



AGENDA

N.C. WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION

August 28, 2014, 9:00 a.m.

1751 Varsity Drive

NCWRC Conference Room, 5th Floor

Raleigh, North Carolina

CALL TO ORDER – *Vice Chairman John Litton Clark*

This meeting is being recorded as a public record and is audio streaming live at www.ncwildlife.org. As a courtesy to others please turn off all cell phones during the meeting.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE – *Commissioner Joe Budd*

INVOCATION - *Commissioner Tim Spear*

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. *Vice Chairman Clark*

APPROVAL OF MINUTES - Take action on the July 10, 2014 Wildlife Resources Commission meeting minutes as written in the exhibit and distributed to members (**EXHIBIT A**)

ADMINISTRATION

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

2014-2015 Endowment Fund Annual Interest Allocation Report- Receive a financial status report and take action on the allocation of interest from the Endowment Fund for 2014-2015 - *Tommy Clark* (**EXHIBIT C**)

SPECIAL PRESENTATIONS

Presentation of 2014 Thomas L. Quay Wildlife Diversity Award - Present the 2014 Thomas L. Quay Wildlife Diversity Award to Mrs. Linda Pearsall – *Gordon Myers, Executive Director*

Special Recognition – Recognition and Appreciation to Donors of Action Track Chairs – *Gordon Myers*

Special Recognition – Recognition for National Award to *Wildlife in North Carolina* Magazine – *Gordon Myers*

Break for Photographs

COMMITTEE REPORTS

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

Fisheries Committee Report – *Wes Seegars, Chairman*

Migratory Birds, Waterfowl Committee Report – *John Coley, Chairman*

Habitat, Nongame and Endangered Species Committee Report – *Mark Craig, Chairman*

Committee of the Whole Report – *John Litton Clark, Vice Chairman*

AGENCY SPOTLIGHT – The North Carolina Birding Trail – *Scott Anderson, Wildlife Diversity Program Biologist, Division of Wildlife Management*

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*

Rulemaking

Temporary Rulemaking - Consider staff recommendation to take to public hearing a temporary amendment to 15A NCAC 10H .0301- General Requirements, to allow for issuance of new captivity permits and licenses for the holding of captive cervids and to allow certified herd owners to sell or transfer cervids to new facilities – *David Cobb (EXHIBIT D)*

2014-2015 Waterfowl Seasons – Review U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service frameworks, receive public comments and select the 2014-2015 season dates and bag limits for waterfowl – *David Cobb (EXHIBITS E-1, E-2, E-3)*

2014 Season to Allow Take of Migrant Peregrine Falcon – Consider staff recommendations to establish a season for taking one migrant peregrine falcon for use in falconry - *David Cobb (EXHIBIT F)*

INLAND FISHERIES

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

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 G-1; G-2; G-3; G-4; G-5; G-6; G-7; G-8; G-9; G-10; G-11)*

- Canady Landing Tract – Beaufort County (G-1)
- Davis Tract – Buncombe County (G-2)
- Godwin Tract – Duplin County (G-3)
- Grooms Tract – Bladen County (G-4)
- Handy Tract – Alleghany County (G-5)
- Hefner Tract – Polk County (G-6)
- Little Cove Creek Tract – Polk County (G-7)
- Loflin-Cut Laurel Gap Tract – Ashe County (G-8)
- Sheepback Mountain Tract – Haywood County (G-9)
- Bartlett Boating Access Area (Catawba River) Tract – McDowell County (G-10)
- Bolivia Depot Tract – Brunswick County (G-11)

Phase II Land Acquisition, Brunswick County - Consider final approval to proceed with acquisition of the White Spring tract in Brunswick County – *Isaac Harrold (EXHIBIT H)*

Easement Request, Richmond County - Consider an easement request across a portion of the Hinson Lake Wildlife Conservation Area in Richmond County for the purpose of accessing private property – *Isaac Harrold (EXHIBIT I)*

Easement Request, Rowan County - Consider an easement request across a portion of the Second Creek Game Land Rowan County for the purpose of accessing private property – *Isaac Harrold (EXHIBIT J)*

Restricted Deer Hunting Zone Designation, Bladen County – Consider staff recommendation to designate restricted deer hunting zones on portions of Bladen Lakes State Forest Game Land in Bladen County – *Isaac Harrold (EXHIBIT K)*

Field Trial Schedule - Consider approval of the 2014-2015 Field Trial Running Schedule for the J. Robert Gordon Sandhills Field Trial Area – *Isaac Harrold (EXHIBIT L)*

ADOPTION OF JANUARY 2015 PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE – Consider staff recommendation for adoption of a schedule for District public hearings in January 2015 – *Deputy Director Mallory Martin (EXHIBIT M)*

COMMENTS BY VICE CHAIRMAN – *John Litton Clark*

COMMENTS BY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR – *Gordon Myers*

ADJOURN



MINUTES - July 10, 2014
N. C. Wildlife Resources Commission Meeting
Raleigh, North Carolina

The July 10, 2014 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. *Commissioners* Dell Murphy, Richard Edwards, Brian White, and Michell Hicks were absent.

The Chairman reminded the assembly that the meeting is being recorded as a public record and is audio streaming live at www.newildlife.org. He asked everyone to turn off cell phones during the meeting.

Commissioner Nat Harris led the Pledge of Allegiance. *Commissioner* Tommy Fonville gave the invocation.

WELCOME AND MANDATORY ETHICS INQUIRY

Chairman Cogdell welcomed the Commissioners and guests present, including award winner Riley Halstead and her family, Ned Jones of N.C. Trout Unlimited and Russell Rhodes of Neuse Sport Shop who donated the Fish for Fun prizes.

Chairman Cogdell read the ethics inquiry mandated in North Carolina General Statute 138A-15(e).

COMMISSIONER ATTENDANCE

Jim Cogdell, Chair
Joe Barker
David W. Hoyle, Jr.
Mark Craig
Tim Spear

Wes Seegars
Nat Harris
Neal Hanks
John Coley
Tom Berry

John Litton Clark
Joe Budd
Ray Clifton
Tommy Fonville
Garry Spence

VISITORS

Hal Atkinson – Camp-Younts Foundation	Kristi Halstead
Fred Harris – N.C. Wildlife Federation	Piper Halstead
Ned Jones – N.C. Trout Unlimited	MacKenzie Halstead
Dick Hamilton – N.C. Wildlife Federation	Ron Halstead
Wib Owen – Southern Group State Foresters	Chris Spencer
Russell Rhodes – Neuse Sport Shop	Heather Hillaker
Dr. Tom Ray – NCDA and CS	Karen Beck – NCDA and CS
Ken McDermond – U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	Riley Halstead

MINUTES

Upon a motion by David Hoyle, Jr. and second by John Litton Clark, the Commission approved the May 22, 2014 Wildlife Resources Commission minutes as presented in **Exhibit A**. The minutes are hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

STATE ETHICS REVIEW OF 2014 STATEMENT OF ECONOMIC INTEREST FOR NEAL HANKS, DISTRICT 9 COMMISSIONER

Pursuant to NCGS 138A-15(c), the Commission received into the minutes a summary of the evaluation by the N.C. Ethics Commission of the 2014 Statement of Economic Interest for District 9 Commissioner Neal Hanks. The evaluation letter in its entirety is incorporated by reference into the minutes.

ADMINISTRATION

Tommy Clark, *Budget Director*, presented in **Exhibit B** a financial status report on the Wildlife Operating Fund and the Wildlife Endowment Fund as of May 31, 2014. The Operating Fund cash balance was \$18,739,733. The Endowment Fund balance was \$103,509,689. **Exhibit B** is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Joint Big Game/Habitat, Nongame and Endangered Species Committee Meeting Report–Habitat, Nongame and Endangered Species Committee Chair Mark Craig reported that the HNGES Committee met on May 22, 2014 and on July 9, 2014 and discussed topics including the 2014 Thomas L. Quay Wildlife Diversity Award nominations, the Dan River coal ash spill, and creation of a template for considering the listings of 67 species. The Quay Award will be presented at the August Commission meeting. More research has been requested from staff concerning the impacts of the coal ash spill. A draft template for listing of species was given to Commissioners for review and comments. An updated resolution for the focus and membership of the Nongame Wildlife Advisory Committee will be presented at the October WRC meeting.

Big Game Committee Chair David Hoyle, Jr. reported that Kerry Linehan, *Human Dimensions Biologist* gave a report of a survey that was taken to gauge landowners' opinions about elk. In August more data will be presented concerning elk movement. The committee discussed bear baiting issues.

NC State University graduate student Nick Gould gave a presentation about an Urban Bear Study that is being conducted with Asheville as the targeted urban environment. A goal of the study is to place collars on forty bears to track their movements in urban Asheville and surrounding area. Information about the Urban Bear Study is available on Facebook.

Fisheries Committee Meeting Report – Wes Seegars, *Fisheries Committee Chair*, reported that the Fisheries Committee met on July 9, 2014. The committee endorsed a recommendation that the full Commission approve adding the Town of Lansing to the list of Mountain Heritage Trout Waters cities. The predation of trout by herons at the Pisgah Fish Hatchery has been addressed with measures to deter the birds. Trout stocking of 9 – 10 inch fish is not possible until later as the result of the predation. It was reported that the WRC is working with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on issues at Lake Mattamuskeet. The USFWS will not raise the water levels in the lake but will continue to allow passive water level changes there. The WRC will stock largemouth bass in the lake, for research. Staff will look at salt water plumes in Lake Mattamuskeet and report back to the committee.

Land Use and Access Committee Meeting Report – Tom Berry, *LUAC Chair*, reported that the Land Use and Access Committee met on Wednesday, July 9. Isaac Harrold, *Lands Program Manager* reviewed four Phase I projects. The committee endorses them for approval by the entire Commission. The committee endorsed one Phase II project for donation, at Browns Island. Two easement requests were reviewed and are recommended for approval. The committee is studying the appraisal process that is used in determining value of properties under consideration. Berry stated that the Game Lands management plan development process is continuing. Carbon credits are under study too.

Boating Safety Committee Meeting Report – Joe Barker, *Boating Safety Committee Chair*, reported that the committee met on July 9, 2014. Colonel Jon Evans, *Enforcement Division Chief*, updated the committee about boating safety issues. Daily reports on the activities of Wildlife Enforcement Officers are being completed now and the program has been well received by the officers. Chairman Cogdell welcomed Colonel Evans as the new Enforcement Division Chief.

Committee of the Whole Meeting Report – *Executive Director* Gordon Myers reported that the Committee of the Whole held a meeting on Wednesday, July 9. John Frampton, CEO of the Council to Advance Hunting and the Shooting Sports spoke to the committee about the efforts of the Council, a non-profit organization, to get every state involved with the organization's efforts to encourage hunter recruitment and retention. Myers updated the committee about several regulatory issues. He mentioned the closure of some of the beach at Cape Hatteras National Seashore for tern nests, which impacts private property owners' access to the beach. He mentioned public comments about the proposed Linville Tract shooting range that have resulted in more sound studies and location alternatives. Myers stated that temporary rules for coyote hunting in the five counties where the Red Wolf recovery program is located were discussed. Myers said that the Committee of the Whole then met in closed session to discuss three legal matters.

AGENCY SPOTLIGHT – SOUTH ATLANTIC LANDSCAPE CONSERVATION COOPERATIVE

Ken McDermond, *U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service*, presented an update about the work of the South Atlantic Landscape Conservation Cooperative. The Cooperative began four years ago, spanning organizational and political boundaries to form partnerships for the conservation of natural and cultural resources. Of the 89 million acres in the footprint of the Cooperative between Virginia and Florida, 92 percent are private lands. McDermond described a project with the United States Marine Corps, which requires darkness for use as a bombing range in a habitat that must be preserved for the endangered red cockaded woodpecker in eastern North Carolina. The Cooperative has worked with local landowners and the Marine Corps to keep the area dark while preserving the wildlife habitat. A blueprint is being developed using practical science-based tools for collective action among the jurisdictions in the South Atlantic Landscape Conservation Cooperative.

INLAND FISHERIES UPDATE

Chairman Cogdell announced a change in the order of the agenda. He requested that the Fisheries Division present the Special Recognition and fishing license award for a youngster so that her family would not have to sit through the entire meeting. He called upon Bob Curry, *Inland Fisheries Division Chief*, who presented an update on the activities of the Inland Fisheries Division. Curry announced that a striped bass stock assessment resulted in a change in the status of the striped bass population in Albemarle Sound from viable to of concern. Curry announced that nine track chairs donated to the WRC were tested by eleven disabled sportsmen at the John E. Pechmann Fishing Education Center in Fayetteville. The sportsmen recommend practicing with the track chairs before using them for hunting and fishing activities on a variety of terrain. Visitation at the Pisgah Education Center is 15,000; at the Outer Banks Center for Wildlife Education visitation is 18,000. Curry announced that there will be a Becoming an Outdoors Woman free shooting and archery event on August 23, sponsored by the Wake Wildlife Club.

NATIONAL FISHING AND BOATING WEEK LIFETIME LICENSE PRESENTATION

Chairman Cogdell presented a lifetime freshwater fishing license, donated by N.C. Trout Unlimited, to Riley Halstead of Pilot Mountain. Riley won the license in a drawing from state-wide "Fish for Fun" events held in celebration of National Fishing and Boating Week. The unified lifetime sportsman license, donated by Neuse Sport Shop in Kinston, was won by Tyler Bristol. Tyler was unable to attend the meeting. Ned Jones of Trout Unlimited and Russell Rhodes of Neuse Sport Shop were recognized and thanked for their many years of partnership with the WRC and support of National Fishing and Boating Week.

PHOTO BREAK

Chairman Cogdell called a ten minute recess so that photographs could be taken. The meeting reconvened at 10:05.

VOTE ON THE THOMAS L. QUAY WILDLIFE DIVERSITY AWARD RECIPIENT

Executive Director Gordon Myers stated that a vote is required for the recipient of the 2014 Thomas L. Quay Award. Mark Craig, *HNGES Chair*, announced the recommendation of Linda Pearsall as the recipient of the 2014 award. Joe Barker made the motion to approve Linda Pearsall as the 2014 recipient. The motion was seconded by Tom Berry and the Commission unanimously approved the recommendation. The award will be presented at the August 28, 2014 WRC meeting.

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT UPDATE

Dr. David Cobb, *Wildlife Management Division Chief*, presented an update about the activities of the Division of Wildlife Management. Cobb stated that the Chronic Wasting Disease surveillance was conducted using 3814 samples. CWD was not detected in any of the samples. Cobb announced a project conducted with N.C. State University to collect biological data from resident Canada geese. Data has been collected this summer and more than 2000 leg bands have been placed on molting birds. Cobb announced that Brad Gunn and Todd Kennedy have completed the National Conservation Leadership Institute Program, Cohort #8 and are NCLI Fellows. He said that Dr. Maria Palamar has been accepted for Cohort #9.

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS ON PROPOSED TEMPORARY RULEMAKING

Dr. Cobb reported that a public hearing was held in Columbia to receive public comment about temporary rulemaking to regulate the hunting and taking of coyotes in the five-county area where the Red Wolf Recovery Program is in place. Temporary rulemaking is needed to comply with the federal court order that prohibits the shooting of coyotes in Hyde, Dare, Washington, Tyrrell, and Beaufort counties except in defense of humans, livestock and pets. The manner of take allowed with a depredation permit is limited to trapping. All depredating coyotes killed in these five counties must be reported to the WRC within 24 hours. Cobb reported in **Exhibit C-1** that of the 3177 comments received by letter, email and comment cards, 3,108 agree with the proposed temporary rules limiting the take of coyotes in the five-county area and 69 disagree. **Exhibit C-1** is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

TEMPORARY RULES TO REGULATE HUNTING AND TAKING OF COYOTES IN BEAUFORT, TYRRELL, HYDE, WASHINGTON, AND DARE COUNTIES

Upon a motion by Wes Seegars and second by Garry Spence, the Commission adopted temporary rules for amendments to 15A NCAC 10B .0219 Coyote and 15A NCAC 10B .0106 Wildlife Taken for Depredations, presented in **Exhibit C-2**. **Exhibit C-2** is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENT ON PROPOSED DESIGNATION OF EASTERN AND HAIRY-TAILED MOLES AS PESTS

Dr. Cobb reported that a public hearing was held in Raleigh to receive public comments about proposed concurrence with the N.C. Pesticide Board's declaration of eastern moles and hairy-tailed moles as pests and to allow the use of pesticides to control them. Cobb presented a summary of comments in **Exhibit D-1**. Of the 100 comments received by comment card, letter and email, 100 disagreed with the WRC concurring with the declaration by the Pesticide Board. **Exhibit D-1** is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

RESOLUTION REGARDING CONCURRENCE WITH N.C. PESTICIDE BOARD IN DECLARING EASTERN AND HAIRY-TAILED MOLES AS PESTS

Executive Director Myers spoke about discussion that was held in the meeting of the Committee of the Whole regarding the designation of Eastern and hairy-tailed moles as pests. Myers stated that the Commission could concur, take no action, not concur with the N.C. Pesticide Board's declaration, or give qualified concurrence. Myers stated that there is pending legislation before the General Assembly to control moles other than the star-nosed mole. He therefore recommended qualified concurrence to reduce the impacts to non-target species. Qualified concurrence also gives the option to rescind concurrence if necessary, an option that legislation would not allow. On a motion by David Hoyle, Jr. and second by John Litton Clark, the Commission adopted a resolution in **Exhibit D-2** that grants qualified concurrence with the designation of eastern and hairy-tailed moles as pests under certain conditions, and directs agency staff to continue researching impacts of pesticides used to control these species of moles and to investigate impacts on subterranean animals and their predators. If it is determined that pesticide used to control moles "presents an imminent hazard to the public, a non-target organism, or a segment of the environment..." the WRC may rescind this concurrence and request the N.C. Pesticide Board to "order summary suspension of the registration" of any such pesticide. **The Resolution** is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

PROPOSED 2014-2015 EARLY HUNTING SEASON FRAMEWORKS FOR CERTAIN MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

Dr. Cobb presented **Exhibit E-1**, outlining Department of the Interior frameworks 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. **Exhibit E-1** is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

PUBLIC COMMENTS REGARDING 2014-2015 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EARLY SEASON FRAMEWORKS

Dr. Cobb presented **Exhibit E-2**, a summary of public comments by internet regarding the proposed Early Migratory Game Bird Season Frameworks. **Exhibit E-2** is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

2014-2015 EARLY SEASONS AND BAG LIMITS FOR WEBLESS MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS AND WATERFOWL

Upon a motion by David Hoyle, Jr. and second by John Litton Clark, the Commission adopted 2014-2015 early seasons, bag limits, and shooting hours for webless migratory game birds and waterfowl seasons beginning prior to October 1, in **Exhibit E-3**:

- Mourning Dove and White-winged Dove - Sept. 1 - Oct.11 **[September 1 is on Monday];** Nov. 27 - Nov. 29; and Dec. 1 - Jan. 15 **[the Commission voted for shooting hours on all migratory birds to be from ½ hour before sunrise until sunset for the entire season, including doves];** daily bag 15
- King and Clapper Rails - Sept. 8 – Oct. 11, Oct. 27 – Dec. 1; daily bag 15
- Sora and Virginia Rails - Sept. 8 – Oct. 11, Oct. 27 – Dec. 1; daily bag 25
- Gallinule and Moorhens - Sept. 8 – Oct. 11, Oct. 27 – Dec. 1; daily bag 15
- Woodcock- Dec. 18 – Jan. 31; daily bag 3
- Common Snipe - Nov. 14 - Feb. 28; daily bag 8
- Canada Goose - Sept. 1 – 30 statewide **[September 1 is on Monday];** daily bag 15; **[extend shooting hours to ½ hour after sunset; allow use of unplugged guns; allow use of electronic calls- these expanded methods are allowed only west of U.S. 17]**
- September Teal Season - Sept. 6 – 24 (East of U.S. 17 Only); daily bag 6

Exhibit E-3 is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

2014-2015 EXTENDED FALCONRY SEASONS FOR WEBLESS MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

Upon a motion by Mark Craig and second by Nat Harris, the Commission adopted the following options for 2014-2015 Extended Falconry Seasons for webless species, presented by Dr. Cobb in **Exhibit E-4**:

- Mourning Dove/White-winged Dove: Oct. 16 – Nov. 1
- Rails, Gallinule, and Moorhens: Dec. 6 – Jan. 10
- Woodcock: Nov. 8 – Dec. 6 and Feb. 2– Feb. 28

The falconry daily bag limit is three permitted migratory game birds, singly or in the aggregate.

Exhibit E-4 is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

PROPERTY MATTERS

Phase I Land Acquisitions

Isaac Harrold, *Lands Program Manager*, presented to the Commission a recommendation for staff to work with the State Property Office and funding partners to develop acquisition plans for four properties:

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

Garry Spence made a motion to approve the Phase I properties. The motion was seconded by Nat Harris and carried. **Exhibits F-1, F-2, F-3, and F-4** are hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

Phase II Land Acquisition – Carteret County

On a motion by John Coley and second by Tim Spear, the Commission gave final approval to proceed with the donation of the Browns Island #1 Tract in Carteret County, presented in **Exhibit G** by Isaac Harrold. **Exhibit G** is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

Easement Request, Richmond County

On a motion by Tom Berry and second by Tommy Fonville, the Commission approved a request from the N.C. Department of Transportation, presented in **Exhibit H**, for easements across a portion of Sandhills Game Land in Richmond County to facilitate a bridge improvement project. **Exhibit H** is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

Easement Request, Pender County

On a motion by Tom Berry and second by Joe Barker, the Commission approved an easement request presented in **Exhibit I**, across a portion of the Angola Bay Game Land in Pender County for the purpose of accessing private property. **Exhibit I** is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

COMMENTS BY THE CHAIRMAN

Chairman Cogdell announced that Bob Curry will receive the North Carolina Wildlife Federation Conservationist of the Year Award. He asked Commissioners to talk to legislators about the regulation of deer farming in North Carolina. He added that we must not put the white-tailed deer at risk for the sake of deer farming.

COMMENTS BY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Executive Director Gordon Myers thanked Commissioners for attending a number of public hearings held lately on a variety of issues and proposed regulations. He thanked the six Commissioners who attended the Columbia public hearing and the four Commissioners who came to the public hearing about hunting on Bladen Lakes Game Land. He noted a timely article in today's *News and Observer* about Chronic Wasting Disease and pending legislation pertaining to deer farming.

ADJOURNMENT

The next meeting of the Wildlife Resources Commission will be held in Raleigh on Thursday, August 28, 2014. There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 11:00 a.m.

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

John Litton Clark, Vice Chairman

Date

Gordon Myers, Executive Director

Date

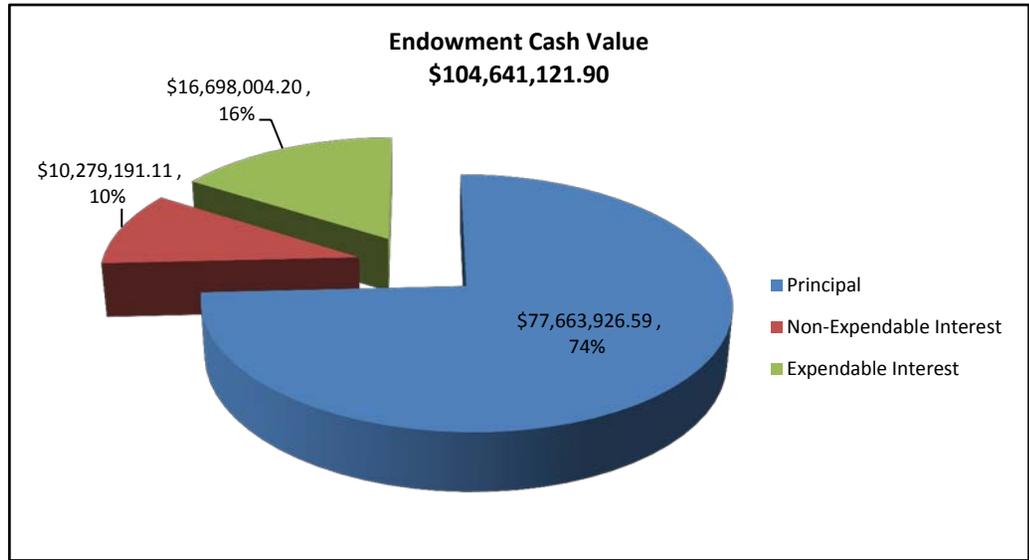
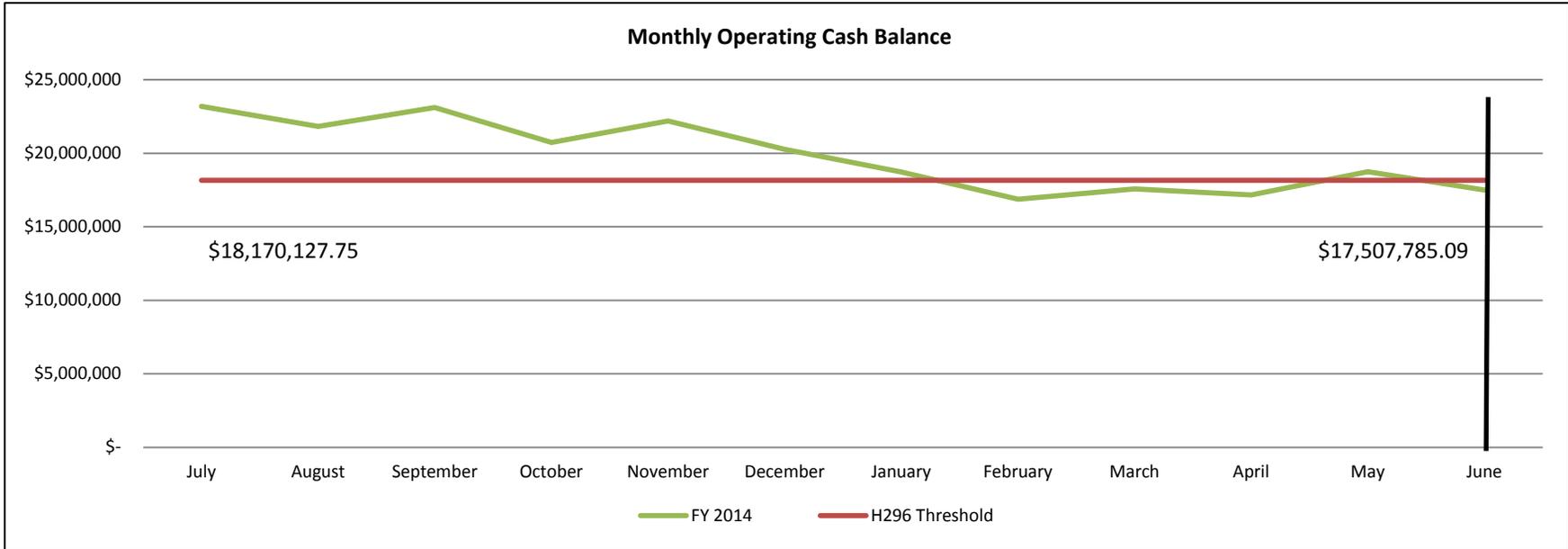
NORTH CAROLINA WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION

EXHIBIT B

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

August 28, 2014

	Jun-13			Jun-14		
Cash Balance July 1		\$ 22,177,706.67		\$ 21,922,571.86		
Appropriations	2012-2013 Authorized Budget	Actual	% of	2013-2014 Authorized Budget	Actual	% of
Appropriations	\$ 18,476,588.00	\$ 18,476,588.00	100.00%	\$ 12,615,418.00	\$ 12,449,257.73	98.68%
Total	\$ 18,476,588.00	\$ 18,476,588.00	100.00%	\$ 12,615,418.00	\$ 12,449,257.73	98.68%
Receipts						
License Receipts	\$16,045,079.00	\$ 16,434,741.00		\$ 18,781,270.00	\$ 17,231,491.75	
Vessel Receipts	\$5,827,498.00	6,092,625.00		9,875,186.00	9,325,005.00	
Federal Funds	\$18,749,323.00	18,949,531.74		24,631,281.00	22,923,464.92	
Publications	\$240,478.00	354,363.33		345,437.00	391,588.43	
Professional Services	\$4,607,252.00	4,011,909.75		8,171,401.00	8,069,506.38	
Agency Reimbursements	\$1,073,131.00	814,580.27		2,939,468.00	2,944,266.84	
Other Receipts	\$ 6,702,159.00	4,556,131.65		1,154,671.00	1,836,766.88	
Total	\$ 53,244,920.00	\$ 51,213,882.74	96.19%	\$ 65,898,714.00	\$ 62,722,090.20	95.18%
Expenditures						
2100 Administration	\$ 8,528,037.00	\$ 8,010,246.81		\$ 8,031,086.00	\$ 7,651,805.10	
2120 Enforcement	21,617,807.00	21,528,067.56		22,235,228.00	21,904,575.71	
2130 Education	4,173,508.00	3,315,173.98		4,047,342.00	3,275,497.45	
2140 Inland Fisheries	11,845,996.00	10,389,242.27		9,620,622.00	8,238,812.75	
2150 Management	11,010,787.00	10,373,768.90		8,975,434.00	8,312,664.54	
2160 Engineering Services	14,177,346.00	13,273,129.27		21,170,693.00	20,248,989.66	
2170 W/Life Fund Receipts	3,188,385.00	3,055,976.76		10,698,674.00	9,953,789.49	
Total	\$ 74,541,866.00	\$ 69,945,605.55	93.83%	\$ 84,779,079.00	\$ 79,586,134.70	93.87%
Cash Balance June 30		\$ 21,922,571.86		\$ 17,507,785.09		



Endowment Fund June, 2014

Revenues	\$ 276,026.50
Return on Investment	\$ 855,406.64
Transfer to Operations	\$ -
Book Value	\$ 104,641,121.90
Market Value	\$ 108,846,931.94

August 28, 2014



⊠ North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission ⊠

Gordon Myers, Executive Director

2014-2015 Allocation of Endowment Fund Interest

		Sportsman Funds
Endowment Fund Balances:	6/30/12	87,287,641.82
	6/30/13	94,903,955.54
	6/30/14	<u>100,921,694.89</u>
		\$ <u>283,113,292.25</u>
Average Balance		\$ 283,113,292.25
		÷ <u>3</u>
		\$ 94,371,097.42
Total Allocation		\$ 94,371,097.42
		x <u>5%</u>
		\$ <u><u>4,718,554.87</u></u>

The formula for determining the amount of interest available to the Wildlife Commission to support fish and wildlife programs was passed in a resolution by the Commission on October 9, 1992:

“.....an amount equal to 5% (five per cent) of the most recent three year average of the year-end balance in the Wildlife Endowment Fund will be allocated to the Wildlife Resources Fund in August of each year for use by the Executive Director to support high priority fish and wildlife programs....”

