AGENDA

N.C. WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION
October 30, 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 Neal Hanks

INVOCATION - Commissioner Wes Seegars

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 AUGUST 28, 2014 MINUTES - Take action on the August 28, 2014 Wildlife Resources Commission meeting minutes as written in the exhibit and distributed to members (EXHIBIT A)

APPROVAL OF OCTOBER 1, 2014 SPECIAL TELECONFERENCE MEETING MINUTES – Take action on the minutes of the special teleconference meeting of the NCWRC on October 1, 2014 (EXHIBIT B)

APPROVAL OF OCTOBER 10, 2014 SPECIAL TELECONFERENCE MEETING MINUTES – Take action on the minutes of the special teleconference meeting of the NCWRC on October 10, 2014 (EXHIBIT C)

ADMINISTRATION

Financial Status Report - Receive a financial status report on the Wildlife Operating Fund and Wildlife Endowment Fund – Cecilia Edgar, Budget Officer (EXHIBIT D)

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Fisheries Committee Report – Wes Seegars, Chair

Small Game Committee Report – Garry Spence, Chair

Habitat, Nongame and Endangered Species Committee Report – Mark Craig, Chair

Land Use and Access Committee Report – Tom Berry, Chair

Boating Safety Committee Report – Joe Barker, Chair

Committee of the Whole Report – Jim Cogdell, Chair

AGENCY SPOTLIGHT – Receive an update about the Division of Law Enforcement Special Investigations Unit – Lt. Philip Lucas

CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION – Consider adoption of an updated resolution for the Nongame Wildlife Advisory Committee - Mallory Martin, Chief Deputy Director (EXHIBIT E)
DIVISION OF ENGINEERING AND LANDS MANAGEMENT

Land Acquisitions and Property Matters

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

- Godwin Tract – Scotland County (F-1)
- Gulledge Tract – Richmond County (F-2)
- McEachern Tract – Bladen County (F-3)

Phase II Land Acquisitions - Consider final approval to proceed with acquisition of the following properties – **Isaac Harrold** (EXHIBITS G-1, G-2, G-3, G-4, G-5, G-6)

- Cow Pen Landing Tract – Craven County (G-1)
- Spring Garden Tract – Craven County (G-2)
- Sassafras Tract – Scotland County (G-3)
- Loflin-Cut Laurel Gap Tract – Ashe County (G-4)
- Page Tract – Cleveland County (G-5)
- Texas Plantation Tract – Tyrrell County (G-6)

Easement Request, Warren County - Consider a request from NC Department of Transportation for an easement on a portion of Embro Game Land in Warren County to facilitate a bridge improvement project – **Isaac Harrold** (EXHIBIT H)

Surplus Property: Consider staff recommendation to sever by demolition a 70 year old building at the Marion Fish Hatchery in McDowell County in preparation for renovations to increase fish production capacity and provide office space – **Isaac Harrold** (EXHIBIT I)

Rulemaking - Consider staff recommendations for proposed changes in the 2015-2016 game land management rules to be presented at statewide public hearings and approve fiscal note – **Isaac Harrold** (EXHIBITS J-1, J-2)

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**

Rulemaking - Consider staff recommendations for proposed changes in the 2015-2016 fishing rules to be presented at statewide public hearings and approve fiscal note – **Bob Curry** (EXHIBITS K-1, K-2)
DIVISION OF WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT


Temporary Rulemaking for Regulation of Captive Cervids – Review public comments and consider adoption of temporary rules for the regulation of captive cervids – Dr. David Cobb (EXHIBIT L-1, L-2)

Rulemaking – Consider staff recommendations for proposed changes in the 2015-2016 rules for hunting, trapping and other regulated activities to be presented at statewide public hearings. Approve fiscal note – Dr. David Cobb (EXHIBIT M-1, M-2)

WATER SAFETY RULEMAKING

No Wake Zone Adoption – Mountain Island Lake - Review public comments and consider recommendation for adoption of four no wake zones on Mountain Island Lake (15A NCAC 10F .0353) – Kate Pipkin, Rules Biologist (EXHIBIT N)

No Wake Zone Adoption – Perquimans County - Review public comments and consider recommendation for adoption of a no wake zone proposal by Perquimans County on Bethel Creek (15A NCAC 10F .0355) -Kate Pipkin (EXHIBIT O)

Notice of Text – Proposed No Wake Zone, Currituck County and Approval of Fiscal Note - Review fiscal note and consider recommendation to publish Notice of Text and for a proposed no wake zone at Waterview Shores in Currituck County – Kate Pipkin (EXHIBITS P-1, P-2)

2015 MEETING SCHEDULE OF THE WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION – Approve a schedule for 2015 meetings of the N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission – Chairman Cogdell (EXHIBIT Q)

COMMENTS BY CHAIRMAN – Jim Cogdell

COMMENTS BY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR – Gordon Myers

ADJOURN
The August 28, 2014 N. C. Wildlife Resources Commission meeting was called to order by Commission Vice Chairman John Litton Clark at 9:00 a.m. in the Commission Room at Wildlife Resources Commission Headquarters in Raleigh. Clark reminded everyone that the meeting audio is being streamed live and will be available on the Wildlife Resources Commission website. He asked everyone to silence cell phones. Commissioners Jim Cogdell and Michell Hicks were absent.

Commissioner Joe Budd led the Pledge of Allegiance.

Commissioner Tim Spear gave the invocation.

COMMISSIONER ATTENDANCE

Richard Edwards   Nat Harris       David Hoyle, Jr.
Wes Seegars       Tom Berry       Tommy Fonville
Mark Craig        Tim Spear       John Litton Clark
John Coley IV     Ray Clifton     Garry Spence
Joe Barker        Dell Murphy, Jr. Neal Hanks
Brian White       Joe Budd

VISITORS

Hal Atkinson – Camp-Younts Foundation       Wanda Kay - NC General Assembly
Ned Jones – NC Trout Unlimited               Tom Ray – NCDA and CS
John Finney – NC Natural Heritage Program   James Amoroso – NCNHP
Mike Schafer – NCNHP                          Wilson Laney – USFWS
Alvin Braswell – NC Museum of Natural Science Mickey Jo Sorrell – NCNHP
Brad Hoxit – NCDEFA                          Larry Ricks
Pete Benjamin – USFWS                        Eric Galamb – NC DENR
Scott Pothman – DENR                         Dale Suiter – USFWS
Sarah McRae – USFWS                          Judy Ratcliffe – NCNHP
Linda Pearsall – NCNHP                       Sam Pearsall
Neil Medlin - NWAC                            Misty Buchanan – NCNHP
Fred Annand – The Nature Conservancy         Dick Hamilton – NC Wildlife Federation
WELCOME AND MANDATORY ETHICS INQUIRY

Vice Chairman Clark advised the Commission of the mandatory ethics inquiry as presented in the agenda. Commissioner Neal Hanks stated that he was recusing himself from discussion and action on Exhibit G-6, investigation of the Hefner Tract in Polk County as a possible land acquisition.

MINUTES

On a motion by Tim Spear and second by Nat Harris, the Commission approved the July 10, 2014 Wildlife Resources Commission minutes, presented in Exhibit A. The Minutes are hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

ADMINISTRATION

Tommy Clark, Budget Director, presented in Exhibit B a financial status report on the Wildlife Operating Fund and the Wildlife Endowment Fund as of June 30, 2014. The Operating Fund balance is $17,507,785.09. The Endowment Fund balance is $104,641,121.90.

Clark then presented a financial status report on the annual interest allocation for the Endowment Fund as of June 30, 2014, presented in Exhibit C. On a motion by David Hoyle, Jr. and second by Joe Barker the Commission approved the allocation of $4,718,554.87 to the Sportsman Funds. The Commission approved $184,668.32 to be allocated to the Magazine Fund, which represents 100 percent of the interest derived from sales of lifetime magazine subscriptions.

