



Review of

Proposed Wildlife Resources Commission (WRC)

Fiscal Note for Proposed Inland Fisheries Division Rules for the Wildlife Resources Commission

- 15A NCAC 10C .0205
- 15A NCAC 10C .0305
- 15A NCAC 10C .0306
- 15A NCAC 10C .0314
- 15A NCAC 10C .0319
- 15A NCAC 10C .0401
- 15A NCAC 10C .0402
- 15A NCAC 10I .0103
- 15A NCAC 10I .0105

This fiscal note analysis pertains to a series of proposed amendments to or adoptions of rules that the Wildlife Resources Commission (WRC) voted to take to public hearing. The purpose of each proposed rule amendment or adoption is set forth below.

For the following 9 rules the WRC intends to notice for permanent amendment, the WRC determined the following fiscal impact:

- Impact:* Local Funds: No
- State Funds: Yes (minimal)
- Substantial Economic Impact: Does not meet \$1,000,000 threshold
- Authority:* G.S. § 113 - 134

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

PROPOSED RULE CHANGES

Background

The wildlife resources of the State belong to the people of the State as a whole, including the enjoyment of these resources. (G.S. § 113-131(a)). WRC is tasked with the conservation of wildlife resources of the State (G.S. § 143-239). This mission responsibility includes managing as equitably as possible the various competing interests regarding these resources, including the use and take of such resources. (G.S. § 113-131.1(a)) The statutes governing wildlife resources are found in Chapter 113, Subchapter IV of the General Statutes, and WRC has been granted rulemaking authority to implement the provisions of these statutes. (G.S. § 113-134)

As part of its mission, WRC conducts an annual review of its fish, wildlife, boating safety, and other regulations to determine whether such rules need to be adjusted in order to accomplish the objectives of: managing wildlife resources through a biologically sustainable harvest of such resources by hunters, trappers and anglers consistent with sound conservation objectives; ensuring the safety of the boating public; managing WRC-owned land for the conservation of wildlife resources and the enjoyment of the public; and implementing legislative directives. This review generally begins internally in January, and culminates with rule proposals in November. The proposals are taken to at least nine public hearings in January, and those proposals subsequently adopted or amended by the WRC are reviewed by the Rules Review Commission in March.

A summary of the proposed rule amendments is shown below, with the full text of each included in Appendix A.

15A NCAC 10C .0205

Description and Justification

The proposed changes to this rule modify the list of waters designated as Public Mountain Trout Waters (PMTW) and further classified as Hatchery Supported, Delayed Harvest, or Wild Trout Waters. Waters are also removed from the PMTW to reflect changes in landmarks and partnerships with private landowners. The changes would result in one new reach, the removal of one reach, and two boundary clarifications. The reach to be removed is not being actively stocked and is not currently accessible to the public. Overall the changes would result in a net loss of approximately 0.1 stream mile. Additional changes to this rule address technical corrections.

Fiscal Impact

Overall the proposed changes are expected to positively contribute to the fishing experience as they would refocus management to areas that have public access and are being stocked. It can reasonably be assumed that trout anglers will change their location for angling based upon availability, but there is no indication that their overall activity will increase or decrease. The

Commission does not have a mechanism to determine the specific fiscal impact of the proposed changes.

15A NCAC 10C .0305

Description and Justification

There are three proposed changes to this rule:

- 1) Establish an exception to the general statewide regulation for black bass in Lake Chatuge (Clay County) by increasing the daily creel limit from 5 fish to 10 fish in aggregate, decreasing the minimum size limit for Largemouth Bass from 14 inches with the exception that two fish less than 14 inches can be retained in the daily creel, to 12 inches with no exception, and removing the minimum size limit of 14 inches for Smallmouth and Spotted Bass.
- 2) Modify the exception to the general statewide regulation for black bass in the New River in Alleghany County downstream of Fields Dam (Grayson County, Virginia) by increasing the slot limit of 14 to 20 inches with only one fish greater than 20 inches to a slot limit of 14 to 22 inches with only one fish greater than 22 inches. The daily creel limit will remain 5 fish.
- 3) Establish an exception to the general statewide regulation for black bass in Lake Hampton (Yadkin County) by allowing no Largemouth Bass between 16 and 20 inches to be possessed. The daily creel limit will remain 5 fish, and the minimum size limit will remain 14 inches except that two fish less than 14 inches can be retained in the daily creel.

Fiscal Impact

No substantial fiscal impacts are anticipated. The first two changes will synchronize the black bass regulations for boundary waters with Georgia and Virginia, and anglers will benefit from reduced regulatory complexity. The third change is expected to improve the biological balance of the fishery and consequently increase angler satisfaction. While the proposed rule changes will alter what anglers may harvest, they are not expected to impact overall participation in fishing (i.e. number of licenses sold or fishing trips taken). The Commission does not have a mechanism to determine the specific fiscal impact of the proposed changes.

15A NCAC 10C .0306

Description and Justification

There are two proposed changes to this rule. The first change to this rule establishes an exception to the general statewide regulation for crappie in Lake Chatuge (Clay County) by implementing 30-fish daily creel limit. There is no minimum size limit. The second proposed change establishes an exception to the general statewide regulation for crappie in Lake Hampton (Yadkin County) by implementing an 8-inch minimum size limit and a 20-fish daily creel limit.

Fiscal Impact

No substantial fiscal impacts are anticipated. The first change will synchronize crappie regulations for a boundary water with Georgia, and anglers will benefit from reduced regulatory complexity. The second change is expected to improve the biological balance of the fishery and consequently increase angler satisfaction. While the proposed rule changes will alter what anglers may harvest, they are not expected to impact overall participation in fishing (i.e. number of licenses sold or fishing trips taken). The Commission does not have a mechanism to determine the specific fiscal impact of the proposed changes.

15A NCAC 10C .0314

Description and Justification

The proposed change to this rule establishes an exception to the general statewide regulation for Striped Bass and Bodie Bass in Lake Chatuge (Clay County) by increasing the daily creel limit from four fish to 15 fish in aggregate, removing the minimum size limit of 20 inches, and allowing only two fish greater than 22 inches to be retained.

Fiscal Impact

No substantial fiscal impacts are anticipated. The change will synchronize Striped Bass and Bodie Bass regulations on a boundary water with Georgia, and anglers will benefit from reduced regulatory complexity. While the proposed rule changes will alter what anglers may harvest, they are not expected to impact overall participation in fishing (i.e. number of licenses sold or fishing trips taken). The Commission does not have a mechanism to determine the specific fiscal impact of the proposed changes.

15A NCAC 10C .0319

Description and Justification

The proposed change to this rule prohibits the transport, possession or release of live White Perch in waters in and west of Haywood, Buncombe, and Rutherford counties.

Fiscal Impact

No substantial fiscal impacts are anticipated. Stocking fish into public fishing waters is illegal without a permit issued by the Commission; however, species continue to be moved and introduced into new waters. The change will help delay the introduction of White Perch into additional reservoirs in western North Carolina and protect popular sport fisheries for White Bass, crappie, and Walleye in those reservoirs. The Commission does not have a mechanism to determine the specific fiscal impact of the proposed changes.

15A NCAC 10C .0401

Description and Justification

The proposed change to this rule establishes an exception to the general statewide regulation for Blue Catfish in Lake Tillery, Lake Wylie, and Mountain Island Reservoir by allowing only one fish greater than 32 inches to be possessed in the daily creel.

Fiscal Impact

No substantial fiscal impacts are anticipated. Interest in catfish angling is growing rapidly, and anglers seeking large catfish target the Blue Catfish populations in Lake Tillery, Lake Wylie, and Mountain Island Reservoir. The change will restrict harvest of large Blue Catfish to help maintain quality fisheries in these reservoirs. For harvest-oriented anglers, the effect should be minimal as harvest of fish less than 32 inches remains unrestricted. In addition, a survey of catfish anglers conducted in 2011 indicated that 0.2% of respondents sold any of the catfish that they caught in North Carolina. While the proposed rule changes will alter what anglers may harvest, they are not expected to impact overall participation in fishing (i.e. number of licenses sold or fishing trips taken). The Commission does not have a mechanism to determine the specific fiscal impact of the proposed changes.

15A NCAC 10C .0402

Description and Justification

The proposed change to this rule adds dip nets when used in conjunction with a licensed hand-crank electrofisher where authorized by local law to the list of equipment that can be used to take nongame fish for bait or personal consumption in inland fishing waters with an inland fishing license.

