



## **AGENDA**

### **N.C. WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION**

**July 10, 2014, 9:00 a.m.**

**1751 Varsity Drive**

**NCWRC Conference Room, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor**

**Raleigh, North Carolina**

**CALL TO ORDER** - *Chairman Jim Cogdell*

**This meeting is being recorded as a public record and is audio streaming live at [www.ncwildlife.org](http://www.ncwildlife.org). As a courtesy to others please turn off all cell phones during the meeting.**

**PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE** – *Commissioner Nat Harris*

**INVOCATION** - *Commissioner Tommy Fonville*

### **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 Cogdell*

**APPROVAL OF MINUTES** - Take action on the May 22, 2014 Wildlife Resources Commission meeting minutes as written in the exhibit and distributed to members (**EXHIBIT A**)

**RECEIVE STATE ETHICS COMMISSION REVIEW OF 2014 STATEMENT OF ECONOMIC INTEREST FOR COMMISSIONER NEAL HANKS** - *Pursuant to NCGS §138A-15(c), any actual or potential conflict of interest by a public servant sitting on a board and cited by the Ethics Commission under NCGS 138A-24(e) is required to be read into the minutes of the applicable board.* Read into the minutes relevant portion of the evaluation by the N.C. Ethics Commission of the 2014 Statement of Economic Interest for Neal Hanks – *Betsy Haywood, Ethics Liaison*

## **ADMINISTRATION**

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

## **COMMITTEE REPORTS**

**Joint Big Game/Habitat, Nongame and Endangered Species Committee Report** –

*David Hoyle, Jr., Big Game Chair and Mark Craig, HNGES Chair*

**Fisheries Committee Report** – *Wes Seegars, Chair*

**Land Use and Access Committee Report** – *Tom Berry, Chair*

**Boating Safety Committee Report** – *Joe Barker, Chair*

**Committee of the Whole Report** – *Jim Cogdell, Chair*

**AGENCY SPOTLIGHT** – **South Atlantic Landscape Conservation Cooperative** – *Ken McDermond, US Fish and Wildlife Service*

## **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*

**Summary of Public Comments on Proposed Temporary Rulemaking** – Review comments and consider adoption of temporary rules to regulate the hunting and taking of coyotes in Beaufort, Dare, Hyde, Tyrrell, and Washington counties – *David Cobb* (**EXHIBITS C-1, C-2**)

**Proposed Designation of Eastern and Hairy-tailed Moles as Pests** - Review comments and consider designation of eastern mole and hairy-tailed mole as pests – *David Cobb* (**EXHIBITS D-1, D-2**)

**2014 – 2015 Webless Migratory Birds, Resident Canada Goose, and Falconry Seasons** – Receive information concerning the status of the mourning dove population, status of woodcock population, consider federal frameworks, receive results of early season internet comments, and select the 2014 – 2015 seasons and bag limits for webless migratory game birds, resident Canada geese, and falconry – *David Cobb* (**EXHIBITS E-1, E-2, E-3, E-4**)

## **INLAND FISHERIES**

**Special Recognitions** – Present Lifetime Fishing Licenses to grand prize and first prize winners from drawings at fishing events held during the 2014 National Fishing and Boating Week – *Chairman Jim Cogdell*

***Break for photographs***

**Fisheries, Wildlife Education and Outreach Update** - Receive an update on activities of the Division of Inland Fisheries - *Bob Curry, Inland Fisheries Division Chief*

## **DIVISION OF ENGINEERING AND LANDS MANAGEMENT**

### **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, Lands Program Manager (EXHIBITS F-1, F-2, F-3, F-4)*

- Story 2014 Tract – Polk County (F-1)
- Bean Lot 112 Tract – Ashe County (F-2)
- Goodwin Tract – Scotland County (F-3)
- PCS Phosphate Mitigation Tracts – Beaufort, Hyde, Pamlico counties (F-4)

**Phase II Land Acquisition, Carteret County** – Consider final approval to proceed with donation of the Browns Island #1 Tract in Carteret County – *Isaac Harrold (EXHIBIT G)*

**Easement Request, Richmond County** - Consider a request from NC Department of Transportation for easements across a portion of Sandhills Game Land in Richmond County to facilitate a bridge improvement project – *Isaac Harrold (EXHIBIT H)*

**Easement Request, Pender County** - Consider an easement request across a portion of the Angola Bay Game Land in Pender County for the purpose of accessing private property – *Isaac Harrold (EXHIBIT I)*

**COMMENTS BY CHAIRMAN** – *Jim Cogdell*

**COMMENTS BY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR** – *Gordon Myers*

**ADJOURN**



**MINUTES  
May 22, 2014  
N. C. Wildlife Resources Commission Meeting  
Raleigh, North Carolina**

The May 22, 2014 N. C. Wildlife Resources Commission meeting was called to order by *Commission Chairman* Jim Cogdell at 9:00 a.m. in the Commission Room at Wildlife Resources Commission Headquarters in Raleigh. Cogdell reminded everyone that the meeting audio is being streamed live and will be available on the Wildlife Resources Commission website. He requested that everyone silence electronic devices. Commissioner Tim Spear was absent.

Commissioner Garry Spence led the Pledge of Allegiance.

Commissioner Tom Berry gave the invocation.

**WELCOME AND MANDATORY ETHICS INQUIRY**

Chairman Cogdell advised the Commission of the mandatory ethics inquiry as presented in the agenda. Chairman Cogdell welcomed the Commissioners and guests.

**COMMISSIONER ATTENDANCE**

Jim Cogdell  
Wes Seegars  
Mark Craig  
Ray Clifton  
Brian White  
Neal Hanks

Richard Edwards  
Tom Berry  
Joe Budd  
Garry Spence  
Tommy Fonville  
Dell Murphy

Nat Harris  
Joe Barker  
John Litton Clark  
David Hoyle, Jr.  
Michell Hicks  
John Coley



## **VISITORS**

Russ Arthur – USDA Forest Service  
Lloyd Goode – Ducks Unlimited  
Jay Taylor – DU  
Greg Rhue – DU  
Dick Hamilton – NC Wildlife Federation  
Fred Harris – NC Wildlife Federation  
John Thompson – NCBA  
Karen Beck – NC Dept. of Ag. & Consumer Svc.  
Ned Jones – NC Trout Unlimited  
Gen. Walter Boomer – Shikar Safari Club Intl.

Tamara Zmuda – Dept. of Justice  
Greg Culpepper  
Don Manley – DU  
Craig LeSchack – DU  
J. R. Stone – NC Bowhunters Assn.  
Tommy Kimball – NCBA  
Joe McClees – NC Sporting Dogs Assn.  
Lisa Mills – NC State University  
Alex Cunningham – MLC Farm

## **MINUTES**

On a motion by David Hoyle, Jr. and second by John Litton Clark, the Commission approved the February 27, 2014 Wildlife Resources Commission minutes, presented in **Exhibit A**. The Minutes are hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

## **SWEARING IN OF DISTRICT 9 COMMISSIONER**

The Honorable Elaine Marshall, *North Carolina Secretary of State*, swore in District 9 Commissioner W. Neal Hanks, Jr. Hanks was appointed by Governor Pat McCrory to fill the term of Albert Sneed. Hanks' term ends on April 25, 2017. A short recess was called by Chairman Cogdell so that photographs could be taken.

## **NOTICE OF COMMISSION APPOINTMENT**

The Commission received the Notice of Appointment by Governor Pat McCrory of W. Neal Hanks, Jr., *District 9*, for a term ending April 25, 2017. (**Exhibit B**) **Exhibit B** is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

## **ADMINISTRATION**

Tommy Clark, *Budget Officer*, presented the financial status report on the Wildlife Operating Fund as of April 30, 2014 and on the Wildlife Endowment Fund as of March 31, 2014 in **Exhibit C**. The Operating Fund balance is \$17,172,523. The Endowment Fund balance is \$102,316,308. **Exhibit C** is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

## **COMMITTEE REPORTS**

**Habitat, Nongame and Endangered Species Report from April 24, 2014** – Mark Craig, *Habitat, Nongame and Endangered Species Chair*, reported that the Habitat, Nongame and Endangered Species Committee met on April 24, 2014. Members of the Nongame Wildlife Advisory Committee convened with the HNGES Committee. A report from Cindy Carr, *Wildlife Action Plan Coordinator*, was given to the Committee about the 2015 update to the Wildlife Action Plan. Craig charged staff with creating a user-friendly format for Commissioners and NWAC to use to accomplish the listings. Craig thanked the Land Use and Access Committee for providing helpful information about habitats for possible acquisition that are critical to the species.

**Joint Fisheries/Migratory Birds/Waterfowl Committee Report** – Wes Seegars, *Fisheries Committee Chair*, reported that the Fisheries Committee met jointly with the Migratory Birds/Waterfowl Committee on Wednesday, May 21, 2014. The committees received an update about Mountain Heritage Trout Waters and discussed the process for considering new requests by municipalities for participation in the program. Staff will move ahead with the request from the Town of Lansing. License holders will be surveyed to determine revenues and demographics of purchasers of the Mountain Heritage Trout licenses. The committees were informed about excessive predation by great blue herons on the fish at the Bobby N. Setzer Fish Hatchery. The predation has affected the number of appropriate sized trout that can be stocked. Staff has placed screening over the raceways and added non-lethal harassment tools to deter the herons. A press release will be distributed explaining the reduced trout stocking through the end of August. The committees were given an update by Chad Thomas and Doug Howell about lake level management issues at Lake Mattamuskeet. Pete Campbell, Lake Mattamuskeet Refuge Manager, provided information concerning water control structures and gauging stations at the lake. Determining optimal lake levels, frequent monitoring of pH levels, and improvement of water quality through enhancement of submerged aquatic vegetation and control of invasive algae are important goals of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for Lake Mattamuskeet.

John Coley, *Migratory Birds/Waterfowl Committee Chair*, reported that the committees received an update about rulemaking that is necessary to comply with federal rules regarding using motorboats to take crippled sea ducks. Current state law prohibits the use of vessels that are underway to take wildlife. Rulemaking will bring state law into conformance with federal law.

**Big Game Committee Report** – David Hoyle, Jr., *Big Game Committee Chair* reported that the Big Game Committee met on May 21, 2014. Kerry Linehan, *Human Dimensions Biologist*, provided a report from a survey of landowners in western North Carolina about their interactions with and perceptions of elk on their property. The committee discussed a youth deer hunting day. The committee recommends the fourth Saturday in September for youth to hunt deer with any weapon. Adults may hunt with any legal weapon for adults on that day. A youth bear hunting day was discussed but will be tabled for a year to obtain more data. Todd Purvis of Weyerhaeuser talked to the committee about problems with some dog hunters on 600,000 acres of land that they lease for hunting. Purvis explained that Weyerhaeuser does not want to have to abolish leases for hunting as they have had to do in some other states. A WRC subcommittee will be set up to assist Weyerhaeuser with these hunting issues.

**Land Use and Access Committee Report** - Tom Berry, *Land Use and Access Committee Chair*, reported that the LUAC met on May 21, 2014. Isaac Harrold, *Lands Program Manager*, presented nine Phase I properties for consideration by the committee. The LUAC will recommend approval by the entire Commission for staff to work with State Property and funding partners to develop acquisition plans for seven of the properties. The Committee recommends tabling action on the Shelton Tract and Lappohn Tract. Harrold presented one Phase II property, acquisition of Stanley's Landing Public Fishing Area (North Toe River) tract. The LUAC will recommend that the Commission give final approval for the acquisitions of that property. The committee reviewed and endorsed five easement requests.

**Boating Safety Committee Report** – Joe Barker, *Boating Safety Committee Chair*, reported that the committee met on May 21, 2014. The committee was updated on the decision by participating counties to dissolve the Mountain Island Lake Marine Commission. Barker stated that the Boating Safety Committee endorses approval of four no wake zones on Mountain Island Lake that will be presented for consideration by the WRC since the MILMC has ceased operation. The committee will endorse a request from Perquimans County for a no wake zone on Bethel Creek.

**Small Game Committee Report** – Garry Spence, *Small Game Committee Chair*, reported that the Small Game Committee met on May 21, 2014. The committee reviewed a rule proposal for raccoon hunting west of U.S. Highway 1, which was tabled by the Commission due to opposition by hunters. The Small Game Committee will hold meetings with the North Carolina Bowhunters Association, North Carolina Coon Hunters Association, and North Carolina Trappers Association to discuss raccoon hunting and shooting over bait. Mark Jones, *Wildlife Biologist*, gave a history of small game conservation efforts in North Carolina. Harvest data has been gathered on rabbits, ring-necked pheasants, quail, grouse, and squirrels as targets for conservation. Improvements in small game habitats are important for preservation of small game. The committee discussed public outreach and will meet in July for further discussion.

**Committee of the Whole Report** – Jim Cogdell, *Chairman*, reported that the open meeting of the Committee of the Whole met on Wednesday, May 21. The committee received a report from Jim Burnette of the N.C. Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services about the possibility of declaring the eastern and hairy-tailed moles as pests. The committee reviewed proposals for temporary rulemaking for still hunting on game lands, for complying with a court order to address coyotes in five counties where there is an experimental red wolf population, and for reciprocal hunting license fees for non-residents from neighboring states. The Committee of the Whole then moved into closed session pursuant to NCGS 143-318.11(a)(3) to discuss pending litigation with Counsel. The closed session returned to open session and adjourned at 7:30 pm.

### **SPECIAL PRESENTATION**

Bryan Perry, *State Chapter President of the N.C. National Wild Turkey Federation*, presented the Commission with a check in the amount of \$20,000.00 for the Birkhead Tract. Under their funding model for supporting hunter recruitment and retention in North Carolina the NWTF has committed \$80,000.00 in funding to the NCWRC. Gordon Myers, *Executive Director*, thanked Perry for their efforts in recruitment of youth for hunting.

**AGENCY SPOTLIGHT – COORDINATION BETWEEN WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION AND DIVISION OF MARINE FISHERIES ENFORCEMENT**

Major Chris Huebner, *Enforcement Administrative Operations*, gave an update about increased coordination efforts between the Wildlife Resources Commission and Division of Marine Fisheries for enforcement of water safety regulations. Pursuant to part of the Appropriations Act of 2013, the WRC and DMF have developed an agreement for collaboration on boater safety. Law enforcement training and accident investigation training are ongoing between the agencies. In April a joint report was submitted to the General Assembly. Through this agreement the law enforcement resources will be distributed more wisely and efficiencies among law enforcement agencies will be improved.

