrict fishing areas as deemed necessary to maintain a sustainable harvest.

EXHIBIT H-1

May 17, 2013

Game Fish Rules Division of Inland Fisheries

Staff proposes to amend 15A NCAC 10C .0305 to apply only to Black Bass and create 15 new rules, one for each species of game fish (except Flounder, Sea Trout, and Red Drum which all will be contained in one rule). The seasons, creel limits, and size limits for all game fish are currently written into 15A NCAC 10C .0305, using a tabular format with 21 individual exceptions. The purpose of the proposed change is to create rules that are simpler, can easily be understood by the public, and are easier to manage administratively.

This proposal is administrative only; the proposed rules do not substantively change any of the existing creel limits, size limits, seasons, and exceptions that apply to each species. Staff recommends following a permanent rule-making timeline that will be completed before the start of the 2014-2015 hunting, trapping and fishing rules cycle.

Staff recommends the Wildlife Resources Commission notice the following permanent rules for public comment and one public hearing:

15A NCAC 10C .0305 ~~BLACK BASS OPEN SEASONS: CREEL AND SIZE LIMITS~~

(a) The daily creel limit for Largemouth, Smallmouth and Spotted Bass — collectively known as Black Bass — is five fish, except in waters identified in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this Rule. There is no minimum size limit for these fish, but only two of them may be less than 14 inches except in waters identified in paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j) and (k) of this Rule. There is no closed season, except for waters identified in paragraph (k) of this Rule.

Generally. Subject to the exceptions listed in Paragraph (b) of this Rule, the open seasons and creel and size limits are as indicated in the following table:

(b) In Lake Cammack in Alamance County and Lake Holt in Granville County the daily creel limit for Largemouth Bass is 10 fish and no more than two fish greater than 14 inches may be possessed.

(c) In Lake Santeetlah in Graham County, there is no daily creel limit for Black Bass less than 14 inches. The daily creel limit for Black Bass greater than 14 inches is five fish.

(d) The minimum size limit for Black Bass is 14 inches, with no exceptions in:

(1) Lake Raleigh in Wake County;

(2) Lake Mattamuskeet and associated canals in Hyde County;

(3) Pungo Lake in Washington and Hyde counties;

(4) New Lake in Hyde County;

(5) and the Currituck, Roanoke, Croatan and Albemarle sounds and all their tributaries including Roanoke River downstream of Roanoke Rapids Dam, Chowan River, Yeopim River, Pasquotank River, Perquimans River, North River, Northwest River, Scuppernong River and Alligator River (including the Alligator/Pungo Canal east of the NC Hwy 264/45 bridge).

(e) In Cane Creek Lake in Union County, and Buckhorn Reservoir in Wilson and Nash counties the minimum size limit for Largemouth Bass is 16 inches, with no exceptions.

(f) In Lake Phelps the minimum size limit is 14 inches, with no exceptions, and no fish between 16 and 20 inches may be possessed.

(g) In Shearon Harris Reservoir, there is no minimum size limit for Black Bass, but only two Black Bass less than 14 inches and no Black Bass between 16 and 20 inches may be possessed.

(h) In Randleman Reservoir, there is no minimum size limit for Largemouth Bass, but only two Largemouth Bass less than 14 inches and only one Largemouth Bass greater than 20 inches may be possessed.

(i) In Lake Thom-A-Lex in Davidson County, the minimum size limit for all Black Bass is 18 inches with no exceptions.

(j) In the Alleghany County portion of New River downstream of Fields Dam (Grayson County, Virginia) there is no minimum size limit for Black Bass, but no fish between 14 and 20 inches in length may be possessed and only one Black Bass greater than 20 inches may be possessed.

(k) In Sutton Lake, the minimum size limit for Black Bass is 14 inches with no exceptions and no Black Bass may be possessed from December 1 through March 31.

(l) For purposes of this Rule, creel limits apply to Largemouth, Smallmouth and Spotted Bass in aggregate unless otherwise specified.

GAME FISHES	DAILY CREEL LIMITS	MINIMUM SIZE LIMITS	OPEN SEASON
Mountain Trout:			
Wild Trout Waters	4	7 in.	ALL YEAR (exc. (3))
Hatchery Supported Trout Waters and undesignated waters	7 (exc. (3))	None (exc. (3))	All year, except March 1 to 7:00 a.m. on first Saturday in April (exc. (3))
Muskellunge	1	42 in.	ALL YEAR
Pickeral: Chain and Redfin	None	None	ALL YEAR
Walleye	8 (exc. (7)&(20))	None (exc. (7)&(20))	ALL YEAR
Sauger	8	15 in.	ALL YEAR
Black Bass:			
Largemouth	5 (exes. (16),(19)&(21))	14 in. (2 fish may be less than 14 in.) (exes.(6),(8),(16),(19)&(21))	ALL YEAR (exc.(13))
Smallmouth and Spotted			
Roanoke and Rock Bass	None (exc. (18))	None (exc. (18))	ALL YEAR
White Bass	25	None	ALL YEAR
Sea Trout (Spotted or Speckled)	(exc. (15))	(exc. (15))	(exc. (15))
Flounder	(exc. (15))	(exc. (15))	(exc. (15))
Red drum (channel bass, red fish, puppy drum)	(exc. (15))	(exc. (15))	(exc. (15))
Striped Bass	8 aggregate	16 in. (2 fish may be less than 16 in.)	ALL YEAR
and their hybrids (Morone Hybrids)	(exes. (1),(2), (4),(5)&(10))	(exes. (1),(2), (4),(5)&(10))	(exes.(4),(5),(10)&(11))
Shad: (American and hickory)	10 aggregate (exc. (17))	None	ALL YEAR (exc. (14))
Kokanee Salmon	7	None	ALL YEAR
Crappie and sunfish	None (exes. (9)&(12))	None (exc. (9))	ALL YEAR

(b) Exceptions

- ~~(1) In the Dan River upstream from its confluence with Bannister River to the dam at Union Street in Danville, VA and in John H. Kerr Reservoir, the creel limit on striped bass and Morone hybrids is two in the aggregate and the minimum size limit is 24 inches from October 1 through May 31. From June 1 through September 30 the daily creel limit on striped bass and Morone hybrids is four in aggregate with no minimum size limit.~~
- ~~(2) In the Cape Fear River upstream of Buckhorn Dam and the Deep and Haw rivers to the first impoundment and in B. Everett Jordan Reservoir, Lake Rhodhiss, Lake Hickory, and Lookout Shoals Reservoir, the creel limit on striped bass and Morone hybrids is four in the aggregate and the minimum size limit is 20 inches. In Lake Gaston and Roanoke Rapids Reservoir the creel limit on striped bass and Morone hybrids is four in aggregate with a minimum size limit of 20 inches from October 1 through May 31 and no minimum size limit from June 1 through September 30. In Lake Norman the creel limit on striped bass and Morone hybrids is four in aggregate with a minimum size limit of 16 inches from October 1 through May 31 and no minimum size limit from June 1 through September 30.~~
- ~~(3) In designated public mountain trout waters the season for taking all species of fish is the same as the trout fishing season. There is no closed season on taking trout from Linville River within Linville Gorge Wilderness Area (including tributaries), Catawba River from Muddy Creek to the City of Morganton water intake dam, and the impounded waters of power reservoirs and municipally owned water supply reservoirs open to the public for fishing.~~
- ~~(4) In the inland fishing waters of Neuse, Pungo and Tar Pamlico rivers and their tributaries extending upstream to the first impoundment of the main course on the river or its tributaries, and in all other inland fishing waters east of Interstate 95, subject to the exceptions listed in this Paragraph, the daily creel limit for striped bass and their hybrids is two fish in aggregate. The minimum length limit is 18 inches and no striped bass or striped bass hybrids between the lengths of 22 inches and 27 inches may be possessed. In these waters, the season for taking and possessing striped bass is closed from May 1 through September 30. In the inland fishing waters of the Cape Fear River and its tributaries, the season for taking and possessing striped bass is closed year round. In the Pee Dee River and its tributaries from the South Carolina line upstream to Blewett Falls Dam, the season for taking and possessing striped bass and their hybrids is open year round, the daily creel limit is three fish in aggregate and the minimum length limit is 18 inches.~~
- ~~(5) In the inland and joint fishing waters [as identified in 15A NCAC 10C .0107(1)(c)] of the Roanoke River Striped Bass Management Area, which includes the Roanoke, Cashie, Middle and Eastmost rivers and their tributaries, the open season for taking and possessing striped bass and their hybrids is March 1 through April 30 from the joint coastal fishing waters boundary at Albemarle Sound upstream to Roanoke Rapids Lake dam. During the open season the daily creel limit for striped bass and their hybrids is two fish in aggregate, the minimum size limit is 18 inches. No fish between 22 inches and 27 inches in length shall be retained in the daily creel limit. Only one fish larger than 27 inches may be retained in the daily creel limit.~~
- ~~(6) The minimum size limit for all species of black bass is 14 inches, with no exception in:
 - ~~(A) Lake Raleigh in Wake County;~~
 - ~~(B) Sutton Lake in New Hanover County;~~
 - ~~(C) Lake Mattamuskeet and associated canals in Hyde County;~~
 - ~~(D) Pungo Lake in Washington and Hyde counties;~~
 - ~~(E) New Lake in Hyde County;~~
 - ~~(F) and the Currituck, Roanoke, Croatan and Albemarle sounds and all their tributaries including Roanoke River downstream of Roanoke Rapids Dam, Chowan River, Yeopim River, Pasquotank River, Perquimans River, North River, Northwest River, Scuppernong River and Alligator River (including the Alligator/Pungo Canal east of the NC Hwy 264/45 bridge).~~In Cane Creek Lake in Union County, and Buckhorn Reservoir in Wilson and Nash counties the minimum size limit for largemouth bass is 16 inches, with no exception. In Lake Phelps and Shearon Harris Reservoir no black bass between 16 and 20 inches shall be possessed. In Randleman Reservoir only one largemouth bass greater than 20 inches may be possessed.~~

- (7) ~~A minimum size limit of 15 inches applies to walleye taken from Lake James and its tributaries, and the daily creel limit for walleye is four fish in Linville River upstream from the NC 126 bridge above Lake James.~~
- (8) ~~The minimum size limit for all black bass, with no exception, is 18 inches in Lake Thom A Lex in Davidson County.~~
- (9) ~~A daily creel limit of 20 fish and a minimum size limit of 10 inches apply to crappie in B. Everett Jordan Reservoir and in the Roanoke River and its tributaries downstream of Roanoke Rapids dam and in the Cashie, Middle, and Eastmost rivers and their tributaries. A daily creel limit of 20 fish and a minimum size limit of eight inches apply to crappie in all the following waters and to the tributaries of the waters specified in Parts A, H, I, J, K, L, M, N and O of this Subparagraph:~~
- ~~(A) all public waters west of Interstate 77,~~
- ~~(B) South Yadkin River downstream of Cooleemee Dam,~~
- ~~(C) Yadkin Pee Dee River from Idols Dam to the South Carolina State line including High Rock Lake, Tuckertown Lake, Badin Lake, Falls Lake, Lake Tillery, and Blewett Falls Lake,~~
- ~~(D) Lake Norman,~~
- ~~(E) Lake Hyeo,~~
- ~~(F) Lake Ramseur,~~
- ~~(G) Cane Creek Lake,~~
- ~~(H) Tar River downstream of Tar River Reservoir Dam,~~
- ~~(I) Neuse River downstream of Falls Lake Dam,~~
- ~~(J) Haw River downstream of Jordan Lake Dam,~~
- ~~(K) Deep River downstream of Lockville Dam,~~
- ~~(L) Cape Fear River,~~
- ~~(M) Waccamaw River downstream of Lake Waccamaw Dam,~~
- ~~(N) Lumber River including Drowning Creek,~~
- ~~(O) all other public fishing waters east of Interstate 95, except Tar River Reservoir in Nash County, Sutton Lake in New Hanover County, and Roanoke River and tributaries below Roanoke Rapids dam, as listed above.~~
- ~~In Buckhorn Reservoir in Wilson and Nash counties a daily creel limit of 20 fish applies to crappie.~~
- (10) ~~In designated inland fishing waters of Roanoke Sound, Croatan Sound, Albemarle Sound, Chowan River, Currituck Sound, Alligator River, Scuppernong River, and their tributaries (excluding the Roanoke River and Cashie River and their tributaries), striped bass fishing season, size limits and creel limits are the same as those established by rules or proclamations of the Marine Fisheries Commission in adjacent joint or coastal fishing waters.~~
- (11) ~~The Executive Director may, by proclamation, suspend or extend the hook and line season for striped bass in the inland and joint waters of coastal rivers and their tributaries. It is unlawful to violate the provisions of any proclamation issued under this authority.~~
- (12) ~~In Roanoke River downstream of Roanoke Rapids Dam, Tar River downstream of Tar River Reservoir Dam, Neuse River downstream of Falls Lake Dam, Haw River downstream of Jordan Lake Dam, Deep River downstream of Lockville Dam, Cape Fear River, Waccamaw River downstream of Lake Waccamaw Dam, the entire Lumber River including Drowning Creek, in all their tributaries, and in all other public fishing waters east of Interstate 95, except Tar River Reservoir in Nash County, the daily creel limit for sunfish is 30 in aggregate, no more than 12 of which shall be redbreast sunfish.~~
- (13) ~~In Sutton Lake, no largemouth bass shall be possessed from December 1 through March 31.~~
- (14) ~~The season for taking American and hickory shad with bow nets is March 1 through April 30.~~
- (15) ~~In inland fishing waters, sea trout (spotted or speckled), flounder, and red drum recreational seasons, size limits and creel limits are the same as those established by Marine Fisheries Commission rule or proclamations issued by the Fisheries Director in adjacent joint or coastal fishing waters.~~
- (16) ~~In the Alleghany County portion of New River downstream of Fields Dam (Grayson County, Virginia), the daily creel limit for black bass is five fish, except no black bass between 14 and 20~~

~~inches in length shall be possessed and only one black bass greater than 20 inches may be possessed in the daily creel limit~~

- ~~(17) In the inland waters of Roanoke River, Neuse River, and their tributaries, the daily creel limit for American and hickory shad is 10 in aggregate, only one of which may be an American shad. In Roanoke Rapids Reservoir, Lake Gaston and John H. Kerr Reservoir, no American shad may be possessed.~~
- ~~(18) In all public fishing waters east of Interstate 77, the minimum length for Roanoke and rock bass is 8 inches and the daily creel limit is two fish in aggregate.~~
- ~~(19) In Lake Cammack in Alamance County and Lake Holt in Granville County the daily creel limit for largemouth bass is 10 fish and no more than two fish greater than 14 inches may be possessed.~~
- ~~(20) In John H. Kerr Reservoir, Lake Gaston, and Roanoke Rapids Lake, the minimum size limit for walleye is 18 inches and the daily creel limit is five fish.~~
- ~~(21) In Lake Santeetlah in Graham County, there is no daily creel limit for black bass less than 14 inches and no more than five black bass greater than 14 inches may be possessed.~~

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-292; 113-304; 113-305;
Eff. February 1, 1976;
Temporary Amendment Eff. May 10, 1990, for a period of 180 days to expire on November 1, 1990;
Temporary Amendment Eff. May 22, 1990, for a period of 168 days to expire on November 1, 1990;
Temporary Amendment Eff. May 1, 1991, for a period of 180 days to expire on November 1, 1991;
Amended Eff. July 1, 1994; July 1, 1993; October 1, 1992;
Temporary Amendment Eff. December 1, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;
Amended Eff. July 1, 1998; July 1, 1997; July 1, 1996; July 1, 1995;
Temporary Amendment Eff. November 1, 1998;
Amended Eff. April 1, 1999;
Temporary Amendment Eff. July 1, 1999;
Amended Eff. July 1, 2000;
Temporary Amendment Eff. July 1, 2001;
Temporary Amendment Eff. March 8, 2002 [This rule replaces the rule proposed for permanent amendment effective July 1, 2002 and approved by RRC in May 2001];
Amended Eff. August 1, 2002 (approved by RRC in April 2002);
Temporary Amendment Eff. June 1, 2003;
Amended Eff. June 1, 2004 (this amendment replaces the amendment approved by RRC on July 17, 2003);
Amended Eff. August 1, 2012; March 1, 2012; August 1, 2011; August 1, 2010; May 1, 2009; July 1, 2008; May 1, 2008; May 1, 2007; May 1, 2006; June 1, 2005.
Amended Eff. August 1, 2013
Amended Eff. November 1, 2013

15A NCAC 10C .0306 CRAPPIE

(a) There is no daily creel limit for Crappie, except for waters identified in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this Rule. There is no minimum size limit for these fish, except for waters identified in paragraphs (d) and (e). There is no closed season.

(b) In Buckhorn Reservoir in Wilson and Nash counties the daily creel limit is 20 fish.

(c) In the following waters, the daily creel limit is 20 fish and the minimum size limit is 10 inches:

- (1) B. Everett Jordan Reservoir,
- (2) Roanoke River and its tributaries downstream of Roanoke Rapids dam,
- (3) Cashie River and its tributaries,
- (4) Middle River and its tributaries, and
- (5) Eastmost River and its tributaries.

(d) In the following waters, the daily creel limit is 20 fish and the minimum size limit is eight inches:

- (1) South Yadkin River downstream of Cooleemee Dam;
- (2) Yadkin River downstream from Idols Dam;
- (3) Pee Dee River from Blewett Falls Dam to the South Carolina state line;
- (4) High Rock Lake;
- (5) Tuckertown Lake;
- (6) Badin Lake;
- (7) Falls Lake (Stanly and Montgomery counties);
- (8) Lake Tillery;
- (9) Blewett Falls Lake;
- (10) Lake Norman;
- (11) Lake Hyco;
- (12) Lake Ramseur;
- (13) Cane Creek Lake;
- (14) Tar River downstream of Tar River Reservoir Dam;
- (15) Neuse River downstream of Falls Lake Dam;
- (16) Haw River downstream of Jordan Lake Dam;
- (17) Deep River downstream of Lockville Dam;
- (18) Cape Fear River;
- (19) Waccamaw River downstream of Lake Waccamaw Dam;
- (20) Lumber River including Drowning Creek;
- (21) all other public fishing waters east of Interstate 95, except Tar River Reservoir in Nash County, Sutton Lake in New Hanover County, and waters listed in paragraph (c) of this Rule; and
- (22) all public waters west of Interstate 77.

For waters in subparagraphs (14) through (22), the restrictions apply to all tributaries.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-292;
Eff. November 1, 2013*

15A NCAC 10C .0307 FLOUNDER, SEA TROUT AND RED DRUM

In inland fishing waters, Sea Trout (Spotted or Speckled), Flounder, and Red Drum (also know as Channel Bass, Red Fish or Puppy Drum) recreational seasons, size limits and creel limits are the same as those established in the Rules of the Marine Fisheries Commission or proclamations issued by the Fisheries Director in adjacent joint or coastal fishing waters.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-292; 113-304; 113-305;
Eff. November 1, 2013*

15A NCAC 10C .0308 KOKANEE SALMON

The daily creel limit for Kokanee Salmon is seven fish. There is no minimum size limit for these fish. There is no closed season for Kokanee Salmon.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-292;
Eff. November 1, 2013

15A NCAC 10C .0309 MUSKELLUNGE

The daily creel limit for Muskellunge is one fish. The minimum size limit for this fish is 42 inches. There is no closed season for Muskellunge.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-292;
Eff. November 1, 2013

15A NCAC 10C .0310 PICKEREL

There is no daily creel limit and no minimum size limit for Pickerel (Chain and Redfin). There is no closed season for Pickerel.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-292;
Eff. November 1, 2013

15A NCAC 10C .0311 ROANOKE AND ROCK BASS

(a) There is no daily creel limit and no minimum size limit for Roanoke and Rock Bass, except for waters identified in paragraph (b) of this Rule. There is no closed season for Roanoke and Rock Bass.