Fiscal Impact

No substantial fiscal impacts are anticipated. Hand-crank electrofishing is authorized by local law for only four rivers in southeastern North Carolina. Given the uniqueness of the device and approach, the number of operating hand-crank electrofishers is thought to be minimal and self-limiting. The number of individuals dipping the stunned fish (affected by the proposed change) is incidental to the total number of hand-crank electrofishers in use. Under this change, individuals dipping stunned nongame fish in conjunction with hand-crank electrofishing for recreational purposes would only be required to purchase an inland fishing license and would no longer be required to purchase a separate Special Device License. A survey of Special Device License holders in 2010 indicated that 33% of the respondents participated in hand-crank electrofishing. Extrapolating to fiscal year 2014-2015, the number of individuals participating in hand-crank electrofishing is estimated to be 133 (404 licenses purchased), which equates to \$9,975 in license revenue (\$75 per license). Respondents to the 2010 survey indicated that they exclusively targeted catfish and did not sell any fish.

15A NCAC 10I .0103 and 15A NCAC 10I .0105

Description and Justification

The proposed changes designate Atlantic Sturgeon as State Endangered when found in inland fishing waters and remove Atlantic Sturgeon from the State Special Concern list. Pursuant to N.C.G.S. § 113-334, all federally-listed animals in North Carolina shall have the same state designations as their federal status. The scientific name of Atlantic Sturgeon will be updated to match currently accepted nomenclature.

The removal of the eastern cougar from the list of State Endangered Species is discussed in a different fiscal and regulatory impact analysis authored by the Wildlife Management Division.

Fiscal Impact

No substantial fiscal impacts are anticipated. Atlantic Sturgeon is already designated as Special Concern in North Carolina and Endangered by NOAA Fisheries. Harvest is already prohibited and the proposed change in designation will not result in any additional regulatory burden.

Appendix A

15A NCAC 10C .0205 PUBLIC MOUNTAIN TROUT WATERS

(a) For purposes of this Rule, the following definitions apply:

- (1) "Natural bait" means any living or dead organism (plant or animal), or parts thereof, or prepared substances designed to attract fish by the sense of taste or smell.
- (2) "Artificial lure" means a fishing lure that neither contains nor has been treated by any substance that attracts fish by the sense of taste or smell.
- (3) "Youth anglers" are individuals under 16 years of age.

(b) For purposes of this Rule, 15A NCAC 10C .0316, and 15A NCAC 10D .0104, the following classifications apply:

- (1) "Public Mountain Trout Waters" are all waters included in this Rule and so designated in 15A NCAC 10D .0104.
- (2) "Catch and Release/Artificial Flies Only Trout Waters" are Public Mountain Trout Waters where only artificial flies having one single hook may be used. No trout may be possessed or harvested while fishing these streams. Waters designated as such include tributaries unless otherwise noted.
- (3) "Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters" are Public Mountain Trout Waters where only artificial lures having one single hook may be used. No trout may be possessed or harvested while fishing these streams. Waters designated as such include tributaries unless otherwise noted.
- (4) "Delayed Harvest Trout Waters" are Public Mountain Trout Waters where between October 1 and one-half hour after sunset on the Friday before the first Saturday of the following June it is unlawful to possess natural bait, use more than a single hook on an artificial lure, or harvest or possess trout while fishing. From 6:00 a.m. on the first Saturday in June until noon that same day only youth anglers may fish and these waters have no bait or lure restrictions. From noon on the first Saturday in June until October 1 anglers of all ages may fish and these waters have no bait or lure restrictions. Waters designated as such do not include tributaries unless otherwise noted.
- (5) "Hatchery Supported Trout Waters" are Public Mountain Trout Waters that have no bait or lure restrictions. Waters designated as such do not include tributaries unless otherwise noted.
- (6) "Special Regulation Trout Waters" are Public Mountain Trout Waters where watercourse-specific regulations apply. Waters designated as such do not include tributaries unless otherwise noted.
- (7) "Wild Trout Waters" are Public Mountain Trout Waters which are identified as such in this Rule or 15A NCAC 10D .0104. Only artificial lures having only one single hook may be used. No person shall possess natural bait while fishing these waters. Waters designated as such do not include tributaries unless otherwise noted.
- (8) "Wild Trout Waters/Natural Bait" are Public Mountain Trout Waters where all artificial lures and natural baits, except live fish, may be used provided they are fished using only one single hook. Waters designated as such include tributaries unless otherwise noted.

- (9) "Undesignated Waters" are all other waters in the state. These waters have no bait or lure restrictions. Trout may not be possessed while fishing these waters from March 1 until 7:00 a.m. on the first Saturday in April.

(c) Seasons, creel and size limits. Seasons, creel and size limits for trout in all waters are listed in Rule .0316 of this Subchapter.

(d) Classifications. This Paragraph designates waters in each county that have a specific classification. Waters on game lands are so designated in 15A NCAC 10D .0104, unless otherwise indicated in this Paragraph. All other waters are classified as Undesignated Waters.

(1) Alleghany

(A) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:

Little River (S.R. 1133 bridge to 275 yards downstream of the intersection of S.R. 1128 and S.R. 1129 [marked by a sign on each bank])

(B) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:

Big Pine Creek

Bledsoe Creek

Brush Creek (N.C. 21 bridge to confluence with Little River, except where posted against trespassing)

Cranberry Creek

(Big) Glade Creek

Little River (275 yards downstream from the intersection of S.R. 1128 and S.R. 1129 [marked by a sign on each bank] to McCann Dam)

Meadow Fork

Pine Swamp Creek

Piney Fork

Prathers Creek

(C) Wild Trout Waters are as follows:

Big Sandy Creek (portion on Stone Mountain State Park)

Stone Mountain Creek (portion on Stone Mountain State Park)

(2) Ashe County

(A) Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters are as follows:

Big Horse Creek (Virginia state line to Mud Creek at S.R. 1363, excluding tributaries)

(B) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:

Big Horse Creek (S.R. 1324 bridge to North Fork New River)

Helton Creek (Virginia state line to New River)

South Fork New River (upstream end of Todd Island to the SR 1351 bridge)

Trout Lake

(C) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:

Beaver Creek (N.C. 221 to South Fork New River)
Big Horse Creek (Mud Creek at S.R. 1363 to S.R. 1324 bridge)
Big Laurel Creek (S.R. 1315 bridge to confluence with North Fork New River)
Buffalo Creek (S.R. 1133 bridge to N.C. 194-88 bridge)
Cranberry Creek (Alleghany Co. line to South Fork New River)
Nathans Creek
North Fork New River (Watauga Co. line to Sharp Dam)
Old Fields Creek (N.C. 221 to South Fork New River)
Peak Creek (headwaters to Trout Lake, except Blue Ridge Parkway waters)
Roan Creek
Three Top Creek (~~except game land portion~~)

(3) Avery County

(A) Catch and Release/Artificial Flies Only Trout Waters are as follows:

Elk River (portion on Lees-McRae College property, excluding the millpond)
Lost Cove Creek (game land portion, excluding Gragg Prong and Rockhouse Creek)

(B) Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters are as follows:

Wilson Creek (game land portion)

(C) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:

Boyde Coffey Lake

Elk River (S.R. 1305 crossing immediately upstream of Big Falls to the Tennessee state line)

Linville River (Land Harbor line [below dam] to the Blue Ridge Parkway boundary line, except where posted against trespassing)

Milltimber Creek

North Toe River — upper (Watauga St. to Roby Shoemaker Wetlands and Family Recreational Park, except where posted against trespassing)

North Toe River — lower (S.R. 1164 to Mitchell Co. line, except where posted against trespassing)

Squirrel Creek

Wildcat Lake

(D) Wild Trout Waters are as follows:

Birchfield Creek

Cow Camp Creek

Cranberry Creek (headwaters to U.S. 19E/N.C. 194 bridge)

Gragg Prong

Horse Creek

Kentucky Creek

North Harper Creek
Plumtree Creek
Roaring Creek
Rockhouse Creek
Shawneehaw Creek (portion adjacent to Banner Elk Greenway)
South Harper Creek
Webb Prong

(4) Buncombe County

(A) Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters are as follows:

Carter Creek (game land portion)

(B) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:

Bent Creek (headwaters to N.C. Arboretum boundary line)

Cane Creek (headwaters to S.R. 3138 bridge)