The formula for determining the amount of interest available to support *Wildlife in North Carolina* magazine was passed in a motion by the Commission on May 18, 2007. The motion allocated 100 percent of the interest earned from magazine lifetime subscriptions to the magazine budget.

2014-2015 Allocation - **\$184,668.32**

EXHIBIT D

August 28, 2014

Temporary Rule-making for Captivity Licenses and Permits Division of Wildlife Management

The proposed changes to 15A NACA 10H .0301 would allow the Commission to issue new captivity licenses and permits for the purpose of holding cervids in captivity and allow certified herd owners to sell or transfer cervids to any licensed facility.

Senate Bill 744 ratified in the 2014 session of the General Assembly contains six sections that direct the Commission to change how captive cervids are managed. Section 14.26(c) reads as follows “Nothing in this section is intended to limit the issuance by the Commission of new captivity licenses or permits for cervid facilities containing only cervids originating within the State from facilities with an existing captivity license or permit that have achieved certified status.” In order to respond in a timely manner to the intention of the General Assembly identified in this section, the Commission is initiating temporary rule-making.

Staff recommends the Commission notice the following temporary amendments to 15A NCAC 10H .0301 for public comment and presentation at public hearings.

15A NCAC 10H .0301 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

(a) Captivity Permit or License Required

- (1) Requirement. The possession of any species of wild animal that is or once was native to this State or any species of wild bird, native or migratory, that naturally occurs or historically occurred in this State or any member of the family Cervidae is unlawful unless the institution or individual in possession obtains from the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission (Commission) a captivity permit or a captivity license as provided by this Rule.
- (2) Injured, Crippled or Orphaned Wildlife. When an individual has taken possession of an injured, crippled or orphaned wild animal or wild bird, that individual shall contact the Commission within 24 hours of taking possession in order to apply for a captivity permit, provided, however, that under no circumstances shall an individual take possession of an injured, crippled or orphaned wild turkey, black bear, deer, elk or any other member of the family Cervidae except as described in Subparagraph (3) of this Paragraph.
- (3) Rehabilitation of white-tailed deer fawns. An individual may apply to the Commission to become a permitted white-tailed deer fawn rehabilitator for the State of North Carolina. Individuals deemed to be qualified according to this Section to rehabilitate injured or orphaned fawns may receive a captivity permit to possess fawns only for such a period of time as may be required for the rehabilitation and release of the fawns to the wild. These captivity permits apply only to wild white-tailed deer fawns and are available only to individuals recognized by the Commission as white-tailed deer fawn rehabilitators.

(b) Captivity Permit. A captivity permit shall be requested by mail, phone, facsimile or electronic transmission or in person. A captivity permit authorizes possession of the animal or bird only for such period of time as may be required for the rehabilitation and release of the animal or bird to the wild; or to obtain a captivity license as provided by Paragraph (c) of this Rule, if such a license is authorized; or to make a proper disposition of the animal or bird if the application for such license is denied, or when an existing captivity license is not renewed or is terminated. Captivity permits shall not be issued for wild ~~turkey or black bear, turkey, black bear, deer, elk or any other member of the family Cervidae except as described in Subparagraph (a)(3) of this Rule.~~

(c) Captivity License.

- (1) The purpose of captivity license is to provide humane treatment for wild animals or wild birds that are unfit for ~~release or for possession of cervids. release.~~ For purposes of this Rule, wild animals are considered "unfit" if they are incapacitated by injury or otherwise; if they are a non-native species that poses a risk to the habitat or to other species in that habitat; or if they have been rendered tame by proximity to humans to the extent that they cannot feed or care for themselves without human assistance. Persons interested in obtaining a captivity license shall contact the Commission for an application.
- (2) Denial of captivity license. Circumstances or purposes for which a captivity license shall not be issued include the following:
 - (A) For the purpose of holding a wild animal or wild bird that was acquired unlawfully.
 - (B) For the purpose of holding the wild animal or wild bird as a pet. For purposes of this Rule, the term "pet" means an animal kept for amusement or companionship. The term shall not be construed to include cervids held in captivity for breeding for sale to another licensed operator.
 - (C) For the purpose of holding wild animals or wild birds for hunting in North Carolina.
 - (D) For the purpose of holding wild turkey or black bear.
 - ~~(E) For the purpose of holding deer, elk or any other member of the family Cervidae, except current licenses which may be renewed as specified in Subparagraph (6) of this Paragraph.~~
- (3) Required Facilities. No captivity license shall be issued until the applicant has constructed or acquired a facility for keeping the animal or bird in captivity that complies with the standards set forth in Rule .0302 of this Section and the adequacy of such facility has been verified on inspection by a representative of the Commission.
- (4) Term of License
 - (A) Dependent Wildlife. If the wild animal or wild bird has been permanently rendered incapable of subsisting in the wild, the license authorizing its retention in captivity shall be an annual license terminating on December 31 of the year for which issued.
 - (B) Rehabilitable Wildlife. When the wild animal or wild bird is temporarily incapacitated, and may be rehabilitated for release to the wild, any captivity license that is issued shall be for a period less than one year as rehabilitation may require.
 - (C) Concurrent Federal Permit. No State captivity license for an endangered or threatened species or a migratory bird, regardless of the term specified, shall operate to authorize retention thereof for a longer period than is allowed by any concurrent federal permit that may be required for retention of the bird or animal.
- (5) Holders of Captivity License for cervids.
 - (A) Inspection of records. The licensee shall make all records pertaining to tags, licenses or permits issued by the Commission available for inspection by the Commission at any time during normal business hours, or at any time an outbreak of Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) is suspected or confirmed within five miles of the facility or within the facility itself.
 - (B) Inspection. The licensee shall make all enclosures at each licensed facility and the record-book(s) documenting required monitoring of the outer fence of the enclosure(s) available for inspection by the Commission at any time during normal business hours, or at any time an outbreak of CWD is suspected or confirmed within five miles of the facility or within the facility itself.
 - (C) Fence Monitoring Requirement. The fence surrounding the enclosure shall be inspected by the licensee or licensee's agent once a week during normal weather conditions to verify its stability and to detect the existence of any conditions or activities that threaten its stability. In the event of severe weather or any other condition that presents potential for damage to the fence, inspection shall occur every three hours until cessation of the threatening condition, except that no inspection is required under circumstances that threaten the safety of the person conducting the inspection.
 - (D) A record-book shall be maintained to record the time and date of the inspection, the name of the person who performed the inspection, and the condition of the fence at time of inspection. The person who performs the inspection shall enter the date and time of detection and the location of any damage threatening the stability of the fence. If damage

has caused the fence to be breachable, the licensee shall enter a description of measures taken to prevent ingress or egress by cervids. Each record-book entry shall bear the signature or initials of the licensee attesting to the veracity of the entry. The record-book shall be made available to inspection by a representative of the Commission upon request during normal business operating hours.

- (E) Maintenance. Any opening or passage through the enclosure fence that results from damage shall, within one hour of detection, be sealed or otherwise secured to prevent a cervid from escape. Any damage to the enclosure fence that threatens its stability shall be repaired within one week of detection.
- (F) Escape. When a licensee discovers the escape of any cervid from the facility, the licensee or designee shall report within 24 hours the escape to the Commission. If possible, the escaped cervid shall be recaptured alive. If live recapture is not possible, the licensee shall request a wildlife take permit and take the escaped cervid pursuant to the terms of the permit. A recaptured live cervid shall be submitted to the Commission for CWD testing using a test recognized by the Southeastern Cooperative Wildlife Disease Study unless the executive director determines that the risk of CWD transmission as a result of this escape is negligible based upon:
 - (i) amount of time the escaped cervid remained out of the facility;
 - (ii) proximity of the escaped cervid to wild populations;
 - (iii) known susceptibility of the escaped cervid species to CWD;
 - (iv) nature of the terrain in to which the cervid escaped.
- (G) Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD)
 - (i) Detection. Each licensee shall notify the Commission within 24 hours if any cervid within the facility exhibits clinical symptoms of CWD or if a quarantine is placed on the facility by the State Veterinarian. All captive cervids that exhibit symptoms of CWD shall be tested for CWD.
 - (ii) Cervid death. The carcass of any captive cervid that was 12 ~~six~~ months or older at time of death shall be transported and submitted by the licensee or his designee to a North Carolina Department of Agriculture diagnostic lab for CWD evaluation within 48 hours of the cervid's death, or by the end of the next business day, whichever is later. Ear tags distributed by the Commission and subsequently affixed to the cervids as required by this Rule, may not be removed from the cervid's head prior to submitting the head for CWD evaluation.
 - (iii) The Commission shall require testing or forfeiture of cervids from a facility holding cervids in this state should the following circumstances or conditions occur:
 - (I) The facility has transferred a cervid that is received by a facility in which CWD is confirmed within five years of the cervid's transport date and that transferred cervid has tested positive for CWD or the test for CWD was inconclusive or the transferred cervid was no longer available for testing.
 - (II) The facility has received a cervid that originated from a facility in which CWD has been confirmed within five years of the cervid's transport date and that received cervid has tested positive for CWD or the test for CWD was inconclusive or the received cervid was no longer available for testing.
- (H) Tagging Required. Effective upon receipt of tags from the Commission, each licensee shall implement the tagging requirement using only the tags provided by the Commission as follows:
 - (i) All cervids born within a facility shall be tagged by March 1 following the birthing season each year.
 - (ii) All cervids transferred to a facility shall be tagged within five days of the cervid's arrival at the licensee's facility. However, no cervids shall be transported from one facility to another unless both sending and receiving herds are certified according to 15A NCAC 10H .0304, or the sending herd is a

Certified Herd and the receiving herd is a licensed facility. ~~15A NCAC 10H .0304.~~

- (I) Application for Tags.
 - (i) Application for tags for calves and fawns. Application for tags for cervids born within a facility shall be made by the licensee by December 1 following the birthing season of each year. The licensee shall provide the following information, along with a statement and licensee's signature verifying that the information is accurate:
 - (I) Applicant name, mailing address, and telephone number;
 - (II) Facility name and site address;
 - (III) Captivity license number;
 - (IV) Species of each cervid; and
 - (V) Birth year of each cervid.
 - (ii) Application for tags for cervids that were not born at the facility site shall be made by written request for the appropriate number of tags along with the licensee's application for transportation of the cervid, along with a statement and licensee's signature verifying that the information is accurate. These tag applications shall not be processed unless accompanied by a completed application for transportation. However, no transportation permits shall be issued nor shall cervids be transported from one facility to another unless both sending and receiving herds are certified according to 15A NCAC 10H .0304., or the sending herd is a Certified Herd and the receiving herd is a licensed facility. ~~15A NCAC 10H .0304.~~
- (J) Placement of Tags.
 - (i) A single button ear tag provided by the Commission shall be permanently affixed by the licensee onto either the right or left ear of each cervid, provided that the ear chosen to bear the button tag shall not also bear a bangle tag, so that each ear of the cervid bears only one tag.
 - (ii) A single bangle ear tag provided by the Commission shall be permanently affixed by the licensee onto the right or left ear of each cervid except Muntjac deer, provided that the ear bearing the bangle tag does not also bear the button tag, so that each ear of the cervid bears only one tag. Muntjac deer are not required to be tagged with the bangle tag.
 - (iii) Once a tag is affixed in the manner required by this Rule, it shall not be removed.
- (K) Reporting Tags Requirement. For all cervids, except calves and fawns, the licensee shall submit a Cervidae Tagging Report within 30 days of receipt of the tags. Cervidae Tagging Reports for calves and fawns shall be submitted by March 1 following the birthing season each year. A Cervidae Tagging Report shall provide the following information and be accompanied by a statement and licensee's signature verifying that the information is accurate:
 - (i) Licensee name, mailing address, and telephone number;
 - (ii) Facility name and site address, including the County in which the site is located;
 - (iii) Captivity license number;
 - (iv) Species and sex of each cervid;
 - (v) Tag number(s) for each cervid; and
 - (vi) Birth year of each cervid.
- (L) Replacement of Tags. The Commission shall replace tags that are lost or unusable and shall extend the time within which a licensee shall tag cervids consistent with time required to issue a replacement.
 - (i) Lost Tags. The loss of a tag shall be reported to the Commission by the licensee and application shall be made for a replacement upon discovery of the loss. Application for a replacement shall include the information required by Part (c)(5)(I) of this Rule along with a statement and applicant's signature verifying that the information is accurate. Lost tags shall be replaced on the animal by the licensee within 30 days of receipt of the replacement tag.

- (ii) Unusable Tags. Tags that cannot be properly affixed to the ear of a cervid or that cannot be read because of malformation or damage to the tags or obscurement of the tag numbers shall be returned to the Commission along with an application for a replacement tag with a statement and applicant's signature verifying that the information in the application is accurate.
 - (6) Renewal of captivity license for cervids. Existing captivity licenses for the possession of cervids at existing facilities shall be renewed as long as the applicant for renewal ~~has live cervids and~~ continues to meet the requirements of this Section for the license. Only licensees with Certified Herds, as defined in 15A NCAC 10H .0304, may request in their renewal applications to expand pen size or the number of pens on the licensed facility to increase the holding capacity of that facility. A licensee whose license has lapsed shall not be eligible to renew his or her license, but may apply for a new license. ~~No renewals shall be issued for a license that has been allowed to lapse due to the negligence of the former licensee.~~
 - (7) Provision for licensing the possession of cervids in an existing facility. A captivity license shall only be issued to an individual who is 18 years of age or older. If the licensee of an existing facility voluntarily surrenders his or her captivity license, becomes incapacitated or mentally incompetent, or dies, a person who has obtained lawful possession of the facility from the previous licensee or that licensee's estate, may request that the existing captivity license be transferred to him or her to operate the existing facility. Any license transferred under this provision shall be subject to the same terms and conditions imposed on the original licensee at the time of his or her surrender or death and shall be valid only for the purpose of holding the cervids of the existing facility within that existing facility. In addition, any actions pending from complaint, investigation or other cause shall be continued notwithstanding the termination of the original license.
- (d) Nontransferable. No license or permit or tag issued pursuant to this Rule is transferable, either as to the holder or the site of a holding facility, except as provided in Subparagraph (c)(7) of this Rule.
- (e) Sale, Transfer or Release of Captive Wildlife.
- (1) It is unlawful for any person to transfer or receive any wild animal or wild bird that is being held under a captivity permit issued under Paragraph (b) of this Rule, except that any such animal or bird may be surrendered to an agent of the Commission. This Subparagraph does not apply to persons holding cervids under a captivity permit.
 - (2) It is unlawful for any person holding a captivity license issued under Paragraph (c) of this Rule to sell or transfer the animal or bird held under such license, except that such animal or bird may be surrendered to an agent of the Commission, and any such licensee may sell or transfer the animal or bird (except members of the family Cervidae) to another person who has obtained a license to hold it in captivity. For animals in the family Cervidae, sale or transfer of animals is allowed only between Certified Herds, as defined in 15A NCAC 10H .0304, or from a Certified Herd to a licensed facility. ~~15A NCAC 10H .0304.~~ Upon such a sale or transfer, the seller or transferor shall obtain a receipt for the animal or bird showing the name, address, and license number of the buyer or transferee, a copy of which shall be provided to the Commission.
 - (3) It is unlawful for any person to release into the wild for any purpose or allow to range free:
 - (A) any species of deer, elk or other members of the family Cervidae, or
 - (B) any wolf, coyote, or other non-indigenous member of the family Canidae, or
 - (C) any member of the family Suidae.
- (f) Transportation Permit.
- (1) Except as otherwise provided herein, no transportation permit is required to move any lawfully held wild animal or wild bird within the State.
 - (2) No person shall transport black bear or Cervidae for any purpose without first obtaining a transportation permit from the Commission.
 - (3) Except as provided in Subparagraph (f)(4) of this Rule, no transportation permits shall be issued for deer, elk, or other species in the family Cervidae ~~except:except~~
 - (A) into and between Certified Herds as defined in 15A NCAC 10H .0304. ~~15A NCAC 10H .0304;~~ or
 - (B) from a Certified Herd to a licensed facility.
 - (4) Cervid Transportation. A permit to transport deer, elk, or other species in the family Cervidae may be issued by the Commission to an applicant for the purpose of transporting the animal or

animals for export out of state, to a slaughterhouse for slaughter, from a Certified Herd to another Certified Herd as defined in 15A NCAC 10H .0304, ~~from a Certified Herd to a licensed facility, 15A NCAC 10H .0304~~, or to a veterinary medical facility for treatment provided that the animal for which the permit is issued does not exhibit clinical symptoms of Chronic Wasting Disease. No person shall transport a cervid to slaughter or export out of state without bearing a copy of the transportation permit issued by the Commission authorizing that transportation. No person shall transport a cervid for veterinary treatment without having obtained approval from the Commission as provided by Part (f)(4)(D) of this Rule. Any person transporting a cervid shall present the transportation permit to any law enforcement officer or any representative of the Commission upon request, except that a person transporting a cervid by verbal authorization for veterinary treatment shall provide the name of the person who issued the approval to any law enforcement officer or any representative of the Commission upon request.

- (A) Slaughter. Application for a transportation permit for purpose of slaughter shall be submitted in writing to the Commission and shall include the following information along with a statement and applicant's signature verifying that the information is accurate:
- (i) Applicant name, mailing address, and telephone number;
 - (ii) Facility site address;
 - (iii) Captivity license number;
 - (iv) Name, address, county and phone number of the slaughter house to which the cervid will be transported;
 - (v) Vehicle or trailer license plate number and state of issuance of the vehicle or trailer used to transport the cervid;
 - (vi) Name and location of the North Carolina Department of Agriculture Diagnostic lab where the head of the cervid is to be submitted for CWD testing;
 - (vii) Date of transportation;
 - (viii) Species and sex of each cervid; and
 - (ix) Tag number(s) for each cervid.
- (B) Exportation. Nothing in this rule shall be construed to prohibit the lawful exportation of a member of the family Cervidae for sale out of state. Application for a transportation permit for purpose of exportation out of state shall be submitted in writing to the Commission and shall include the following information along with a statement and applicant's signature verifying that the information is accurate:
- (i) Applicant's name, mailing address and telephone number;
 - (ii) Facility site address;
 - (iii) Captivity license number;
 - (iv) Vehicle or trailer license plate number and state of issuance of the vehicle or trailer used to transport the cervid;
 - (v) Name, site address, county, state and phone number of the destination facility to which the cervid is exported;
 - (vi) A copy of the importation permit from the state of the destination facility that names the destination facility to which the animal is to be exported;
 - (vii) Date of departure;
 - (viii) Species and sex of each cervid; and
 - (ix) Tag number(s) for each cervid.
- (C) Between herds. Application for a transportation permit for purpose of moving a cervid from one Certified Herd to another Certified Herd, as defined in 15A NCAC 10H .0304, ~~or from a Certified Herd to a licensed facility, 15A NCAC 10H .0304~~, shall be submitted in writing to the Commission and shall include the following information along with a statement and applicant's signature verifying that the information is accurate:
- (i) Applicant's name, mailing address and telephone number;
 - (ii) Facility site address;
 - (iii) Captivity license number;
 - (iv) Vehicle or trailer license plate number and state of issuance of the vehicle or trailer used to transport the cervid;
 - (v) Name, site address, county, and phone number of the destination facility to which the cervid is moved;

- (vi) Date of departure;
- (vii) Species and sex of each cervid; and
- (viii) Tag number(s) for each cervid.

(D) Veterinary treatment. No approval shall be issued for transportation of a cervid to a veterinary clinic out of the state of North Carolina, or for transportation from a facility out of the state of North Carolina to a veterinary clinic in North Carolina. An applicant from a North Carolina facility seeking to transport a cervid for veterinary treatment to a facility within North Carolina shall contact the Wildlife Telecommunications Center or the Wildlife Management Division of the Commission to obtain verbal authorization to transport the cervid to a specified veterinary clinic and to return the cervid to the facility. Verbal approval to transport a cervid to a veterinary clinic shall authorize transport only to the specified veterinary clinic and directly back to the facility, and shall not be construed to permit intervening destinations. To obtain verbal authorization to transport, the applicant shall provide staff of the Commission the applicant's name and phone number, applicant's facility name, site address and phone number, the cervid species, sex and tag numbers, and the name, address and phone number of the veterinary facility to which the cervid shall be transported. Within five days of transporting the cervid to the veterinary facility for treatment, the licensee shall provide the following information in writing to the Commission, along with a statement and applicant's signature verifying that the information is correct:

- (i) Applicant's name, mailing address and telephone number;
- (ii) Facility name and site address;
- (iii) Captivity license number;
- (iv) Vehicle or trailer license plate number and state of issuance of the vehicle or trailer used to transport the cervid;
- (v) Date of transportation;
- (vi) Species and sex of each cervid;
- (vii) Tag number(s) for each cervid;
- (viii) Name, address and phone number of the veterinarian and clinic that treated the cervid;
- (ix) Symptoms for which cervid received treatment; and
- (x) Diagnosis of veterinarian who treated the cervid.

(g) Slaughter at cervid facility. Application for a permit for purpose of slaughter at the cervid facility shall be submitted in writing to the Commission and shall include the following information along with a statement and applicant's signature verifying that the information is accurate:

- (1) Applicant name, mailing address, and telephone number;
- (2) Facility site address;
- (3) Captivity license number;
- (4) Name and location of the North Carolina Department of Agriculture Diagnostic lab where the head of the cervid is to be submitted for CWD testing;
- (5) Date of slaughter;
- (6) Species and sex of each cervid; and
- (7) Tag number(s) for each cervid.

Permits or authorization may not be sold or traded by the licensee to any individual for the hunting or collection of captive cervids. Only the licensee may kill a cervid within the cervid enclosure.

(h) As used in this Rule, Certified Herd means a captive cervid herd certified in North Carolina according to the procedure set forth rule 10H .0304 of this Section available to North Carolina licensees only.

History Note: Authority G.S. 106-549.97(b); 113-134; 113-272.5; 113-272.6; 113-274; Eff. February 1, 1976; Amended Eff. April 1, 1991; September 1, 1990; June 1, 1990; July 1, 1988; Temporary Amendment Eff. October 8, 2002; May 17, 2002 (this temporary rule replaced the permanent rule approved by RRC on June 21, 2001 to become effective in July 2002); July 1, 2001; Amended Eff. May 1, 2010; May 1, 2008; December 1, 2005; August 1, 2004. Temporary Amendment Effective December 1, 2014

EXHIBIT E-1

August 28, 2014

Proposed Regulations Frameworks for 2014–15 Late Hunting Seasons on Certain Migratory Game Birds

Pursuant to the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and delegated authorities, the Department has approved the following frameworks for season lengths, shooting hours, bag and possession limits, and outside dates within which States may select seasons for hunting waterfowl, coots, moorhens, and gallinules 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:

High Plains Mallard Management Unit—roughly defined as that portion of the Central

Flyway that lies west of the 100th meridian.

Definitions:

For the purpose of hunting regulations listed below, the collective terms “dark” and “light” geese include the following species:

Dark geese: Canada geese, white-fronted geese, brant (except in 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 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, tundra swans, mergansers, coots, moorhens, and gallinules and would be the same as those allowed in the regular season. Flyway species and area restrictions would 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. Tundra swans may only be taken by participants possessing applicable tundra swan permits.

Atlantic Flyway

Ducks, Mergansers, and Coots

Outside Dates: Between the Saturday nearest September 24 (September 27) and the last Sunday in January (January 25).

Hunting Seasons and Duck Limits: 60 days. The daily bag limit is 6 ducks, including no more than 4 mallards (2 hens), 1 black duck, 2 pintails, 1 mottled duck, 1 fulvous whistling duck, 3 wood ducks, 2 redheads, 2 scaup, 1 canvasback, and 4 scoters.

Closures: The season on harlequin ducks is closed.

Sea Ducks: 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.

Merganser Limits: The daily bag limit of mergansers is 5, only 2 of which may be hooded mergansers. In States that include mergansers in the duck bag limit, the daily limit is the same as the duck bag limit, only two of which may be hooded mergansers.

Coot Limits: The daily bag limit is 15 coots.

Zoning and Split Seasons: Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia may split their seasons into three segments; Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, and Vermont may select hunting seasons by zones and may split their seasons into two segments in each zone.

Canada Geese

Season Lengths, Outside Dates, and Limits: Specific regulations for Canada geese are shown below by State. These seasons also include white-fronted geese. Unless specified otherwise, seasons may be split into two segments. In areas within States where the framework closing date for Atlantic Population (AP) goose seasons overlaps with special late-season frameworks for resident geese, the framework closing date for AP goose seasons is January 14.

North Carolina:

SJBP Zone: A 70-day season may be held between October 1 and December 31, with a 5-bird daily bag limit.

RP Zone: An 80-day season may be held between October 1 and March 10, with a 5-bird daily bag limit. The season may be split into 3 segments.

Northeast Hunt Unit: A 14-day season may be held between the Saturday prior to December 25 (December 20) and January 31, with a 1-bird daily bag limit.

Light Geese

Season Lengths, Outside Dates, and Limits: States may select a 107-day season between October 1 and March 10, with a 25-bird daily bag limit and no possession limit. States may split their seasons into three segments.

Brant

Season Lengths, Outside Dates, and Limits: States may select a 30-day season between the Saturday nearest September 24 (September 27) and January 31, with a 2-bird daily bag limit. States may split their seasons into two segments.

Tundra Swans

In portions of the Atlantic Flyway (North Carolina and Virginia) and the Central Flyway

(North Dakota, South Dakota [east of the Missouri River], and that portion of Montana in the Central Flyway), an open season for taking a limited number of tundra swans may be selected. Permits will be issued by the States that authorize the take of no more than 1 tundra swan per permit. A second permit may be issued to hunters from unused permits remaining after the first drawing. The States must obtain harvest and hunter participation data. These seasons are also subject to the following conditions:

In the Atlantic Flyway:

- The season may be 90 days, between October 1 and January 31.
- In North Carolina, no more than 5,000 permits may be issued.
- In Virginia, no more than 600 permits may be issued.

Geese
Atlantic Flyway

North Carolina

SJBP Hunt Zone: Includes the following Counties or portions of Counties: Anson, Cabarrus, Chatham, Davidson, Durham, Halifax (that portion east of NC 903), Montgomery (that portion west of NC 109), Northampton, Richmond (that portion south of NC 73 and west of U.S. 220 and north of U.S. 74), Rowan, Stanly, Union, and Wake.

RP Hunt Zone: Includes the following Counties or portions of Counties: Alamance, Alleghany, Alexander, Ashe, Avery, Beaufort, Bertie (that portion south and west of a line formed by NC 45 at the Washington Co. line to U.S. 17 in Midway, U.S. 17 in Midway to U.S. 13 in Windsor, U.S. 13 in Windsor to the Hertford Co. line), Bladen, Brunswick, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Carteret, Caswell, Catawba, Cherokee, Clay, Cleveland, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Davie, Duplin, Edgecombe, Forsyth, Franklin, Gaston, Gates, Graham, Granville, Greene, Guilford, Halifax (that portion west of NC 903), Harnett, Haywood, Henderson, Hertford, Hoke, Iredell, Jackson, Johnston, Jones, Lee, Lenoir, Lincoln, McDowell, Macon, Madison, Martin, Mecklenburg, Mitchell, Montgomery (that portion that is east of NC 109), Moore, Nash, New Hanover, Onslow, Orange, Pamlico, Pender, Person, Pitt, Polk, Randolph, Richmond (all of the county with exception of that portion that is south of NC 73 and west of U.S. 220 and north of U.S. 74), Robeson, Rockingham, Rutherford, Sampson, Scotland, Stokes, Surry, Swain, Transylvania, Vance, Warren, Watauga, Wayne, Wilkes, Wilson, Yadkin, and Yancey.

