AGENDA

N.C. WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION
May 22, 2014, 9:00 a.m.
1751 Varsity Drive
NCWRC Conference Room, 5th Floor
Raleigh, North Carolina

CALL TO ORDER - Chairman Jim Cogdell

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

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE – Commissioner Garry Spence

INVOCATION - Commissioner Tom Berry

RECOGNITION OF VISITORS

MANDATORY ETHICS INQUIRY - North Carolina General Statute 138A-15(e) mandates that the Commission Chair shall remind all Commissioners of their duty to avoid conflicts of interest and appearances of conflict under this Chapter, and that the chair also inquire as to whether there is any known conflict of interest or appearance of conflict with respect to any matters coming before the Commission at this time. It is the duty of each Commissioner who is aware of such personal conflict of interest or of an appearance of a conflict, to notify the Chair of the same. Chairman Cogdell
APPROVAL OF MINUTES - Take action on the February 27, 2013 Wildlife Resources Commission meeting minutes as written in the exhibit and distributed to members (EXHIBIT A)

NOTICE OF COMMISSION APPOINTMENT – Receive Notice of Appointment by Governor Pat McCrory of W. Neal Hanks, Jr., District 9, for a term ending April 25, 2017 (EXHIBIT B)

SWEAR IN DISTRICT 9 COMMISSIONER W. NEAL HANKS, JR. – The Honorable Elaine Marshall, North Carolina Secretary of State

Break for Photographs

ADMINISTRATION

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

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Habitat, Nongame and Endangered Species Report from April 24, 2014 – Mark Craig, Chair
Joint Fisheries/Migratory Birds and Waterfowl Committee Report –
   Wes Seegars, Fisheries Chair and John Coley, Migratory Birds/Waterfowl Chair
Big Game Committee Report – David Hoyle, Jr., Chair
Land Use and Access Committee Reports – Tom Berry, Chair
Boating Safety Committee Report – Joe Barker, Chair
Small Game Committee Report – Garry Spence, Chair
Committee of the Whole Report – Jim Cogdell, Chair

SPECIAL PRESENTATION – Receive a special presentation from the North Carolina Chapter, National Wild Turkey Federation - Bryan Perry, State Chapter President

AGENCY SPOTLIGHT – COORDINATION BETWEEN WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION AND DIVISION OF MARINE FISHERIES ENFORCEMENT – Receive an update about coordination efforts between the Wildlife Resources Commission and Division of Marine Fisheries Enforcement – Major Chris Huebner, Enforcement Administrative Operations

AGENCY SPOTLIGHT – EVALUATING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF FISH ATTRAJECTORS IN THE PIEDMONT OF NC - Receive a presentation about the use of artificial structures to congregate fish – Jessica Baumann, District 5 Fisheries Biologist
SPECIAL PRESENTATION – PRESENT THE 2013 AFS FISHERIES ADMINISTRATION SECTION SPORT FISH RESTORATION OUTSTANDING PROJECT AWARD - Present the Sport Fish Restoration Outstanding Project Award in the category of Research and Surveys for the project titled: Using the DIDSON to Evaluate the Effectiveness of Different Fish Attractors in Turbid Reservoirs – Mike Stone, President, AFS Fisheries Administration Section

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

DIVISION OF WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT


Temporary Rulemaking – Consider temporary rulemaking to implement temporary injunction on coyote hunting – Gordon Myers, Executive Director (EXHIBIT D)

DIVISION OF ENGINEERING AND LANDS MANAGEMENT

Land Acquisitions and Property Matters

Phase I Land Acquisitions – Consider approval for staff to work with State Property Office and funding partners to develop acquisition plans for the following properties – Isaac Harrold, Lands Program Manager (EXHIBITS E-1, E-2, E-3, E-4, E-5, E-6, E-7, E-8, E-9)
- Watson-Old Man’s Bog Tract – Alleghany County (E-1)
- Blue Ridge Conservancy Tracts – Ashe County (E-2)
- Shelton Tract – Buncombe County (E-3)
- Bear Creek Tract – Buncombe County (E-4)
- Eastwood Tract – Madison County (E-5)
- Lappohn Tracts – Swain County (E-6)
- Blackburn Tract – Wilkes County (E-7)
- North River Associates Sedel Tract – Camden County (E-8)
- White Spring Tract – Brunswick County (E-9)

Phase II Land Acquisition – Consider final approval to proceed with acquisition of the Stanley’s Landing Public Fishing Area (North Toe River) tract in Yancey County – Isaac Harrold (EXHIBIT F)
Easement Request, Bladen County - Consider an easement request across a portion of the Tar Heel Boating Access Area in Bladen County for the purpose of accessing private property - Isaac Harrold (EXHIBIT G)

Easement Request, Caswell County - Consider an easement request across a portion of the R. Wayne Bailey-Caswell Game Land in Caswell County for the purpose of accessing private property – Isaac Harrold (EXHIBIT H)

Easement Request, Wilkes County - Consider an easement request from Surry-Yadkin Electrical Membership Corporation across a portion of Thurmond Chatham Game Land in Wilkes County for the purpose of relocating an existing power transmission line – Isaac Harrold (EXHIBIT I)

Easement Acquisition, Haywood County – Consider a staff request to acquire temporary and permanent easements to facilitate an access improvement project on Cold Mountain Game Land in Haywood County – Isaac Harrold (EXHIBIT J)

Property Interest/Easement Exchange, Currituck County – Consider staff request to exchange undivided property interest in Currituck County for a deeded access easement across the subject property – Isaac Harrold (EXHIBIT K)

Rulemaking

Public Comments and Proposed Temporary Rulemaking – Receive public comments pertaining to proposed temporary rulemaking to authorize establishment of still hunting zones on game lands. Consider adoption of temporary rulemaking – Isaac Harrold (EXHIBITS L-1, L-2)

WATER SAFETY RULEMAKING

Consider adoption of the following water safety rule amendments and fiscal notes - Kate Pipkin, Rules Biologist (EXHIBITS M-1, M-2, N-1, N-2)

Amendment to 15A NCAC 10F .0353 – Mountain Island Lake – Consider adoption of an amendment to NCAC 10F .0353 to add four no wake zones on Mountain Island Lake (EXHIBIT M-1):

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

Fiscal Note - Consider approval of fiscal note for Mountain Island Lake no wake rule amendments (EXHIBIT M-2)
Amendment to 15A NCAC 10F .0355 – Perquimans County – Consider adoption of an amendment to 15A NCAC 10F .0355 for a no wake zone on Bethel Creek, a tributary of the Yeopim River (EXHIBIT N-1)

Fiscal Note – Consider approval of the fiscal note for the Perquimans County no wake rule (EXHIBIT N-2)

RESOLUTION – Reciprocal Hunting License Fees for Non-Residents - Consider adoption of a resolution to allow changes in nonresident hunting licenses fees for neighboring states to establish parity, under the authority of NCGS 113-275(a1) – Lisa Hocutt, Customer Support Division Chief (EXHIBIT O)

SPECIAL PRESENTATION – Chairman Jim Cogdell

COMMENTS BY CHAIRMAN – Jim Cogdell

COMMENTS BY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR – Gordon Myers

ADJOURN
The February 27, 2014 N. C. Wildlife Resources Commission meeting was called to order by Commission Chairman Jim Cogdell at 9:00 a.m. in the Commission Room at Wildlife Resources Commission Headquarters in Raleigh. Cogdell reminded everyone that the meeting audio is being streamed live and will be available on the Wildlife Resources Commission website. He requested that everyone silence electronic devices. Commissioners Dell Murphy, John Coley, and Albert Sneed were absent.

Commissioner Wes Seegars led the Pledge of Allegiance.

Commissioner John Litton Clark gave the invocation.

WELCOME AND MANDATORY ETHICS INQUIRY

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

COMMISSIONER ATTENDANCE

Jim Cogdell Richard Edwards Nat Harris
Wes Seegars Tom Berry Joe Barker
Mark Craig Tim Spear John Litton Clark
Ray Clifton Garry Spence David Hoyle, Jr.
Brian White Michell Hicks Joe Budd
Tommy Fonville
Minutes
WRC Meeting
February 27, 2014

VISITORS

Russ Arthur – USDA Forest Service      Lloyd Goode – Ducks Unlimited
Jay Taylor – DU                           Don Manley – DU
Tamara Zmuda – NCDOJ                     Greg Culpepper
Greg Rhue – DU                            Dick Hamilton – NC Wildlife Federation
Craig LeSchack – DU                       J.R. Stone – NC Bowhunters Association
Fred Harris – NC Wildlife Federation      Tommy Kimball – NCBA
Karen Beck – NCDA and CS                  Lisa Mills – NC State University
Ned Jones – NC Trout Unlimited           Alex Cunningham – MLC Farms
Walter Boomer – Shikar-Safari Clb Intl   Larry Wilkins – DU

MINUTES

On a motion by David Hoyle, Jr. and second by John Litton Clark, the Commission approved the November 7, 2013 Wildlife Resources Commission minutes, presented in Exhibit A. The Minutes are hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

NOTICE OF COMMISSION APPOINTMENTS

The Commission received Exhibits B-1, B-2, and B-3, Notices of Appointment by Governor Pat McCrory of Brian White, District 1 for a term ending June 30, 2019; Joseph Budd, District 7 for a term ending June 30, 2019; and Albert L. Sneed, Jr., District 9 for a term ending April 25, 2017. The Notices of Appointment are hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

EVALUATION OF 2013 STATEMENTS OF ECONOMIC INTEREST READ INTO THE MINUTES

Pursuant to the requirements of NCGS §138A-15, Betsy Haywood, Ethics Liaison, read into the minutes relevant portions of the evaluations by the N.C. Ethics Commission of 2013 Statements of Economic Interest for Brian White, Joseph Budd and Albert Sneed. The evaluation letters in their entirety are hereby incorporated by reference into the official record of this meeting.

ADMINISTRATION

Tommy Clark, Budget Director, presented in Exhibit C the financial status report on the Wildlife Operating Fund and the Wildlife Endowment Fund as of December 31, 2013. The Operating Fund balance is $20,264,865.77. The Endowment Fund balance is $100,542,476.03. Exhibit C is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.
COMMITTEE REPORTS

Fisheries Committee Meeting Report – Committee Chairman Wes Seegars reported that the Fisheries Committee met on February 26, 2014 at 8:30 am. Doug Besler, Mountain Fisheries Supervisor, provided an update on the Mountain Heritage Trout Waters Program. Since the program’s inception a total of 4,068 licenses have been sold. The committee discussed the cost of the program to the NCWRC and potential ways to offset the cost.

Chad Thomas, Coastal Fisheries Supervisor, provided an update on several key coastal fisheries issues. The committee received an update on Amendment 2 to the NC River Herring Fisheries Management Plan and unanimously recommended taking amendment 2 to the full Commission for their consideration and approval at today’s meeting. Thomas provided a Roanoke River striped bass stock assessment. The season will open on March 1 and close on April 30, 2014. Thomas gave an update on management issues at Lake Mattamuskeet including salinity and water levels. The committee recommends a joint meeting of the WRC Waterfowl and WRC Fisheries committees in May to further discuss Lake Mattamuskeet issues.

David Deaton, Fish Production Supervisor, provided an overview of WRC fish hatcheries and current renovation projects. An overview of operations at the six WRC fish hatcheries was presented including description of the facilities, species raised, staffing, and annual operating costs.

Land Use and Access Committee Report – Tom Berry, Land Use and Access Committee Chair, reported that the Committee met at 10:10 am on February 26, 2014. Isaac Harrold, Lands Program Manager, presented four Phase I properties for consideration by the committee. The LUAC will recommend approval by the entire Commission for staff to work with State Property and funding partners to develop acquisition plans for:

- Browns Island Tract 1, Carteret County (I-1) - donation
- Silvers Tract, Haywood County (I-2) – of interest for elk management
- Sassafras Tract, Scotland County (I-3) – Army Compatible Use Buffer Program; of interest for red-cockaded woodpecker
- Mitchell River Olinger Tract, Surry County (I-4) – delayed harvest trout waters; would permanently preserve public access

Harrold then presented three Phase II properties. The Committee will recommend that the Commission give final approval for the acquisitions of these properties.

- Sherrill Tract, Ashe County (J-1)
- Birkhead Tract, Randolph County (J-2)
- Harrison Tract, Martin County (J-3)
The committee received an update about an easement request by a private landowner adjacent to the Sandhills Game Land in Scotland County for purposes of providing access to private property.

Isaac Harrold provided a status update for Game Land Management Plans being developed for seven game lands. More than 300 stakeholders have attended meetings to provide input about management and uses of individual game lands. A complete draft is being prepared for presentation to the Commission. Harrold said that staff has initiated Round 2, gathering information for additional game lands.

Discussion was held about a rule proposal for a portion of Bladen Lakes Game Land that was tabled for further research by the Commission at the November 7, 2013 WRC meeting. John Litton Clark provided an update about the safety issues and property rights issues associated with a portion of the Bladen Lakes Game Land that is close to a school, with an inadequate safety zone. As a result of further investigation and input from enforcement, the committee recommends designating approximately 1500 acres of the game land as a still hunting zone, which would prohibit the use of dogs for taking deer and bear. Executive Director Gordon Myers explained that since the original rule proposal was tabled in November, it did not go to public hearings. Therefore, Myers recommended adding consideration of temporary rulemaking for the Bladen Lakes Game Land, with a local public hearing, to the agenda at the February 27, 2014 meeting (Exhibit Q). He further recommended that the general regulations regarding use be amended to allow the Wildlife Resources Commission to establish still hunting by signage. The temporary rule could be adopted at the May meeting. The Land Use and Access Committee voted to endorse adding the exhibit for the Bladen Lakes Game Land and will recommend adoption by the entire Commission.