Corner Rock Creek (Little Andy Creek to confluence with Walker Branch)

Dillingham Creek (Corner Rock Creek to Ivy Creek)

Ivy Creek (Ivy River) (Dillingham Creek to U.S. 19-23 bridge)

Lake Powhatan

Reems Creek (Sugar Camp Fork to U.S. 19-23 bridge, except where posted against trespassing)

Rich Branch (downstream from the confluence with Rocky Branch)

Stony Creek

Swannanoa (S.R. 2702 bridge near Ridgecrest to Wood Avenue bridge [intersection of N.C. 81 and U.S. 74A in Asheville], except where posted against trespassing)

(5) Burke County

(A) Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters are as follows:

Henry Fork (portion on South Mountains State Park)

(B) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:

Jacob Fork (Shinny Creek to lower South Mountains State Park boundary)

(C) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:

Carroll Creek (game land portion above S.R. 1405)

Henry Fork (lower South Mountain State Park line downstream to S.R. 1919 at Ivy Creek)

Linville River portion within Linville Gorge Wilderness area and portion below Lake James powerhouse from upstream bridge on S.R. 1223 to Muddy Creek)

(D) Special Regulation Trout Waters are as follows:

Catawba River (Muddy Creek to City of Morganton water intake dam)

(E) Wild Trout Waters are as follows:

All waters located on South Mountains State Park, except those waters identified in parts A and B of this Subparagraph

- (6) Caldwell County
 - (A) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
 - Wilson Creek (game land portion below Lost Cove Creek to Philips Branch)
 - (B) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
 - Boone Fork Pond
 - Buffalo Creek (mouth of Joes Creek to McCloud Branch)
 - Joes Creek (first falls upstream of S.R. 1574 to confluence with Buffalo Creek)
 - Wilson Creek (Phillips Branch to Brown Mountain Beach Dam, except where posted against trespassing)
 - Yadkin River (Happy Valley Ruritan Community Park to S.R. 1515)
 - (C) Wild Trout Waters are as follows:
 - Buffalo Creek (Watauga Co. line to Long Ridge Branch including game land tributaries)
 - Joes Creek (Watauga Co. line to first falls upstream of the end of S.R. 1574)
 - Rockhouse Creek
- (7) Cherokee County
 - (A) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
 - Davis Creek (confluence of Bald and Dockery creeks to Hanging Dog Creek)
 - Hyatt Creek (Big Dam Branch to Valley River)
 - Junaluska Creek (Ashturn Creek to Valley River)
 - Shuler Creek (Joe Brown Hwy [S.R. 1325] bridge to Tennessee state line)
 - Valley River (S.R. 1359 to U.S. 19 ~~business~~ Business bridge in Murphy)
 - (B) Wild Trout Waters/Natural Bait are as follows:
 - Bald Creek (game land portion)
 - Dockery Creek (game land portion)
 - North Shoal Creek (game land portion)
- (8) Clay County
 - (A) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
 - Fires Creek (USFS Rd. 340A to the foot bridge in the USFS Fires Creek Picnic Area)
 - (B) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
 - Buck Creek (game land portion downstream of U.S. 64 bridge)
 - Fires Creek (foot bridge in the USFS Fires Creek Picnic Area to S.R. 1300)
 - Tusquitee Creek (Compass Creek to lower S.R. 1300 bridge)
- (9) Graham County
 - (A) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
 - (Big) Snowbird Creek (USFS footbridge at the old railroad junction to USFS Rd. 2579)

- (B) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
 - Calderwood Reservoir (Cheoah Dam to Tennessee state line)
 - Cheoah Reservoir
 - Panther Creek (confluence of Stand Creek and Rock Creek to Lake Fontana)
 - ~~Santeelah~~ Santeetlah Creek (Johns Branch to Lake ~~Santeelah~~ Santeetlah)
 - (Big) Snowbird Creek (USFS Road 2579 to S.R. 1127 bridge)
 - Stecoah Creek (upper game land boundary to Lake Fontana)
 - Tulula Creek (S.R. 1201 to lower bridge on S.R. 1275)
 - West Buffalo Creek
 - Yellow Creek (Lake ~~Santeelah~~ Santeetlah hydropower pipeline to Cheoah River)
- (C) Wild Trout Waters are as follows:
 - Little Buffalo Creek
 - South Fork Squally Creek
 - Squally Creek
- (D) Wild Trout Waters/Natural Bait are as follows:
 - Deep Creek
 - Franks Creek
 - Long Creek (game land portion)
- (10) Haywood County
 - (A) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
 - West Fork Pigeon River (Queen Creek to the first game land boundary upstream of Lake Logan)
 - (B) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
 - Cold Springs Creek (Fall Branch to Pigeon River)
 - Jonathan Creek (upstream S.R. 1302 bridge to Pigeon River, except where posted against trespassing)
 - Pigeon River (Stamey Cove Branch to upstream U.S. 19-23 bridge)
 - Richland Creek (Russ Avenue [U.S. 276] bridge to U.S. 19 bridge)
 - West Fork Pigeon River (Tom Creek to Queen Creek, including portions on game lands, except Middle Prong)
 - (C) Wild Trout Waters/Natural Bait are as follows:
 - Hemphill Creek
 - Hurricane Creek
- (11) Henderson County
 - (A) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
 - North Fork Mills River (game land portion below the Hendersonville watershed dam)
 - (B) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:

(Rocky) Broad River (end of S.R. 1611 to Rutherford Co. line)
Cane Creek (railroad bridge upstream of S.R. 1551 bridge to U.S. 25 bridge)
Clear Creek (Laurel Fork to S.R. 1582)
Green River (Lake Summit powerhouse to game land boundary)
(Big) Hungry River

(12) Jackson County

(A) Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters are as follows:

Flat Creek

Tuckasegee River (upstream from the Clark property)

(B) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:

Tuckasegee River (downstream N.C. 107 bridge to the falls located 275 yards upstream of the U.S. 23-441 bridge [marked by a sign on each bank])

(C) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:

Balsam Lake

Bear Creek Lake

Cedar Cliff Lake

Cullowhee Creek (Tilley Creek to Tuckasegee River)

Dark Ridge Creek (Jones Creek to Scott Creek)

Greens Creek (Greens Creek Baptist Church on S.R. ~~4730~~ 1370 to Savannah Creek)

Savannah Creek (~~downstream of S.R. 1300 bridge~~ Shell Branch to Cagle Branch)

Scott Creek (Dark Ridge Creek to Tuckasegee River, except where posted against trespassing)

Tanasee Creek Lake

Tuckasegee River — upper (John Brown Branch to the downstream N.C. 107 bridge)

Tuckasegee River — lower (falls located 275 yards upstream of U.S. 23-441 bridge [marked by a sign on each bank] to S.R. 1534 bridge at Wilmot)

Wolf Creek Lake

(D) Wild Trout Waters are as follows:

Gage Creek

North Fork Scott Creek

Tanasee Creek

Whitewater River (downstream from Silver Run Creek to South Carolina state line)

Wolf Creek (except Balsam Lake and Wolf Creek Lake)

(E) Wild Trout Waters/Natural Bait are as follows:

Buff Creek

Chattooga River (S.R. 1100 bridge to the South Carolina state line)

Lower Fowler Creek (game land portion)

Scotsman Creek (game land portion)

(13) Macon County

(A) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:

Nantahala River (Whiteoak Creek to Nantahala hydropower discharge canal)

(B) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:

Burningtown Creek (Left Prong to Little Tennessee River)

Cartoogechaye Creek (downstream U.S. 64 bridge to Little Tennessee River)

Cliffside Lake

Cullasaja River (Sequoyah Dam to U.S. 64 bridge near junction of S.R. 1672)

Nantahala River — upper (Dicks Creek to Whiteoak Creek)

Nantahala River — lower (Nantahala hydropower discharge canal to Swain Co. line)

Queens Creek Lake

(C) Wild Trout Waters/Natural Bait are as follows:

Chattooga River (S.R. 1100 bridge to South Carolina state line)

Jarrett Creek (game land portion)

Kimsey Creek

Overflow Creek (game land portion)

Park Creek

Tellico Creek (game land portion)

Turtle Pond Creek (game land portion)

(14) Madison County

(A) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:

Big Laurel Creek (N.C. 208 bridge to the U.S. 25-70 bridge)

Shelton Laurel Creek (N.C. 208 bridge at Belva to the confluence with Big Laurel Creek)

Spring Creek (N.C. 209 bridge at Hot Springs city limits to iron bridge at end of Andrews Ave.)