Northeast Hunt Unit: Includes the following Counties or portions of Counties: Bertie (that portion north and east of a line formed by NC 45 at the Washington County line to U.S. 17 in Midway, U.S. 17 in Midway to U.S. 13 in Windsor, U.S. 13 in Windsor to the Hertford Co. line), Camden, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Tyrrell, and Washington.

EXHIBIT E-2

August 28, 2014

Opening Statement

The North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission urges the public to provide input into the selection process for regular waterfowl seasons (duck, goose, brant). Each year, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service develops frameworks which establish the opening and closing dates of waterfowl seasons and season structure (i.e. split seasons), and the Commission must remain within those established guidelines. We have provided a recommended season structure under the various species categories for which we are requesting feedback. Please feel free to respond to any or all of the species season structure recommendations. After reviewing the recommendations, you may add additional comments. The Commission values your comments and will consider them if applicable when discussing future season date selections; however, we do not plan to respond to individual comments posted here.

Click on the link below to view the season frameworks or guidelines for regular waterfowl seasons.

Click on the link below to view the 2014 video report on North America's Waterfowl Populations and Habitat Conditions. **Note: You will leave the Wildlife Commission's web site by following this link.**

Status of Waterfowl 2014 <http://flyways.us/status-of-waterfowl/video-report>

Click on the link below to view the North Carolina Canada goose hunt zone map.
Click on the link below to view a poster of last year's season dates.

Command	Species season options
ADD NEW COMMENT	LS1. General Duck Season Dates
ADD NEW COMMENT	LS2. Special Sea Duck Season Dates
ADD NEW COMMENT	LS3. Resident Population (RP) Zone Goose Season Dates
ADD NEW COMMENT	LS4. Southern James Bay Population (SJB) Zone Goose Season Dates
ADD NEW COMMENT	LS5. Northeast Hunt Zone Goose Season Dates
ADD NEW COMMENT	LS6. Light Goose (snow geese, blue geese, and Ross' geese) Season Dates
ADD NEW COMMENT	LS7. Brant Season Dates
ADD NEW COMMENT	LS8. Tundra Swan Season Dates
ADD NEW COMMENT	LS9. Youth Waterfowl Day
ADD NEW COMMENT	LS10. Extended Falconry Season Dates for Ducks
ADD NEW COMMENT	LS11. Provide additional comment(s) on the regular waterfowl season or other issues regarding migratory game bird species.

LS1. General Duck Season Dates

Frameworks: 60 days, no more than 3 splits
Earliest opening date: September 27th
Latest Closing date: January 25th

The 2014-15 season dates for the general duck season are proposed for: **October 1st – October 4th, November 8th – November 29th, December 13th – January 24th.**

Do you agree with the proposed dates listed above?

- Agree **28 responses**
- Disagree **25 responses**

LS2. Special Sea Duck Season Dates (In special sea duck areas only)

Frameworks: 107 days, no more than 3 splits
Earliest opening date: September 15th
Latest Closing date: January 31st

The 2014-15 season dates for the special sea duck season are proposed for: **October 1st – January 31st**

Do you agree with the proposed dates listed above?

- Agree **11 responses**
- Disagree **No response**

LS3. Resident Population (RP) Zone Goose Season Dates

Frameworks: 80 days, no more than 3 splits
Earliest opening date: October 1st
Closing date: March 10th

The 2014-15 season dates for Canada geese in the Resident Population (RP) Zone are proposed for: **October 1st – October 11th, November 8th – November 29th, December 13th – February 7th.**

Do you agree with the proposed dates listed above?

- Agree **14 responses**
- Disagree **2 responses**

LS4. Southern James Bay Population (SJB) Zone Canada Goose Season Dates

Frameworks: 70 days, no more than 2 splits
Earliest opening date: October 1st
Closing date: December 31st

The 2014-15 season dates for Canada geese in the Southern James Bay Population (SJB) Zone are proposed for: **October 1st – October 28th, November 8th – December 31st.**

Do you agree with the proposed dates listed above?

- Agree **5 responses**
- Disagree **4 responses**

LS5. Northeast Hunt Zone Canada Goose Season Dates

Frameworks: 14 consecutive hunting days

Earliest opening date: December 20th

Closing date: January 31st

The 2014-15 season dates for Canada geese in the Northeast Hunt Zone are proposed for: **January 9th – January 24th**.

Do you agree with the proposed dates listed above?

- Agree **9 responses**
- Disagree **7 responses**

LS6. Light goose season dates (includes snow geese, blue geese, and Ross' geese)

Frameworks: 107 days, no more than 3 splits

Earliest opening date: October 1st

Closing date: March 10th

The 2014-15 season dates for light geese are proposed for: **October 15th – October 18th, November 8th – March 7th**.

Do you agree with the proposed dates listed above?

- Agree **9 responses**
- Disagree **1 response**

LS7. Brant Season Dates

Frameworks: 30 days, no more than 2 splits

Earliest opening date: September 27th

Closing date: January 31st

The 2014-15 season dates for brant are proposed for: **December 22nd - January 24th**.

Do you agree with the proposed dates listed above?

- Agree **6 responses**
- Disagree **1 response**

LS8. Tundra Swan Season Dates

Frameworks: 90 days, no season splits allowed, permit only (5,000 permits)

Earliest opening date: October 1st

Closing date: January 31st

The 2014-15 season dates for tundra swan are proposed for: **November 8th – January 31st**.

Do you agree with the proposed dates listed above?

- Agree **15 responses**
- Disagree **2 responses**

LS9. Youth Waterfowl Day(s)

Two youth waterfowl hunting days are allowed. Guidelines for selecting youth days include:

1. The day(s) can occur up to 14 days before or after any regular duck season or in the closed portion between season segments.
2. The day must occur on any non-school day. In North Carolina, this includes Saturdays and any statewide holidays.

The 2014-15 youth waterfowl days are proposed for: **January 31st and February 7th.**

Do you agree with the proposed dates listed above?

- Agree **16 responses**
- Disagree **4 responses**

LS10. Extended Falconry Season Dates for Ducks

Guidelines for extended falconry seasons include:

1. The season must fall between September 1 and March 10.
2. Days allocated to the gun season + extended falconry days may not exceed 107 days

The 2014-2015 extended falconry season dates for ducks are proposed for: **October 20th – November 1st, January 26th – February 14th.**

Do you agree with the proposed dates listed above?

- Agree **2 responses**
- Disagree **No response**

LS11. Additional comment(s)

Use this space to provide any additional comment(s) regarding the regular waterfowl season or issues relating to migratory game bird species.

- 9 responses**

LATE SEASON WATERFOWL REPORT FOR 2014

Reg	District	Position	Comment	County	Name
LS1	District 2	Option 1		Onslow	DEGAN, BRIAN P
LS1	District 3	Option 2	Set the dates two weeks later for the last season so the migration will be here.	Wake	GREEN JR, JOHN R
LS1	District 2	Option 1		Pitt	PRENTICE, MARSHALL W
LS1	District 1	Option 1	Those are perfect dates.	Dare	SCARBOROUGH JR, HARVEY D
LS1	District 1	Option 1		Martin	PEAKS, CHRISTOPHER W
LS1	District 2	Option 1		New Hanover	BRAME, RICHEN M
LS1	Out of State	Option 1		Out of State	WINN JR, BARCLAY C
LS1	District 2	Option 2	Make the October split two weeks later.	Pitt	FARLEY, JOHN B
			Would like to see the season run to the end of Saturday January 31st. Adjust the beginning of November or December season a week later to make up the days.	Wake	LOWDERMILK, JOHN B
LS1	District 3	Option 2			
			Leave the seasons the same as last year but allow the harvest of black ducks when the season is open for other ducks.	Wake	GARDNER, KRISTOPHER B
LS1	District 3	Option 1			
			I generally agree with the season dates you show.	Wake	MCLAMB, JEFFREY T
LS1	District 3	Option 1		Franklin	MARTIN, HILLARY G
			I agree with the proposed duck season dates & splits BUT WOULD LIKE TO SEE BLACK DUCKS START WHEN THE NOVEMBER SEASON OPENS AND NOT HAVE A DELAYED START!!! It would certainly simplify hunting and enforcement!!! Thank you for your consideration of this comment!	Cumberland	SIMMONS SR, TROY H
LS1	District 4	Option 1			
			October 1st is too early for the October split. It should be the October 8-11 or October 15-18. There needs to be only a second split that begins later in November and includes the last 56 consecutive hunting days thru January 24th.	Guilford	BRANNAN, STEPHEN W
LS1	District 5	Option 2			
			My biggest problem is so many days in Nov. while there are not any ducks here. A full week in Oct. would be nice for woodies. I would propose Sept.30 - Oct.4 , Nov.22-Jan.24 this would give an extra day to hunt woodies and pushing the 2nd and 3rd seasons together and later gives more days to hunt with birds.	Iredell	GRAY JR, JAMES R
LS1	District 7	Option 2			
			I recall my earlier comment, realizing January 24 is the latest date the USFW will allow this season because of how the calendar falls	Dare	WHITE, W R
LS1	District 1	Option 1			
			I'd strongly prefer two splits on this year's duck season. Sept 30-Oct 4 Nov 22-Jan 24 I believe this would offer more favorable opportunities to us, and the total number of days would be in compliance with Federal regs....thanks for all you guys do at NCWRC.	Ashe	STUKES, HOWARD W
LS1	District 7	Option 2			
			October season is too early for the coastal plain region, as we do not have any migratory birds only residents. I would like to see these days tagged onto the middle and last seasons for eastern NC.	Dare	HICKS, JEREMY S
LS1	District 1	Option 2			
				Dare	LOWMAN, CHARLES K
LS1	District 1	Option 1			THOMAS, STEPHEN R
LS1	District 2	Option 1		Beaufort	TAYLOR, ROBERT N
			The October 1-4 season framework is most important to me as I feel this takes the most advantage of the early migratory patterns of woodducks and teal.		LUDFORD, JOHN C
LS1		Option 1			
			I think that Hunting should be allowed on Sundays. Bow hunters shouldn't get special treatment yet they are allowed to hunt on Sundays. I think this is a Unjust matter to allow hunting to so select few and not to the rest of the public. Hunting on Sunday is allowed in all surrounding states except for North Carolina and i am one for pushing it to be passed. I know this subject gets alot of backfire by big church goers but what gives them the right to make that call. Sundays are meant for rest but people have different ways to go about preforming this. Hunting is a restful experience to me.	Burke	MOURGLEA, ANDREW G
LS1	District 8	Option 1			

LATE SEASON WATERFOWL REPORT FOR 2014

Reg	District	Position	Comment	County	Name
LS1	District 6	Option 1	Perfect dates... Also recommend keeping the two youth waterfowl days in February. They are great for introducing new hunters to the sport.	Cabarrus	HAWKINS, ANTHONY D
LS1	District 8	Option 1	The delay in announcing NC hunting dates for waterfowl is absurd, and ridiculous.....Keep the same or similar as prior year and move on.....Unlike some, I have to schedule my days off for hunting, and these dates should be published each and every year by the first week of August.....even more important if you are hiring a professional guide.....Keep it SIMPLE!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!	Lincoln	FARMER JR, LEWIS J
LS1	District 2	Option 2	The last session should run through the last day of January.	Onslow	JONES, RANDALL S
LS1	District 9	Option 1		Macon	MEADOR, JASON R
LS1	District 1	Option 1		Dare	RESPASS, WILLIAM D
LS1	District 2	Option 1	The only change I would like to see take place is taking out the breaks in the season.	Onslow	LOCKRIDGE JR, JAMES D
LS1	District 3	Option 1	In past years Black Ducks could not be harvested until late November or December. I would like for Black Duck season to be open during all of the dates for the general duck season.	Wake	MCLAMB, WILLIAM R
LS1	District 3	Option 1	I just wanted to state that I have been VERY happy with the dates and the way that the seasons have been setup in the previous years. Thank you for asking for our feedback and please just keep the date ranges as they have been. In my opinion, they have worked very well thus far. Best regards, Arturo Lumpkin	Wake	LUMPKIN, ARTURO C
LS1	District 3	Option 2	I wish that not only NC, but Federal regulators take into consideration that every year around the season dates that our weather is normally never the same. We always talk about NC weather and how crazy it is, well up and down the east coast I imagine is somewhat similar. Does the weather have an impact on when birds fly down and fly back up? I know its hard to predict but when people plan a vacation to hunt 2 weeks in January and can basically wear shorts and a t-shirt out 1 year and the next year can't get warm enough or find water that's not frozen solid. It would be nice to kind of I guess plan the seasons with allowances and ability to change some dates according to the migration and current weather situations. It would allow for better hunting chances and more birds around.	Johnston	TAYLOR, TIMOTHY T
LS1	District 1	Option 2	Early season should be Oct. 8-11 to allow for a larger build-up of local and early migrating birds. October 1st is too early. The other two seasons are fine. Thank-you for allowing us to comment on-line!	Currituck	GREGORY, ROBERT C
LS1	District 3	Option 2	If my say so makes a difference I would like to see the late season come in later and last through sometime in February. It always seems that we don't get weather to cooperate until the last week of the season. I would also like to see Sunday hunting become legal. Make it illegal to hunt Mondays to give the game wardens a day off. It's tough when the working man only gets one day a week to hunt	Wayne	HOWELL, GARRETT F
LS1	District 3	Option 2	I would like to see the third season adjusted so that it would run into February. Perhaps the first two weeks of February. Thank you.	Wake	SAMPSON III, HERMAN A
LS1	District 2	Option 2	In general the November portion of the waterfowl season is not very productive. I believe we should delay the start of the season one more week and extend the total length of the season by one week. It seems that the very best duck hunting occurs during the last week of the season. Also , I believe NC should implement Sunday hunting. Many people, like myself work Monday-Friday , which only leaves Saturday to hunt. There would also be a significant economic boost in allowing hunting on Sunday with increases in revenues to small towns associated with large hunt camps.	Lenoir	STALLS, JOSHUA P

LATE SEASON WATERFOWL REPORT FOR 2014

Reg	District	Position	Comment	County	Name
LS1	District 4	Option 2	I think the short season (oct1-4) should be eliminated and added on to the end of the season. I would really like for season to run into February that seems to be when I see the most ducks in January and February. Myself and several hunters I have spoken to would be in favor of season starting the 2nd week of Nov, around the 15th and going thru nov 29. Then come back in Dec 20 thru Feb.14. It has been unseasonably warm the last 3 yrs and ducks are migrating down late Jan. and Feb.	Robeson	VALENTA, KEVIN J
LS1	District 1	Option 2	we do not need the October season. do away with it and give us more days in December.	Hertford	STALLS, WILLIAM A
LS1	District 5	Option 2	Take a week out of the second split and add it to the end of the third split. The birds are not down here during the early part of the year , like they are at the end of January.	Orange	ROGERS, CALEB G
LS1	District 4	Option 2	I believe that the first two splits are too early. Please consider these dates: October 22 - October 25 November 15 - December 6 December 13 - January 24 Thanks for allowing me to comment.	Harnett	STALVEY, WILLIAM R
LS1	District 3	Option 2	i would recommend starting the middle season Nov 15 instead of Nov 8. This would allow the final segment to go from Dec 13 to Jan 31	Wake	HAYES, JAMES M
LS1	District 1	Option 1		Dare	PARKER JR, JAMIE S
LS1	District 3	Option 2	I think due to our mild winters in N.C the ducks usually show up for us a little later in the season that I have noticed in recent years ,I think the October season of 1st through the 4th is good but I would like to see the November season moved back a week from Nov 15 to Dec 6th and the last split being DEC 20th through JAN 31st	Johnston	TEDDER JR, DAVID L
LS1	District 1	Option 1	With the eastern NC weather patterns, having the 3rd segment extend as late into January as is allowable would be best... as well as the "Youth Hunt" dates/ Saturdays. November dates: Thanksgiving "Thursday-to-Saturday with the earlier November days moved to December for more "likely-to-be-'duck weather' days". Thanks... Charles/ CGPierce Farms/Halifax county	Hertford	Pierce, Charles G
LS1	District 2	Option 1		Craven	HUDDLE, CARL C
LS1	District 2	Option 2	I'm fine with the second and third splits but would like to see the first split come in Oct. 8-11. Should be a little cooler and won't be coming in so close to the special teal season closure. Will allow time for more birds to show up and settle down, especially coastal areas. Piedmont won't loose any wood ducks (their #1 duck), might allow for few more mallards to show up. Temps could make it more enjoyable too.	New Hanover	GIBSON JR, JAMES F
LS1	District 1	Option 2	I like the 3 day early season however, the season should start later than proposed and end later. If the season could go into February then that would be they best hunting.	Gates	LOLIES, LUKE E
LS1	District 2	Option 2	I think the Nov. season needs to be at the end of the season, Feb.	Onslow	SHELDON JR, VERNON D
LS1	District 3	Option 2	In North Carolina, we cannot hunt on Sundays. I propose we either allow waterfowl hunting on Sundays, or extend the waterfowl season into February. Since our seasons span the same number of calendar days as other states in the Atlantic flyway, but we cannot hunt on Sundays, North Carolina hunters are given fewer waterfowl hunting days. Extending the season into February would allow North Carolina hunters a comparable number of hunting days to hunters in other states in the Atlantic flyway.	Johnston	FORD, GRAHAM A
LS1	District 7	Option 2	Use two splits only. -run early duck from 9/30/13-10/4/13. -remainder from 11/29/14-1/31/15 60 days and get more hunting into the colder times when there will be more ducks	Iredell	STOUP, RICHARD J
LS1	District 2	Option 1		Onslow	HART, SHAUN M

LATE SEASON WATERFOWL REPORT FOR 2014

Reg	District	Position	Comment	County	Name
LS1	District 2	Option 2	Considering the majority of the ducks in the region arrive later in the season anything that would push the last dates of Dec 13-Jan 24 back or extended them into February would be greatly appreciated. Year after year the season picks up for everyone in late January and peeks on the last day. With the season now not running to the end of January this has definitely impacted having successful hunts.	Carteret	BAKER, BRENTON M
LS1	District 8	Option 1	Please make the season dates around the same time every year. So the days can be set early August not late August.	Lincoln	CANIPE, MARK A
LS2	District 6	Option 1	Open seaducks Oct 1 through the last week end of Jan.	Cabarrus	HAWKINS, ANTHONY D
LS2	District 1	Option 1		Dare	PARKER JR, JAMIE S
LS2	District 2	Option 1		Lenoir	STALLS, JOSHUA P
LS2	District 1	Option 1		Dare	RESPASS, WILLIAM D
LS2		Option 1			THOMAS, STEPHEN R
LS2	District 1	Option 1		Dare	HICKS, JEREMY S
LS2	District 1	Option 1		Dare	WHITE, W R
LS2	Out of State	Option 1		Out of State	WINN JR, BARCLAY C
LS2	District 1	Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH JR, HARVEY D
LS2	District 2	Option 1		Pitt	PRENTICE, MARSHALL W
LS2	District 2	Option 1		Onslow	DEGAN, BRIAN P
LS3	District 2	Option 2	Shift season to include whole month of Feb, starting after duck season ends...	Onslow	DEGAN, BRIAN P
LS3	District 2	Option 1		Pitt	PRENTICE, MARSHALL W
LS3	District 3	Option 1		Wake	GREEN JR, JOHN R
LS3	District 1	Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH JR, HARVEY D
LS3	District 1	Option 1		Martin	PEAKS, CHRISTOPHER W
LS3	Out of State	Option 1		Out of State	WINN JR, BARCLAY C
LS3	District 3	Option 1		Wake	GARDNER, KRISTOPHER B
LS3	District 7	Option 1		Iredell	GRAY JR, JAMES R
LS3	District 1	Option 1		Dare	HICKS, JEREMY S
LS3		Option 1			THOMAS, STEPHEN R
LS3		Option 1			LUDFORD, JOHN C
LS3	District 1	Option 1		Dare	RESPASS, WILLIAM D
LS3	District 9	Option 2	Keep consistent w. duck season. Add on extra days in February. Oct 1-4 Nov 8 - 29 Dec 13 - Feb 14 = 78 days	Macon	MEADOR, JASON R
LS3	District 6	Option 1		Cabarrus	HAWKINS, ANTHONY D
LS3	District 2	Option 1		Lenoir	STALLS, JOSHUA P
LS3	District 5	Option 1	I would love to see the bag limits at 15 in the November season to help us get rid of them.	Person	SHOTWELL, KYLE F
LS4	District 3	Option 2	I would like to see the second split of this season to run the full month of January.	Wake	SAMPSON III, HERMAN A
LS4	District 5	Option 2	Why is it that all most all other counties can hunt Canada geese until the last day of regular season? I don't get to waterfowl hunt much because of deer hunters. I only get to hunt waterfowl after Jan 1. I wish you would start season later and let it last at least til Jan 15 or something. I see geese like crazy where I hunt in Chatham but can't shoot because season is out and can only shoot ducks. Please extend a few days..... Thank you for your time.	Chatham	GAINES, WILLIAM C

LATE SEASON WATERFOWL REPORT FOR 2014

Reg	District	Position	Comment	County	Name
LS4	District 6	Option 2	I disagree with these dates and special season for a few Piedmont counties. I understand that these dates are in place to raise the population of SJB geese. However, it has been in place for 15-20 years and what results? We who reside in the affected counties are stuck hunting resident geese throughout this season. When the migrators show up our season closes. I often wonder and ask if anyone has ever killed a SJB collared or banded bird in counties like Cabarrus or Mecklenburg and have yet to meet anyone who has. We should have a statewide season running concurrent with duck season.	Cabarrus	HAWKINS, ANTHONY D
LS4	District 1	Option 1		Dare	RESPASS, WILLIAM D
LS4		Option 1			THOMAS, STEPHEN R
LS4	District 1	Option 1		Dare	HICKS, JEREMY S
LS4	District 1	Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH JR, HARVEY D
LS4	District 3	Option 2	Make it correspond with the duck seasons as best you can.	Wake	GREEN JR, JOHN R
LS4	District 2	Option 1		Onslow	DEGAN, BRIAN P
LS5	District 2	Option 1		Onslow	DEGAN, BRIAN P
LS5	District 3	Option 1		Wake	GREEN JR, JOHN R
LS5	District 1	Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH JR, HARVEY D
LS5	District 1	Option 1		Martin	PEAKS, CHRISTOPHER W
LS5	District 1	Option 2	I do not understand why the northeast hunt zone is so protected. I understand that it winters most of the migratory Canada geese in nc.(mattamuskeet/currituck). It just don't seem right that in some of my hunt areas if a bird flies across the river 1 mile he is fair game but if he flies on one side you have to have a permit to shoot it when these birds trade back and forth daily. Also I have seen multiple recovered band data from migratory geese from the middle part of the state. So the theory they are only shooting residential geese isn't so. Everyone has an opinion on this topic and I for one do not mind paying the extra for a permit I'd like to see the bag limit to 2 birds. It's hard for us to set out to target geese with a 1 bird bag limit. If it was 2 or 3 birds would be better. I have never seen the results and I for one would like to see it posted on how many hunters targeted geese solely instead of just shooting one while ducking. Which is asked in the questions with permit.Up	Perquimans	REED II, ROBERT L
LS5	District 1	Option 1	I agree with having more days here in Dare County, as we have a significant resident population that needs to be managed better.	Dare	HICKS, JEREMY S
LS5	District 1	Option 2	I urge the WRC to examine Canada Goose Hunting restrictions within the Atlantic Flyway and compare them to the restrictions in the Northeast Hunt Zone. I then urge you to question the biologist if allowing a more liberal season in the Northeast Hunt Zone will have any negative effect on the population. If the answer is "No"...please be an advocate for sportsman and eliminate the permit requirement and open the season as allowed by the federal framework. Thank you for your service to the State and Wildlife.	Dare	ALBRIGHT, STEPHEN F
LS5	Out of State	Option 1	It would be nice to have data available to the public to rationalize the limited harvest of geese in this region during the duck season. Local populations seem to be strong.	Out of State	WINN JR, BARCLAY C
LS5	District 2	Option 2	Eliminate the special NE zone. The vast majority of geese are resident. Include the NE in the resident zone.	Pitt	FARLEY, JOHN B
LS5		Option 1			THOMAS, STEPHEN R
LS5		Option 2	I would favor season dates to cover January 16-31 which would offer some extended waterfowl opportunities after the regular duck season closes.		LUDFORD, JOHN C
LS5	District 4	Option 2	To many resident geese in northeast. Shouldn't have to put in for a permit for migratory geese. Season should be in when duck season is in.	Robeson	VALENTA, KEVIN J

LATE SEASON WATERFOWL REPORT FOR 2014

Reg	District	Position	Comment	County	Name
LS5	District 1	Option 2	We should be able to kill at least 1 goose a day during the entire duck season not just the last two weeks!!! From what I understand the park survice or state which ever kills geese in the summer because they are a inconvenience(pea island, colington air port) but yet we only get two weeks during the duck season just to kill one!!!!	Dare	RESPASS, WILLIAM D
LS5	District 1	Option 1	It is time to extend this season beyond 14 days. Also to allow 2 birds per day. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.	Currituck	GREGORY, ROBERT C
LS5	District 1	Option 2	I think the hole NE Hunt zone is wrong. Let us shoot one goose a day. I don't think that many birds are killed any way. There numbers are growing but they don't travel far from safety of home. Only getting 2 weeks makes it hard to reduce population, with normal hunting.	Dare	ROEPCKE III, FRANK M
LS5	District 1	Option 1	Need more days and Larger limits.	Chowan	HOLLAND, JONATHAN R
LS6	District 2	Option 1		Lenoir	STALLS, JOSHUA P
LS6		Option 1			THOMAS, STEPHEN R
LS6	District 1	Option 1		Dare	RESPASS, WILLIAM D
LS6	District 2	Option 2	Eliminate Oct and add to Nov season	Pitt	FARLEY, JOHN B
LS6	Out of State	Option 1		Out of State	WINN JR, BARCLAY C
LS6	District 1	Option 1		Dare	HICKS, JEREMY S
LS6	District 1	Option 1		Martin	PEAKS, CHRISTOPHER W
LS6	District 1	Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH JR, HARVEY D
LS6	District 3	Option 1		Wake	GREEN JR, JOHN R
LS6	District 2	Option 1		Onslow	DEGAN, BRIAN P
LS7	District 2	Option 1		Onslow	DEGAN, BRIAN P
LS7	District 1	Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH JR, HARVEY D
LS7	District 1	Option 2	For counties that border the pamlico sound, we have Brant showing up in November. I believe we could have brant open when the late season opens and if would not affect migratory numbers, as we literally have thousands	Dare	HICKS, JEREMY S
LS7	District 3	Option 1		Franklin	MARTIN, HILLARY G
LS7	District 1	Option 1		Dare	RESPASS, WILLIAM D
LS7		Option 1			THOMAS, STEPHEN R
LS7	District 2	Option 1		Craven	HUDDLE, CARL C
LS8	District 3	Option 1	this is a great time for swan hunting in N.C	Johnston	TEDDER JR, DAVID L
LS8	District 1	Option 1	If it is not broken or squeeking, then leave it alone! Thank-you!	Currituck	GREGORY, ROBERT C
LS8	District 2	Option 2	I hunt in the Pamlico Sound on a private impoundment. The swans typically show up during the later part of December. Swans are very over populated in the Hyde County area and do massive amounts of damage to local fields. It would be more beneficial to have a longer season by a few weeks after the traditional waterfowl season ends to take advantage of their later arrival.	Lenoir	STALLS, JOSHUA P
LS8	District 6	Option 1	The dates are fine, however the 5,000 permit part needs to be addressed. It is annoying that out of state hunters are taking up part of the permits. Resident license holders should be drawn first, then leftovers can be sold/drawn. Some people get a permit when they have no place to hunt at the coast, where tundra swans winter.	Cabarrus	HAWKINS, ANTHONY D
LS8		Option 1			THOMAS, STEPHEN R
LS8	District 1	Option 1		Dare	RESPASS, WILLIAM D
LS8	District 1	Option 1		Dare	WHITE, W R
LS8	District 3	Option 1		Franklin	MARTIN, HILLARY G
LS8	Out of State	Option 1		Out of State	WINN JR, BARCLAY C
LS8	District 1	Option 1		Dare	HICKS, JEREMY S
LS8	District 1	Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH JR, HARVEY D
LS8	District 1	Option 1		Martin	PEAKS, CHRISTOPHER W