**Big Game Committee Report** — David Hoyle, Jr., Big Game Committee Chairman, reported that the Big Game Committee met on February 26, 2014 at 2:10 pm. Brad Howard, Private Lands Coordinator, provided the committee with deer harvest data pertaining to youth hunters less than 16 years of age. Of the 250,000 deer hunters in NC, 18,000 are youth under age 16. Howard reported that the number one youth hunting day is the Friday after Thanksgiving. Sixty-seven percent of the youth harvest falls on Saturdays or holidays. Discussion was held about adding a special Youth Day to provide additional opportunity for young people to be able to hunt. Staff will come back to the Big Game Committee in May with some options for Youth Hunting days.

Howard then provided the committee with an update on the relocation of 38 deer from Morrow Mountain State Park to the tribal lands of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians. The cooperative effort was among staff from the Wildlife Resources Commission, State Parks, and Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians. Six bucks and 32 does were moved. Thirty-five survived and are being monitored in their new habitat. Howard praised the cooperation among agencies and the success of the operation.
The committee received an update on Chronic Wasting Disease Surveillance activities. Brad Howard reported that 3625 samples of cervid tissue have been collected for sampling for CWD. He estimates that it will take six to eight month for the testing to be completed.

Brad Howard updated the committee on the efforts to put tracking collars on elk. He reported that two bulls and two cows have been collared so far and they hope to collar two more cows. One collared bull broke his jaw and had to be put down, and one cow was hit by a car. Ken Linehan, Human Dimensions Biologist, has done a landowner survey about elk outside the Smoky Mountains National Park. Linehan will present the results of that landowner survey at the May Big Game Committee meeting.

Committee of the Whole Report – Jim Cogdell, Chairman, reported that the open meeting of the Committee of the Whole met on February 26, 2014 at 3:00 pm. Dr. David Cobb, Wildlife Management Division Chief, gave the history, timeline, and public participation that led to the development of black bear rules and use of non-processed food as bait. Cobb described the process that began in 2007 with a statute revision that was made to address issues related by houndsmen concerning bait piles and to eliminate the use of processed foods to “take” bears. Cobb related that since 2007 still hunters have raised equity issues associated with houndsmen being allowed to hunt in the vicinity of bait. Also since 2007 the bear population has increased, creating potential opportunities for the take of more bears. Thirty-seven meetings have been held across the state, reaching out to a wide variety of stakeholders before working to address the equity and bear population issues. In 2013 with the passage of HB 296, the WRC is authorized to create rules for still hunting in the vicinity of unprocessed foods. The bill maintains the current law that allows the release of bear hunting dogs in the vicinity of bait.

Agency staff reviewed rules proposals for consideration by the entire Commission at the Commission meeting. Included were water safety rules, wildlife management rules, fisheries rules, game land management rules and other administrative rules.

The Committee of the Whole then moved into closed session pursuant to NCGS 143-318.11(a)(3) for the purpose of receiving legal advice from Counsel on claims and lawsuits: Southern Environmental Law Center on behalf of the Red Wolf Coalition, Defenders of Wildlife, and Animal Welfare Institute v. NC Wildlife Resources Commission; and People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals Inc. v. NC Wildlife Resources Commission; and pursuant to NCGS 143-381.11(a)(7) to plan, conduct, or hear reports concerning investigations of alleged criminal misconduct; and pursuant to NCGS 143-318.11(a)(6) to consider the qualifications, competence, performance, character, fitness, or conditions of appointment.
AGENCY SPOTLIGHT – EXPANDING COMMISSION EDUCATION GOALS THROUGH PARTNERSHIPS

The Commission received an update from Tanya Poole, *Mountain Region Education Specialist*, about partnerships and wildlife conservation education initiatives that twenty-two wildlife educators employ to achieve goals in the agency strategic plan. Poole stated that the program focuses on participation, expanding the constituent base, and marketing and education. The WRC works with seventeen agencies and several youth groups, reaching 250,000 visitors through the four Wildlife Education Centers. Poole stated that future efforts will focus on reaching out to new constituencies with additional wildlife recreation opportunities through work with sportsmen’s groups, the military, youth hunts, and conservation field days.

AGENCY SPOTLIGHT – ANIMAL CONTROL OFFICE SURVEY

Ann May, *Outreach Biologist*, presented highlights of a survey that was conducted among Animal Control offices. The survey was used to directly engage with the public about negative wildlife interactions. May stated that while animal control offices work with domestic pet issues, they also are the first contact concerning interactions between humans and wildlife animals. The survey was developed with a goal of creating an education and information plan to support animal control offices and their needs pertaining to wildlife services, rules, and training. Results of the survey showed that most contacts with animal control offices concern negative interactions with raccoons, bats, opossums, foxes, and coyotes. Animal control office staffs are interested in obtaining more information to provide to the public regarding these wild animals. They are interested in having a certified wildlife damage control agent to call upon for assistance. Regional training workshops have been scheduled in Districts 2 and 5. A semi-annual newsletter “Wildlife Notes for Animal Control” and bulletins about co-existing with wildlife will be produced.

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

Wildlife Management Update

Dr. David Cobb, *Wildlife Management Division Chief*, presented an update about the activities of the Division of Wildlife Management. Dr. Cobb directed Commissioners to a CD that contains reports and articles of interest. Dr. Cobb will post documents on Share Point.

ADOPTION OF 2014-2015 WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT RULE PROPOSALS

Dr. Cobb presented *Exhibit D*, a summary of public comments concerning the proposed changes to wildlife management regulations received from state-wide public hearings held in January 2014 and from the WRC internet portal and correspondence.
As a result of discussion held during the Committee of the Whole meeting on February 26, the Commission adopted proposed changes presented in a revision of Exhibit E, subject to approval by the Rules Review Commission and codification in the North Carolina Administrative Code. Revisions are underlined or struck through. Joe Barker made a motion to adopt H-1 through H-4. The motion was seconded by David Hoyle, Jr. and carried:

H1) Change the gun deer season in Polk County from opening on the Monday of Thanksgiving week and closing the third Saturday after Thanksgiving (the current season) to opening on the Monday of Thanksgiving week and closing the fifth Saturday after Thanksgiving (the same season as Cleveland and Rutherford counties).

Adopt amendments to the following rule:
15A NCAC 10B .0203 Deer (White-tailed)

H2) Change the opening day of the Western Deer Archery Season from the Monday on or nearest to September 10 to the Saturday on or nearest to September 10.

Adopt amendments to the following rule:
15A NCAC 10B .0203 Deer (White-tailed)

H3) Change the closing day of the first segment of the Western Deer Archery Season from a Saturday to a Sunday. Open and close the second segment of the Western Deer Archery Season on Sundays.

Adopt amendments to the following rule:
15A NCAC 10B .0203 Deer (White-tailed)

H4) Change the name of the muzzle-loading firearms and bow and arrow deer season to the blackpowder firearms and bow and arrow deer season. Define a blackpowder firearm as “Any firearm — including any firearm with a matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap, or similar type of ignition system — manufactured in or before 1898; and any replica of this type of firearm if such replica is not designed or redesigned for using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition; and any muzzle-loading rifle, muzzle-loading shotgun, or muzzle-loading pistol, which is designed to use black powder, black powder substitute, or any other propellant loaded through the muzzle and which cannot use fixed ammunition.”

Adopt amendments to the following rule:
15A NCAC 10B .0203 Deer (White-tailed)

On a motion by John Litton Clark and second by Joe Barker, the Commission adopted H-5 through H-10 with changes struck through:

H5) Open bear hunting seasons in the following counties in the Piedmont Bear Management Unit (PBMU) to run concurrent with the gun deer season in each of the following counties:

- Eastern Gun Deer Season: Franklin, Hoke, Moore, Richmond, Scotland, and Wake;
- Central Gun Deer Season: Alamance, Anson, Cabarrus, Caswell, Chatham, Davidson, Durham, Granville, Guilford, Lee, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Orange, Person, Randolph, Rockingham, Rowan, Stanly, and Union; and

Adopt amendments to the following rule:
15A NCAC 10B .0202 Bear
H6) Change the bear hunting seasons in the following Piedmont counties to run concurrent with the gun deer season in each of the following counties:

- Eastern Gun Deer Season: Harnett, Johnston, Vance, and Warren; and

*Adopt amendments to the following rule:*

15A NCAC 10B .0202 Bear

H7) Open a bear hunting season in Robeson County on the first Monday in December and close it on the third Saturday thereafter.

*Adopt amendments to the following rule:*

15A NCAC 10B .0202 Bear

H8) Prohibit the use of dogs to hunt bears or to strike bears from unprocessed food products in the following counties and parts of counties: Alamance south of Interstate 85, Alexander, Anson west of N.C. Hwy 742, Cabarrus, Catawba, Chatham, Davie, Davidson, Forsyth, Gaston, Guilford, Iredell, Lee, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Orange south of Interstate 85, Randolph, Rockingham, Rowan, Stanly, Stokes, Union, Wake south of N.C. Hwy 98, and Yadkin.

*Adopt amendments to the following rule:*

15A NCAC 10B .0202 Bear

H9) Allow bears to be taken with the aid or use of unprocessed foods, but not while actually consuming the unprocessed foods, on private lands from the first open Monday of the bear hunting season to the following Saturday only in these counties:

- Coastal Bear Management Unit: Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Camden, Carteret, Chowan, Columbus, Cumberland, Currituck, Craven, Dare, Duplin, Edgecombe, Gates, Greene, Halifax, Hertford, Hyde, Jones, Lenoir, Martin, Nash, New Hanover, Northampton, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Pender, Perquimans, Pitt, Onslow, Robeson, Sampson, Tyrrell, Washington, Wayne, and Wilson; and

*Adopt amendments to the following rule:*

15A NCAC 10B .0202 Bear

H10) Allow bears to be taken with the aid or use of unprocessed foods, but not while actually consuming the unprocessed foods, on private lands during all open days of each bear hunting season in these counties of the Piedmont Bear Management Unit (PBMU):

- Central Gun Deer Season: Alamance, Anson, Cabarrus, Caswell, Chatham, Davidson, Durham, Granville, Guilford, Lee, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Orange, Person, Randolph, Rockingham, Rowan, Stanly, and Union; and

*Adopt amendments to the following rule:*

15A NCAC 10B .0202 Bear
Upon a motion by Garry Spence and second by Tim Spear, proposal H11 was removed from consideration and referred to the Small Game Committee for additional investigation and discussion with raccoon hunters and other interested stakeholders.

**H11**—Remove the restriction on hunting raccoons during daylight hours west of U.S. 1.

*Adopt amendments to the following rule:*

\[15A NCAC 10B .0111 Restrictions on Raccoon and Opossum Hunting\]

David Hoyle, Jr. made a motion to adopt H12 through H14, with a change in text as underlined in H13. That motion was seconded by Garry Spence and carried:

**H12**) Reduce the minimum draw weight for crossbows from 150 to 100 pounds.

*Adopt amendments to the following rule:*

\[15A NCAC 10B .0116 Permitted Archery Equipment\]

**H13**) Amend the handgun rule to allow take of deer and bears with any type of handgun and ammunition, except that body armor piercing projectiles would be prohibited unless otherwise prohibited in law.

*Adopt amendments to the following rule:*

\[15A NCAC 10B .0120 Taking Big Game with Handguns\]

**H14**) Allow the public to obtain a permit to sell mounted wild animals, or their parts that are stuffed or otherwise permanently preserved, except permits will not be issued to sell any part of a black bear or wild turkey (prohibited by state law) or migratory game birds (prohibited by federal law).

*Adopt amendments to the following rule:*

\[15A NCAC 10B .0118 Sale of Wildlife\]

Wes Seegars made a motion, seconded by John Litton Clark, to authorize the Executive Director to pursue temporary rulemaking to accomplish the purposes of the rules presented in Exhibit E in the event any of them are subject to delayed effective date pursuant to General Statute 150B-21.3. The motion carried. Exhibit E is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

**INLAND FISHERIES**

**Inland Fisheries Update**

Bob Curry, *Inland Fisheries Division Chief*, provided the Commissioners with fisheries and education updates. He announced that four turkey hunting seminars are being held at the Centennial Campus Center for Wildlife Education in partnership with the Wild Turkey Federation. A joint meeting of the Fisheries and Migratory Birds/Waterfowl committees will be held at the May meeting. Signs have been placed at the Boating Access Areas noting the prohibition against possession of river herring larger than six inches in inland fishing waters. Information about the prohibition will be posted on the website and on social media.
ADOPTION OF 2014-2015 INLAND FISHING RULE PROPOSALS

Bob Curry presented in Exhibit F a summary of comments concerning the proposed changes to inland fishing regulations received from state-wide public hearings held in January 2014 and from the WRC internet portal and correspondence.

As a result of discussion held during the Committee of the Whole meeting on February 26, 2014, the Commission adopted proposed changes presented in a revision of Exhibit G, pending approval by the Rules Review Commission and codification in the NC Administrative Code. The motion to adopt the rules with modifications was made by Wes Seegars, seconded by Joe Barker, and carried. Revisions are underlined or struck through. Exhibit G is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

F1) Clarify that the entire reach of the North Fork Mills River in Henderson County from the Hendersonville watershed dam to the lower game land boundary is designated as Public Mountain Trout Waters and further classified as Delayed Harvest Trout Waters.

Adopt amendments to the following rule:
15A NCAC 10C.0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters

F2) Designate 0.5 mile of the West Fork Pigeon River in Haywood County below Lake Logan as Public Mountain Trout Waters and classify as Catch-and-Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters Wild Trout Waters.

Adopt amendments to the following rules:
15A NCAC 10C.0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters
15A NCAC 10D.0104 Fishing on Game Lands

F3) Reclassify 0.5 mile of Skitty Creek in Macon County from Hatchery Supported Trout Waters to Wild Trout Waters.

Adopt amendments to the following rule:
15A NCAC 10C.0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters

F4) Designate 1.0 mile of the Watauga River in Watauga County from the SR 1103 bridge to the confluence with Laurel Creek as Public Mountain Trout Waters and classify as Delayed Harvest Trout Waters.

Adopt amendments to the following rule:
15A NCAC 10C.0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters

F5) Remove the 1.8-mile section of Watauga River adjacent to NC 105 in Watauga County from Public Mountain Trout Waters.