(b) In all public fishing waters east of Interstate 77, the daily creel limit for Roanoke and Rock Bass is two fish in aggregate and the minimum size for these fish is 8 inches.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-292;
Eff. November 1, 2013

15A NCAC 10C .0312 SAUGER

The daily creel limit for Sauger is eight fish. The minimum size limit for these fish is 15 inches. There is no closed season for Sauger.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-292;
Eff. November 1, 2013

15A NCAC 10C .0313 SHAD (AMERICAN AND HICKORY)

(a) The daily creel limit for American and Hickory Shad in aggregate is 10 fish, except for waters identified in paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of this Rule. There is no minimum size limit for these fish. There is no closed season, except for waters identified in paragraph (e) of this rule.

(b) In the inland waters of Roanoke River, Neuse River, and their tributaries, the daily creel limit for American and Hickory Shad is 10 in aggregate, only one of which may be an American Shad.

(c) In the inland waters of the Cape Fear River and its tributaries, the daily creel limit for American and Hickory Shad is 10 in aggregate, only five of which may be American Shad.

- (d) In Roanoke Rapids Reservoir, Lake Gaston and John H. Kerr Reservoir, no American Shad may be possessed.
(e) The season for taking American and Hickory Shad with bow nets is March 1 through April 30.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-292; 113-304; 113-305;
Eff. November 1, 2013

15A NCAC 10C .0314 STRIPED BASS

- (a) The daily creel limit for Striped Bass and its hybrids is eight fish in aggregate, except in waters identified in paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i) and (j) of this Rule. There is no minimum size limit for these fish, but only two of them may be less than 16 inches, except in waters identified in paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i) and (j) of this Rule. There is no closed season, except for waters identified in paragraphs (g), (h), (i), (j) and (k) of this Rule.
- (b) In the Dan River upstream from its confluence with Bannister River to the dam at Union Street in Danville, VA and in John H. Kerr Reservoir, the daily creel limit on Striped Bass and its hybrids is two in aggregate and the minimum size limit is 24 inches from October 1 through May 31. From June 1 through September 30, the daily creel limit on Striped Bass and its hybrids is four in aggregate with no minimum size limit.
- (c) In the Cape Fear River upstream of Buckhorn Dam; the Deep River to the first impoundment; the Haw River to the first impoundment; B. Everett Jordan Reservoir; Lake Rhodhiss; Lake Hickory; and Lookout Shoals Reservoir, the daily creel limit on Striped Bass and its hybrids is four in aggregate and the minimum size limit is 20 inches.
- (d) In Lake Gaston and Roanoke Rapids Reservoir, the daily creel limit on Striped Bass and its hybrids is four in aggregate. The minimum size limit for these fish is 20 inches from October 1 through May 31. There is no minimum size limit for these fish from June 1 through September 30.
- (e) In Lake Norman the daily creel limit on Striped Bass and its hybrids is four in aggregate. The minimum size limit for these fish is 16 inches from October 1 through May 31. There is no minimum size limit for these fish from June 1 through September 30.
- (f) In Lake Matamuskeet and in the Pee Dee River and its tributaries downstream the Blewett Falls Dam to the South Carolina state line, the daily creel limit is three fish in aggregate and the minimum size limit is 18 inches.
- (g) In the inland fishing waters of Neuse, Pungo and Tar Pamlico rivers and their tributaries extending upstream to the first impoundment of the main course on the river or its tributaries, and in all other inland fishing waters east of Interstate 95 not specified in paragraphs (f), (h), (i) and (j) of this Rule, the daily creel limit for Striped Bass and its hybrids is two fish in aggregate. The minimum size limit is 18 inches and no Striped Bass or hybrids between the lengths of 22 inches and 27 inches may be possessed. In these waters, the season for taking and possessing Striped Bass is closed from May 1 through September 30.
- (h) In the inland fishing waters of the Cape Fear River and its tributaries downstream of Buckhorn Dam, the season for taking and possessing Striped Bass is closed year-round.
- (i) In the inland and joint fishing waters [as identified in 15A NCAC 10C .0107(1)(e)] of the Roanoke River Striped Bass Management Area, which includes the Roanoke, Cashie, Middle and Eastmost rivers and their tributaries, the open season for taking and possessing Striped Bass and its hybrids is March 1 through April 30 from the joint-coastal fishing waters boundary at Albemarle Sound upstream to Roanoke Rapids Lake dam. During the open season the daily creel limit for Striped Bass and its hybrids is two fish in aggregate, the minimum size limit is 18 inches. No fish between 22 inches and 27 inches in length shall be retained in the daily creel limit. Only one fish larger than 27 inches may be retained in the daily creel limit.
- (j) In designated inland fishing waters of Roanoke Sound, Croatan Sound, Albemarle Sound, Chowan River, Currituck Sound, Alligator River, Scuppernong River, and their tributaries (excluding the Roanoke River and Cashie River and their tributaries), Striped Bass fishing season, size limits and creel limits are the same as those established by Rules or proclamations of the Marine Fisheries Commission in adjacent joint or coastal fishing waters.
- (k) The Executive Director may, by proclamation, suspend or extend the hook-and-line season for Striped Bass in the inland and joint waters of coastal rivers and their tributaries. It is unlawful to violate the provisions of any proclamation issued under this authority.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-292; 113-304; 113-305;
Eff. November 1, 2013

15A NCAC 10C .0315 SUNFISH

(a) For purposes of this Rule, Sunfish include bluegill, redbreast, redear, pumpkinseed, warmouth, flier and all other species of the sunfish family (Centrarchidae) not specified in 15A NCAC 10C .0305, 15A NCAC 10C .0306 and 15A NCAC 10C .0311.

(b) There is no daily creel limit for Sunfish, except for waters identified in paragraph (c) of this Rule. There is no minimum size limit for these fish. There is no closed season.

(c) In the following waters and all their tributaries, the daily creel limit for Sunfish is 30 in aggregate, no more than 12 of which may be Redbreast Sunfish:

- (1) Roanoke River downstream of Roanoke Rapids Dam;
- (2) Tar River downstream of Tar River Reservoir Dam;
- (3) Neuse River downstream of Falls Lake Dam;
- (4) Haw River downstream of Jordan Lake Dam;
- (5) Deep River downstream of Lockville Dam;
- (6) Cape Fear River;
- (7) Waccamaw River downstream of Lake Waccamaw Dam;
- (8) Lumber River including Drowning Creek; and
- (9) all other public fishing waters east of Interstate 95, except Tar River Reservoir in Nash County.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-292;
Eff. November 1, 2013*

15A NCAC 10C .0316 TROUT

(a) The daily creel limit for trout in Hatchery-Supported Trout Waters is seven fish. There is no minimum size limit for these fish. The open season is from 7 a.m. on the first Saturday in April until March 1, except for waters designated in paragraphs (d) and (g) of this Rule.

(b) The daily creel limit for trout in Wild Trout Waters and Wild Trout/Natural Bait Trout Waters is four fish. The minimum size limit for these fish is seven inches. There is no closed season.

(c) No trout may be harvested from Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters or Catch and Release/Artificial Flies Only Trout Waters. Trout may not be possessed while fishing these waters.

(d) The daily creel limit for trout in Delayed Harvest Trout Waters is seven fish. There is no minimum size limit for these fish. The Youth-only Delayed Harvest Trout Water Season is from 6 a.m. on the first Saturday in June until 12 p.m. that same day. During this season only individuals under the age of 16 may fish. From 12 p.m. on the first Saturday in June until September 30, the Delayed Harvest Trout Waters Season is open for all anglers. From October 1 to one-half hour after sunset on the Friday before the first Saturday in June, trout may not be harvested or possessed while fishing these waters. Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are closed to all fishing from one-half hour after sunset on the Friday before the first Saturday in June to 6 a.m. on the first Saturday in June.

(e) The daily creel limit for trout in Special Regulation Trout Waters is seven fish. There is no minimum size limit for these fish, but only one may be greater than 14 inches. There is no closed season.

(f) The daily creel limit for trout in undesignated trout waters is seven fish. There is no minimum size limit for these fish. Trout may not be possessed while fishing these waters from March 1 until 7 a.m. on the first Saturday in April, except waters designated in paragraph (g) of this Rule.

(g) There is no closed season on taking trout from Linville River within Linville Gorge Wilderness Area and the impounded waters of power reservoirs and municipally-owned water supply reservoirs open to the public for fishing.

(h) In designated Public Mountain Trout Waters the season for taking all species of fish is the same as the trout fishing season.

(i) All trout water designations and manners of take are set forth in 15A NCAC 10C .0205.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-292;
Eff. November 1, 2013*

15A NCAC 10C .0317 WALLEYE

(a) The daily creel limit for Walleye is eight fish except for waters identified in paragraphs (b) and (d) of this Rule. There is no minimum size limit for these fish except for waters identified in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this Rule. There is no closed season.

(b) In Linville River upstream from the NC 126 bridge, the daily creel limit for Walleye is four fish.

(c) In Lake James and its tributaries, except the Linville River upstream from the N.C. 126 bridge, the minimum size limit for walleye is 15 inches.

(d) In John H. Kerr Reservoir, Lake Gaston, and Roanoke Rapids Lake, the daily creel limit is five fish and the minimum size limit for Walleye is 18 inches.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-292;
Eff. November 1, 2013

15A NCAC 10C .0318 WHITE BASS

The daily creel limit for White Bass is 25 fish. There is no minimum size limit for these fish. There is no closed season for White Bass.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-292;
Eff. November 1, 2013

15A NCAC 10C .0319 WHITE PERCH

There is no daily creel limit and no minimum limit size for White Perch. There is no closed season for White Perch.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-292; 113-304; 113-305;
Eff. November 1, 2013

15A NCAC 10C .0320 YELLOW PERCH

There is no daily creel limit and no minimum size limit for Yellow Perch. There is no closed season for Yellow Perch.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-292; 113-304; 113-305;
Eff. November 1, 2013

EXHIBIT H-2

May 17, 2013

April 2, 2013

Fiscal Analysis Review of

Proposed Wildlife Resources Commission (WRC) Inland Fisheries Rules Adoptions and Amendments

Inland Fisheries

15A NCAC 10C .0305
15A NCAC 10C .0306
15A NCAC 10C .0307
15A NCAC 10C .0308
15A NCAC 10C .0309
15A NCAC 10C .0310
15A NCAC 10C .0311
15A NCAC 10C .0312
15A NCAC 10C .0313
15A NCAC 10C .0314
15A NCAC 10C .0315
15A NCAC 10C .0316
15A NCAC 10C .0317
15A NCAC 10C .0318
15A NCAC 10C .0319
15A NCAC 10C .0320

Contact: Norman Young
Counsel and Rulemaking Coordinator
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Impact: State government: No
Local government: No
Substantial impact: No

Authority: G.S. § 113-134

This is a series of 16 proposed rule changes that the Wildlife Resources Commission (WRC) proposes to take to public hearing contingent on the approval of the full Commission at its meeting on May 17, 2013. The purpose of these proposed rules changes is set forth below, and the full text of all proposed changes is included in the appendix to this document.

For reasons which are outlined below, WRC believes that these rule changes do not meet the criteria requiring a fiscal note pursuant to G.S. § 150B-21.4. 2

PROPOSED RULE CHANGES SUMMARIES

Background

The wildlife resources of the State belong to the people of the State as a whole, including the enjoyment of these resources. (G.S. § 113-131(a)) WRC is tasked with the conservation of wildlife

resources of the State (G.S. § 143-239). This mission responsibility includes managing as equitably as possible the various competing interests regarding these resources, including the use and take of such resources. (G.S. § 113-131.1(a)) The statutes governing wildlife resources are found in Chapter 113, Subchapter IV of the General Statutes, and WRC has been granted rulemaking authority to implement the provisions of these statutes. (G.S. § 113-134)

Inland Fisheries Rule for Amendment

15A NCAC 10C.0305 As amended, this rule would set forth the seasons, size and creel limits for Black Bass only. All other game fish would be regulated through newly adopted rules, 15A NCAC 10C .0306-.0320. As currently written, the Rule contains too much information about too many different species of game fish and the organization of the Rule is confusing. Thus the Commission feels that this Rule does not meet the criteria of “clear and unambiguous.” The Commission proposes to adopt a rule for each game fish (considering saltwater fish collectively) in the same manner as the Commission regulates game animals.

The Commission is not proposing any substantive changes in the new rules. There are no changes to seasons, creel limits, size limits and exceptions. The purpose is exclusively to write clear and succinct rules to regulate game fish. Thus it is the Commission’s opinion that the amended 15A NCAC 10C. .0305 and the newly adopted rules 15A NCAC 10C .0306-.0320 do not have any fiscal impact.

Inland Fisheries Rule for Adoption

15A NCAC 10C .0306 As adopted, this Rule will set forth the seasons, size and creel limits for Crappie.

15A NCAC 10C .0307 As adopted, this Rule will set forth the seasons, size and creel limits for saltwater fishes when in Inland Waters.

15A NCAC 10C .0308 As adopted, this Rule will set forth the seasons, size and creel limits for Kokanee Salmon.

15A NCAC 10C .0309 As adopted, this Rule will set forth the seasons, size and creel limits for Muskellunge.

15A NCAC 10C .0310 As adopted, this Rule will set forth the seasons, size and creel limits for Pickerel.

15A NCAC 10C .0311 As adopted, this Rule will set forth the seasons, size and creel limits for Roanoke and Rock Bass.

15A NCAC 10C .0312 As adopted, this Rule will set forth the seasons, size and creel limits for Sauger.

15A NCAC 10C .0313 As adopted, this Rule will set forth the seasons, size and creel limits for Shad

15A NCAC 10C .0314 As adopted, this Rule will set forth the seasons, size and creel limits for Striped Bass.

15A NCAC 10C .0315 As adopted, this Rule will set forth the seasons, size and creel limits for Sunfish.

15A NCAC 10C .0316 As adopted, this Rule will set forth the seasons, size and creel limits for Trout.

15A NCAC 10C .0317 As adopted, this Rule will set forth the seasons, size and creel limits for Walleye.

15A NCAC 10C .0318 As adopted, this Rule will set forth the seasons, size and creel limits for White Bass.

15A NCAC 10C .0319 As adopted, this Rule will set forth the seasons, size and creel limits for White Perch.

15A NCAC 10C .0320 As adopted, this Rule will set forth the seasons, size and creel limits for Yellow Perch.

STATE IMPACT ANALYSIS: The agency has concluded that there will be no significant cost to the State for any of the above rules since each of the above rules represents a non-substantial modification to an existing rule or the adoption of a new rule with the same regulatory impact as in the current rule 15A NCAC 10C .0305. None of the changes will result in different criteria for enforcement actions. None are anticipated to result in an increase or decrease in enforcement activity or require additional enforcement hours.

LOCAL IMPACT ANALYSIS: Local governments are not involved in the enforcement of WRC rules and should incur no costs as a result of these rules.

SUBSTANTIAL ECONOMIC IMPACT ANALYSIS: WRC has concluded that there will be no substantial economic impact to the public as a result of the adoption of any of these proposed changes. The same regulations as they pertain to the public's use of game fish will apply. Therefore, WRC has determined that the economic impact to the public does not meet the threshold impact requirement of \$500,000 annually.

APPENDIX

15A NCAC 10C .0305 ~~BLACK BASS OPEN SEASONS: CREEL AND SIZE LIMITS~~

(a) The daily creel limit for Largemouth, Smallmouth and Spotted Bass — collectively known as Black Bass — is five fish, except in waters identified in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this Rule. There is no minimum size limit for these fish, but only two of them may be less than 14 inches except in waters identified in paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j) and (k) of this Rule. There is no closed season, except for waters identified in paragraph (k) of this Rule.

Generally. Subject to the exceptions listed in Paragraph (b) of this Rule, the open seasons and creel and size limits are as indicated in the following table:

(b) In Lake Cammack in Alamance County and Lake Holt in Granville County the daily creel limit for Largemouth Bass is 10 fish and no more than two fish greater than 14 inches may be possessed.

(c) In Lake Santeetlah in Graham County, there is no daily creel limit for Black Bass less than 14 inches. The daily creel limit for Black Bass greater than 14 inches is five fish.

(d) The minimum size limit for Black Bass is 14 inches, with no exceptions in:

(1) Lake Raleigh in Wake County;

(2) Lake Mattamuskeet and associated canals in Hyde County;

(3) Pungo Lake in Washington and Hyde counties;

(4) New Lake in Hyde County;

(5) and the Currituck, Roanoke, Croatan and Albemarle sounds and all their tributaries including Roanoke River downstream of Roanoke Rapids Dam, Chowan River, Yeopim River, Pasquotank River, Perquimans River, North River, Northwest River, Scuppernong River and Alligator River (including the Alligator/Pungo Canal east of the NC Hwy 264/45 bridge).

(e) In Cane Creek Lake in Union County, and Buckhorn Reservoir in Wilson and Nash counties the minimum size limit for Largemouth Bass is 16 inches, with no exceptions.

(f) In Lake Phelps the minimum size limit is 14 inches, with no exceptions, and no fish between 16 and 20 inches may be possessed.

(g) In Shearon Harris Reservoir, there is no minimum size limit for Black Bass, but only two Black Bass less than 14 inches and no Black Bass between 16 and 20 inches may be possessed.

(h) In Randleman Reservoir, there is no minimum size limit for Largemouth Bass, but only two Largemouth Bass less than 14 inches and only one Largemouth Bass greater than 20 inches may be possessed.

(i) In Lake Thom-A-Lex in Davidson County, the minimum size limit for all Black Bass is 18 inches with no exceptions.

(j) In the Alleghany County portion of New River downstream of Fields Dam (Grayson County, Virginia) there is no minimum size limit for Black Bass, but no fish between 14 and 20 inches in length may be possessed and only one Black Bass greater than 20 inches may be possessed.

(k) In Sutton Lake, the minimum size limit for Black Bass is 14 inches with no exceptions and no Black Bass may be possessed from December 1 through March 31.

(l) For purposes of this Rule, creel limits apply to Largemouth, Smallmouth and Spotted Bass in aggregate unless otherwise specified.