LATE SEASON WATERFOWL REPORT FOR 2014

Reg	District	Position	Comment	County	Name
LS8	District 2	Option 2	SEASON DATES TO AND THROUGH FEB; ALSO DON,T LIMIT THE PERMITS TO 5000 ALL WHO REQUEST A PERMIT SHOULD RECIVE ONE	Onslow	SULLIVAN, JOHN A
LS8	District 2	Option 1		Onslow	DEGAN, BRIAN P
LS8	District 3	Option 1		Wake	GREEN JR, JOHN R
LS8	District 1	Option 1		Gates	LOLIES, LUKE E
LS8	District 2	Option 1	I do how ever think they need to allow each person with a permit to be aloud to take 2 swans per season, I don't believe they kill anywhere near 5000 swans per year.	Onslow	SHELDON JR, VERNON D
LS9	District 3	Option 2	No. They should not have a special date.	Wake	GREEN JR, JOHN R
LS9	District 2	Option 1		Onslow	DEGAN, BRIAN P
LS9	District 1	Option 1		Martin	PEAKS, CHRISTOPHER W
LS9	District 1	Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH JR, HARVEY D
LS9	District 1	Option 1		Dare	HICKS, JEREMY S
LS9	District 1	Option 1	Excellent opportunity for youth hunters! Thank you for supporting these additional opportunities for the youngsters!	Dare	ALBRIGHT, STEPHEN F
LS9	District 1	Option 1		Dare	WHITE, W R
LS9	District 7	Option 1	after adult season works well.	Iredell	GRAY JR, JAMES R
LS9	District 3	Option 2	Have youth waterfowl days February 7 and 14 and extend regular season till January 31.	Wake	LOWDERMILK, JOHN B
LS9	District 3	Option 1		Franklin	MARTIN, HILLARY G
LS9	Out of State	Option 1		Out of State	WINN JR, BARCLAY C
LS9	District 2	Option 1		Pitt	FARLEY, JOHN B
LS9	District 1	Option 1		Dare	RESPASS, WILLIAM D
LS9		Option 1			THOMAS, STEPHEN R
LS9	District 6	Option 1	The addition of these two days is wonderful for three reasons. First it lies in the best time for large numbers of waterfowl wintering in NC. It gives the ducks a rest time during the weeks between the youth days so they are easily patterned. Finally, it allows young hunters to be introduced to the sport without pressure of crowded wetlands and competition for spots. More ducks, less pressure... Just a great time with kids!	Cabarrus	HAWKINS, ANTHONY D
LS9		Option 1			LUDFORD, JOHN C
LS9	District 1	Option 1	Good/ the best choices... i.e., latest possible Saturday dates. Charles/ CGPierce Farms/ Halifax county	Hertford	PIERCE, CHARLES G
LS9	District 2	Option 1		Craven	HUDDLE, CARL C
LS9	District 2	Option 2	Have one during the split or the Sat. before the first two splits. Keep the other one after regular duck season. Reasons: Less likelihood of sub freezing weather and locked up waters and kids being miserable in the extreme cold. Kids introduced during first part of season more apt to stay interested since they could continue to go with someone as opposed to only hunting those couple of times after the regular season closes. After all, we're trying to recruit "New" youth to the sport so why only get excited about it for the last two weekends? Sort of like training a pup, spread out the sessions to keep their interest instead of doing it all at once- then ending it for the year.	New Hanover	GIBSON JR, JAMES F
LS9	District 2	Option 2	The general waterfowl season should go thru February 7th with youth days on the following 2 Saturdays.	Lenoir	STALLS, JOSHUA P
LS10	District 1	Option 1		Dare	RESPASS, WILLIAM D
LS10	District 1	Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH JR, HARVEY D
LS11	District 1	Option 1	All the dates listed are just right i feel.	Dare	SCARBOROUGH JR, HARVEY D

LATE SEASON WATERFOWL REPORT FOR 2014

Reg	District	Position	Comment	County	Name
LS11	District 7	Option 1	Waterfowl seem to be coming later in the dates in fed. framework. That is why it is important to push 2nd and 3rd seasons together, this still has Thanksgiving duck hunting. I have about 12 kids hunt our farm on the youth days, it is great hunting for them. 3 weeks in Nov. = WASTED SEASON	Iredell	GRAY JR, JAMES R
LS11	District 1	Option 1	I firmly believe the state could be split into 2 waterfowl zones, with each respectively having different season date to accompany the different migration patterns and times that fowl are available for hunting, not one season that conforms to both areas.	Dare	HICKS, JEREMY S
LS11	District 2	Option 1	I would like to see the limit raised on scaup. If nothing else, at least east of Hwy 17. We have a TON of bluebills here, and the entire hunt should last more than 15 minutes.	Onslow	JONES, RANDALL S
LS11	District 8	Option 1	I think the duck bag limit should also be raised a tad bit. We should be able to harvest 4 wood ducks instead of 3 and 6 mallards just like we can with teal.	Burke	MOURGLEA, ANDREW G
LS11	District 6	Option 1	I'd like to see the September Teal Season not be just East of Highway 17 but include the whole state.	Mecklenburg	HAMPTON, HUNTER L
LS11	District 3	Option 1	We lease about 17 miles of shore line in Hyde County on the Pamlico Sound. We have a significant number of permanent blinds. We are constantly frustrated by "float boater" who regularly set up at or very near to our blinds. We would like to see some regulation requiring "float boaters" to stay at least 300 to 500 yards away from any permanent blind on owned or leased shoreline that is marked no trespassing by sign or purple paint. Thank you	Wake	SAMPSON III, HERMAN A
LS11	District 2	Option 1	I currently hunt in a duck club in Hyde County that rents private property with to be able to hunt from land. Float-boating is currently a major problem in that area. We experience several mornings with someone tied up directly in front of our blinds or with in a very close proximity. Last year, one of our members was shot in the face from a stray pellet due to another being to close, even though we were there first. It does not stop at float boating, we often encounter trespassers on our land or in our blinds, making themselves at home. The local game warden is always very accommodating to our situation, but he is spread very thin on a wide territory. We spend almost every free available moment down there and pump a great deal of money into the local economy. We rent lodging from a local land owner, shop at a local grocery store, and buy fresh oysters from the local fisherman, only to be over ran by individuals coming from Raleigh or other cities who do none of these things. The local	Lenoir	STALLS, JOSHUA P
LS11	District 1	Option 1	Please add regulations to prohibit float blind operations within 500 yards of fixed blinds in Hyde County. This is a dangerous conflict.	Hertford	MCLEAN, BENJAMIN S

EXHIBIT E-3

August 28, 2014

DIVISION OF WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS FOR BAG LIMITS, SHOOTING HOURS AND SEASON DATES FOR WATERFOWL DURING 2014-2015 SEASONS OCCURRING AFTER SEPTEMBER 30

Note: Possession limits are three times the daily bag unless otherwise noted.

REGULAR DUCK SEASON (includes coots and mergansers)

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Season Length: 60 hunting days

Season Dates: October 1 - 4
November 8 – November 29
December 13 – January 24
(Black duck and mottled duck season closed until Nov. 22)

Bag Limits:

a) **Conventional duck bag:** 6 ducks including no more than 4 scoters, 4 mallards with no more than 2 hen mallards, 3 wood ducks, 2 redheads, 2 scaup, 2 pintails, 1 canvasback, 1 black or mottled duck (season closed until November 22), and 1 fulvous whistling duck. The season on harlequin ducks is closed.

b) **coots and mergansers:**

- 15 coots
- 5 mergansers (2 hooded mergansers)

SPECIAL SEA DUCK SEASON (IN SPECIAL SEA DUCK AREA ONLY)

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Season Length: 106 hunting days

Season Dates: October 1 – January 31

Bag limit: 7 sea ducks (In special sea duck area only). In other areas, sea ducks are part of the regular duck bag limit. No more than 4 scoters per day may be taken in either the special sea duck season or the regular duck season.

GOOSE SEASONS

STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS

DARK GEESE (includes Canada geese and white-fronted geese)

RESIDENT (RP) HUNT ZONE

Season Length: 78 hunting days

Season Dates: October 1 – October 11
November 8 - November 29
December 13 – February 7

Bag Limit: 5 geese per day

SOUTHERN JAMES BAY (SJB) HUNT ZONE

Season Length: 70 hunting days
Season Dates: October 1 – October 28
November 8 - December 31
Bag Limit: 5 geese per day

NORTHEAST HUNT ZONE

Season Length: 14 hunting days
Season Dates: January 9 – January 24
Bag Limit: 1 goose per day - with valid permit
(unlimited permits available – tagging not required)

LIGHT GEESE (includes snow, blue and Ross' geese):

Season Length 107 hunting days
Season Dates: October 15 – October 18
November 8 – March 7
Bag Limit: 25 birds daily (no possession limit)
Expanded hunting methods: allow the use of electronic calls and unplugged guns from Feb. 9 – Mar. 7

ATLANTIC BRANT:

Season Length: 30 hunting days
Season Dates: December 22 – January 24
Bag Limit: 2 birds daily

TUNDRA SWAN:

Season Length: 73 hunting days
Season Dates: November 8 - January 31
Bag Limit: 1 per season (with valid permit)

YOUTH WATERFOWL DAYS (includes ducks, geese, brant, mergansers, coots and tundra swans)

Season Length: 2 hunting days
Season Dates: January 31 and February 7
Bag Limit(s): All bag limits for applicable species during the regular season apply
Note: Youth must have a valid permit to hunt tundra swans and Canada geese
(NE Hunt Zone only)

EXTENDED FALCONRY

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

EXTENDED FALCONRY (ducks and coots only):

Season Length: 106 total hawking days (includes 60 days of gun season + 16 days of special teal season)
Season Dates: October 20 – November 1
January 26 – February 14
Bag Limit: 3 migratory game birds daily



2014-2015 BAG LIMITS, SHOOTING HOURS, AND SEASON DATES FOR WATERFOWL SEASONS OCCURRING AFTER SEPTEMBER 30

SEE THE CURRENT NORTH CAROLINA INLAND FISHING, HUNTING & TRAPPING REGULATIONS DIGEST FOR OTHER REGULATIONS CONCERNING WATERFOWL

BAG LIMITS

- a) **Conventional bag:** 6 ducks including no more than 4 scoters, 4 mallards with no more than 2 hen mallards, 3 wood ducks, 2 scaup, 2 redheads, 2 pintails, 1 canvasback, 1 black or mottled duck (season closed until November 22), and 1 fulvous whistling duck. The season on harlequin ducks is closed.
- b) **Other limits:**
- 1) 25 light geese (Includes snow, blue and Ross' geese), no possession limit
 - 2) 2 brant
 - 3) 5 mergansers (2 hooded mergansers)
 - 4) 7 sea ducks (In special sea duck area only). In other areas, sea ducks are part of the regular duck bag limit. Includes scoters, eiders and long-tailed ducks. No more than 4 scoters per day may be taken in either the special sea duck season or the regular duck season.
 - 5) 15 coots
 - 6) 5 dark geese (Includes Canada geese & white-fronted geese) in the Resident Hunt Zone, 5 in the Southern James Bay Hunt Zone and 1 in the Northeast Hunt Zone.

Possession limits are three times the daily bag unless otherwise noted.

HOURS: One-half hour before sunrise to sunset.

Ducks, Mergansers and Coots	October 1-4, November 8 – November 29 and December 13- January 24 [Black and mottled ducks closed until Nov. 22]
Sea Ducks (In special sea duck area only)	October 1 – January 31
Dark Geese (Includes Canada geese and white-fronted geese) To view a map of the goose hunt zones, refer to the Regulations Digest or www.ncwildlife.org	Resident Population Hunt Zone: Oct. 1 – Oct. 11, Nov. 8 – Nov. 29 and Dec. 13 – Feb. 7 Southern James Bay Hunt Zone (Gaddy Goose refuge closed after Sept. 30): Oct. 1 – Oct. 28 and Nov. 8 – Dec. 31. Northeast Hunt Zone: Jan. 9 – Jan. 24 (By permit only)
Light Geese (Includes snow and blue geese, and Ross' geese)	October 15 – October 18 and November 8 – March 7 Electronic calls and unplugged guns are allowed from February 9 – March 7
Brant	December 22 – January 24
Tundra Swan	November 8 – January 31 (1 per season by permit only - 5,000 will be issued.)
Youth Waterfowl Days (Includes ducks, geese, brant, mergansers, coots and tundra swans.) The youth must have a valid permit to hunt tundra swans and Canada geese (NE Hunt Zone only).	January 31 and February 7 Youth must be 15 years of age or younger and accompanied by a properly licensed adult. The adult cannot duck hunt but may participate in other seasons that are open on youth waterfowl days.

You may also call 1-800-675-0263 for this information.

Report all bands by calling 1-800-327-BAND or www.reportband.gov



**2014-2015 EXTENDED FALCONRY SEASONS
FOR MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS**

SPECIES	OPEN DATES	DAILY BAG	POSSESSION
Dove	Oct. 16 – Nov. 1	3	9
King, Clapper, Sora and Virginia Rails	Dec. 6 – Jan. 10	3	9
Gallinule and Moorhens	Dec. 6 – Jan. 10	3	9
Woodcock	Nov. 8 – Dec. 6 & Feb. 2 – Feb. 28	3	9
Ducks, mergansers and coots ¹	Oct. 20 – Nov. 1 & Jan. 26 – Feb. 14	3	9

¹ the taking of harlequin ducks is prohibited

- Falconers may also hunt during the applicable gun seasons. Daily bag and possession limits of 3 and 9, respectively, also apply while hunting during the gun season.
- Falconry hours for all species are from ½ hour before sunrise until sunset.
- Falconry is not allowed on Sunday.
- Daily bag and possession limits are for all species singly or in the aggregate. For example, if the applicable season(s) are open, a daily bag may consist of 3 doves or 1 dove, 1 duck and 1 woodcock for a total of 3 migratory game birds.

**Extended Falconry Seasons for Webless Species
previously approved at the July 10th Commission
meeting**

EXHIBIT F

August 28, 2014



Staff Recommendations to Allow Take of a Migrant Peregrine Falcon From the Wild for Use in Falconry – 2014

Allocation of the 36 migrating peregrine falcons to be taken during 2014 from the U.S. east of 100 degrees W longitude continues for 2014. Based upon this allocation, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) is allowing the take of 12 fall migrants in 2014 east of 100 degrees W longitude to Atlantic Flyway states. North Carolina is allocated 1 bird.

Based on this allocation of 1 bird for take from within North Carolina, Division of Wildlife Management (DWM) staff recommends that the Wildlife Resources Commission (WRC) accept the FWS allocation framework and establish a season in 2014 with the following stipulations.

- Total allowable take is 1 bird during the period from September 20, 2014 through October 20, 2014.
- Any bird taken must be a juvenile.
- Take would be allowed only by permit from the WRC and only east of US Highway 17.
- No banded birds could be taken. Any banded birds captured must be immediately released at the site of capture.
- Permit will be issued through our special hunts permitting system (random).
- The individual issued the permit must have the proper state and federal falconry licenses/permits.
- The person receiving the permit must complete a post-season survey provided by DWM staff and submit that survey no later than December 15, 2014.

EXHIBIT G-1

August 28, 2014

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION-

WRC Staff Contact: Tommy K. Hughes

Date First Presented to WRC: August 28, 2014

Tract Name: Canady Landing Tract (PIN 14029107)

Acreage: 75

County: Beaufort

Estimated Value: \$ 400,000 Asking price

Property Owner or Representative: William McGowan, Mossy Oak Properties

Phone: (W) 252-480-LAND (C) 252-305-6720

Address mccowen@mossyoakproperties.com

Status: High Interest Moderate Interest Low Interest No Interest

Grant Potential: Clean Water Management Trust Fund

OTHER (explain): North American Wetlands Conservation Act Grant (NAWCA)
Fund – fund portion of acquisition and improvements to waterfowl impoundment

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief): The property is located in Beaufort County, approximately 9 miles northeast of Aurora. The tract borders Lower Spring Creek and is adjacent to the state-owned Goose Creek Game Land.

The property contains a 16 acres waterfowl impoundment with potential to impound another 10 acres of cleared field on the tract. The property supports a mixture of pine, interspersed with wax myrtle, red maple and sweetgum. The creek margin contains a mixture of black needlerush and giant cordgrass typical of brackish marshes. The site is fire suppressed and could be enhanced by implementing prescribe burns.

The exiting impoundment has been managed by the current landowner as a freshwater system, with grain crops being planted to attract waterfowl. The water management system for the impoundment depends upon rainfall and a 4-inch well. The dike system is in need of maintenance to remove young pines that are overgrowing the levy system. The impoundment is in need of significant infrastructural improvements. However, the site is in an excellent location and lies within an area that winters high numbers of waterfowl. With improvements and

modified management, this system could attract and hold waterfowl and provide much needed additional waterfowl hunting opportunities and habitat.

Acquisition of this site would provide additional buffer to existing game land and help protect water quality on Lower Spring Creek.

This tract represents a high priority acquisition opportunity for NCWRC due to its proximity to existing game land and opportunities to expand waterfowl management and public hunting in the area. NCWRC Wildlife Action Plan Priority habitats and species are present on this property and adjacent game land.

Based upon data found in the NC Conservation Planning Tool, the CPT Biodiversity Final Index averaged a score of 8.1 out of 10 (1- low-10 high values). The Natural Heritage Biodiversity Wetlands score was 4.0. The Biodiversity/Wildlife Habitat Index prioritizes aquatic and terrestrial habitat, landscape function and connectivity. Areas that support this level of species richness should be targeted for protection.

Additional Comments: Preliminary five-year stewardship expenditures are estimated as follows:

Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit/Cost	Total
Maintain Access Road	0.8	mi	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 10,000.00
Maintain Dikes	1.5	mi	\$ 500.00	\$ 3,750.00
Pumping Costs	100	hrs	\$ 26.50	\$ 13,250.00
Vegetation Control	30	ac	\$ 30.00	\$ 4,500.00
Prescribe Burning -yr 1	75	ac	\$ 30.00	\$ 2,250.00
Prescribe Burning -yr 4	75	ac	\$ 30.00	\$ 2,250.00
Boundary Establishment	1.5	mi	\$ 135.00	\$ 202.50
Boundary Maintenance- yr 4	1.5	mi	\$ 135.00	\$ 202.50
			Total	\$ 36,405.00

No short-term revenue is projected from the tract.

Program Potential: Game Land (Goose Creek) 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): 30 of 30

Recommendation: Pursue Acquisition- Defer Do not Pursue Acquisition

Map Attached: Yes No

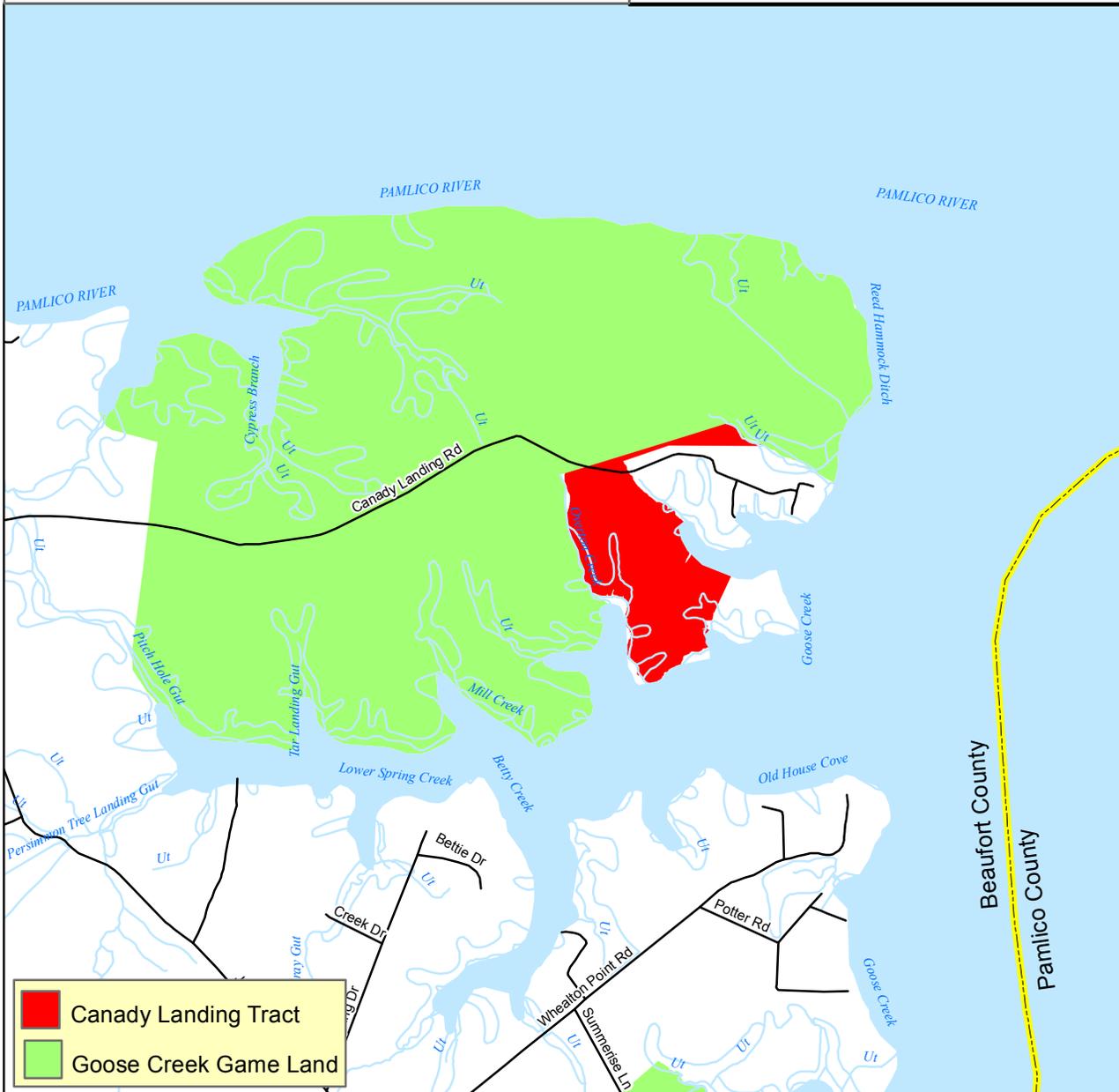
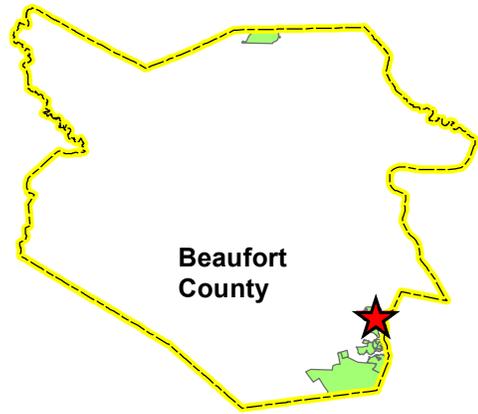
WORKSHEET

Relative Priority Evaluation for Conservation Lands

Tract Name (Goose Creek GL) Canady Landing Tract (Beaufort 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>4</u>
4. Serves as a wildlife corridor between areas already protected for conservation purposes and provides connectivity to priority Wildlife Action Plan habitats.	<u>5</u>
5. Augments land conservation efforts on a landscape scale by providing nuclei (“anchors”) for regional conservation efforts, corridors, key linkages between conservation areas, or keystone tracts.	<u>5</u>
6. Fills a need identified by the Wildlife Action Plan, such as critical, rare or unique habitats; natural heritage elements; or significant aquatic/terrestrial resources.	<u>5</u>
7. Is this an area in which we would like to establish a new game land, wildlife conservation area, or fishing access?	<u>NA</u>
8. Is it large enough to be a new game land, and if not, are there possibilities for expansion (goal 3,000-5,000 acre minimum)?	<u>NA</u>
9. Is area adequate for fishing access development with suitable parking, and if not, are there possibilities for expansion?	<u>NA</u>
TOTAL SCORE	<u><u>29</u></u>

Canady Landing Tract Goose Creek GL Beaufort County 75 Acres



August 9, 2014

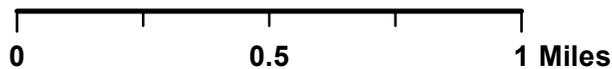


EXHIBIT G-3

August 28, 2014

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION-

WRC Staff Contact: Tommy K. Hughes

Date First Presented to WRC: August 28, 2014

Tract Name: Godwin Tract-Duplin (PIN 332600864222 and 332600865959)

Acreage: 133.5

County: Duplin

Estimated Value: NA - offered as a donation by The Nature Conservancy (TNC).

TNC is paying \$188,400 (the owner is bargain selling the tract, which has a fair market value of \$ 235,000)

Property Owner or Representative: TNC- Hervey McIver

Phone: (919) 794-4396 Work (919) 618-7886 Mobile

Address: 334 Blackwell Street, Suite 300, Durham, NC 27701

Status: High Interest Moderate Interest Low Interest No Interest

Grant Potential: Clean Water Management Trust Fund

OTHER (explain): Donation from TNC

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief): The property is located in Duplin County, approximately 5 miles northeast of Wallace. The tract borders the Northeast Cape Fear River and is adjacent to the state owned Angola Bay Game Land. The segment of the river on which the tract borders has been designated as High Quality Waters (HQW). However, its use support rating is impaired due to poor benthic community rating at the upstream monitoring site at the NC 41 Bridge. Despite the current impaired rating, this section of river still has good aquatic life.

The 2007 Duplin County Natural Areas Inventory designates this portion of the river as the Northeast Cape Fear River Aquatic Habitat Significant Natural Heritage Area (nationally significant) and the adjoining floodplain forest as the Northeast Cape Fear Corridor Significant Natural Heritage Area (state significant). Several rare listed species inhabit this stretch of river, including the broadtail madtom (*Noturus species 1*), Cape Fear spike (*Elliptio marsupiobesa*), pod lance (*E. folliculata*), yellow lance (*E. lanceolata*), notched rainbow (*Villosa constricta*) and

eastern creekshell (*V. delumbis*). This tract consists of mature bottomland hardwoods and approximately 15 acres of sandy uplands with longleaf pine and wiregrass. The tract has approximately 4,460 feet of riparian frontage and approximately 112 acres of mature forested floodplain consisting of slight ridges and swales.

The property contains a high population of deer and wild turkey and the adjacent wetlands provide an excellent wintering and feeding area for migratory waterfowl. Neo-tropical migrant songbirds also utilize the mature forested floodplain on the property. This tract represents a high priority acquisition opportunity for NCWRC due to its proximity to existing game land and the opportunity to provide greater connectivity and protection to the Northeast Cape River. NCWRC Wildlife Action Plan Priority habitats and species are present on this property and adjacent game land

Based upon data found in the NC Conservation Planning Tool, the CPT Biodiversity Final Index averaged a score of 7.5 out of 10 (1- low-10 high values). The Natural Heritage Biodiversity Wetlands score was 5.3. The Biodiversity/Wildlife Habitat Index prioritizes aquatic and terrestrial habitat, landscape function and connectivity. Areas that support this level of species richness should be targeted for protection.

Additional Comments: Preliminary estimates of five-year stewardship expenditures are limited to establishing (\$300) and maintaining (\$350) 2.2 miles of property boundary. Total estimate of five-year expenditures is \$650.