(B) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:

Big Laurel Creek (Mars Hill watershed boundary to the S.R. 1318 [Big Laurel Rd.] bridge downstream of Bearpen Branch)

Big Pine Creek (S.R. 1151 bridge to French Broad River)

Little Ivy Creek (confluence of Middle Fork and Paint Fork at Beech Glen to confluence with Ivy Creek at Forks of Ivy)

Max Patch Pond

Meadow Fork Creek (S.R. 1165 to Spring Creek)

Puncheon Fork (Hampton Creek to Big Laurel Creek)

Roaring Fork (Fall Branch to Meadow Fork)

Shelton Laurel Creek (confluence of Big Creek and Mill Creek to N.C. 208 bridge at Belva)

Shut-in Creek

Spillcorn Creek

Spring Creek (junction of N.C. 209 and N.C. 63 to USFS Rd. 223)

West Fork Shut-in Creek (lower game land boundary to confluence with East Fork Shut-in Creek)

(C) Wild Trout Waters/Natural Bait are as follows:

Big Creek (headwaters to the lower game land boundary)

(15) McDowell County

(A) Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters are as follows:

Newberry Creek (game land portion)

(B) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:

Catawba River (portion adjacent to Marion Greenway)

Curtis Creek (game land portion downstream of the USFS boundary at Deep Branch)

Mill Creek (U.S. 70 bridge to I-40 bridge)

(C) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:

Armstrong Creek (Cato Holler line downstream to upper Greenlee line)

Catawba River (Catawba Falls Campground to Old Fort Recreation Park)

Little Buck Creek (game land portion)

Mill Creek (upper railroad bridge to U.S. 70 bridge, except where posted against trespassing)

North Fork Catawba River (headwaters to North Cove School at S.R. 1569 bridge)

(16) Mitchell County

(A) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:

Cane Creek (N.C. 226 bridge to S.R. 1189 bridge)

North Toe River (U.S. 19E bridge to N.C. 226 bridge)

(B) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:

Big Rock Creek (headwaters to N.C. 226 bridge at S.R. 1307 intersection)

Cane Creek (S.R. 1219 to N.C. 226 bridge)

East Fork Grassy Creek

Grassy Creek (East Fork Grassy Creek to mouth)

Little Rock Creek (Green Creek bridge to Big Rock Creek, except where posted against trespassing)

North Toe River (Avery Co. line to S.R. 1121 bridge)

(C) Wild Trout Waters are as follows:

Green Creek (headwaters to Green Creek bridge, except where posted against trespassing)

Little Rock Creek (above Green Creek bridge, including all tributaries, except where posted against trespassing)

- Wiles Creek (game land boundary to mouth)
- (17) Polk County
- (A) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
Green River (Fishtop Falls Access Area to the confluence with Cove Creek)
- (B) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
Green River (Mouth of Cove Creek to the natural gas pipeline crossing)
North Pacolet River (Joels Creek to N.C. 108 bridge)
- (18) Rutherford County
- (A) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
(Rocky) Broad River (Henderson Co. line to U.S. 64/74 bridge, except where posted against trespassing)
- (19) Stokes County
- (A) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
Dan River (Virginia state line downstream to a point 200 yards below the end of S.R. 1421)
- (20) Surry County
- (A) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
Ararat River (~~N.C. 103 bridge to U.S. 52 bridge~~ portion adjacent to the Ararat River Greenway)
Mitchell River (.6 mile upstream of the end of S.R. 1333 to the S.R. 1330 bridge below ~~Karps~~ Kapps Mill Dam)
- (B) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
Ararat River (S.R. 1727 bridge downstream to the N.C. 103 bridge)
Big Elkin Creek (dam 440 yards upstream of N.C. 268 bridge to a point 265 yards downstream of N.C. 268 [marked by a sign on each bank])
Fisher River (Cooper Creek) (Virginia state line to I-77 bridge)
Little Fisher River (Virginia state line to N.C. 89 bridge)
Lovills Creek (U.S. 52 Business bridge to Ararat River)
Pauls Creek (Virginia state line to .3 miles below S.R. 1625 bridge)
- (21) Swain County
- (A) Delayed Harvest Waters Trout Waters are as follows:
Tuckasegee River (U.S. 19 bridge to Slope Street bridge)
- (B) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
Alarka Creek (game land boundary to Fontana Reservoir)
Calderwood Reservoir (Cheoah Dam to Tennessee state line)
Cheoah Reservoir
Connelly Creek (Camp Branch to Tuckasegee River)
Deep Creek (Great Smoky Mountains National Park Boundary line to Tuckasegee River)

Nantahala River (Macon Co. line to existing Fontana Lake water level)

~~(B) — Delayed Harvest Waters Trout Waters are as follows:~~

~~Tuckasegee River (U.S. 19 bridge to Slope Street bridge)~~

(22) Transylvania County

(A) Catch and Release/Artificial Flies Only Trout Waters are as follows:

Davidson River (headwaters to Avery Creek, excluding Avery Creek, Looking Glass Creek and Grogan Creek)

(B) Delayed Harvest Waters Trout Waters are as follows:

East Fork French Broad River (Glady Fork to French Broad River)

Little River (confluence of Lake Dense to 100 yards downstream of Hooker Falls)

(C) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:

Davidson River (Avery Creek to lower USFS boundary)

French Broad River (confluence of North Fork French Broad River and West Fork) French Broad River to the Island Ford Rd. [S.R. 1110] Access Area

Middle Fork French Broad River (upstream U.S. 178 bridge to French Broad River)

West Fork French Broad River (Camp Cove Branch to confluence with North Fork French Broad River)

(D) Wild Trout Waters are as follows:

All waters located on Gorges State Park

Whitewater River (downstream from Silver Run Creek to South Carolina state line)

(E) Wild Trout Waters/Natural Bait are as follows:

North Fork French Broad River (game land portion downstream of S.R. 1326)

Thompson River (S.R. 1152 to South Carolina state line, except where posted against trespassing)

(23) Watauga County

(A) Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters are as follows:

Dugger Creek (portions on Blue Ridge Mountain Club)

Laurel Creek (portions on Blue Ridge mountain Club and Powder Horn Mountain Development)

Pond Creek (headwaters to Locust Ridge Rd. bridge, excluding the pond adjacent to Coffee Lake)

(B) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:

~~Coffee Lake~~ Coffey

Watauga River (adjacent to intersection of S.R. 1557 and S.R. 1558 to N.C. 105 bridge and S.R. 1114 bridge to N.C. 194 bridge at Valle Crucis)

(C) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:

Beaverdam Creek (confluence of Beaverdam Creek and Little Beaverdam Creek to an unnamed tributary adjacent to the intersection of S.R. 1201 and S.R. 1203)

Beech Creek

Buckeye Creek (Buckeye Creek Reservoir dam to Grassy Gap Creek)

Buckeye Creek Reservoir

Cove Creek (S.R. 1233 bridge at Zionville to S.R. 1233 bridge at Amantha)

Dutch Creek (second bridge on S.R. 1134 to mouth)

Elk Creek (S.R. 1510 bridge at Triplett to Wilkes Co. line, except where posted against trespassing)

Laurel Creek (S.R. 1123 bridge at S.R. 1157 intersection to Watauga River)

Meat Camp Creek (S.R. 1340 bridge at S.R. 1384 intersection to N.C. 194)

Middle Fork New River (Lake Chetola dam to South Fork New River)

Norris Fork Creek

South Fork New River (canoe launch 70 yards upstream of U.S. 421 bridge to lower boundary of Brookshire Park)

Stony Fork (S.R. 1500 bridge at S.R. 1505 intersection to Wilkes Co. line)

(D) Wild Trout Waters are as follows:

Dutch Creek (headwaters to second bridge on S.R. 1134)

Howard Creek

Maine Branch (headwaters to North Fork New River)

North Fork New River (from confluence with Maine and Mine branches to Ashe Co. line)

Watauga River (Avery Co. line to S.R. 1580 bridge)

Winkler Creek (lower bridge on S.R. 1549 to confluence with South Fork New River)

(24) Wilkes County

(A) Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters are as follows:

Dugger Creek (portions on Blue Ridge Mountain club)

Harris Creek (portion on Stone Mountain State Park)

(B) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:

East Prong Roaring River (Bullhead Creek downstream to Stone Mountain State Park lower boundary)

Elk Creek — upper (Watauga Co. line to lower boundary of the Blue Ridge Mountain Club)

Elk Creek — lower (portion on Leatherwood Mountains development)

Reddies River (Town of North Wilkesboro water intake dam to confluence with the Yadkin River)

Stone Mountain Creek (from falls at Allegheny Co. line to confluence with East Prong Roaring River and Bullhead Creek)

- (C) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
- Bell Branch Pond
 - Cub Creek (.5 mile upstream of S.R. 2460 bridge to S.R. 1001 bridge)
 - Darnell Creek (North Prong Reddies River) (downstream ford on S.R. 1569 to confluence with North Fork Reddies River)
 - East Prong Roaring River (Stone Mountain State Park lower boundary to S.R. 1002 bridge)
 - Fall Creek (S.R. 1300 bridge to confluence with South Prong Lewis Fork, except where posted against trespassing)
 - Middle Fork Reddies River (Clear Prong) (headwaters to bridge on S.R. 1580)
 - Middle Prong Roaring River (headwaters to bridge on S.R. 1736)
 - North Fork Reddies River (Vannoy Creek) (headwaters to Union School bridge on S.R. 1559)
 - Pike Creek
 - Pike Creek Pond
 - South Fork Reddies River (S.R. 1355 bridge to confluence with Middle Fork Reddies River)
 - South Prong Lewis Fork (Fall Creek to S.R. 1155 bridge)
- (D) Wild Trout Waters are as follows:
- Big Sandy Creek (portion on Stone Mountain State Park)
 - Garden Creek (portion on Stone Mountain State Park)
 - Widow Creek (portion on Stone Mountain State Park)
- (25) Yancey County
- (A) Catch and Release/Artificial Flies Only Trout Waters are as follows:
- South Toe River (headwaters to Upper Creek)
 - Upper Creek
- (B) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
- Cane River (Blackberry Ridge Rd. to downstream boundary of Cane River County Park)
- (C) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
- Bald Mountain Creek (except where posted against trespassing)
 - Cane River (Bee Branch [S.R. 1110] to Bowlens Creek)
 - Price Creek (junction of S.R. 1120 and S.R. 1121 to Indian Creek)
 - South Toe River (Clear Creek to lower boundary line of Yancey Co. ~~recreation park~~ Recreation Park, except where posted against trespassing)
- (D) Wild Trout Waters are as follows:
- Cattail Creek (bridge at Mountain Farm Community Rd. to N.C. 187 bridge)
 - Lickskillet Creek
 - Middle Creek (game land boundary to mouth)

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-272; 113-292;
Eff. February 1, 1976;
Amended Eff. July 1, 1998; July 1, 1997; July 1, 1996; July 1, 1995; July 1, 1994; July 1, 1993;
October 1, 1992;
Temporary Amendment Eff. July 1, 1999;
Amended Eff. July 1, 2000;
Temporary Amendment Eff. July 1, 2001;
Temporary Amendment Eff. July 1, 2002;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2002 (approved by RRC on 6/21/01 and 04/18/02);
Temporary Amendment Eff. June 1, 2003;
Amended Eff. June 1, 2004 (this amendment replaces the amendment approved by RRC on July 17,
2003);
Amended Eff. August 1, 2016; August 1, 2015; August 1, 2014; August 1, 2013; August 1, 2012;
August 1, 2011; August 1, 2010; May 1, 2009; May 1, 2008; May 1, 2007; May 1, 2006; June 1,
2005.

15A NCAC 10C .0305 BLACK BASS

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

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

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

(d) In Lake Chatuge in Clay County, the daily creel limit for Black Bass is 10 fish, the minimum size limit for Largemouth Bass is 12 inches, with no exceptions, and there is no minimum size limit for Smallmouth Bass and Spotted Bass.

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

- (1) Lake Raleigh in Wake County;
- (2) Lake Mattamuskeet and associated canals in Hyde County;
- (3) Pungo Lake in Washington and Hyde counties;
- (4) New Lake in Hyde County;
- (5) and the Currituck, Roanoke, Croatan and Albemarle sounds and all their tributaries including Roanoke River downstream of Roanoke Rapids Dam, Chowan River, Yeopim River, Pasquotank River, Perquimans River, North River, Northwest River, Scuppernon River and Alligator River (including the Alligator/Pungo Canal east of the NC Hwy 264/45 bridge).

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

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

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

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

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

~~(j)~~(k) In the Alleghany County portion of New River downstream of Fields Dam (Grayson County, Virginia) there is no minimum size limit for Black Bass, but no fish between 14 and ~~20~~22 inches in length may be possessed and only one Black Bass greater than ~~20~~22 inches may be possessed.

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

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

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-292; 113-304; 113-305;
Eff. February 1, 1976;
Temporary Amendment Eff. May 10, 1990, for a period of 180 days to expire on November 1, 1990;
Temporary Amendment Eff. May 22, 1990, for a period of 168 days to expire on November 1, 1990;
Temporary Amendment Eff. May 1, 1991, for a period of 180 days to expire on November 1, 1991;
Amended Eff. July 1, 1994; July 1, 1993; October 1, 1992;
Temporary Amendment Eff. December 1, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;
Amended Eff. July 1, 1998; July 1, 1997; July 1, 1996; July 1, 1995;
Temporary Amendment Eff. November 1, 1998;
Amended Eff. April 1, 1999;
Temporary Amendment Eff. July 1, 1999;
Amended Eff. July 1, 2000;
Temporary Amendment Eff. July 1, 2001;
Temporary Amendment Eff. March 8, 2002 [This rule replaces the rule proposed for permanent amendment effective July 1, 2002 and approved by RRC in May 2001];
Amended Eff. August 1, 2002 (approved by RRC in April 2002);
Temporary Amendment Eff. June 1, 2003;
Amended Eff. June 1, 2004 (this amendment replaces the amendment approved by RRC on July 17, 2003);
Amended Eff. August 1, 2016; November 1, 2013; August 1, 2012; March 1, 2012; August 1, 2011;
August 1, 2010; May 1, 2009; July 1, 2008; May 1, 2008; May 1, 2007; May 1, 2006; June 1, 2005.

15A NCAC 10C .0306 CRAPPIE

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

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

(c) In Lake Chatuge in Clay County the daily creel limit is 30 fish.

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

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

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

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

For waters in Subparagraphs ~~(10)~~(11) through ~~(18)~~(19), the restrictions apply to all tributaries.

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

Amended Eff. August 1, 2016; August 1, 2015.

15A NCAC 10C .0314 STRIPED BASS

(a) The daily creel limit for Striped Bass and its hybrids is four fish in the aggregate, except in waters identified in Paragraphs (b), (e), (f), (g), (h), ~~and (i) and (j)~~ of this Rule. The minimum size limit for these fish is 20 inches, except in waters identified in Paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), ~~and (i) and (j)~~ of this Rule. There is no closed season, except for waters identified in Paragraphs ~~(f)~~, (g), (h), (i), ~~and (j) and (k)~~ of this Rule.

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

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

(d) In Lake Norman, Arrowhead Lake (Anson Co.), High Rock Pond (Caswell Co.), Moss Lake, Mountain Island Reservoir, Oak Hollow Lake, Lake Thom-A-Lex, Lake Townsend, and Salem Lake the minimum size limit for Striped Bass and its hybrids is 16 inches.

(e) In Lake Chatuge in Clay County, the daily creel limit is 15 in the aggregate. There is no minimum size limit, but only two may be greater than 22 inches.

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

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

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

~~(i)~~ In the inland and joint fishing waters [as identified in 15A NCAC 10C .0107(1)(e)] of the Roanoke River Striped Bass Management Area, which includes the Roanoke, Cashie, Middle, and Eastmost rivers and their tributaries, the open season for taking and possessing Striped Bass and its hybrids is March 1 through April 30 from the joint-coastal fishing waters boundary at Albemarle Sound upstream to Roanoke Rapids Lake dam. During the open season, the daily creel limit for Striped Bass and its hybrids is two fish in the aggregate and the minimum size limit is 18 inches. No fish between 22 inches and 27 inches in length shall be possessed in the daily creel limit. Only one fish larger than 27 inches may be possessed in the daily creel limit.