	DAILY CREEL	MINIMUM		
GAME FISHES	LIMITS	SIZE LIMITS		OPEN SEASON

~~Mountain Trout:~~

Wild Trout	4	7 in.	ALL YEAR
Waters			(exc. (3))
Hatchery Sup	7	None	All year, except
ported Trout	(exc. (3))	(exc. (3))	March 1 to 7:00 a.m.
Waters and			on first Saturday
undesignated			in April
waters			(exc. (3))

~~Muskellunge~~ ~~1~~ ~~42 in.~~ ~~ALL YEAR~~

~~Pickereel: Chain~~ ~~None~~ ~~None~~ ~~ALL YEAR~~
~~and Redfin~~

~~Walleye~~ ~~8~~ ~~None~~ ~~ALL YEAR~~
~~(exc. (7)&(20))~~ ~~(exc. (7)&(20))~~

~~Sauger~~ ~~8~~ ~~15 in.~~ ~~ALL YEAR~~

~~Black Bass:~~

~~Largemouth~~ ~~5~~ ~~14 in. (2 fish may be~~ ~~ALL YEAR~~
~~less than 14 in.)~~

~~Smallmouth~~ ~~(exc. (16),(19)&(21))~~ ~~(exc. (6),(8),(16),(19)&(21))~~ ~~(exc. (13))~~
~~and Spotted~~

~~Roanoke and Rock Bass~~ ~~None~~ ~~None~~ ~~ALL YEAR~~
~~(exc. (18))~~ ~~(exc. (18))~~

~~White Bass~~ ~~25~~ ~~None~~ ~~ALL YEAR~~

~~Sea Trout (Spotted~~ ~~(exc. (15))~~ ~~(exc. (15))~~ ~~(exc. (15))~~
~~or Speckled)~~

~~Flounder~~ ~~(exc. (15))~~ ~~(exc. (15))~~ ~~(exc. (15))~~

~~Red drum (channel~~ ~~(exc. (15))~~ ~~(exc. (15))~~ ~~(exc. (15))~~
~~bass, red fish,~~

~~puppy drum)~~

~~Striped Bass~~ ~~8 aggregate~~ ~~16 in. (2 fish may be~~ ~~ALL YEAR~~
~~less than 16 in.)~~

~~and their~~

~~hybrids~~

~~(Morone Hybrids)~~ ~~(exc. (1),(2), (4),(5)&(10))~~ ~~(exc. (1),(2), (exc. (4),(5),(10)&(11))~~
~~(4),(5)&(10))~~

~~Shad: (American~~ ~~10 aggregate~~ ~~None~~ ~~ALL YEAR~~
~~and hickory)~~ ~~(exc. (17))~~ ~~(exc. (14))~~

~~Kokanee Salmon~~ ~~7~~ ~~None~~ ~~ALL YEAR~~

~~Crappie and~~ ~~None~~ ~~None~~ ~~ALL YEAR~~

~~sunfish~~ ~~(exc. (9)&(12))~~ ~~(exc. (9))~~

(b) Exceptions

- (1) ~~In the Dan River upstream from its confluence with Bannister River to the dam at Union Street in Danville, VA and in John H. Kerr Reservoir, the creel limit on striped bass and Morone hybrids is two in the aggregate and the minimum size limit is 24 inches from October 1 through May 31. From June 1 through September 30 the daily creel limit on striped bass and Morone hybrids is four in aggregate with no minimum size limit.~~
- (2) ~~In the Cape Fear River upstream of Buckhorn Dam and the Deep and Haw rivers to the first impoundment and in B. Everett Jordan Reservoir, Lake Rhodhiss, Lake Hickory, and Lookout Shoals Reservoir, the creel limit on striped bass and Morone hybrids is four in the aggregate and the minimum size limit is 20 inches. In Lake Gaston and Roanoke Rapids Reservoir the creel limit on striped bass and Morone hybrids is four in aggregate with a minimum size limit of 20 inches from October 1 through May 31 and no minimum size limit from June 1 through September 30. In Lake Norman the creel limit on striped bass and Morone hybrids is four in aggregate with a minimum size limit of 16 inches from October 1 through May 31 and no minimum size limit from June 1 through September 30.~~
- (3) ~~In designated public mountain trout waters the season for taking all species of fish is the same as the trout fishing season. There is no closed season on taking trout from Linville River within Linville Gorge Wilderness Area (including tributaries), Catawba River from Muddy Creek to the City of Morganton water intake dam, and the impounded waters of power reservoirs and municipally owned water supply reservoirs open to the public for fishing.~~
- (4) ~~In the inland fishing waters of Neuse, Pungo and Tar Pamlico rivers and their tributaries extending upstream to the first impoundment of the main course on the river or its tributaries, and in all other inland fishing waters east of Interstate 95, subject to the exceptions listed in this Paragraph, the daily creel limit for striped bass and their hybrids is two fish in aggregate. The minimum length limit is 18 inches and no striped bass or striped bass hybrids between the lengths of 22 inches and 27 inches may be possessed. In these waters, the season for taking and possessing striped bass is closed from May 1 through September 30. In the inland fishing waters of the Cape Fear River and its tributaries, the season for taking and possessing striped bass is closed year round. In the Pee Dee River and its tributaries from the South Carolina line upstream to Blewett Falls Dam, the season for taking and possessing striped bass and their hybrids is open year round, the daily creel limit is three fish in aggregate and the minimum length limit is 18 inches.~~
- (5) ~~In the inland and joint fishing waters [as identified in 15A NCAC 10C .0107(1)(e)] of the Roanoke River Striped Bass Management Area, which includes the Roanoke, Cashie, Middle and Eastmost rivers and their tributaries, the open season for taking and possessing striped bass and their hybrids is March 1 through April 30 from the joint coastal fishing waters boundary at Albemarle Sound upstream to Roanoke Rapids Lake dam. During the open season the daily creel limit for striped bass and their hybrids is two fish in aggregate, the minimum size limit is 18 inches. No fish between 22 inches and 27 inches in length shall be retained in the daily creel limit. Only one fish larger than 27 inches may be retained in the daily creel limit.~~
- (6) ~~The minimum size limit for all species of black bass is 14 inches, with no exception in:~~
 - (A) ~~Lake Raleigh in Wake County;~~

- ~~(B) — Sutton Lake in New Hanover County;~~
- ~~(C) — Lake Mattamuskeet and associated canals in Hyde County;~~
- ~~(D) — Pungo Lake in Washington and Hyde counties;~~
- ~~(E) — New Lake in Hyde County;~~
- ~~(F) — and the Currituck, Roanoke, Croatan and Albemarle sounds and all their tributaries including Roanoke River downstream of Roanoke Rapids Dam, Chowan River, Yeopim River, Pasquotank River, Perquimans River, North River, Northwest River, Scuppernong River and Alligator River (including the Alligator/Pungo Canal east of the NC Hwy 264/45 bridge).~~

~~In Cane Creek Lake in Union County, and Buckhorn Reservoir in Wilson and Nash counties the minimum size limit for largemouth bass is 16 inches, with no exception. In Lake Phelps and Shearon Harris Reservoir no black bass between 16 and 20 inches shall be possessed. In Randleman Reservoir only one largemouth bass greater than 20 inches may be possessed.~~

- ~~(7) — A minimum size limit of 15 inches applies to walleye taken from Lake James and its tributaries, and the daily creel limit for walleye is four fish in Linville River upstream from the NC 126 bridge above Lake James.~~
- ~~(8) — The minimum size limit for all black bass, with no exception, is 18 inches in Lake Thom A Lex in Davidson County.~~
- ~~(9) — A daily creel limit of 20 fish and a minimum size limit of 10 inches apply to crappie in B. Everett Jordan Reservoir and in the Roanoke River and its tributaries downstream of Roanoke Rapids dam and in the Cashie, Middle, and Eastmost rivers and their tributaries. A daily creel limit of 20 fish and a minimum size limit of eight inches apply to crappie in all the following waters and to the tributaries of the waters specified in Parts A, H, I, J, K L, M, N and O of this Subparagraph:~~
 - ~~(A) — all public waters west of Interstate 77;~~
 - ~~(B) — South Yadkin River downstream of Cooleemee Dam;~~
 - ~~(C) — Yadkin Pee Dee River from Idols Dam to the South Carolina State line including High Rock Lake, Tuckertown Lake, Badin Lake, Falls Lake, Lake Tillery, and Blewett Falls Lake;~~
 - ~~(D) — Lake Norman;~~
 - ~~(E) — Lake Hyc0;~~
 - ~~(F) — Lake Ramseur;~~
 - ~~(G) — Cane Creek Lake;~~
 - ~~(H) — Tar River downstream of Tar River Reservoir Dam;~~
 - ~~(I) — Neuse River downstream of Falls Lake Dam;~~
 - ~~(J) — Haw River downstream of Jordan Lake Dam;~~
 - ~~(K) — Deep River downstream of Lockville Dam;~~
 - ~~(L) — Cape Fear River;~~
 - ~~(M) — Waccamaw River downstream of Lake Waccamaw Dam;~~
 - ~~(N) — Lumber River including Drowning Creek;~~
 - ~~(O) — all other public fishing waters east of Interstate 95, except Tar River Reservoir in Nash County, Sutton Lake in New Hanover County, and Roanoke River and tributaries below Roanoke Rapids dam, as listed above.~~

- ~~In Buckhorn Reservoir in Wilson and Nash counties a daily creel limit of 20 fish applies to crappie.~~
- ~~(10) In designated inland fishing waters of Roanoke Sound, Croatan Sound, Albemarle Sound, Chowan River, Currituck Sound, Alligator River, Scuppernon River, and their tributaries (excluding the Roanoke River and Cashie River and their tributaries), striped bass fishing season, size limits and creel limits are the same as those established by rules or proclamations of the Marine Fisheries Commission in adjacent joint or coastal fishing waters.~~
- ~~(11) The Executive Director may, by proclamation, suspend or extend the hook and line season for striped bass in the inland and joint waters of coastal rivers and their tributaries. It is unlawful to violate the provisions of any proclamation issued under this authority.~~
- ~~(12) In Roanoke River downstream of Roanoke Rapids Dam, Tar River downstream of Tar River Reservoir Dam, Neuse River downstream of Falls Lake Dam, Haw River downstream of Jordan Lake Dam, Deep River downstream of Lockville Dam, Cape Fear River, Waccamaw River downstream of Lake Waccamaw Dam, the entire Lumber River including Drowning Creek, in all their tributaries, and in all other public fishing waters east of Interstate 95, except Tar River Reservoir in Nash County, the daily creel limit for sunfish is 30 in aggregate, no more than 12 of which shall be redbreast sunfish.~~
- ~~(13) In Sutton Lake, no largemouth bass shall be possessed from December 1 through March 31.~~
- ~~(14) The season for taking American and hickory shad with bow nets is March 1 through April 30.~~
- ~~(15) In inland fishing waters, sea trout (spotted or speckled), flounder, and red drum recreational seasons, size limits and creel limits are the same as those established by Marine Fisheries Commission rule or proclamations issued by the Fisheries Director in adjacent joint or coastal fishing waters.~~
- ~~(16) In the Alleghany County portion of New River downstream of Fields Dam (Grayson County, Virginia), the daily creel limit for black bass is five fish, except no black bass between 14 and 20 inches in length shall be possessed and only one black bass greater than 20 inches may be possessed in the daily creel limit~~
- ~~(17) In the inland waters of Roanoke River, Neuse River, and their tributaries, the daily creel limit for American and hickory shad is 10 in aggregate, only one of which may be an American shad. In Roanoke Rapids Reservoir, Lake Gaston and John H. Kerr Reservoir, no American shad may be possessed.~~
- ~~(18) In all public fishing waters east of Interstate 77, the minimum length for Roanoke and rock bass is 8 inches and the daily creel limit is two fish in aggregate.~~
- ~~(19) In Lake Cammack in Alamance County and Lake Holt in Granville County the daily creel limit for largemouth bass is 10 fish and no more than two fish greater than 14 inches may be possessed.~~
- ~~(20) In John H. Kerr Reservoir, Lake Gaston, and Roanoke Rapids Lake, the minimum size limit for walleye is 18 inches and the daily creel limit is five fish.~~
- ~~(21) In Lake Santeetlah in Graham County, there is no daily creel limit for black bass less than 14 inches and no more than five black bass greater than 14 inches may be possessed.~~

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-292; 113-304; 113-305;

Eff. February 1, 1976;

Temporary Amendment Eff. May 10, 1990, for a period of 180 days to expire on November 1, 1990;

Temporary Amendment Eff. May 22, 1990, for a period of 168 days to expire on November 1, 1990;
Temporary Amendment Eff. May 1, 1991, for a period of 180 days to expire on November 1, 1991;
Amended Eff. July 1, 1994; July 1, 1993; October 1, 1992;
Temporary Amendment Eff. December 1, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;
Amended Eff. July 1, 1998; July 1, 1997; July 1, 1996; July 1, 1995;
Temporary Amendment Eff. November 1, 1998;
Amended Eff. April 1, 1999;
Temporary Amendment Eff. July 1, 1999;
Amended Eff. July 1, 2000;
Temporary Amendment Eff. July 1, 2001;
Temporary Amendment Eff. March 8, 2002 [This rule replaces the rule proposed for permanent amendment effective July 1, 2002 and approved by RRC in May 2001];
Amended Eff. August 1, 2002 (approved by RRC in April 2002);
Temporary Amendment Eff. June 1, 2003;
Amended Eff. June 1, 2004 (this amendment replaces the amendment approved by RRC on July 17, 2003);
Amended Eff. August 1, 2012; March 1, 2012; August 1, 2011; August 1, 2010; May 1, 2009; July 1, 2008; May 1, 2008; May 1, 2007; May 1, 2006; June 1, 2005.
Amended Eff. August 1, 2013
Amended Eff. November 1, 2013

15A NCAC 10C .0306 CRAPPIE

(a) There is no daily creel limit for Crappie, except for waters identified in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this Rule. There is no minimum size limit for these fish, except for waters identified in paragraphs (d) and (e). There is no closed season.

(b) In Buckhorn Reservoir in Wilson and Nash counties the daily creel limit is 20 fish.

(c) In the following waters, the daily creel limit is 20 fish and the minimum size limit is 10 inches:

- (1) B. Everett Jordan Reservoir,
- (2) Roanoke River and its tributaries downstream of Roanoke Rapids dam,
- (3) Cashie River and its tributaries,
- (4) Middle River and its tributaries, and
- (5) Eastmost River and its tributaries.

(d) In the following waters, the daily creel limit is 20 fish and the minimum size limit is eight inches:

- (1) South Yadkin River downstream of Cooleemee Dam;
- (2) Yadkin River downstream from Idols Dam;
- (3) Pee Dee River from Blewett Falls Dam to the South Carolina state line;
- (4) High Rock Lake;
- (5) Tuckertown Lake;
- (6) Badin Lake;

- (7) Falls Lake (Stanly and Montgomery counties);
- (8) Lake Tillery;
- (9) Blewett Falls Lake;
- (10) Lake Norman;
- (11) Lake Hycó;
- (12) Lake Ramseur;
- (13) Cane Creek Lake;
- (14) Tar River downstream of Tar River Reservoir Dam;
- (15) Neuse River downstream of Falls Lake Dam;
- (16) Haw River downstream of Jordan Lake Dam;
- (17) Deep River downstream of Lockville Dam;
- (18) Cape Fear River;
- (19) Waccamaw River downstream of Lake Waccamaw Dam;
- (20) Lumber River including Drowning Creek;
- (21) all other public fishing waters east of Interstate 95, except Tar River Reservoir in Nash County, Sutton Lake in New Hanover County, and waters listed in paragraph (c) of this Rule; and
- (22) all public waters west of Interstate 77.

For waters in subparagraphs (14) through (22), the restrictions apply to all tributaries.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-292;

Eff. November 1, 2013

15A NCAC 10C .0307 FLOUNDER, SEA TROUT AND RED DRUM

In inland fishing waters, Sea Trout (Spotted or Speckled), Flounder, and Red Drum (also know as Channel Bass, Red Fish or Puppy Drum) recreational seasons, size limits and creel limits are the same as those established in the Rules of the Marine Fisheries Commission or proclamations issued by the Fisheries Director in adjacent joint or coastal fishing waters.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-292; 113-304; 113-305;

Eff. November 1, 2013

15A NCAC 10C .0308 KOKANEE SALMON

The daily creel limit for Kokanee Salmon is seven fish. There is no minimum size limit for these fish. There is no closed season for Kokanee Salmon.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-292;

Eff. November 1, 2013

15A NCAC 10C .0309 MUSKELLUNGE

The daily creel limit for Muskellunge is one fish. The minimum size limit for this fish is 42 inches. There is no closed season for Muskellunge.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-292;

Eff. November 1, 2013

15A NCAC 10C .0310 PICKEREL

There is no daily creel limit and no minimum size limit for Pickerel (Chain and Redfin). There is no closed season for Pickerel.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-292;

Eff. November 1, 2013

15A NCAC 10C .0311 ROANOKE AND ROCK BASS

(a) There is no daily creel limit and no minimum size limit for Roanoke and Rock Bass, except for waters identified in paragraph (b) of this Rule. There is no closed season for Roanoke and Rock Bass.

(b) In all public fishing waters east of Interstate 77, the daily creel limit for Roanoke and Rock Bass is two fish in aggregate and the minimum size for these fish is 8 inches.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-292;

Eff. November 1, 2013

15A NCAC 10C .0312 SAUGER

The daily creel limit for Sauger is eight fish. The minimum size limit for these fish is 15 inches. There is no closed season for Sauger.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-292;

Eff. November 1, 2013

15A NCAC 10C .0313 SHAD (AMERICAN AND HICKORY)

(a) The daily creel limit for American and Hickory Shad in aggregate is 10 fish, except for waters identified in paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of this Rule. There is no minimum size limit for these fish. There is no closed season, except for waters identified in paragraph (e) of this rule.

(b) In the inland waters of Roanoke River, Neuse River, and their tributaries, the daily creel limit for American and Hickory Shad is 10 in aggregate, only one of which may be an American Shad.

(c) In the inland waters of the Cape Fear River and its tributaries, the daily creel limit for American and Hickory Shad is 10 in aggregate, only five of which may be American Shad.

(d) In Roanoke Rapids Reservoir, Lake Gaston and John H. Kerr Reservoir, no American Shad may be possessed.

(e) The season for taking American and Hickory Shad with bow nets is March 1 through April 30.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-292; 113-304; 113-305;

Eff. November 1, 2013

15A NCAC 10C .0314 STRIPED BASS

(a) The daily creel limit for Striped Bass and its hybrids is eight fish in aggregate, except in waters identified in paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i) and (j) of this Rule. There is no minimum size limit for these fish, but only two of them may be less than 16 inches, except in waters identified in paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i) and (j) of this Rule. There is no closed season, except for waters identified in paragraphs (g), (h), (i), (j) and (k) of this Rule.

(b) In the Dan River upstream from its confluence with Bannister River to the dam at Union Street in Danville, VA and in John H. Kerr Reservoir, the daily creel limit on Striped Bass and its hybrids is two in aggregate and the minimum size limit is 24 inches from October 1 through May 31. From June 1 through September 30, the daily creel limit on Striped Bass and its hybrids is four in aggregate with no minimum size limit.

(c) In the Cape Fear River upstream of Buckhorn Dam; the Deep River to the first impoundment; the Haw River to the first impoundment; B. Everett Jordan Reservoir; Lake Rhodhiss; Lake Hickory; and Lookout Shoals Reservoir, the daily creel limit on Striped Bass and its hybrids is four in aggregate and the minimum size limit is 20 inches.

(d) In Lake Gaston and Roanoke Rapids Reservoir, the daily creel limit on Striped Bass and its hybrids is four in aggregate. The minimum size limit for these fish is 20 inches from October 1 through May 31. There is no minimum size limit for these fish from June 1 through September 30.

(e) In Lake Norman the daily creel limit on Striped Bass and its hybrids is four in aggregate. The minimum size limit for these fish is 16 inches from October 1 through May 31. There is no minimum size limit for these fish from June 1 through September 30.

(f) In Lake Matamuskeet and in the Pee Dee River and its tributaries downstream the Blewett Falls Dam to the South Carolina state line, the daily creel limit is three fish in aggregate and the minimum size limit is 18 inches.

(g) In the inland fishing waters of Neuse, Pungo and Tar Pamlico rivers and their tributaries extending upstream to the first impoundment of the main course on the river or its tributaries, and in all other inland fishing waters east of Interstate 95 not specified in paragraphs (f), (h), (i) and (j) of this Rule, the daily creel limit for Striped Bass and its hybrids is two fish in aggregate. The minimum size limit is 18 inches and no Striped Bass or hybrids between the lengths of 22 inches and 27 inches may be possessed. In these waters, the season for taking and possessing Striped Bass is closed from May 1 through September 30.

(h) In the inland fishing waters of the Cape Fear River and its tributaries downstream of Buckhorn Dam, the season for taking and possessing Striped Bass is closed year-round.

(i) In the inland and joint fishing waters [as identified in 15A NCAC 10C .0107(1)(e)] of the Roanoke River Striped Bass Management Area, which includes the Roanoke, Cashie, Middle and Eastmost rivers and their tributaries, the open season for taking and possessing Striped Bass and its hybrids is March 1 through April 30 from the joint-coastal fishing waters boundary at Albemarle Sound upstream to Roanoke Rapids Lake dam. During the open season the daily creel limit for Striped Bass and its hybrids is two fish in aggregate, the minimum size limit is 18 inches. No fish between 22 inches and

27 inches in length shall be retained in the daily creel limit. Only one fish larger than 27 inches may be retained in the daily creel limit.