**AGENCY SPOTLIGHT – EVALUATING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF FISH ATTRACTORS IN THE PIEDMONT OF NC**

Jessica Baumann, *District 5 Fisheries Biologist* presented a spotlight about the effectiveness of different types of fish attractors to congregate fish in Piedmont lakes. A three-year study was funded through a Sport Fish Restoration grant. The project was conducted in Lake Townsend and Lake Cammack, using synthetic fish attractors and live Christmas trees as fish attractors. Dual frequency identification sonar (DIDSON) showed that synthetic attractors are far more durable than live trees and are more effective in congregating fish. The synthetic attractor structures will be used in the future. The attractors are marked by floating buoys on the lakes and are mapped on the WRC website. Baumann stated that the project has resulted in angler satisfaction, good public relations, and improvement of fish habitat in turbid Piedmont lakes.

**PRESENTATION OF THE 2013 AFS FISHERIES ADMINISTRATION SECTION SPORT FISH RESTORATION OUTSTANDING PROJECT AWARD**

On behalf of the Wildlife Resources Commission, Jessica Baumann and other fisheries staff members received the Sport Fish Restoration Outstanding Project Award in the category of Research and Surveys for the project that evaluated the effectiveness of different fish attractors in turbid reservoirs with the use of DIDSON. Mike Stone, *President of the AFS Fisheries Administration Section* presented the award.

**INLAND FISHERIES, WILDLIFE EDUCATION AND OUTREACH UPDATE**

Bob Curry, *Inland Fisheries Division Chief*, gave an update about activities of the Division of Inland Fisheries. Curry thanked Mike Stone and the American Fisheries Society for presenting the award. Curry announced that National Fishing and Boating Week is June 1 – 8, 2014. State-wide fishing events will be held and partners will donate fishing licenses for drawings and that will be awarded at the WRC meeting in July. Curry reminded the assembly that the fourth Saturday in September is National Hunting and Fishing Day.

## **DIVISION OF WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT**

Dr. David Cobb, *Wildlife Management Division Chief*, presented an update about the activities of the Division of Wildlife Management. Dr. Cobb mentioned ongoing staff surveys, the Green Growth Toolbox, research projects, recruitment and retention workshops, early successional habitat on corporate CURE lands, elk management, feral swine, and CWD monitoring. Agency staff is working on the exhibits for State Fairs that will be held this fall.

## **TEMPORARY RULEMAKING**

Kate Pipkin, *Rules Biologist*, presented **Exhibit D**, proposed temporary rulemaking to fulfill the requirement of a U.S. District Court order. Staff recommends a temporary amendment to 15A NCAC 10B .0219 that prohibits the hunting of coyotes in the counties of Dare, Hyde, Washington, Tyrrell, and Beaufort counties; and to 15A NCAC 10B .0106 to establish conditions under which depredating coyotes in those counties may be taken with or without permits. Joe Barker made a motion to approve temporary rulemaking. The motion was seconded by Wes Seegars and carried. **Exhibit D** is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

## **PROPERTY MATTERS**

**Phase I Potential Land Acquisitions** – Upon a motion by Mark Craig and second by Garry Spence the Commission approved requests presented in **Exhibits E-1, E-2, E-4, E-5, E-7, E-8, and E-9** by Isaac Harrold, *Lands Program Manager*, for agency staff to begin working with the State Property Office and funding partners to develop acquisition plans for the following properties:

- Watson-Old Man's Bog Tract – Alleghany County (**E-1**)
- Blue Ridge Conservancy Tracts – Ashe County (**E-2**)
- Bear Creek Tract – Buncombe County (**E-4**)
- Eastwood Tract – Madison County (**E-5**)
- Blackburn Tract – Wilkes County (**E-7**)
- North River Associates Sedel Tract – Camden County (**E-8**)
- White Spring Tract – Brunswick County (**E-9**)

The Commission declined to take action on the following properties subject to further analysis:

- Shelton Tract – Buncombe County (**E-3**)
- Lappohn Tracts – Swain County (**E-6**)

**Exhibits E-1, E-2, E-4, E-5, E-7, E-8, and E-9** are hereby incorporated as adopted into the official record of this meeting.

**Phase II Land Acquisition** – On a motion by David Hoyle, Jr. and second by Garry Spence, the Commission gave final approval to proceed with acquisition of the Stanley's Landing Public Fishing Area (North Toe River) tract in Yancey County. (**Exhibit F**) **Exhibit F** is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

**Easement Request, Bladen County** – On a motion by Tom Berry and second by David Hoyle, the Commission approved an easement request, presented in **Exhibit G**, across a portion of the Tar Heel Boating Access Area in Bladen County for the purpose of accessing private property. **Exhibit G** is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

**Easement Request, Caswell County** – On a motion by Tom Berry and second by David Hoyle, the Commission approved an easement request presented in **Exhibit H**, across a portion of the R. Wayne Bailey-Caswell Game Land in Caswell County for the purpose of accessing private property. **Exhibit H** is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

**Easement Request, Wilkes County** – On a motion by Tom Berry and second by Joe Barker, the Commission approved an easement request, presented in **Exhibit I**, from Surry-Yadkin Electrical Membership Corporation across a portion of Thurmond Chatham Game Land in Wilkes County for the purpose of relocating an existing power transmission line. **Exhibit I** is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

**Easement Acquisition, Haywood County** - The Commission approved a staff request presented in **Exhibit J**, to acquire temporary and permanent easements to facilitate an access improvement project on Cold Mountain Game Land in Haywood County. The motion to approve was made by Tom Berry, seconded by David Hoyle, and carried. **Exhibit J** is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

**Property Interest/Easement Exchange, Currituck County** – On a motion by Tom Berry and second by Nat Harris, – the Commission approved a staff request presented in **Exhibit K** to exchange undivided property interest in Currituck County for a deeded access easement across the subject property. **Exhibit K** is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

**Public Comments and Proposed Temporary Rulemaking** - Isaac Harrold presented in **Exhibit L-1** a summary of comments on a proposed temporary rule to establish still hunting zones on game lands. Upon a motion by John Litton Clark and second by David Hoyle, the Commission approved temporary rulemaking for an amendment to 15A NCAC 10D .0102 presented in **Exhibit L-2** with revisions: to change “Still Hunting Zone” to “Restricted Deer Hunting Zone” and to prohibit the use of dogs to hunt deer and *not bear* in the Restricted Hunting Zones defined in this rule. **Exhibits L-1 and L-2** are hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

### **BOATING SAFETY RULES AND FISCAL NOTES**

**No Wake Zone Rule and Fiscal Note- Mountain Island Lake** – On a motion by David Hoyle and second by Nat Harris the Commission approved submission of Notice of Text and taking to one public hearing amendments to the following water safety rule 15A NCAC 10F .0353 – Mountain Island Lake, recommended by agency staff for no wake zones in **Exhibit M-1**.

- Neck Cove
- Portion of Gar Creek
- Whispering Cove
- Waters within 50 yards of the Highway 73 bridge

By the same motion the Commission approved the fiscal note associated with this rule amendment, in **Exhibit M-2**. **Exhibits M-1 and M-2** are hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

**No Wake Zone Rule and Fiscal Note – Perquimans County** – On a motion by David Hoyle and second by Nat Harris the Commission approved submitting a Notice of Text and holding a public hearing on a request by Perquimans County for an amendment to 15A NCAC 10F .0355 to establish a no wake zone on a portion of Bethel Creek off the Yeopim River, presented in **Exhibit N-1**. By the same motion the Commission approved the fiscal note review for Perquimans County no wake rule amendment, presented in **Exhibit N-2**. **Exhibits N-1 and N-2** are hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

### **RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF ESTABLISHING RECIPROCAL HUNTING LICENSE FEES FOR NON-RESIDENTS**

Lisa Hocutt, *Customer Support Division Chief*, presented **Exhibit O**, a resolution that will allow changes in non-resident hunting licenses fees for neighboring states to establish parity, under the authority of NCGS 113-275(a1). Garry Spence made a motion to adopt the resolution. The motion was seconded by Joe Barker and carried. The resolution was signed by Chairman Jim Cogdell and Executive Director Gordon Myers. **Exhibit O** is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

### **COMMENTS BY THE CHAIRMAN AND SPECIAL PRESENTATION**

*Chairman* Jim Cogdell thanked agency staff for their dedication. He asked *Vice Chairman* John Litton Clark, *Executive Director* Gordon Myers, and Commissioner David Hoyle, Jr. to come forward. Cogdell, Clark, and Myers recognized David Hoyle for his leadership as Commission Chairman and as longtime Chair of the Big Game Committee. On behalf of the Wildlife Resources Commission Hoyle was presented with a Resolution by acclamation, a print, and a plaque.

**COMMENTS BY DAVID HOYLE, JR.**

David Hoyle thanked the Commission for honoring him. He then recognized Chairman Jim Cogdell, noting Cogdell's largest land donation of 1353 acres, to the Catawba Land Conservancy.

**COMMENTS BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

*Executive Director* Gordon Myers thanked agency staff and Commissioners for their work on the meetings. He welcomed Commissioner Neal Hanks. Myers commented on the Cervid Disease Task Force that has met three times with many stakeholders who are interested in deer farming rules. A large amount of information is being assembled. Myers stated that regulatory authority for deer farming may be transferred to Agriculture.

**ADJOURNMENT**

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned by Chairman Jim Cogdell at 11:02 am.

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

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Jim Cogdell, Chairman

Date

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Gordon Myers, Executive Director

Date



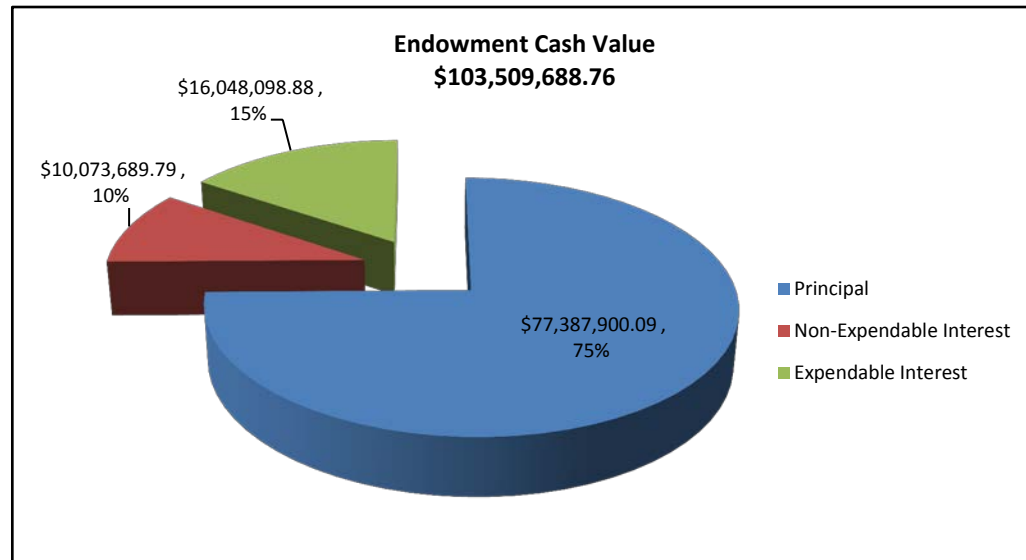
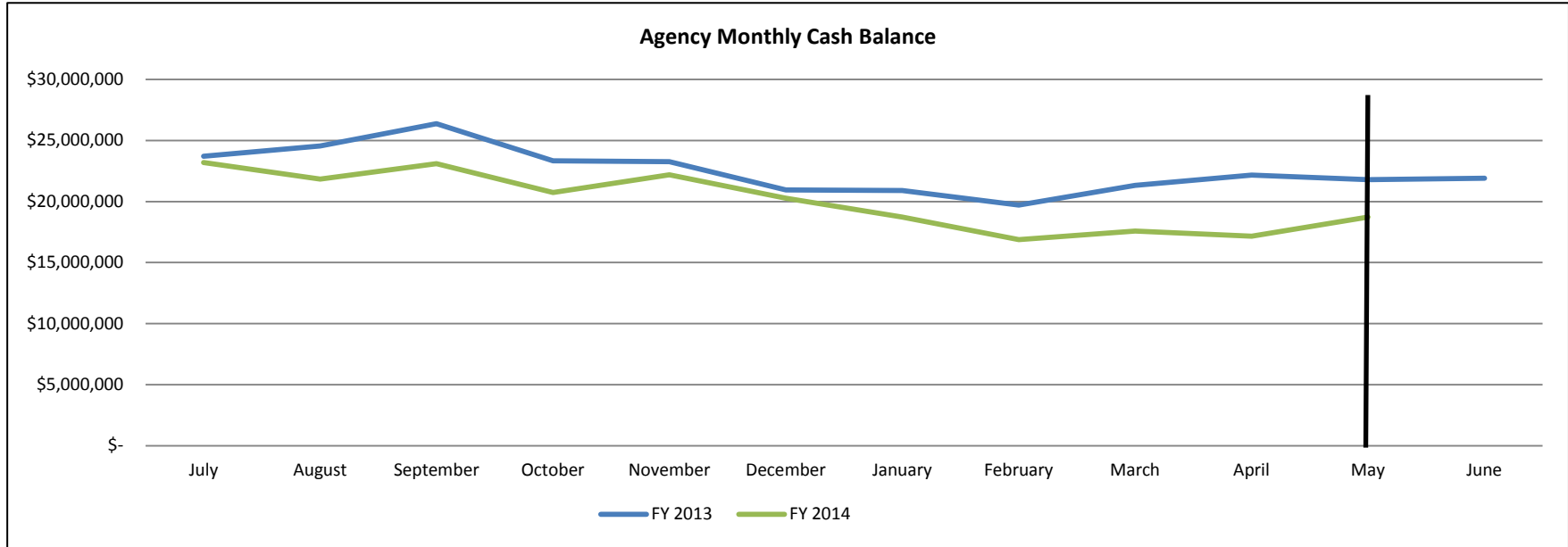