PRESENTATION OF THE THOMAS L. QUAY WILDLIFE DIVERSITY AWARD

The Commission presented the 2014 Thomas L. Quay Wildlife Diversity Award to Linda Pearsall. Mrs. Pearsall led the N.C. Natural Heritage Program for 22 years in a distinguished career, fostering partnerships and working diligently for the conservation of nongame species and their habitats. Executive Director Gordon Myers presented Mrs. Pearsall with a Resolution honoring her as the Quay Award recipient, along with a plaque and a framed print.
SPECIAL RECOGNITION FOR DONORS OF ACTION TRACK CHAIRS

Executive Director Gordon Myers gave a special recognition to individuals and businesses whose donations provided nine action track chairs and trailers for use by disabled hunters and anglers. The track chairs will help remove barriers to enjoyment of the outdoors by disabled men and women. Framed prints will be given to all donors. Hal Atkinson, representing the Camp-Younts Foundation and Wanda Kay, representing the North Carolina Legislative Sportsmen’s Caucus were in attendance. On behalf of the Wildlife Resources Commission Myers thanked them and the remaining donors for their support in providing greater accessibility to outdoor enthusiasts.

SPECIAL RECOGNITION FOR WILDLIFE IN NORTH CAROLINA MAGAZINE AS NATIONAL AWARD WINNER

Executive Director Gordon Myers commended the staff of *Wildlife in North Carolina* magazine for recognition by the Association of Conservation Information as best wildlife magazine in the nation. Myers stated that the magazine is the flagship publication for outreach. He congratulated staff for their efforts in efficiencies and sustainability that have saved the magazine more than $600,000.00 in production and administration costs per year.

PHOTO BREAK

Vice Chairman Clark called a twenty minute recess so that photographs could be taken.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

**Land Use and Access Committee Meeting Report** – Tom Berry, *Chair*, reported that the Land Use and Access Committee met on August 27, 2014. Isaac Harrold, *Lands Program Manager*, reviewed eleven Phase I acquisition plans for consideration by the Commission at today’s meeting. The Committee recommended that *Exhibits G-3*, Godwin Tract in Duplin County and *G-5*, Handy Tract in Alleghany County be considered for a vote as Phase II acquisitions at today’s meeting since they are offered as donations and do not require further study. Harrold reviewed a Phase II acquisition in *Exhibit H*, the White Spring Tract in Brunswick County as an addition to the Green Swamp Game Land. The Committee reviewed three easement requests and will recommend approval at today’s meeting. Harrold presented *Exhibit L*, the 2014-2015 Field Trial Running Schedule for the J. Robert Gordon Sandhills Field Trial Area. Erik Christofferson, *Engineering and Lands Management Division Chief*, provided the Committee with an update about remediation of the dam and spillway at Rhodes Pond. Chairman Berry announced that a contract has been issued to a Florida firm to evaluate Angola Bay Game Land for possible carbon credits. A report of findings will be presented to the LUAC. A ribbon cutting was held at the Caswell County Gun Range. Berry announced that the Wildlife Habitat Foundation wants to build a training center and create an area for youth hunting only near the Linwood Game Land by the Yadkin River in Davidson County. Updates will be given to the LUAC.
Fisheries Committee Report – Wes Seegars, Chair, reported that the Fisheries Committee met on August 27, 2014. Bob Curry, Inland Fisheries Division Chief, provided the Committee with trout program updates. A protocol has been established for notifying anglers regarding stocking of hatchery supported trout waters. Plans are underway to purchase approximately 34,000 triploid trout for annual stocking of six large lakes and reservoirs. The Committee received an update about renovations to Upper Armstrong Fish Hatchery. Renovations to the lower raceways are underway and the Office of State Budget Management has approved replacement of upper raceways as part of the existing Capital Improvement project. Funding of one million dollars will be obtained from a Sport Fish Restoration grant and from the Endowment Fund.

Christian Waters presented a striped bass stock assessment for the Roanoke River and Albemarle Sound. The number of spawning females has declined close to the threshold level and fishing mortality is above the target. Commission staff will review options with the Division of Marine Fisheries and present recommendations for management of the spring striped bass season on the Roanoke River to the Committee in October. Waters reported that staff met with representatives from Ducks Unlimited on August 8. DU is concerned about active management of water levels on Lake Mattamuskeet and the potential impacts to waterfowl production. The Commission is engaging the US Fish and Wildlife Service for a comprehensive approach to managing the lake’s resources. Consideration is being made for a survey to collect bathymetric data in the lake. Director Myers stated that a meeting with USFWS regional management will be held on September 3 and several Commissioners will attend that meeting.

Migratory Birds and Waterfowl Committee Report – John Coley, Chair, reported that the Committee met on August 27, 2014. Dr. David Cobb, Wildlife Management Division Chief, reviewed the entire Exhibit E-1, E-2 and E-3 pertaining to the federal frameworks, public comments from the internet, and staff recommendations for 2014-2015 late waterfowl seasons. Cobb reviewed Exhibit F, staff recommendations to allow the take of one migrant peregrine falcon from the wild for use in falconry, from September 20 through October 20, 2014. Doug Howell gave a report to the Committee about trends in duck numbers at Lake Mattamuskeet.

Habitat, Nongame and Endangered Species Committee Report - Mark Craig, Chair, reported that the Habitat, Nongame and Endangered Species Committee met on August 27, 2014. The Committee received a report from the August 21 Nongame Wildlife Advisory Committee. The HNGES Committee reviewed the draft NWAC resolution and staff summarized the changes. Todd Ewing presented an augmentation project proposal for four nongame species using hatchery produced species. The Committee authorized staff to implement the augmentation plan for the Robust Redhorse, Tar River Spinymussel, Carolina Heelsplitter, and Appalachian Elktoe. Ewing updated the Committee about the Dan River coal ash spill and a plan for species restoration and augmentation. The Committee authorized staff to allow the Dan River Coal Ash Spill NRDAR team to include a listed species augmentation project on the pre-mitigation list. In the interest of time, discussion of next steps in state listings was deferred.
Committee of the Whole Report - Vice Chairman John Litton Clark reported that the Committee of the Whole met on August 27. Isaac Harrold reported that the public hearing for a proposed restricted deer hunting zone on Bladen Lakes State Forest Game Land was held on July 8, 2014. The Committee will recommend a proposal for three tracts on Bladen Lakes Game Land for possible action. Dr. David Cobb presented an initial review of 2015-2016 proposed wildlife management rules for consideration by the Commission at a later meeting. Bob Curry presented thirty-four proposals for fisheries to be considered at a later meeting. The Committee discussed recent legislation by the General Assembly pertaining to cervid farming in North Carolina. Temporary rules must be promulgated to comply with the legislation. Two public hearings will be held to hear concerns and discuss objectives. On October 7 a hearing will be held in Statesville and on October 14 a hearing will be held in Raleigh. The Committee discussed depredation permit conditions allowing retention of edible portions of animals other than cervids. Dr. Cobb presented a resolution regarding the use of processed food products. The Commission voted to adopt the resolution and to incorporate the resolution into the minutes of this meeting. The COW moved into closed session to discuss a legal matter.

AGENCY SPOTLIGHT – THE NORTH CAROLINA BIRDING TRAIL

Scott Anderson, Wildlife Diversity Program Biologist, presented an update about the North Carolina Birding Trail program. Anderson coordinates partnerships among other agencies to promote more than 300 sites for bird watching across the state. Anderson reported that in 2011 there were more than 2.4 million wildlife watchers in the state. The economic impact of wildlife watching is 930 million dollars per year. Future plans for the Birding Trail program include creating birding itineraries, developing more education programs, and tracking birder patronage. Commissioners were presented with the Coastal, Piedmont, and Mountain Birding Trail Guides.