(j) In designated inland fishing waters of Roanoke Sound, Croatan Sound, Albemarle Sound, Chowan River, Currituck Sound, Alligator River, Scuppernong River, and their tributaries (excluding the Roanoke River and Cashie River and their tributaries), Striped Bass fishing season, size limits and creel limits are the same as those established by Rules or proclamations of the Marine Fisheries Commission in adjacent joint or coastal fishing waters.

(k) The Executive Director may, by proclamation, suspend or extend the hook-and-line season for Striped Bass in the inland and joint waters of coastal rivers and their tributaries. It is unlawful to violate the provisions of any proclamation issued under this authority.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-292; 113-304; 113-305;

Eff. November 1, 2013

15A NCAC 10C .0315 SUNFISH

(a) For purposes of this Rule, Sunfish include bluegill, redbreast, redear, pumpkinseed, warmouth, flier and all other species of the sunfish family (Centrarchidae) not specified in 15A NCAC 10C .0305, 15A NCAC 10C .0306 and 15A NCAC 10C .0311.

(b) There is no daily creel limit for Sunfish, except for waters identified in paragraph (c) of this Rule. There is no minimum size limit for these fish. There is no closed season.

(c) In the following waters and all their tributaries, the daily creel limit for Sunfish is 30 in aggregate, no more than 12 of which may be Redbreast Sunfish:

- (1) Roanoke River downstream of Roanoke Rapids Dam;
- (2) Tar River downstream of Tar River Reservoir Dam;
- (3) Neuse River downstream of Falls Lake Dam;
- (4) Haw River downstream of Jordan Lake Dam;
- (5) Deep River downstream of Lockville Dam;
- (6) Cape Fear River;
- (7) Waccamaw River downstream of Lake Waccamaw Dam;
- (8) Lumber River including Drowning Creek; and
- (9) all other public fishing waters east of Interstate 95, except Tar River Reservoir in Nash County.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-292;

Eff. November 1, 2013

15A NCAC 10C .0316 TROUT

(a) The daily creel limit for trout in Hatchery-Supported Trout Waters is seven fish. There is no minimum size limit for these fish. The open season is from 7 a.m. on the first Saturday in April until March 1, except for waters designated in paragraphs (d) and (g) of this Rule.

(b) The daily creel limit for trout in Wild Trout Waters and Wild Trout/Natural Bait Trout Waters is four fish. The minimum size limit for these fish is seven inches. There is no closed season.

(c) No trout may be harvested from Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters or Catch and Release/Artificial Flies Only Trout Waters. Trout may not be possessed while fishing these waters.

(d) The daily creel limit for trout in Delayed Harvest Trout Waters is seven fish. There is no minimum size limit for these fish. The Youth-only Delayed Harvest Trout Water Season is from 6 a.m. on the first Saturday in June until 12 p.m. that same day. During this season only individuals under the age of 16 may fish. From 12 p.m. on the first Saturday in June until September 30, the Delayed Harvest Trout Waters Season is open for all anglers. From October 1 to one-half hour after sunset on the Friday before the first Saturday in June, trout may not be harvested or possessed while fishing these waters. Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are closed to all fishing from one-half hour after sunset on the Friday before the first Saturday in June to 6 a.m. on the first Saturday in June.

(e) The daily creel limit for trout in Special Regulation Trout Waters is seven fish. There is no minimum size limit for these fish, but only one may be greater than 14 inches. There is no closed season.

(f) The daily creel limit for trout in undesignated trout waters is seven fish. There is no minimum size limit for these fish. Trout may not be possessed while fishing these waters from March 1 until 7 a.m. on the first Saturday in April, except waters designated in paragraph (g) of this Rule.

(g) There is no closed season on taking trout from Linville River within Linville Gorge Wilderness Area and the impounded waters of power reservoirs and municipally-owned water supply reservoirs open to the public for fishing.

(h) In designated Public Mountain Trout Waters the season for taking all species of fish is the same as the trout fishing season.

(i) All trout water designations and manners of take are set forth in 15A NCAC 10C .0205.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-292;

Eff. November 1, 2013

15A NCAC 10C .0317 WALLEYE

(a) The daily creel limit for Walleye is eight fish except for waters identified in paragraphs (b) and (d) of this Rule. There is no minimum size limit for these fish except for waters identified in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this Rule. There is no closed season.

(b) In Linville River upstream upstream from the NC 126 bridge, the daily creel limit for Walleye is four fish.

(c) In Lake James and its tributaries, except the Linville River upstream from the N.C. 126 bridge, the minimum size limit for walleye is 15 inches.

(d) In John H. Kerr Reservoir, Lake Gaston, and Roanoke Rapids Lake, the daily creel limit is five fish and the minimum size limit for Walleye is 18 inches.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-292;

Eff. November 1, 2013

15A NCAC 10C .0318 WHITE BASS

The daily creel limit for White Bass is 25 fish. There is no minimum size limit for these fish. There is no closed season for White Bass.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-292;
Eff. November 1, 2013*

15A NCAC 10C .0319 WHITE PERCH

There is no daily creel limit and no minimum limit size for White Perch. There is no closed season for White Perch.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-292; 113-304; 113-305;
Eff. November 1, 2013*

15A NCAC 10C .0320 YELLOW PERCH

There is no daily creel limit and no minimum size limit for Yellow Perch. There is no closed season for Yellow Perch.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-292; 113-304; 113-305;
Eff. November 1, 2013*

EXHIBIT I-1

May 17, 2013

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION-

WRC Staff Contact: Kacy Cook
Land Conservation Biologist
Phone: (910) 638-4887
Email: kacy.cook@ncwildlife.org

Date First Presented to WRC: May 17, 2013

Tract Name: Birkhead

Acreage: 288

County: Randolph

Estimated Value: The Land Trust for Central NC (LTCNC) previously purchased the tract for \$1.3 mil with funding from the NC Clean Water Management Trust Fund (\$900K) and a private donation (\$400K). The charitable benefit of the private contribution was secured in 2009. The donor is aware and supportive of the proposed sell to WRC. LTCNC has indicated they wish to sell the tract to WRC for \$200,000.

Property Owner or Representative: Land Trust for Central NC (LTCNC) (Crystal Cockman or Jason Walser)

Phone: 336-633-0143
Address: PO Box 4284, Salisbury, NC 28145

Status: High Interest Moderate Interest Low Interest No Interest

Grant Potential: NHTF CWMTF
 OTHER (explain): National Wild Turkey Federation

Preliminary Assessment of Potential 5-Year Stewardship Expenditures: Anticipated stewardship expenditures over the first five years post-acquisition include marking and maintaining property boundaries, upgrading existing interior road, placement of culverts to improve stream crossings, construction of a public parking area, maintenance of a 1-mile linear wildlife opening, and initiating a prescribed burning regime. Total 5-year costs are not anticipated to exceed \$180,000.

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief): This tract is adjacent to the eastern side of the Uwharrie National Forest Birkhead Wilderness. It is dominated by contiguous oak-hickory forest and provides hunting opportunities for deer, turkey, and squirrel. The headwater streams on the tract flow into streams that contain Significant Aquatic Natural Heritage Areas and the Carolina Creekshell (E, FSC) and the Eastern Creekshell (State Rare) mussel. The tract contains four-toed salamanders, spotted salamanders and marbled salamanders and has a number of floodplain pools along the streams. The eastern oak hickory forest on the tract is a Significant Natural Heritage Area of "Moderate" Significance. Other priority species documented on the tract are the hooded warbler and red-headed woodpecker. A reclaimed dirt road has been planted to native warm season grasses.

Additional Comments: The tract has frontage on High Pines Church Rd. SR-1143 and there is an unnamed dirt road that runs from High Pines Church Road half-way through the tract. This tract would provide the only public access to the eastern side of the Birkhead Wilderness area portion of Uwharrie National Forest (UNF) Game Lands. The tract also provides habitat connectivity to UNF Game Lands to the east. Purchase of this tract would allow public access, hunting and habitat management which LTCNC have expressed they cannot provide.

Hunting opportunities on the tract include deer, turkey, and small game.

Program Potential: Game Land - Uwharrie Game Land Addition

Wildlife Conservation Area Fishing Access Area None

Potential Source(s) of Stewardship Funds (indicate federal:state match rates): Pittman-Robertson Federal Assistance Grant (75% federal; 25% state)

Relative Priority Evaluation Score (attach worksheet):

Recommendation: Pursue Acquisition Defer Do not Pursue Acquisition

Map Attached: Yes No

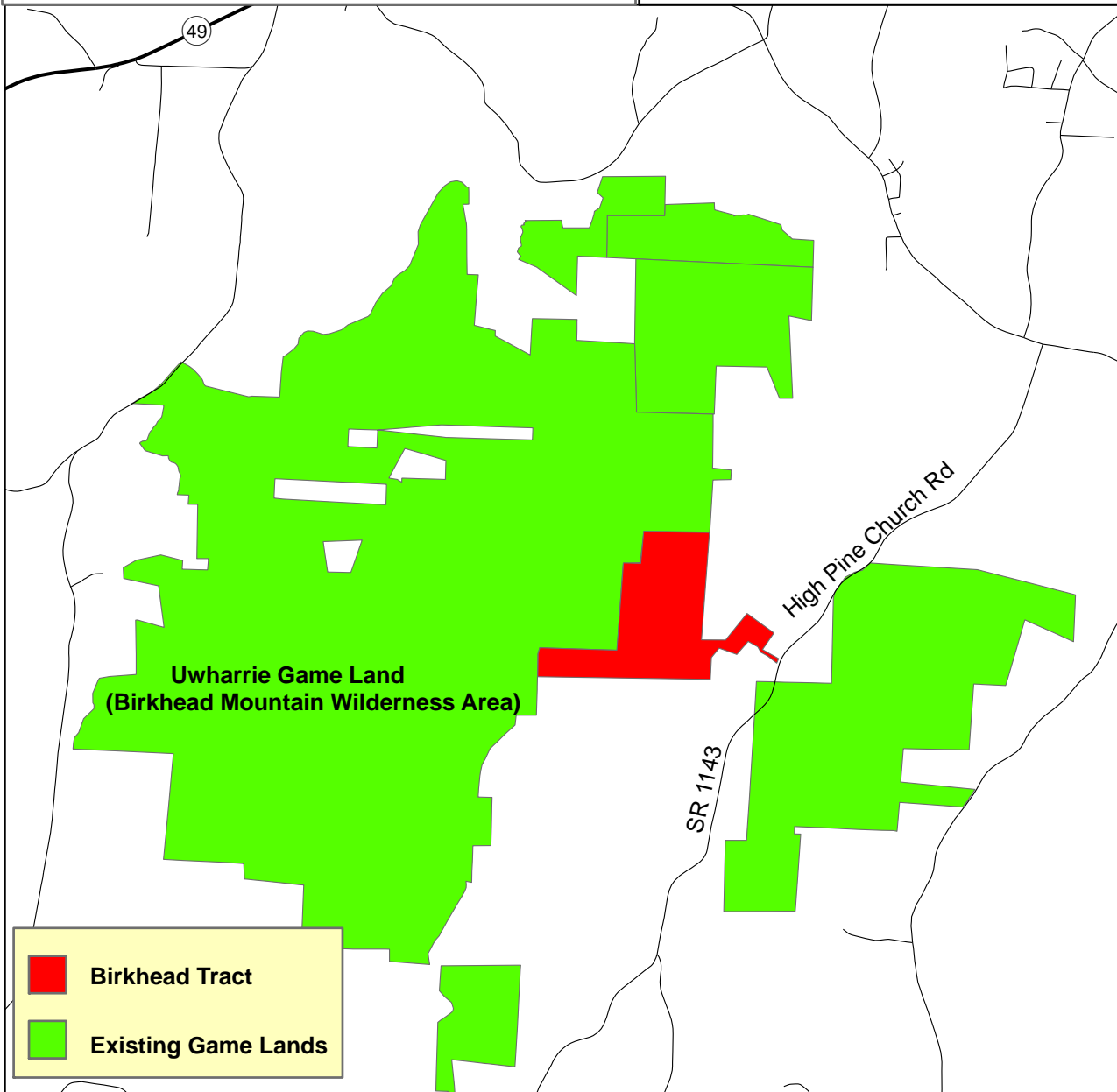
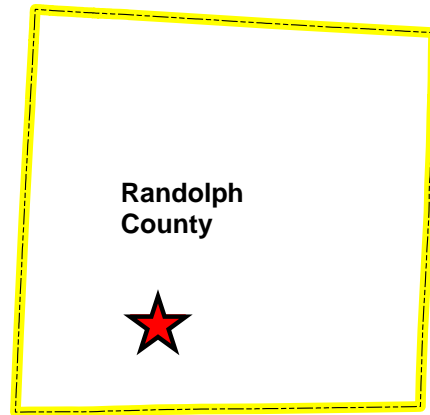
WORKSHEET

Relative Priority Evaluation for Conservation Lands

Tract Name (Uwharie GL) Birkhead Tract

Criterion	Score (1-5) 5=Excellent 1=Poor
1. Augments existing protected lands by addressing an inholding or adjacent tract, provides key access, buffers or connects existing WRC-managed lands.	<u> 5 </u>
2. Represents good hunting, fishing, wildlife viewing, and other resource-based recreational opportunities.	<u> 5 </u>
3. No conflicting surrounding land uses.	<u> 5 </u>
4. Serves as a wildlife corridor between areas already protected for conservation purposes and provides connectivity to priority Wildlife Action Plan habitats.	<u> 5 </u>
5. Augments land conservation efforts on a landscape scale by providing nuclei (“anchors”) for regional conservation efforts, corridors, key linkages between conservation areas, or keystone tracts.	<u> 5 </u>
6. Fills a need identified by the Wildlife Action Plan, such as critical, rare or unique habitats; natural heritage elements; or significant aquatic/terrestrial resources.	<u> 5 </u>
7. Is this an area in which we would like to establish a new game land, wildlife conservation area, or fishing access?	<u> NA </u>
8. Is it large enough to be a new game land, and if not, are there possibilities for expansion (goal 3,000-5,000 acre minimum)?	<u> NA </u>
9. Is area adequate for fishing access development with suitable parking, and if not, are there possibilities for expansion?	<u> NA </u>
TOTAL SCORE	<u> 30 </u>

Birkhead Tract Randolph County 288 Acres



April 21, 2013

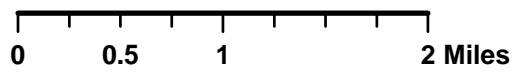


EXHIBIT I-2

May 17, 2013

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION-

WRC Staff Contact: Gordon Warburton/Kip Hollifield

Date First Presented to WRC: CTNC and WRC staff made a field review of the tract on 12/19/08. It was approved at the 2/11/09 Commission meeting as the Bryant Lumber tract.

Tract Name: Humpback Mountain Tract

Acreage: 524 acres

County: Avery/McDowell

Estimated Value: Conservation Trust for North Carolina (CTNC) currently has the property under contract to purchase at approximately \$2.86 mil (~\$5,500/acre; purchase price not yet fully negotiated). CTNC has secured funding of \$1.31 mil from NC Clean Water Management Trust Fund (CWMTF), \$1.2 mil in private donations, and \$45K from the Fish & Wildlife Foundation-Acres for America Program. CTNC must close on the property by Oct 31, 2013 (date represents expiration of CWMTF grant). Upon successful acquisition, *CTNC has indicated they are willing to sell the tract to WRC for \$200,000.* If approved, WRC will seek the necessary funding via the NC National Heritage Trust Fund.

Property Owner or Representative: Conservation Trust for North Carolina (Rusty Painter)

Phone: (919) 828-4199 x16

Address: 1028 Washington Street
Raleigh, NC 27605

Status: High Interest Moderate Interest Low Interest No Interest

Grant Potential: NHTF CWMTF OTHER (explain):

Preliminary Assessment of Potential 5-Year Stewardship Expenditures: Anticipated stewardship expenditures over the first five years post-acquisition include marking and maintaining property boundaries, routine maintenance of an access road, and installation of several gates. Total 5-year costs are not anticipated to exceed \$10,000.

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief): Acquisition of this property is significant as part of the total management project being carried out in the mountain ecoregion.

WRC ownership of the tract will increase conservation ownership of properties in the immediate area such as Pisgah Game Land (both WRC and USFS holdings) and the Blue Ridge Parkway. In a broader sense, WRC ownership of the tract will help ensure ecosystem integrity at the landscape level by increasing connectivity of lands in conservation ownership such as Pisgah National Forest, Pisgah Game Land (WRC holdings), various other state owned game lands, the Blue Ridge Parkway, and various private holdings that are in conservation ownership or have conservation easements that are located in the vicinity. WRC ownership will help reduce land fragmentation as well.

Management objectives will include restoring or maintaining the oak forest and cove forest priority wildlife habitats that are located on the tract. Large rock outcrop complexes are present throughout the property, and cliffs occur on the northern end bordering the Blue Ridge Parkway. Rock outcrops are extremely rare at the landscape level and are most threatened by development and recreational impacts. WRC ownership would ensure these are protected and managed properly. WRC ownership may also provide opportunities to create some early successional habitat, which is also a priority wildlife habitat

The tract is a high value watershed for protection of native and wild trout populations in the French Broad and Catawba basins. The Trout Unlimited Conservation Success Index shows the two sub-watersheds on the property to have relatively high scores for habitat integrity and future security. Field investigations by WRC staff discovered a self-sustaining population of Brook Trout just downstream from the property on an unnamed tributary of Honeycutt Creek.

Public recreational opportunities will include hunting, hiking, bird watching, photography, and general nature study. Educational opportunities may exist as priority wildlife habitats are managed for or maintained. The entire tract is forested with Appalachian oak and Appalachian cove forests predominant. Common wildlife species found on the tract include wild turkey, black bear, white-tailed deer, gray squirrel, and ruffed grouse, as well as various songbirds, salamanders, and small mammals. The tract is adjacent the Little Tablerock Mountain State Natural Heritage Area and is less than 1 mile from both the Linville Caverns and the Catawba River Dolomite State Natural Heritage Areas.