**NORTH CAROLINA WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION**

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

**Exhibit B**  
**July 10, 2014**

		<b>May-13</b>			<b>May-14</b>	
<b>Cash Balance July 1</b>		<b>\$ 22,177,706.67</b>			<b>\$ 21,922,571.86</b>	
<b>Appropriations</b>	<b>2012-2013 Authorized Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>% of</b>	<b>2012-2013 Authorized Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>% of</b>
Appropriations	\$ 18,476,588.00	\$ 16,523,242.00	89.43%	\$ 12,615,418.00	\$ 11,467,884.00	90.90%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 18,476,588.00</b>	<b>\$ 16,523,242.00</b>	<b>89.43%</b>	<b>\$ 12,615,418.00</b>	<b>\$ 11,467,884.00</b>	<b>90.90%</b>
<b>Receipts</b>						
License Receipts	\$ 16,045,079.00	\$ 14,761,516.00		\$ 18,781,270.00	\$ 15,571,896.75	
Vessel Receipts	5,827,498.00	5,040,595.00		9,875,186.00	7,069,490.00	
Federal Funds	18,535,279.00	17,748,223.74		24,431,281.00	21,444,507.92	
Publications	240,478.00	334,398.83		345,437.00	373,456.43	
Professional Services	4,607,249.00	3,648,501.80		7,054,105.00	6,305,171.96	
Agency Reimbursements	3,012,617.00	3,040,405.96		3,980,657.00	3,676,978.33	
Other Receipts	4,762,673.00	2,006,730.76		1,154,671.00	1,717,696.56	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 53,030,873.00</b>	<b>\$ 46,580,372.09</b>	<b>87.84%</b>	<b>\$ 65,622,607.00</b>	<b>\$ 56,159,197.95</b>	<b>85.58%</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>						
2100 Administration	\$ 8,472,198.00	\$ 7,327,828.58		\$ 7,958,606.00	\$ 7,032,656.57	
2120 Enforcement	21,129,229.00	19,809,711.47		21,802,771.00	20,038,145.91	
2130 Education	4,095,793.00	3,072,718.48		4,018,825.00	3,018,156.30	
2140 Inland Fisheries	11,845,996.00	9,430,441.52		9,620,622.00	7,356,483.32	
2150 Management	11,032,328.00	9,746,337.21		9,041,151.00	7,281,798.54	
2160 Engineering Services	14,127,880.00	11,123,693.16		20,619,960.00	18,828,903.25	
2170 W/Life Fund Receipts	3,188,385.00	2,974,137.26		8,925,557.00	7,253,776.89	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 73,891,809.00</b>	<b>\$ 63,484,867.68</b>	<b>85.92%</b>	<b>\$ 81,987,492.00</b>	<b>\$ 70,809,920.78</b>	<b>86.37%</b>
<b>Cash Balance May 31</b>		<b>\$ 21,796,453.08</b>			<b>\$ 18,739,733.03</b>	



### Endowment Fund May, 2014

Revenues	\$ 246,295.00
Return on Investment	\$ 527,565.00
Transfer to Operations	<b>\$ 212,078.00</b>
Book Value	\$ 103,509,688.76
Market Value	\$ 108,486,873.57

# EXHIBIT C-1

July 10, 2014

Summary of Public Comments on Proposed Temporary Rules to Regulate the Hunting and Taking of Coyotes in Beaufort, Dare, Hyde, Tyrrell, and Washington counties

Proposed Text	Position Count	Comment Types
Prohibit hunting coyotes in the counties of Dare, Tyrell, Hyde, Beaufort and Washington counties. Prohibit the taking of coyotes without a permit in Dare, Tyrell, Hyde, Beaufort and Washington counties except in defense of humans, livestock and pets. Require all depredating coyotes killed in these five counties to be reported to the Commission within 24 hours. Restrict manner of take allowed with a depredation permit to trapping.	3,108= Agree 69= Disagree	42= Comment card 3,135= Letter/e-mail

One public hearing was held at Columbia High School on June 19, 2014. Sixty-five people completed comment cards at that meeting, twenty-three of whom made no comment.

In addition to the individual comments tallied, the Commission received the following letters representing organizations\*:

- 1) Supports the temporary rules prohibiting coyote hunting Dare, Tyrell, Hyde, Beaufort and Washington counties and regulating take of depredating coyotes in those counties.  
Southern Environmental Law Center, signed by Sierra Weaver, Senior Attorney
- 2) Provides comments for Commission consideration in its efforts to promulgate these temporary rules.  
Safari Club International, signed by Craig Kauffman, President

\*Complete letters provided electronically.

# EXHIBIT C-2

July 10, 2014

## Temporary Rule-making to Regulate the Hunting and Taking of Coyotes in Beaufort, Dare, Hyde, Tyrrell, and Washington counties Division of Wildlife Management

As amended, the rule regulating coyote hunting, 15A NCAC 10B .0219, would prohibit hunting coyotes in the counties of Dare, Tyrrell, Hyde, Beaufort and Washington counties. As amended, the rule regulating taking depredating wildlife, 15A NCAC 10B .0106, would prohibit the taking of coyotes without a permit in Dare, Tyrrell, Hyde, Beaufort and Washington counties except in defense of humans, livestock and pets. All depredating coyotes killed in these five counties would have to be reported to the Commission within 24 hours. The only manner of take allowed with a depredation permit would be trapping.

Staff recommends the Commission adopt the following amendments to 15A NCAC 10B .0219 and 15A NCAC 10B .0106:

### **15A NCAC 10B .0219 COYOTE**

(a) This Rule applies to hunting coyotes. In all counties of the state, except those counties specified in Paragraph b, the following apply:

- (1) There is no closed season for taking coyotes.
- (2) Coyotes may be taken on private lands anytime during the day or night.
- (3) Coyotes may be taken on public lands without a permit from the hours of one-half hour before sunrise until one-half hour after sunset, and from one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise by permit only.

(b) In the counties of Dare, Hyde, Washington, Tyrrell and Beaufort the following applies:

- (1) Coyote hunting is prohibited.

~~(c)~~ There are no bag limit restrictions on coyotes.

~~(d)~~ Manner of Take. Hunters may use electronic calls and artificial lights.

(e) Temporary amendments to this Rule shall remain in effect until the amendments expire as specified in G.S. 150B-21.1(d) or the United States District Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina's order number 2:13-CV-60-BO signed on May 13, 2014 is rescinded, whichever date is earlier. The court order is available to the public at [www.ncwildlife.org](http://www.ncwildlife.org).

*History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-264; 113-291.1; 113-291.2;  
Eff. July 1, 1993;  
Temporary Amendment Eff. October 1, 2011;  
Amended Eff. January 1, 2012;  
Temporary Amendment Eff. August 1, 2012.  
Temporary Amendment Eff. August 1, 2014*

### **15A NCAC 10B .0106 WILDLIFE TAKEN FOR DEPREDACTIONS**

(a) Depredation permits allow the take of undesirable or excess wildlife resources as described in Subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this Paragraph. Take of depredating coyotes in the counties of Dare, Hyde, Washington, Tyrrell, and Beaufort, with or without a permit, is allowed only as described in Paragraph (g). Only employees of the Wildlife Resources Commission and Wildlife Damage Control Agents may issue depredation permits. Each permit must be written on a form supplied by the Commission. No permit is needed for the owner or lessee of a property to take

wildlife while committing depredations on the property, however the manner of taking, disposition of dead wildlife and reporting requirements as described in this Rule still apply

No permit shall be issued to take any endangered or threatened species of wildlife listed under 15A NCAC 10I, except alligators, by reason of depredations to property. Only the Executive Director may issue depredation permits for Special Concern species listed in 15A NCAC 10I .0103 and for alligators. An individual may take an endangered or threatened species in immediate defense of his own life or of the lives of others without a permit. Any endangered or threatened species that may constitute a demonstrable but non-immediate threat to human safety shall be reported to a federal or state wildlife enforcement officer, who, upon verification of the report, may take or remove the specimen as provided by 15A NCAC 10I .0102. Depredation permits for other species shall be issued under the following conditions:

- (1) for taking wildlife that is or has been damaging or destroying property provided there is evidence of property damage. No permit may be issued for the taking of any migratory birds and other federally protected animals unless a corresponding valid U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service depredation permit, if required, has been issued. The permit shall name the species allowed to be taken and may contain limitations as to age, sex or any other condition within the species so named. The permit must be issued to a landholder or an authorized representative of a unit of local government for depredations on public property. The permit shall be used only by individuals named on the permit.
- (2) for taking of wildlife resources in circumstances of overabundance or when the wildlife resources present a danger to human safety. Cities as defined in G.S. 160A-1(2) seeking such a depredation permit must apply to the Executive Director using a form supplied by the Commission requesting the following information:
  - (A) the name and location of the city;
  - (B) the acreage of the affected property;
  - (C) a map of the affected property;
  - (D) the signature of an authorized city representative;
  - (E) the nature of the overabundance or the threat to public safety; and
  - (F) a description of previous actions taken by the city to ameliorate the problem.

(b) Wildlife Damage Control Agents: Upon completion of a training course designed for the purpose of reviewing and updating information on wildlife laws and safe, humane wildlife handling techniques and demonstration of a knowledge of wildlife laws and safe, humane wildlife handling techniques, an individual with no record of wildlife law violations may apply to the Wildlife Resources Commission (Commission) to become a Wildlife Damage Control Agent (WDCA). Those persons who demonstrate knowledge of wildlife laws and safe, humane wildlife handling techniques by a passing score of at least 85 percent on a written examination provided by a representative of the Wildlife Resources Commission in cooperation with the training course provider shall be approved. Those persons failing to obtain a passing score shall be given one chance for re-testing without re-taking the course. Those persons approved as agents by the Commission may then issue depredation permits for depredation as defined in Subparagraph (a)(1) of this Rule to landholders and be listed as a second party to provide the control service.

WDCAs may not issue depredation permits for coyotes in the counties of Dare, Hyde, Washington, Tyrrell, and Beaufort, big game animals, bats, or species listed as endangered, threatened or special concern under 15A NCAC 10I .0103, .0104 and .0105 of this Chapter. WDCAs must report to the Wildlife Resources Commission the number and disposition of animals taken, by county, annually. Records must be available for inspection by a Wildlife Enforcement officer at any time during normal business hours. Wildlife Damage Control Agent status shall be revoked at any time by the Executive Director when there is evidence of violations of wildlife laws, failure to report, or inhumane treatment of animals by the WDCA. A WDCA may not charge for the permit, but may charge for his or her investigations and control services. In order to maintain a knowledge of current laws, rules, and techniques, each WDCA must renew his or her agent status every three years by showing proof of having attended at least one training course provided for the purpose of reviewing and updating information on wildlife laws and safe, humane wildlife handling techniques within the previous 12 months.

(c) Each depredation permit shall have an expiration date or time after which the depredation permit is no longer valid. The depredation permit authorizes possession of any wildlife resources taken under the permit and must be retained as long as the wildlife resource is in the permittee's possession. All individuals taking wildlife resources under the authority of a depredation permit are obligated to the conditions written on the permit and the requirements specified in this Rule.

(d) Manner of Taking:

- (1) Taking Without a Permit. Wildlife taken without a permit while committing depredations to property may, during the open season on the species, be taken by the landholder by any lawful method. During the closed season such depredating wildlife may be taken without a permit only by the use of firearms or archery equipment as defined in 15A NCAC 10B .0116.
  - (2) Taking With a Permit. Wildlife taken under a depredation permit may be taken only by the method or methods authorized by the permit. When trapping is authorized, in order to limit the taking to the intended purpose, the permit may specify a reasonable distance from the property sought to be protected, according to the particular circumstances, within which the traps must be set. The Executive Director or agent may also state in a permit authorizing trapping whether or not bait may be used and the type of bait, if any, that is authorized. In addition to any trapping restrictions that may be contained in the permit the method of trapping must be in accordance with the requirements and restrictions imposed by G.S. 113-291.6 and other local laws passed by the General Assembly. No depredation permit shall authorize the use of poisons or pesticides in taking wildlife except in accordance with the provisions of the North Carolina Pesticide Law of 1971, the Structural Pest Control Act of 1955, and G.S. 113, Article 22A. No depredation permit shall authorize the taking of wildlife by any method by any landholder upon the lands of another except when the individual is listed as a second party on a depredation permit.
  - (3) Intentional Wounding. It is unlawful for any landholder, with or without a depredation permit, intentionally to wound a wild animal in a manner so as not to cause its immediate death as suddenly and humanely as the circumstances permit.
- (e) Disposition of Wildlife Taken:
- (1) Generally. Except as provided by the succeeding Subparagraphs of this Paragraph, any wildlife killed without a permit while committing depredations shall be buried or otherwise disposed of in a safe and sanitary manner on the property. Wildlife killed under a depredation permit may be transported to an alternate disposal site if desired. Anyone in possession of carcasses of animals being transported under a depredation permit must have the depredation permit in his or her possession. Except as provided by the succeeding Subparagraphs of (d)(2) through (5) of this Rule, all wildlife killed under a depredation permit must be buried or otherwise disposed of as stated on the permit.
  - (2) Deer and feral swine. The edible portions of feral swine and deer may be retained by the landholder for consumption but must not be transported from the property where the depredations took place without a valid depredation permit. The landholder may give a second party the edible portions of the feral swine and deer taken under the depredation permit. The receiver of the edible portions must hold a copy of the depredation permit. The nonedible portions of any deer carcass, including head, hide, feet, and antlers, shall be disposed of as specified in Subparagraph (1) of this Paragraph or turned over to a wildlife enforcement officer for disposition.
  - (3) Fox. Any fox killed under a depredation permit may be disposed of as described in Subparagraph (1) of this Paragraph or, upon compliance with the fur tagging requirements of 15A NCAC 10B .0400, the carcass or pelt thereof may be sold to a licensed fur dealer.
  - (4) Furbearing Animals. The carcass or pelt of any furbearing animal killed during the open season for taking such furbearing animal for control of depredations to property, whether with or without a permit, may be sold to a licensed fur dealer provided that the person offering such carcass or pelt for sale has a valid hunting or trapping license, provided further that, bobcats and otters may only be sold upon compliance with any required fur tagging requirement set forth in 15A NCAC 10B .0400.
  - (5) Animals Taken Alive. Wild animals in the order Carnivora, armadillos, groundhogs, nutria, and beaver shall be humanely euthanized either at the site of capture or at a facility designed to humanely handle the euthanasia or released on the property where captured. Feral swine must be euthanized while still in the trap in accordance with G.S. 113-291.12. For all other animals taken alive, the animal must be euthanized or else released on property with permission of the landowner. When the relocation site is public property, written permission must be obtained from an appropriate local, state or federal official before any animal may be released. Animals transported or held for euthanasia must be euthanized within 12 hours of capture. Anyone in possession of live animals being transported for relocation or euthanasia under a depredation permit must have the depredation permit in his or her possession.

(f) Reporting Requirements. Any landholder who kills an alligator, deer, Canada goose, bear or wild turkey under a valid depredation permit shall report such kill on the form provided with the permit and mail the form upon the expiration date to the Wildlife Resources Commission. The killing and method of disposition of every alligator and bear taken without a permit shall be reported to the Wildlife Resources Commission within 24 hours following the time of such killing.