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

Wildlife Management Update – Dr. David Cobb, Wildlife Management Division Chief, presented an update about the activities of the Division of Wildlife Management. Cobb stated that wildlife surveys and monitoring are underway in a project with NC State University, to survey the huntable area of North Carolina and the long term implications for management. In eastern North Carolina the agency is working on placement of GPS collars on coyotes to track their movements.

TEMPORARY RULEMAKING FOR CAPTIVITY LICENSES AND PERMITS FOR CAPTIVE CERVIDS

Dr. Cobb presented Exhibit D, proposed temporary rulemaking to take to public hearings. The temporary rulemaking will allow the Commission to issue new captivity licenses and permits for the purpose of holding cervids in captivity, and will allow certified herd owners to sell or transfer cervids to any licensed facility. The temporary rule changes the age for testing for CWD to twelve months. The temporary rules are necessary to comply with Senate Bill 744 which directs the WRC to change how captive cervids are managed. Public hearings will be held on October 7 in Statesville and on October 14 in Raleigh. Joe Barker made a motion to approve. It was seconded by Wes Seegars and carried. Exhibit D is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.
RULEMAKING

2014 – 2015 Migratory Waterfowl Seasons – Dr. David Cobb presented Exhibit E-1, proposed regulation frameworks from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for late hunting seasons for certain waterfowl and migratory game birds. Exhibit E-2 is a summary of public comments received by internet pertaining to late waterfowl seasons.

On a motion by John Coley and second by Tom Berry, the Commission approved the 2014-2015 options for bag limits, shooting hours, and season dates for waterfowl seasons occurring after September 30, presented in Exhibit E-3. Exhibit E-3 is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

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

HOURS: One-half hour before sunrise to sunset.

Youth Waterfowl Days: January 31 and February 7, 2015 (youth must be age 15 or younger and accompanied by a properly licensed adult. The adult cannot duck hunt but may participate in other seasons that are open on the special youth day.)
Species include ducks, geese, brant, mergansers, coots and tundra swans. The youth must have a valid permit to hunt a Canada goose (NE Hunt Zone only) or a tundra swan.

REGULAR DUCK SEASON (includes coots and mergansers)

Season Length: 60 hunting days; plus 2 Youth Waterfowl Hunting Days
Season Dates:
October 1-4
November 8 – November 29
December 13 – January 24
(Black duck and mottled duck season closed until November 22.)

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

b) Coots and mergansers: 15 coots; 5 mergansers (2 hooded mergansers)
**SPECIAL SEA DUCK SEASON (IN SPECIAL SEA DUCK AREAS ONLY)**

**Season Length:** 106 hunting days

**Season Dates:** October 1 – January 31

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

**GOOSE SEASONS**

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

**RESIDENT (RP) ZONE**

**Season Length:** 78 days

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

**Bag Limit:** 5 geese per day

**SOUTHERN JAMES BAY (SJBP) ZONE**

**Season Length:** 70 days

**Season Dates:**
- October 1 – October 28
- November 8 - December 31

**Bag Limit:** 5 geese per day

**NORTHEAST HUNT ZONE**

**Season Length:** 14 days

**Season Dates:** January 9 – January 24

**Bag Limit:** 1 goose per day (with valid permit)
- (unlimited permits available – tagging not required)
LIGHT GEESE *(includes snow, blue and Ross’ geese)*:

**Season Length:** 107 Days

**Season Dates:**
- October 15 – October 18
- November 8 – March 7

**Bag Limit:**
- 25 birds daily (no possession limit)

**Expanded hunting methods:**
- allow use of electronic calls and unplugged guns from February 9 – March 7

ATLANTIC BRANT:

**Season Length:** 30 Days

**Season Dates:**
- December 22 – January 24

**Bag Limit:**
- 2 birds daily

TUNDRA SWAN:

**Season Length:** 73 Days

**Season Dates:**
- November 8 - January 31

**Bag Limit:**
- One per season (with valid permit)

EXTENDED FALCONRY *(ducks and coots only)*:

**Season Length:**
- 106 total hawking days (includes 60 days of gun season plus 16 days of special teal season)

**Season Dates:**
- October 20 – November 1
- January 26 – February 14

**Bag Limit:**
- 3 migratory birds daily

EXTENDED FALCONRY *(migratory game birds)*:

DOVE

**Season Dates:**
- Oct. 16 - Nov. 1

**Daily Bag:**
- 3

**Possession:**
- 9
KING, CLAPPER, SORA AND VIRGINIA RAILS

**Season Dates:** Dec. 6 – Jan. 10
**Daily Bag:** 3
**Possession:** 9

GALLINULE AND MOORHENS

**Season Dates:** Dec. 6 – Jan. 10
**Daily Bag:** 3
**Possession:** 9

WOODCOCK

**Season Dates:** Nov. 8 – Dec. 6 and
Feb. 2 – Feb. 28
**Daily Bag:** 3
**Possession:** 9

DUCKS, MERGANSERS AND COOTS (the take of harlequin ducks is prohibited)

**Season Dates:** Oct. 20 – Nov. 1 and
Jan. 26 – February 14
**Daily Bag:** 3
**Possession:** 9

Falconers may also hunt during the applicable gun seasons. Daily bag and possession limits of 3 and 9, respectively, apply while hunting during the gun season.

Falconry hours for all species are from ½ hour before sunrise until sunset.

Falconry is not allowed on Sunday.

Daily bag and possession limits are for all species singly or in the aggregate. For example, if the applicable season(s) are open, a daily bag may consist of 3 doves or 1 dove, 1 duck and 1 woodcock for a total of 3 migratory game birds.
Adoption of a Season to Allow the Take of Migrant Peregrine Falcon – On a motion by Mark Craig and second by John Coley, the Commission adopted the proposal presented in Exhibit F to establish a 2014 season for the take of one live migrant juvenile peregrine falcon for use in falconry, with the following stipulations:

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

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

INLAND FISHERIES

Inland Fisheries Update – Bob Curry, Inland Fisheries Division Chief, presented an update about the activities of the Inland Fisheries Division. A BOW (Becoming an Outdoors Woman) shooting sports workshop was hosted by the Wake County Wildlife Club. The Action Track Chairs for use by disabled sportmen were tried out by disabled veterans at the John E. Pechmann Fishing Education Center recently. The chairs have been displayed at the Department of Transportation Health Fair and other places. District 9 hunts with the chairs are planned. Curry reminded everyone about National Hunting and Fishing Day on September 27. He reminded the group about youth hunts and the Mountain State Fair and N.C. State Fair.

PROPERTY MATTERS

Phase I Land Acquisitions – Isaac Harrold, Lands Program Manager, presented staff recommendations for agency staff to begin working with the State Property Office and funding partners to develop acquisition plans for the following properties:

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

Upon a motion by Tom Berry and second by Tim Spear the Commission approved Exhibits G-1, G-2, G-4, G-7, G-8, G-9, G-10, and G-11.
Phase I Acquisition Considered Separately – With Commissioner Neal Hanks recusing himself, the Commission approved a separate request presented by Isaac Harrold for agency staff to begin working with the State Property Office and funding partners to develop an acquisition plan for the Hefner Tract in Polk County (Exhibit G-6). Tom Berry made the motion to adopt. Seconded by Joe Barker, the motion carried.