Program Potential: Game Land (Angola Bay) Wildlife Conservation Area
 Fishing Access Area None

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

Relative Priority Evaluation Score (attach worksheet):

Recommendation: Pursue Acquisition Defer Do not Pursue Acquisition

Map Attached: Yes No

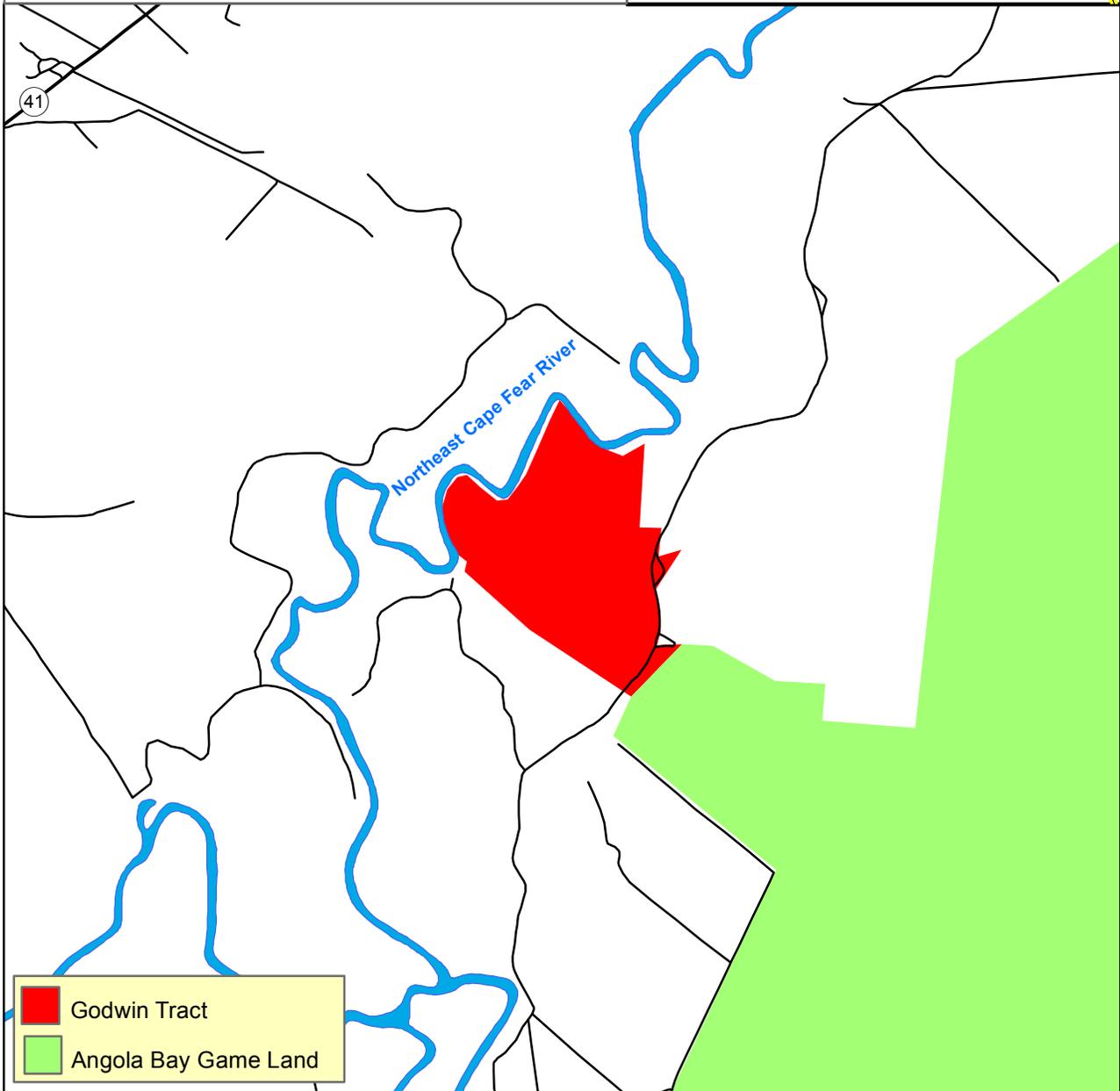
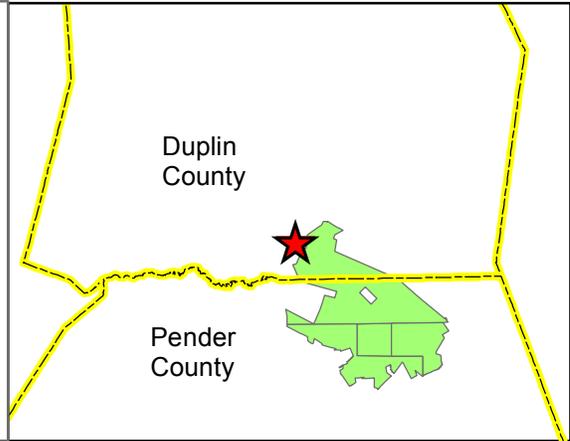
WORKSHEET

Relative Priority Evaluation for Conservation Lands

Tract Name (Angola Bay GL) Godwin Tract (Duplin 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>
TOTAL SCORE	<u><u>30</u></u>

**Godwin Tract
Angola Bay GL
Duplin County
134 Acres**



August 9, 2014

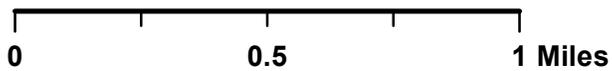


EXHIBIT G-4

August 28, 2014

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION-

WRC Staff Contact: Tommy Hughes/Chesley Ward

Date First Presented to WRC: August 28, 2014

Tract Name: Grooms Tract
(PIN 038800565180, 038800356694 and 038800445357)

Acreage: 122

County: Bladen

Estimated Value: \$ 219,500 Asking Price

Property Owner or Representative: Marty Lanier
mlanier@mossyoakproperties.com

Phone: (W) 252-480-5263 (C) 910-617-4326

Address: Mossy Oak Properties
NC Land and Farms
Lake Waccamaw Office
www.nclandandfarms.com

Status: High Interest Moderate Interest Low Interest No Interest

Grant Potential: Clean Water Management Trust Fund

OTHER (explain): Pittman Robertson Land Acquisition Grant

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief): The property is located near the community of White Oak in northern Bladen County and borders Suggs Mill Pond to the northeast. The site is heavily wooded with a mix of oak, loblolly pine and scattered longleaf pine. The majority of the pine timber on the tract is young heavily stocked trees of low value. The greatest value in timber receipts are contained in scattered larger loblolly pines located throughout the property. These scattered larger trees may make thinning the tract attractive to a timber buyer. As a result of fire suppression, the tract supports a good stand of red oaks that are of acorn bearing age. If acquired, the long-term goal will be to remove off-site species, re-establish longleaf pine on the uplands and institute a regular regime of prescribe burning.

Public access is via Live Oak Methodist Church Road and the tract contains a good internal sand based trail system to support vehicular access. The property currently contains several wooded deer stands, shed, camper trailer, skinning rack and well.

The tract is currently hunted and supports game species such as wild turkey, fox squirrels and whitetail deer. This tract would provide additional hunting opportunities on the game land.

Review of the NC Conservation Planning Tool GIS data, indicates that the tract supports 30.6% ranked as a 2, 6.8% as an 8 and 30.5 % as a 10, with 32.1% not ranked. Ranking in the 7-10 range represents a very high score and indicates an extremely important area on the landscape.

Additional Comments:

Preliminary estimates of five-year stewardship expenditures include establishing and maintaining 3.2 miles of property boundary (@ \$135/mile), maintaining 0.7 miles of access road (\$2,500/mile), and install one gate (\$1000). Total estimate of five-year expenditures is \$3,182.

No short-term revenue is projected from the tract.

Program Potential: Game Land (Suggs Mill Pond) Wildlife Conservation Area
 Fishing Access Area None

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

Relative Priority Evaluation Score (attach worksheet):

Recommendation: Pursue Acquisition Defer Do not Pursue Acquisition

Map Attached: Yes No

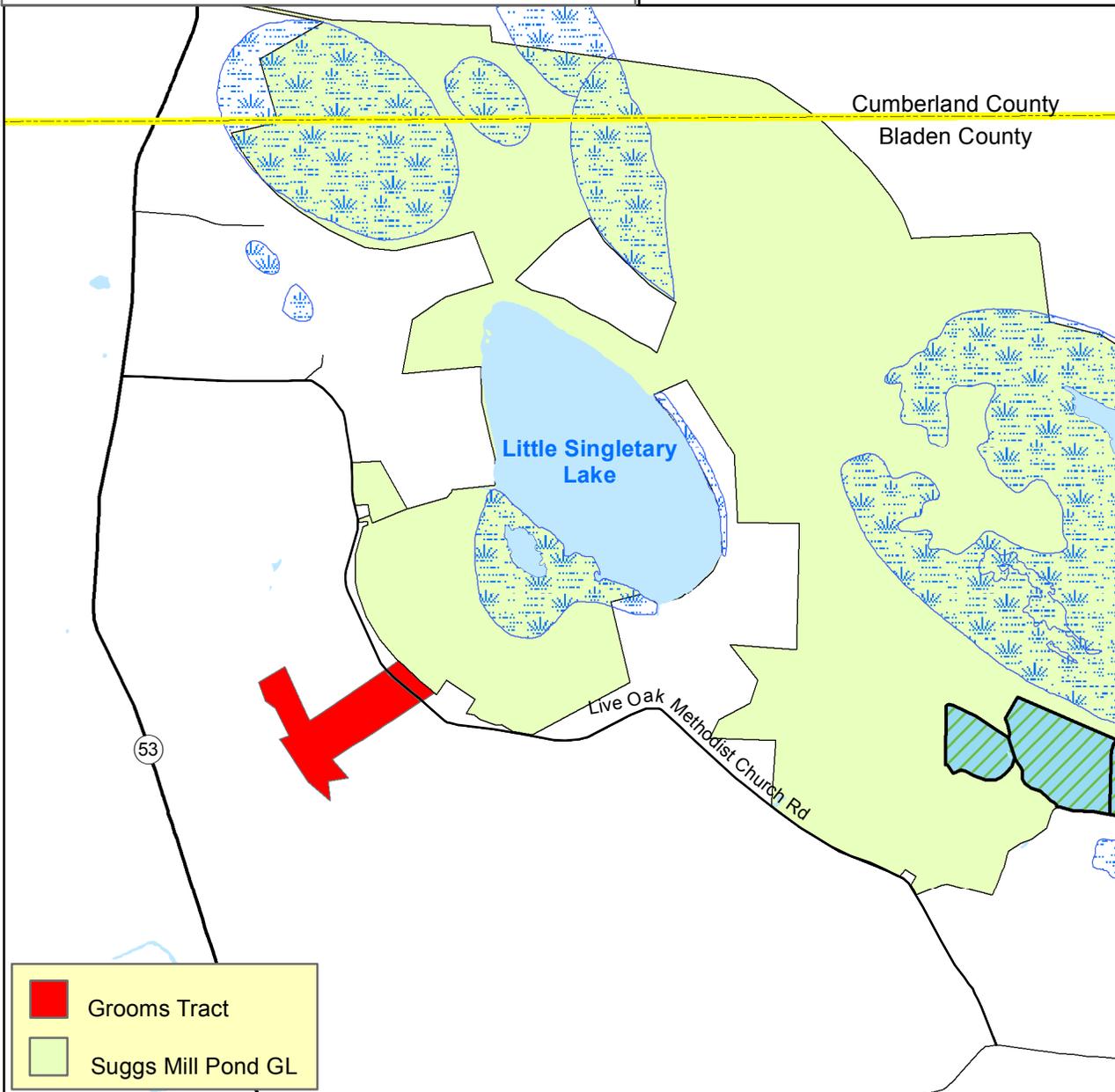
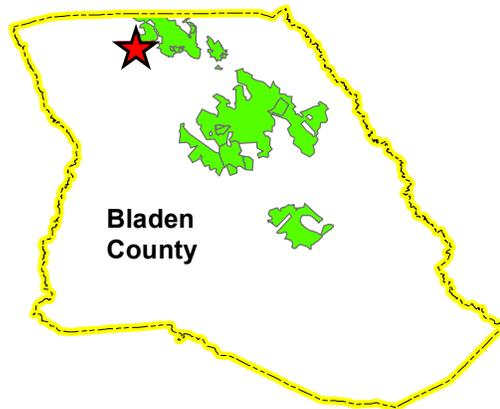
WORKSHEET

Relative Priority Evaluation for Conservation Lands

Tract Name (Suggs Mill Pond GL) Grooms Tract (Bladen 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>
TOTAL SCORE	<u><u>30</u></u>

Grooms Tract Suggs Mill Pond GL Bladen County 122 Acres



August 9, 2014

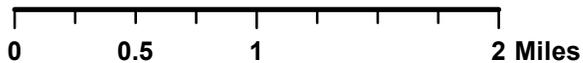


EXHIBIT G-5

August 28, 2014

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION-

WRC Staff Contact: Kip Hollifield

Date First Presented to WRC: August 28, 2014

Tract Name: Handy Tract (PIN 4030180971)

Acreage: 38.75

County: Alleghany

Estimated Value: NA – offered as a donation by the Piedmont Land Conservancy

Property Owner or Representative: Kevin Redding
Executive Director, Piedmont Land Conservancy
P.O. Box 4025, Greensboro, NC 27404-4025
Phone (336) 691-0088
kredding@piedmontland.org

Status: High Interest Moderate Interest Low Interest No Interest

Grant Potential: Clean Water Management Trust Fund

OTHER (explain): Offered as a donation by the Piedmont Land Conservancy

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief): Acquisition of the Handy Tract is significant as part of the total management project being carried out at Mitchell River Game Land. Acquisition of this tract is particularly significant since it would solidify State ownership along the only public entrance to the Saddle Mountain Tract of Mitchell River Game Land. Acquisition of the Handy tract will widen this entrance from the present 50-300 ft. to approximately 0.3 mi. Acquisition will also provide approximately 0.3 mi. of game land road frontage along S.R. 1461, however this will add little in the way of meaningful public access since the game land parking area adequately serves the Handy tract. Additionally, weapons discharge will be prohibited on approximately 50% of the tract due to an adjacent church and residence.

There is an approximately 13-acre hay field on the Handy tract. This field will be converted to more wildlife friendly early successional habitat after acquisition and may provide good opportunity for easily accessible wildlife viewing. The remainder of the tract is forested with managed pine predominant. Management objectives will include restoring the hay field to early successional habitat and restoring the managed pines to Appalachian oak forest after the pines mature and are harvested. 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 4,700 feet of property boundary @ \$1.25/foot (\$5,875) and converting 13 acres of hay field to wildlife-friendly early successional habitat (\$5,000). Total estimate of five-year expenditures is \$10,875.

No short-term revenue is projected from the tract.

Program Potential: Game Land (Mitchell River) Wildlife Conservation Area
 Fishing Access Area None

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

Relative Priority Evaluation Score (attach worksheet):

Recommendation: Pursue Acquisition Defer Do not Pursue Acquisition

Map Attached: Yes No

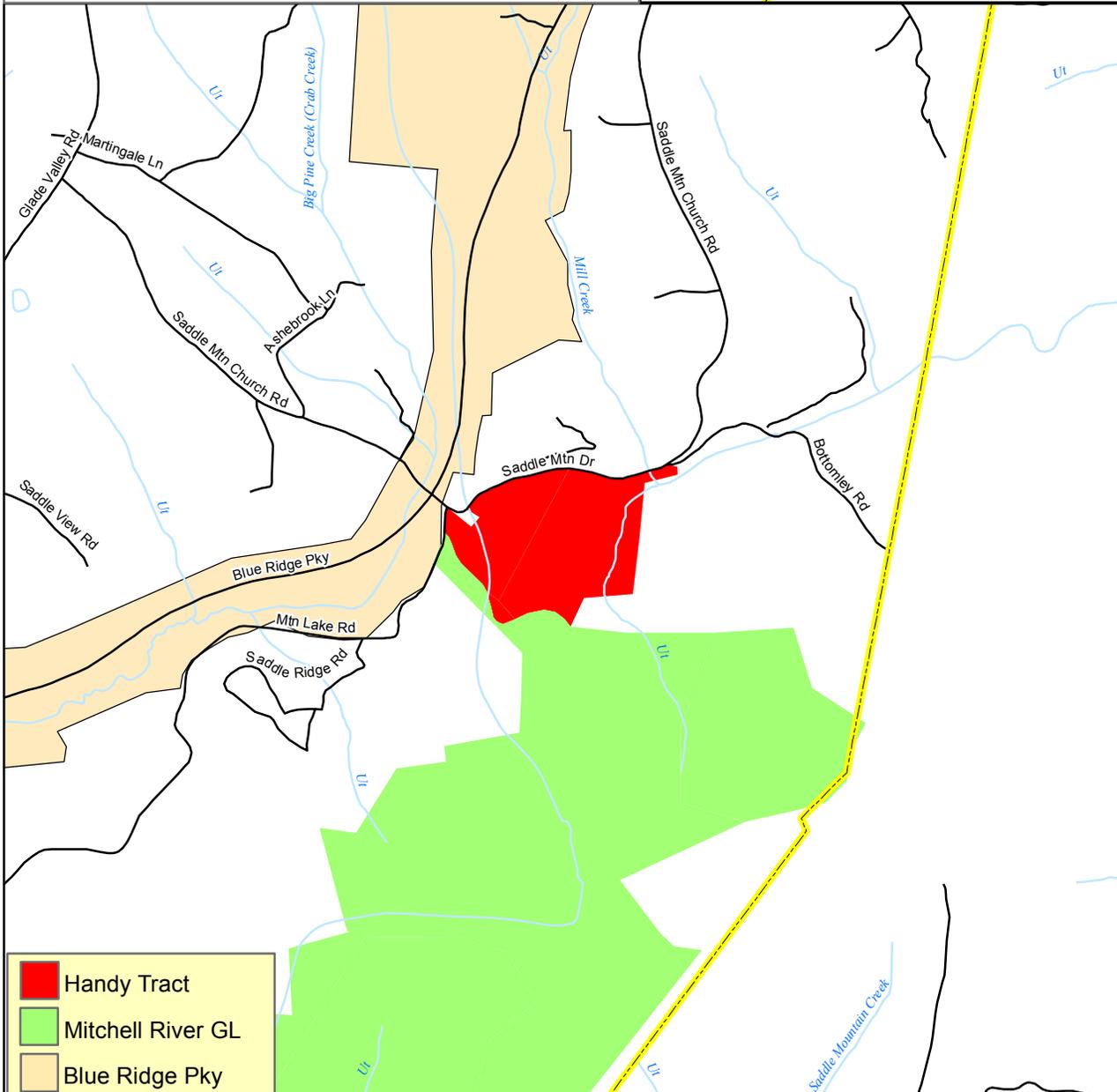
WORKSHEET

Relative Priority Evaluation for Conservation Lands

Tract Name (Mitchell River GL) Handy Tract (Alleghany 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>4</u>
4. Serves as a wildlife corridor between areas already protected for conservation purposes and provides connectivity to priority Wildlife Action Plan habitats.	<u>5</u>
5. Augments land conservation efforts on a landscape scale by providing nuclei (“anchors”) for regional conservation efforts, corridors, key linkages between conservation areas, or keystone tracts.	<u>5</u>
6. Fills a need identified by the Wildlife Action Plan, such as critical, rare or unique habitats; natural heritage elements; or significant aquatic/terrestrial resources.	<u>5</u>
7. Is this an area in which we would like to establish a new game land, wildlife conservation area, or fishing access?	<u>NA</u>
8. Is it large enough to be a new game land, and if not, are there possibilities for expansion (goal 3,000-5,000 acre minimum)?	<u>NA</u>
9. Is area adequate for fishing access development with suitable parking, and if not, are there possibilities for expansion? *mainly wildlife viewing, hunting will be limited due to an adjacent church and residence	<u>NA</u>
TOTAL SCORE	<u>29</u>

Handy Tract Mitchell River GL Saddle Mountain Alleghany County 39 Acres



- Handy Tract
- Mitchell River GL
- Blue Ridge Pky

August 10, 2014

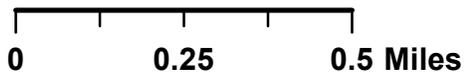


EXHIBIT G-6

August 28, 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: August 28, 2014

Tract Name: Hefner Tract, Green River GL

Acreage: 10.97 acres

County: Polk

Estimated Value: \$89,000 Asking price (needs appraisal)

Property Owner or Representative: Beverly Hanks and Associates
John Williams, Agent
512 N. Main Street
Hendersonville, NC 28792
Phone: (828) 697-0515 Office, (321) 626-5968 Mobile
johnandlindawilliams@beverly-hanks.com

Status: High Interest Moderate Interest Low Interest No Interest

Grant Potential: Clean Water Management Trust Fund

OTHER (explain): Pittman Robertson Land Acquisition Grant, WRC

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief): The Hefner tract is a lot within English Heifer Cove Development, which is adjacent to the Big Hungry section of Green River Game Land. Acquisition of this property is significant as part of the total management project being carried out on the game land. Acquisition of the Hefner tract is of particular importance since a portion of firebreak for a burn unit that is part of the national Fire and Fire Surrogates (FFS) Study (<https://www.frames.gov/partner-sites/ffs/ffs-home/>) lies within the Hefner tract. Use of this firebreak is by "handshake" agreement with the current landowner. If use of this firebreak were lost it would have to be relocated. If reconfigured, the firebreak would have to be relocated to a much less desirable topographic position on the game land, creating a more hazardous burn adjacent English Heifer Cove development. Purchase of the Hefner tract would also create more buffer between the development and the burn unit than currently exists.

State ownership of the tract will help ensure ecosystem integrity of the area. The entire tract is forested with Appalachian oak predominant. Management objectives will include restoring or maintaining the oak forest priority wildlife habitat that is located on the tract. Common wildlife species found in the area 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 2,000 feet of property boundary @ \$1.25/foot. Total estimate of five-year expenditures is \$2,500.

No short-term revenue is projected from the tract.

Program Potential: Game Land (Green River) Wildlife Conservation Area
 Fishing Access Area None

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

Relative Priority Evaluation Score (attach worksheet):

Recommendation: Pursue Acquisition Defer Do not Pursue Acquisition

Map Attached: Yes No

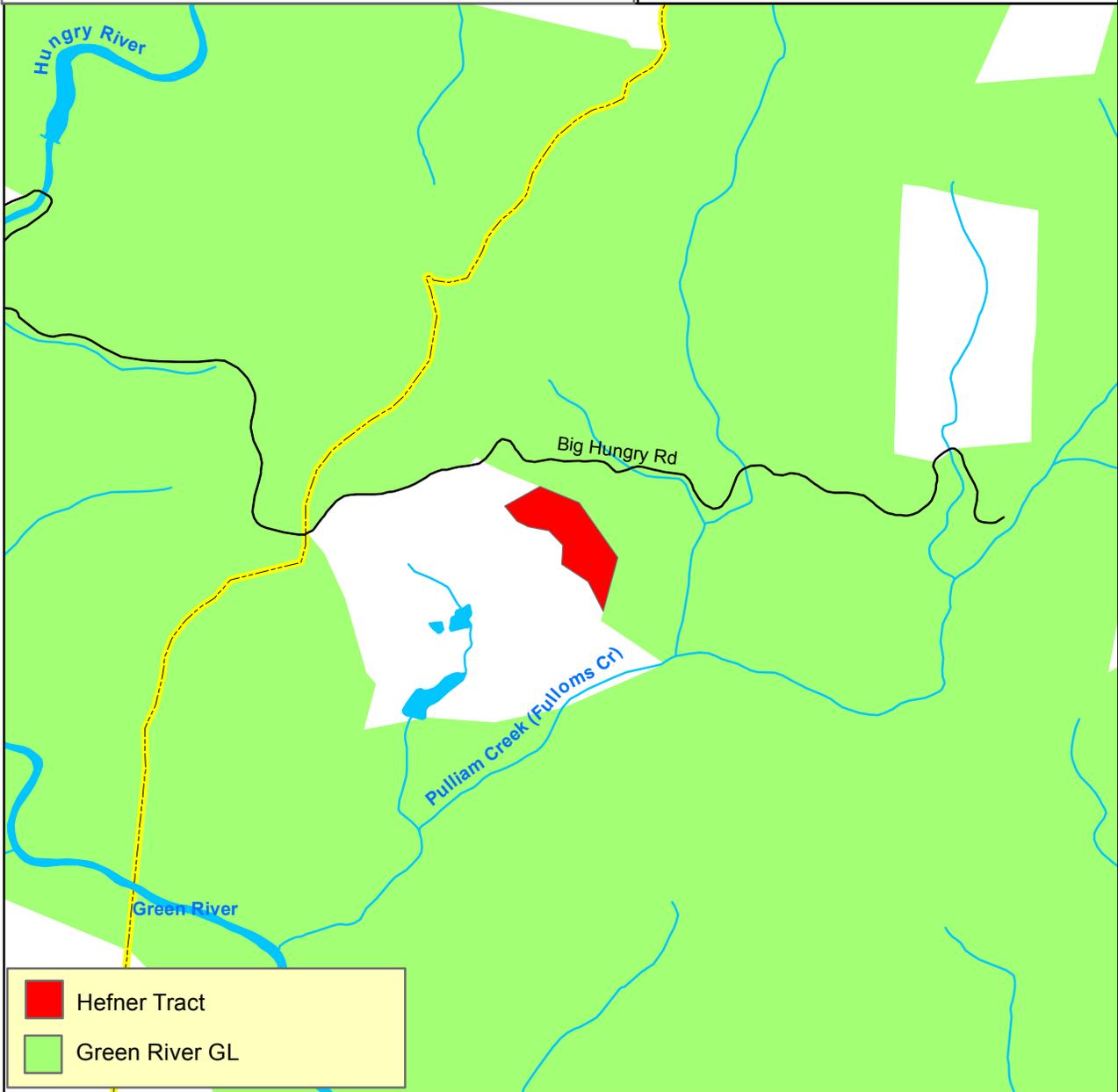
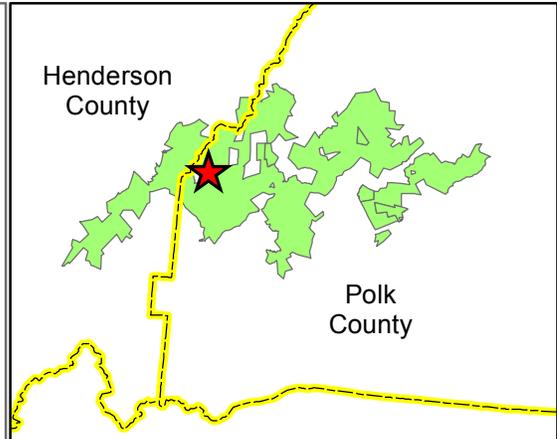
WORKSHEET

Relative Priority Evaluation for Conservation Lands

Tract Name (Green River GL) Hefner Tract (Polk 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>4</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>
TOTAL SCORE	<u><u>27</u></u>

Hefner Tract Green River GL Polk County 11 Acres



August 10, 2014



EXHIBIT G-7

August 28, 2014

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION-

WRC Staff Contact: Kip Hollifield

Date First Presented to WRC: August 28, 2014

Tract Name: Little Cove Creek Tract (PIN P31-3)

Acreage: +/- 137 acres

County: Polk

Estimated Value: \$411,000 (needs appraisal)

Property Owner or Representative:

Owner: PAR Investments LLC
c/o Merline & Meacham PA
PO Box 10796
Greenville, SC 29603

Owner Representative: David Gillespie
828-817-0370
david@brightscreek.com

Status: High Interest Moderate Interest Low Interest No Interest

Grant Potential: Clean Water Management Trust Fund

OTHER (explain): Pittman Robertson Land Acquisition Grant

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief): Acquisition of the Little Cove Creek Tract is significant as part of the total management project being carried out at Green River Game Land. Acquisition of this tract is particularly significant since it would bring into State ownership a large privately owned tract that is surrounded on three sides by game land. The area surrounding the tract is one of the most heavily hunted and utilized portions of Green River Game Land and State ownership of the tract would serve to protect current holdings and offer additional acreage to game land users.

Additionally, State ownership of the tract will help ensure ecosystem integrity of the area. The entire tract is forested with Appalachian oak forest predominant. Management objectives will include restoring or maintaining the oak forest priority wildlife habitat that is 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: This tract was originally approved by the Commission as the Silbert tract in 1998, but the initial attempt to acquire it was not successful. Another unsuccessful attempt was made in 2004. Bright's Creek Development (<http://www.brightscreek.com/>) purchased the tract thereafter and planned to develop a private shooting range on it for residents of Bright's Creek. These plans were abandoned when the economy collapsed in 2008. Bright's Creek offered the tract to the State in 2010, but again, this attempt to acquire the property was not successful. The original owner of Bright's Creek is now deceased and the heirs would very much like to sell the property. Approximately 4 acres of the tract is located between Green River Cove Rd. (S.R. 1151) and the Green River. The remainder of the tract lies across Green River and adjacent to game land. Approximately 2 acres of the "road frontage" portion of the tract is currently under contract to Green River Adventures (<http://greenriveradventures.com/>), with the remainder available for acquisition by the State. Green River Adventures' interest in the "road frontage" portion of the tract is likely for a river access for their customers. The portion of the tract that is being offered to the State is the portion most valuable for inclusion as part of Green River Game Land. The "road frontage" portion of the tract offers little to no access to the remainder of the tract since Green River serves as an access barrier. Public access to the tract would be from an established public parking area located upstream of the Little Cove Creek tract.

Preliminary estimates of five-year stewardship expenditures include surveying and marking 3,000 feet of property boundary @ \$1.25/foot. Total estimate of five-year expenditures is \$3,750.

No short-term revenue is projected from the tract.