(g) In the counties of Dare, Hyde, Washington, Tyrrell, and Beaufort depredating coyotes may be taken subject to the following restrictions:

- (1) Taking coyotes without a permit. Depredating coyotes may be harassed by non-lethal means. Coyotes may be shot in defense of a person's safety or the safety of others, or if livestock or pets are threatened.
- (2) Taking coyotes with a permit. Only employees of the Commission shall issue depredation permits to take coyotes in these counties. Commission employees shall only authorize trapping or other non-lethal manners of take.
- (3) Reporting and disposition. All coyotes taken under a depredation permit shall be reported to the Wildlife Resources Commission within 24 hours and disposed of as stated on the permit. All coyotes killed in accordance with Subparagraph (g)(1) shall be reported to the Wildlife Resources Commission within 24 hours.
- (4) Temporary amendments to this Rule shall remain in effect until the amendments expire as specified in G.S. 150B-21.1(d) or the United States District Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina's order number 2:13-CV-60-BO signed on May 13, 2014 is rescinded, whichever date is earlier. The court order is available to the public at [www.ncwildlife.org](http://www.ncwildlife.org).

*History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-273; 113-274; 113-291.4; 113-291.6; 113-300.1; 113-300.2; 113-307; 113-331; 113-333; 113-334(a); 113-337;  
Eff. February 1, 1976;  
Amended Eff. August 1, 2013; January 1, 2012; August 1 2010; July 1, 2010; May 1, 2008;  
August 1, 2002; July 1, 1997; July 1, 1995; January 1, 1995; January 1, 1992; August 1, 1990.  
Temporary Amendment Eff. August 1, 2014*



# EXHIBIT D-1

July 10, 2014

Summary of Public Comments on Proposed Designation of Eastern and Hairy-tailed Moles as Pests

Proposed Text	Position Count	Comment Types
Concur with the Pesticide Board's declaration of eastern moles and hairy-tailed moles as pests and allow the use of pesticides to control them.	0 = Agree 100 = Disagree	8= Comment card 92= Letter/e-mail

One public hearing was held at Commission headquarters on May 29, 2014. Fifteen people completed comment cards at that meeting, seven of whom made no comment.

In addition to the individual comments tallied, the Commission received the following letters representing organizations\*:

- 1) Opposed to declaring eastern moles and hairy-tailed moles to be pests.  
North Carolina Wildlife Federation, signed by Tim Gestwicki, Chief Executive Officer
- 2) Opposed to declaring eastern moles and hairy-tailed moles to be pests.  
Nongame Wildlife Advisory Committee, signed by Kenneth A. Bridle, Ph.D, Chairman
- 3) Opposed to declaring eastern moles and hairy-tailed moles to be pests and use of the pesticide Talpirid to control moles. If the Commission concurs, recommends promulgating rules to minimize the effects of the pesticide on non-target wildlife.  
The North Carolina Chapter, The Wildlife Society, signed by Michael Baranski, Chair, Conservation Committee

\*Complete letters provided electronically.

# EXHIBIT D-2

July 10, 2014



## **Resolution Regarding Concurrence with North Carolina Pesticide Board in Declaring Eastern and Hairy-tailed Moles as Pests**

*Whereas*, the North Carolina Pesticide Board declared eastern moles (*Scolopus aquaticus*) and hairy-tailed moles (*Parascalops breweri*) as pests on May 13, 2014, and

*Whereas*, the North Carolina Pesticide Board has requested concurrence of the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission; and

*Whereas*, the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission held a public hearing on May 29, 2014 to receive comments on the request for concurrence; and

*Whereas*, public comments unanimously opposing concurrence expressed concerns about direct and secondary impacts of the use of pesticides to control moles on non-target species; and

*Whereas*, pursuant to N.C.G.S. § 113-133.1 the "Wildlife Resources Commission is charged with administering the governing statutes in a manner to serve as equitably as may be the various competing interests of the people regarding wildlife resources ..."; and

*Whereas*, existing data are insufficient to clearly indicate impacts of pesticide use to control moles; and

*Whereas*, the North Carolina General Assembly is considering a provision that would remove Wildlife Resources Commission's ability to restrict pesticide use in taking these important native wildlife resources;

*Now, therefore, be it resolved*, that the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission grants qualified concurrence of the designation of eastern and hairy-tailed moles as pests, contingent upon the following conditions:

- (a) Pesticides registered for use to control the eastern mole and the hairy-tailed mole may be used when either species is tunneling in managed turf in the following areas:
  - (1) residential;
  - (2) commercial;
  - (3) government property, excluding federal and state parks;
  - (4) golf courses, driving ranges, and golf instructional facilities;
  - (5) sod farms;
  - (6) athletic fields; or
  - (7) visitor centers and cemeteries.

- (b) Managed turf shall not include pastures.
- (c) Pesticides used to control the eastern mole and the hairy-tailed mole shall not be applied within 100 feet of natural or man-made bodies of water, including but not limited to, streams, rivers, ponds, swamps, lakes, and other wetlands.
- (d) Pesticides used to control the eastern mole and the hairy-tailed mole shall not be applied at elevations of 4,000 feet or greater.

*Be it further resolved*, that the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission directs agency staff to continue researching the impacts of pesticides used to control these species of moles and to initiate collaborative research to investigate the impacts of pesticides on subterranean mammals and their predators.

*Be it further resolved*, should it be determined that the use of any pesticide to control moles presents “an imminent hazard to the public, a non-target organism, or a segment of the environment...”, the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission may rescind this qualified concurrence pursuant to N.C.G.S. § 113-300.2, and the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission requests the North Carolina Pesticide Board to “order the summary suspension of the registration” of any such pesticide pursuant to N.C.G.S. § 143-447.

Approved, this the 10<sup>th</sup> day of July 2014, in an official meeting by the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission.

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James Cogdell, Chairman

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Gordon S. Myers, Executive Director

# **EXHIBIT E-1**

**July 10, 2014**

## **Proposed Regulations Frameworks for 2014–15 Early Hunting Seasons on Certain Migratory Game Birds**

Pursuant to the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and delegated authorities, the Department of Interior approved the following proposals for season lengths, shooting hours, bag and possession limits, and outside dates within which States may select seasons for hunting waterfowl and coots between the dates of September 1, 2014, and March 10, 2015. These frameworks are summarized below.

### **General**

Dates: All outside dates noted below are inclusive.

Shooting and Hawking (taking by falconry) Hours: Unless otherwise specified, from one-half hour before sunrise to sunset daily.

Possession Limits: Unless otherwise specified, possession limits are three times the daily bag limit.

Permits: For some species of migratory birds, the Service authorizes the use of permits to regulate harvest or monitor their take by sport hunters, or both. In many cases (e.g., tundra swans, some sandhill crane populations), the Service determines the amount of harvest that may be taken during hunting seasons during its formal regulations-setting process, and the States then issue permits to hunters at levels predicted to result in the amount of take authorized by the Service. Thus, although issued by States, the permits would not be valid unless the Service approved such take in its regulations.

These Federally authorized, State-issued permits are issued to individuals, and only the individual whose name and address appears on the permit at the time of issuance is authorized to take migratory birds at levels specified in the permit, in accordance with provisions of both Federal and State regulations governing the hunting season. The permit must be carried by the permittee when exercising its provisions and must be presented to any law enforcement officer upon request. The permit is not transferrable or assignable to another individual, and may not be sold, bartered, traded, or otherwise provided to another person. If the permit is altered or defaced in any way, the permit becomes invalid.

### **Flyways and Management Units**

#### **Waterfowl Flyways:**

Atlantic Flyway—includes Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia.

## **Management Units**

### **Mourning Dove Management Units:**

Eastern Management Unit—All States east of the Mississippi River, and Louisiana.

### **Woodcock Management Regions:**

Eastern Management Region—Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia.

## **Definitions**

*Dark geese:* Canada geese, white-fronted geese, brant (except in Alaska, California, Oregon, Washington, and the Atlantic Flyway), and all other goose species, except light geese.

*Light geese:* snow (including blue) geese and Ross's geese.

## **Waterfowl Seasons in the Atlantic Flyway**

In the Atlantic Flyway States of Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, North Carolina, and Pennsylvania, where Sunday hunting is prohibited Statewide by State law, all Sundays are closed to all take of migratory waterfowl (including mergansers and coots).

### **Special September Teal Season**

Outside Dates: Between September 1 and September 30, an open season on all species of teal may be selected by the following States in areas delineated by State regulations:

Atlantic Flyway—Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia.

Hunting Seasons and Daily Bag Limits: Not to exceed 16 consecutive hunting days in the Atlantic, Mississippi, and Central Flyways. The daily bag limit is 6 teal.

Shooting Hours:

Atlantic Flyway—One-half hour before sunrise to sunset, except in South Carolina, where the hours are from sunrise to sunset.

### **Special Youth Waterfowl Hunting Days**

Outside Dates: States may select 2 days per duck-hunting zone, designated as “Youth Waterfowl Hunting Days,” in addition to their regular duck seasons. The days must be held outside any regular duck season on a weekend, holidays, or other non-school days when youth hunters would have the maximum opportunity to participate. The days may be held up to 14 days before or after any regular duck-season frameworks or within any split of a regular duck season, or within any other open season on migratory birds.

Daily Bag Limits: The daily bag limits may include ducks, geese, mergansers, coots, and gallinules and will be the same as those allowed in the regular season. Flyway species and area restrictions will remain in effect.

Shooting Hours: One-half hour before sunrise to sunset.

Participation Restrictions: Youth hunters must be 15 years of age or younger. In addition, an adult at least 18 years of age must accompany the youth hunter into the field. This adult may not duck hunt but may participate in other seasons that are open on the special youth day.

**Scoters, Eiders, and Long-tailed Ducks (Atlantic Flyway)**

Outside Dates: Between September 15 and January 31.

Hunting Seasons and Daily Bag Limits: Not to exceed 107 days, with a daily bag limit of 7, singly or in the aggregate, of the listed sea duck species, of which no more than 4 may be scoters.

Daily Bag Limits During the Regular Duck Season: Within the special sea duck areas, during the regular duck season in the Atlantic Flyway, States may choose to allow the above sea duck limits in addition to the limits applying to other ducks during the regular duck season. In all other areas, sea ducks may be taken only during the regular open season for ducks and are part of the regular duck season daily bag (not to exceed 4 scoters) and possession limits.

Areas: In all coastal waters and all waters of rivers and streams seaward from the first upstream bridge in Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and New York; in any waters of the Atlantic Ocean and in any tidal waters of any bay which are separated by at least 1 mile of open water from any shore, island, and emergent vegetation in New Jersey, South Carolina, and Georgia; and in any waters of the Atlantic Ocean and in any tidal waters of any bay which are separated by at least 800 yards of open water from any shore, island, and emergent vegetation in Delaware, Maryland, North Carolina, and Virginia; and provided that any such areas have been described, delineated, and designated as special sea duck hunting areas under the hunting regulations adopted by the respective States.

**Special Early Canada Goose Seasons**

**Atlantic Flyway**

**General Seasons**

Seasons not to exceed 30 days during September 1–30 may be selected for Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, New Jersey, New York (Long Island Zone only), North Carolina, Rhode Island, and South Carolina. Seasons may not exceed 25 days during September 1–25 in the remainder of the Flyway. Areas open to the hunting of Canada geese must be described, delineated, and designated as such in each State's hunting regulations.

Daily Bag Limits: Not to exceed 15 Canada geese.

Shooting Hours: One-half hour before sunrise to sunset, except that during any general season, shooting hours may extend to one-half hour after sunset if all other waterfowl seasons are closed in the specific applicable area.

### **Common Moorhens and Purple Gallinules**

Outside Dates: Between September 1 and the last Sunday in January (January 25) in the Atlantic, Mississippi, and Central Flyways. States in the Pacific Flyway have been allowed to select their hunting seasons between the outside dates for the season on ducks; therefore, they are late-season frameworks, and no frameworks are provided in this document.

Hunting Seasons and Daily Bag Limits: Seasons may not exceed 70 days in the Atlantic, Mississippi, and Central Flyways. Seasons may be split into 2 segments. The daily bag limit is 15 common moorhens and purple gallinules, singly or in the aggregate of the two species.

Zoning: Seasons may be selected by zones established for duck hunting.

### **Rails**

Outside Dates: States included herein may select seasons between September 1 and the last Sunday in January (January 25) on clapper, king, sora, and Virginia rails.

Hunting Seasons: Seasons may not exceed 70 days, and may be split into 2 segments.

Daily Bag Limits:

Clapper and King Rails—In Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland, 10, singly or in the aggregate of the two species. In Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Virginia, 15, singly or in the aggregate of the two species.

Sora and Virginia Rails—In the Atlantic, Mississippi, and Central Flyways and the Pacific Flyway portions of Colorado, Montana, New Mexico, and Wyoming, 25 rails, singly or in the aggregate of the two species. The season is closed in the remainder of the Pacific Flyway.

### **Snipe**

Outside Dates: Between September 1 and February 28, except in Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, where the season must end no later than January 31.

Hunting Seasons and Daily Bag Limits: Seasons may not exceed 107 days and may be split into two segments. The daily bag limit is 8 snipe.

Zoning: Seasons may be selected by zones established for duck hunting.

### **American Woodcock**

Outside Dates: States in the Eastern Management Region may select hunting seasons between October 1 and January 31. States in the Central Management Region may select hunting seasons between the Saturday nearest September 22 (September 20) and January 31.

Hunting Seasons and Daily Bag Limits: Seasons may not exceed 45 days in the Eastern Region and 45 days in the Central Region. The daily bag limit is 3. Seasons may be split into two segments.

**Doves**

Outside Dates: Between September 1 and January 15, except as otherwise provided, States may select hunting seasons and daily bag limits as follows:

**Eastern Management Unit**

Hunting Seasons and Daily Bag Limits: Not more than 90 days, with a daily bag limit of 15 mourning and white-winged doves in the aggregate.

Zoning and Split Seasons: States may select hunting seasons in each of two zones. The season within each zone may be split into not more than three periods. Regulations for bag and possession limits, season length, and shooting hours must be uniform within specific hunting zones.

**Special Falconry Regulations**

Falconry is a permitted means of taking migratory game birds in any State meeting Federal falconry standards in 50 CFR 21.29. These States may select an extended season for taking migratory game birds in accordance with the following:

Extended Seasons: For all hunting methods combined, the combined length of the extended season, regular season, and any special or experimental seasons must not exceed 107 days for any species or group of species in a geographical area. Each extended season may be divided into a maximum of 3 segments.

Framework Dates: Seasons must fall between September 1 and March 10.