Adopt amendments to the following rule:
15A NCAC 10C.0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters

F6) Modify the upper boundary of Hatchery Supported Trout Waters on Big Hungry River in Henderson County, removing 8.0 miles of Public Mountain Trout Waters.

Adopt amendments to the following rule:
15A NCAC 10C.0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters
F7) Remove Clear Creek Reservoir located on South Mountain State Park in Burke County from Public Mountain Trout Waters. 
*Adopt amendments to the following rule:*
15A NCAC 10C.0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters

F8) Establish a minimum size limit of 16 inches from June 1 through September 30 for striped bass and hybrid striped bass in Lake Norman. The daily creel limit will remain four striped bass or hybrid striped bass in combination. 
*Adopt amendments to the following rule:*
15A NCAC 10C.0314 Striped Bass

The Commission voted to remove Proposal F9 from consideration.

F9) Prohibit the taking of American and hickory shad with dip nets and bow nets. 
*Adopt amendments to the following rule:*
15A NCAC 10C.0302 Manner of Taking Inland Game Fishes

F10) Allow the take of white perch captured by anglers using a cast net to collect nongame fishes for bait or personal consumption in all impounded waters west of Interstate 95 and in Tar River Reservoir (Nash County). 
*Adopt amendments to the following rules:*
15A NCAC 10C.0302 Manner of Taking Inland Game Fishes
15A NCAC 10C.0402 Taking Nongame Fishes for Bait or Personal Consumption

F11) Add John H. Kerr Reservoir to the list of reservoirs where possession of grass carp is prohibited except for those legally taken with archery equipment. 
*Adopt amendments to the following rule:*
15A NCAC 10C.0401 Manner of Taking Nongame Fishes: Purchase and Sale

F12) Clarify in the N.C. Administrative Code that the daily possession limit for freshwater mussels taken from impounded waters is 200 in aggregate and remove the daily creel limit for Asiatic clam (Corbicula fluminea). 
*Adopt amendments to the following rule:*
15A NCAC 10C.0401 Manner of Taking Nongame Fishes: Purchase and Sale

F13) Increase the minimum length limit for American eel from six inches to nine inches and decrease the daily creel limit from 50 to 25 eels.
*Adopt amendments to the following rule:*
15A NCAC 10C.0401 Manner of Taking Nongame Fishes: Purchase and Sale
15A NCAC 10C.0402 Taking Nongame Fishes for Bait or Personal Consumption

F14) Reduce the minimum mesh size for eel pots from one inch by one-half inch to one-half inch by one-half inch.
*Adopt amendments to the following rule:*
15A NCAC 10C.0404 Special Device Fishing
F15) Add spear guns, gigs, traps (up to three), and eel pots (up to two) 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.  
*Adopt amendments to the following rule:*  
15A NCAC 10C.0402 Taking Nongame Fishes for Bait or Personal Consumption

The Commission voted to remove Proposal F16 from consideration.

F16) Prohibit the use of bow nets in inland fishing waters.  
*Adopt amendments to the following rule:*  
15A NCAC 10C.0407 Permitted Special Devices and Open Seasons

F17) Define in the N.C. Administrative Code “Public Access for Fishing Only” and clarify the activities allowed where angler access to inland fishing waters is provided through private property under an agreement with the landowner. These access locations will be clearly marked through signage indicating “Public Access for Fishing Only.”  
*Adopt the following rule:*  
15A NCAC 10C.0217 Public Access for Anglers Only

F18) Modify the boundary for the North Carolina/Virginia reciprocal license agreement on the Dan River by moving the boundary upstream from the Brantly Steam Plant Dam to the Union Street Dam in Danville, Virginia and on the Staunton River by moving the boundary downstream from the Route 360 bridge crossing to the mouth of Difficult Creek.  
*Adopt amendments to the following rule:*  
15A NCAC 10C.0203 Reciprocal License Agreements

F19) Provide anglers the option to label trotlines, set hooks, and jug hooks with their name and address or with their WRC customer number.  
*Adopt amendments to the following rule:*  
15A NCAC 10C.0206 Trotlines and Set-hooks

**AMENDMENT 2 ADOPTION - RIVER HERRING FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Upon a motion made by Wes Seegars and seconded by Joe Barker the Commission approved preferred management options that have been approved by the North Carolina Marine Fisheries Commission, and approved submission of draft Amendment 2 of the River Herring Fishery Management Plan to NC Department of Environment and Natural Resources and Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations for review. *Exhibit H* 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 presented in Exhibits I-1, I-2, I-3, and I-4:

- Browns Island Tract 1 – Carteret County (I-1)
- Silvers Tract – Haywood County (I-2)
- Sassafras Tract – Scotland County (I-3)
- Mitchell River Olinger Tract – Surry County (I-4)

Tom Berry made a motion to approve the Phase I acquisitions for further analysis. The motion was seconded by Garry Spence and carried. Exhibits I-1, I-2, I-3, and I-4 are hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

Phase II Land Acquisitions

Isaac Harrold presented Exhibits J-1, J-2, and J-3 with a recommendation for the Commission to give final approval to proceed with acquisition of three properties that have been evaluated as Phase I properties:

- Sherrill Tract – Ashe County (J-1)
- Birkhead Tract – Randolph County (J-2)
- Harrison Tract – Martin County (J-3)

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

Easement Request, Scotland County

Isaac Harrold presented in Exhibit K a request by a property owner adjacent to the Sandhills Game Land in Scotland County for a legal easement to provide access to the private property. David Hoyle, Jr. made a motion to approve the easement. The motion was seconded by Tom Berry and carried. Exhibit K is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.
ADOPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGES TO GAME LAND REGULATIONS FOR 2014-2015

Isaac Harrold presented in Exhibit L a summary of comments concerning the proposed changes to six game land regulations (proposals G1 through G6) received from state-wide public hearings held in January 2014 and from the WRC internet portal and correspondence.

As a result of discussions held during committee meetings on February 26, 2014, the Commission adopted proposed changes presented in a revision of Exhibit M, pending approval by the Rules Review Commission and codification in the NC Administrative Code. On a motion by Joe Barker and second by David Hoyle, Jr., the Commission approved the following proposals. Adopted revisions are struck through and underlined:

G1) Designate open hours and days for shooting ranges by posting signs at each shooting range and apply range restrictions to ranges that occur on game lands which are not state-owned.

Adopt amendments to the following rule:
15A NCAC 10D .0102 General regulations regarding use

G3) Allow overnight primitive camping year-round in a designated camping area along the Mountains-to-Sea Trail (MST) on the Butner-Falls of Neuse Game Land in Durham County.

Adopt amendments to the following rule:
15A NCAC 10D .0103 Hunting on game lands

G5) Relax access restrictions on the Parker Farm Tract of the Goose Creek Game Land in Beaufort and Pamlico counties by eliminating permit requirements after January 1, except for turkey.

Adopt amendments to the following rule:
15A NCAC 10D .0103 Hunting on game lands

G6) Allow hunting deer with dogs on Stones Creek Game Land in Onslow County on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays Saturdays only.

Adopt amendments to the following rule:
15A NCAC 10D .0103 Hunting on game lands

Tom Berry made a motion to revise G2 to add bear hunting to an archery-only area on the Lick Creek tract of Alcoa Game Land in Davidson County. Included in that motion was that in the event that the Rules Review Commission determines that the inclusion of bear hunting is a substantial change to the original noticed text, staff is authorized to pursue temporary rulemaking to accomplish the purposes of the proposal. That motion was seconded by Joe Barker and carried:

G2) Make the Lick Creek tract of Alcoa Game Land in Davidson County an archery-only area for deer and bear hunting.

Adopt amendments to the following rule:
15A NCAC 10D .0103 Hunting on game lands
Upon a motion by David Hoyle, Jr. and second by Mark Craig, the Commission voted not to approve Proposal G4:

G4) Designate Holly Shelter Game Land as a six-day-per-week game land and allow dog hunting for deer and bear on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays only, and as otherwise authorized by permit on the Bear Garden Tract.

Adopt amendments to the following rules:
15A-NCAC-10B.0103 Hunting on game lands

Exhibit M is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

TEMPORARY RULEMAKING – PROPOSED CHANGES IN REGULATIONS REGARDING USE OF GAME LANDS

Isaac Harrold presented Exhibit Q, an addition to the agenda. Harrold stated that at the WRC meeting on November 7, 2013, a proposal was tabled for further consideration regarding prohibiting the use of dogs for taking deer and bear on a portion of Bladen Lakes State Forest Game Land in Bladen County. The original proposal impacted approximately 5,500 acres and was intended to address trespass and safety concerns associated with multiple adjoining landowners and one adjoining primary school. Since the proposal was tabled it was not sent to statewide public hearings nor published in the North Carolina Register. The proposal was revised and reduced in scope to impact 1,600 acres. In order to implement the restrictions necessary to address original safety and trespass concerns and to ensure rules are effective and published in the 2014-2015 Regulations Digest, the Commission voted to adopt a temporary rule pursuant to NCGS 150B-21.1. John Litton Clark made the motion to proceed with temporary rulemaking. Garry Spence seconded the motion. The motion carried. Exhibit Q is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

WATER SAFETY RULEMAKING

Kate Pipkin, Rules Biologist, presented in Exhibits N-1, N-2, and N-3 proposed technical changes and amendments to water safety rules. Upon a motion by Garry Spence and second by Nat Harris, the Commission adopted the following technical changes and amendments, pending approval by the Rules Review Commission and codification into the NC Administrative Code. Exhibits N-1, N-2, and N-3 are hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

- **Northampton and Warren Counties** – amendment proposed by agency to provide accurate and updated descriptions and coordinates of locations of no wake zones in Northampton and Warren counties. A public hearing was held in District 3. No comments were received. (EXHIBIT N-1)

- **Pamlico County** – amendment proposed by agency to remove from NCAC a no wake zone that lies in the Intracoastal Waterway in Pamlico County, and is not enforceable and not marked. A public hearing was held in District 2. No comments were received. (EXHIBIT N-2)
Minutes
WRC Meeting
February 27, 2014

- Pitt County – technical correction to clarify the description of a no wake zone in a portion of Tranters Creek in Pitt County, making it consistent with the description of the portion of Tranters Creek that lies in Beaufort County. Also a proposal by agency to remove a no wake zone on the Tar River near Seine Beach. The boating safety criteria no longer exist for the presence of the no wake zone there. A public hearing was held in District 2 with seven comments received, five supporting removing the no wake zone and two opposing the removal. In addition, the Pitt County Board of Commissioners submitted a resolution opposing the removal of the no wake zone. (EXHIBIT N-3)

NEW ADMINISTRATIVE RULES AND ADMINISTRATIVE RULE AMENDMENTS

The Commission received Exhibit O, a summary of public comments received from public hearings held in January 2014 and from the WRC internet and correspondence, pertaining to proposed changes to administrative regulations for 2014-2015. Exhibit O is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

Lisa Hocutt, Customer Support Division Chief, presented administrative rules and rule amendments in Exhibits P-1, P-2, P-3, and P-4. On a motion by Garry Spence and second by Tim Spear, the Commission adopted the following rule proposals, subject to approval by the Rules Review Commission and codification into the NC Administrative Code:

- Vessel Registration Amendments - approved amendments to some vessel registration rules to make them consistent with legislation passed in the 2013 Session of the General Assembly – 15A NCAC 10F.0102, 10F.0103, 10F.0106, and 10F.0107 (EXHIBIT P-1)

- Poacher Reward Fund and Fiscal Note – approved three proposed rules to establish a Poacher Reward Fund under 15A NCAC 10A.1301, 10A.1302, and 10A.1303 (EXHIBIT P-2)

- Disabled License Eligibility Rule – adopted a rule that is necessary to comply with legislation passed in the 2013 Session of the General Assembly, which authorizes the Wildlife Resources Commission to establish rules defining documentation acceptable for determining eligibility of totally and permanently disabled residents for the purpose of obtaining a discounted lifetime license – 15A NCAC 10G.0601 (EXHIBIT P-3)

- Hunter Education Course Mandatory Time Requirement Rule – adopted an amendment to remove the mandatory 10 hours of instruction required for the completion of the Hunter Education Course – 15A NCAC 10K.0101 (EXHIBIT P-4)

SPECIAL PRESENTATION – 2014 SHIKAR-SAFARI INTERNATIONAL OFFICER OF THE YEAR AWARD

General Walter Boomer, USMC-Retired, presented the 2014 Shikar-Safari International Officer of the Year Award to Officer Chad Arnold. General Boomer stated that Officer Arnold, in his undercover work with Operation Something Bruin, exhibited bravery and professionalism and many personal and family sacrifices to help bring game poachers to justice.
Minutes
WRC Meeting
February 27, 2014

SPECIAL PRESENTATION FROM U.S. FOREST SERVICE

Russ Arthur, Special Agent in Charge, Southern Region, U.S. Forest Service, presented a special honor to Colonel Dale Caveny, Enforcement Division Chief. Arthur worked closely with Colonel Caveny on Operation Something Bruin, a multi-state, multi-agency law enforcement operation. He applauded Colonel Caveny and Officer Arnold for the success of the operation. He thanked Caveny for his professionalism, effective planning, and cooperation in the operation.

COMMENTS BY THE CHAIRMAN

Chairman Jim Cogdell thanked agency staff for their dedication. He again thanked guests for attending the meeting.

COMMENTS BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Executive Director Gordon Myers thanked agency staff for their efforts in making the Commissioner Orientation successful. He thanked the Commissioners for taking time to attend the orientation. He thanked Dale Caveny for his years as Enforcement Division Chief, noting that Caveny gave issues thoughtful consideration and that he approached his position with pride and without negativity.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned by Chairman Jim Cogdell at 11:10 am.