Additional Comments:

Program Potential: Game Land – WRC Pisgah Game Land

Wildlife Conservation Area Fishing Access Area None

Potential Source(s) of Stewardship Funds (indicate federal:state match rates): Pittman-Robertson Federal Assistance Grant (75% federal; 25% state)

Relative Priority Evaluation Score (attach worksheet):

Recommendation: Pursue Acquisition Defer Do not Pursue Acquisition

Map Attached: Yes No

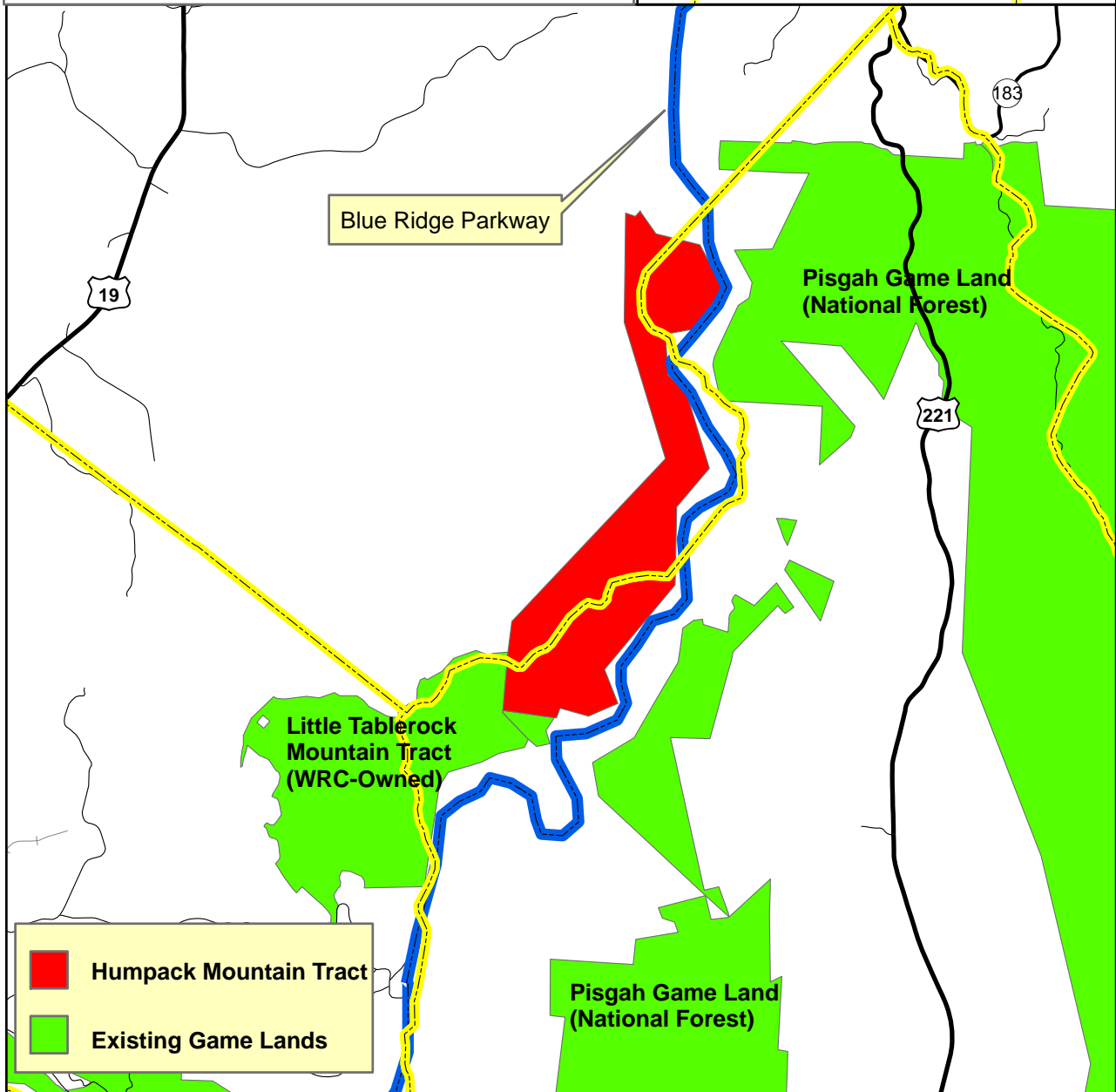
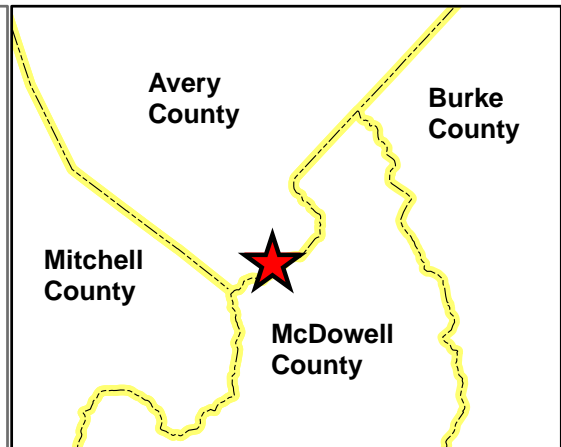
WORKSHEET

Relative Priority Evaluation for Conservation Lands

Tract Name (WRC-Pisgah GL) Humpback Mountain Tract

Criterion	Score (1-5) 5=Excellent 1=Poor
1. Augments existing protected lands by addressing an inholding or adjacent tract, provides key access, buffers or connects existing WRC-managed lands.	<u> 5 </u>
2. Represents good hunting, fishing, wildlife viewing, and other resource-based recreational opportunities.	<u> 5 </u>
3. No conflicting surrounding land uses.	<u> 4 </u>
4. Serves as a wildlife corridor between areas already protected for conservation purposes and provides connectivity to priority Wildlife Action Plan habitats.	<u> 5 </u>
5. Augments land conservation efforts on a landscape scale by providing nuclei (“anchors”) for regional conservation efforts, corridors, key linkages between conservation areas, or keystone tracts.	<u> 5 </u>
6. Fills a need identified by the Wildlife Action Plan, such as critical, rare or unique habitats; natural heritage elements; or significant aquatic/terrestrial resources.	<u> 5 </u>
7. Is this an area in which we would like to establish a new game land, wildlife conservation area, or fishing access?	<u> NA </u>
8. Is it large enough to be a new game land, and if not, are there possibilities for expansion (goal 3,000-5,000 acre minimum)?	<u> NA </u>
9. Is area adequate for fishing access development with suitable parking, and if not, are there possibilities for expansion?	<u> NA </u>
TOTAL SCORE	<u> 29 </u>

Humpback Mountain Tract Avery & McDowell Counties 524 Acres



April 21, 2013

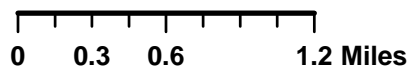


EXHIBIT I-3

May 17, 2013

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION-

WRC Staff Contact: Bill Parsons, Southern Piedmont Management Biologist

Date First Presented to WRC: May 17, 2013

Tract Name: James Sisters Tracts (five individual parcels)

Acreage: 618

County: Richmond

Estimated Value: \$1,317,000 (WRC staff estimate – no current asking price)

<i>Tract</i>	<i>PIN</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>\$/Acre</i>	<i>Total Estimate</i>
<i>1-Block S</i>	<i>841404835151</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>2,500</i>	<i>\$37,500</i>
<i>2-Unimin Lease</i>	<i>841300747564</i>	<i>188</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>\$188,000</i>
<i>3-Gum Swamp</i>	<i>842200855943</i>	<i>81</i>	<i>2,500</i>	<i>\$202,500</i>
<i>4-Block C North</i>	<i>842200343406</i>	<i>226</i>	<i>2,500</i>	<i>\$565,000</i>
<i>5-Block L</i>	<i>841100430102</i>	<i>108</i>	<i>3,000</i>	<i>\$324,000</i>
TOTALS		618		\$1,137,000

Property Owner or Representative: Marcus Norton

Phone: (910) 280-9000 Work/Cell; (540) 885-6636 Fax

Address: 20700 Marston Road
Laurel Hill, NC 28351

Status: High Interest Moderate Interest Low Interest No Interest

Grant Potential: NHTF CWMTF

OTHER (explain): Federal Assistance in Wildlife Restoration (PR) Grant,
US Fish & Wildlife Section 6 Endangered Species Grant

Preliminary Assessment of Potential 5-Year Stewardship Expenditures: Anticipated stewardship expenditures over the first five years post-acquisition are limited to marking and maintaining property boundaries and therefore anticipated to be minimal.

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief): There are 5 tracts sharing over 10,500 feet of common boundary with Sandhills Game Lands totaling approximately 618 acres. Three of the tracts, totaling 349 acres, are forested with merchantable timber (longleaf & loblolly pine) that can provide revenue and habitat for the endangered red-cockaded wood pecker. The Gum Swamp tract is approximately 81 acres and is forested with 20 year old longleaf pines and has a unique vernal pool that has potential to provide habitat for rare amphibians. One tract (188 acres) is currently under lease to Unimin Sand Mine which expires in 2014. This tract, with over 1 mile of common boundary with Sandhills Game Land and an abundance of manmade wetland habitat, is an attractive parcel for waterfowl habitat restoration. All five parcels are within a priority area identified by the Sandhills Conservation Partnership for recovering the federally endangered red-cockaded woodpecker. All parcels border existing game land property and three have state road frontage.

Additional Comments: All tracts border existing game land and are easily accessed by game land or state maintained roads. Typical game species on the properties include deer, turkey, and small game.

<i>Tract</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Description</i>
1-Block S	15	loblolly & longleaf pine, 30-50 years old
2-Unimin Lease	188	under sand lease to Unimin Corp, expires 2014
3-Gum Swamp	81	longleaf pine plantation, 20+ years old
4-Block C North	226	longleaf pine, natural and plantation stands
5-Block L	108	loblolly & longleaf pine, natural and plantation stands

Program Potential: Game Land – Sandhills Game Land

Wildlife Conservation Area

Fishing Access Area

None

Potential Source(s) of Stewardship Funds (indicate federal:state match rates): Pittman-Robertson Federal Assistance Grant (75% federal; 25% state)

Relative Priority Evaluation Score (attach worksheet):

24, 24, 27, 29, 22

Recommendation: Pursue Acquisition Defer

Do not Pursue Acquisition

Map Attached: Yes

No

WORKSHEET

Relative Priority Evaluation for Conservation Lands

Tract Name (Sandhills GL) James Sisters 15 Acre Tract (Block S)

Criterion	Score (1-5) 5=Excellent 1=Poor
1. Augments existing protected lands by addressing an inholding or adjacent tract, provides key access, buffers or connects existing WRC-managed lands.	<u>3</u>
2. Represents good hunting, fishing, wildlife viewing, and other resource-based recreational opportunities.	<u>4</u>
3. No conflicting surrounding land uses.	<u>5</u>
4. Serves as a wildlife corridor between areas already protected for conservation purposes and provides connectivity to priority Wildlife Action Plan habitats.	<u>5</u>
5. Augments land conservation efforts on a landscape scale by providing nuclei (“anchors”) for regional conservation efforts, corridors, key linkages between conservation areas, or keystone tracts.	<u>3</u>
6. Fills a need identified by the Wildlife Action Plan, such as critical, rare or unique habitats; natural heritage elements; or significant aquatic/terrestrial resources.	<u>4</u>
7. Is this an area in which we would like to establish a new game land, wildlife conservation area, or fishing access?	<u>NA</u>
8. Is it large enough to be a new game land, and if not, are there possibilities for expansion (goal 3,000-5,000 acre minimum)?	<u>NA</u>
9. Is area adequate for fishing access development with suitable parking, and if not, are there possibilities for expansion?	<u>NA</u>
TOTAL SCORE	<u>24</u>

WORKSHEET

Relative Priority Evaluation for Conservation Lands

Tract Name (Sandhills GL) James Sisters 188 Acre Tract (Unimin Lease)

Criterion	Score (1-5) 5=Excellent 1=Poor
1. Augments existing protected lands by addressing an inholding or adjacent tract, provides key access, buffers or connects existing WRC-managed lands.	<u>5</u>
2. Represents good hunting, fishing, wildlife viewing, and other resource-based recreational opportunities.	<u>3</u>
3. No conflicting surrounding land uses.	<u>5</u>
4. Serves as a wildlife corridor between areas already protected for conservation purposes and provides connectivity to priority Wildlife Action Plan habitats.	<u>3</u>
5. Augments land conservation efforts on a landscape scale by providing nuclei (“anchors”) for regional conservation efforts, corridors, key linkages between conservation areas, or keystone tracts.	<u>3</u>
6. Fills a need identified by the Wildlife Action Plan, such as critical, rare or unique habitats; natural heritage elements; or significant aquatic/terrestrial resources.	<u>5</u>
7. Is this an area in which we would like to establish a new game land, wildlife conservation area, or fishing access?	<u>NA</u>
8. Is it large enough to be a new game land, and if not, are there possibilities for expansion (goal 3,000-5,000 acre minimum)?	<u>NA</u>
9. Is area adequate for fishing access development with suitable parking, and if not, are there possibilities for expansion?	<u>NA</u>
TOTAL SCORE	<u>24</u>

WORKSHEET

Relative Priority Evaluation for Conservation Lands

Tract Name (Sandhills GL) James Sisters 81 Acre Tract (Gum Swamp)

Criterion	Score (1-5) 5=Excellent 1=Poor
1. Augments existing protected lands by addressing an inholding or adjacent tract, provides key access, buffers or connects existing WRC-managed lands.	<u>5</u>
2. Represents good hunting, fishing, wildlife viewing, and other resource-based recreational opportunities.	<u>4</u>
3. No conflicting surrounding land uses.	<u>5</u>
4. Serves as a wildlife corridor between areas already protected for conservation purposes and provides connectivity to priority Wildlife Action Plan habitats.	<u>5</u>
5. Augments land conservation efforts on a landscape scale by providing nuclei (“anchors”) for regional conservation efforts, corridors, key linkages between conservation areas, or keystone tracts.	<u>3</u>
6. Fills a need identified by the Wildlife Action Plan, such as critical, rare or unique habitats; natural heritage elements; or significant aquatic/terrestrial resources.	<u>5</u>
7. Is this an area in which we would like to establish a new game land, wildlife conservation area, or fishing access?	<u>NA</u>
8. Is it large enough to be a new game land, and if not, are there possibilities for expansion (goal 3,000-5,000 acre minimum)?	<u>NA</u>
9. Is area adequate for fishing access development with suitable parking, and if not, are there possibilities for expansion?	<u>NA</u>
TOTAL SCORE	<u>27</u>

WORKSHEET

Relative Priority Evaluation for Conservation Lands

Tract Name (Sandhills GL) James Sisters 226 Acre Tract (Block C)

Criterion	Score (1-5) 5=Excellent 1=Poor
1. Augments existing protected lands by addressing an inholding or adjacent tract, provides key access, buffers or connects existing WRC-managed lands.	<u>5</u>
2. Represents good hunting, fishing, wildlife viewing, and other resource-based recreational opportunities.	<u>4</u>
3. No conflicting surrounding land uses.	<u>5</u>
4. Serves as a wildlife corridor between areas already protected for conservation purposes and provides connectivity to priority Wildlife Action Plan habitats.	<u>5</u>
5. Augments land conservation efforts on a landscape scale by providing nuclei (“anchors”) for regional conservation efforts, corridors, key linkages between conservation areas, or keystone tracts.	<u>5</u>
6. Fills a need identified by the Wildlife Action Plan, such as critical, rare or unique habitats; natural heritage elements; or significant aquatic/terrestrial resources.	<u>5</u>
7. Is this an area in which we would like to establish a new game land, wildlife conservation area, or fishing access?	<u>NA</u>
8. Is it large enough to be a new game land, and if not, are there possibilities for expansion (goal 3,000-5,000 acre minimum)?	<u>NA</u>
9. Is area adequate for fishing access development with suitable parking, and if not, are there possibilities for expansion?	<u>NA</u>
TOTAL SCORE	<u>29</u>

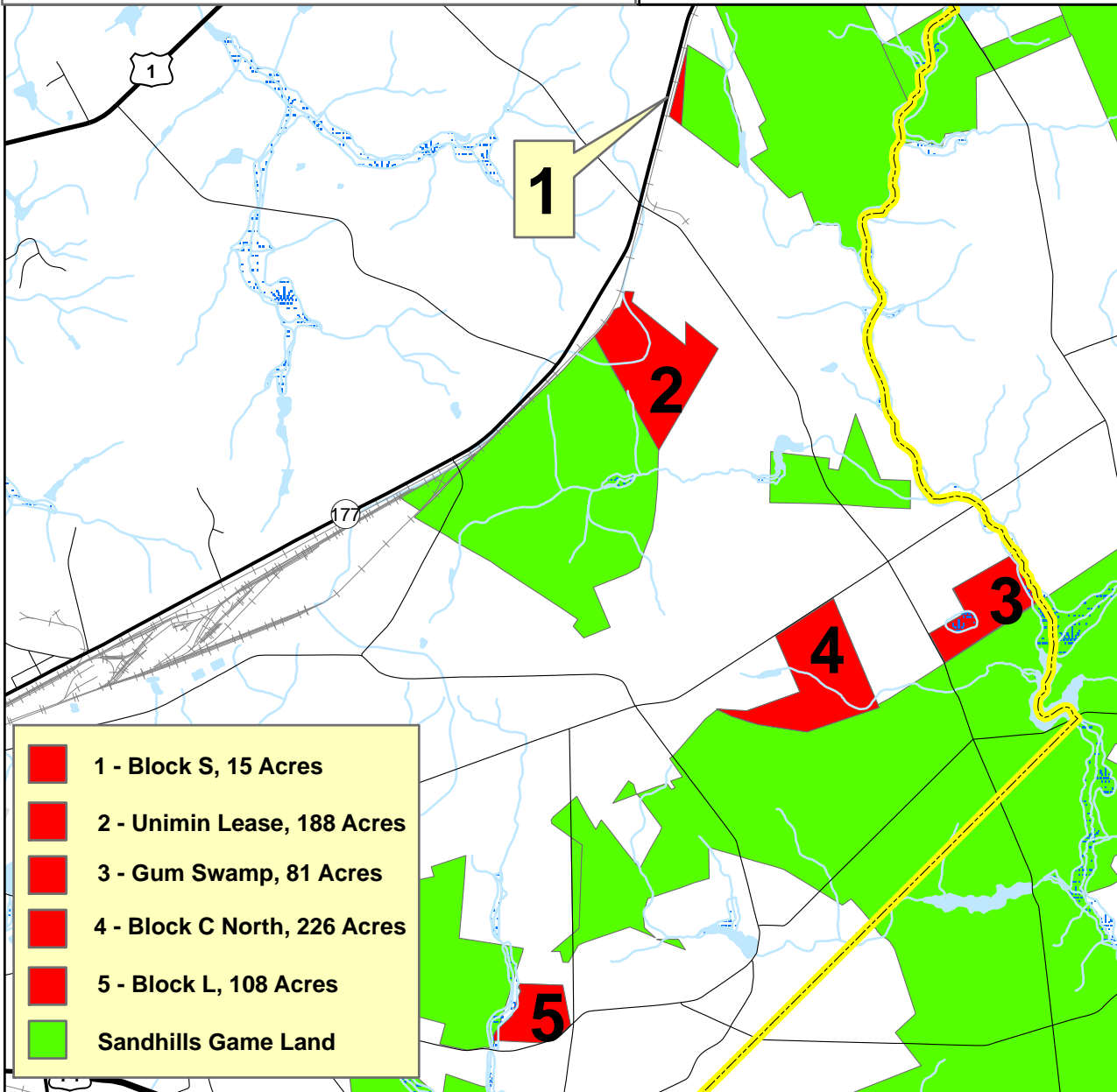
WORKSHEET

Relative Priority Evaluation for Conservation Lands

Tract Name (Sandhills GL) James Sisters 108 Acre Tract (Block L)

Criterion	Score (1-5) 5=Excellent 1=Poor
1. Augments existing protected lands by addressing an inholding or adjacent tract, provides key access, buffers or connects existing WRC-managed lands.	<u>2</u>
2. Represents good hunting, fishing, wildlife viewing, and other resource-based recreational opportunities.	<u>3</u>
3. No conflicting surrounding land uses.	<u>5</u>
4. Serves as a wildlife corridor between areas already protected for conservation purposes and provides connectivity to priority Wildlife Action Plan habitats.	<u>5</u>
5. Augments land conservation efforts on a landscape scale by providing nuclei (“anchors”) for regional conservation efforts, corridors, key linkages between conservation areas, or keystone tracts.	<u>5</u>
6. Fills a need identified by the Wildlife Action Plan, such as critical, rare or unique habitats; natural heritage elements; or significant aquatic/terrestrial resources.	<u>2</u>
7. Is this an area in which we would like to establish a new game land, wildlife conservation area, or fishing access?	<u>NA</u>
8. Is it large enough to be a new game land, and if not, are there possibilities for expansion (goal 3,000-5,000 acre minimum)?	<u>NA</u>
9. Is area adequate for fishing access development with suitable parking, and if not, are there possibilities for expansion?	<u>NA</u>
TOTAL SCORE	<u>22</u>

James Sisters Tracts Sandhills Game Land Richmond County 618 Acres



- 1 - Block S, 15 Acres
- 2 - Unimin Lease, 188 Acres
- 3 - Gum Swamp, 81 Acres
- 4 - Block C North, 226 Acres
- 5 - Block L, 108 Acres
- Sandhills Game Land

April 22, 2013

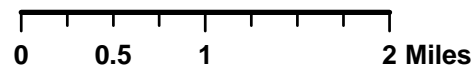


EXHIBIT I-4

May 17, 2013

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION-

WRC Staff Contact: Andrew G. Mynatt, Wildlife Forest Manager, NE Piedmont

Date First Presented to WRC: May 17, 2013

Tract Name: Nealey Fishing Creek

Acreage: 54.96

County: Nash

Estimated Value: \$137,400 (\$2,500/acre); asking price

Property Owner or Representative: Patricia Nealey

Phone: (336) 472-6481 Home; (336)408-8771 Cell

Address: 1409 Fuller Mill Road
Thomasville, NC 27360

Status: High Interest Moderate Interest Low Interest No Interest

Grant Potential: NHTF CWMTF

OTHER (explain): National Wild Turkey Federation, NC Wildlife Habitat Foundation, Federal Assistance in Wildlife Restoration (PR) Grant, US Fish & Wildlife Section 6 Endangered Species Grant

Preliminary Assessment of Potential 5-Year Stewardship Expenditures: Anticipated stewardship expenditures over the first five years post-acquisition include marking and maintaining property boundaries, installation of one gate, and removal of one small portable building. Total 5-year costs are estimated to be approximately \$5,000.