Adoptions of Phase II Acquisitions - On a motion by Tom Berry and second by Brian White, the Commission gave final approval for the acquisition of two Phase II properties as donations:
- Godwin Tract – Duplin County (Exhibit G-3)
- Handy Tract – Alleghany County (Exhibit G-5)

Exhibits G-1 through G-11 are hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

Phase II Acquisition – White Spring Tract, Brunswick County – Tom Berry made a motion to give final approval for the acquisition of the White Spring Tract in Brunswick County, presented in Exhibit H. The motion was seconded by Tommy Fonville and carried. Exhibit H is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

Easement Request, Richmond County – Tom Berry made a motion to adopt an easement request, presented in Exhibit I, across a portion of the Hinson Lake Wildlife Conservation Area in Richmond County for the purpose of accessing private property. The motion was seconded by Joe Barker and carried. Exhibit I is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

Easement Request, Rowan County – On a motion by Tom Berry and second by Tommy Fonville, the Commission approved an easement request across a portion of the Second Creek Game Land in Rowan County, presented in Exhibit J, for the purpose of accessing private property. Exhibit J is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

Restricted Deer Hunting Zone Designation, Bladen County – Based on public comments at a hearing on July 8, 2014, and a resolution from the Bladen County Board of Education requesting restrictions for public safety near a school, the Commission approved two areas on Bladen Lakes Game Land as restricted deer hunting zones. Those portions of Bladen Lakes State Forest Game Land (Tracts 1, 2, and 3 in Exhibit K) will be designated as Restricted Deer Hunting Zones and prohibit all use of dogs for taking deer within the designated zones throughout the 2014-2015 season, with the notation that the proposed affected area of Tract 3 will be reduced from 702 acres to 595 acres. Part of the motion included the directive for the Executive Director to instruct staff to work collaboratively with local hunters to develop a rule change proposal applicable to 2015-2016, to modify the current definition of “restricted deer hunting zone” such that permits may be issued for using dogs to take deer within the designated zones beginning with the 2015-2016 season. The motion to approve was made by Tom Berry, seconded by Joe Barker, and carried. Exhibit K is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.
FIELD TRIAL SCHEDULE

On a motion by David Hoyle, Jr. and second by Nat Harris, the Commission approved the 2014-2015 North Carolina Field Trial Association Running Schedule, presented in Exhibit L. Exhibit L is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

NORTH CAROLINA FIELD TRIAL ASSOCIATION RUNNING SCHEDULE
2014-2015

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Club</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>October 4-5</td>
<td>Duplin County Field Club</td>
<td>Warsaw</td>
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<td>October 16-19</td>
<td>Richmond County Field Trial Club</td>
<td>Hoffman</td>
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<td>October 24-26</td>
<td>Catawba Classic</td>
<td>Hoffman</td>
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<td>October 30-Nov 2</td>
<td>Tar Heel Open All Age Championship</td>
<td>Hoffman</td>
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<td>November 3-9</td>
<td>Central Carolina Field Trial Club</td>
<td>Hoffman</td>
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<td>November 11-16</td>
<td>Region 111Amateur Championship</td>
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<td>December 5-7</td>
<td>Carolina Amateur</td>
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<td>December 12-14</td>
<td>Hoffman Amateur Championship</td>
<td>Hoffman</td>
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<td>December 16-21</td>
<td>NC Shooting Dog Championship</td>
<td>Hoffman</td>
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<td>December 19-22</td>
<td>Six Run FTC</td>
<td>Rose Hill</td>
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<td>January 1-5</td>
<td>Swamp Fox FTC</td>
<td>Carrington Tract</td>
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<td>January 2-10</td>
<td>NC Pointing Dog Association</td>
<td>Carrington Tract</td>
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<td>January 2-4</td>
<td>Pinehurst FTC</td>
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<td>January 4-5</td>
<td>Aurora</td>
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<td>January 10-12</td>
<td>Tarheel Brittany</td>
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<td>January 15-17</td>
<td>Southeastern Brittany</td>
<td>Hoffman</td>
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<td>January 20-23</td>
<td>Atlantic Coast Shooting Dog Championship</td>
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<td>January 27-29</td>
<td>US Quail Futurity</td>
<td>Hoffman</td>
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<td>February 6-8</td>
<td>NC Amateur All Age</td>
<td>Hoffman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 13-15</td>
<td>Lean Breed</td>
<td>Hoffman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 13-15</td>
<td>Six Run FTC</td>
<td>Rose Hill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 20-22</td>
<td>Spring Valley</td>
<td>Hoffman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 27- Mar 1</td>
<td>German Shorthaired Pointer Club</td>
<td>Hoffman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 12-15</td>
<td>NC Open All Age</td>
<td>Hoffman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 16-19</td>
<td>NC Open Quail Championship</td>
<td>Hoffman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 20-23</td>
<td>Southern Pines Classic</td>
<td>Hoffman</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ADOPTION OF SCHEDULE FOR JANUARY 2015 PUBLIC HEARINGS FOR PROPOSED CHANGES IN WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES MANAGEMENT RULES

On a motion by Richard Edwards and second by David Hoyle, Jr., the Commission adopted the schedule for January 2015 state-wide public hearings, presented in Exhibit M. Exhibit M is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

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

COMMENTS BY THE VICE CHAIRMAN

Vice Chairman John Litton Clark thanked agency staff for their efforts concerning lawsuits involving the Wildlife Resources Commission. He stated that Chairman Cogdell has been missed during meetings this week.
COMMENTS BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Executive Director Gordon Myers announced that a Federal Funds Workshop will be held on October 28, to explain federal funding used by the agency. He encouraged Commissioners to attend. Myers announced the death of former Chairman John Lentz, noting the lasting impact to wildlife resources locally and nationally by Mr. Lentz, a true gentleman and conservationist.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned by Vice Chairman Clark at 10:45 am.

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

John Litton Clark, Vice Chairman

Gordon Myers, Executive Director
Pursuant to NCGS § 143-318.13 a special telephonic meeting of the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission was called to order on October 1, 2014 at 9:05 am by Chairman Jim Cogdell. The speaker phone was available in the Commission Room at Wildlife Headquarters in Raleigh. Chairman Cogdell stated that the purpose of the special meeting was to go into closed session under NCGS § 143-318.11(a)(3).

ROLL CALL AND ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS AND STAFF PRESENT

Betsy Haywood, Executive Officer, called the roll of Commissioners who were present by speaker phone or in the room. Commissioner John Coley was present in the room. Present by teleconference were Jim Cogdell, Brian White, Joe Barker, John Litton Clark, Nat Harris, Joe Budd, Ray Clifton, Dell Murphy, Garry Spence, Mark Craig, Richard Edwards, Tommy Fonville, Michell Hicks, Tim Spear, and Tom Berry. David Hoyle, Jr., Wes Seegars and Neal Hanks were absent.

Present in the room were Gordon Myers, Executive Director; Erica Garner, Agency Counsel; Betsy Haywood, Executive Officer; Chris Dillon, Legislative Liaison; and Michael Bulleri, Assistant Attorney General. Mallory Martin, Chief Deputy Director was present by teleconference.

There were no visitors present.

MOTION TO GO INTO CLOSED SESSION

Pursuant to NCGS § 143-318.11(a)(3), Joe Barker made a motion to go into closed session to consult with an attorney employed or retained by the Commission and “consider or give instructions to an attorney considering the handling or settlement of a claim, judicial action, mediation, arbitration or administrative procedure” for the following lawsuit:


The motion was seconded by Tom Berry and carried. The Commission moved into closed session.
MOTION TO RETURN TO OPEN SESSION

At 9:42 am Brian White made a motion to return to open session. The motion was seconded by Tim Spear and carried.

MOTION TO ENTER AGREEMENT FOR RESOLUTION OF LEGAL CLAIMS

On a motion by Joe Barker and second by Tom Berry, the Commission voted to approve a proposal for the resolution of legal claims against the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission by the Southern Environmental Law Center, on behalf of the Red Wolf Coalition, Defenders of Wildlife, and Animal Welfare Institute.

COMMENTS BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Executive Director Gordon Myers reminded the Commissioners that a House Select Committee on the Regulatory Authority and Operations of the NCWRC will meet at 10:00 am on October 8, 2014. Chairman Cogdell will attend the meeting and he suggested that Commissioners attend and arrive early. Myers stated that he would send the Commissioners a list of the members of that Select Committee and directions to the meeting.