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

_____________________________  __________________________
Jim Cogdell, Chairman                    Date

_____________________________  __________________________
Gordon Myers, Executive Director        Date
NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT
Pursuant to G.S. 143-47.7

EXHIBIT B
May 22, 2014

Notice is given that Mr. W. Neal Hanks Jr.
is hereby appointed to the following public office:
North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission

Citation to Law or Other Authority Authorizing the Appointment:
General Statute §143-241

Specific Statutory Qualification for the Public Office (if applicable):
9th Wildlife District Representative

Address of Appointee:
701 Baneberry Court, Asheville, NC 28803

County of Residence of the Appointee: Buncombe

Date Term of Appointment Began: 5/12/2014
Date Term of Appointment Ends: 4/25/2017

Name of Person the Appointee replaces, if applicable:
Mr. Al Sneed

Date of Appointment: 5/12/2014

Signature:
s/ Pat McCrory

Office of Appointing Authority:
Office of the Governor, Boards and Commissions

Distribution:
Governor
Secretary of State
Senate President Pro Tempore
Speaker of the House
Department of Cultural Resources
Ethics Commission
Board Contact
### NORTH CAROLINA WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION

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

**May 22, 2014**

#### Cash Balance July 1

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Apr-13</th>
<th>Apr-14</th>
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<tr>
<td>Cash Balance July 1</td>
<td>$22,177,706.67</td>
<td>$21,922,571.86</td>
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#### Appropriations

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<th>2012-2013 Authorized Budget</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>% of Authorized Budget</th>
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<tr>
<td>Appropriations</td>
<td>$18,476,588.00</td>
<td>$16,409,118.00</td>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>$18,476,588.00</td>
<td>$16,409,118.00</td>
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#### Receipts

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<th>2013-2014 Authorized Budget</th>
<th>Actual</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>License Receipts</td>
<td>$18,781,270.00</td>
<td>$13,336,711.00</td>
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<td>Vessel Receipts</td>
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<td>Professional Services</td>
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<td>Agency Reimbursements</td>
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#### Expenditures

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<th></th>
<th>2013-2014 Authorized Budget</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>% of Authorized Budget</th>
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<td>2100 Administration</td>
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<td>2170 W/Life Fund Receipts</td>
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<td>$78,438,233.00</td>
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#### Cash Balance April 30

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<tr>
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<th>Apr-13</th>
<th>Apr-14</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash Balance April 30</td>
<td>$22,168,120.52</td>
<td>$17,172,522.99</td>
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</table>
### Endowment Cash Value

**$102,316,308.16**

- **Principal**
- **Non-Expendable Interest**
- **Expendable Interest**

### Endowment Fund

**March, 2014**

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<tr>
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<td>Transfer to Operations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Book Value</td>
<td>$102,316,308.16</td>
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<tr>
<td>Market Value</td>
<td>$105,503,827.47</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
As amended, the rule regulating coyote hunting, 15A NCAC 10B .0219, would prohibit hunting coyotes in the counties of Dare, Tyrell, Hyde, Beaufort and Washington counties. As amended, the rule regulating taking depredating wildlife, 15A NCAC 10B .0106, would prohibit the taking of coyotes without a permit in Dare, Tyrell, Hyde, Beaufort and Washington counties except in defense of humans, livestock and pets. All depredating coyotes killed in these five counties would have to be reported to the Commission within 24 hours. The only manner of take allowed with a depredation permit would be trapping.

These temporary rules will fulfill the requirements of a court order.

Staff recommends the Commission notice the following temporary amendments to 15A NCAC 10B .0219 and 15A NCAC 10B .0106 for public comment and presentation at one public hearing:

15A NCAC 10B .0219  COYOTE
(a) This Rule applies to hunting coyotes. In all counties of the state, except those counties specified in Paragraph b, the following apply:
   (1) There is no closed season for taking coyotes.
   (2) Coyotes may be taken on private lands anytime during the day or night.
   (3) Coyotes may be taken on public lands without a permit from the hours of one-half hour before sunrise until one-half hour after sunset, and from one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise by permit only.
(b) In the counties of Dare, Hyde, Washington, Tyrell, and Beaufort the following applies:
   (1) Coyote hunting is prohibited.
(c) (d) There are no bag limit restrictions on coyotes.
(d) (e) Manner of Take. Hunters may use electronic calls and artificial lights.
(e) Temporary amendments to this Rule shall remain in effect until the amendments expire as specified in G.S. 150B-21.1(d) or the United States District Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina’s order number 2:13-CV-60-BO signed on May 13, 2014 is rescinded, whichever date is earlier. The court order is available to the public at www.ncwildlife.org.

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

15A NCAC 10B .0106  WILDLIFE TAKEN FOR DEPREDATIONS
(a) Depredation permits allow the take of undesirable or excess wildlife resources as described in Subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this Paragraph. Take of depredating coyotes in the counties of Dare, Hyde, Washington, Tyrell, and Beaufort, with or without a permit, is allowed only as described in Paragraph (g). Only employees of the Wildlife Resources Commission and Wildlife Damage Control Agents may issue depredation permits. Each permit must be written on a form supplied by the Commission. No permit is needed for the owner or lessee of a property to take
wildlife while committing depredations on the property, however the manner of taking, disposition of dead wildlife and reporting requirements as described in this Rule still apply.

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

1. for taking wildlife that is or has been damaging or destroying property provided there is evidence of property damage. No permit may be issued for the taking of any migratory birds and other federally protected animals unless a corresponding valid U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service depredation permit, if required, has been issued. The permit shall name the species allowed to be taken and may contain limitations as to age, sex or any other condition within the species so named. The permit must be issued to a landholder or an authorized representative of a unit of local government for depredations on public property. The permit shall be used only by individuals named on the permit.

2. for taking of wildlife resources in circumstances of overabundance or when the wildlife resources present a danger to human safety. Cities as defined in G.S. 160A-1(2) seeking such a depredation permit must apply to the Executive Director using a form supplied by the Commission requesting the following information:
   (A) the name and location of the city;
   (B) the acreage of the affected property;
   (C) a map of the affected property;
   (D) the signature of an authorized city representative;
   (E) the nature of the overabundance or the threat to public safety; and
   (F) a description of previous actions taken by the city to ameliorate the problem.

(b) Wildlife Damage Control Agents: Upon completion of a training course designed for the purpose of reviewing and updating information on wildlife laws and safe, humane wildlife handling techniques and demonstration of a knowledge of wildlife laws and safe, humane wildlife handling techniques, an individual with no record of wildlife law violations may apply to the Wildlife Resources Commission (Commission) to become a Wildlife Damage Control Agent (WDCA). Those persons who demonstrate knowledge of wildlife laws and safe, humane wildlife handling techniques by a passing score of at least 85 percent on a written examination provided by a representative of the Wildlife Resources Commission in cooperation with the training course provider shall be approved. Those persons failing to obtain a passing score shall be given one chance for re-testing without re-taking the course. Those persons approved as agents by the Commission may then issue depredation permits for depredation as defined in Subparagraph (a)(1) of this Rule to landholders and be listed as a second party to provide the control service. WDCAs may not issue depredation permits for coyotes in the counties of Dare, Hyde, Washington, Tyrrell, and Beaufort, big game animals, bats, or species listed as endangered, threatened or special concern under 15A NCAC 10I .0103, .0104 and .0105 of this Chapter. WDCAs must report to the Wildlife Resources Commission the number and disposition of animals taken, by county, annually. Records must be available for inspection by a Wildlife Enforcement officer at any time during normal business hours. Wildlife Damage Control Agent status shall be revoked at any time by the Executive Director when there is evidence of violations of wildlife laws, failure to report, or inhumane treatment of animals by the WDCA. A WDCA may not charge for the permit, but may charge for his or her investigations and control services. In order to maintain a knowledge of current laws, rules, and techniques, each WDCA must renew his or her agent status every three years by showing proof of having attended at least one training course provided for the purpose of reviewing and updating information on wildlife laws and safe, humane wildlife handling techniques within the previous 12 months.

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

(d) Manner of Taking:
Taking Without a Permit. Wildlife taken without a permit while committing depredations to property may, during the open season on the species, be taken by the landholder by any lawful method. During the closed season such depredating wildlife may be taken without a permit only by the use of firearms or archery equipment as defined in 15A NCAC 10B .0116.

Taking With a Permit. Wildlife taken under a depredation permit may be taken only by the method or methods authorized by the permit. When trapping is authorized, in order to limit the taking to the intended purpose, the permit may specify a reasonable distance from the property sought to be protected, according to the particular circumstances, within which the traps must be set. The Executive Director or agent may also state in a permit authorizing trapping whether or not bait may be used and the type of bait, if any, that is authorized. In addition to any trapping restrictions that may be contained in the permit the method of trapping must be in accordance with the requirements and restrictions imposed by G.S. 113-291.6 and other local laws passed by the General Assembly. No depredation permit shall authorize the use of poisons or pesticides in taking wildlife except in accordance with the provisions of the North Carolina Pesticide Law of 1971, the Structural Pest Control Act of 1955, and G.S. 113, Article 22A. No depredation permit shall authorize the taking of wildlife by any method by any landholder upon the lands of another except when the individual is listed as a second party on a depredation permit.

Intentional Wounding. It is unlawful for any landholder, with or without a depredation permit, intentionally to wound a wild animal in a manner so as not to cause its immediate death as suddenly and humanely as the circumstances permit.

Disposition of Wildlife Taken:

(1) Generally. Except as provided by the succeeding Subparagraphs of this Paragraph, any wildlife killed without a permit while committing depredations shall be buried or otherwise disposed of in a safe and sanitary manner on the property. Wildlife killed under a depredation permit may be transported to an alternate disposal site if desired. Anyone in possession of carcasses of animals being transported under a depredation permit must have the depredation permit in his or her possession. Except as provided by the succeeding Subparagraphs of (d)(2) through (5) of this Rule, all wildlife killed under a depredation permit must be buried or otherwise disposed of as stated on the permit.

(2) Deer and feral swine. The edible portions of feral swine and deer may be retained by the landholder for consumption but must not be transported from the property where the depredations took place without a valid depredation permit. The landholder may give a second party the edible portions of the feral swine and deer taken under the depredation permit. The receiver of the edible portions must hold a copy of the depredation permit. The nonedible portions of any deer carcass, including head, hide, feet, and antlers, shall be disposed of as specified in Subparagraph (1) of this Paragraph or turned over to a wildlife enforcement officer for disposition.

(3) Fox. Any fox killed under a depredation permit may be disposed of as described in Subparagraph (1) of this Paragraph or, upon compliance with the fur tagging requirements of 15A NCAC 10B .0400, the carcass or pelt thereof may be sold to a licensed fur dealer.

(4) Furbearing Animals. The carcass or pelt of any furbearing animal killed during the open season for taking such furbearing animal for control of depredations to property, whether with or without a permit, may be sold to a licensed fur dealer provided that the person offering such carcass or pelt for sale has a valid hunting or trapping license, provided further that, bobcats and otters may only be sold upon compliance with any required fur tagging requirement set forth in 15A NCAC 10B .0400.

(5) Animals Taken Alive. Wild animals in the order Carnivora, armadillos, groundhogs, nutria, and beaver shall be humanely euthanized either at the site of capture or at a facility designed to humanely handle the euthanasia or released on the property where captured. Feral swine must be euthanized while still in the trap in accordance with G.S. 113-291.12. For all other animals taken alive, the animal must be euthanized or else released on property with permission of the landowner. When the relocation site is public property, written permission must be obtained from an appropriate local, state or federal official before any animal may be released. Animals transported or held for euthanasia must be euthanized within 12 hours of capture. Anyone in possession of live animals being transported for relocation or euthanasia under a depredation permit must have the depredation permit in his or her possession.
(f) Reporting Requirements. Any landholder who kills an alligator, deer, Canada goose, bear or wild turkey under a valid depredation permit shall report such kill on the form provided with the permit and mail the form upon the expiration date to the Wildlife Resources Commission. The killing and method of disposition of every alligator and bear taken without a permit shall be reported to the Wildlife Resources Commission within 24 hours following the time of such killing.

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

(1) Taking coyotes without a permit. Depredating coyotes may be harassed by non-lethal means. Coyotes may be shot in defense of a person’s safety or the safety of others, or if livestock or pets are threatened.

(2) Taking coyotes with a permit. Only employees of the Commission shall issue depredation permits to take coyotes in these counties. Commission employees shall only authorize trapping or other non-lethal manners of take.

(3) Reporting and disposition. All coyotes taken under a depredation permit shall be reported to the Wildlife Resources Commission within 24 hours and disposed of as stated on the permit. All coyotes killed in accordance with Subparagraph (g)(1) shall be reported to the Wildlife Resources Commission within 24 hours.

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

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

-PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION-

WRC Staff Contact: Gabrielle Graeter

Date First Presented to WRC: May 22, 2014

Tract Name: Watson-Old Man’s Bog Tract (PIN 3988092529)

Acreage: 9.97

County: Alleghany

Estimated Value: $90,900 (tax value)

Property Owner or Representative: Bill Watson c/o Paul Troccoli (son-in law)

Phone: Paul Troccoli (primary contact) 302-945-1129
       Bill Watson (landowner) 410-838-1570

Property Address: Bullhead R., Sparta, NC 28675
Contact Address: 31791 Marsh Island Ave., Lewes, DE 19958
Landowner Address: 2025 Ruffs Mill Rd., Bel Air, MD 21015

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

Grant Potential: ☒ Clean Water Management Trust Fund
                  ☒ OTHER (explain): USFW Section 6 Endangered Species Grant

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief): The parcel contains a Southern Appalachian Bog with a diverse plant community and a healthy bog turtle population, which is a federally-listed threatened species. Sixteen bog turtles at this location have been marked thus far. There are four extant (existing) bog turtle populations within a five mile radius and an additional 15 within a 10 mile radius, a distance that bog turtles can move over land and mountains and/or along riparian corridors. There are only 12 known populations within the Little River watershed, including Old Man’s Bog. Protection of this bog will help ensure protection of this highly threatened priority habitat type and the federally-listed threatened bog turtle.

Additional Comments: The landowner is eager to sell, but he is also aware of its conservation value and would like to see the bog and bog turtles protected.