Program Potential: Game Land (Green River) 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):

30 of 30

Recommendation: Pursue Acquisition Defer Do not Pursue Acquisition

Map Attached: Yes No

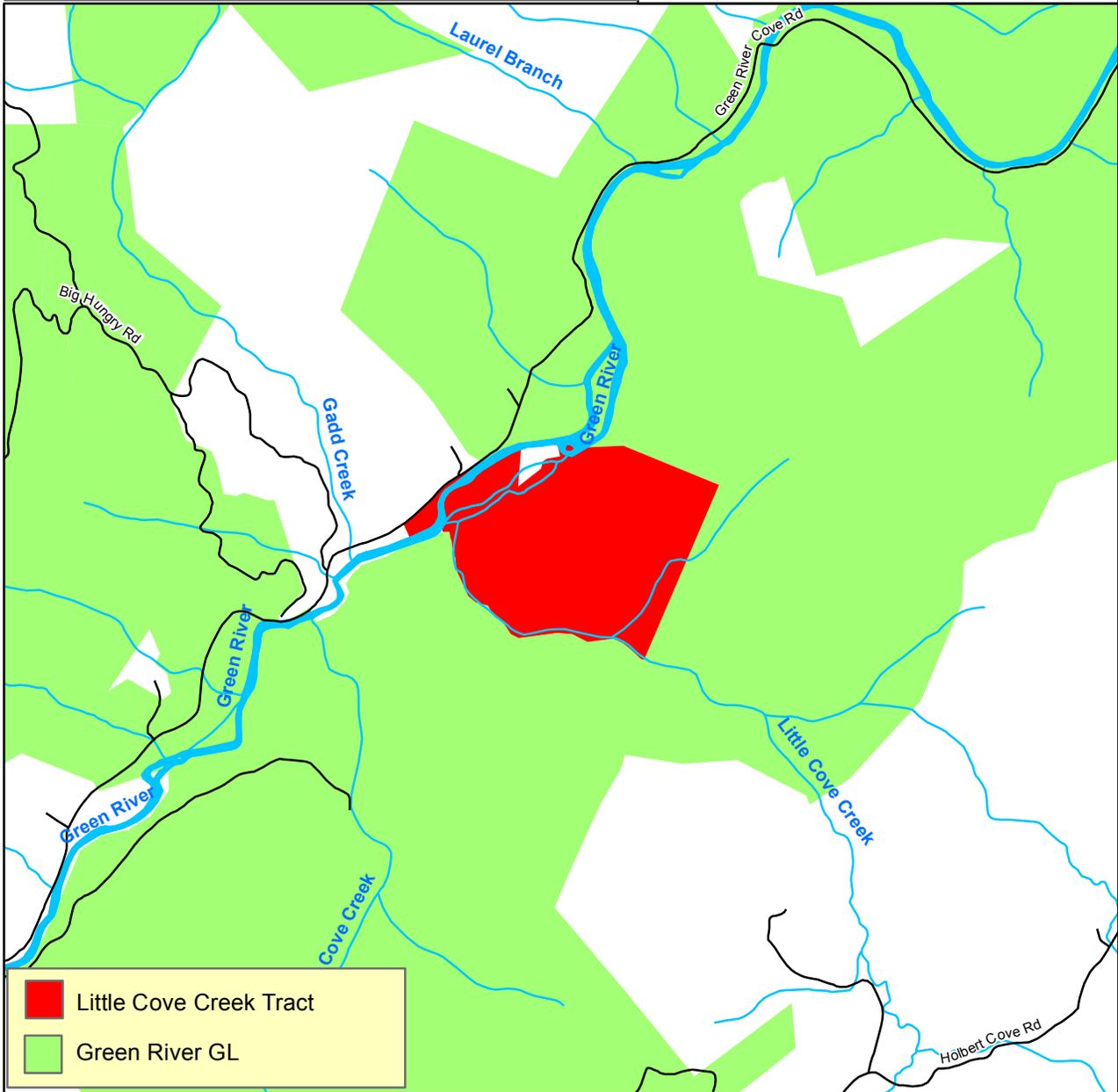
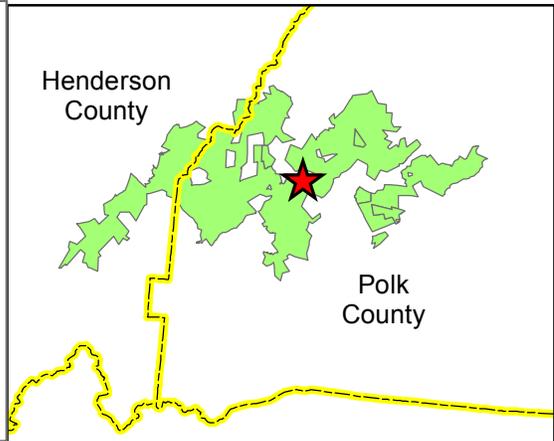
WORKSHEET

Relative Priority Evaluation for Conservation Lands

Tract Name (Green River GL) Little Cove Creek Tract (Polk 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>
TOTAL SCORE	<u><u>30</u></u>

Little Cove Creek Tract Green River GL Polk County 137 Acres



August 10, 2014

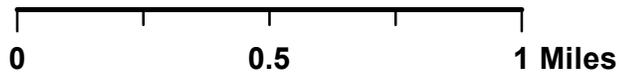


EXHIBIT G-8

August 28, 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: August 28, 2014

WRC first investigated the Loflin Tract in 2011, but limited funding and other priorities precluded acquisition at that time. The Conservation Fund (TCF) purchased the property in 2013 and has applied for a CWMTF grant to reimburse \$1,015,000 of the purchase cost. Private funds have been secured to reimburse the balance not covered by the CWMTF grant. If the CWMTF is successful, TCF desires to transfer the CWMTF application to WRC.

Tract Name: Loflin-Cut Laurel Gap Tract (PIN 17018-004, 17018-005 & 17044-093)

Acreage: 566 acres

County: Ashe

Estimated Value: \$3,045,000 (TCF acquisition cost)

Property Owner or Representative: The Conservation Fund c/o Bill Holman

Phone: 919-951-0119

Email: bholman@conservationfund.org

Address: The Conservation Fund, Box 271, Chapel Hill, NC 27514

Status: High Interest Moderate Interest Low Interest No Interest

Grant Potential: Clean Water Management Trust Fund

OTHER (explain): TCF

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief): The Loflin tract totals 1,671 acres; 566 acres located in NC and the balance in TN. The NC portion of the tract lies north and south of Cherokee Game Land, which is owned by the USDA Forest Service. The Loflin tract would also connect to Pond Mountain Game Land if the remainder of the Braun tract were purchased by the State. Although a portion of the Braun tract is now in State ownership, approximately one-half of it is not. Mr. Braun is not interested in selling the balance of his property at this time. The TN portion of the Loflin tract shares a common boundary with the Cherokee National Forest for approximately 7 miles. Public ownership of both the NC and TN portions of the Loflin tract would provide a significant wildlife corridor and benefit conservation efforts in northwest NC and northeast TN. The ridge line along the NC-TN border would also be protected from future development.

The NC portion of the tract is mainly forested with approximately 35 acres in grass/shrub habitat. Elevation ranges from 3,400-4,200 feet. The forest overstory is mainly sugar maple, beech, yellow birch, and northern red oak at the higher elevations, with other species mixing in at the lower elevations. Deer, bear, turkey, ruffed grouse, and rabbits are the primary game species currently present. The tract also contains a host of non-game wildlife species. No surveys for non-game species have been conducted on the Loflin tract. However, surveys conducted on Pond Mountain Game Land, which is similar in elevation and some habitats, indicates that the tract may support the following species of greatest conservation need (SGCN) as listed in the NC Wildlife Action Plan (NCWAP, 2005): alder flycatcher, American woodcock, Canada warbler, chestnut-sided warbler, chimney swift, Eastern wood pee-wee, field sparrow, hairy woodpecker, hermit thrush, rose-breasted grosbeak, vesper sparrow, yellow-shafted flicker, and Appalachian cottontail. Potential salamander SGCN include Weller's, pigmy, ravine, and slimy. Other high elevation and small wetland SGCN may also be present. High elevation habitats and small wetland communities are identified as priorities for land acquisition in the North Carolina Wildlife Action Plan (p65, NCWAP, 2005). Additionally, the Loflin tract contains headwaters for several coldwater streams. Surveys for trout species have not been conducted on the Loflin tract, but surveys downstream of the property have identified Southern Appalachian brook trout in Dixon Creek and brook and brown trout in Kilby and Cut Laurel creeks.

Additional Comments:

Public access to the NC portion of the tract south of Cherokee Game Land is provided by SR 1323 (Cut Laurel Gap Rd.). The portion of the tract north of Cherokee Game Land is also accessed by Cut Laurel Gap Rd. There are no known ROW easements across other properties that provide additional access.

If the Loflin tract is acquired, two options will exist. The Loflin tract could be added to Cherokee Game Land or both the Loflin tract and the present Cherokee Game Land could be consolidated as part of Pond Mountain Game Land.

Preliminary estimates of five-year stewardship expenditures include surveying and establishing 32,000 feet of property line (\$40,000), establishing two public parking areas (\$10,000), installing two gates (\$1,500), and spot-mowing to maintain early-successional habitats (\$2,000). Total estimate of five-year expenditures is \$53,500.

No short-term revenue is projected from the tract.

Program Potential: Game Land (Cherokee or Pond Mountain) 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):

29 of 30

Recommendation: Pursue Acquisition Defer Do not Pursue Acquisition

Map Attached: Yes No

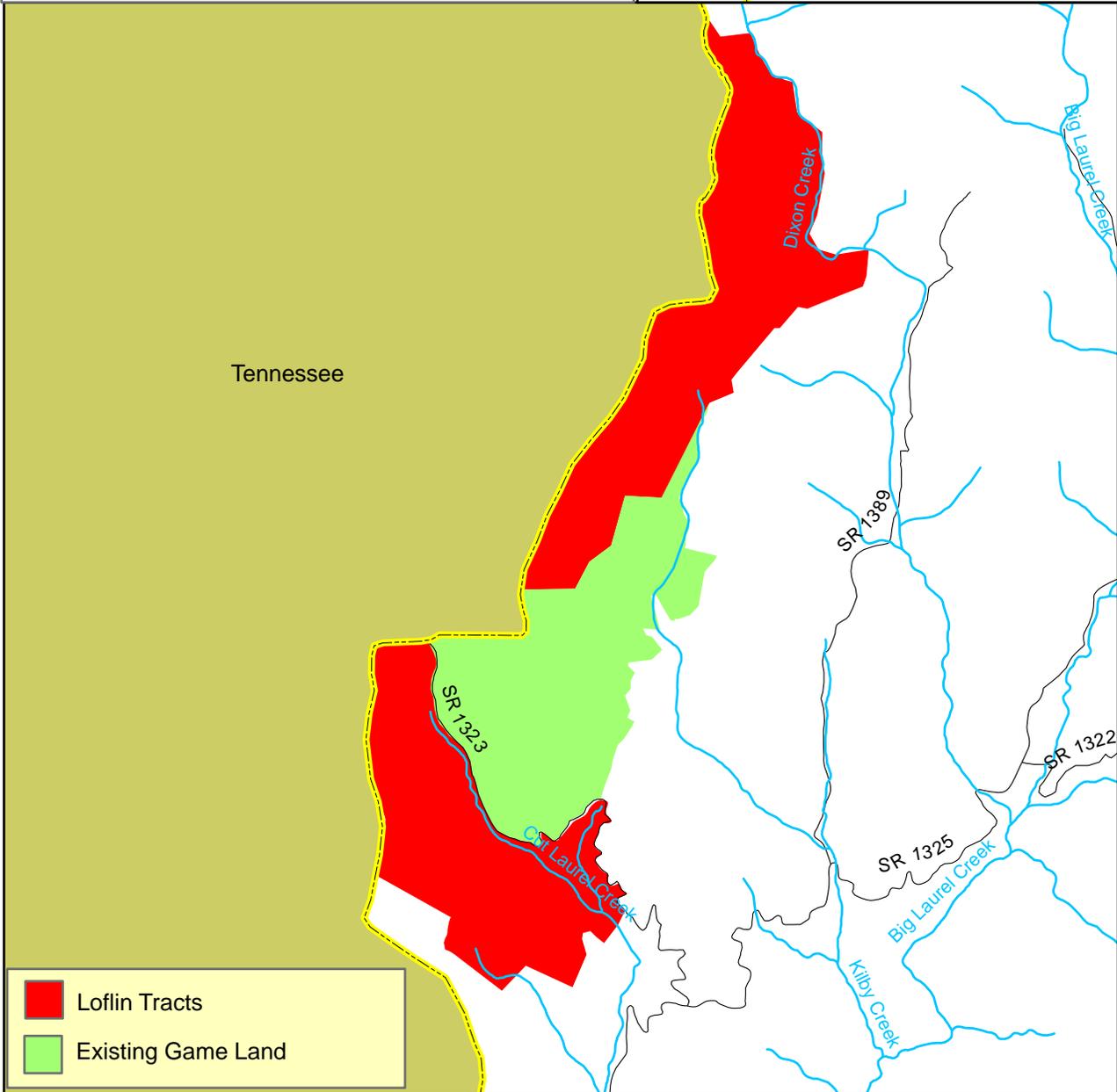
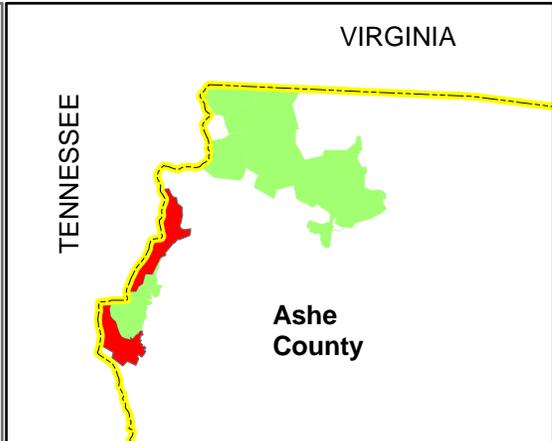
WORKSHEET

Relative Priority Evaluation for Conservation Lands

Tract Name (Cut Laurel Gap) Loflin Tracts

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>4</u>
7. Is this an area in which we would like to establish a new game land, wildlife conservation area, or fishing access?	<u>NA</u>
8. Is it large enough to be a new game land, and if not, are there possibilities for expansion (goal 3,000-5,000 acre minimum)?	<u>NA</u>
9. Is area adequate for fishing access development with suitable parking, and if not, are there possibilities for expansion?	<u>NA</u>
TOTAL SCORE	<u><u>29</u></u>

Loflin Tracts Cut Laurel Gap Ashe County 566 Acres



May 1, 2014

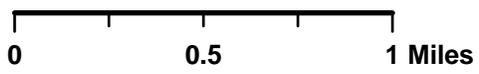


EXHIBIT G-9

May 22, 2014

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION-

WRC Staff Contact: Gordon Warburton/David Stewart

Date First Presented to WRC: August 28, 2014

Tract Name: Sheepback Mountain Tract (PIN 7677-48-0748)

Acreage: 561

County: Haywood

Estimated Value: \$2,636,000 (asking price)

The Conservation Fund (TCF) has applied for a CWMTF grant for \$1,577,000 of the purchase cost. Private funds have been or will be secured by TCF for the balance not covered by the CWMTF grant. If the CWMTF is successful, TCF desires to transfer the CWMTF application to WRC.

Property Owner or Representative: Joe Kelleher

Phone: (336) 420-3388

Address: Legacy Land Bank, PO Box 4771, Greensboro, NC 27410

Status: High Interest Moderate Interest Low Interest No Interest

Grant Potential: Clean Water Management Trust Fund

OTHER (explain): TCF

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief): Acquisition of this property is significant as part of the total management project being carried out in the mountain Eco region. The Sheepback Mountain tract would be a significant part of the effort to protect, conserve, and manage properties in the Maggie Valley area. WRC ownership of the Sheepback tract will increase conservation ownership of properties in the immediate area such as the Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blue Ridge Parkway, Pisgah and Nantahala National Forests, Cherokee Indian Reservation, and Conservancy lands and various private holdings that are in conservation ownership or have conservation easements in the vicinity. In a broader sense, WRC ownership of the tract will help ensure ecosystem integrity at the landscape level by increasing connectivity of lands in conservation ownership.

The property is bordered to the north by the Great Smoky Mountains National Park and is recognized by the NC Natural Heritage Program as a significant natural heritage area (Sheepback Knob). Significant community types include Northern Hardwood Forest, which is identified in the NC Wildlife Action Plan (WAP) as a priority habitat type. Dominate tree species include yellow birch, American beech, yellow buckeye, and sugar maple. Boulderfield Forest, one of several ecological sub-types of the Northern

Hardwood Forest community type, is also present. There is a significant component of Red spruce in the canopy at the higher elevations, which is also part of a WAP priority habitat type (Red Spruce-Fraser Fir Forest). Priority species include numerous special concern, significantly rare, and threatened birds, mammals and amphibians.

Management objectives will include protecting, maintaining and/or restoring priority wildlife habitats, and providing public opportunities for hunting and other outdoor recreational activities. There is a small man-made pond and associated bog in a location that offers some potential for creating and maintaining high elevation early successional habitats. Management directed at facilitating regeneration of Red-spruce would also be a primary management focus. Public recreational opportunities may include hunting, hiking, bird watching, photography, and general nature study. Educational opportunities may exist as priority wildlife habitats are managed for or maintained. Common wildlife species found on the tract include wild turkey, black bear, white-tailed deer, gray squirrel, ruffed grouse as well as various songbirds, salamanders, and small mammals.

Additional Comments: The Sheepback Mountain tract is located in close proximity to the Silvers tract, which has been previously discussed as a potential acquisition with a stated objective of developing and maintain grazing habitat for elk. While the Sheepback Mountain tract offers some potential for attracting elk, that potential is limited. However, the tract would certainly complement the Silvers tract by adding to WRC's ownership in area and may potentially play a critical role in providing future public access to Silvers if the tracts can be connected through acquisitions of smaller interim tracts.

Program Potential: Game Land (New) 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):

27 of 30

Recommendation: Pursue Acquisition Defer Do not Pursue Acquisition

Map Attached: Yes No

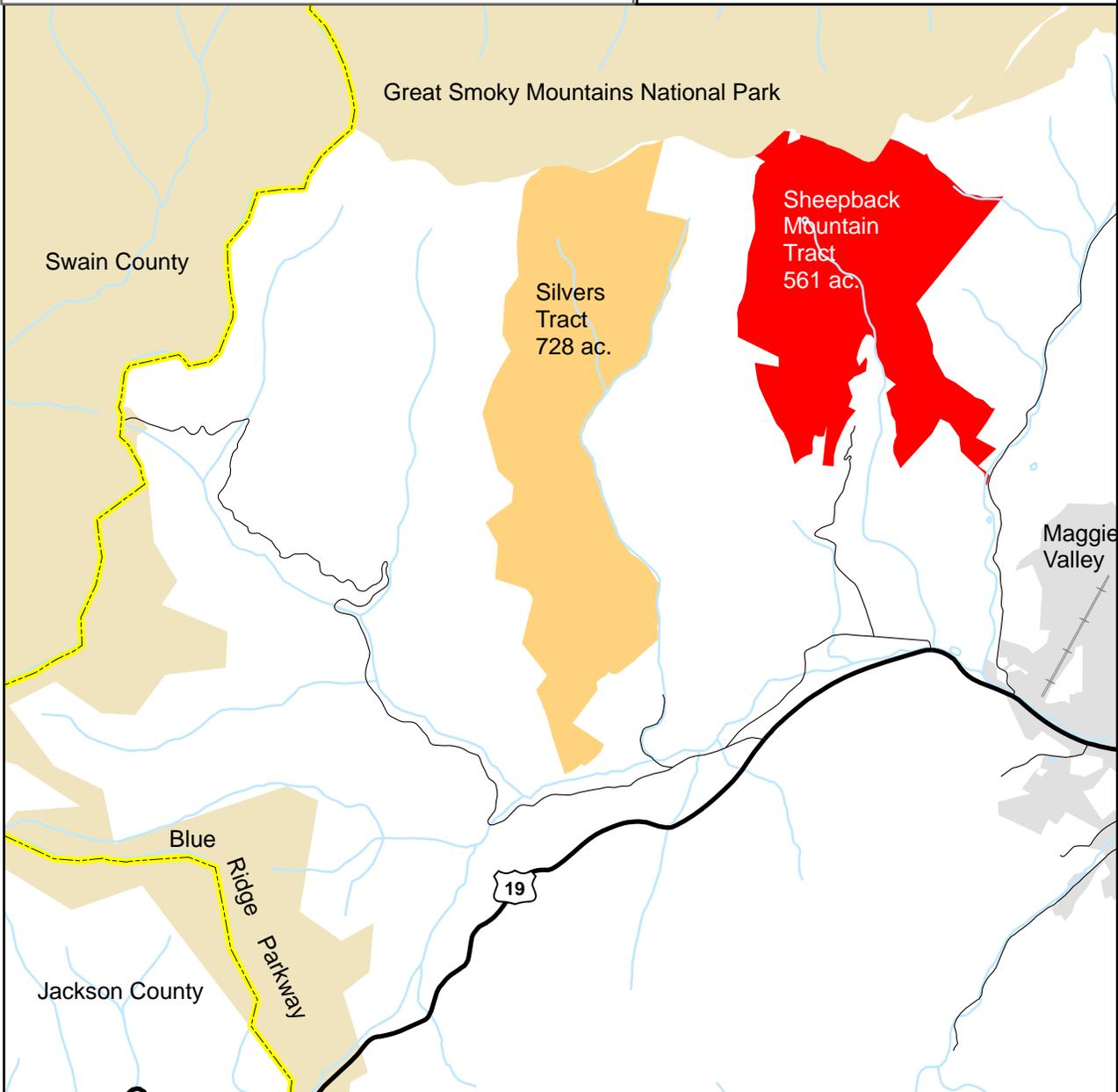
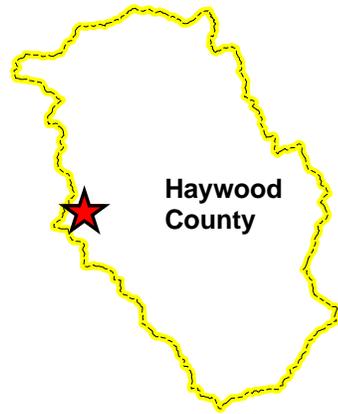
WORKSHEET

Relative Priority Evaluation for Conservation Lands

Tract Name Sheepback Mountain Tract – Haywood 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>4</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>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>NA</u>
9. Is area adequate for fishing access development with suitable parking, and if not, are there possibilities for expansion?	<u>NA</u>
TOTAL SCORE	<u>27</u>

Sheepback Mtn Tract Haywood County 561 Acres



May 3, 2014

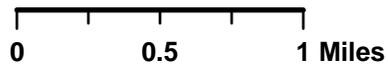


EXHIBIT G-10

August 28, 2014

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION-

WRC Staff Contact: Chris Wood

Date First Presented to WRC: August 28, 2014

Tract Name: Bartlett Catawba River Boating and Fishing Access Area
PIN 1702-89-3897

Acreage: +/- 1.1 acres

County: McDowell

Estimated Value: \$25,000

Property Owner or Representative: Paul Bartlett

Phone: 828- 442-3260 (cell - preferred)
828-659-8761 (home)

Address: P.O. Box 2705
Marion, NC 28752

Status: High Interest Moderate Interest Low Interest No Interest

Grant Potential: Clean Water Management Trust Fund

OTHER (explain): Vessel and fishing license receipts

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief): Approximately 1.1 acres available for boating and fishing access on the Catawba River near Marion, NC. This location would provide a needed access point at the far upper end of Lake James on the Catawba River. This location is approximately 6.1 river miles above the next public Boating Access Area (BAA) on Lake James (Black Bear BAA) and would support boaters utilizing the Catawba River in the vicinity of the ramp as well as provide a needed take-out location for those boaters and anglers utilizing the upper Catawba River. The Commission would construct a formal BAA and fishing pier along with parking accommodations for both trailered and individual vehicles.

Additional Comments: Indirect road access to property at Yancey Road (SR 1501)

Program Potential: Game Land

Wildlife Conservation Area

Boating Access Area

Fishing Access Area

Potential Source(s) of Stewardship Funds (indicate federal:state match rates): Sport Fish Restoration Grant (75% federal: 25% state)

Relative Priority Evaluation Score (attach worksheet):

Recommendation: Pursue Acquisition

Defer

Do not Pursue Acquisition

Map Attached: Yes No

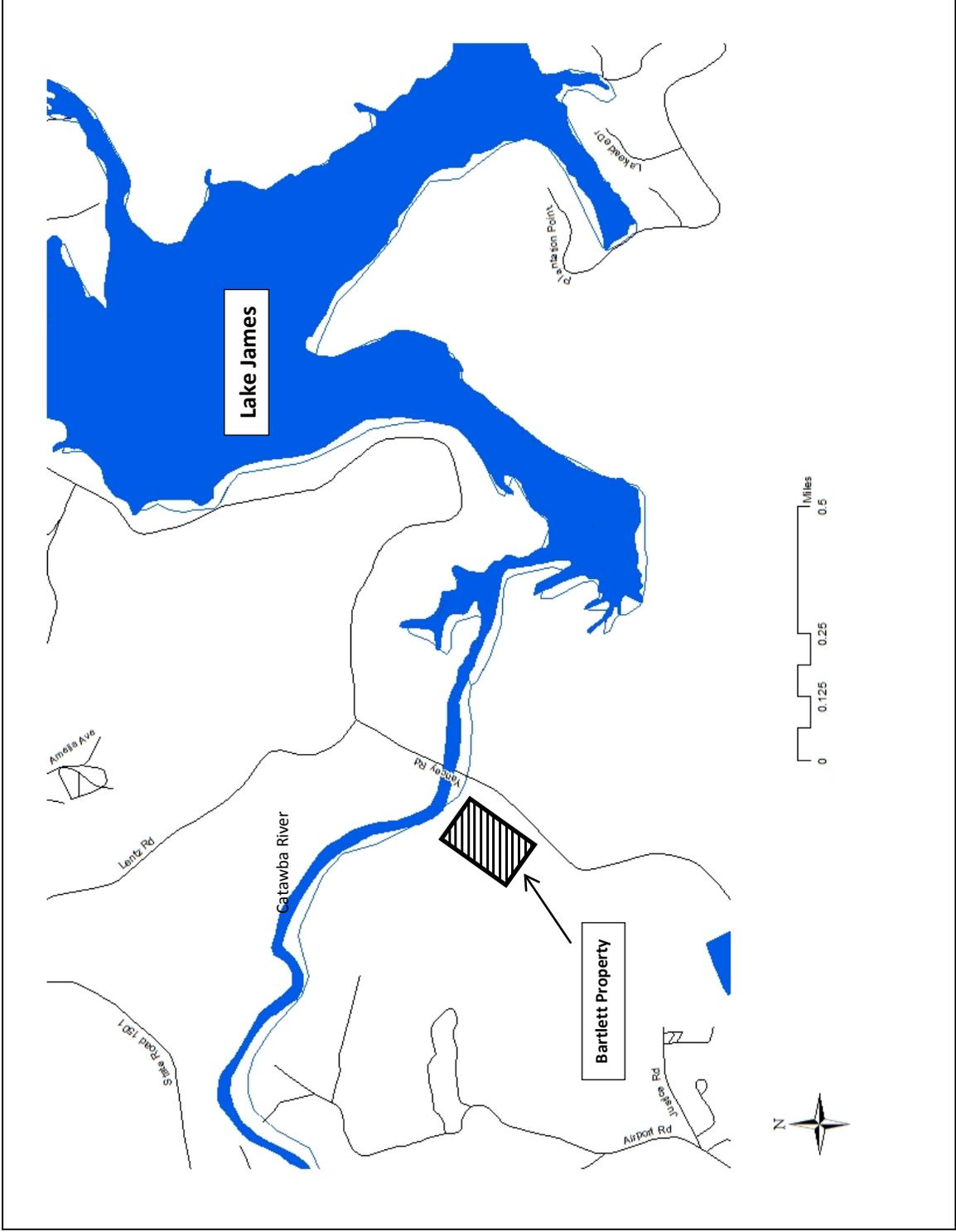


Figure 1. An overview of Mr. Paul Bartlett's property (hashed area), McDowell County, NC, and the surrounding area in relation to Lake James.