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief): This tract would be an excellent addition to the Shocco Creek Game Lands in Halifax, Franklin and Warren Counties. Acquisition of this tract would create connectivity from Shocco Creek Game Lands in Halifax County across Fishing Creek to Shocco Creek Game Lands in Franklin and Warren Counties via Tar River Land Conservancy Easements in Nash County. Acquisition of this tract would protect 1,300 feet of the Nationally Significant Fishing Creek Aquatic Habitat. Fishing Creek and its

tributaries are home to numerous Federal and State threatened, endangered and concern species, many currently being petitioned for listing status. See list below.

Tar River spiny mussel, *Elliptio steinstansana*, Fed E, State E
Dwarf wedgemussel, *Alasmodonta heterodon*, Fed E, State E
Carolina madtom, *Noturus furiosus*, FSC, State T
Roanoke Bass, *Ambloplites cavifrons*, FSC, State Rare
Yellow lance, *Elliptio lanceolata*, FSC, SE
Notched rainbow, *Villosa constricta*, no fed status, SC
Atlantic pigtoe, *Fusconaia masoni*, FSC, State E
Pinewoods shiner, FSC, Watch 2
NC spiny crayfish, *Orconectes carolinensis*, no fed status, SC
American eel, *Anguilla rostrata*, petitioned for federal listing
Neuse River Waterdog, *Necturus lewisi*, SC

This tract is a very good example, in above average condition, of an almost pure mid-aged mixed hardwood community comprised of levee, floodplain/bottomland hardwood and transitioning upland hardwood forest types. There are a few single pine trees (pond and loblolly pine) dotted throughout the tract where soils and hydrology allow and a small (<3 acre) inclusion of younger loblolly pine on the southwest end of the tract. None of the usual and expected invasive plant species were found. There is little evidence of previous timber harvest activity. There is a small, live water creek that bisects the tract that flows into Fishing Creek. There are several swampy or wetland areas along this creek. Forty-five acres are in the 100 year flood plain. Eighty percent of the tract has a Biodiversity and Wildlife Habitat Index ranking of 5 or greater and twenty percent of the tract ranks 10 out of a possible 10.

Additional Comments: Hunting opportunities on the tract include deer, turkey, and small game.

Program Potential: Game Land – Shocco Creek Game Land

Wildlife Conservation Area Fishing Access Area None

Potential Source(s) of Stewardship Funds (indicate federal:state match rates): Pittman-Robertson Federal Assistance Grant (75% federal; 25% state)

Relative Priority Evaluation Score (attach worksheet):

Recommendation: Pursue Acquisition Defer Do not Pursue Acquisition

Map Attached: Yes No

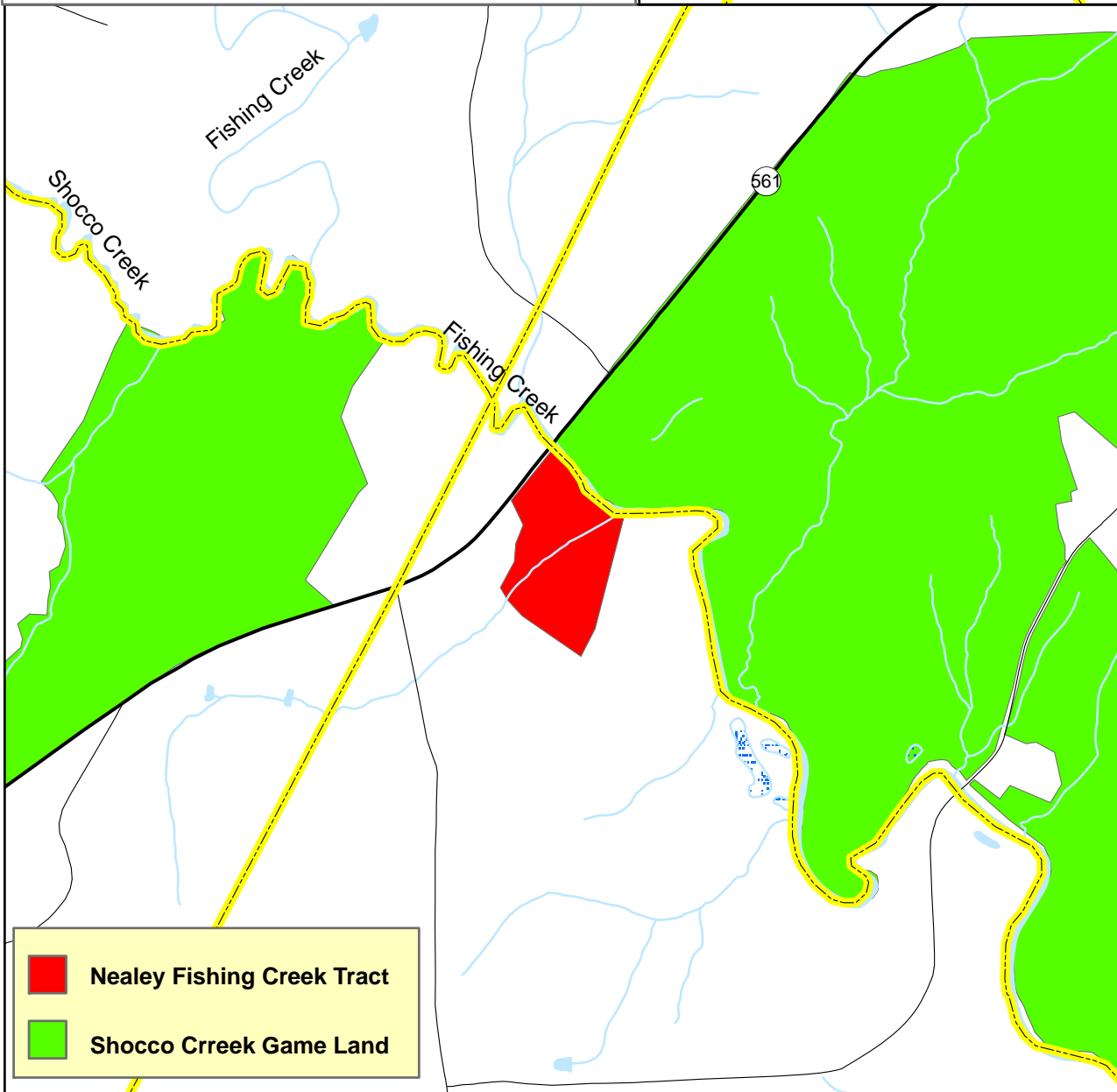
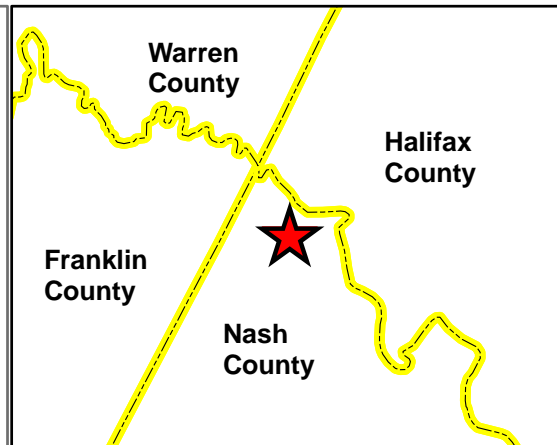
WORKSHEET



Relative Priority Evaluation for Conservation Lands

Tract Name (Shocco Creek GL) Nealey Fishing Creek Tract

Criterion	Score (1-5) 5=Excellent 1=Poor
1. Augments existing protected lands by addressing an inholding or adjacent tract, provides key access, buffers or connects existing WRC-managed lands.	<u>5</u>
2. Represents good hunting, fishing, wildlife viewing, and other resource-based recreational opportunities.	<u>5</u>
3. No conflicting surrounding land uses.	<u>5</u>
4. Serves as a wildlife corridor between areas already protected for conservation purposes and provides connectivity to priority Wildlife Action Plan habitats.	<u>5</u>
5. Augments land conservation efforts on a landscape scale by providing nuclei (“anchors”) for regional conservation efforts, corridors, key linkages between conservation areas, or keystone tracts.	<u>5</u>
6. Fills a need identified by the Wildlife Action Plan, such as critical, rare or unique habitats; natural heritage elements; or significant aquatic/terrestrial resources.	<u>5</u>
7. Is this an area in which we would like to establish a new game land, wildlife conservation area, or fishing access?	<u>NA</u>
8. Is it large enough to be a new game land, and if not, are there possibilities for expansion (goal 3,000-5,000 acre minimum)?	<u>NA</u>
9. Is area adequate for fishing access development with suitable parking, and if not, are there possibilities for expansion?	<u>No</u>
TOTAL SCORE	<u>30</u>

**Nealey Fishing Creek Tract
Shocco Creek Game Land
Nash County
55 Acres**



 Nealey Fishing Creek Tract
 Shocco Creek Game Land

April 22, 2013

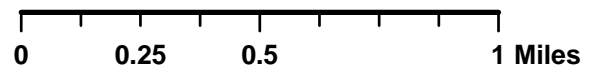


EXHIBIT I-5

May 17, 2013

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION-

WRC Staff Contact: Doug Besler

Date First Presented to WRC: May 17, 2013

Tract Name: North Toe River Tract

Acreage: 0.5 (estimated)

County: Yancey

Estimated Value: \$6,711 (tax value)

Property Owner or Representative: C.C. and Ora Lee Canipe

Phone: (h) 828-682-3449 or (c) 828-284-3291

Address: 1881 Toe River Road, Green Mountain, NC 28740

Status: High Interest Moderate Interest Low Interest No Interest

Grant Potential: NHTF CWMTF OTHER (explain): Fishing License Receipts

Preliminary Assessment of Potential 5-Year Stewardship Expenditures: Anticipated stewardship expenditures over the first five years post-acquisition are limited to placement of gravel to improve the parking surface and therefore anticipated to be minimal.

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief): This parcel is located adjacent to priority riverine smallmouth bass and muskellunge fisheries. From this location, existing access points are found 3 to 6 miles upstream and 4 to 10 miles downstream of this parcel. Since few public access locations are found on the North Toe River; this property would benefit both wade and float fisherman by providing a secured long-term public access to valuable fishery resources. Consequently, this tract would serve as a prime put-in and take-out for float fisherman, as well as waterfowl hunters.

Additional Comments: Site is currently used by anglers as roadside access due to the current landowner's willingness. Purchasing this parcel is the primary option being pursued; the landowners wish to see this parcel owned and managed by North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission to ensure both future recreational usage and property care.

Program Potential: Game Land Wildlife Conservation Area Fishing Access Area
 None

Potential Source(s) of Stewardship Funds (indicate federal:state match rates): Sport Fish
Restoration funds

Relative Priority Evaluation Score (attach worksheet):

Recommendation: Pursue Acquisition Defer Do not Pursue Acquisition

Map Attached: Yes No

WORKSHEET

Relative Priority Evaluation for Conservation Lands

Tract Name (Focal Area) North Toe River Tract

Criterion	Score (1-5) 5=Excellent 1=Poor
1. Augments existing protected lands by addressing an inholding or adjacent tract, provides key access, buffers or connects existing WRC-managed lands.	<u>5</u>
2. Represents good hunting, fishing, wildlife viewing, and other resource-based recreational opportunities.	<u>5</u>
3. No conflicting surrounding land uses.	<u>5</u>
4. Serves as a wildlife corridor between areas already protected for conservation purposes and provides connectivity to priority Wildlife Action Plan habitats.	<u>1</u>
5. Augments land conservation efforts on a landscape scale by providing nuclei (“anchors”) for regional conservation efforts, corridors, key linkages between conservation areas, or keystone tracts.	<u>1</u>
6. Fills a need identified by the Wildlife Action Plan, such as critical, rare or unique habitats; natural heritage elements; or significant aquatic/terrestrial resources.	<u>2</u>
7. Is this an area in which we would like to establish a new game land, wildlife conservation area, or fishing access?	<u>Yes</u>
8. Is it large enough to be a new game land, and if not, are there possibilities for expansion (goal 3,000-5,000 acre minimum)?	<u>No</u>
9. Is area adequate for fishing access development with suitable parking, and if not, are there possibilities for expansion?	<u>Yes</u>
TOTAL SCORE	<u>19</u>

**NC WRC Land Acquisition - 0.5 acres
North Toe River FAA, Yancey County**



Sources: Esri, DeLorme, TomTom, USGS, Esri Japan, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri

EXHIBIT I-6

May 17, 2013

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission Land Acquisition Investigation Form

- PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION -

WRC Staff Contact: Tommy K. Hughes

Date First Presented to WRC: May 17, 2013

Tract Name: Turnagain Bay/Wooten

Acreage: Entire tract totals 5,500 acres. Current acquisition interest totals 1,000 acres.

County: Carteret

Estimated Value: \$1.4 mil for 1,000 acres (\$1,400/ac). North Carolina Coastal Land Trust (NCCLT) has been engaged with the landowner and proposes purchasing approximately 1,000 acres of the Wooten property in fee title. The entire property is currently on the market and listed at \$7.7 million for the 5,500 acres (\$1,400/acre).

NCCLT has secured \$600K from CWMTF. If approved, WRC will pursue approximately \$800K via the National Coastal Wetlands Grant Program (applicant must be an eligible coastal state agency). The military has indicated they will also pursue DOD Readiness and Environmental Protection Initiative (REPI) funds and will direct those funds to the acquisition of additional acreage if successful.

Acquisition will ultimately become state property under the management jurisdiction of WRC

Property Owner or Representative: Olin Wooten.

Phone: (W) 912/375-6016

Address: 340 McEachin Landing Rd., Hazelhurst, GA 31539

Status: High Interest Moderate Interest Low Interest No Interest

Grant Potential: NHTF CWMTF- (NCCLT has secured \$600K in CWMTF funds that can be used for match in this purchase.)

OTHER (explain): National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant, DOD Readiness and Environmental Protection Initiative (REPI) funds

Preliminary Assessment of Potential 5-Year Stewardship Expenditures: Anticipated stewardship expenditures over the first five years post-acquisition are limited to marking and maintaining property boundaries and therefore anticipated to be minimal.

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief): The Turnagain Bay/Wooten property totals 5,500 acres along Turnagain Bay and Long Bay in Carteret County. The property abuts the Piney Island Bombing Range and the military considers conservation of this parcel to be a high priority and will be seeking federal Navy Readiness and Environmental Protection Initiative (REPI) funds to help with the proposed fee title acquisition. The property consists of a diversity of wetlands, including brackish marsh and pocosin. The Wooten property lies to the east of the Turnagain Bay/Henry and Luken's Island conservation easements and lies approximately 3 to 4 miles west of the Cedar Island National Wildlife Refuge (NWR). The tract also supports upland pine forest that could be potentially important to federally endangered red-cockaded woodpeckers that inhabit pine forests to the east on Cedar Island NWR.

Additional Comments: Tract supports numerous game species, including black bear, whitetail deer, and waterfowl.

Program Potential: Game Land – addition to Carteret County Game Land

- Waterfowl Blind Area Wildlife Conservation Area Fishing Access Area
 None

Potential Source(s) of Stewardship Funds (indicate federal:state match rates): Pittman-Robertson Federal Assistance Grant (75% federal; 25% state)

Relative Priority Evaluation Score (attach worksheet):

Recommendation: Pursue Acquisition Defer Do not Pursue Acquisition

Map Attached: Yes No

WORKSHEET

Relative Priority Evaluation for Conservation Lands

Tract Name (Carteret County GL) Turnagain Bay Wooten Tract

Criterion	Score (1-5) 5=Excellent 1=Poor
1. Augments existing protected lands by addressing an inholding or adjacent tract, provides key access, buffers or connects existing WRC-managed lands.	<u>5</u>
2. Represents good hunting, fishing, wildlife viewing, and other resource-based recreational opportunities.	<u>5</u>
3. No conflicting surrounding land uses.	<u>5</u>
4. Serves as a wildlife corridor between areas already protected for conservation purposes and provides connectivity to priority Wildlife Action Plan habitats.	<u>5</u>
5. Augments land conservation efforts on a landscape scale by providing nuclei (“anchors”) for regional conservation efforts, corridors, key linkages between conservation areas, or keystone tracts.	<u>5</u>
6. Fills a need identified by the Wildlife Action Plan, such as critical, rare or unique habitats; natural heritage elements; or significant aquatic/terrestrial resources.	<u>5</u>
7. Is this an area in which we would like to establish a new game land, wildlife conservation area, or fishing access?	<u>N/A</u>
8. Is it large enough to be a new game land, and if not, are there possibilities for expansion (goal 3,000-5,000 acre minimum)?	<u>Yes</u>
9. Is area adequate for fishing access development with suitable parking, and if not, are there possibilities for expansion?	<u>N/A</u>
TOTAL SCORE	<u><u>30</u></u>

**Turnagain Bay
Wooten Tract
Carteret County
1,000 Acres (Interest)
5,500 Acres (Total)**

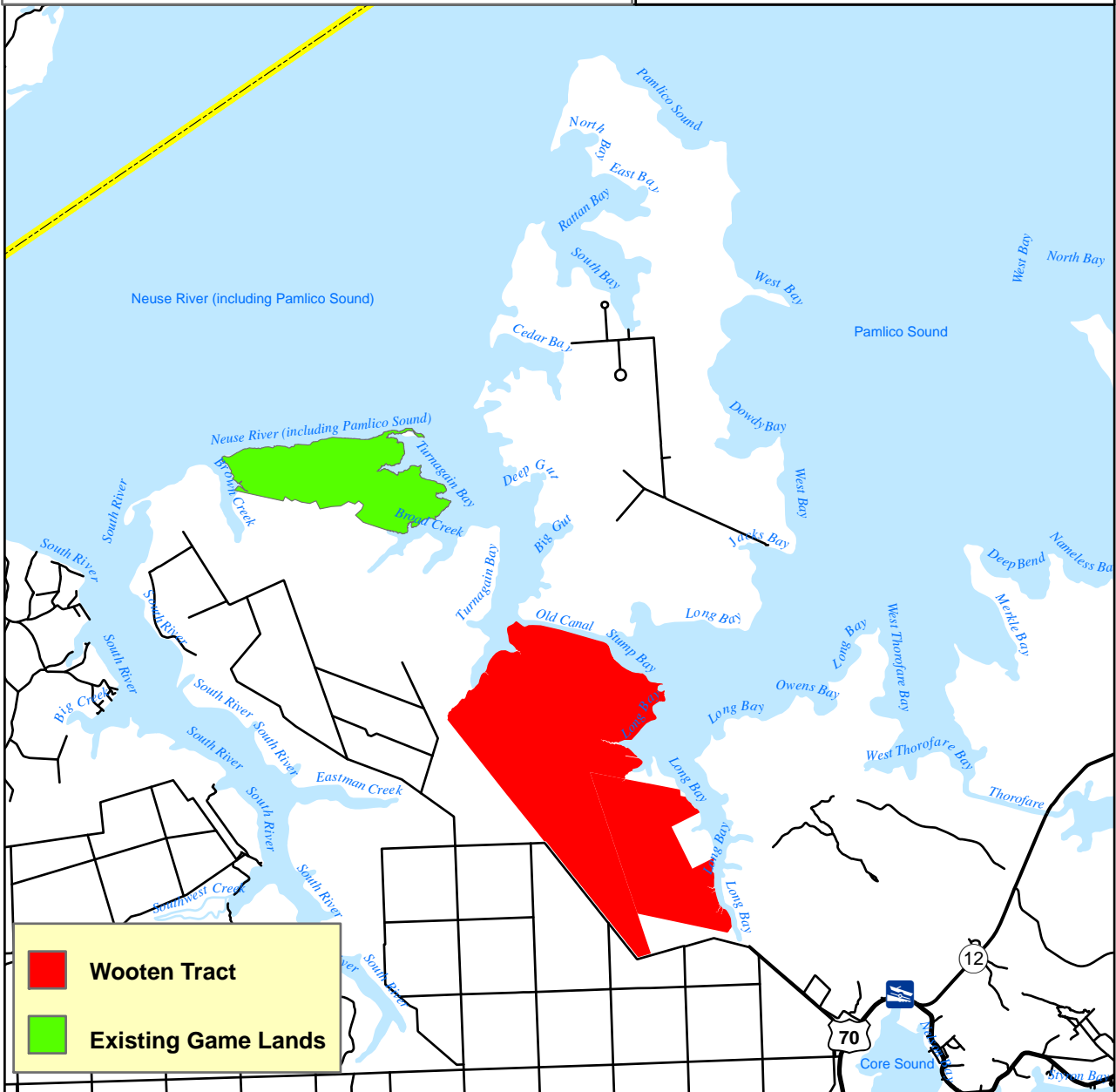
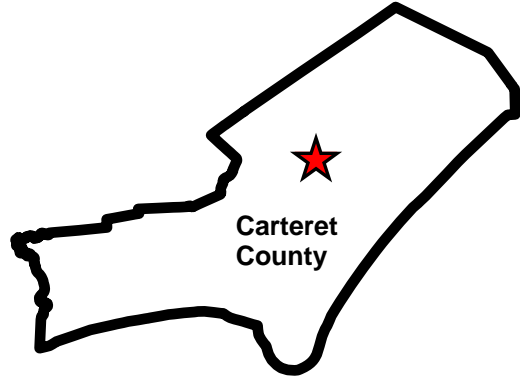


EXHIBIT J

May 17, 2013



⊠ North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission ⊠

April 26, 2013

MEMORANDUM

TO: Erik Christofferson, Chief
Division of Engineering and Lands Management

FROM: Isaac Harrold, Program Manager
Lands Management Section

SUBJECT: Reallocation of NCDOT Property – Brunswick County

NC Department of Transportation currently has 0.568 acres of surplus property adjacent to the Sunset Beach Fishing and Boating Access Area in Brunswick County. This property is ideally located for providing additional parking to service the existing access area.