Program Potential: ☐ Game Land (Sandy Mush)  ☒ Wildlife Conservation Area
                  ☐ Fishing Access Area
Potential Source(s) of Stewardship Funds (indicate federal:state match rates): State Wildlife Grant (65% federal:35% state)

Relative Priority Evaluation Score (attach worksheet): 19 of 20

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

Map Attached: ☒ Yes ☐ No
### WORKSHEET
**Relative Priority Evaluation for Conservation Lands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tract Name</th>
<th>Watson (Old Man’s Bog) Tract</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Criterion</strong></td>
<td>Score (1-5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5=Excellent</td>
<td>1=Poor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Augments existing protected lands by addressing an inholding or adjacent tract, provides key access, buffers or connects existing WRC-managed lands.  
   [Score: NA]

2. Represents good hunting, fishing, wildlife viewing, and other resource-based recreational opportunities.  
   [Score: NA]

3. No conflicting surrounding land uses.  
   [Score: 5]

4. Serves as a wildlife corridor between areas already protected for conservation purposes and provides connectivity to priority Wildlife Action Plan habitats.  
   [Score: 5]

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.  
   [Score: 4]

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.  
   [Score: 5]

7. Is this an area in which we would like to establish a new game land, wildlife conservation area, or fishing access?  
   [Answer: YES]

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)?  
   [Score: NA]

9. Is area adequate for fishing access development with suitable parking, and if not, are there possibilities for expansion?  
   [Score: NA]

**TOTAL SCORE**  
19 of 20 that apply
Figure 1. Old Man's Bog (Alleghany County)

Map prepared on April 30, 2014
by Gabrielle Graeter, NCWRC
EXHIBIT E-2
May 22, 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: May 22, 2014

Tract Name: Blue Ridge Conservancy (BRC) Tracts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acreage</th>
<th>Parcel ID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phillips Tract</td>
<td>08068-004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRC Tract</td>
<td>17040-005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tracy Tract</td>
<td>17068-020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>263 acres</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

County: Ashe

Estimated Value: NA – offered as a donation. BRC currently owns one of the three tracts and has secured a Clean Water Management Trust Fund grant for 50% of the other two tracts and is currently pursuing the balance of the necessary funding. If successful, BRC wishes to donate all three tracts to WRC.

Property Owner or Representative: Blue Ridge Conservancy c/o Eric Hiegl

Phone: 828-264-2511

Address: P.O. Box 568, Boone, NC 28607

Status: ☒ High Interest □ Moderate Interest □ Low Interest □ No Interest

Grant Potential: □ CWMTF

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

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief): Acquisition of these properties is significant as part of the total management project being carried out in the Pond Mountain area. WRC ownership of the tracts will help ensure ecosystem integrity of the area by increasing connectivity of lands in conservation ownership such as the Jefferson and Cherokee National Forests, Three Top Mountain Game Land, and various private holdings that are in conservation ownership or have conservation easements. WRC ownership will reduce land fragmentation as well.

Both the BRC and Tracy tracts are mostly forested with Appalachian oak and Appalachian cove forests predominant. Both also contain a small amount of open and old field habitat. The Phillips tract is approximately half forested with the other half open/old field habitat.
Common wildlife species found on these tracts include wild turkey, black bear, white-tailed deer, gray squirrel, ruffed grouse as well as various songbirds, salamanders, and small mammals. The entire Phillips tract and the majority of both the BRC and Tracy tracts are part of the state significant Pond Mountain Natural Heritage Area.

The BRC tract adjoins Rock Fence Rd. (S.R. 1324) and acquisition will provide additional public access to a portion of the existing Pond Mountain Game Land. While the Phillips and Tracy tracts offer no additional public access points, acquisition will augment existing holdings though additional acreage available for natural resources management and public recreation. Additionally, WRC ownership will ensure these properties are not developed. Management objectives will include restoring or maintaining the oak forest and cove forest priority wildlife habitats that are located on the tracts, as well as maintaining early successional habitat that currently exists on the properties. Public recreational opportunities will include hunting, hiking, bird watching, photography, and general nature study. Educational opportunities may exist as priority wildlife habitats are managed for or maintained.

Additional Comments: None

Program Potential: ☒ Game Land (Pond Mountain) ☐ Wildlife Conservation Area
☐ Fishing Access Area ☐ None

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

Relative Priority Evaluation Score (attach worksheet): 28 of 30

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

Map Attached: ☒ Yes ☐ No
**WORKSHEET**  
**Relative Priority Evaluation for Conservation Lands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tract Name (Pond Mtn. GL)</th>
<th>Blue Ridge Conservancy Tracts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Criterion</strong></td>
<td><strong>Score (1-5)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Augments existing protected lands by addressing an inholding or adjacent tract, provides key access, buffers or connects existing WRC-managed lands.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Represents good hunting, fishing, wildlife viewing, and other resource-based recreational opportunities.</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. No conflicting surrounding land uses.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Serves as a wildlife corridor between areas already protected for conservation purposes and provides connectivity to priority Wildlife Action Plan habitats.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Is this an area in which we would like to establish a new game land, wildlife conservation area, or fishing access?</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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)?</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Is area adequate for fishing access development with suitable parking, and if not, are there possibilities for expansion?</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL SCORE** 28
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: May 22, 2014

Tract Name: Shelton Tract (PIN 971357654500000)

Acreage: 85

County: Buncombe

Estimated Value: $1,700,000 (asking price)

Property Owner or Representative: Shirley Shelton, c/o John Carroll – Coldwell Banker

Phone: (828) 398-5700 Office; (828) 778-8551 Mobile

Property Address: 633 Cedar Hill Road Alexander NC 28701
Agent Address: 20 Town Mountain Road, Asheville, NC 28801

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 this property is significant as part of the total management project being carried out in the Sandy Mush area and would solidify public access to a portion of Sandy Mush Game Land that currently has relatively poor access. 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 lands and various private holdings that are in conservation ownership or have conservation easements. WRC ownership will help reduce land fragmentation as well, due to this tract having a high potential for development.

A small portion of the tract is forested with Appalachian oak and Appalachian cove forests, while the majority of the tract is early successional open fields. Management objectives will include restoring or maintaining the priority wildlife habitats that are located on the tract. The NC Wildlife Action Plan identifies early successional habitats as priority habitat and the openness of the Shelton Tract is ideal for quality early successional habitat restoration. Common wildlife species found on the tract include quail, grouse, wild turkey, white-tailed deer, and gray squirrel as well as various songbirds, salamanders, and small mammals. The Shelton tract is immediately adjacent the Sandy Mush Game Land. Public recreational opportunities will include hunting, hiking, bird watching, photography, and general nature study. Educational opportunities may exist as priority wildlife habitats are managed for or maintained.
Additional Comments: The Shelton Tract has been identified in the Draft Sandy Mush Game Land Management Plan as a Level 1 priority tract for acquisition. Level 1 gives this tract a high priority for acquisition. Another feature that makes the Shelton Tract significant is that the property is bordered on the east by the French Broad River. Approximately 1,200 feet of river borders the tract.

The Shelton tract is located off of Cedar Hill Road (SR 1632). There is currently public access to existing WRC property at the end of Cedar Hill Rd., but it is difficult for the public to fully utilize due to the complexity of the boundary at this location. Acquisition of the Shelton tract would help alleviate this situation.

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): 29 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) Shelton Tract

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criterion</th>
<th>Score (1-5)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Augments existing protected lands by addressing an inholding or adjacent tract, provides key access, buffers or connects existing WRC-managed lands.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Represents good hunting, fishing, wildlife viewing, and other resource-based recreational opportunities.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. No conflicting surrounding land uses.</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Serves as a wildlife corridor between areas already protected for conservation purposes and provides connectivity to priority Wildlife Action Plan habitats.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Is this an area in which we would like to establish a new game land, wildlife conservation area, or fishing access?</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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)?</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Is area adequate for fishing access development with suitable parking, and if not, are there possibilities for expansion?</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL SCORE** 29
Shelton Tract
Sandy Mush GL
Buncombe County
85 Acres

April 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:  May 22, 2014

Tract Name: Bear Creek Tract (PIN 970442124900000)

Acreage: 10.4 acres

County: Buncombe

Estimate Value: $43,600 (Tax Value)

Property Owner or Representative:  Sonny Bazile c/o Debbie Leon – French Broad Realty

Phone: (828) 575-2337 Office; (828) 273-4887 Mobile

Address:  1238 Hendersonville Rd., Suite 112 Asheville, NC 28803

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

Grant Potential:  ☒ Clean Water Management Trust Fund

☒ OTHER (explain):  Pittman-Robertson Land Acquisition Grant, Land Trust

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 that have conservation easements that are located in the vicinity. WRC ownership will help reduce land fragmentation as well.

A majority of the tract is forested with Appalachian cove, and Floodplain forest. The tract also contains several rock outcrops, which are extremely rare at the landscape level and are most threatened by development and recreational impacts. WRC ownership would ensure these priority habitats are protected and managed properly. Common wildlife species found on the tract include ruffed grouse, wild turkey, white-tailed deer, and gray squirrel as well as various songbirds, salamanders, and small mammals. The Bear Creek tract is immediately adjacent the Sandy Mush Game Land (WRC to the East and SAHC to the South). 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.
The Bear Creek Tract has been identified in the Draft Sandy Mush Game Land Management Plan as a Level 2 priority tract for acquisition. Another feature that makes the Bear Creek Tract significant is that the property is bordered on the north, northeast by Sandymush Creek. Approximately 1,900 feet of river borders the tract. It could provide a possible river access point for small, nonmotorized vessels to travel through the Sandy Mush Creek Gorge, which is a designated State Natural Heritage Area.

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): 29 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)**  Bear Creek Tract

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criterion</th>
<th>Score (1-5)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Augments existing protected lands by addressing an inholding or adjacent tract, provides key access, buffers or connects existing WRC-managed lands.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Represents good hunting, fishing, wildlife viewing, and other resource-based recreational opportunities.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No conflicting surrounding land uses.</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serves as a wildlife corridor between areas already protected for conservation purposes and provides connectivity to priority Wildlife Action Plan habitats.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fills a need identified by the Wildlife Action Plan, such as critical, rare or unique habitats; natural heritage elements; or significant aquatic/terrestrial resources.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is this an area in which we would like to establish a new game land, wildlife conservation area, or fishing access?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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)?</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is area adequate for fishing access development with suitable parking, and if not, are there possibilities for expansion?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL SCORE**  29
Bear Creek Tract
Sandy Mush GL
Buncombe County
10 Acres
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: May 22, 2014

Tract Name: Eastwood Tract (PIN 8794701717 & 8793795836)

Acreage: 38.64

County: Madison

Estimated Value: $189,111 (asking price)

Property Owner or Representative: Carroll Eastwood
c/o Merle Martin
Jackie Cure Listing Broker
LandCrazy.com Inc.
jackie@landcrazy.com
(828) 507-0896

Phone: (828) 578-3445

Address: 128 Swain Avenue, Spartanburg, SC 29316

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 this property is significant as part of the total management project being carried out in the Sandy Mush area. Acquisition of the Eastwood tract is particularly significant since it would solidify public access to a portion of Sandy Mush Game Land that currently has relatively poor access. 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), that are in conservation ownership or have conservation easements that are located in the vicinity. WRC ownership will help reduce land fragmentation as well.

A majority of the tract is forested with Appalachian oak, Appalachian cove, and Southern Appalachian Low Elevation Pine forests. Management objectives will include restoring or maintaining the priority wildlife habitats, such as Shortleaf Pine habitats, that are located on the tract. Common wildlife species found on the tract include quail, grouse, wild turkey, white-tailed deer, and gray squirrel as well as various songbirds, salamanders, and small mammals. The Eastwood tract is bordered by the Sandy Mush Game Land on the southwest, south, and east. Public recreational opportunities will include hunting, hiking, bird watching, photography, and general nature study. Educational opportunities may exist as priority wildlife habitats are managed for or maintained.
Additional Comments: The Eastwood Tract has been identified in the Draft Sandy Mush Game Land Management Plan as a Level 3 priority tract for acquisition. The Eastwood tract is located off of the Teague Road. There is currently limited public access on the Teague Road, and it is difficult for the public to fully utilize due to the complexity of the boundary at this location. Acquisition of the Eastwood tract would help alleviate this situation.

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): 29 of 30

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

Map Attached: ☒ Yes ☐ No
WORKSHEET
Relative Priority Evaluation for Conservation Lands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tract Name (Sandy Mush GL)</th>
<th>Eastwood Tract</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Criterion</strong></td>
<td><strong>Score (1-5)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Augments existing protected lands by addressing an inholding or adjacent tract, provides key access, buffers or connects existing WRC-managed lands.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Represents good hunting, fishing, wildlife viewing, and other resource-based recreational opportunities.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. No conflicting surrounding land uses.</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Serves as a wildlife corridor between areas already protected for conservation purposes and provides connectivity to priority Wildlife Action Plan habitats.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Is this an area in which we would like to establish a new game land, wildlife conservation area, or fishing access?</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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)?</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Is area adequate for fishing access development with suitable parking, and if not, are there possibilities for expansion?</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL SCORE** 29
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: May 22, 2014

Tract Name: Lappohn Tracts (PIN 665100731744, 665100732416, 665100638486, 665100636631)
Acreage: 12.55
County: Swain

Estimated Value: $144,320 (tax value)
Property Owner or Representative: Sharon Lappohn
Phone: (305) 248-1970
Address: 15405 SW 297th Terrace, Leisure City, FL 33033-0000

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 this property is significant as part of the total management project being carried out in the mountain Eco region, particularly Needmore Game Land. WRC ownership of the Lappohn tracts will increase conservation ownership of properties in the immediate area such as the Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Nantahala National Forests, Cherokee Indian Reservation, LTTLT lands, and other 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 tracts will help ensure ecosystem integrity at the landscape level by increasing connectivity of lands in conservation ownership. Ecosystem integrity is especially important due to the fact that all four tracts border the Little Tennessee River.