~~(j)~~ In designated inland fishing waters of Roanoke Sound, Croatan Sound, Albemarle Sound, Chowan River, Currituck Sound, Alligator River, Scuppernong River, and their tributaries (excluding the Roanoke River and Cashie

River and their tributaries), Striped Bass fishing season, size limits and creel limits are the same as those established by rules or proclamations of the Marine Fisheries Commission in adjacent joint or coastal fishing waters.

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

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-292; 113-304; 113-305;
Eff. November 1, 2013;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2016; August 1, 2015; August 1, 2014.

15A NCAC 10C .0319 WHITE PERCH

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

(b) In and west of Haywood, Buncombe, and Rutherford counties, it is unlawful to transport, possess, or release live White Perch.

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

Eff. August 1, 2016; November 1, 2013.

15A NCAC 10C .0401 MANNER OF TAKING NONGAME FISHES: PURCHASE AND SALE

(a) Except as permitted by the rules in this Section, it is unlawful to take nongame fishes from the inland fishing waters of North Carolina in any manner other than with hook and line or grabbling. Nongame fishes may be taken by hook and line or grabbling at any time without restriction as to size limits or creel limits, with the following exceptions:

- (1) Blue crabs shall have a minimum carapace width of five inches (point to point) and it is unlawful to possess more than 50 crabs per person per day or to exceed 100 crabs per vessel per day.
- (2) While boating on or fishing in the following inland fishing waters, no person shall take river herring (alewife and blueback) that are greater than six inches in length or possess such herring regardless of origin in:
 - (A) Roanoke River downstream of Roanoke Rapids Dam;
 - (B) Tar River downstream of Rocky Mount Mill Dam;
 - (C) Neuse River downstream of Milburnie Dam;
 - (D) Cape Fear River downstream of Buckhorn Dam;
 - (E) Pee Dee River downstream of Blewett Falls Dam;
 - (F) Lumber River including Drowning Creek;
 - (G) all the tributaries to the rivers listed above; and
 - (H) all other inland fishing waters east of I-95.
- (3) Grass carp shall not be taken or possessed on Lake James, Lookout Shoals Lake, Lake Norman, Mountain Island Reservoir, Lake Wylie, and John H. Kerr Reservoir, except that one fish per day may be taken with archery equipment.
- (4) No trotlines or set-hooks shall be used in the impounded waters located on the Sandhills Game Land or in designated public mountain trout waters.
- (5) In Lake Waccamaw, trotlines or set-hooks may be used only from October 1 through April 30.
- (6) In inland fishing waters, gray trout (weakfish) recreational seasons, size limits and creel limits are the same as those established by Marine Fisheries Commission rule or proclamations issued by the Fisheries Director in adjacent joint or coastal fishing waters.

(b) The season for taking nongame fishes by other hook and line methods in designated public mountain trout waters is the same as the trout fishing season. Trout seasons are designated in 15A NCAC 10C .0316.

(c) Nongame fishes taken by hook and line, grabbling, or by licensed special devices may be sold, with the following exceptions:

- (1) alewife and blueback herring, excluding those less than six inches in length collected from Kerr Reservoir (Granville, Vance, and Warren counties);
- (2) blue crab; and
- (3) bowfin.

(d) Freshwater mussels, including the Asiatic clam (*Corbicula fluminea*), may be taken only from impounded waters, except mussels shall not be taken in Lake Waccamaw and in University Lake in Orange County. The daily possession

limit for freshwater mussels is 200 in the aggregate, except there is no daily possession limit for the Asiatic clam (*Corbicula fluminea*).

(e) In waters that are stocked and managed for catfish and located on game lands, on Commission-owned property, or on the property of a cooperator, including waters within the Community Fishing Program, it is unlawful to take channel, white, or blue catfish (forked tail catfish) by means other than hook and line; the daily creel limit for forked tail catfish is six fish in aggregate. Waters where this creel limit applies shall be posted on-site with signs indicating the creel limit.

(f) ~~In Lake Norman and Badin Lake, the~~ The daily creel limit for blue catfish greater than 32 inches is one ~~fish.~~ fish in the following reservoirs:

- (1) Lake Norman;
- (2) Mountain Island Lake;
- (3) Lake Wylie;
- (4) Badin Lake; and
- (5) Lake Tillery.

(g) The daily creel limit for American eels taken from or possessed, regardless of origin, while boating on or fishing in inland fishing waters is 25, and the minimum size limit is 9 inches.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-272; 113-292;
Eff. February 1, 1976;
Amended Eff. July 1, 1994; July 1, 1993; May 1, 1992;
Temporary Amendment Eff. December 1, 1994;
Amended Eff. July 1, 1998; July 1, 1996; July 1, 1995;
Temporary Amendment Eff. July 1, 1999;
Amended Eff. July 1, 2000;
Temporary Amendment Eff. July 1, 2002; July 1, 2001;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2002 (approved by RRC on 06/21/01 and 04/18/02);
Temporary Amendment Eff. June 1, 2003;
Amended Eff. May 1, 2004 (this amendment replaces the amendment approved by RRC on July 17, 2003);
Amended Eff. August 1, 2016; August 1, 2015; August 1, 2014; August 1, 2013; August 1, 2012;
August 1, 2011; August 1, 2010; May 1, 2009; May 1, 2008; May 1, 2007; May 1, 2006; June 1, 2005.

15A NCAC 10C .0402 TAKING NONGAME FISHES FOR BAIT OR PERSONAL CONSUMPTION

(a) It is unlawful to take nongame fish for bait or personal consumption in the inland waters of North Carolina using equipment other than:

- (1) a net of dip net design not greater than six feet across;
- (2) a seine of not greater than 12 feet in length (except in Lake Waccamaw where there is no length limitation) and with a bar mesh measure of not more than one-fourth inch;
- (3) a cast net;
- (4) a bow net for the seasons and waters in which the use of bow nets is authorized in 15A NCAC 10C .0407;
- (5) a dip net when used in conjunction with a licensed hand-crank electrofisher where authorized by local law;
- ~~(6)~~ a gig (except in Public Mountain Trout Waters);
- ~~(6)~~(7) up to three traps for the seasons and waters in which the use of traps is authorized in 15A NCAC 10C .0407;
- ~~(7)~~(8) up to two eel pots;
- ~~(8)~~(9) a spear gun for the seasons and waters in which the use of a spear gun is authorized in 15A NCAC 10C .0407;
- ~~(9)~~(10) minnow traps not exceeding 12 inches in diameter and 24 inches in length, with funnel openings not exceeding one inch in diameter, and that are under the immediate control and attendance of the individual operating them;
- ~~(10)~~(11) a hand-held line with a single bait attached;
- ~~(11)~~(12) a single, multiple-bait line for taking crabs not to exceed 100 feet in length, marked on each end with a solid float no less than five inches in diameter, bearing legible and indelible identification of the user's name and address, and under the immediate control and attendance of the person using the device, with a limit of one line per person and no more than one line per vessel; or
- ~~(12)~~(13) a collapsible crab trap with the largest open dimension not greater than 18 inches and that by design is collapsed at all times when in the water, except when it is being retrieved or lowered to the bottom, with a limit of one trap per person.

(b) It is unlawful to sell nongame fishes or aquatic animals taken under this Rule.

(c) Game fishes taken while netting for bait shall be returned unharmed to the water, except white perch may be taken when captured in a cast net being used to collect nongame fishes for bait or personal consumption in all impounded waters west of I-95 and in the Tar River Reservoir (Nash County).

(d) No person shall take or possess during one day more than 200 nongame fish in aggregate for bait or personal consumption subject to the following restrictions:

- (1) No more than 25 eels, none of which may be less than 9 inches in length, shall be taken from or possessed, regardless of origin, while boating on or fishing in inland fishing waters;

- (2) While boating on or fishing in the following inland fishing waters, no river herring (alewife and blueback) that are greater than six inches in total length shall be taken and no such river herring shall be possessed regardless of origin:
- (A) Roanoke River downstream of Roanoke Rapids Dam;
 - (B) Tar River downstream of Rocky Mount Mill Dam;
 - (C) Neuse River downstream of Milburnie Dam;
 - (D) Cape Fear River downstream of Buckhorn Dam;
 - (E) Pee Dee River downstream of Blewett Falls Dam;
 - (F) Lumber River including Drowning Creek;
 - (G) the tributaries to the rivers listed above; and
 - (H) all other inland fishing waters east of Interstate 95.
- (3) No more than 50 crabs per person per day or 100 per vessel per day with a minimum carapace width of five inches (point to point) shall be taken.