Daily Bag Limits: Falconry daily bag limits for all permitted migratory game birds must not exceed 3 birds, singly or in the aggregate, during extended falconry seasons, any special or experimental seasons, and regular hunting seasons in all States, including those that do not select an extended falconry season.

Regular Seasons: General hunting regulations, including seasons and hunting hours, apply to falconry in each State listed in 50 CFR 21.29. Regular season bag limits do not apply to falconry. The falconry bag limit is not in addition to gun limits.



# EXHIBIT E-2

July 10, 2014

## 2014 Early Season Migratory Game Bird Season Options Response to internet questions

### ES1. Mourning Dove Gun Season Dates

This year, the length of the dove season is being increased from 70 days to 90 days. The proposed season dates add 1 week of hunting during the early portion of the season and adds additional days of hunting after Thanksgiving. This proposed season opens the 2<sup>nd</sup> segment on Thanksgiving Day rather than the Monday prior to Thanksgiving which had been the standard opening day of the 2<sup>nd</sup> segment for a number of years.

Frameworks: 90 days, no more than 3 season segments

Earliest opening date: September 1<sup>st</sup>

Latest closing date: January 15<sup>th</sup>

The proposed 2014-15 season dates for mourning doves are: **September 1<sup>st</sup> – October 11<sup>th</sup>, November 27<sup>th</sup> – January 15<sup>th</sup>.**

Do you agree with the proposed dates listed above?

- ☐ Yes **19 responses**
- ☐ No **4 responses**
- ☐ No comment **No response**

ES2. Woodcock Gun Season Dates

Frameworks: 45 days, no more than 2 season segments

Earliest opening date: October 1<sup>st</sup>

Latest closing date: January 31<sup>st</sup>

The proposed 2014-15 season dates for woodcock doves are: **December 18<sup>th</sup> – January 31<sup>st</sup>.**

Do you agree with the proposed dates listed above?

- ☐ Yes **5 responses**
- ☐ No **No response**
- ☐ No comment **1 response**

ES3. Snipe Gun Season Dates

Frameworks: 107 days, no more than 2 season segments

Earliest opening date: September 1<sup>st</sup>

Latest closing date: February 28<sup>th</sup>

The proposed 2014-15 season dates for snipe are: **November 14<sup>th</sup> – February 28<sup>th</sup>.**

Do you agree with the proposed dates listed above?

- ☐ Yes **2 responses**
- ☐ No **No response**
- ☐ No comment **1 response**

ES4. Rail, Gallinule and Moorhen Gun Season Dates

Frameworks: 70 days, no more than 2 season segments

Earliest opening date: September 1<sup>st</sup>

Latest closing date: Last Sunday in January (January 25<sup>th</sup>)

The proposed 2014-15 season dates for rails, gallinules and moorhens are: **September 8<sup>th</sup> – September 13<sup>th</sup>, September 29<sup>th</sup> – December 1<sup>st</sup>.**

Do you agree with the proposed dates listed above?

- ☐ Yes **1 response**
- ☐ No **2 responses**
- ☐ s
- ☐ No comment **1 response**

ES5. September Teal Gun Season Dates

Frameworks: 16 consecutive days

Earliest opening date: September 1<sup>st</sup>

Latest closing date: September 30<sup>th</sup>

The proposed 2014-15 season dates for September teal are: **September 6<sup>th</sup> – September 24<sup>th</sup>.**

Do you agree with the proposed dates listed above?

- ☐ Yes **8 responses**
- ☐ No **1 response**
- ☐ No comment **No response**

ES6. Extended falconry season dates for doves

Guidelines for extended falconry seasons include:

1. The season must fall between September 1 and March 10.
2. Total available falconry days (including gun season) must not exceed 107

Of the following extended falconry season options for doves, which do you prefer.

- Option 1. Days should occur early in this time period (September, October, November) **1 response**
- Option 2. Days should occur later in the time period (December, January, February) **No response**
- Option 3. No comment **2 responses**

ES7. Extended falconry season dates for rails, gallinules and moorhens

Guidelines for extended falconry seasons include:

1. The season must fall between September 1 and March 10.
2. Total available falconry days (including gun season) must not exceed 107

Of the following extended falconry season options for rails, gallinules and moorhens which do you prefer?

- Option 1. Days should occur early in this time period (October, November and December) **1 response**
- Option 2. Days should occur later in the time period (January, February, March) **No response**
- Option 3. No comment **2 responses**

ES8. Extended falconry season dates for woodcock

Guidelines for extended falconry seasons include:

1. The season must fall between September 1 and March 10.
2. Total available falconry days (including gun season) must not exceed 107.

Of the following extended falconry season options for woodcock, which do you prefer?

- Option 1. Days should occur early in this time period (October, November and December) **1 response**
- Option 2. Days should occur later in the time period (January, February, March) **2 responses**



## Early Season Regulations Comments Report For 2014

Reg	District	Opinion	Comment	County	Name
ES1	District 5	Option 1		Person	CATES, RICHARD C
ES1	District 2	Option 1		Onslow	DEGAN, BRIAN P
ES1	District 1	Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH JR, HARVEY D
ES1	District 2	Option 1		New Hanover	BRAME, RICHEN M
ES1	District 8	Option 1		Gaston	HENRY, SCOTT T
ES1	District 2	Option 2	I favor a Saturday opening day, followed by Labor Day Monday. Although federal regulations trump state regulations, please convey this idea to the feds. I feel confident that this idea represents the majority of hunters.	Onslow	SNEAD, JERRY W
ES1	District 5	Option 1		Randolph	WASSACK, THOMAS M
ES1	District 6	Option 1		Davidson	WATKINS, JASON M
ES1	District 2	Option 1		Craven	HUNTSMAN, GENE R
ES1	District 6	Option 1		Cabarrus	HAWKINS, ANTHONY D
ES1	District 7	Option 2	The NCWRC may be constrained by some Federal guidelines but opening the dove season on 9/1 means retailers lose the Saturday business and a large percentage of annual sales related to dove season. It also means less opportunity for families in the field.	Stokes	PLUMMER, BRIAN K
ES1	District 8	Option 1	Would prefer the season to open on September 1st at dawn, just like the season opened in 2013.	Rutherford	TRAVIS, JOHN M
ES1	District 2	Option 1		Carteret	WEEKS, BILLY M
ES1	District 5	Option 1		Alamance	BROOKS, EDWARD E
ES1	District 3	Option 1		Wake	VICK, JESSE
ES1	District 2	Option 1	I hunt doves all season as it is the only hunting I am left to do because of a physical disability. My best hunting is the late season and wish it could be extended in the future. Suggestion: After the traditional labor day opening, close for a couple of weeks due to the hot weather and add those days to the later season. I probably hunt 40 days a year for doves.	Pender	HOLLAND JR, JACK C
ES1	District 3	Option 2	Since opening weekend is a big draw, can the dove season begin on the Saturday 8/30 at noon instead of Monday 9/1? Just a thought, of which I'm sure many would agree with. (2 days to hunt instead of just one day for working people). Thanks, Robert Lindall	Wake	LINDALL, ROBERT A
ES1	District 6	Option 1	Glad to see the extra days of hunting.	Davidson	HARTMAN, BRIAN D
ES1	District 1	Option 1	I would also like to see a 15 bird bag limit and would be in favor of a shorter season if bag limit is not to be 15 birds if shorter season would make bag limit 15. Thanks dale J. davis	Chowan	DAVIS, DALE J
ES1	District 8	Option 1	I hope you continue with the sunrise to sunset time	Rutherford	SCRUGGS, EDWIN C
ES1	District 1	Option 1		Hyde	ANDERSON, FORREST W
ES1	District 3	Option 1	this is a great move	Wake	CURRIN, BENJAMIN M
ES1	District 6	Option 2	The Tuckertown Lake Flat Creek Access is over run with Property Damaging BUZZARDS. They have caused several thousand dollars of vehicle and trailer damage. They tear out the windshield wiper rubber and the window moldings. Their talons damage and scratch the paint on the vehicle. They also pick apart the carpet on the boat trailers. This has become a wildlife nuisance. It has become a rousting habitat and needs to be cleared of these varmints. Several small animal carcuses have been drug up by these fowl. These decaying animals cause bad odors and other varmints to come into the area. I think it may cause public health issues as well, as the droppings from these birds are all over vehicles and the parking lot access. I feel this is a high priority problem at the Flat Creek Access.	Rowan	BULLABOY, JERRY W
ES2	District 2	Option 1		New Hanover	BRAME, RICHEN M
ES2	District 2	Option 1	If a shorter season were to be considered, a season that was totally in January would offer the best hunting opportunities in the coastal region.	Craven	HUNTSMAN, GENE R

Reg	District	Opinion	Comment	County	Name
ES2	District 8	Option 1		Gaston	HENRY, SCOTT T
ES2	District 1	Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH JR, HARVEY D
ES2	District 2	Option 1		Onslow	DEGAN, BRIAN P
ES2	District 5	Option 3		Person	CATES, RICHARD C
ES3	District 5	Option 3		Person	CATES, RICHARD C
ES3	District 2	Option 1		Onslow	DEGAN, BRIAN P
ES3	District 1	Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH JR, HARVEY D
ES4	District 1	Option 2	Wish you would have more days in September even if it is just 5 more.	Dare	SCARBOROUGH JR, HARVEY D
ES4	District 2	Option 2	In the mid coastal region late September is a prime time for marsh hen hunting. Cooler weather and migratory birds have arrived. October and November are frequently near worthless as migratory birds have often left. . Keep all of September open or have a Sept 8-Oct.8 early season. . I have hunted rails in Carteret Co. for 47 years.	Craven	HUNTSMAN, GENE R
ES4	District 2	Option 1		Onslow	DEGAN, BRIAN P
ES4	District 5	Option 3		Person	CATES, RICHARD C
ES5	District 5	Option 1		Person	CATES, RICHARD C
ES5	District 2	Option 1		Onslow	DEGAN, BRIAN P
ES5	District 1	Option 2	I would prefer the Teal season to be eliminated and the extra days added to the end of regular duck season	Currituck	POTTER JR, LINWOOD
ES5	District 6	Option 1	I think the dates are perfectly acceptable. What I find no longer acceptable is that people who have the ability to hunt teal east of Hwy 17 are able to do so without those dates being taken into account within the federal framework for waterfowl. West of 17 should have 16 additional days to compensate for those days built into the late season framework or teal season should be open statewide to the benefit of all residents.	Davidson	WATKINS, JASON M
ES5	District 5	Option 1		Randolph	WASSACK, THOMAS M
ES5	District 1	Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH JR, HARVEY D
ES5	District 2	Option 1		New Hanover	BRAME, RICHEN M
ES5	District 6	Option 1	The Sept. 6-24 dates which are proposed work fine for my family. We have had good success on birds if we scout and set up in the right place. We hunt in Pamlico County, and the 500 yard blind rule needs to be changed to say "OCCUPIED blinds". This would spread people out and open up more hunting opportunities. The ghost-blinds made from two tomato stakes and burlap that are never hunted make Gamelands the only huntable shoreline from Pamlico Point to the Neuse River. That "Safe Hunter Law" does nothing in the way of safety, and instead crowds hunters into the few gamelands in the area.	Cabarrus	HAWKINS, ANTHONY D
ES5	District 6	Option 1		Davidson	HARTMAN, BRIAN D
ES6	District 2	Option 1		Onslow	DEGAN, BRIAN P
ES6	District 1	Option 3		Dare	SCARBOROUGH JR, HARVEY D
ES6	District 5	Option 3		Person	CATES, RICHARD C
ES7	District 5	Option 3		Person	CATES, RICHARD C
ES7	District 1	Option 3		Dare	SCARBOROUGH JR, HARVEY D
ES7	District 2	Option 1		Onslow	DEGAN, BRIAN P
ES8	District 2	Option 1		Onslow	DEGAN, BRIAN P
ES8	District 5	Option 2		Person	CATES, RICHARD C
ES8	District 1	Option 2		Dare	SCARBOROUGH JR, HARVEY D



## 2014-15 Early Season Migratory Game Bird Season Frameworks and DWM Staff Recommendations

Species	Frameworks	Staff Recommendations	
		Staff Recommended Season	Daily Bag
Mourning Dove & White-winged dove	Outside Dates: September 1 – January 15, 90 days with 3 splits daily bag of 15 singly or in the aggregate	September 1 – October 11, November 27 – November 29, December 1 – January 15  Note: September 1 is on a Monday	15
King & Clapper Rails	Outside Dates: September 1 – last Sunday in January (January 25) 70 days with 2 splits daily bag of 15 singly or in the aggregate	September 8 – October 11, October 27 – December 1  Note: different than what was presented for online comments	15
Sora & Virginia Rails	Outside Dates: September 1 – last Sunday in January (January 25) 70 days with 2 splits daily bag of 25 singly or in the aggregate	September 8 – October 11, October 27 – December 1  Note: different than what was presented for online comments	25
Gallinule & Moorhens	Outside Dates: September 1 – last Sunday in January (January 25) 70 days with 2 splits daily bag of 15 singly or in the aggregate	September 8 – October 11, October 27 – December 1  Note: different than what was presented for online comments	15
Woodcock	Outside Dates: October 1 – January 31 45 days with 2 splits, daily bag of 3	December 18 – January 31	3
Common Snipe	Outside Dates: September 1 – February 28 107 days with 2 splits daily bag of 8	November 14 – February 28	8

Species	Frameworks	Staff Recommendations	
		Staff Recommended Season	Daily Bag
Canada Goose	<p>Outside Dates: September 1 – 30 (statewide), 30 days daily bag of 15</p> <p>Special methods: During the September Canada goose season only, the following expanded hunting methods area allowed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Extended shooting hours to ½ hour after sunset.</li> <li>2. unplugged guns</li> <li>3. electronic calls</li> </ol> <p>Note: The special methods cannot occur during any other open waterfowl, e.g., teal season.</p>	<p>September 1 – 30 (statewide)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. extend shooting hours to ½ hour after sunset</li> <li>2. allow use of unplugged guns</li> <li>3. allow use of electronic calls</li> </ol> <p>These expanded methods are <u>only</u> to be allowed west of U.S. 17.</p>	15
September Teal	<p>Outside Dates: September 1 – 30, 16 days, daily bag of 6, east of U.S. 17 only</p>	September 6 – 24 (East of U.S. 17 only)	6

- Federal guidelines allow for shooting hours for all migratory game birds to be from ½ hour before sunrise to sunset.
- Possession limit is three times the daily bag for all species.