Myers reminded the Commission that a public hearing will be held at the Iredell County Agricultural Center in Statesville on October 7, 2014 at 7:00 pm. The purpose of the public hearing is to receive public comments about proposed temporary rulemaking for new captive cervid rules. He told the Commissioners he will send directions to the Agricultural Center. A similar public hearing will be held at Commission Headquarters in Raleigh on October 14 at 7:00 pm.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, Chairman Cogdell called for a motion to adjourn the meeting. Joe Budd made a motion to adjourn. The motion was seconded by Joe Barker. The meeting was adjourned at 9:50 am.

There are no exhibits to be filed with the official minutes of this meeting.

Jim Cogdell, Chairman

Gordon Myers, Executive Director
MINUTES
N.C. WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION
SPECIAL TELECONFERENCE MEETING

October 10, 2014
Wildlife Resources Commission Headquarters
Raleigh, North Carolina

Pursuant to NCGS § 143-318.13 a special telephonic meeting of the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission was called to order on October 10, 2014 at 8:33 am by Chairman Jim Cogdell. The speaker phone was available in the Commission Room at Wildlife Headquarters in Raleigh. Chairman Cogdell stated that the purpose of the special meeting was to go into closed session under NCGS § 143-318.11(a)(3).

ROLL CALL AND ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS AND STAFF PRESENT

Betsy Haywood, Executive Officer, called the roll of Commissioners who were present by speaker phone or in the room. Present by teleconference were Jim Cogdell, Brian White, Joe Barker, Joe Budd, Ray Clifton, Garry Spence, Tommy Fonville, Tim Spear, and Tom Berry.

Present in the room were Gordon Myers, Executive Director; Mallory Martin, Chief Deputy Director; Betsy Haywood, Executive Officer; Chris Dillon, Legislative Liaison; and Michael Bulleri, Assistant Attorney General.

There were no visitors present.

MOTION TO GO INTO CLOSED SESSION

Pursuant to NCGS § 143-318.11(a)(3), Jim Cogdell made a motion to go into closed session to consult with an attorney employed or retained by the Commission and “consider or give instructions to an attorney considering the handling or settlement of a claim, judicial action, mediation, arbitration or administrative procedure” for the following lawsuit:


The motion was seconded by Joe Budd and carried. The Commission moved into closed session.
MOTION TO RETURN TO OPEN SESSION

At 8:40 am Joe Barker made a motion to return to open session. The motion was seconded by Tommy Fonville and carried.

MOTION TO APPROVE CHANGES IN AGREEMENT FOR RESOLUTION OF LEGAL CLAIMS AND TO ALLOW EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TO SIGN AGREEMENT ON BEHALF OF THE COMMISSIONERS

On a motion by Tommy Fonville and second by Garry Spence, the Commission voted to approve the proposed changes in the agreement to settle legal claims against the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission by the Southern Environmental Law Center, on behalf of the Red Wolf Coalition, Defenders of Wildlife, and Animal Welfare Institute and to allow the Executive Director to sign the agreement on behalf of the Commissioners.

OTHER DISCUSSION

Executive Director Gordon Myers announced that on October 8, 2014 he and several Commissioners met with eleven deer farmers in Spencer. Senator Brock and some members of the Legislative Staff were present for the meeting, which lasted three hours. Myers stated that good discussion was held, including the report that is due to the Legislature next March.

Myers reminded the Commission that a public hearing will be held at NCWRC Headquarters at 7 p.m. on October 14, 2014. The purpose of the public hearing is to receive comments about proposed temporary rulemaking for new captive cervid rules. Chairman Cogdell thanked the Commissioners who attended the meeting in Spencer. He urged Commissioners to attend the Raleigh hearing. Public outreach is ongoing to explain the legislative directive and rulemaking procedure that the agency must follow to comply. Myers will send information to the Commissioners for their discussions with constituents.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, Chairman Cogdell called for a motion to adjourn the meeting. Joe Budd made a motion to adjourn. The motion was seconded by Joe Barker. The meeting was adjourned at 9:50 am.

There are no exhibits to be filed with the official minutes of this meeting.

Jim Cogdell, Chairman

Gordon Myers, Executive Director
## NORTH CAROLINA WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION

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

August 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriations</th>
<th>Authorized Budget</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>% of Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$ 12,476,588.00</td>
<td>$ 2,079,430.00</td>
<td>16.67%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Receipts**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2013-2014</th>
<th>% of Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>License Receipts</td>
<td>$ 16,188,741.00</td>
<td>20.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vessel Receipts</td>
<td>$ 6,445,459.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Funds</td>
<td>$ 17,909,688.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magazine Subscriptions</td>
<td>$ 4,025,395.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Services</td>
<td>$ 3,689,610.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agency Reimbursements</td>
<td>$ 2,167,226.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$ 50,426,119.00</td>
<td>20.20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Expenditures**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2014-2015</th>
<th>% of Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>$ 8,324,392.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enforcement</td>
<td>$ 20,349,872.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>$ 4,073,059.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inland Fisheries</td>
<td>$ 9,769,971.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management</td>
<td>$ 10,305,946.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering Services</td>
<td>$ 13,365,543.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W/Life Fund Receipts</td>
<td>$ 2,282,988.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$ 68,471,771.00</td>
<td>18.05%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Cash Balance August 31**

| 2013-2014 | $ 21,922,571.86 | 16.67% |
| 2014-2015 | $ 17,507,785.09 | 17.86% |

August 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriations</th>
<th>Authorized Budget</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>% of Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$ 12,476,588.00</td>
<td>$ 2,079,430.00</td>
<td>16.67%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Receipts**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2014-2015</th>
<th>% of Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>License Receipts</td>
<td>$ 17,681,380.00</td>
<td>21.452,119.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vessel Receipts</td>
<td>$ 11,396,491.00</td>
<td>2,171,745.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Funds</td>
<td>$ 21,452,119.00</td>
<td>5,290,065.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magazine Subscriptions</td>
<td>$ 345,432.00</td>
<td>92,966.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Services</td>
<td>$ 8,908,562.00</td>
<td>1,524,328.64</td>
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<tr>
<td>Agency Reimbursements</td>
<td>$ 2,938,182.00</td>
<td>171,966.64</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Receipts</td>
<td>$ 1,075,191.00</td>
<td>511,335.99</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$ 63,797,357.00</td>
<td>12,487,827.89</td>
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</table>

**Expenditures**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2014-2015</th>
<th>% of Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>$ 7,778,493.00</td>
<td>1,517,995.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enforcement</td>
<td>$ 20,352,551.00</td>
<td>3,720,569.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>$ 3,949,997.00</td>
<td>581,108.26</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inland Fisheries</td>
<td>$ 9,715,530.00</td>
<td>1,418,365.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management</td>
<td>$ 9,258,665.00</td>
<td>1,384,712.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering Services</td>
<td>$ 17,072,029.00</td>
<td>4,277,266.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W/Life Fund Receipts</td>
<td>$ 11,072,255.00</td>
<td>1,056,120.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$ 77,751,520.00</td>
<td>13,956,139.36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RESOLUTION
REGARDING THE NONGAME WILDLIFE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

WHEREAS, the enjoyment of the wildlife resources of the State belongs to all of the people of North Carolina [G.S. 113-133.1 (a)]; and

WHEREAS, the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission (Commission) is charged by statute (G.S. 113-132 and 113-331) with conserving fish and wildlife resources in the state and providing opportunities for wildlife recreation; and

WHEREAS, since 1983 the Commission has met conservation priorities by investing in the Commission’s technical expertise and research along with cooperative partnerships and collaborative research; and

WHEREAS, the Commission’s Strategic Plan and NC Wildlife Action Plan provide a conservation blueprint to guide and direct wildlife diversity conservation priorities statewide, emphasizing best available science; and

WHEREAS, the North Carolina Nongame Wildlife Advisory Committee (NWAC) was created by the General Assembly in 1987, and defined by statute as an “advisory board of knowledgeable and representative citizens established by resolution of the Wildlife Resources Commission and charged to consider matters relating to nongame wildlife conservation and to advise the Commission on such matters” [G.S. 113-331]; and

WHEREAS, the NWAC shall also advise the Commission on matters related to the creation of protected animal lists and development of conservation programs. [G.S. 113-335].