Habitats on the Lappohn tracts are primarily Appalachian oak forest. Management objectives will include restoring or maintaining the river buffer areas as well as protecting/restoring the upland areas. These areas act as a high value watershed for the protection of native fish and other aquatic species populations in the Little Tennessee River. Other management objectives may include development or maintenance of early successional habitats on the upland areas.

Public recreational opportunities may include hunting, fishing, 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, white-tailed deer, and gray squirrel, as well as various songbirds, salamanders, and small mammals.
**Additional Comments:** The Lappohn tracts are part of an island of seven small parcels surrounded by existing game land. Though no legal access is recorded, historical access to these parcels is through existing Needmore Game Land. Acquisition of the four Lappohn tracts would help prevent future potential conflicts with access issues and encroachments. Acquisition would also help to protect riparian areas along the Little Tennessee River from impacts of potential future development.

**Program Potential:** ☒ Game Land (Needmore) ☐ 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tract Name (Needmore GL)</th>
<th>Lappohn Tracts</th>
<th>Criterion</th>
<th>Score (1-5)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1. Augments existing protected lands by addressing an inholding or adjacent tract, provides key access, buffers or connects existing WRC-managed lands.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. Represents good hunting, fishing, wildlife viewing, and other resource-based recreational opportunities.</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3. No conflicting surrounding land uses.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4. Serves as a wildlife corridor between areas already protected for conservation purposes and provides connectivity to priority Wildlife Action Plan habitats.</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>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.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>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.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7. Is this an area in which we would like to establish a new game land, wildlife conservation area, or fishing access?</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>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)?</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9. Is area adequate for fishing access development with suitable parking, and if not, are there possibilities for expansion?</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL SCORE** 29
Lappohn Tracts
Needmore Game Land
Swain County
13 Acres

May 3, 2014
WRC Staff Contact: Gordon Warburton/Kip Hollifield

Date First Presented to WRC: May 22, 2014

Tract Name: Blackburn Tract (PIN 1204412)

Acreage: 41.9 acres

County: Wilkes

Estimated Value: $295,000 (asking price)

Property Owner or Representative: Michael Blackburn c/o Casey and Company Realty

Phone: (336) 838-5766

Property Address: 2287 Longbottom Rd., McGrady, NC 28649
Agent Address: PO Box 955, Wilkesboro NC 28697

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

Grant Potential: ☒ CWMTF ☒ OTHER (explain): Pittman-Robertson Land Acquisition Grant, WRC Funds

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief): Acquisition of this property is significant as part of the total management project being carried out at Thurmond Chatham Game Land. Acquisition of the Blackburn tract is particularly significant since it would provide improved public access to the adjacent portion of the game land and dissolve a current “gap” in State ownership. Acquisition would bring the game land boundary all the way to Long Bottom Rd. (S.R. 1728) for +/- 0.75 mi. at this location when combined with adjacent holdings. The tract is mainly forested with Appalachian Oak predominant. A small tributary of the West Prong Roaring River traverses the tract for approximately 0.20 mi. The stream is too small to provide any significant fishing opportunity. A small manmade pond (0.1 ac) is present on the property. Management objectives will include protecting water quality, maintaining and/or restoring priority wildlife habitats, and providing increased public access and opportunities for hunting and other outdoor recreational activities. In addition, a portion of the tract is well suited for potential construction of a public shooting range. The nearest residence is approximately 0.75 mi. from the tract.

Additional Comments: A small cabin that is a renovated two bedroom, one bath mobile home is present on the property. The cabin would serve no purpose to WRC. An 8’x40’ storage trailer is also located on the property. The storage trailer may serve a use for WRC on the tract or at another location.
Program Potential: ☒ Game Land (Thurmond Chatham)  ☐ 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): 25 of 30

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

Map Attached:  ☒ Yes  ☐ No
# WORKSHEET
## Relative Priority Evaluation for Conservation Lands

Tract Name (Thurmond Chatham) Blackburn Tract

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criterion</th>
<th>Score (1-5)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Augments existing protected lands by addressing an inholding or adjacent tract, provides key access, buffers or connects existing WRC-managed lands.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Represents good hunting, fishing, wildlife viewing, and other resource-based recreational opportunities.</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. No conflicting surrounding land uses.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Serves as a wildlife corridor between areas already protected for conservation purposes and provides connectivity to priority Wildlife Action Plan habitats.</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Is this an area in which we would like to establish a new game land, wildlife conservation area, or fishing access?</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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)?</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Is area adequate for fishing access development with suitable parking, and if not, are there possibilities for expansion?</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL SCORE** 25
**EXHIBIT E-8**

**May 22, 2014**

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission
Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-**PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION**-

WRC Staff Contact: Tommy Hughes

Date First Presented to WRC: May 22, 2014

**Tract Name:** North River Associates Sedel Tract (PIN 03899100723576000)

**Acreage:** 998.77

**County:** Camden

**Estimated Value:** $1.2 mil total (landowners estimate)

Some portion of the property is offered as a donation, but the sale vs donation percentages have not yet been determined. Pending Phase I approval, beneficiaries of the Trust will be contacted and the sale vs donations values will be determined at that time.

**Property Owner or Representative:** North River Association Land Trust  
c/o John Sedel  
Sedel and Associates Realty

**Phone:** (757) 422-8839 Ext. 15

**Address:** 1630 Donna Drive, Virginia Beach, VA 23451

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

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

**Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief):** Fringes of the property consists of marsh habitat adjacent to both Broad Creek and North River. Marsh vegetation is composed of phragmites, juncus and cordgrass. Interior of the tract is comprised of bottomland swamp and Pocosin habitat with predominant species being gum and cypress trees. The southern end of the property also contains a 30-acre island with marsh areas and pockets of shallow water. Pocosin and tidal swamp forests/wetlands present on the property are identified as NC Wildlife Action Plan priority habitats.

Approximately 3 miles of the property fronts on the North River and 1.5 miles front Broad Creek. The property is located within 3 miles of the existing North River Game Lands. Acquisition will offer good public hunting opportunities for waterfowl and is well suited as a potential addition to the existing North River Game Lands complex.
Additional Comments: Property is accessible by water only. There are multiple boating access areas in the vicinity.

The property is owned by North River Association Land Trust. Sedel and Associates Realty is a trustee with authority to negotiate the sale of the property. There are multiple beneficiaries of the trust who reside in various locations throughout the US (exact number unknown at this time). Some may benefit from the tax value of a donation and others will not. Acquisition will likely be structured as hybrid donation/sale. Ratios are currently unknown, but will be determined as part of the due diligence required for final Phase II approval. Current expectation is that the donated value may be as high as 40%.

Program Potential: ☒ Game Land (North River) ☐ 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): 28 of 30

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

Map Attached: ☒ Yes ☐ No
# WORKSHEET
## Relative Priority Evaluation for Conservation Lands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tract Name (North River GL)</th>
<th>North River Associates - Sedel Tract</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Criterion</strong></td>
<td><strong>Score (1-5)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5=Excellent</strong></td>
<td><strong>1=Poor</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Augments existing protected lands by addressing an inholding or adjacent tract, provides key access, buffers or connects existing WRC-managed lands.  
   ![Score](4)

2. Represents good hunting, fishing, wildlife viewing, and other resource-based recreational opportunities.  
   ![Score](5)

3. No conflicting surrounding land uses.  
   ![Score](5)

4. Serves as a wildlife corridor between areas already protected for conservation purposes and provides connectivity to priority Wildlife Action Plan habitats.  
   ![Score](4)

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.  
   ![Score](5)

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.  
   ![Score](5)

7. Is this an area in which we would like to establish a new game land, wildlife conservation area, or fishing access?  
   ![Score](NA)

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)?  
   ![Score](NA)

9. Is area adequate for fishing access development with suitable parking, and if not, are there possibilities for expansion?  
   ![Score](NA)

**TOTAL SCORE**  
![Score](28)
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


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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tract Name (Brunswick Co)</th>
<th>White Spring Tract</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Criterion</strong></td>
<td><strong>Score (1-5)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Augments existing protected lands by addressing an inholding or adjacent tract, provides key access, buffers or connects existing WRC-managed lands.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Represents good hunting, fishing, wildlife viewing, and other resource-based recreational opportunities.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. No conflicting surrounding land uses.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Is this an area in which we would like to establish a new game land, wildlife conservation area, or fishing access?</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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)?</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Is area adequate for fishing access development with suitable parking, and if not, are there possibilities for expansion?</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL SCORE** 29
White Spring Tract
Brunswick County
442 Acres

May 2, 2014
North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission
Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE II: FINAL ACQUISITION DETAILS-

Site: Stanley’s Landing Public Fishing Area (North Toe River)

WRC Action/Approval to Pursue (Date): Phase I Authorization (May 17, 2013)

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

- Property Cost: $11,600
- Development Cost (none at this time; site currently provides gravel parking and hand-launch areas):
- Transaction Cost (appraisal and title work): $500

Total Project Cost* (property cost and development cost): $11,600

Obligated Funds* (total project cost and transaction cost): $12,100

*The funding source for property and transaction costs will be Fishing License Receipts. Development of the site will be funded through the Sports Fish Restoration Program with a 3:1 federal to state match.

Based on Appraisal: ☒ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, Name of Appraiser: CDN Appraisal Inc.

Date of Appraisal: 12/20/2013

Appraisal Handled by State Property Office: ☒ Yes ☐ No

Acquisition Plan Includes Bargain Sale: ☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes, Explain Details:

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

Stewardship funds will come from the Sports Fish Restoration Program with a 3:1 federal to state match.

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

| Five Year Estimate of Total Stewardship Expenditures: | $5,000 |
| Five Year Estimate of Total Projected Revenue: | N/A |

Additional Comments: Initial estimate of acreage was 0.5 acres at the time of Phase I approval. Actual acquisition is 1.18 acres to centerline of stream.
## WORKSHEET

**Five Year Stewardship Costs and Revenue Projections**  
(Five Years Post Acquisition)

### STEWARDSHIP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tract Name</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Unit Cost</th>
<th>Total Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stanley’s Landing Public Fishing Area</td>
<td>Mowing, Trash Collection, Gravel Refurbishment, and Travel to Site</td>
<td>1 year of maintenance</td>
<td>5 years</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total                              |                                                                        |                        |              |           | $5,000     |

### REVENUE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tract Name</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Unit Revenue</th>
<th>Total Revenue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stanley’s Landing Public Fishing Area</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total                              |                                     |                        |              |             | $0          |
North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission
Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION-

WRC Staff Contact: Doug Besler

Date First Presented to WRC: May 17, 2013

Tract Name: North Toe River Tract

Acreage: 0.5 (estimated)

County: Yancey

Estimated Value: $6,711 (tax value)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Additional Comments: Site is currently used by anglers as roadside access due to the current landowner’s willingness. Purchasing this parcel is the primary option being pursued; the landowners wish to see this parcel owned and managed by North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission to ensure both future recreational usage and property care.
Program Potential: □ Game Land    □ Wildlife Conservation Area    ☒ Fishing Access Area    □ None

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

Relative Priority Evaluation Score (attach worksheet): 19

Recommendation: ☒ Pursue Acquisition    □ Defer    □ Do not Pursue Acquisition

Map Attached: □ Yes    □ No
**WORKSHEET**  
Relative Priority Evaluation for Conservation Lands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tract Name (Focal Area)</th>
<th>North Toe River Tract</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criterion</th>
<th>Score (1-5)</th>
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</thead>
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<td>2. Represents good hunting, fishing, wildlife viewing, and other resource-based recreational opportunities.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. No conflicting surrounding land uses.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Serves as a wildlife corridor between areas already protected for conservation purposes and provides connectivity to priority Wildlife Action Plan habitats.</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Is this an area in which we would like to establish a new game land, wildlife conservation area, or fishing access?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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)?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Is area adequate for fishing access development with suitable parking, and if not, are there possibilities for expansion?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL SCORE** 19
NC WRC Land Acquisition - 0.5 acres
North Toe River FAA, Yancey County
May 11, 2014

MEMORANDUM

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

FROM: Isaac Harrold, Program Manager
Lands Management Section

SUBJECT: Daniel H. DeVane Access Easement Request
Tar Heel Boating Access Area – Bladen County

Mr. Daniel DeVane owns a 132-acre property in Bladen County (PIN 036600459719), with approximately 1,800 feet of frontage on the Cape Fear River adjacent to our Tar Heel BAA. His property is bisected by a 10-acre cypress swamp that isolates approximately 20 acres of his river frontage from the balance of his property. The swamp area ranges from 150 – 450 feet in width. The only access to the 20 acres of river front is via the river or through the BAA. Mr. DeVane has requested a legal easement across the BAA parking area to access the isolated portion of his property. He indicated he may never use the easement, but would like to have that as a legal option. There is a ditch between our parking area and his property and he requests the easement (at least at the ditch) be 30 feet in width in case he ever decides to install a culvert.

Given the absence of any other reasonable access, I recommend seeking WRC approval to grant the easement, provided that: 1) WRC bears no associated expense, 2) the easement serves no commercial purpose, 3) the easement become null and void if the subject property is ever subdivided, and 4) the easement include a damage liability clause and restrictions as necessary to prevent interference with operation, maintenance and/or public use of the BAA.
Center lines
County Boundary
Surrounding Counties

Isolated DeVane Property
DeVane 036600459719

1 : 500 Feet
December 26, 2013

Mr. Gordon S. Myers  
Executive Director  
NC Wildlife Commission  
1751 Varsity Dr.  
Raleigh, NC 27606

Dear Mr. Myers,

Attached please find a map for property that I own in Bladen County that joins the Wildlife Boat ramp parking lot on the Cape Fear River (Tar Heel bridge). I am requesting access from the back side of the parking lot access to my property.

The reason for this request is to preserve a cypress duck pond that separates the river frontage from the rest of the property. This will allow us to access the property without destroying the cypress pond.

Your consideration of this request will be greatly appreciated. If you have any questions or need further explanation, please contact me at (910) 624-1812.