# **EXHIBIT E-4**

**July 10, 2014**

## **Extended Falconry Season Highlights & DWM Staff Recommendations for 2014-15 Extended Falconry Seasons for Webless Migratory Game Bird Species**

### **General Restrictions/Guidelines**

- Seasons must fall between September 1 and March 10
- Total days available for falconry cannot exceed 107 (for each species) and includes regular, i.e., gun seasons, experimental seasons and extended falconry seasons
- The falconry daily bag limit is 3 permitted migratory game birds, singly or in the aggregate. The regular, i.e., gun season bag limits for individual species do not apply.
- Each extended season may be divided into a maximum of 3 segments
- The falconry bag limit is not in addition to the gun bag limit

### **DWM Staff Recommendations**

If the Commission chooses staff recommended “gun” seasons as presented, we recommend the following extended falconry seasons.

Mourning dove/White-winged dove	October 16 – November 1
Rails, Gallinule and Moorhens	December 6 – January 10
Woodcock	November 8 – December 6 & February 2 – February 28

# EXHIBIT F-1

July 10, 2014

## 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:** July 10, 2014

**Tract Name:** Jack Story, 2014 (Parcel # P32-33)

**Acreage:** 54.13 acres

**County:** Polk

**Estimated Value:** \$216,520

**Property Owner or Representative:** Jack and Louise Story

**Phone:** 828-859-2019 (home)  
828-817-0475 (cell)

**Address:** PO Box 192, Lynn, NC 28750

**Status:** ☒ High Interest      ☐ Moderate Interest      ☐ Low Interest      ☐ No Interest

**Grant Potential:** ☒ CWMTF

☒ OTHER (explain): Pittman-Robertson, WRC Funds

### Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief):

Acquisition of this property is significant as part of the total management project being carried out at Green River Game Land. Acquisition of the Jack Story tract is particularly significant since it would augment public access to a portion of the game land that is currently difficult to access except for adjacent private landowners. Purchase of the Jack Story tract would bring State ownership to Holbert Cove Rd. (S.R. 1142) in this area and create an additional public access point. Additionally, State ownership of the tract will help ensure ecosystem integrity of the area. The entire tract is forested with Appalachian oak (approximately 2/3) and Appalachian cove forest (approximately 1/3) predominant on the tract. Management objectives will include restoring or maintaining the oak forest and cove forest priority wildlife habitats that are located on the tract. Common wildlife species found on the tract include wild turkey, white-tailed deer, raccoon, and gray squirrel as well as various songbirds, salamanders, and small mammals. Public recreational opportunities will include hunting, hiking, bird watching, photography, and general nature study.

**Additional Comments:** Preliminary estimates of five-year stewardship expenditures include surveying and marking the property boundary (1 mile @ \$6,575); and constructing one game land parking area (\$10,000) with seasonal gate (\$750). Total estimate of expenditures is \$17,325.

No short-term revenue is projected from the tract.

**Program Potential:** ☒ Game Land – Green River 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):**

28
----

**Recommendation:** ☒ Pursue Acquisition   ☐ Defer   ☐ Do not Pursue Acquisition

**Map Attached:** ☒ Yes   ☐ No

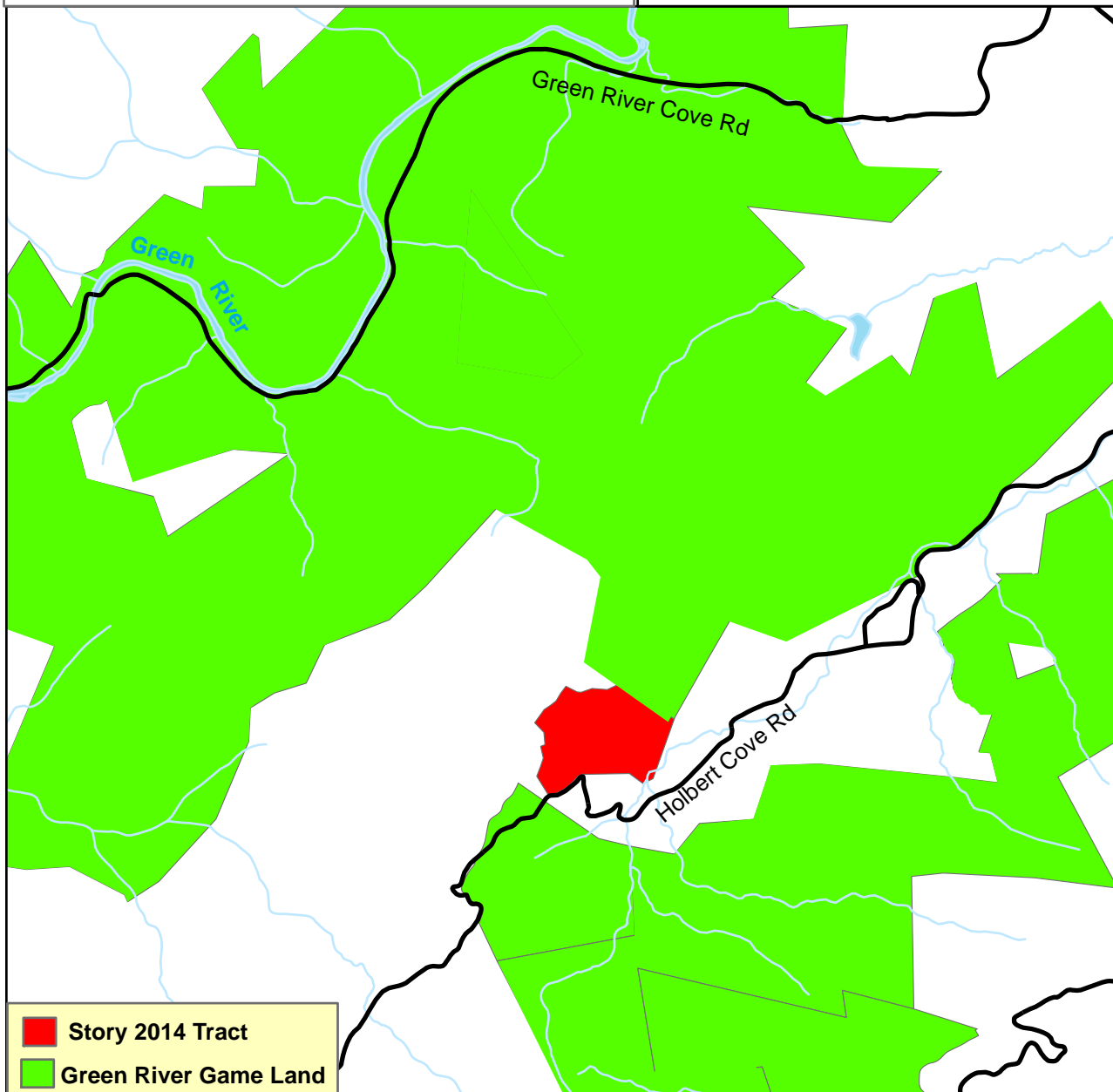
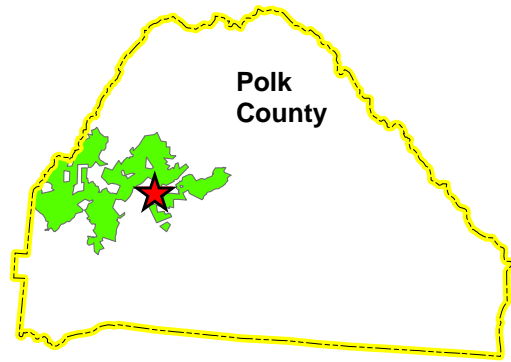
# WORKSHEET

## Relative Priority Evaluation for Conservation Lands

Tract Name (Green River GL) Jack Story 2014 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>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>
<b>TOTAL SCORE</b>	<u>28</u>

**Jack Story Tract  
Green River GL  
Polk County  
54 Acres**



June 22, 2014

0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles



# EXHIBIT F-2

July 10, 2014

## 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:** July 10, 2014

**Tract Name:** Bean Lot 112

**Acreage:** +/- 0.75 acre

**County:** Ashe

**Estimated Value:** \$3,000 (staff estimate)

**Property Owner or Representative:** Annette Bauer (wife) or Calvert Bean (husband)

**Phone:** 954-342-0250 (Annette Bauer Work#)

**Email:** [ABauer@kushner.us](mailto:ABauer@kushner.us)

**Address:** Florida (location unknown at this time)

**Status:** ☒ High Interest      ☐ Moderate Interest      ☐ Low Interest      ☐ No Interest

**Grant Potential:** ☐ CWMTF

☒ OTHER (explain): Pittman-Robertson, WRC Funds

### Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief):

Resources are typical of the Three Top Mountain area, with Appalachian oak forest predominant. The lot is part of the nationally significant Three Top Mountain Natural Heritage Area. Three Top Mountain Game Land was purchased in 1993 as a failed residential development. Unfortunately, a number of the lots had already been sold at the time of State acquisition. WRC has made it a priority to purchase private lots that are embedded in the main game land property, along with those that reduce fragmentation around the game land perimeter. The primary interest in acquisition of the Bean Lot 112 is to eliminate a partial inholding and to solidify WRC ownership near a key game land access point. If acquired, the primary management objective will be to survey, mark and maintain the perimeter boundary.

**Additional Comments:** Preliminary estimates of five-year stewardship expenditures include surveying and marking the property boundary (250 feet @ \$1.25 per foot). Total estimate of expenditures is \$312.

No revenue is projected from the tract.



**Program Potential:** ☒ Game Land – Three Top 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):**

28

**Recommendation:** ☒ Pursue Acquisition   ☐ Defer   ☐ Do not Pursue Acquisition

**Map Attached:** ☒ Yes   ☐ No

# WORKSHEET




## Relative Priority Evaluation for Conservation Lands

Tract Name (Three Top GL) Bean Lot 112 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>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>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>
<b>TOTAL SCORE</b>	<u>28</u>

# Bean Lot 112 Tract Three Top Mountain GL Ashe County +/- 1 Acre



-  Bean Lot 112 Tract
-  Three Top Mountain GL
-  Public Parking

June 22, 2014

0 0.125 0.25 0.5 Miles



# EXHIBIT F-3

July 10, 2014

## North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission Land Acquisition Investigation Form

### -PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION-

---

**WRC Staff Contact:** Brady Beck

**Date First Presented to WRC:** July 10, 2014

**Tract Name:** Claudia Goodwin Tract (Southeastern Land & Timber Co. LLC)

**Acreage:** 60 Acres

**County:** Scotland

**Estimated Value:** \$75,000 (asking price)

**Property Owner or Representative:** Claudia Goodwin

**Phone:** Realtor: Joy Hildreth (704) 694-6967

**Address:** Claudia Goodwin  
12 Medford Place  
Avondale Est., GA 30002

**Status:** ☒ High Interest      ☐ Moderate Interest      ☐ Low Interest      ☐ No Interest

**Grant Potential:** ☒ Clean Water Management Trust Fund

☒ OTHER (explain): Army Compatible Use Buffer Program, USFWS Section 6  
Endangered Species Grant, WRC Funds

**Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief):** This parcel is adjacent to Block B of the Sandhills Game Land. The upland portions of the tract contain young (10-15 year old) loblolly pine and mixed upland hardwood. The creek boundary and beaver pond complexes contain pond pine and mixed bottomland hardwood species. It is bound on the west by 3,300 feet of frontage on Jordan Creek (and several impounded beaver ponds), and on the east by 2,500 feet of Sandhills Game Land.

Nearly the entire parcel is contained within the Old Laurel Hill Road Sandhills Significant Natural Heritage Area to benefit Pine Barrens Treefrogs, which have a limited distribution in North Carolina and are thought to be declining due to habitat destruction/degradation. In February 2014, Phase I approval was provided to pursue the Sassafras Timber LLC tract. If that acquisition is successful, the Goodwin tract will become a complete inholding and essential to fully integrate the Sassafras tracts into the Sandhills Game Land. Goodwin is also a priority as a stand-alone acquisition, due to its common game land boundary, buffering of Jordan Creek for water quality, and protection of the Old Laurel Hill Road Sandhills Significant Natural Heritage Area.

**Additional Comments:** High priority for the Sandhills Conservation Partnership.

Preliminary estimates of five-year stewardship expenditures are limited to correcting the property boundaries (remove 0.5 miles of existing boundary and establish 0.5 miles of new boundary). Total estimate of expenditures is \$500.

There is potential for future revenue from the tract, but none is anticipated within five years.