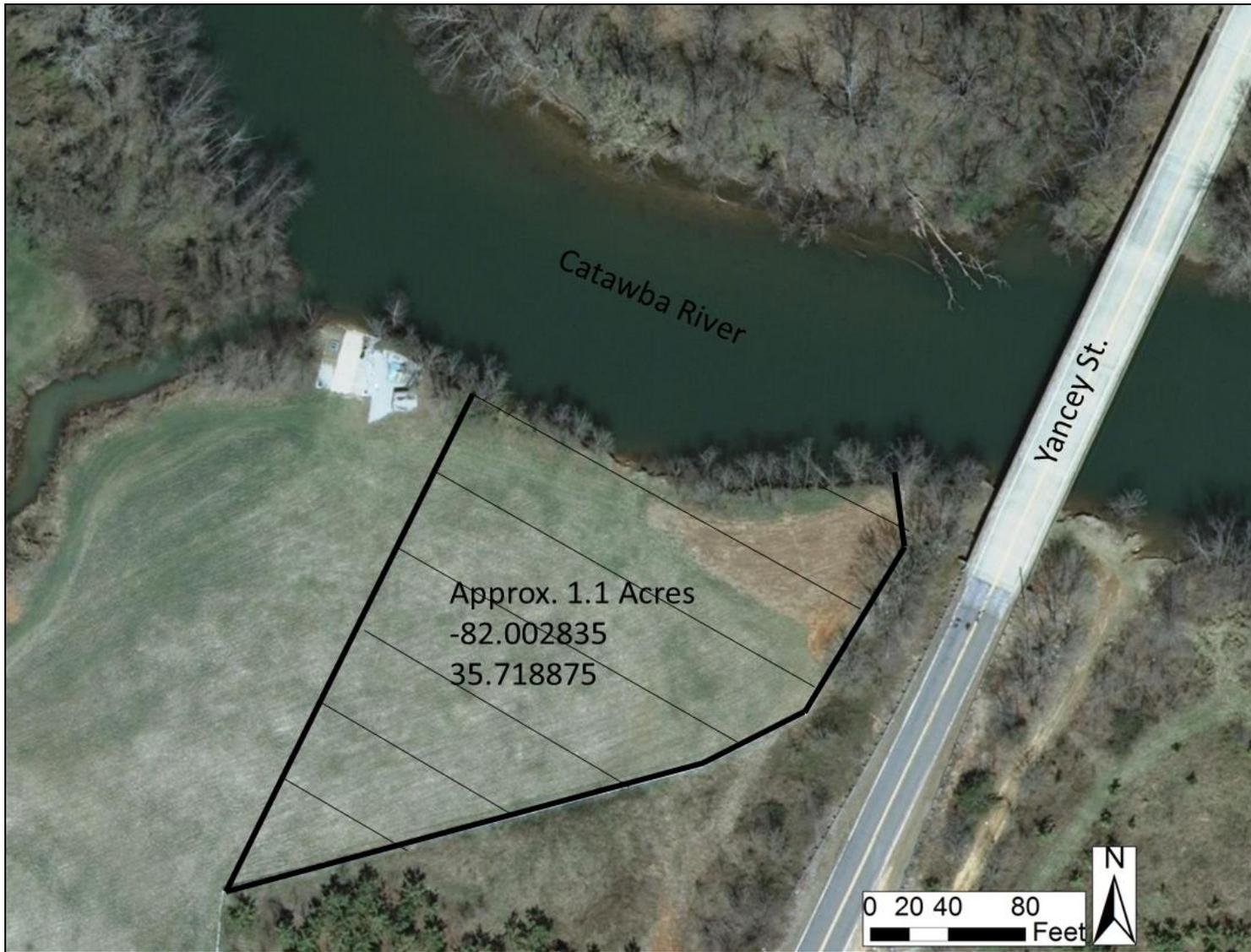


Figure 2. Property in hashed area and adjoining field is owned by Mr. Paul Bartlett, McDowell County, NC. Property in hashed area represents potential location for a Boating Access Area. The approximate size of this parcel is 1.1 acres. Access to this property would require crossing a NCDOT right-of-way, which is owned by a third party, and obtaining a driveway connection from NCDOT to connect to Yancey St.

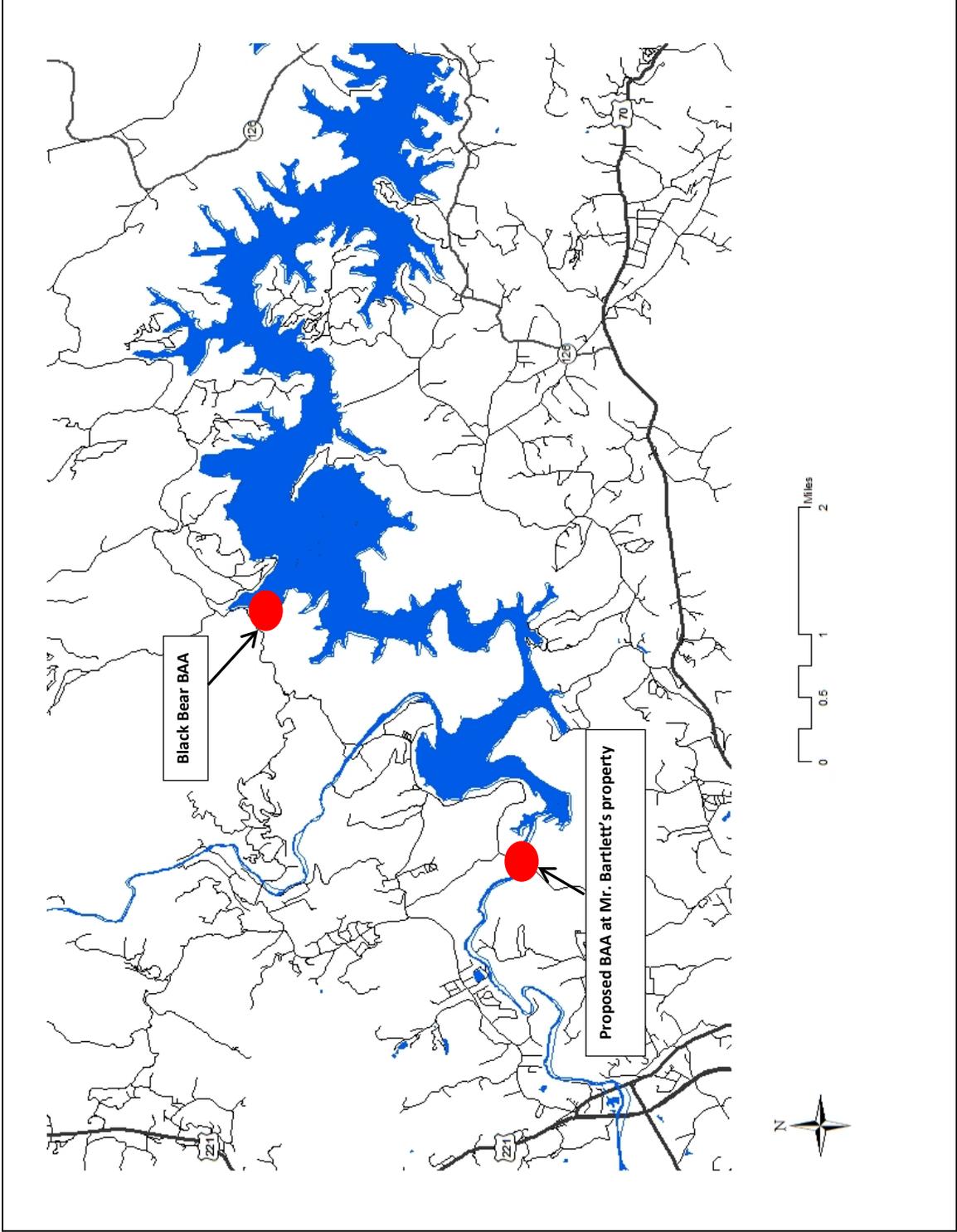


Figure 3. Mr. Bartlett's property and Black Bear BAA (both in red) on the Catawba arm of Lake James, NC. The distance between the two locations is approximately 6.1 river miles.

EXHIBIT G-11

August 28, 2014

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION-

WRC Staff Contact: Tommy K. Hughes

Date First Presented to WRC: August 28, 2014

Tract Name: Bolivia Depot Site (Parcel ID 140AB001)

Acreage: 2.361

County: Brunswick

Estimated Value: \$ 151,000 (current appraised value of land and structures)

Property Owner or Representative: Warren Lee Knox (owner)

Phone:

Address: P.O. Box 4, Bolivia, NC 28422

Status: High Interest Moderate Interest Low Interest No Interest

Grant Potential: NHTF CWMTF

OTHER (explain): Federal Assistance in Wildlife Restoration (PR) Grant and/or WRC vessel receipts.

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief): Property consists of a 5,000 square foot building that contains a small office and warehouse area. In addition, a 350 square foot open shed area is attached to the building and offers outside storage. Currently the WRC is renting the building and surrounding layout yard to support the newly created Bolivia Division of Engineering and Lands Management crew. This crew has management and maintenance responsibilities over 14 Boating Access Areas and 6 game lands totaling over 38,586 acres. The facility is several years old but is in good shape. Renovations will be needed to provide a bathroom within the facility (currently the restroom facilities are located in a remote building on site.) A new roof will be need in the near future and new siding to aesthetically improve the building. A generous layout yard has been included in the acquisition that will accommodate equipment and supply storage.

Additional Comments: The site has excellent access and borders Green Lewis Road, which is a paved secondary road maintained by NCDOT.

Program Potential: Game Land Wildlife Conservation Area
 Fishing Access Area Depot Site

Potential Source(s) of Stewardship Funds (indicate federal:state match rates): Pittman-Robertson Federal Assistance Grant (75% federal: 25% state) and/or WRC funds.

Relative Priority Evaluation Score (attach worksheet):

Recommendation: Pursue Acquisition Defer Do not Pursue Acquisition

Map Attached: Yes No

Bolivia Depot Site: 50 Green Lewis Road, Bolivia NC 28422 Brunswick County



August 19, 2014

1 = 100 Feet



Disclaimer: Map and parcel data are believed to be accurate, but accuracy is not guaranteed. This is not a legal document and should not be substituted for a title search, appraisal, survey, or for zoning verification

10 Green Lewis Rd

Exit Street View

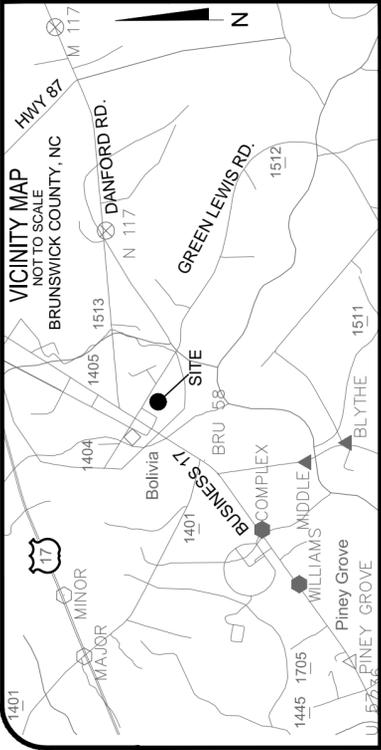


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Google earth

Report a problem

34°03'52.12" N 78°08'49.81" W elev 65 ft eye alt 46 ft



GEODETIC CONTROL TIE
(REFERENCE VICINITY MAP)
NGS COMPLEX (PUBLISHED)
STATE PLANE NORTHING= 112,500.79 (ft) (NAD 1983 NSRS 2011)
STATE PLANE EASTING= 2,254,180.49 (ft) (NAD 1983 NSRS 2011)
ELEVATION= 30.60 (ft) (NAVD 1988)
VERTICAL ORDER THIRD CLASS
OBSERVED STATE PLANE COORDINATES
NORTHING= 112,500.746 (ft) (NAD 1983 NSRS 2011)
EASTING= 2,254,180.508 (ft) (NAD 1983 NSRS 2011)
ELEVATION= 30.533 (ft) (NAVD 1988)
OBSERVED HORIZONTAL COORDINATES
NORTHING= 112,500.746 (ft) (NAD 1983 NSRS 2011)
EASTING= 2,254,180.508 (ft) (NAD 1983 NSRS 2011)
OBSERVED GRID FACTOR= 1.000009980
LOCALIZATION POINT TO NGS COMPLEX:
S271°48'E 0.05' (1) (GRID)
S52°57'23"W 5182.34' (GRID)

THIS SURVEY WAS PERFORMED TO MEET FEDERAL GEOGRAPHIC DATA COMMITTEE STANDARDS AS APPLICABLE; THAT THE ORIGINAL DATA WAS OBTAINED ON JUNE 3, 2014; THAT THE GPS FIELD LOCATION WAS COMPLETED ON JUNE 13, 2014; THAT THE PRIMARY STATE PLANE COORDINATES SHOWN HEREON ARE NORTH CAROLINA COORDINATES DERIVED FROM THE STATE PLANE DATUM OF 1983 (NAD 83) USING THE 12A ADJUSTMENT AS OBSERVED BY THIS OFFICE USING TRIMBLE GNSS MODEL 3 R8 SURVEY GRADE DUAL FREQUENCY RECEIVERS, A MINIMUM OF 500 EPOCHS IN VARYING CONSTELLATIONS, AND POSITIONED BY THE NORTH CAROLINA GEODETIC SURVEY VRS NETWORK; ALL OTHER COORDINATES, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, ARE LOCALIZED GROUND COORDINATES DERIVED FROM CONVENTIONAL METHODS BY THIS OFFICE; THIS SURVEY WAS COMPILED TO MEET THE ASPRS STANDARDS FOR CLASS 1 MAP ACCURACY AT 1:720 (1" = 60').

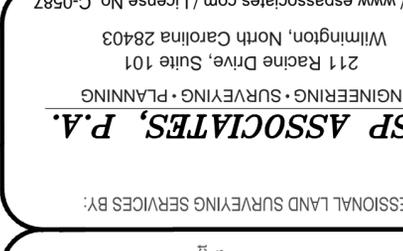
NORTH CAROLINA
BRUNSWICK COUNTY
I, _____, Review Officer for Brunswick County, certify that the map or plat to which this certification is affixed meets all statutory requirements for recording.
Date: _____
Review Officer

PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR NUMBER L-4646
I (We) hereby certify that I am (we are) the owner(s) of the property shown and described hereon which was conveyed to me (us) by deed recorded in Deed Book 182, Page 210 and Deed Book 481, Page 982, and that I (we) hereby adopt this plan of subdivision with my (our) free consent, establish the minimum building lines, and dedicate all streets, alleys, walks, parkways, drainage ways, and other open spaces to public or private use as noted. Further, I (we) certify that the land as shown hereon is within the Subdivision Regulation jurisdiction of Brunswick County.
Date: _____
Owner(s)

NOTES:
1. All areas computed by coordinate computation method.
2. "NIR"....new iron rod" are 5/8" rebar.
3. All distances are horizontal ground measurements unless otherwise noted.
4. Property improvements such as vegetation, streets and other man made features are not shown in their entirety.
5. The depicted survey information was obtained through an actual field survey made by this office and plotted June, 2014.
6. Project combined grid factor used is 1.000009980.
7. Horizontal datum used for this project is NAD 83 NSRS 2011 (US Survey feet)
8. NSRS (National Spatial Reference System).
9. This survey was performed without the benefit of a title report. The parcel is subject to any Right-of-Ways, encumbrances or easements a full title report may reveal as utility appurtenances indicate additional encumbrances potentially exist.
10. The subject parcel lies within Zone "X" and is not situated within a FEMA designated Flood Hazard Area per FEMA FIRM Panel No. 2151 Map No. 3720215100J with an effective date of June 2, 2006.
11. Subsurface utility investigation was not performed as a part of this project. The purpose of this survey is to subdivide a portion of the subject parcel between The North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission and Mr. Warren Knox.
12. Site zoning is BO-R-15, Per Brunswick County GIS.
13. Adjoining property owner information Per Brunswick County GIS.
14. Tract One not in vicinity of subject parcels, see Deed Book 481 Page 982 for description.

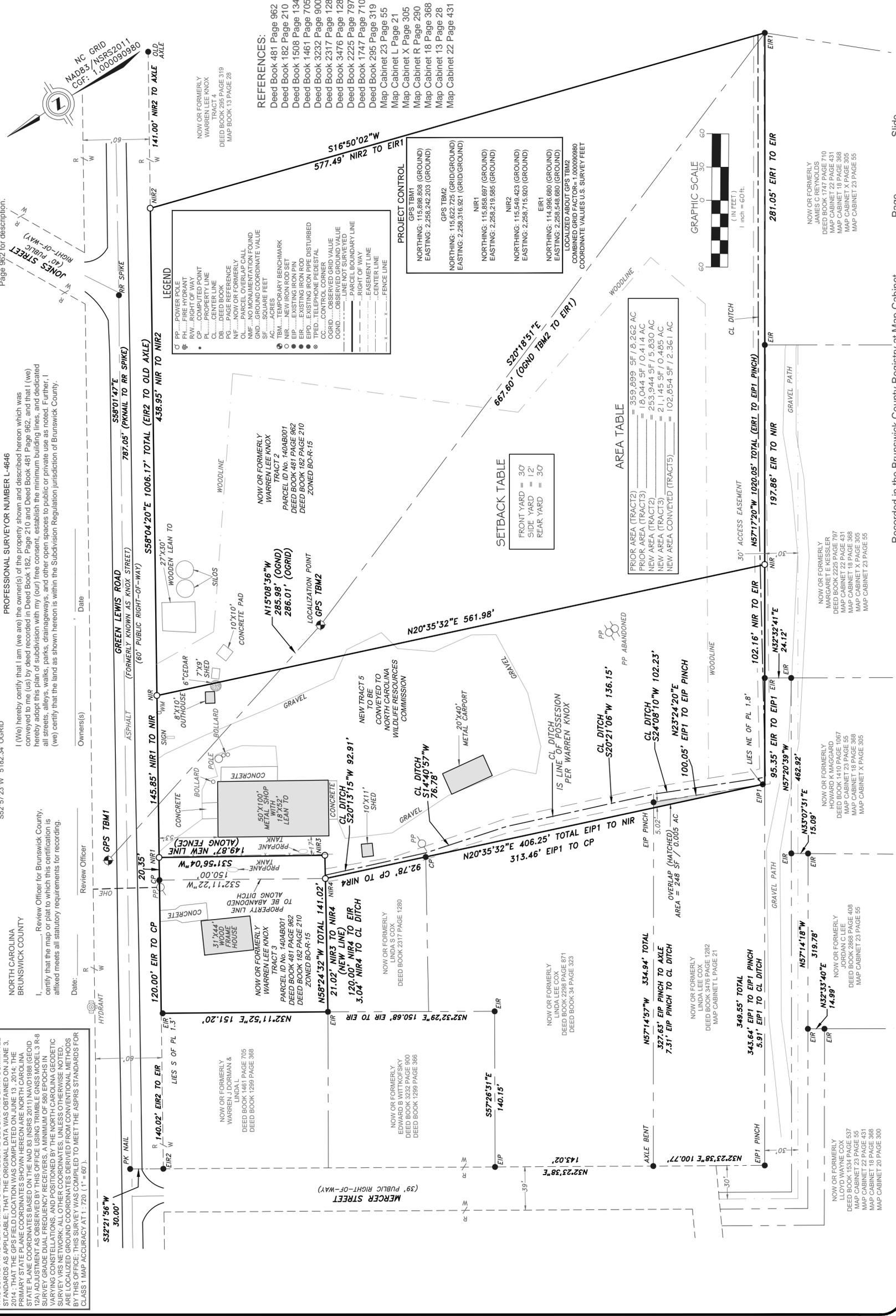
REFERENCES:
Deed Book 481 Page 962
Deed Book 182 Page 210
Deed Book 1508 Page 1342
Deed Book 1461 Page 705
Deed Book 3232 Page 900
Deed Book 3476 Page 1282
Deed Book 2225 Page 797
Deed Book 1747 Page 710
Deed Book 295 Page 319
Map Cabinet 23 Page 55
Map Cabinet L Page 21
Map Cabinet X Page 305
Map Cabinet R Page 290
Map Cabinet 18 Page 368
Map Cabinet 13 Page 28
Map Cabinet 22 Page 431

PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYING SERVICES BY:
ESP ASSOCIATES, P.A.
ENGINEERING • SURVEYING • PLANNING
211 Racine Drive, Suite 101
Wilmington, North Carolina 28403
(910) 313-6648 / www.espassociates.com / License No. C-0587



BRUNSWICK COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
BOLIVIA, TOWN CREEK TOWNSHIP
50 GREEN LEWIS ROAD
NORTH CAROLINA WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION
SUBDIVISION SURVEY FOR:

DATE: 06-24-2014
SCALE: 1" = 60'
DRAWN BY: D.E.A.
CHECKED BY: R.A.P.
REVISIONS:
-DESCRIPTION-
SUBDIVISION
SHEET
1 OF 1



Recorded in the Brunswick County Registry at Map Cabinet _____ Page _____ Slide _____

EXHIBIT H

August 28, 2014

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE II: FINAL ACQUISITION DETAILS-

WRC Action/Approval to Pursue (Date): May 22, 2014

Tract: White Spring Tract; Brunswick County, Acquiring 398 Acres

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

Pittman Robertson Land Acquisition Grant	\$ 225,000
WRC (Wildlife Diversity Funds)	\$ 75,000
Total Cost:	\$ 300,000 (\$ 754/Acre)

Based on Appraisal: Yes No NA

If Yes, Name of Appraiser:

Requested by:	Appraiser	Effective Date	Appraised Value
TNC	Robert Glenn	05/10/2014	\$ 520,000 (\$ 1,307/Acre)

Date of Appraisal: See above.

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):

Pittman-Robertson Federal Assistance Grant (75% federal: 25% state)

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

Five Year Estimate of Total Stewardship Expenditures:	\$:	3,655
Five Year Estimate of Total Projected Revenue:	\$:	NA

Additional Comments: NA

WHITE SPRING TRACT WORKSHEET
Five Year Stewardship Costs and Revenue Projections
(Five Years Post Acquisition)

STEWARDSHIP					
Estimated Stewardship Expenditures					
Tract Name	Activity	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Total Cost
White Spring Tract	Boundary establishment and maintenance	3.0	mi.	\$135.00	\$405.00
	Develop parking area	1.0	ea.	\$2,500	\$2,500.00
	Install gate	1.0	ea.	\$750	\$750.00
Total					\$3,655.00

REVENUE					
Estimated Revenue Projections					
Tract Name	Source	Quantity	Unit	Unit Revenue	Total Revenue
White Spring Tract	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$ -
Total					\$ -

**North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission
Land Acquisition Investigation Form**

-PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION-

WRC Staff Contact: Kacy Cook

Date First Presented to WRC: May 22, 2014

Tract Name: White Spring Tract (PIN 209919601918)

Acreage: 441.57

County: Brunswick

Estimated Value: \$800,000 (staff estimate)

Property Owner or Representative: Brunswick County currently owns the tract and is accepting bids through May 27, 2014. The Nature Conservancy will bid on the tract pending Phase I approval and will sell it to WRC.

Phone: Hervey McIver, The Nature Conservancy, (919) 794-4396

Address: hmciver@TNC.ORG, 334 Blackwell Street, Suite 300, Durham, NC 27701

Status: High Interest Moderate Interest Low Interest No Interest

Grant Potential: CWMTF

OTHER (explain): Pittman Robertson Land Acquisition Grant, North American Wetland Conservation Act Grant, USFWS Section 6 Endangered Species Land Acquisition Grant, Wildlife Diversity endowment.

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief): The White Spring tract is located between the WRC Swain Tract, the Military Ocean Terminal at Sunny Point (MOTSU) and Orton Plantation now under conservation easement. MOTSU contains a population of red-cockaded woodpecker (endangered at both the state and federal levels) and is known or suspected habitat for 90 species of amphibians and reptiles, of which 44 are state-listed and/or State Wildlife Action Plan priority species. Mammal species in this area include fox squirrel, bobcat, long-tailed weasel, deer and rabbit, in addition to game birds such as wild turkey and wood duck. As such, this tract is an important wildlife corridor and buffer in addition to its habitat benefits. The Swain tract and MOTSU contain isolated wetlands used for breeding by Carolina gopher frogs (state threatened, federal species of concern). Only seven populations of Carolina gopher frogs are known to remain in NC. The White Spring tract is high priority for Carolina gopher frog upland habitat and pond hydrology. The water supply for these ponds is directly affected by the land use on the White Spring tract. Mining, wells and/or other hydrology altering activity on the tract would significantly reduce the water supply and quality in the breeding ponds. Conservation would facilitate prescribed burning of conserved tracts in the area. The entire White Spring tract is a Significant Natural Heritage Area of the second highest ranking. It is primarily pocosin forested wetlands, with a component of pine flatwoods and upland longleaf pine forest.

Additional Comments: Road access to the tract is available from NC-133 and the MOTSU entrance road adjacent to the south. Acquisition would improve public access and acreage of existing game land. Bow hunting and trapping are allowed on Swain currently. The White Springs Tract is hunted with firearms now.

Program Potential: Game Land 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):

29 of 30

Recommendation: Pursue Acquisition Defer Do not Pursue Acquisition

Map Attached: Yes No

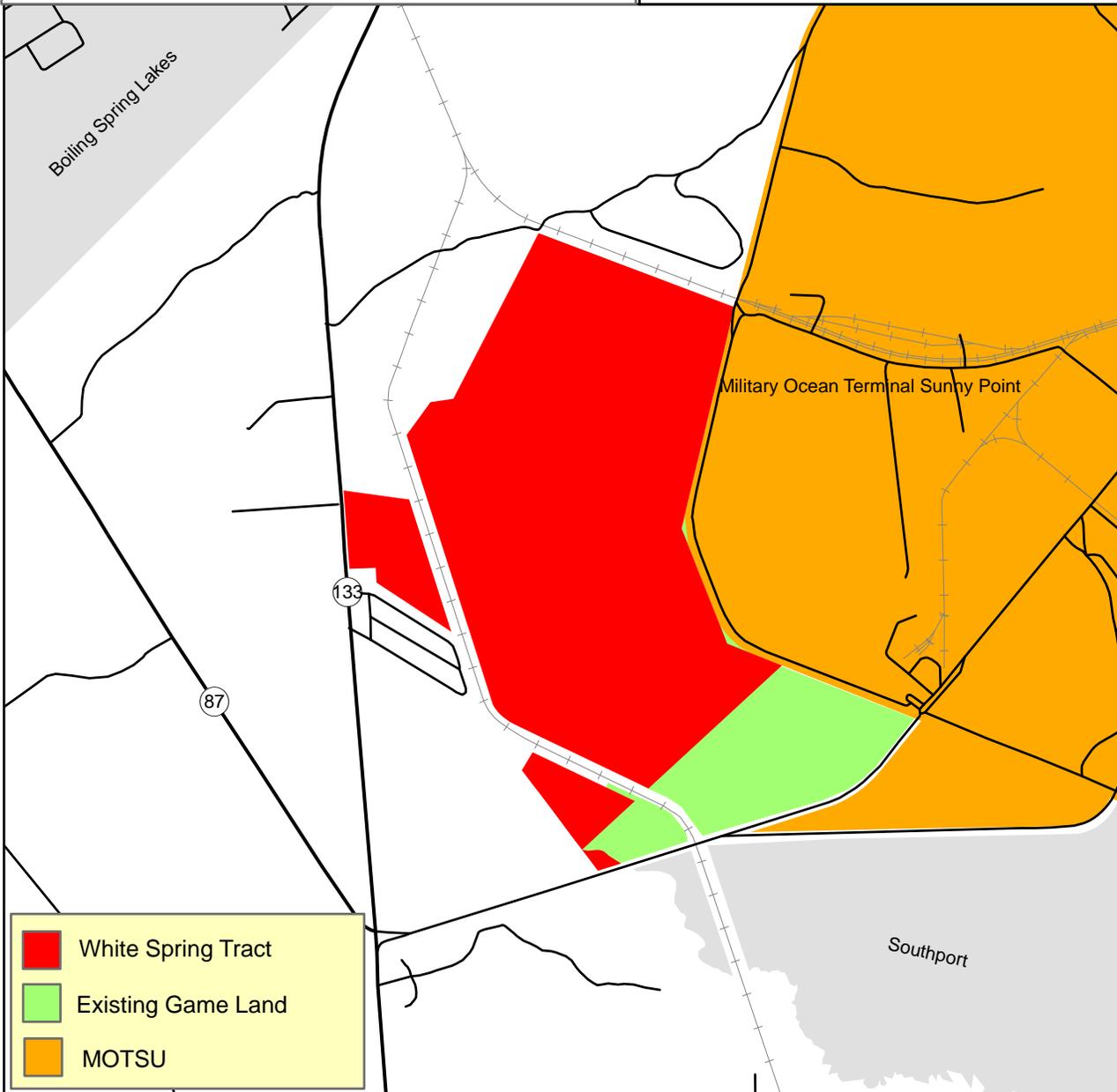
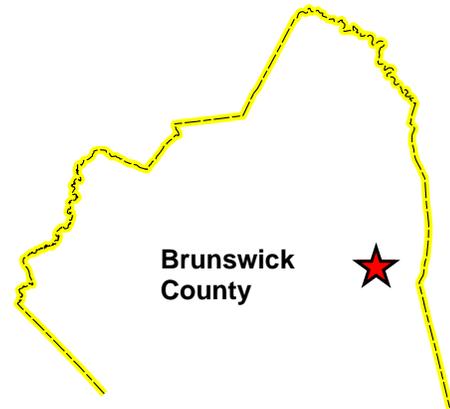
WORKSHEET

Relative Priority Evaluation for Conservation Lands

Tract Name (Brunswick Co) White Spring Tract

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

White Spring Tract Brunswick County 442 Acres



May 2, 2014

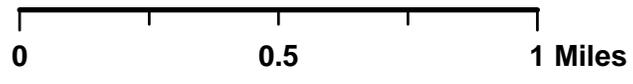


EXHIBIT I

August 28, 2014



⊠ North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission ⊠

August 15, 2014

MEMORANDUM

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

FROM: Isaac Harrold, Program Manager
Lands Management Section

SUBJECT: Webb Property Access Easement Request
Hinson Lake Wildlife Conservation Area – Richmond County

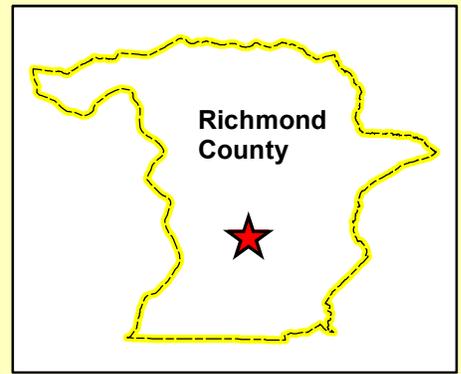
Owners of a 1.06 acre parcel (PIN 747304840011) adjacent to WRCs Hinson Lake Wildlife Conservation Area in Richmond County have recently initiated efforts to sell their property. Although they or family members have owned the property and used the same access (Elma Lane) for some 30 years, title attorney(s) involved have discovered that there is no deeded access to the property across that portion of Elma Lane which crosses state land.