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission in Raleigh on October 30, 2014 to hereby reaffirm the NWAC by resolution to perform the following functions as determined appropriate and advisable by the Commission:

1. To provide advice and assistance through NWAC business meetings, Commission business and committee meetings, and as requested by the Commission;
2. To make recommendations to the Commission on protected animal lists implemented in accordance with NWAC’s Procedures and Schedule;
3. To conduct business as set forth in the NWAC Procedures and Schedules document;
4. To provide an external perspective from the scientific community and make any other relevant recommendations to the Executive Director through official action of the NWAC;
5. To provide advice to the Commission on activities or matters of conservation concern expected to have an impact on NC’s wildlife diversity; and
6. To support the Commission’s conservation initiatives through peer review, expert elicitations, project implementation, partner engagement, and outreach.
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Commission shall provide adequate resources and support to ensure NWAC has the information necessary to conduct business as described in a NWAC Procedures and Schedule.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the NWAC shall consist of fifteen (15) citizens of North Carolina, who shall be appointed to serve staggered terms of three years as follows:

1. One-third (1/3) of Committee seats will expire each year and be considered for re-appointment or open nomination;
2. Nominations shall be accepted from the conservation community at-large for no less than 30 days prior to July 1 of each year;
3. The request for nominations shall include information regarding affiliation and expertise desired by the Commission;
4. The Executive Director shall submit a list of all nominated individuals to the Commission with his recommendation on new Committee members that shall include representation from key agencies and organizations;
5. The committee is expected to include members with a comprehensive knowledge on matters dealing with wildlife conservation; and
6. Appointment of members will be based on credentials, expertise, affiliation, and constituency at-large.

James Cogdell, Chairman                                      Gordon Myers, Executive Director
North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission
Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION-

WRC Staff Contact: Brooke Massa/Kacy Cook

Date First Presented to WRC: October 30, 2014

Tract Name: Tom Godwin Tract
(PIN 020329 01004)

Acreage: 62 acres

County: Scotland

Estimated Value: $111,000 (staff estimate)

Property Owner or Representative: Tom Godwin (owner)

Phone: (910) 544-9710 Mobile; (910) 276-7492 Residence

Address: 29100 Hoffman Road
Marston, NC 28363

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

Grant Potential: ☒ CWMTF
☒ OTHER (explain): Pittman Robertson Land Acquisition Grant, USFW Section 6 Endangered Species Grant, Army Compatible Use Buffers Program, The Nature Conservancy, WRC funds

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief): The Godwin property is a recently clear-cut stand with some longleaf regeneration. There is also a narrow strip of hardwoods along an intermittent stream and a fire-suppressed Sandhills seep. The tract shares 2,931 feet of common boundary with Sandhills Game Lands. The property partially fills an in-holding within a proposed future addition to Sandhills Game Lands (Sassafras tract) and increases connectivity between game lands (within Block B).

The property is within ½ mile of the Jordan Creek Natural Heritage Program Natural Area (NHPNA), which ranks as ‘very high’. It is also between two other NHPNA of ‘moderate’ value. These NHPNA have multiple priority species on them, including southern hog nose snakes and Mabee’s salamanders. The stream on this property flows into Jordan Creek and its protection will enhance the protection of downstream habitat. Acquisition of the property will provide more protected and managed habitat for these and other priority species.
Acquiring the Godwin tract will increase the amount of acres managed with prescribed fire. With such management, this property can be restored to suitable habitat for the federally endangered red-cockaded woodpecker (RCW) and other priority longleaf pine and seep associated species. This parcel is within a priority area identified by the Sandhills Conservation Partnership to be of high importance for RCW recovery.

**Additional Comments:**

If the adjacent Sassafras acquisition proceeds as anticipated, the Godwin tract will border existing game land and can be easily accessed by both existing game lands and a state maintained road (Hoffman Rd).

Preliminary estimates of five-year stewardship expenditures are limited to initial marking and maintaining 4,000 feet of property boundary @ $135/mile. Total estimate of five-year expenditures is negligible.

No short-term revenue is projected from the tract.

**Program Potential:**

☒ Game Land (Sandhills GL) ☐ Wildlife Conservation Area

☐ Fishing Access Area ☐ None

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

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

**Recommendation:**

☒ Pursue Acquisition ☐ Defer ☐ Do not Pursue Acquisition

**Map Attached:**

☒ Yes ☐ No
### WORKSHEET

**Relative Priority Evaluation for Conservation Lands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tract Name (Sandhills GL)</th>
<th>Tom Godwin Tract (Scotland County)</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>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>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** 30
Tom Godwin Tract
Sandhills Game Land
Scotland County
62 Acres

October 9, 2014
EXHIBIT F-2  
October 30, 2014

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission  
Land Acquisition Investigation Form  

-PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION-

WRC Staff Contact: Eli Beverly, Conservation Technician II, Troy Depot

Date First Presented to WRC: October 30, 2014

WRC provided approval for staff to pursue purchase of the Gulledge Tract in May 2008, but limited funding and other priorities precluded acquisition at that time.

Tract Name: Gulledge Tract – Pee Dee River Game Land (Diggs Tract)  
(PIN 743000226470)

Acreage: 321 acres

County: Richmond

Estimated Value: $ 655,500 (Last sale price - 2012)

Property Owner or Representative: Lone Wolf Timber Partners II, LLC  
Agent: Kiker Resource Management, LLC  
c/o Jason Kiker

Phone: (704) 694-6436 Kiker Resource Management

Address: PO Box 933  
Wadesboro, NC 28170

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

Grant Potential: ☐ CWMTF  
☒ OTHER (explain): Pittman Robertson Land Acquisition Grant, WRC Funds (Cole Grant Reimbursement for Diggs Tract), National Wild Turkey Federation

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief): Approximately 296 acres of the tract is managed loblolly pine established in 1989 (51 ac.), 1992 (103 ac.) and 2000 (142 ac.). The remaining 25 acres represents interspersed hardwood streamside management zones. The two older stands were thinned in 2009 to a residual basal area of approximately 80 sq. ft. /ac. The more recent stand is undergoing a thinning currently and will be reduced to the same target basal area. Property shares 3.2 miles of common boundary with the existing Diggs tract of Pee Dee River GL. It provides additional buffer for the Pee Dee River and is in an identified focus area in the 2005 North Carolina Wildlife Action Plan (figure 4C1), and fits well with land acquisition committee objectives of expanding existing GLs, providing public outdoor opportunities, and providing wildlife migration corridors (NCWAP, p. 65).
Deeded rights-of-way to state-maintained road (Horseshoe Road) provide for much-needed public access to southern portion of the Diggs tract.

### 5- Year Estimated Stewardship Costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Unit/Cost</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Upgrade Access Road</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>mi</td>
<td>$80,000.00</td>
<td>$30,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upgrade Interior Road</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>mi</td>
<td>$80,000.00</td>
<td>$80,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunter Parking Areas</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>ea</td>
<td>$3,000.00</td>
<td>$6,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Install Gates</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>ea</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescribe Burning</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>ac</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
<td>$8,400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post/Maintain Boundary</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>mi</td>
<td>$135.00</td>
<td>$607.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$126,007.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No short-term revenue is anticipated. However, 296 acres of the tract is currently managed in loblolly pine and represents significant future revenue longer-term.