**Program Potential:** ☒ Game Land (Sandhills) ☐ Wildlife Conservation Area  
☐ Fishing Access Area

**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):** 30 of 30

**Recommendation:** ☒ Pursue Acquisition ☐ Defer ☐ Do not Pursue Acquisition

**Map Attached:** ☒ Yes ☐ No

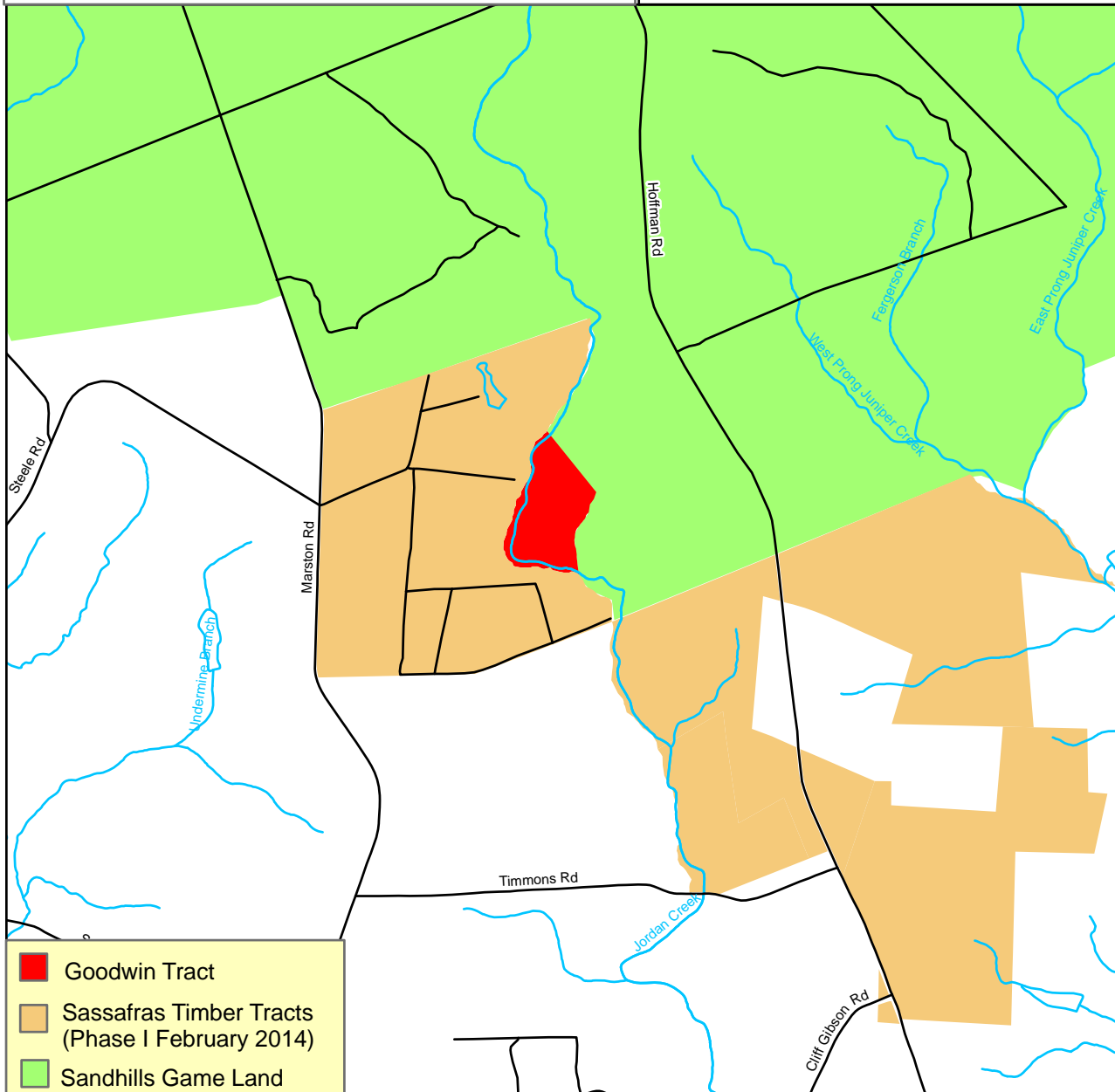
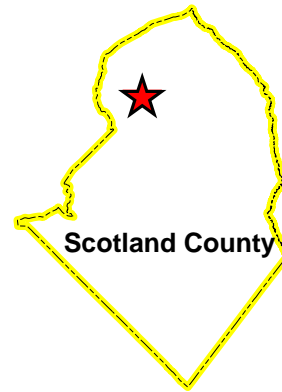
# WORKSHEET

## Relative Priority Evaluation for Conservation Lands

Tract Name (Sandhills GL) Goodwin Tract – Scotland County

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>
<b>TOTAL SCORE</b>	<u>30</u>

# Goodwin Tract Sandhills Game Land Scotland County 60 Acres



April 30, 2014

0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles



# EXHIBIT F-4

July 10, 2014

## North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission Land Acquisition Investigation Form

### -PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION-

---

**WRC Staff Contact:** Tommy Hughes

**Date First Presented to WRC:** July 10, 2014

**Tract Name:** PCS Mitigation Lands

**Acreage:** 8,544

**County:** Beaufort, Hyde, Pamlico

**Estimated Value:** NA - transfer of conservation easement to the State

**Property Owner or Representative:** Jeff Furness

**Phone:** (252) 322-8249 [jfurness@pcsphosphate.com](mailto:jfurness@pcsphosphate.com)

**Address:** PCS Phosphate, Aurora, 1530 NC Hwy 306 S, Aurora, NC 27806

**Status:** ☒ High Interest ☐ Moderate Interest ☐ Low Interest ☐ No Interest

**Grant Potential:** ☐ NHTF ☐ CWMTF

☒ OTHER (explain): This acquisition project involves the acceptance of conservation easements on 8,544 acres of wetlands located on four PCS Mitigation sites Beaufort, Hyde and Pamlico counties.

**Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief):** The PCS Mitigation Properties involve four tracts that total 8,544 acres. Acceptance of these properties will result in the NCWRC holding a Conservation Easement on the acreage while PCS will remain the fee title holder. As part of the mitigation process, the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) has required that a conservation easement be transferred in perpetuity to an acceptable conservation owner. The NCWRC is acceptable to the USACE.

All properties are either preservation or restoration sites that have a target to protect or restore wetlands loss during the mining process. Restoration on sites involves contouring the landscape, re-establishing hydrologic function and establishing native vegetation typical of the habitat being destroyed. Ultimately, a large portion of the sites under consideration will be restored to hardwood forest.

All sites support game species, such as black bear, small game, whitetail deer, waterfowl and furbearers and would be a significant benefit to the Game Lands Program.



Access to all tracts is good and PCS is developing parking areas to accommodate use. In addition, the South Creek Corridor is being surveyed and will be posted by PCS, if accepted by our agency. This site is the first tract targeted for transfer to the State (2014), while the remaining tracts will be phased in from 2015-2019 depending on restoration success and USACE acceptance.

**Transfer Schedule:**

2014	South Creek Corridor	1,543 acres	Beaufort County
2015	Hell Swamp	1,297 acres	Beaufort County
2016	Rutman Creek	2,350 acres	Hyde County
2019	Bay City Complex	3,354 acres	Beaufort/Pamlico Counties

**Additional Comments:** PCS will implement all necessary development on the tracts prior to WRC accepting the conservation easements (e.g. boundary marking, parking areas, gates, trails, etc.). Therefore, WRC will incur no cost for initial development. WRC expenditures for maintenance thereafter is anticipated to be approximately \$120,000 annually. PCS will provide the required stewardship funding at the time the various conservation easements are transferred.

**Program Potential:** ☒ Game Land ☐ Wildlife Conservation Area  
☒ Fishing Access Area

**Potential Source(s) of Stewardship Funds (indicate federal:state match rates):** PCS Stewardship Funds-Maintenance of sites

**Relative Priority Evaluation Score (attach worksheet):**

30 of 30
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**Recommendation:** ☒ Pursue Acquisition ☐ Defer ☐ Do not Pursue Acquisition

**Map Attached:** ☒ Yes ☐ No

# WORKSHEET

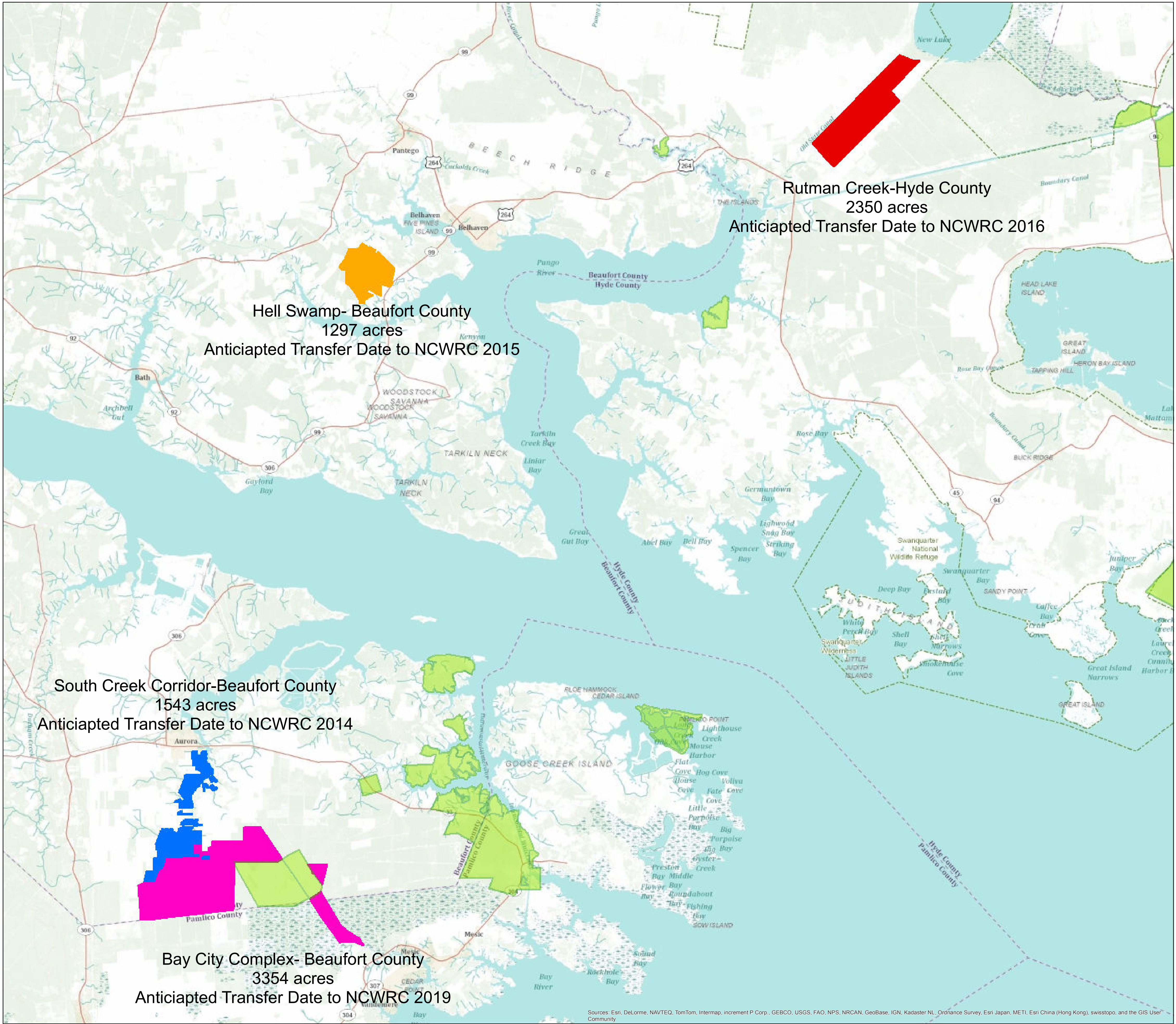
## Relative Priority Evaluation for Conservation Lands

Tract Name PCS Mitigation Tracts – Beaufort, Hyde & Pamlico Co.

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>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>Yes</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** 30



Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

# EXHIBIT G

July 10, 2014

## North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission Land Acquisition Investigation Form

### -PHASE II: FINAL ACQUISITION DETAILS-

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**WRC Action/Approval to Pursue (Date):** February 27, 2014

**Tract:** Browns Island Tract #1; 183 acres, Carteret County

**Acquisition Plan (specify total project cost, each source, and amount of OBLIGATED funds):**

Accept donation of the property from the NC Coastal Land Trust.

**Based on Appraisal:** ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA

**If Yes, Name of Appraiser:**

**Date of Appraisal:** NA

**Appraisal Handled by State Property Office:** ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA

**Acquisition Plan Includes Bargain Sale:** ☐ Yes ☒ No

**If Yes, Explain Details:**

**Source(s) of Stewardship Funds (indicate federal:state match rates):**

State Wildlife Grant Program (50% federal: 50% state)

**Five Year Stewardship Costs & Revenue Projection Evaluation (attach worksheet)**

<b>Five Year Estimate of Total Stewardship Expenditures:</b>	\$:	\$1,400
<b>Five Year Estimate of Total Projected Revenue:</b>	\$:	\$0

**Additional Comments:** NA

**BROWNS ISLAND TRACT 1 WORKSHEET**  
**Five Year Stewardship Costs and Revenue Projections**  
**(Five Years Post Acquisition)**

STEWARDSHIP					
Tract Name	Estimated Stewardship Expenditures				
	Activity	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Browns Island Tract 1	Boundary establishment and maintenance	3.5	mi.	\$400.00	\$1,400.00
	<b>Total</b>				<b>\$1,400.00</b>

REVENUE					
Tract Name	Estimated Revenue Projections				
	Source	Quantity	Unit	Unit Revenue	Total Revenue
Browns Island Tract 1	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$ -
	<b>Total</b>				<b>\$ -</b>

# North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission

## Land Acquisition Investigation Form

### -PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION-

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**WRC Staff Contact:** David H. Allen

**Date First Presented to WRC:** February 27, 2014

**Tract Name:** Brown's Island Tract 1

**Acreage:** 183

Note: WRC currently owns Tracts 4, 5, 6 & 7 (158 acres). The NC Coastal Land Trust holds title to Tract 1 (183 acres) and Tract 2 (84 acres). Tract 1 is offered as a donation at this time and NC Coastal Land Trust is interested in donating Tract 2 to WRC at a later date. Seventy-one percent of the island (425 of 600 total acres) is currently under conservation ownership.

**County:** Carteret

**Estimated Value:** NA – offered as a donation by NC Coastal Land Trust

**Property Owner or Representative:** NC Coastal Land Trust c/o Janice Allen

**Phone:** (252) 634-1927 Office; (252) 670-0789 Mobile

**Address:** 3301 Trent Rd., Suite E, New Bern, NC 28562

**Status:** ☒ High Interest      ☐ Moderate Interest      ☐ Low Interest      ☐ No Interest

**Grant Potential:** ☐ Clean Water Management Trust Fund

☒ OTHER (explain): NA – offered as a donation

**Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief):** Brown's Island contains salt marshes, pocosin, maritime live oak and longleaf pine forest that benefit a variety of wildlife. The island hosts one of the relatively few stands of Coastal Fringe Sandhill natural communities left in the state and it occurs in a relatively undisturbed condition. The North Carolina Natural Heritage Program considers the island to be a state significant natural heritage area. It contains potential habitat for colonial nesting waterbirds and shorebirds. It also has good habitat for waterfowl, marsh birds and landbirds. The island also has some feral goats, cows, pigs and possibly horses.