(e) Any fishes taken for bait purposes are included within the daily possession limit for that species.

(f) It is unlawful to take nongame fish for bait or any other fish bait from designated public mountain trout waters and from the bodies of water specified for the following counties:

- (1) Chatham County:
 - Deep River
 - Rocky River
 - Bear Creek
- (2) Lee County:
 - Deep River
- (3) Moore County:
 - Deep River
- (4) Randolph County:
 - Deep River below the Coleridge Dam
 - Fork Creek

(g) In the waters of the Little Tennessee River, including all the tributaries and impoundments thereof, and on adjacent shorelines, docks, access ramps, and bridge crossings, it is unlawful to transport, possess, or release live alewife or live blueback herring.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-135; 113-135.1; 113-272; 113-272.3; 113-292;
Eff. February 1, 1976;
Amended Eff. July 1, 2000; July 1, 1998; July 1, 1993; July 1, 1992; May 1, 1992; July 1, 1989;
Temporary Amendment Eff. July 1, 2001;
Amended Eff. July 18, 2002;
Temporary Amendment Eff. June 1, 2003;

Amended Eff. June 1, 2004 (this amendment replaces the amendment approved by RRC on July 17, 2003);

Amended Eff. August 1, 2016; August 1, 2015; August 1, 2014; August 1, 2013; August 1, 2010; May 1, 2008; May 1, 2007; May 1, 2006.

15A NCAC 10I .0103 ENDANGERED SPECIES LISTED

(a) The following species of resident wildlife are designated as federally-listed endangered species:

- (1) Amphibians:
None Listed At This Time.
- (2) Birds:
 - (A) Bachman's warbler (*Vermivora bachmanii*);
 - (B) Ivory-billed woodpecker (*Campephilus principalis*);
 - (C) Kirtland's warbler (*Dendroica kirtlandii*);
 - (D) Piping plover (*Charadrius melodus circumcinctus*);
 - (E) Red-cockaded woodpecker (*Picoides borealis*);
 - (F) Roseate tern (*Sterna dougallii dougallii*);
 - (G) Wood stork (*Mycteria americana*).
- (3) Crustacea: None Listed At This Time.
- (4) Fish:
 - (A) Cape Fear shiner (*Notropis mekistocholas*);
 - (B) Roanoke logperch (*Percina rex*);
 - (C) Shortnose sturgeon (*Acipenser brevirostrum*), when found in inland fishing ~~waters.~~
waters;
 - (D) Atlantic sturgeon (*Acipenser oxyrinchus oxyrinchus*), when found in inland fishing waters.
- (5) Mammals:
 - (A) Carolina northern flying squirrel (*Glaucomys sabrinus coloratus*);
 - ~~(B) Eastern cougar (*Puma concolor*);~~
 - ~~(B)~~ (B) Gray bat (*Myotis grisescens*);
 - ~~(C)~~ (C) Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*);
 - ~~(D)~~ (D) Manatee (*Trichechus manatus*), when found in inland fishing waters;
 - ~~(E)~~ (E) Virginia big-eared bat (*Corynorhinus townsendii virginianus*).
- (6) Mollusks:
 - (A) Appalachian elktoe (*Alasmidonta raveneliana*);
 - (B) Carolina heelsplitter (*Lasmigona decorata*);
 - (C) Dwarf wedge mussel (*Alasmidonta heterodon*);
 - (D) James spinymussel (*Pleurobema collina*);
 - (E) Little-wing pearl mussel (*Pegias fabula*);
 - (F) Tan riffleshell (*Epioblasma florentina walkeri*);
 - (G) Tar River spinymussel (*Elliptio steinstansana*).
- (7) Reptiles:
 - (A) Kemp's ridley seaturtle (*Lepidochelys kempii*);
 - (B) Atlantic hawksbill seaturtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata imbricata*);

- (C) Leatherback sea turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*).
- (b) The following species of resident wildlife are designated as state-listed endangered species:
- (1) Amphibians: Green salamander (*Aneides aeneus*).
 - (2) Birds:
 - (A) American peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus anatum*);
 - (B) Bewick's wren (*Thryomanes bewickii*).
 - (3) Crustacea: Bennett's Mill cave water slater (*Caecidotea carolinensis*).
 - (4) Fish:
 - (A) Blotchside logperch (*Percina burtoni*);
 - (B) Bridle shiner (*Notropis bifrenatus*);
 - (C) Dusky darter (*Percina sciera*);
 - (D) Orangefin madtom (*Noturus gilberti*);
 - (E) Paddlefish (*Polyodon spathula*);
 - (F) Robust redhorse (*Moxostoma robustum*);
 - (G) Rustyside sucker (*Thoburnia hamiltoni*);
 - (H) Stonecat (*Noturus flavus*).
 - (5) Mammals: None Listed At This Time.
 - (6) Mollusks:
 - (A) Atlantic pigtoe (*Fusconaia masoni*);
 - (B) Barrel floater (*Anodonta couperiana*);
 - (C) Brook floater (*Alasmidonta varicosa*);
 - (D) Carolina creekshell (*Villosa vaughaniana*);
 - (E) Fragile glyph (*Glyphyalinia clingmani*);
 - (F) Green floater (*Lasmigona subviridis*);
 - (G) Greenfield rams-horn (*Helisoma eucosmium*);
 - (H) Knotty elimia (*Elimia christyi*);
 - (I) Magnificent rams-horn (*Planorbella magnifica*);
 - (J) Neuse spike (*Elliptio judithae*);
 - (K) Purple wartyback (*Cyclonaias tuberculata*);
 - (L) Savannah lilliput (*Toxolasma pullus*);
 - (M) Slippershell mussel (*Alasmidonta viridis*);
 - (N) Tennessee clubshell (*Pleurobema oviforme*);
 - (O) Tennessee heelsplitter (*Lasmigona holstonia*);
 - (P) Tennessee pigtoe (*Fusconaia barnesiana*);
 - (Q) Yellow lampmussel (*Lampsilis cariosa*);
 - (R) Yellow lance (*Elliptio lanceolata*).
 - (7) Reptiles:

- (A) Eastern coral snake (*Micrurus fulvius fulvius*);
- (B) Eastern diamondback rattlesnake (*Crotalus adamanteus*).

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-291.2; 113-292; 113-333;
Eff. June 11, 1977;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2016; May 1, 2008; April 1, 2001; February 1, 1994; November 1, 1991;
April 1, 1991; June 1, 1990.

15A NCAC 10I .0105 SPECIAL CONCERN SPECIES LISTED

The following species of resident wildlife are designated as state-listed special concern species:

- (1) Amphibians:
 - (a) Crevice salamander (*Plethodon longicrus*);
 - (b) Dwarf salamander (*Eurycea quadridigitata*);
 - (c) Eastern hellbender (*Cryptobranchus alleganiensis alleganiensis*);
 - (d) Four-toed salamander (*Hemidactylium scutatum*);
 - (e) Longtail salamander (*Eurycea longicauda longicauda*);
 - (f) Mole salamander (*Ambystoma talpoideum*);
 - (g) Mountain chorus frog (*Pseudacris brachyphona*);
 - (h) Mudpuppy (*Necturus maculosus*);
 - (i) Neuse River waterdog (*Necturus lewisi*);
 - (j) River frog (*Rana heckscheri*);
 - (k) Southern zigzag salamander (*Plethodon ventralis*);
 - (l) Weller's salamander (*Plethodon welleri*).
- (2) Birds:
 - (a) American oystercatcher (*Haematopus palliatus*);
 - (b) Bachman's sparrow (*Aimophila aestivalis*);
 - (c) Black-capped chickadee (*Poecile atricapillus*);
 - (d) Black rail (*Laterallus jamaicensis*);
 - (e) Black skimmer (*Rynchops niger*);
 - (f) Brown creeper (*Certhia americana nigrescens*);
 - (g) Cerulean warbler (*Dendroica cerulea*);
 - (h) Common tern (*Sterna hirundo*);
 - (i) Glossy ibis (*Plegadis falcinellus*);
 - (j) Golden-winged warbler (*Vermivora chrysoptera*);
 - (k) Henslow's sparrow (*Ammodramus henslowii*);
 - (l) Least bittern (*Ixobrychus exilis*);
 - (m) Least tern (*Sterna antillarum*);
 - (n) Little blue heron (*Egretta caerulea*);
 - (o) Loggerhead shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*);
 - (p) Olive-sided flycatcher (*Contopus cooperi*);
 - (q) Painted bunting (*Passerina ciris*);
 - (r) Red crossbill (*Loxia curvirostra*);
 - (s) Snowy egret (*Egretta thula*);
 - (t) Tricolored heron (*Egretta tricolor*);
 - (u) Vesper sparrow (*Pooecetes gramineus*);