To facilitate selling, owners of the Webb property have requested a deeded access easement approximating the footprint of the existing road for the 230 linear feet of Elma Lane that crosses state property. Assuming an average width of 15 feet, the requested easement will total 0.08 acres.

Based on the historical nature of the access, I recommend seeking WRC approval to grant the easement without compensation provided that: 1) WRC bears no associated expense, 2) the easement serve 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 state property.

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

**Access Easement Request
Robert R. & Elma L. Webb
Hinson Lake Wildlife Conservation Area
Richmond County
Overview Map**

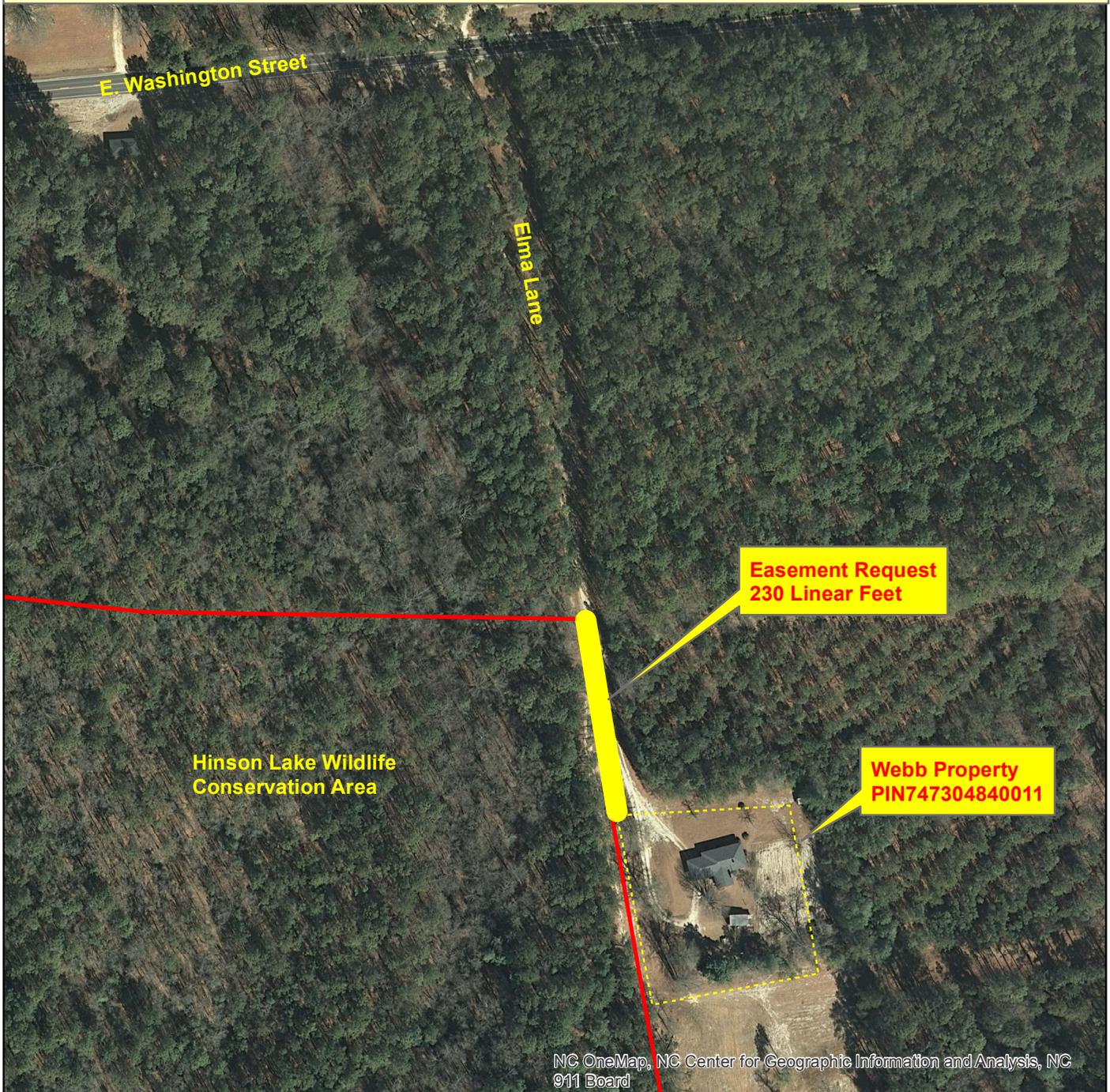
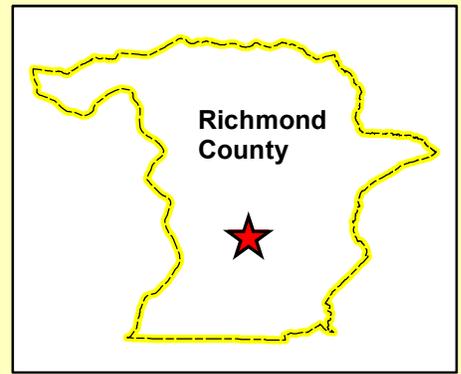


NC OneMap, NC Center for Geographic Information and Analysis, NC 911 Board

August 15, 2014



**Access Easement Request
Robert R. & Elma L. Webb
Hinson Lake Wildlife Conservation Area
Richmond County
Site Map**



August 15, 2014



EXHIBIT J

August 28, 2014



⊠ North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission ⊠

August 15, 2014

MEMORANDUM

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

FROM: Isaac Harrold, Program Manager
Lands Management Section

SUBJECT: Johnny Moore Access Easement Request
Second Creek Game Land – Rowan County

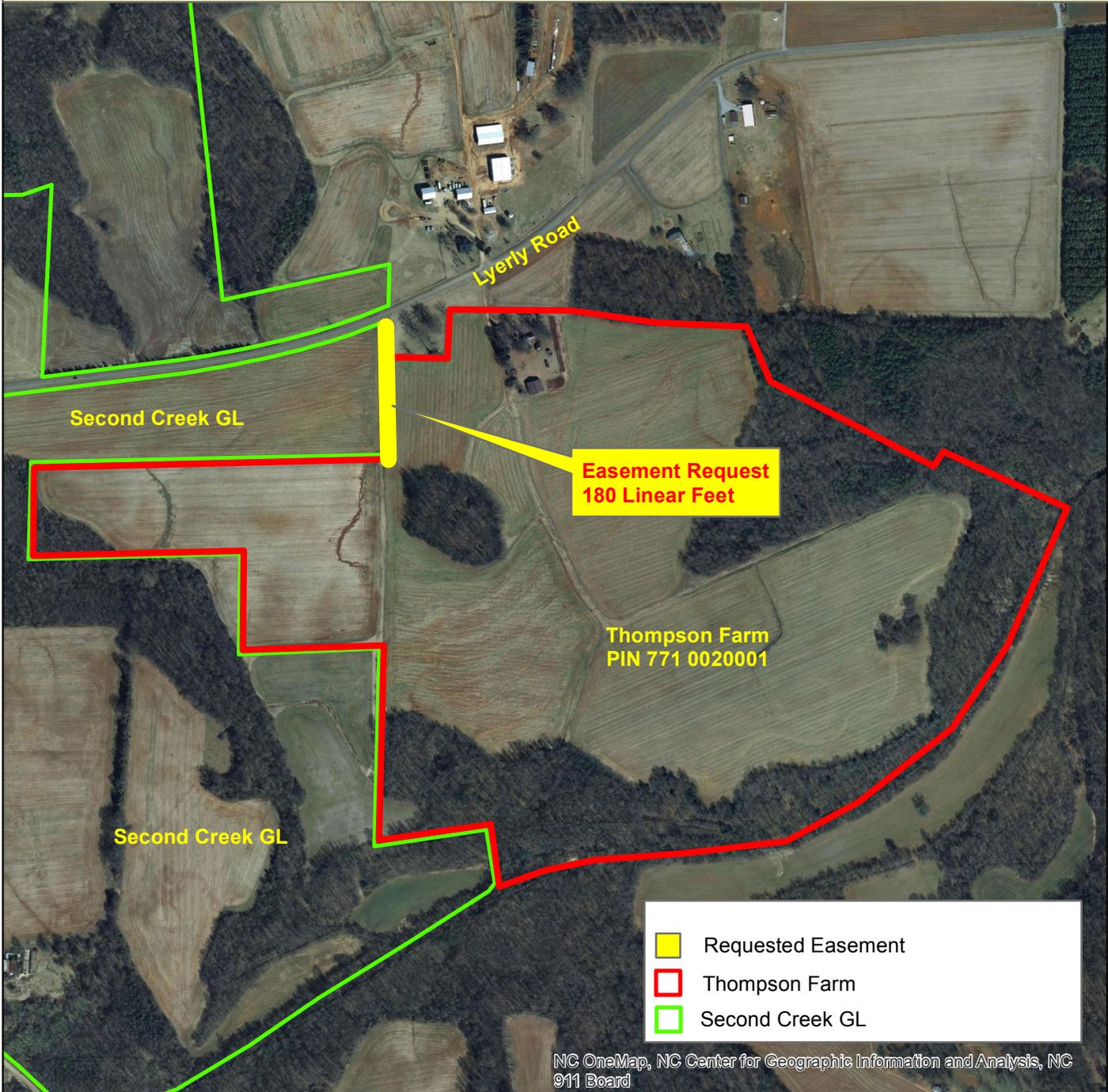
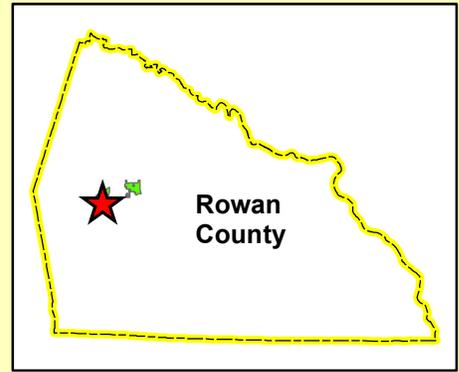
Mr. Johnny Moore of Moore Farm, Inc. has requested a deeded access easement along 180 linear feet of existing road on a portion of Second Creek Game Land in Rowan County. The easement is requested to facilitate the purchase of an adjacent farm property. The existing road accesses game land and the subject farm property on the south side of Lyerly Road. Mr. Moore agrees to assume all associated costs.

Staff has investigated this request and recommends approval. I concur provided that:

- WRC bears no associated expense,
- the easement serve no commercial purpose (other than agricultural production),
- the easement become null and void if the subject property is ever subdivided, and
- the easement include a damage liability clause and restrictions as necessary to prevent interference with operation, maintenance and/or public use of state property.

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

Access Easement Request Johnny Moore Second Creek Game Land Rowan County



NC OneMap, NC Center for Geographic Information and Analysis, NC 911 Board

August 15, 2014



Moore Farm
2225 Hall Rd.
Mt. Ulla, NC 28125

January 9, 2014

Bill Parsons
N. C. Wildlife Resources Commission
P. O. Box 149
Hoffman, NC 28347

Dear Mr. Parsons:

Moore Farm, Inc. would like to request an easement of 30 feet in width, 180 feet in length in field #0 which is 18.4 acres which lies South of Lyerly Road. This will enable us to obtain access to the Thompson Farm which we plan to purchase.

This farm has an Agricultural Conservation Easement that was granted 12/31/13 to the Thompson family by The Landtrust of Central North Carolina, Inc., a non-profit North Carolina corporation, which its address at P. O. Box 4284, Salisbury, NC 28145-4284, for the purpose of forever conserving the agricultural productivity of the Protected Property and its value for resource preservation and as open space. Moore Farm, Inc. will farm the Thompson Farm according to the easement and will be responsible for the cost of the easement right-of-way. (Survey, cost of maintaining road for use of farm activity)

Thank you for all your help.

Sincerely,

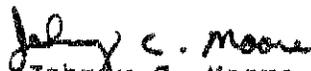

Johnny C. Moore
Moore Farm, Inc.

EXHIBIT K

August 28, 2014



◊ North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission ◊

August 21, 2014

MEMORANDUM

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

FROM: Isaac Harrold, Program Manager
Lands Management Section

SUBJECT: Designation of Restricted Deer Hunting Zones
Bladen Lakes State Forest Game Land – Bladen County

WRC conducted a public meeting at Bladen Community College in Dublin, NC on July 8, 2014 to accept public comments on a proposal to prohibit the use of dogs for taking deer on approximately 1,700 of Bladen Lakes State Forest Game Land in Bladen County.

The designation of “restricted deer hunting zones” was originally proposed to address public safety concerns and user conflicts involving two game land locations: one area west of Hwy 242 along the property boundary north of Hwy 53, and a second area east of Hwy 242 and north of Johnsonstown Road in the vicinity of Bladen Lakes Primary School.

Comment cards completed and returned at the end of the public meeting indicate that 40 people attended. Twenty cards were returned without comment. Two comments indicated support for the proposal and 18 were opposed. We have since received a copy of a resolution adopted by the Bladen County Board of Education supporting the proposal. Several alternative suggestions were brought forward by attendees at the meeting, including increased enforcement presence in the problem areas and the possibility of initiating a permit requirement to address the stated concerns.

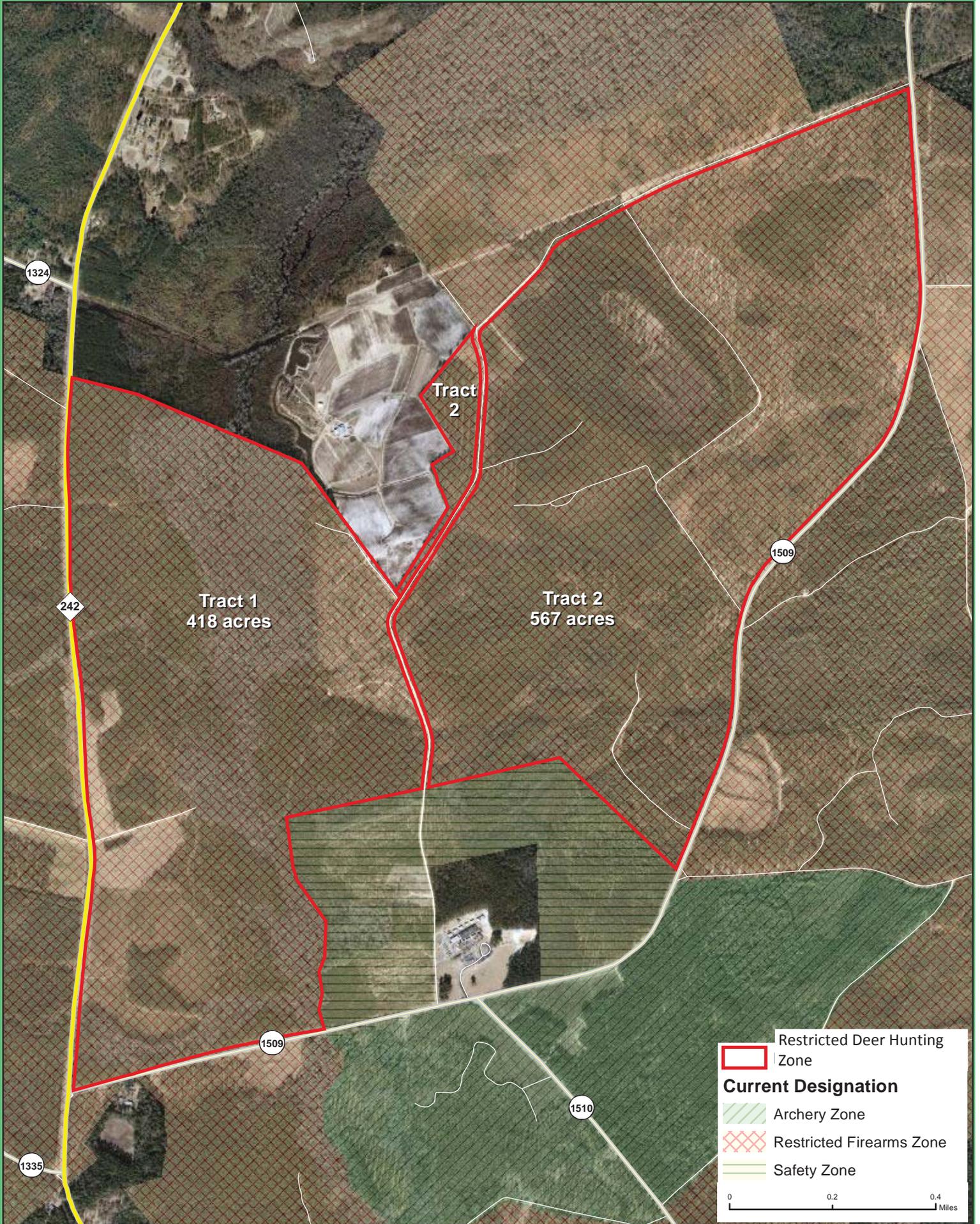
Division of Engineering and Lands Management
Mailing Address: 1720 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, N.C. 27699-1720
Physical Address: 1751 Varsity Drive, Raleigh, N.C. 27606
Phone: 919-707-0150 Fax: 919-707-0162

Based on the comments received and the subsequent internal discussions, I recommend that we seek WRC approval as follows:

- Proceed with designating the two areas in question as “Restricted Deer Hunting Zone” and prohibit all use of hounds for taking deer during the applicable 2014-15 season. Note that we intend to modify the boundary of the proposed zone lying west of Hwy 242 and north of Hwy 53 (Tract 3 on attached map) by establishing the northwest boundary of the zone along the interior game land road that runs northeast-southwest through the tract.
- Develop a rule change proposal, applicable to 2015-16, to modify the current definition of “restricted deer hunting zone”, such that WRC can issue permits for using hounds to take deer in these designated zones beginning with the 2015-16 season and thereafter.
- In the interim, staff will work collaboratively with local hunters to develop a permit system applicable to 2015-16 that will allow taking deer with dogs in the designated zones under managed and regulated conditions.

Game Land Designation Change Proposal

Bladen Lakes State Forest Game Land, Bladen County



Game Land Designation Change Proposal

Bladen Lake State Forest Game Land, Bladen County



Exclude from RDHZ
Designation (107 acres)

Tract 3
~~702 acres~~
595 acres

Restricted Deer Hunting Zone

Current Designation

Restricted Firearms Zone

0 0.25 0.5 Miles

EXHIBIT L

August 28, 2014



◊ North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission ◊

August 14, 2014

MEMORANDUM

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

FROM: Isaac Harrold, Program Manager
Lands Management Section

SUBJECT: North Carolina Field Trial Association 2014-2015 Running Schedule
J. Robert Gordon Field Trial Grounds

The 2014-2015 running schedule submitted by the NC Field Trial Association for use of the J. Robert Gordon Field Trial Area is consistent with NCAC rules governing this use and staff recommends 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

**NORTH CAROLINA FIELD TRIAL ASSOCIATION
RUNNING SCHEDULE
2014-2015**

<u>Date</u>	<u>Club</u>	<u>Location</u>
October 4,5	Duplin County Field Club	Warsaw
October 16-19	Richmond County Field Trial Club	Hoffman
October 24-26	Catawba Classic	Hoffman
Oct 30—Nov2	Tar Heel Open All Age Championship	Hoffman
November 3-9	Central Carolina Field Trial Club	Hoffman
November 11-16	Region 111 Amateur Championship	Hoffman
December 5-7	Carolina Amateur	Hoffman
December 12-14	Hoffman Amateur FTC	Hoffman
December 16-21	NC Shooting Dog Championship	Hoffman
December 19-22	Six Run FTC	Rose Hill
January 1-5	Swamp Fox FTC	Carrington Tract
January 2-10	NC Pointing Dog Association	Carrington Tract
January 2-4	Pinehurst FTC	Hoffman
January 4,5	Aurora	Pactolus
January 10-12	Tarheel Brittany	Hoffman
January 15-17	Southeastern Brittany	Hoffman
January 20-23	Atlantic Coast Championship	Hoffman
January 27-29	US Quail Futurity	Hoffman
February 6-8	NC Amateur All Age	Hoffman
February 13-15	Lean Breed	Hoffman
February 13-15	Six Run FTC	Rose Hill
February 20-22	Spring Valley	Hoffman
Feb 27-MARCH 1	German Shorthaired Pointer Club	Hoffman
March 12-15	NC Open All Age	Hoffman
March 16-19	NC Open Quail Championship	Hoffman
March 20-23	Southern Pines Classic	Hoffman

EXHIBIT M

August 28, 2014

SCHEDULE FOR THE JANUARY 2015 PUBLIC HEARINGS FOR PROPOSED CHANGES IN WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES MANAGEMENT RULES

HEARING TIME: 7:00 p.m.

DATE	DISTRICT	CITY	LOCATION
January 6, 2015 (Tuesday)	4	Dublin	Bladen Community College
January 7, 2015 (Wednesday)	5	Graham	Courthouse
January 8, 2015 (Thursday)	6	Norwood	South Stanly High School
January 13, 2015 (Tuesday)	9	Murphy	Tri-county Community College
January 14, 2015 (Wednesday)	8	Morganton	Municipal Auditorium
January 15, 2015 (Thursday)	7	Wilkesboro	The Walker Center, Wilkes Community College
January 20, 2015 (Tuesday)	1	Edenton	Swain Auditorium
January 21, 2015 (Wednesday)	2	New Bern	Courthouse
January 22, 2015 (Thursday)	3	Smithfield	Johnston Community College

EXHIBIT G-2

August 28, 2014

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION-

WRC Staff Contact: Gordon Warburton/David Stewart

Date First Presented to WRC: August 28, 2014

Tract Name: Davis Tract (PIN 970362641300000)

Acreage: 27.8

County: Buncombe

Estimate Value: Appraised at \$445,000 in July of 2013. Asking price \$300,000

Property Owner or Representative: Randy Davis

Phone: (828) 658-8255

Address: 71 Sage Drive Weaverville, NC 28787

Status: High Interest Moderate Interest Low Interest No Interest

Grant Potential: Clean Water Management Trust Fund

OTHER (explain): Southern Appalachian Highlands Conservancy (SAHC)
SAHC has expressed interest in raising private funds to assist with acquisition

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief): Acquisition of this property is significant as part of the total management project being carried out in the Sandy Mush area. In a broader sense, WRC ownership of the tract will help ensure ecosystem integrity at the landscape level by increasing connectivity of lands in conservation ownership such as Pisgah National Forest, Sandy Mush Game Land (WRC holdings), Southern Appalachian Highlands Conservancy (SAHC) lands and various private holdings in the vicinity that are protected under conservation easements. WRC ownership will help reduce land fragmentation as well.

Currently, the Davis Tract is mostly open pasture and hay land. These open areas provide excellent opportunities for quality early successional wildlife habitat restoration. Quality early successional habitat is a rare habitat in Western North Carolina, and is also a priority habitat in the North Carolina Wildlife Action Plan. WRC ownership would ensure that these areas are protected and managed properly. Common wildlife species found on the tract include wild turkey, white-tailed deer, and bobwhite quail as well as various songbirds, salamanders, and small mammals. The Davis tract is immediately adjacent the Sandy Mush Game Land. Public recreational opportunities will include hunting, fishing, hiking, bird watching, photography, and general nature study. Educational opportunities may exist as priority wildlife habitats are managed for or maintained.

Additional Comments: The Davis Tract has been identified in the Sandy Mush Game Land Management Plan as a Level 1 priority tract for acquisition. The plan identifies Level 1 tracts as those having the highest potential to improve access, enhance connectivity, and/or those tracts containing priority habitats.

Preliminary estimates of five-year stewardship expenditures include marking and maintaining the property boundary (0.5 miles @ \$405), constructing one game land parking area (\$5,000), and installing one gate (\$100). Total estimate of five-year expenditures is \$5,505.

No short-term revenue is projected from the tract.

Program Potential: Game Land (Sandy Mush) 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):

30 of 30

Recommendation: Pursue Acquisition Defer Do not Pursue Acquisition

Map Attached: Yes No

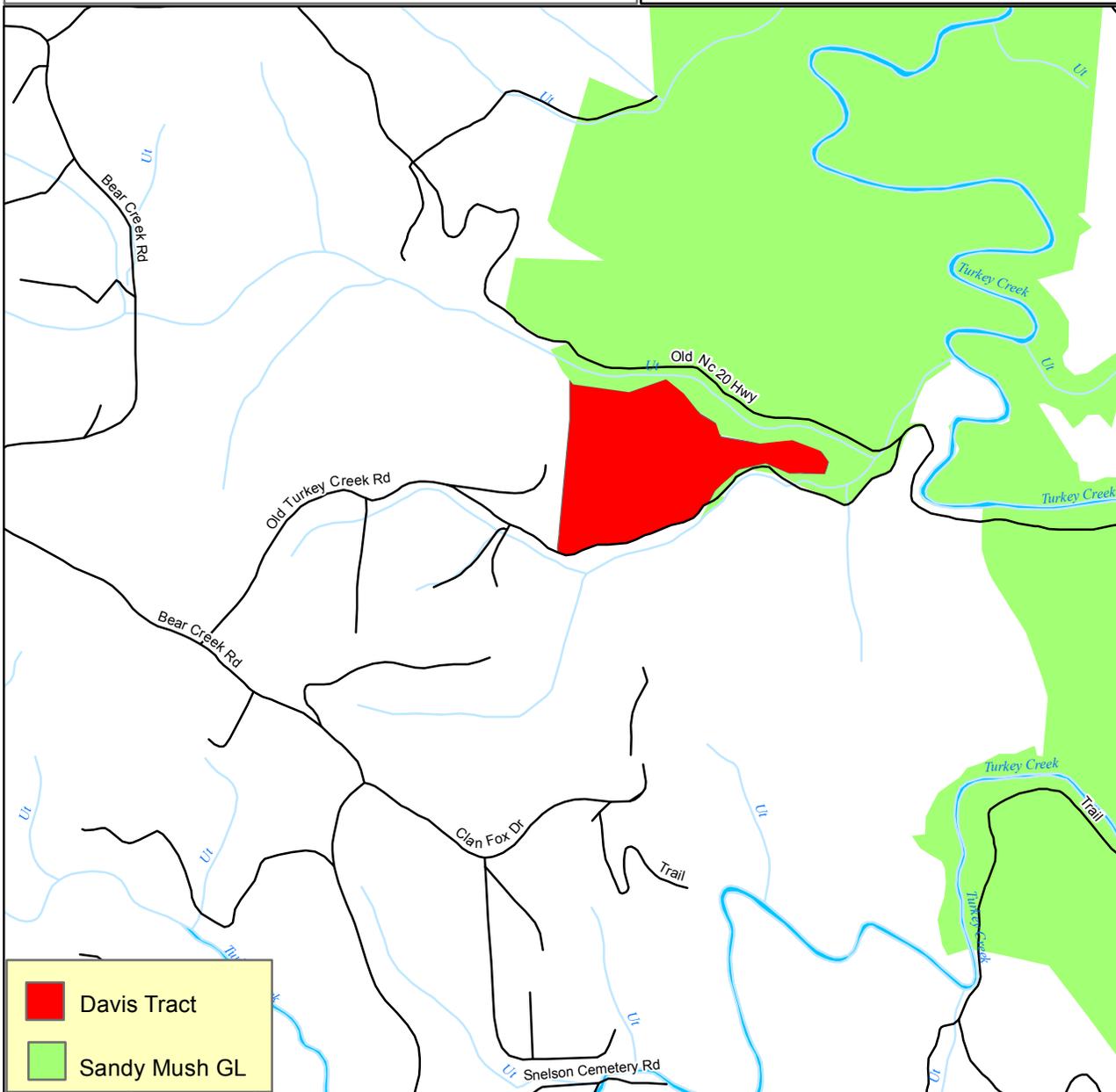
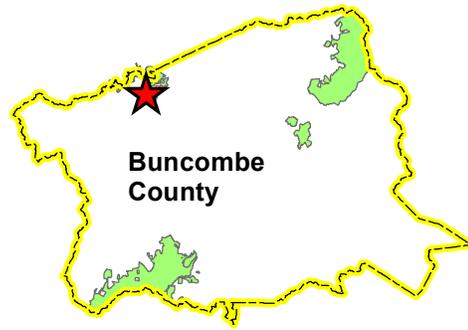
WORKSHEET

Relative Priority Evaluation for Conservation Lands

Tract Name (Sandy Mush GL) Davis Tract

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

Davis Tract Sandy Mush GL Buncombe County 28 Acres



August 9, 2014