**Additional Comments:** Access is by boat only.

**Program Potential:** ☐ Game Land      ☒ Wildlife Conservation Area      ☐ Fishing Access Area

**Potential Source(s) of Stewardship Funds (indicate federal:state match rates):**

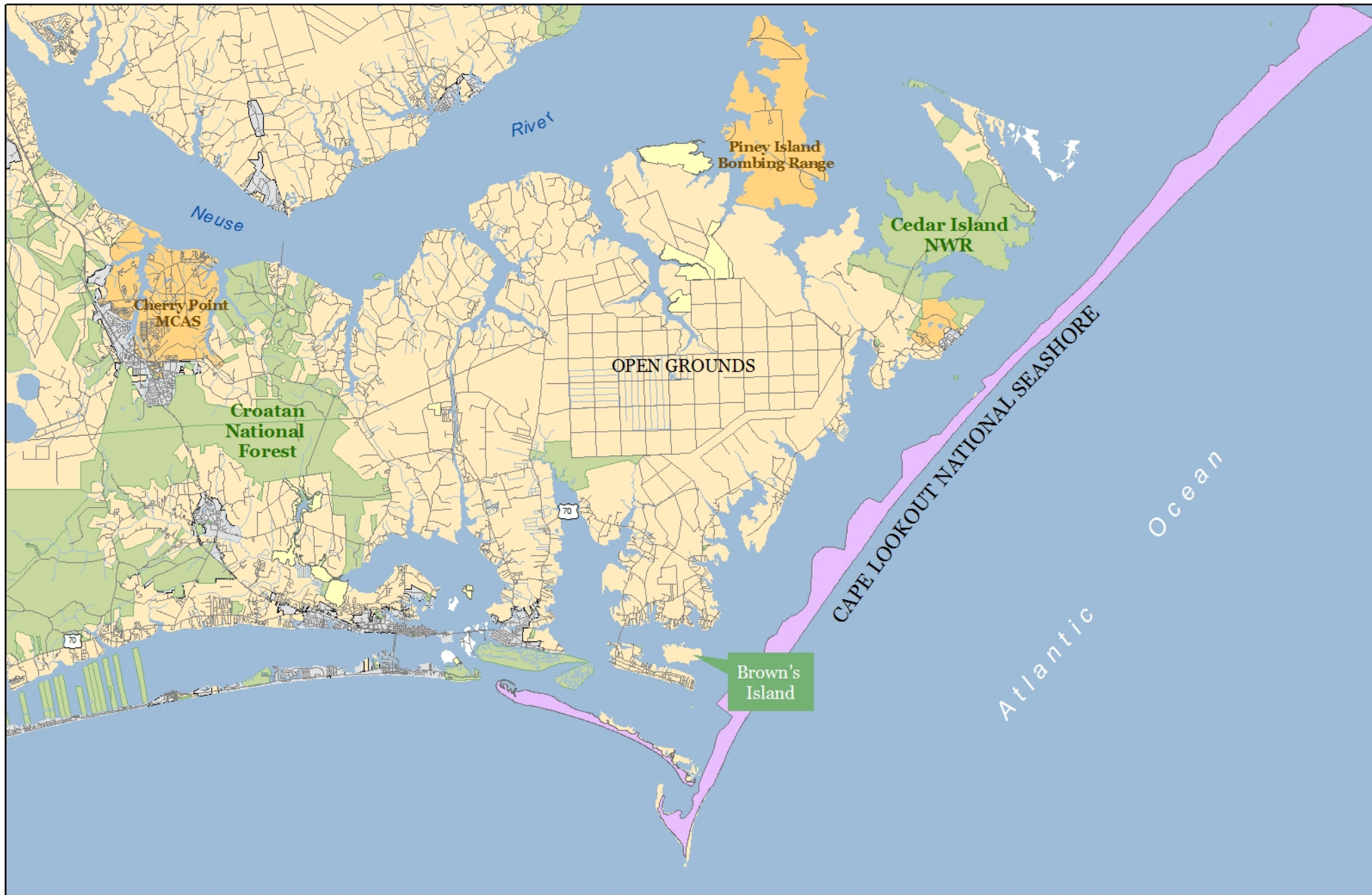
State Wildlife Grant Program (50% federal: 50% state)

**Relative Priority Evaluation Score (attach worksheet):**

**Recommendation:** ☒ Pursue Acquisition      ☐ Defer      ☐ Do not Pursue Acquisition

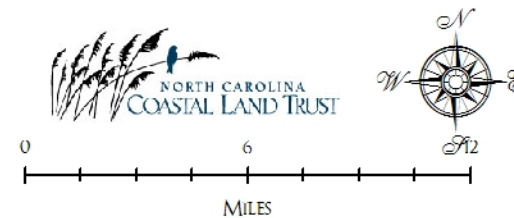
**Map Attached:** ☒ Yes      ☐ No





State Plane North Carolina, NAD 1983  
 Map produced: November 2009  
 This map is for informational purposes and  
 was not prepared for, and is not suitable for  
 legal, engineering, or surveying purposes.  
 Users of this information should review  
 or consult the primary data and information  
 sources to ascertain the usability of the  
 information.

## General Location of Brown's Island Carteret County, NC





# Brown's Island Carteret County

aerial 2010



Core  
Sound

## Owners by Tract Number

- #1- NC Coastal Land Trust
- #2- NC Coastal Land Trust
- #3-Julian Brown
- #4-NC WRC
- #5-NC WRC
- #6-NC WRC
- #7-NC WRC
- #8-Jonas Kaszas
- #9-Jo Anne Valentine Brooks
- #10-Benjamin and Joanne Brooks



0 0.125 0.25 0.5 Miles



# EXHIBIT H

July 10, 2014



## North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission

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June 22, 2014

### MEMORANDUM

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

FROM: Isaac Harrold, Program Manager  
Lands Management Section

SUBJECT: DOT Temporary Construction & Drainage Easement Request  
Sandhills Game Land – Richmond County  
Bridge 57 on SR 1487 (Millstone Road) over Hitchcock Creek

NC Department of Transportation (DOT) has requested temporary and permanent easements on a portion of Sandhills Game Land to facilitate improvements to Bridge 57 on SR 1487 (Millstone Road) over Hitchcock Creek in Richmond County.

DOT has identified the need for temporary construction easement containing approximately 0.112 acres and a permanent drainage easement containing approximately 0.003 acres.

We anticipate no significant negative impacts and recommend approval.

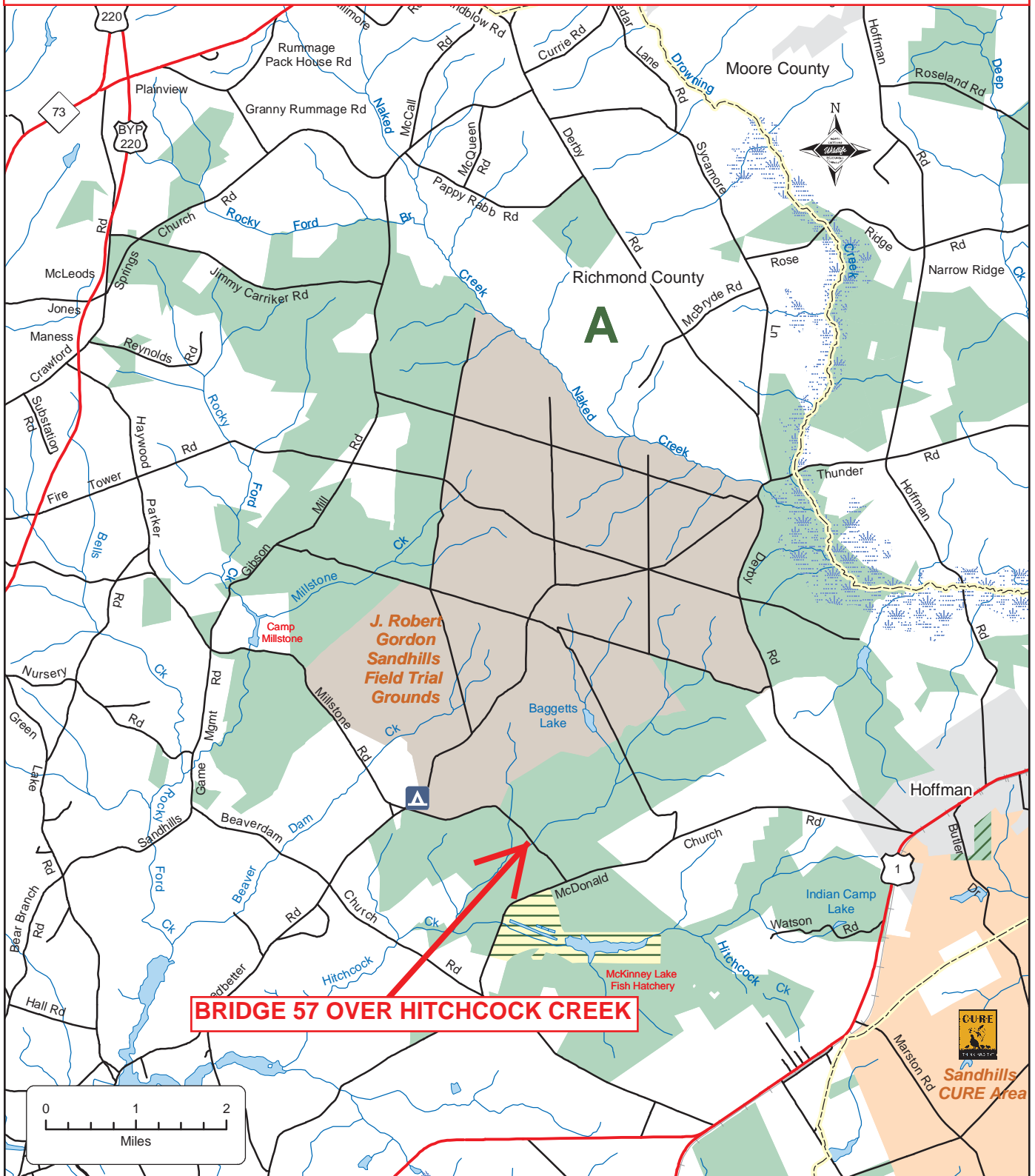
Division of Engineering and Lands Management  
Mailing Address: 1720 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, N.C. 27699-1720  
Physical Address: 1751 Varsity Drive, Raleigh, N.C. 27606  
Phone: 919-707-0150 Fax: 919-707-0162



## SANDHILLS GAME LAND (continued)

N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission,  
Hoke, Moore, Richmond and Scotland Counties

### NCDOT TEMPORARY (0.112 AC.) AND PERMANENT (0.0003 AC.) EASEMENT REQUEST BRIDGE 57 ON SR 1487 (MILLSTONE ROAD) OVER HITCHCOCK CREEK



# EXHIBIT I

July 10, 2014



## North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission

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June 22, 2014

### MEMORANDUM

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

FROM: Isaac Harrold, Program Manager  
Lands Management Section

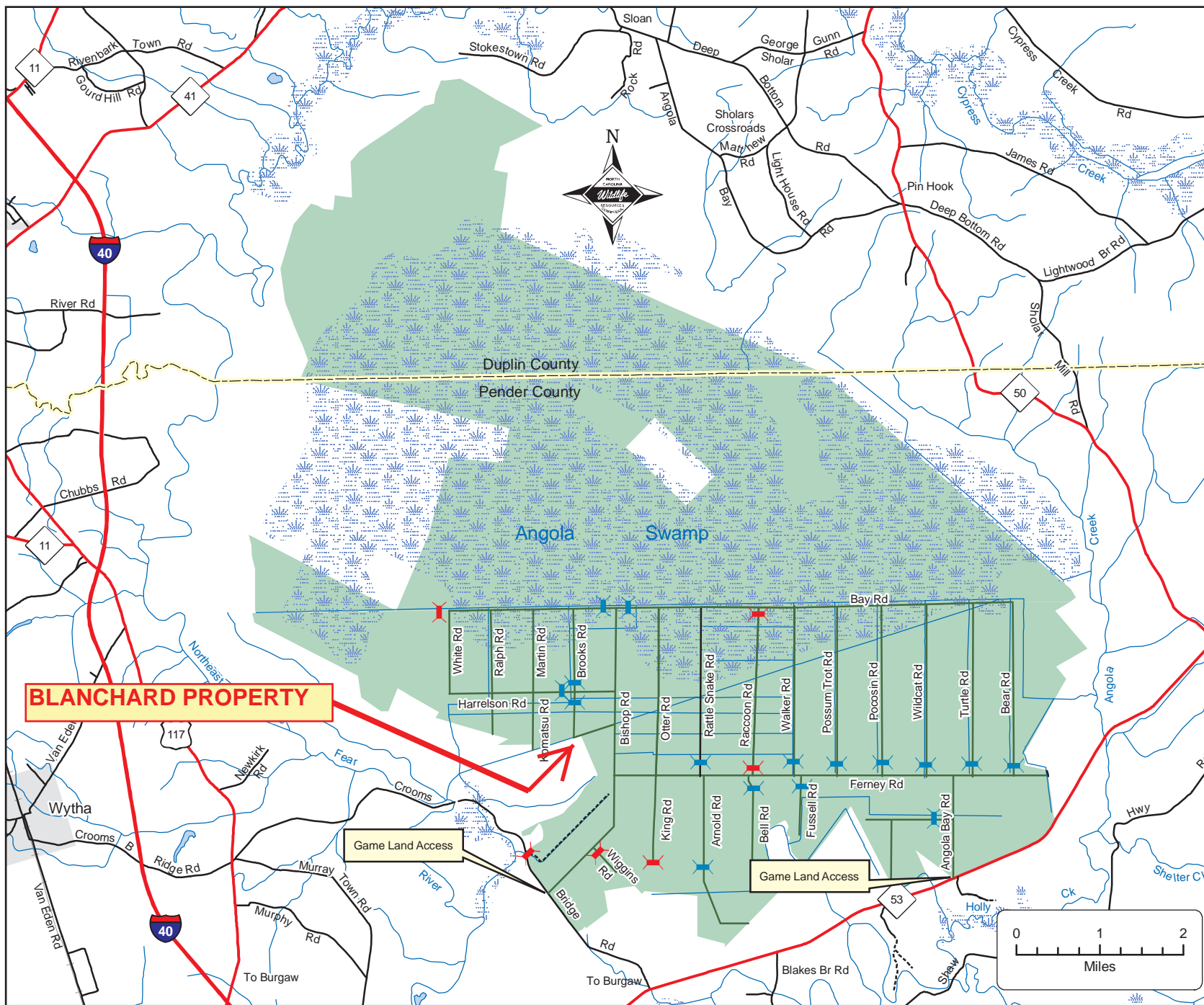
SUBJECT: Norwood Blanchard Easement Request  
Angola Bay Game Land – Pender County

Mr. Norwood Blanchard owns a 153 acre property (Parcel 3343-51-6252-0000) adjacent to Angola Bay Game Land in Pender County which currently has no deeded access. The current access is by traveling an existing game land road (John Bishop Road) from SR 1318 (Crooms Bridge Road) a distance of approximately 2.8 miles. A 30 foot X 2.8 mile easement totals approximately 10 acres.

Mr. Blanchard is seeking to memorialize the current access route across game land. Based on the landlocked nature of Mr. Blanchard's property and the absence of other alternatives, I recommend seeking WRC approval to grant the easement with appropriate compensation provided that: 1) WRC bears no associated expense, 2) the easement serves no commercial purpose, 3) the easement become null and void if the subject property is ever subdivided, and 4) the easement include a damage liability clause and restrictions as necessary to prevent interference with operation, maintenance and/or public use of the game land.

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

N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission,  
Duplin and Pender Counties (24,483 acres)





**BLANCHARD EASEMENT REQUEST - ANGOLA BAY GAME LAND**