Sincerely,

Daniel H. DeVane

Enclosure
May 11, 2014

MEMORANDUM

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

FROM: Isaac Harrold, Program Manager
Lands Management Section

SUBJECT: Dr. Anne Nelson Access Easement Request
R. Wayne Bailey-Caswell Game Land – Caswell County

Dr. Anne Nelson owns a 37 acre property (Parcel 0085 020) adjacent to R. Wayne Bailey-Caswell Game Land in Caswell County which currently has no deeded access. The current access is an existing game land road that turns south from SR 1736 (Burton Chapel Road) and continues through game land for a distance of approximately 2,800 feet to the boundary of Dr. Nelson’s property.

To facilitate selling the property, Dr. Nelson has requested a permanent and appurtenant express easement approximating the footprint of the existing game land road. A 15 foot X 2,800 foot easement totals approximately 1 acre. A retired WRC employee confirms that the game land road has served as the access to the subject property since at least the early 1970’s. 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 serves no commercial purpose, 3) the easement become null and void if the subject property is ever subdivided, and 4) the easement include a damage liability clause and restrictions as necessary to prevent interference with operation, maintenance and/or public use of the game land.
Dr. Anne Nelson Access Request
Cleo T. Fulcher Parcel 0085 020
R. Wayne Bailey-Caswell GL
Caswell County

Historical Access across Caswell GL

Dr. Anne Nelson Property
FULCHER PARCEL 0085 020
Dear Mr. Harrold,

I write to kindly request a permanent and appurtenant express easement for my land in Caswell County located along the existing roadway extending from Burton Chapel Road across the lands of the North Carolina Wildlife Commission, that extends in a general southerly direction to the western boundary of my property (Tax Reference No. 0085.00.00.0020.0000), for the purposes of ingress, egress and regress along said roadway to my property.

I would also request that you submit my request to the Commission’s meeting in May. It is my understanding that upon approval of same, it would be July before the document would be prepared.

I have inherited the land, which has been in my Mother’s family, the Tottens, since the 1700s. I have a buyer who loves the land as my family has. I need this easement to complete the transaction.

Should you have any questions please do not hesitate to ask.

Your time and consideration are greatly appreciated,

Anne Nelson

CC:
John M. Thomas, Esq.
Cindi Millay
MEMORANDUM

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

FROM: Isaac Harrold, Program Manager
Lands Management Section

SUBJECT: Surry-Yadkin EMC Easement Request
Relocate Existing Power Transmission Line
Thurmond Chatham Game Land - Wilkes County

Surry-Yadkin Electric Membership Corporation has requested approval to remove approximately 2,400 feet of existing power transmission line that crosses Thurmond Chatham Game Land in two locations and replace with a new line that will be relocated immediately adjacent to SR 1728 (Long Bottom Road). The existing easement impacts approximately 2.6 acres of game land. The new easement will impact a similar acreage.

A general location map is attached.

Relocation of this line will be advantageous to WRC as it will no longer be necessary to provide game land road access to Surry-Yadkin EMC for maintenance of the existing line. Relocation will also provide expanded opportunities to manage the abandoned easement as a linear wildlife opening. Staff has identified no significant negative impacts and recommends seeking WRC approval to grant the new easement.
Relocation of Existing Electrical Line, Thurmond Chatham Game Land

Legend
- **New Line To Be Built**
- **Existing Line To Be Removed**
- **Thurmond Chatham Game Land**
- **Long Bottom Road**
MEMORANDUM

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

FROM: Isaac Harrold, Program Manager  
Lands Management Section

SUBJECT: WRC Easement Acquisition  
Cold Mountain Game Land – Haywood County

Temporary construction easement (0.14 acres) and permanent easement (0.02 acres) is needed to facilitate an access improvement project along the West Fork Pigeon River on Cold Mountain Game Land in Haywood County. Staff recommends seeking WRC approval to acquire the necessary easements. The adjacent landowner is willing to grant the easements and is seeking no compensation beyond the work to be performed.

The project site is located approximately 1 mile south of Lake Logan at the intersection of NC Highway 215 and Steel Bridge Road (SR 1216). An old roadbed with a narrow strip of game land between the top of the streambank and adjacent private property provides the only dry access (other than wading the river) to a large section of Cold Mountain Game Land. An extreme flood event in 2004 eroded a large section of the streambank and trees that were undermined at the time have since fallen and allowed for additional erosion. A section of the former access trail was lost as a result. The requested easement is needed to facilitate stabilization of the streambank and allow for re-establishing safe public access.

A general location map and schematic of the easement areas are attached.
NOTE: CAREFULLY PLACE NCDOT CLASS 2 RIPRAP BETWEEN BRIDGE ABUTMENT AND GAUGING STATION; DO NOT DAMAGE USGS CONDUIT OR NEW USGS TRANSMITTING UNIT.
May 11, 2014

MEMORANDUM

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

FROM: Isaac Harrold, Program Manager  
Lands Management Section

SUBJECT: WRC Property Interest-Easement Exchange  
North River Game Land – Currituck Game Land

In the early 2000’s, WRC acquired property off of Swains Lane in Currituck County, which is currently managed as part of North River Game Land. With the intent of ensuring public access, the landowner quitclaimed to the State a 25% interest in an additional 21 acre parcel (PIN 8986-58-2572) which must be crossed to access the original acquisition. While that was not an ideal scenario, it did serve to ensure public access. General location and site maps are attached.

The heirs of the parcel involving the undivided State interest have recently inquired of WRC’s interest in also acquiring the smaller property. It offers no significant benefit to WRC and, as such, staff does not recommend pursuing acquisition. However, to “clean-up” the issue of undivided State interest, staff does recommend transferring our 25% ownership back to the current owner and reserving a public access easement across the property along Swains Lane. That is consistent with the original intent and resolves the issue of undivided property interest. Twenty-five percent of the merchantable timber value on the subject parcel is estimated at $1,000. That value also approximates the value of a public access easement across the parcel. Therefore, staff recommends that the property interest-easement exchange occur without additional compensation to either party.
WATERFOWL BLIND
GPS COORDINATES
1. N 36° 17' 1.79"
   W 75° 58' 55.92"
2. N 36° 16' 54.07"
   W 75° 58' 47.86"
3. N 36° 16' 57.98"
   W 75° 58' 39.78"
Summary of Public Comments on Proposed Temporary Rule to Establish Still Hunting Zones on Game Lands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposed Text</th>
<th>Position Count</th>
<th>Comment Types</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prohibit the use of dogs for taking deer and bear on those portions of game</td>
<td>13= Agree</td>
<td>48= Comment card</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lands posted as “Still Hunting Zones”</td>
<td>94= Disagree</td>
<td>59= Letter/e-mail</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

One public hearing was held at Commission headquarters on April 22, 2014. Seventy-three people filled out a comment card, 25 of whom made no comment.

In addition to the individual comments tallied, the Commission received the following letter representing an organization:

1) Opposed to creating still hunting zone on game lands that exclude the use of dogs for taking bear.
   North Carolina Bear Hunters Association, signed by Jim Noles, President
EXHIBIT L-2
May 22, 2014

Temporary Rule-making for Still Hunting Zones on Game Lands
Division of Engineering and Lands Management

The proposed temporary amendment to 15A NCAC 10D .0102 establishes a land-use category on game lands, the Still Hunting Zone. In designated Still Hunting Zones the use of dogs to hunt bear or deer would be prohibited. Before a Still Hunting Zone is established on any game land, Commission staff would conduct a public input meeting and the results of that meeting would be presented to the full Commission.

Based upon public comment and internal review, staff recommends the Commission adopt an amended version of the noticed rule which would only prohibit the use of dogs to hunt deer. Staff also recommends designating these zones as Restricted Deer Hunting zones.

Staff recommends the Commission adopt the following temporary amendments to 15A NCAC 10D .0102:

15A NCAC 10D .0102 GENERAL REGULATIONS REGARDING USE
(a) Trespass. Entry on game lands for purposes other than hunting, trapping, or fishing shall be as authorized by the landowner. The Wildlife Resources Commission has identified the following areas on game lands that have additional restrictions on entry or usage:

(1) Archery Zone. On portions of game lands posted as "Archery Zones" hunting is limited to bow and arrow hunting and falconry only. On these areas, deer of either sex may be taken on all open days of any applicable deer season.

(2) Safety Zone. On portions of game lands posted as "Safety Zones" hunting is prohibited. No person shall hunt or discharge a firearm or bow and arrow within, into, or across a posted safety zone on any game land. Falconry is exempt from this provision.

(3) Restricted Firearms Zone. On portions of game lands posted as "Restricted Firearms Zones" the use of centerfire rifles is prohibited.

(4) Restricted Zone. Portions of game lands posted as "Restricted Zones" are closed to all use by the general public, and entry upon such an area for any purpose is prohibited without first having obtained written approval of such entry or use from an authorized agent of the Wildlife Resources Commission. Entry shall be authorized only when such entry will not compromise the primary purpose for establishing the Restricted Zone and the person or persons requesting entry can demonstrate a valid need or such person is a contractor or agent of the Commission conducting official business. "Valid need" includes issues of access to private property, scientific investigations, surveys, or other access to conduct activities in the public interest.

(5) Temporary Restricted Zone. Portions of game lands posted as "Temporary Restricted Zones" are closed to all use by the general public, and entry upon such an area for any purpose is prohibited without first having obtained written approval of such entry or use from an authorized agent of the Wildlife Resources Commission. An area of a game land shall be declared a Temporary Restricted Zone when there is a danger to the health or welfare of the public due to topographical features or activities occurring on the area.

(6) Scouting-only Zone. On portions of the game lands posted as "Scouting-only Zones" the discharge of firearms or bow and arrow is prohibited.

(7) Restricted Deer Hunting Zone. On portions of game lands posted as "Restricted Deer Hunting Zones" the use of dogs for taking deer and bear is prohibited.

The Commission shall conduct a public input meeting in the area where the game land is located before establishing a restricted deer hunting zone or a still hunting archery, a restricted firearms or a restricted zone. After the input meeting, the public comments shall be presented at a Commission meeting for final determination….
EXHIBIT M-1
May 22, 2014

Permanent Rule-making for No-wake Zones on Mountain Island Lake, Lincoln and Mecklenburg counties
Divisions of Law Enforcement and Engineering and Lands Management

The proposed permanent amendments to 15A NCAC 10F .0353 would codified into the rules of the N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission three no-wake zones that were established by the Mountain Island Lake Marine Commission and create one new no-wake zone on the lake.

In September 2013, a meeting was held at Mountain Island Lake with representatives from the Mountain Island Lake Marine Commission, Duke Energy and the Wildlife Resources Commission with the intention of assessing current no-wake zone needs. Those in attendance toured the lake and determined recommendations for existing no-wake zones and any need for new no-wake zones. All agreed that due to safety issues, the current no-wake zones at Neck Cove, Whispering Cove and Gar Creek established by the Mountain Island Lake Marine Commission should become Wildlife Resources Commission no-wake zones and that a no-wake zone is needed at the NC Hwy 73 Bridge.

Staff recommends the Commission notice the following permanent amendments to 15A NCAC 10F .0353 for public comment and presentation at one public hearing:

15A NCAC 10F .0353  MOUNTAIN ISLAND LAKE: MECKLENBURG, GASTON AND LINCOLN COUNTIES
(a) Regulated Area. This Rule applies to Mountain Island Lake which is located in Mecklenburg, Gaston and Lincoln counties.

(1) Latta Plantation Park - The cove lying north of and adjacent to the Latta Plantation Park and adjacent to the Mecklenburg County Park and Duke Power Company properties.

(2) Duck Cove - The waters of Duck Cove as delineated by appropriate markers. Duck Cove is adjacent to Mecklenburg County’s Cowan’s Ford Wildlife Refuge and west of the portion of Neck Road that runs through Cowan’s Ford Wildlife Refuge.

(3) Nance Cove:
(A) The waters of the southern portion of Nance Cove extending north from the back of the cove, at or near Shuffletown Landing, up the cove toward the main channel of Mountain Island Lake, extending to a point that is roughly even with the boundary line between Lots 166 and 167 in the Overlook subdivision, which lots are just north of the Overlook Swim & Tennis Club, and where the cove is approximately 368 feet wide.
(B) The waters of the western arm or sub-cove of Nance Cove, which lies west of Shadow Cove Lane and the northern-most portion of Nance Cove Road and east of Haymarket Road.

(4) North Carolina Highway 16 Bridge B An area extending approximately 50 yards in all directions from the NC Highway 16 Bridge also known as the Rozelles Ferry Bridge.

(5) Neck Cove beginning at a point on the western shore at 35.367061N, 80.932632W to a point on the eastern shore at 35.367085N, 80.931129 and extending the entire length of the cove.

(6) Gar Creek east of a line from a point on the north shore at 35.348851N, 80.927461W to a point on the south shore at 35.348082N, 80.927736W to a line from a point on the north shore at 35.348854N, 80.926821W to a point on the south shore at 35.34844 N, 80.925803W.
(7) Whispering Cove beginning at a point on the western shore at 35.341223N, 80.975715W to a point on the eastern shore at 35.340806N, 80.974785W and extending the entire length of the cove.

(8) North Carolina Highway 73 Bridge — an area extending approximately 50 yards in all directions from the NC Highway 73 Bridge: east of a line from a point on the north shore at 35.428079N, 80.95799W to a point on the south shore at 35.427177N, 80.957424W to a line from a point on the north shore at 35.427845N, 80.955441W to a point on the south shore at 35.427008N, 80.955422W.

(b) Speed Limit. No person shall operate any motorboat or vessel at greater than no-wake speed within the regulated area described in Paragraph (a) of this Rule.

(c) Placement and Maintenance of Markers. Each of the boards of Commissioners of the above-named counties is designated a suitable agency for placement and maintenance of markers implementing this Rule for regulated areas within their territorial jurisdiction in accordance with the Uniform System.