Council of State (COS) approved transfer of this property from NCDOT to WRC at its March 5, 2013 meeting. Staff recommends seeking WRC approval to accept the transfer.

Division of Engineering and Lands Management
Mailing Address: 1720 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, N.C. 27699-1720
Physical Address: 1751 Varsity Drive, Raleigh, N.C. 27606
Phone: 919-707-0150 Fax: 919-707-0162

March 5, 2013 Council of State Agenda Item

DONATION OF RESIDUE TO GOVERNMENT AGENCY

ITEM 1

GRANTOR: State of North Carolina Department of Transportation

GRANTEE: North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission

LOCATION: Sunset Beach Bridge

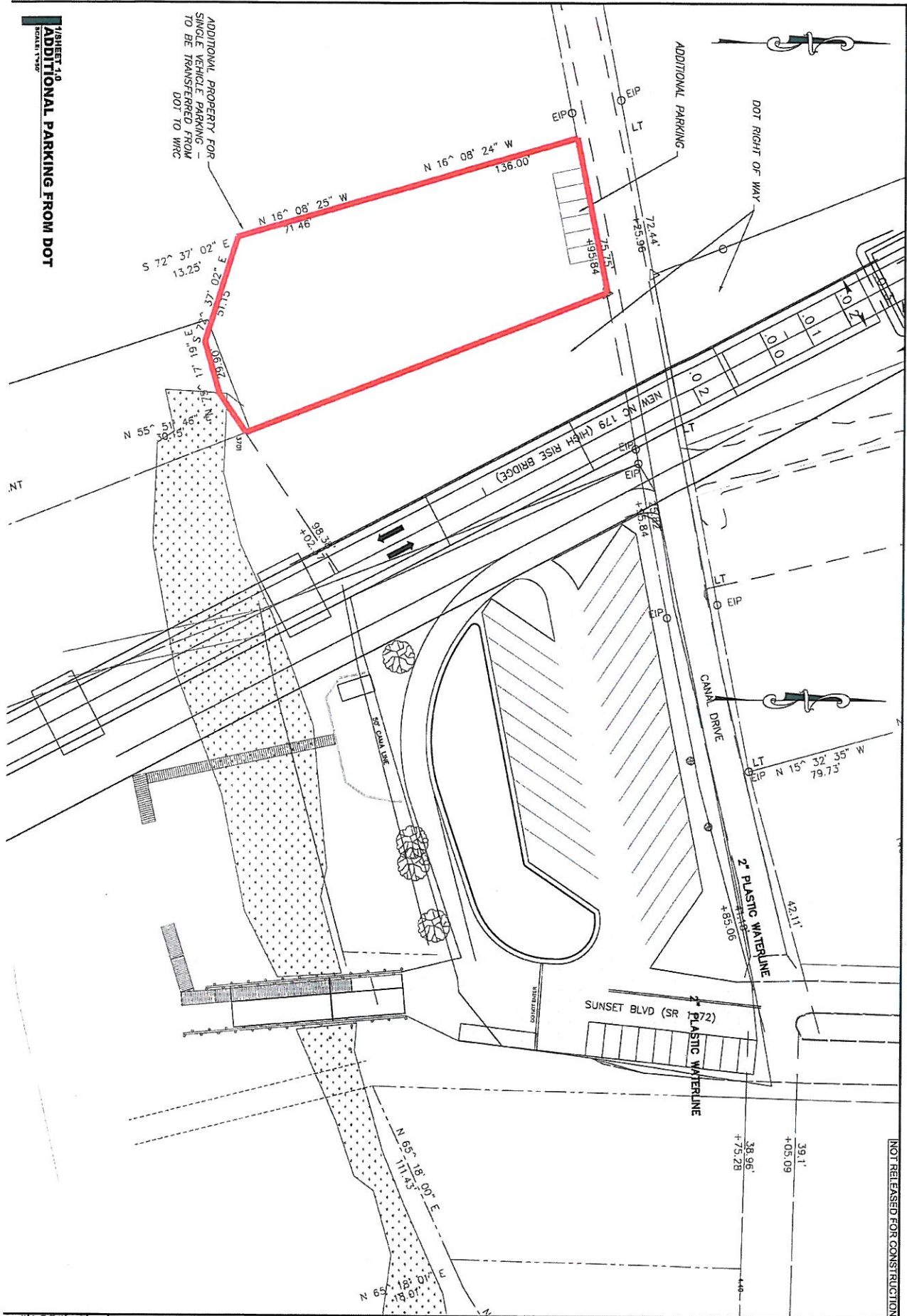
AREA: 0.568 Acre

CONSIDERATION: None

COMMENTS: The Department acquired this residue during the construction of Highway Project 32575.2.1 in Brunswick County. The grantee, the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, has expressed interest in this residue property. The North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission intends to use the property as a public recreation area. If any portion of the property is needed for future transportation uses, the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission will convey back to the State of North Carolina Department of Transportation the portion needed for transportation uses at no cost. The Federal Highway Administration approved this conveyance on November 15, 2012. The Secretary of Transportation approved this conveyance with the concurrence of the Board of Transportation in a resolution adopted on February 7, 2013.

1/19/2013
 SHEET 1.0
 ADDITIONAL PARKING FROM DOT

ADDITIONAL PROPERTY FOR
 SINGLE VEHICLE PARKING -
 TO BE TRANSFERRED FROM
 DOT TO WRC



NOT RELEASED FOR CONSTRUCTION

SUNSET BEACH BOATING ACCESS AREA
 BRUNSWICK COUNTY, NC
ADDITIONAL PARKING PROPERTY



NORTH CAROLINA WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION
 DIVISION OF ENGINEERING SERVICES
 1720 MAIL SERVICE CENTER
 RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27699
 Phone: 919.707.0150
 Fax: 919.707.0162
 www.ncwildlife.org

DATE:	5-2-2013
BY:	FOR NATURE
CHECKED:	FOR NATURE
APPROVED:	FOR NATURE
DATE:	5-2-2013
BY:	FOR NATURE
CHECKED:	FOR NATURE
APPROVED:	FOR NATURE
DATE:	5-2-2013
BY:	FOR NATURE
CHECKED:	FOR NATURE
APPROVED:	FOR NATURE

SD-1.0

EXHIBIT K

May 17, 2013



◊ North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission ◊

April 25, 2013

MEMORANDUM

TO: Erik Christofferson, Chief
Division of Engineering and Lands Management

FROM: Isaac Harrold, Program Manager
Lands Management Section

SUBJECT: NC DOT Right-of-Way and Easement Request
Mulberry Mill Bog Wildlife Conservation Area; Wilkes County

NC Department of Transportation has requested 0.137 acres of right-of-way and 0.140 acres of public utility easement across a portion of Mulberry Mill Bog Wildlife Conservation Area adjacent to the east side of Hwy 18 in Wilkes County.

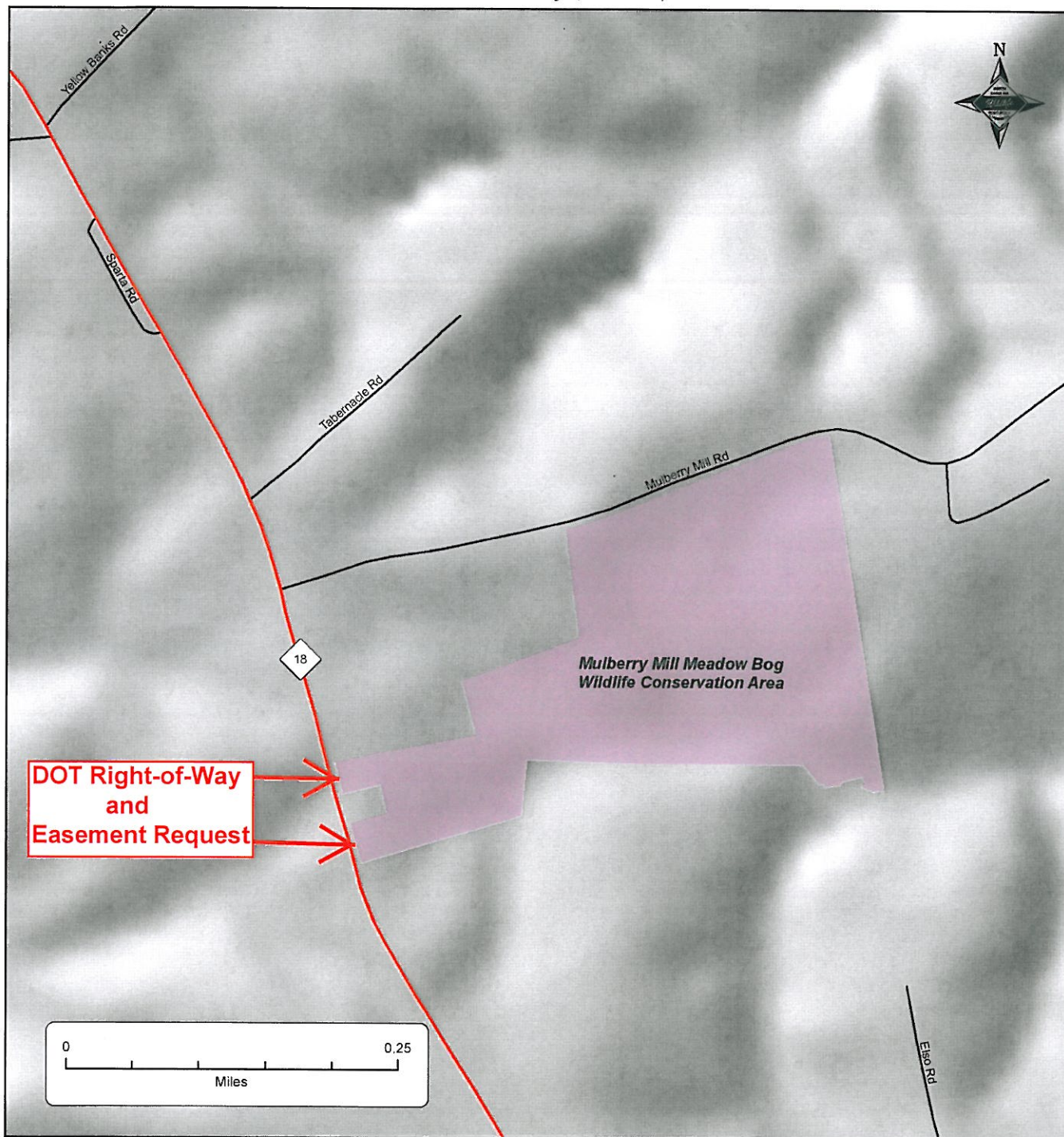
A general location map is attached.

We have coordinated review with other appropriate agency staff and recommend approval based upon the absence of any identified significant negative impacts.

Division of Engineering and Lands Management
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Physical Address: 1751 Varsity Drive, Raleigh, N.C. 27606
Phone: 919-707-0150 Fax: 919-707-0162

MULBERRY MILL MEADOW BOG WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AREA

N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission,
Wilkes County (39 acres)



**MULBERRY MILL MEADOW BOG
GPS COORDINATES**

N 036° 14' 1"
W 081° 10' 19"



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PATRICK L. MCCRORY
GOVERNOR

ANTHONY J. TATA
SECRETARY

January 10, 2013

TIP NUMBER: R-3405
WBS ELEMENT 35579.2.1
COUNTY: Wilkes
DESCRIPTION: NC-18 From SR-1002 (Mt. View Rd.) to SR 1717 (Yellow Banks Rd.)

SUBJECT: Claim of State of North Carolina, - Parcel R-3405 174

Mr. Tim Walton, Manager
State Property Office
Department of Administration
1321 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1321

Dear Mr. Walton:

I am attaching in duplicate, PO-1 Forms covering the transfer of property from the State of North Carolina to the North Carolina Department of Transportation for right of way needed for the above mentioned project.

The acquisition will come from a 31.71 acres tract accessible from Sparta Road and Mulberry Mill Road. The acquisition consists of .137 acres of right of way along the NC 18 frontage as well as .140 acres of PUE behind the acquisition. There are no improvements involved in this acquisition.

In support of this request, I am enclosing a copy of our P0-1 form, CADD drawings, legal descriptions, and a copy of the appraisal. If further information is needed, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Betty C. Yancey".

Betty C. Yancey
Right of Way Agent II

bcy
Attachments
cc: Daneil Miles

EXHIBIT L

May 17, 2013



⊠ North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission ⊠

April 24, 2013

MEMORANDUM

TO: Erik Christofferson, Chief
Division of Engineering and Lands Management

FROM: Isaac Harrold, Program Manager
Lands Management Section

SUBJECT: Proposed Archery Zone; Sutton Lake Game Land – New Hanover County

As you may recall, we meet with Duke Energy officials on January 3, 2013 to discuss concerns regarding the use of firearms on a 217 acre portion of Sutton Lake Game Land in New Hanover County. Specifically, the use of large caliber firearms on that portion of game land located between Sutton Lake and the Cape Fear River has generated concerns regarding potential damage to pump station equipment and has prompted safety complaints from employees of the Sutton Steam Plant who are required to routinely travel through the area to monitor equipment.

You may also recall that we agreed to pursue an archery-only designation for the area in question to address the stated concerns. To that end, a public meeting to solicit comments was announced for March 27, 2013 at the New Hanover County Cooperative Extensive office in Wilmington. There were no attendees.

Staff recommends approval to proceed with the archery-only designation.

Division of Engineering and Lands Management
Mailing Address: 1720 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, N.C. 27699-1720
Physical Address: 1751 Varsity Drive, Raleigh, N.C. 27606
Phone: 919-707-0150 Fax: 919-707-0162



Media contact: Carolyn Rickard
Public Information Officer
919-707-0124
carolyn.rickard@ncwildlife.org

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Commission Schedules Public Hearing about Sutton Lake Game Land

WILMINGTON, N.C. (PENDING) — The N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission has scheduled a public meeting to hear comments on a proposal to convert approximately 200 acres of Sutton Lake Game Land to archery-only hunting.

The meeting is scheduled for 7 p.m. March 27 in the New Hanover County Cooperative Extension auditorium, at 6206 Oleander Drive in Wilmington.

The proposed change involves a narrow strip of property along the Cape Fear River and does not restrict the use of firearms for waterfowl hunting on the lake.

For more information about game lands in North Carolina, including an interactive map, visit <http://www.ncwildlife.org/Hunting/Wheretohunt/PublicPlaces.aspx>.

About the N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission

Since 1947, the N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission has been dedicated to the conservation and sustainability of the state's fish and wildlife resources through research, scientific management, wise use, and public input. The Commission is the state regulatory agency responsible for the enforcement of fishing, hunting, trapping and boating laws and provides programs and opportunities for wildlife-related educational, recreational and sporting activities. To learn more, visit www.ncwildlife.org.

Get **N.C. Wildlife Update** — news including season dates, bag limits, legislative updates and more — delivered free to your Inbox from the N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission. Go to www.ncwildlife.org/enews.