**Program Potential:** ☒ Game Land (Pee Dee River GL)  □ 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):** 27 of 30

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

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

Tract Name (Pee Dee River GL) Gulledge Tract (Richmond County)

Criterion Score (1-5)
5=Excellent 1=Poor

1. Augments existing protected lands by addressing an inholding or adjacent tract, provides key access, buffers or connects existing WRC-managed lands. 5

2. Represents good hunting, fishing, wildlife viewing, and other resource-based recreational opportunities. 5

3. No conflicting surrounding land uses. 5

4. Serves as a wildlife corridor between areas already protected for conservation purposes and provides connectivity to priority Wildlife Action Plan habitats. 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. 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. 3

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

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

TOTAL SCORE 27
EXHIBIT F-3
October 30, 2014

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission
Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION-

WRC Staff Contact: Tommy Hughes

Date First Presented to WRC: October 30, 2014

Tract Name: McEachern Tract
          (PIN 129500873390)

Acreage: 175

County: Bladen

Estimated Value: $ 498,750 Asking Price

Property Owner or Representative: Albert Shaw

Phone: (C) 910-876-1361

Address: 2262 Burney Ford Road
          Clarkton, NC 28433

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

Grant Potential: ☐ Clean Water Management Trust Fund
               ☒ OTHER (explain): WRC staff will work with the NC Coastal Land Trust or Ducks Unlimited to apply for a North American Wetland Conservation Act (NAWCA) Grant to purchase the tract. Initial acquisition will be accomplished by one of the non-profits, who will then transfer the tract to WRC if approved. There is a possibility that additional funds may be required to complete the purchase, but that will not be known until appraisals are completed and negotiations begin on the tract. The NAWCA grant application will seek $470,000.

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief): Property consists of lowland natural regenerated hardwoods consisting of oaks, cypress and gum along the Cape Fear River. The upland sites support 22 year old naturally seeded loblolly pine that needs thinning and burning. Several large sloughs are contained on the property and support excellent examples of freshwater marsh. The tract has approximately 1,700 feet of river frontage along the Cape Fear and contains a high bluff. The tract supports NCWRC Wildlife Action Plan Priority habitats and species and will provide valuable habitat for waterfowl, reptiles and amphibians, Neotropical migrants, whitetail deer, wild turkey, small game and furbearers.

Based upon data found in the NC Conservation Planning Tool, the McEachern Biodiversity index averaged a score of 6 out of 10 (1= low values, 10= high values). Approximately 45% of the tract scored
between 7 and 8. The Biodiversity/Wildlife Habitat Index prioritizes aquatic and terrestrial habitat, landscape function and connectivity. Areas that support this level of species richness should be targeted for protection.

**Additional Comments:**

**5-Year Estimated Stewardship Costs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Unit/Cost</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maintain Access Road</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>mi</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td>$5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establish Gate</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>ea</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintain Gate</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>ea</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescribe Burning -yr 1</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>ac</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
<td>$2,250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescribe Burning -yr 4</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>ac</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
<td>$2,250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boundary Establishment</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>mi</td>
<td>$550.00</td>
<td>$1,265.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boundary Maintenance- yr 4</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>mi</td>
<td>$550.00</td>
<td>$1,265.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total $13,530.00

**5-Year Anticipated Revenue**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thin 22 year Loblolly Pine</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
<td>$22,500.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total $22,500.00

**Program Potential:** ☒ Game Land (Whitehall Plantation) ☐ 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 (Cape Fear River)** McEachern (Bladen County)

<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>4</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>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>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
McEachern Tract
Bladen County
175 Acres

Elwell Ferry Rd
Cassius Smith Rd
White Oak Rd

October 8, 2014
North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission
Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE II: FINAL ACQUISITION DETAILS-

WRC Action/Approval to Pursue (Date): NA – property has not been previously presented.

Tract: Cow Pen Landing Boating Access Area Tract; Craven County, 1.78 Acres

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

Accept donation of the tract from Craven County.

Based on Appraisal: ☒ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA
If Yes, Name of Appraiser:

Date of Appraisal: NA

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

Acquisition Plan Includes Bargain Sale: ☒ Yes ☐ No
If Yes, Explain Details:

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

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

Five Year Estimate of Total Stewardship Expenditures: $: 25,000
Five Year Estimate of Total Projected Revenue: $: NA

Additional Comments: NA
## 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>Cow Pen Landing BAA Tract</td>
<td>Routine Grounds Maintenance</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ea.</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$25,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total**: $25,000.00

*Insert additional rows in table as needed*

### 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>Cow Pen Landing BAA Tract</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total**: $-  

*Insert additional rows in table as needed*
North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission
Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION-

WRC Staff Contact: Isaac Harrold

Date First Presented to WRC: October 30, 2014

Tract Name: Cow Pen Landing Boating Access Area Tract

Acreage: 1.78

County: Craven

Estimated Value: NA – offered as a donation by Craven County

Property Owner or Representative: Eddie Games, Director
Craven County Recreations & Parks
406 Craven St., New Bern, NC 28560
Phone: (252) 636-6606 Office
(252) 636-6685 Fax
Email: egames@cravencountync.gov

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

Grant Potential: ☒ Clean Water Management Trust Fund
☐ OTHER (explain): NA - offered as a donation by Craven County

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief): The Cow Pen Landing tract is currently owned by Craven County and located at the end of Cow Pen Landing Road, off of River Road on the north side of the Neuse River. Under the terms of a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA), WRC has constructed and maintained boating and fishing access infrastructure on the site for a number of years. Per the terms of the MOA, Craven County has historically provided routine grounds maintenance at the site. The County now desires to transfer ownership of the property to WRC.

Additional Comments: WRC already has responsibility for maintenance and repairs of the boating and fishing access infrastructure on the site. Additional stewardship expenditures associated with WRC ownership of the property is limited to the cost of routine grounds maintenance historically provided by Craven County, which is estimated at approximately $5,000 annually.
Program Potential: ☐ Game Land ☐ Wildlife Conservation Area
☒ *Fishing Access Area ☒ *Boating Access Area

*The site is currently managed for boating/fishing access and all required infrastructure necessary to continue this use is currently in place.

Potential Source(s) of Stewardship Funds (indicate federal:state match rates): Motorboat Registration Receipts.

Relative Priority Evaluation Score (attach worksheet): NA

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

Map Attached: ☒ Yes ☐ No
EXHIBIT G-2
October 30, 2014

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission
Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE II: FINAL ACQUISITION DETAILS-

WRC Action/Approval to Pursue (Date): NA – property has not been previously presented.

Tract: Spring Garden Boating Access Area Tract; Craven County, 1.58 Acres

Acquisition Plan (specify total project cost, each source, and amount of OBLIGATED funds):
Accept donation of the tract from Craven County.

Based on Appraisal: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA
If Yes, Name of Appraiser:

Date of Appraisal: NA

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

Acquisition Plan Includes Bargain Sale: ☐ Yes ☒ No
If Yes, Explain Details:

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

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

| Five Year Estimate of Total Stewardship Expenditures: $ | 25,000 |
| Five Year Estimate of Total Projected Revenue: $ | NA |

Additional Comments: NA
## 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>Spring Garden BAA Tract</td>
<td>Routine Grounds Maintenance</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ea.</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$25,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Total* $25,000.00

*Insert additional rows in table as needed*

### 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>Spring Garden BAA Tract</td>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Total* $ 

*Insert additional rows in table as needed*
North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission  
Land Acquisition Investigation Form  

-PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION-

WRC Staff Contact: Isaac Harrold

Date First Presented to WRC: October 30, 2014

Tract Name: Spring Garden Boating Access Area Tract

Acreage: 1.58

County: Craven

Estimated Value: NA – offered as a donation by Craven County

Property Owner or Representative: Eddie Games, Director  
Craven County Recreations & Parks  
406 Craven St., New Bern, NC 28560  
Phone: (252) 636-6606 Office  
(252) 636-6685 Fax  
Email: egames@cravencountync.gov

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

Grant Potential: ☐ Clean Water Management Trust Fund  
☒ OTHER (explain): NA - offered as a donation by Craven County

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief): The Spring Garden tract is currently owned by Craven County and located at the end of West Craven Middle School Road, adjacent to West Craven Middle School on the south side of the Neuse River. Under the terms of a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA), WRC has constructed and maintained boating and fishing access infrastructure on the site for a number of years. Per the terms of the MOA, Craven County has historically provided routine grounds maintenance at the site. The County now desires to transfer ownership of the property to WRC.