History Note: Authority G.S. 75A-3; 75A-15; Eff. May 1, 1988; Temporary Amendment Eff. April 1, 2000; Amended Eff. December 1, 2014; July 1, 2000.
15A NCAC 10F. 0353 (a) (8) No-Wake Zone - Proposed
Mt. Island Lake, Gaston, Lincoln & Mecklenburg Counties
EXHIBIT M-2
May 22, 2014

Fiscal Note Review of
Proposed Wildlife Resources Commission No-Wake Zone Rule
10F .0353

Contact: Erica Garner, Agency Legal Counsel and Rule-making Coordinator
1701 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, N.C  27699-1701
(919) 707-0014
erica.garner@ncwildlife.org

Impact: State Government: No
Local Government: No
Substantial Impact: No

Authority: G.S. 75A-3: 75A-15

The proposed permanent amendments to 15A NCAC 10F .0353 (APPENDIX 1) would codified into the rules of the N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission three no-wake zones that were established by the Mountain Island Lake Marine Commission and create one new no-wake zone on the lake.

In September 2013, a meeting was held at Mountain Island Lake with representatives from the Mountain Island Lake Marine Commission, Duke Energy and the Wildlife Resources Commission with the intention of assessing current no-wake zone needs. Those in attendance toured the lake and determined recommendations for existing no-wake zones and any need for new no-wake zones. All agreed that due to safety issues, the current no-wake zones at Neck Cove, Whispering Cove and Gar Creek established by the Mountain Island Lake Marine Commission should become Wildlife Resources Commission no-wake zones and that a no-wake zone is needed at the NC Hwy 73 Bridge.

The Commission will mark the no-wake zones and maintain the buoys at a cost of no more than $2,000.

State Impact Analysis: The Commission will install buoys at a cost of no more than $2,000.
Local Impact Analysis: None
Substantial Economic Impact: There will be no substantial economic impact to the public.
APPENDIX 1

15A NCAC 10F .0353 MOUNTAIN ISLAND LAKE: MECKLENBURG, GASTON AND LINCOLN COUNTIES

(a) Regulated Area. This Rule applies to Mountain Island Lake which is located in Mecklenburg, Gaston and Lincoln counties.

(1) Latta Plantation Park - The cove lying north of and adjacent to the Latta Plantation Park and adjacent to the Mecklenburg County Park and Duke Power Company properties.

(2) Duck Cove - The waters of Duck Cove as delineated by appropriate markers. Duck Cove is adjacent to Mecklenburg County's Cowan's Ford Wildlife Refuge and west of the portion of Neck Road that runs through Cowan's Ford Wildlife Refuge.

(3) Nance Cove:
   (A) The waters of the southern portion of Nance Cove extending north from the back of the cove, at or near Shuffletown Landing, up the cove toward the main channel of Mountain Island Lake, extending to a point that is roughly even with the boundary line between Lots 166 and 167 in the Overlook subdivision, which lots are just north of the Overlook Swim & Tennis Club, and where the cove is approximately 368 feet wide.

   (B) The waters of the western arm or sub-cove of Nance Cove, which lies west of Shadow Cove Lane and the northern-most portion of Nance Cove Road and east of Haymarket Road.

(4) North Carolina Highway 16 Bridge B An area extending approximately 50 yards in all directions from the NC Highway 16 Bridge also known as the Rozelles Ferry Bridge.

(5) Neck Cove beginning at a point on the western shore at 35.367061N, 80.932632W to a point on the eastern shore at 35.367085N, 80.931129 and extending the entire length of the cove.

(6) Gar Creek east of a line from a point on the north shore at 35.348851N, 80.927461W to a point on the south shore at 35.348082N, 80.927736W to a line from a point on the north shore at 35.348854N, 80.926821W to a point on the south shore at 35.34844N, 80.925803W.

(7) Whispering Cove beginning at a point on the western shore at 35.341223N, 80.975715W to a point on the eastern shore at 35.340806N, 80.974785W and extending the entire length of the cove.

(8) North Carolina Highway 73 Bridge — an area extending approximately 50 yards in all directions from the NC Highway 73 Bridge: east of a line from a point on the north shore at 35.428079N, 80.95799W to a point on the south shore at 35.427845N, 80.955441W to a point on the south shore at 35.427008N, 80.955422W.

(b) Speed Limit. No person shall operate any motorboat or vessel at greater than no-wake speed within the regulated area described in Paragraph (a) of this Rule.

(c) Placement and Maintenance of Markers. Each of the boards of Commissioners of the above-named counties is designated a suitable agency for placement and maintenance of markers implementing this Rule for regulated areas within their territorial jurisdiction in accordance with the Uniform System.

History Note: Authority G.S. 75A-3; 75A-15;
Eff. May 1, 1988;
Temporary Amendment Eff. April 1, 2000;
EXHIBIT N-1
May 22, 2014

Permanent Rule-making for a No-wake Zone on Bethel Creek, Perquimans County
Divisions of Law Enforcement and Engineering and Lands Management

The proposed permanent amendment to 15A NCAC 10F .0355 would establish a no-wake zone
on Bethel Creek, a tributary to Yeopim River in Perquimans County.

Bethel Creek is a narrow creek approximately 150 feet wide and receives a great deal of activity.
There are approximately six private boat docks that are used for swimming, fishing, and boat
storage at this time and a proposed new subdivision on the North East side of the creek will
increase the number of docks and boating traffic. Also, there are two boat ramps, one containing
eight boat slips used to store boats within this proposed no wake zone. Law Enforcement
officers have already received multiple complaints of near misses from boats running at greater
than no-wake speed and conclude that due to the safety concern of small children and families
swimming in this narrow waterway, and possible hazards caused by duck blinds and fallen trees,
a no-wake zone is warranted.

Staff recommends the Commission notice the following permanent amendment to 15A NCAC
10F .0355 for public comment and presentation at one public hearing:

15A NCAC 10F .0355 PERQUIMANS COUNTY
(a) Regulated Areas. This Rule applies to the following waters:
   (1) Perquimans River:
       (A) The canals of Holiday Island subdivision; and
       (B) Town of Hertford: that part of the Perquimans River beginning 75 yards northeast of the
           Perquimans River Bridge (Hertford S-shaped Bridge) parallel to the bridge, shore to
           shore, and ending approximately 550 yards southwest, at a line from a point on the north
           shore 36.19300 N, 76.46962 W to a point on the south shore 36.19150 N, 76.47099 W.

   (2) Yeopim River:
       (A) The canal entrance between Navaho Trail and Cherokee Trail;
       (B) The canal entrance between Cherokee Trail and Ashe Street;
       (C) The boat ramp at Ashe and Pine Street;
       (D) The canal entrance between Pine Street and Linden Street;
       (E) The canal entrance and boat ramp between Willow Street and Evergreen Drive;
       (F) The canal entrance between Sago Street and Alder Street;
       (G) The swimming area at the Snug Harbor Park and Beach;
       (H) Bethel Creek north of a line from a point on the west shore at 36.09552N, 76.47958W to
           a point on the east shore at 36.095517N, 76.47735W to a line from a point on the west
           shore at 36.10532N, 76.48080W to a point on the east shore at 36.10516N, 76.48047W.

   (3) Yeopim Creek:
       (A) The canal entrance between Mohave Trail and Iowa Trail;
       (B) The canal entrance between Iowa Trail and Shawnee Trail;
       (C) The area within 75 yards of the Albemarle Plantation Marina Piers; and
       (D) The area of Beaver Cove as delineated by appropriate markers.

   (4) Little River: The entrance to the cove known as "Muddy Gut Canal," which extends from the
       waters known as "Deep Creek."
(b) Speed Limit. No person shall operate any motorboat or vessel at greater than no-wake speed within the regulated area described in Paragraph (a) of this Rule.

(c) Placement and Maintenance of Markers. The Board of Commissioners of Perquimans County is designated a suitable agency for placement and maintenance of markers implementing this Rule.

*History Note:*  
Authority G.S. 75A-3; 75A-15;  
Eff. November 1, 1988;  
Amended Eff. October 1, 1992;  
Temporary Amendment Eff. October 1, 1997;  
Amended Eff. July 1, 1998;  
Temporary Amendment Eff. February 4, 2000;  
Amended Eff. December 1, 2014; September 1, 2013; May 1, 2006; June 1, 2005; July 1, 2000.
15A NCAC 10F. 0355 (a) (5) (A) No-Wake Zone - Proposed
Bethel Creek, Perquimans County

Lat = 36.10532 N
Long = 76.48080 W

Lat = 36.10516 N
Long = 76.48047 W

Lat = 36.09552 N
Long = 76.47958 W

Lat = 36.09517 N
Long = 76.47735 W

Yeopim River

Created by WRC DELM: May, 2014
EXHIBIT N-2
May 22, 2014

Fiscal Note Review of
Proposed Wildlife Resources Commission No-Wake Zone Rule
10F .0355

Contact: Erica Garner, Agency Legal Counsel and Rule-making Coordinator
1701 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, N.C  27699-1701
(919) 707-0014
erica.garner@ncwildlife.org

Impact: State Government: No
Local Government: No
Substantial Impact: No

Authority: G.S. 75A-3: 75A-15

The proposed permanent amendment to 15A NCAC 10F .0355 (APPENDIX 1) establish a no-wake zone on Bethel Creek, a tributary to Yeopim River in Perquimans County.

Perquimans County made formal application to the Wildlife Resources Commission requesting a no-wake zone on Bethel Creek.

Bethel Creek is a narrow creek approximately 150 feet wide and receives a great deal of activity. There are approximately six private boat docks that are used for swimming, fishing, and boat storage at this time and a proposed new subdivision on the North East side of the creek will increase the number of docks and boating traffic. Also, there are two boat ramps, one containing eight boat slips used to store boats within this proposed no wake zone. Law Enforcement officers have already received multiple complaints of near misses from boats running at greater than no-wake speed and conclude that due to the safety concern of small children and families swimming in this narrow waterway, and possible hazards caused by duck blinds and fallen trees, a no-wake zone is warranted.

Perquimans County will mark the no-wake zone and maintain the buoys at a cost of no more than $1,000.

State Impact Analysis: None.
Local Impact Analysis: Perquimans County will mark the no-wake zone and maintain the buoys at a cost of no more than $1,000.
Substantial Economic Impact: There will be no substantial economic impact to the public.
APPENDIX 1

15A NCAC 10F .0355 PERQUIMANS COUNTY

(a) Regulated Areas. This Rule applies to the following waters:

1. Perquimans River:
   (A) The canals of Holiday Island subdivision; and
   (B) Town of Hertford: that part of the Perquimans River beginning 75 yards northeast of the Perquimans River Bridge (Hertford S-shaped Bridge) parallel to the bridge, shore to shore, and ending approximately 550 yards southwest, at a line from a point on the north shore 36.19300 N, 76.46962 W to a point on the south shore 36.19150 N, 76.47099 W.

2. Yeopim River:
   (A) The canal entrance between Navaho Trail and Cherokee Trail;
   (B) The canal entrance between Cherokee Trail and Ashe Street;
   (C) The boat ramp at Ashe and Pine Street;
   (D) The canal entrance between Pine Street and Linden Street;
   (E) The canal entrance and boat ramp between Willow Street and Evergreen Drive;
   (F) The canal entrance between Sago Street and Alder Street; and
   (G) The swimming area at the Snug Harbor Park and Beach.
   (H) Bethel Creek north of a line from a point on the west shore at 36.09552 N, 76.47958 W to a point on the east shore at 36.095517 N, 76.47735 W to a line from a point on the west shore at 36.10532 N, 76.48080 W to a point on the east shore at 36.10516 N, 76.48047 W.

3. Yeopim Creek:
   (A) The canal entrance between Mohave Trail and Iowa Trail;
   (B) The canal entrance between Iowa Trail and Shawnee Trail;
   (C) The area within 75 yards of the Albemarle Plantation Marina Piers; and
   (D) The area of Beaver Cove as delineated by appropriate markers.

4. Little River: The entrance to the cove known as "Muddy Gut Canal," which extends from the waters known as "Deep Creek."

(b) Speed Limit. No person shall operate any motorboat or vessel at greater than no-wake speed within the regulated area described in Paragraph (a) of this Rule.

(c) Placement and Maintenance of Markers. The Board of Commissioners of Perquimans County is designated a suitable agency for placement and maintenance of markers implementing this Rule.

History Note: Authority G.S. 75A-3; 75A-15;
Eff. November 1, 1988;
Amended Eff. October 1, 1992;
Temporary Amendment Eff. October 1, 1997;
Amended Eff. July 1, 1998;
Temporary Amendment Eff. February 4, 2000;
Amended Eff. December 1, 2014; September 1, 2013; May 1, 2006; June 1, 2005; July 1, 2000.
RESOLUTION
NORTH CAROLINA WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION

Establish Equality for Nonresident Hunting License Fees with Neighboring States Pursuant to Statutory Authority

Whereas, nonresident hunting license fees in neighboring states, as presented at the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission (NCWRC) meeting of May 22, 2014 in Exhibit O, are no longer comparable to fees in North Carolina; and

Whereas, G.S. 113-275(a1) gives NCWRC the authority to equalize nonresident fees under these circumstances; and

Whereas, NCWRC staff shall analyze nonresident hunting license fees of neighboring states annually and recommend amendments for Commission consideration;

Now, therefore, be it resolved by the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, in official session on May 22, 2014, that North Carolina nonresident 10-day hunting and 10-day big game license fees for residents of the states of Georgia, South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia shall be increased to those fees presented in the table below. These fees are effective August 1, 2014 and remain in effect until amended as prescribed above. This Resolution supersedes the July 7, 2011, resolution adopted by the Commission regarding North Carolina nonresident hunting license fees for neighboring states.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>License Type</th>
<th>GA</th>
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<tr>
<td>Annual Big Game</td>
<td>$195</td>
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<td>10-Day Hunt (basic)</td>
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<td>$110</td>
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<tr>
<td>10-Day Big Game</td>
<td>$195</td>
<td>$100</td>
<td>$105</td>
<td>$85</td>
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James Cogdell
Chairman

Gordon S. Myers
Executive Director