- (v) Wilson's plover (*Charadrius wilsonia*);
 - (w) Yellow-bellied sapsucker (*Sphyrapicus varius appalachiensis*).
- (3) Crustacea:
- (a) Broad River spiny crayfish (*Cambarus spicatus*);
 - (b) Carolina skistodiaptomus (*Skistodiaptomus carolinensis*);
 - (c) Carolina well diacyclops (*Diacyclops jeannelli putei*);
 - (d) Chowanoke crayfish (*Orconectes virginienensis*);
 - (e) Graceful clam shrimp (*Lynceus gracilicornis*);
 - (f) Greensboro burrowing crayfish (*Cambarus catagius*);
 - (g) Hiwassee headwaters crayfish (*Cambarus parrishi*);
 - (h) Little Tennessee River crayfish (*Cambarus georgiae*);
 - (i) North Carolina spiny crayfish (*Orconectes carolinensis*);
 - (j) Oconee stream crayfish (*Cambarus chaugaensis*);
 - (k) Waccamaw crayfish (*Procambarus braswelli*).
- (4) Fish:
- ~~(a)~~ Atlantic sturgeon (*Acipenser oxyrinchus*);
 - ~~(b)~~(a) Bluefin killifish (*Lucania goodei*);
 - ~~(c)~~(b) Blue Ridge sculpin (*Cottus caeruleomentum*);
 - ~~(d)~~(c) Blueside darter (*Etheostoma jessiae*);
 - ~~(e)~~(d) Broadtail madtom (*Noturus* sp.) (Lumber River and its tributaries and Cape Fear River and its tributaries);
 - ~~(f)~~(e) Carolina darter (*Etheostoma collis*);
 - ~~(g)~~(f) Cutlip minnow (*Exoglossum maxillingua*);
 - ~~(h)~~(g) Freshwater drum (*Aplodinotus grunniens*) (French Broad River);
 - ~~(i)~~(h) Highfin carpsucker (*Carpionodes velifer*) (Cape Fear River and its tributaries);
 - ~~(j)~~(i) Kanawha minnow (*Phenacobius teretulus*);
 - ~~(k)~~(j) Lake sturgeon (*Acipenser fulvescens*);
 - ~~(l)~~(k) Least killifish (*Heterandria formosa*);
 - ~~(m)~~(l) Longhead darter (*Percina macrocephala*);
 - ~~(n)~~(m) Mooneye (*Hiodon tergisus*);
 - ~~(o)~~(n) Mountain madtom (*Noturus eleutherus*);
 - ~~(p)~~(o) Olive darter (*Percina squamata*);
 - ~~(q)~~(p) Pinewoods darter (*Etheostoma mariae*);
 - ~~(r)~~(q) River carpsucker (*Carpionodes carpio*);
 - ~~(s)~~(r) Riverweed darter (*Etheostoma podostemone*);
 - ~~(t)~~(s) Sandhills chub (*Semotilus lumbee*);
 - ~~(u)~~(t) Sharpnose darter (*Percina oxyrhynchus*);

- ~~(v)~~(u) Smoky dace (*Clinostomus* sp.) (Little Tennessee River and tributaries);
- ~~(w)~~(v) Striped shiner (*Luxilus chrysocephalus*);
- ~~(x)~~(w) Tennessee snubnose darter (*Etheostoma simoterum*);
- ~~(y)~~(x) Thinlip chub (*Cyprinella zanema*) (Lumber River and its tributaries and Cape Fear River and its tributaries);
- ~~(z)~~(y) Waccamaw killifish (*Fundulus waccamensis*);
- ~~(aa)~~(z) Wounded darter (*Etheostoma vulneratum*);
- ~~(bb)~~(aa) Yellowfin shiner (*Notropis lutipinnis*) (Savannah River and its tributaries);

(5) Mammals:

- (a) Allegheny woodrat (*Neotoma magister*);
- (b) Buxton Woods white-footed mouse (*Peromyscus leucopus buxtoni*);
- (c) Coleman's oldfield mouse (*Peromyscus polionotus colemani*);
- (d) Eastern big-eared bat (*Corynorhinus rafinesquii macrotis*);
- (e) Eastern small-footed bat (*Myotis leibii leibii*);
- (f) Elk (*Cervus elaphus*);
- (g) Florida yellow bat (*Lasiurus intermedius floridanus*);
- (h) Pungo white-footed mouse (*Peromyscus leucopus easti*);
- (i) Southeastern bat (*Myotis austroriparius*);
- (j) Southern rock shrew (*Sorex dispar blitchi*);
- (k) Southern rock vole (*Microtus chrotorrhinus carolinensis*);
- (l) Southern water shrew (*Sorex palustris punctulatus*);
- (m) Star-nosed mole (*Condylura cristata parva*).

(6) Mollusks:

- (a) Appalachian gloss (*Zonitoides patuloides*);
- (b) Bidentate dome (*Ventridens coelaxis*);
- (c) Black mantleslug (*Pallifera hemphilli*);
- (d) Blackwater ancylid (*Ferrissia hendersoni*);
- (e) Blue-foot lancetooth (*Haplotrema kendeighi*);
- (f) Cape Fear spike (*Elliptio marsupiobesa*);
- (g) Dark glyph (*Glyphyalinia junaluskana*);
- (h) Dwarf proud globe (*Patera clarki clarki*);
- (i) Dwarf threetooth (*Triodopsis fulciden*);
- (j) Fringed coil (*Helicodiscus fimbriatus*);
- (k) Glossy supercoil (*Paravitrea placentula*);
- (l) Great Smoky slitmouth (*Stenotrema depilatum*);
- (m) High mountain supercoil (*Paravitrea andrewsae*);
- (n) Honey glyph (*Glyphyalinia vanattai*);

- (o) Lamellate supercoil (*Paravitrea lamellidens*);
 - (p) Mirey Ridge supercoil (*Paravitrea clappi*);
 - (q) Notched rainbow (*Villosa constricta*);
 - (r) Open supercoil (*Paravitrea umbilicaris*);
 - (s) Pink glyph (*Glyphyalinia pentadelphia*);
 - (t) Pod lance (*Elliptio folliculata*);
 - (u) Queen crater (*Appalachina chilhoweensis*);
 - (v) Rainbow (*Villosa iris*);
 - (w) Ramp Cove supercoil (*Paravitrea lacteodens*);
 - (x) Saw-tooth disc (*Discus bryanti*);
 - (y) Spike (*Elliptio dilatata*);
 - (z) Spiral coil (*Helicodiscus bonamicus*);
 - (aa) Velvet covert (*Inflectarius subpalliatu*);
 - (bb) Waccamaw amnicola (*Amnicola* sp.);
 - (cc) Waccamaw lampmussel (*Lampsilis crocata*);
 - (dd) Waccamaw siltsnail (*Cincinnati* sp.);
 - (ee) Wavy-rayed lampmussel (*Lampsilis fasciola*).
- (7) Reptiles:
- (a) Carolina pigmy rattlesnake (*Sistrurus miliarius miliarius*);
 - (b) Carolina watersnake (*Nerodia sipedon williamengelsi*);
 - (c) Diamondback terrapin (*Malaclemys terrapin*);
 - (d) Eastern smooth green snake (*Ophedryx vernalis vernalis*);
 - (e) Eastern spiny softshell (*Apalone spinifera spinifera*);
 - (f) Mimic glass lizard (*Ophisaurus mimicus*);
 - (g) Northern pine snake (*Pituophis melanoleucus melanoleucus*);
 - (h) Outer Banks kingsnake (*Lampropeltis getula sticticeps*);
 - (i) Southern hognose snake (*Heterodon simus*);
 - (j) Stripeneck musk turtle (*Sternotherus minor peltifer*);
 - (k) Timber rattlesnake (*Crotalus horridus*).

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-291.2; 113-292; 113-333;
Eff. September 1, 1989;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2016; May 1, 2008; July 18, 2002; April 1, 2001; November 1, 1991; April
1, 1991; June 1, 1990.