SUTTON LAKE GAME LAND

Progress Energy Carolinas, Inc.,
New Hanover County (1,410 acres)

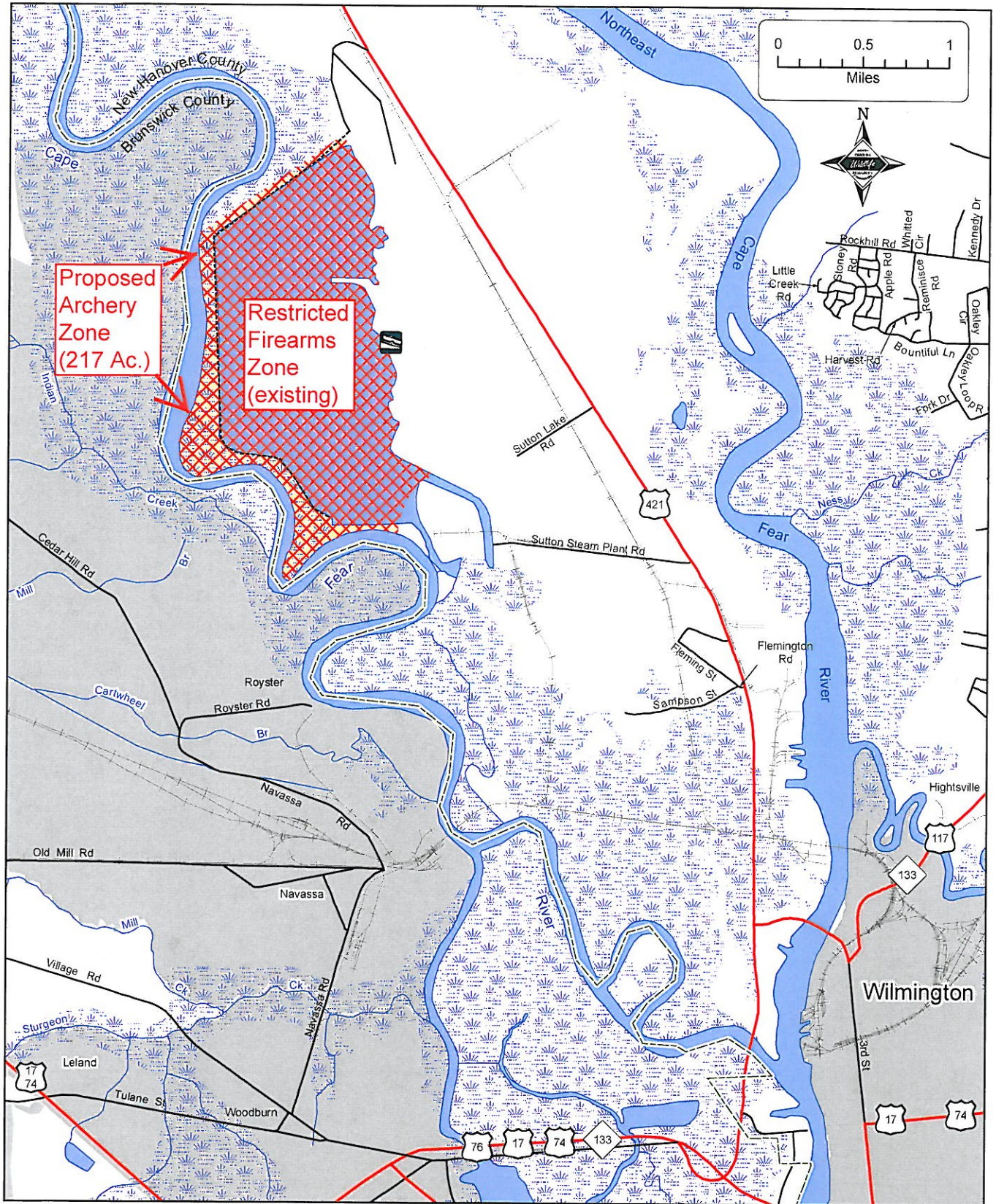


EXHIBIT M

May 17, 2013



North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission

April 24, 2013

MEMORANDUM

TO: File
Division of Engineering and Lands Management

FROM: Isaac Harrold, Program Manager
Lands Management Section

SUBJECT: Collection Agreement for Moss Knob Shooting Range Improvements
Nantahala Game Land/National Forest – Jackson County

Attached agreement represents a mechanism for WRC to provide USDA Forest Service \$20,000 to aid in road and range improvements to provide for safety and longevity of the Moss Knob Shooting Range, located on the Nantahala National Forest in Jackson County approximately 5 miles south of Cullowhee. Specifically, USDA Forest Service will provide all personnel; salary and equipment, and WRC funds will be used to pay for non-salary expenses for re-routing, constructing and graveling a new access road; leveling the range surface; constructing back-stops; and implementing erosion control measures. In return, the US Forest Service commits to operation of the facility for a minimum period of 10 additional years, contingent upon continued congressional funding to do so.

Staff recommends approval to execute the attached agreement to fund improvements to the Moss Knob Shooting Range, and also recommends approval to enter similar agreements for two additional USFS ranges: Dirty John Shooting Range on Nantahala Game Land/National Forest in Macon County, and Flintlock Shooting Range on Uwharrie Game Land/National Forest in Montgomery County.

Improvements to the Dirty John facility are estimated at \$15,000. The Flintlock Shooting Range

Division of Engineering and Lands Management
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Physical Address: 1751 Varsity Drive, Raleigh, N.C. 27606
Phone: 919-707-0150 Fax: 919-707-0162

on Uwharrie has been closed since May 2010 as a result of safety concerns following several incidents of projectiles escaping the range. This facility will require more significant funding to accommodate necessary changes for safe operation. Site reconfiguration, paving, drainage/erosion control, landscaping, and other miscellaneous improvements are estimated at \$248,000. Additionally, WRC will provide an 11-month temporary position to staff the Flintlock Range and the US Forest Service will reimburse that expense.

Staff recommendation:

- Approval to execute the attached agreement to provide \$20,000 funding for improvements to the Moss Knob Shooting Range on Nantahala Game Land/National Forest in Jackson County.
- Approval to enter an agreement to provide \$15,000 funding for improvements to the Dirty John Shooting Range on Nantahala Game Land/National Forest in Macon County.
- Approval to enter an agreement to provide \$248,000 funding for improvements to the Flintlock Shooting Range on Uwharrie Game Land/National Forest in Montgomery County, to include approval to provide an 11-month temporary position to staff the facility with the cost of that position to be reimbursed by USDA Forest Service.



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

Nantahala Ranger
District

90 Sloan Road
Franklin, NC 28734
Phone: 828-524-6441

File Code: 2300/1580

Date: April 16, 2013

Erik Christofferson
NCWRC- Division of Engineering Services
1720 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27606

Dear Erik:

Attached are the Collection Agreement and Financial Plan for the Moss Knob Shooting Range Improvement Project. Once NCWRC has reviewed and signed the agreement, please send it to Bonnie Amaral, Grants and Agreements Specialist at 160 A Zillicoa St. Asheville, NC 28801. We will send you a copy signed by both parties when completed.

Please return the agreement as soon as practical in order to provide for timely project implementation on the improvements. Once the agreement is signed by both parties, it will take 3-4 weeks for a bill to be issued to NCWRC. Once the FS receives the funds we can begin the contract project.

If you have any questions, please advise.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL L. WILKINS
District Ranger

cc: Thomas Saylor





FS Agreement No. 13-CO-11081111-020
Cooperator Agreement No. _____

COLLECTION AGREEMENT
Between The
NORTH CAROLINA WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION
And The
USDA, FOREST SERVICE
NATIONAL FORESTS IN NORTH CAROLINA, NANTAHALA RANGER DISTRICT

This COLLECTION AGREEMENT is hereby entered into by and between the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, hereinafter referred to as “the Wildlife Commission”, and the USDA, Forest Service, National Forests in North Carolina, Nantahala Ranger District, hereinafter referred to as the “U.S. Forest Service,” under the provisions of the Cooperative Funds Act of June 30, 1914(16 U.S.C. 498 as amended by Pub.L.104-127).

Background: The Forest Service officially opened Moss Knob Shooting Range, formerly Moss Gap Shooting Range, on the Highlands Ranger District, on June 15, 2004. The facility was constructed in a cooperative effort with the Smokey Mountain Sportsman’s Association. The Highlands and the Wayah Ranger Districts combined in 2006, and the Nantahala Ranger District took responsibility of the Range at that time. The Wildlife Commission and the U.S. Forest Service both provide recreational opportunities. The improvements to the Moss Knob Shooting Range will be mutually beneficial to provide safe, public opportunities.

Title: Moss Knob Shooting Range Improvements

I. PURPOSE: The purpose of this agreement, and incorporated Financial Plan, is to document the voluntary contribution of funds from the Wildlife Commission to the U.S. Forest Service to provide for constructing improvements at the Moss Knob Shooting Range. Specifically, the funding will aid in road and range improvements to provide for the safety and longevity of the site.

II. THE WILDLIFE COMMISSION SHALL:

- A. LEGAL AUTHORITY. The Wildlife Commission shall have the legal authority to enter into this agreement, and the institutional, managerial, and financial capability to ensure proper planning, management, and completion of the project, which includes funds sufficient to pay the nonfederal share of project costs, when applicable.
- B. Perform in accordance with the Financial Plan.
- C. Upon presentation of a Bill for Collection, deposit with the U.S. Forest Service the amount agreed to in the Financial Plan.



D. PROVIDE FUNDING. Funding provided will be used for costs (excluding salary) required for new access road construction, leveling the range, target berm construction and associated erosion control and seeding.

E. The Wildlife Commission will provide design and survey of the site for accessibility.

III. THE U.S. FOREST SERVICE SHALL:

A. ADVANCE BILLING. The U.S. Forest Service shall bill the Wildlife Commission prior to commencement of work for deposits sufficient to cover the estimated costs (including overhead) for the specific payment period. Overhead shall not be assessed.

Billing Method: lump sum of \$20,000.

B. SPECIAL BILLING REQUIREMENTS – PROGRAM DOCUMENTATION. The U.S. Forest Service Program Manager shall provide the Wildlife Commission with a written report that meets the Wildlife Commission’s specific documentation requirements.

C. Perform in accordance with the attached Financial Plan.

D. WORK TO BE PERFORMED. The U.S. Forest Service shall provide all salary needed for the project and to use the funds provided by the Wildlife Commission to pay for non-salary expenses for re-routing, constructing and graveling a new access road, leveling the range surface, constructing back-stops, and implementing erosion control measures.

IV. IT IS MUTUALLY AGREED AND UNDERSTOOD BY AND BETWEEN THE PARTIES THAT:

A. PRINCIPAL CONTACTS. Individuals listed below are authorized to act in their respective areas for matters related to this agreement.

Principal Cooperator Contacts:

Cooperator Program Contact	Cooperator Administrative Contact
Name: Erik Christofferson Address: N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission 1720 Mail Service Center City, State, Zip: Raleigh, NC 27699-1720 Telephone: 919/707-0153 FAX: 919/707-0162 Email: erik.christofferson@ncwildlife.org	Name: Tammy Eliopoulos, Admin. Officer, Address: N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission 1720 Mail Service Center City, State, Zip: Raleigh, NC 27699-1720 Telephone: 919/707-0157 FAX: 919/707-0162 Email: tammy_eliopoulos@ncwildlife.org



Principal U.S. Forest Service Contacts:

U.S. Forest Service Program Manager Contact	U.S. Forest Service Administrative Contact
Name: Brian Killian Address: Nantahala Ranger District 90 Sloan Rd City, State, Zip: Franklin, NC 28734 Telephone: 828/524/6441 ext. 453 FAX: 828/369-6592 Email: bkillian@fs.fed.us	Name: Bonnie Amaral Address: National Forests in North Carolina 160 A Zillicoa St. City, State, Zip: Asheville, NC 28801 Telephone: 828/259-0559 FAX: 828/257-4863 Email: bamaral@fs.fed.us

B. COMMITMENT TO THE SITE OPERATION. The Moss Knob Shooting Range has been operational for approximately 10 years. While the U. S. Forest Service cannot commit to funding beyond what Congress provides for yearly in operations and maintenance, it is strongly committed to keeping the Moss Knob Shooting Range open for a minimum of 10 years due to our longstanding partnership with Smokey Mountain Sportsman’s Association as well as our new partnership with the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission and the National Rifle Association. In addition, we expect to begin charging a Recreation Fee in 2014, which will provide additional funding for long term operations and maintenance.

C. REFUNDS. Funds collected in advance by the U.S. Forest Service, which are not spent or obligated for the project(s) approved under this agreement, may be refunded to the Wildlife Commission, authorized for use for a new agreement by the Wildlife Commission, or waived by the Wildlife Commission. A DUNS number and registration in the System for Award Management (SAM) by the Wildlife Commission may be necessary to process a refund. Due to processing costs, any balance less than \$25 shall not be refunded to the Wildlife Commission.

D. PUBLIC NOTICES. It is the U.S. Forest Service's policy to inform the public as fully as possible of its programs and activities. The Wildlife Commission is encouraged to give public notice of the receipt of this agreement and, from time to time, to announce progress and accomplishments. Press releases or other public notices should include a statement substantially as follows:

"The National Forests in North Carolina, Nantahala Ranger District of the U.S. Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, is working cooperatively with the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission to make improvements to the Moss Knob Shooting Range."

The Wildlife Commission may call on the U.S. Forest Service's Office of Communication for advice regarding public notices. The Wildlife Commission is requested to provide copies of notices or announcements to the U.S. Forest Service Program Manager and to the U.S. Forest Service's Office of Communications as far in advance of release as possible.



- E. FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT (FOIA). Public access to agreement records must not be limited, except when such records must be kept confidential and would have been exempted from disclosure pursuant to Freedom of Information regulations (5 U.S.C. 552).
- F. PARTICIPATION IN SIMILAR ACTIVITIES. This agreement in no way restricts the U.S. Forest Service or the Wildlife Commission from participating in similar activities with other public or private agencies, organizations, and individuals.
- G. ENDORSEMENT. Any of the Wildlife Commission's contributions made under this agreement do not by direct reference or implication convey U.S. Forest Service endorsement of the Wildlife Commission's products or activities.
- H. NOTICES. Any communication affecting the operations covered by this agreement by the U.S. Forest Service or the Wildlife Commission will be sufficient only if in writing and delivered in person, mailed, or transmitted electronically by e-mail or fax, as follows:
- To the U.S. Forest Service Program Manager, at the address specified in the agreement.
- To the Wildlife Commission, at the Wildlife Commission's address shown in the agreement or such other address designated within the agreement.
- Notices are effective when delivered in accordance with this provision, or on the effective date of the notice, whichever is later.
- I. COLLABORATION. The U.S. Forest Service and the Wildlife Commission may mutually agree to collaborate in the review of draft publications, interpretive signs, manuscripts, and other printed material and audiovisuals prior to completion. This agreement, in and of itself, does not authorize the Wildlife Commission's participation in the project.
- J. USE OF U.S. FOREST SERVICE INSIGNIA. In order for the Wildlife Commission to use the U.S. Forest Service insignia on any published media, such as a Web page, printed publication, or audiovisual production, permission must be granted from the U.S. Forest Service's Office of Communications. A written request must be submitted and approval granted in writing by the Office of Communications (Washington Office) prior to use of the insignia.
- K. U.S. FOREST SERVICE ACKNOWLEDGED IN PUBLICATIONS, AUDIOVISUALS, AND ELECTRONIC MEDIA. The Wildlife Commission shall acknowledge U.S. Forest Service support in any publications, audiovisuals, and electronic media developed as a result of this agreement.



- L. BUILDING AND COMPUTER ACCESS BY NON-FOREST SERVICE PERSONNEL. The Wildlife Commission may be granted access to Forest Service facilities and/or computer systems to accomplish work described in the Operating Plan or Statement of Work. All non-government employees with unescorted access to Forest Service facilities and computer systems must have background checks following the procedures established by USDA Directives 3505 and Departmental Manual 4620-02. Those granted computer access must fulfill all Forest Service requirements for mandatory security awareness and role-based advance security training, and sign all applicable Forest Service statements of responsibilities.
- M. PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS. Improvements placed on National Forest System land at the direction or with the approval of the U.S. Forest Service becomes property of the United States. These improvements are subject to the same regulations and administration of the U.S. Forest Service as would other National Forest improvements. No part of this agreement entitles the Wildlife Commission to any interest in the improvements, other than the right to use them under applicable U.S. Forest Service Regulations.
- N. PURCHASE OF ASSETS. Any assets (such as equipment, property, or improvements) purchased by the U.S. Forest Service with the Wildlife Commission's contributions shall become the property of the U.S. Forest Service.
- O. NONDISCRIMINATION STATEMENT – PRINTED, ELECTRONIC, OR AUDIOVISUAL MATERIAL. The Wildlife Commission shall include the following statement, in full, in any printed, audiovisual material, or electronic media for public distribution developed or printed with any Federal funding.

In accordance with Federal law and U.S. Department of Agriculture policy, this institution is prohibited from discriminating on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, or disability. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.)

To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (202) 720-5964 (voice and TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

If the material is too small to permit the full statement to be included, the material must, at minimum, include the following statement, in print size no smaller than the text:

"This institution is an equal opportunity provider."

- P. TERMINATION FOR COLLECTION AGREEMENTS. Either party, in writing, may terminate this agreement in whole, or in part, at any time before the date of expiration. The U.S. Forest Service shall not incur any new obligations for the terminated portion of this agreement after the effective date of termination and shall cancel as many obligations as possible. Full credit must be allowed for U.S. Forest Service expenses and all non-



cancelable obligations properly incurred up to the effective date of termination. Excess funds must be refunded in accordance with the Refund provision of the agreement.

- Q. DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION. The Wildlife Commission shall immediately inform the U.S. Forest Service if they or any of their principals are presently excluded, debarred, or suspended from entering into covered transactions with the Federal Government according to the terms of 2 CFR Part 180. Additionally, should the Wildlife Commission or any of their principals receive a transmittal letter or other official Federal notice of debarment or suspension, then they shall notify the U.S. Forest Service without undue delay. This applies whether the exclusion, debarment, or suspension is voluntary or involuntary.
- R. MODIFICATIONS. Modifications within the scope of this agreement must be made by mutual consent of the parties, by the issuance of a written modification signed and dated by all properly authorized, signatory officials, prior to any changes being performed. Requests for modification should be made, in writing, at least 30 days prior to implementation of the requested change.
- S. COMMENCEMENT/EXPIRATION DATE. This agreement is executed as of the date of the last signature, and has an expiration date of 9/30/2015. The expiration date is the final date for completion of all work activities under this agreement.
- T. AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES. By signature below, each party certifies that the individuals listed in this document as representatives of the individual parties are authorized to act in their respective areas for matters related to this agreement. In witness whereof, the parties hereto have executed this agreement as of the last date written below.

ERIK CHRISTOFFERSON, Division Chief of Date
 Engineering Services
 North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission

KRISTIN BAIL, Forest Supervisor Date
 U.S. Forest Service, National Forests in North Carolina

The authority and format of this agreement have been reviewed and approved for signature.

BONNIE AMARAL Date
 U.S. Forest Service Grants & Agreements Specialist



Burden Statement

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0596-0217. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 4 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at 202-720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call toll free (866) 632-9992 (voice). TDD users can contact USDA through local relay or the Federal relay at (800) 877-8339 (TDD) or (866) 377-8642 (relay voice). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

Forest Service Agreement # 13-CO-11081111-020

Cooperator Agreement #

Collection Agreement Financial Plan

Cooperator and FS Contributions

COST ELEMENTS and related data				Cooperator Contribution	FS Non-Cash Contribution	
Line Item Cost Subtotals				Subtotal	Subtotal	Combined Subtotals
PERSONNEL						
Resource Specialists (List all personnel):	# of Days	\$/Day				
Forest Service Labor 118 personnel days				\$30,407.00	\$30,407.00	
				\$0.00		\$0.00
				\$0.00		\$0.00
				\$0.00		\$0.00
				\$0.00		\$0.00
				\$0.00		\$0.00
				\$0.00		\$0.00
				\$0.00		\$0.00
				\$0.00		\$0.00
				\$0.00		\$0.00
Subtotal, Personnel:	0.00			\$0.00	\$30,407.00	\$30,407.00
TRAVEL						
Explanation of trips: From Where/To Where/For Whom	Vehicle Mileage Cost or Airfare Cost	# of Trips	PerDiem and Lodging			
				\$0.00		\$0.00
				\$0.00		\$0.00
				\$0.00		\$0.00
Subtotal, Travel:	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
EQUIPMENT						
Name and Type of Equipment:	Unit Cost	Quantity				
FS Dozer 60 Days				\$0.00	\$1,920.00	\$1,920.00
				\$0.00		\$0.00
					\$0.00	\$0.00
Subtotal, Equipment:	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,920.00	\$1,920.00
SUPPLIES						
Name and Type of Supplies:	Unit Cost	Quantity				
				\$0.00		\$0.00
				\$0.00		\$0.00
					\$0.00	\$0.00
Subtotal, Supplies:	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

CONTRACTUAL			
Describe Contracts that will most likely result from this project:			
			\$0.00
			\$0.00
			\$0.00
Subtotal, Contractual:		\$0.00	\$0.00
OTHER			
Describe Other Costs of the Project:			
Access road construction, leveling the range, targets berm construction , erosion control and seeding. NCWRC		\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
			\$0.00
			\$0.00
Subtotal, Other:		\$20,000.00	\$0.00
TOTAL DIRECT CHARGES		\$20,000.00	\$32,327.00
OVERHEAD ASSESSMENT (if applicable, see FSH 1909.13)	Insert Rate Here:	0.0%	\$0.00
Total Party Costs		\$20,000.00	\$32,327.00
COST ELEMENTS SUBJECT TO NATIONAL PASS-THROUGH RATES		Cooperator Contribution	
TOTAL CHARGES		\$0.00	
OVERHEAD ASSESSMENT (if applicable, see FSH 1909.13)	Insert Rate Here:	0.0%	\$0.00
Total Pass-Through Costs		\$0.00	
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS			\$52,327.00

Burden Statement

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0596-0217. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 45 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

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