Additional Comments: WRC already has responsibility for maintenance and repairs of the boating and fishing access infrastructure on the site. Additional stewardship expenditures associated with WRC ownership of the property is limited to the cost of routine grounds maintenance historically provided by Craven County, which is estimated at approximately $5,000 annually.
Program Potential: □ Game Land  □ Wildlife Conservation Area
☑ *Fishing Access Area  ☑ *Boating Access Area

*The site is currently managed for boating/fishing access and all required infrastructure necessary to continue this use is currently in place.

Potential Source(s) of Stewardship Funds (indicate federal:state match rates): Motorboat Registration Receipts.

Relative Priority Evaluation Score (attach worksheet): NA

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

Map Attached: ☑ Yes  □ No
Spring Garden
BAA Tract
Craven County
1.58 Acres

October 10, 2014
EXHIBIT G-3
October 30, 2014

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission
Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE II: FINAL ACQUISITION DETAILS-

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

Tract: Sassafras Tracts; Scotland County, Presented as 1,314 Acres (Acquiring 1,239 Acres)

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

USFW Section 6 Endangered Species Grant $ 700,000
Army Compatible Use Buffers Program (ACUB) $ 700,000
Clean Water Management Trust Fund $ 700,000

Total Cost: $ 2,100,000 ($1,695/Acre)

The Nature Conservancy (TNC) acquired 1,239 acres of the property on September 30, 2014.

Based on Appraisal: ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
If Yes, Name of Appraiser:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requested by</th>
<th>Appraiser</th>
<th>Effective Date</th>
<th>Appraised Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TNC</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>April 2014</td>
<td>$2,851,490 ($2,301/Acre)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of Appraisal: See above.

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

Acquisition Plan Includes Bargain Sale: ☐ Yes ☒ No
If Yes, Explain Details:

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

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

Five Year Estimate of Total Stewardship Expenditures: $: 19,350
Five Year Estimate of Total Projected Revenue: $: NA

Additional Comments: NA
WORKSHEET
Five Year Stewardship Costs and Revenue Projections
(Five Years Post Acquisition)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STEWARDSHIP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Stewardship Expenditures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tract Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sassafras</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Insert additional rows in table as needed*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REVENUE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Revenue Projections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tract Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sassafras</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Insert additional rows in table as needed*
North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission
Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION-

WRC Staff Contact: Jeff Marcus, Brady Beck

Date First Presented to WRC: February 27, 2014

Tract Name: Sassafras Timber LLC Tract

Acreage: 1,314

County: Scotland

Estimated Value: $2,299,500 Staff Estimate ($1750/ac)

Property Owner or Representative: Sassafras Timber, LLC; Don J. Chastain, Regional Investment Manager – Eastern Region; Timberland Investment Resources, LLC

Phone: (704) 543-5005 Email: chastain@tirllc.com

Address: 14045 Ballantyne Corporate Place, Suite 375, Charlotte, NC 28277

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

Grant Potential: ☒ Clean Water Management Trust Fund

☑ OTHER (explain): Army Compatible Use Buffer Program (50%), USFWS Section 6 Endangered Species Grant

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief): This property contains young longleaf pine with an understory dominated by varying amounts of wiregrass. Portions of the tract include older longleaf and lusher wiregrass. The property is adjacent to Block B of Sandhills Game Land and acquisition will protect existing game land from incompatible land uses which could negatively impact hunting and prescribed burning. Game species include wild turkey, northern bobwhite, fox squirrel, and white-tail deer. Rare species documented on or near the tract include red-cockaded woodpecker, southern hognose snake, Bachman’s sparrow, pine snake, and star nose mole, among many others. If plans proceed for a wetland creation project on the southern end of Block B, this tract could provide non-breeding habitat for gopher frog.

Additional Comments: The tract is part of a larger initiative to buffer and connect important blocks of Sandhills Game Land. Restoring habitat connectivity between blocks B and C of Sandhills Game Land has been identified as one of the top land acquisition priorities in the draft Sandhills Game Land Management Plan, the NC Sandhills Conservation Partnership’s Conservation Plan, and the Sandhills Red-Cockaded Woodpecker Recovery Plan. The US Army conducts many training activities on Block B and has an interest in buffering and expanding existing training lands. Creating a connective corridor from Block B to C will open up additional training opportunities on land contiguous with Camp Mackall.
Program Potential: ☒ Game Land (Sandhills) ☐ Wildlife Conservation Area ☐ Fishing Access Area

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

Relative Priority Evaluation Score (attach worksheet): 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 (Sandhills GL)</th>
<th>Sassafras Tract – Scotland County</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criterion</th>
<th>Score (1-5)</th>
<th>5=Excellent 1=Poor</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>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Represents good hunting, fishing, wildlife viewing, and other resource-based recreational opportunities.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. No conflicting surrounding land uses.</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></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>
<td></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>
<td></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>
<td></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>
<td></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>
<td></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>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL SCORE** 29
North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission
Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE II: FINAL ACQUISITION DETAILS-

WRC Action/Approval to Pursue (Date): August 28, 2014

Tract: Loflin-Cut Laurel Gap Tract; Ashe County, 566 Acres

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

Clean Water Management Trust Fund (TCF)  $ 1,000,000
WRC $ 15,000

Total Cost:  $ 1,015,000 ($ 1,793/Acre)

The Conservation Fund (TCF) purchased entire 1,671 acres in NC & TN in Dec, 2013 for $4,600,000. NC portion valued at $3,045,000

Based on Appraisal: ☒ Yes □ No □ NA

If Yes, Name of Appraiser:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requested by</th>
<th>Appraiser</th>
<th>Effective Date</th>
<th>Appraised Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TCF</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>$ 3,045,000 ($ 5,380/Acre)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of Appraisal: Unknown.

Appraisal Handled by State Property Office: □ Yes ☒ No □ NA

Acquisition Plan Includes Bargain Sale: □ Yes ☒ No

If Yes, Explain Details:

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

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

Five Year Estimate of Total Stewardship Expenditures: $: 53,500

Five Year Estimate of Total Projected Revenue: $: NA

Additional Comments: NA
## 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>Loflin</td>
<td>Boundary Establishment (Contract Survey)</td>
<td>32,000</td>
<td>ft.</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
<td>$40,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Construct 2 parking areas</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>ea.</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Spot mow annually to maintain existing early successional habitat</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>$2000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Install gates to control vehicular access</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>ea.</td>
<td>$750</td>
<td>$1,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$53,500.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Insert additional rows in table as needed*

#### 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>Loflin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Insert additional rows in table as needed*
North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission
Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION-

WRC Staff Contact: Gordon Warburton/Kip Hollifield

Date First Presented to WRC: August 28, 2014

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

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

Acreage: 566 acres

County: Ashe

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

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

Phone: 919-951-0119
Email: bholman@conservationfund.org

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

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

Grant Potential: ☒ Clean Water Management Trust Fund
☐ OTHER (explain): TCF

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief): The Lofin tract totals 1,671 acres; 566 acres located in NC and the balance in TN. The NC portion of the tract lies north and south of Cherokee Game Land, which is owned by the USDA Forest Service. The Lofin tract would also connect to Pond Mountain Game Land if the remainder of the Braun tract were purchased by the State. Although a portion of the Braun tract is now in State ownership, approximately one-half of it is not. Mr. Braun is not interested in selling the balance of his property at this time. The TN portion of the Lofin tract shares a common boundary with the Cherokee National Forest for approximately 7 miles. Public ownership of both the NC and TN portions of the Lofin tract would provide a significant wildlife corridor and benefit conservation efforts in northwest NC and northeast TN. The ridge line along the NC-TN border would also be protected from future development.
The NC portion of the tract is mainly forested with approximately 35 acres in grass/shrub habitat. Elevation ranges from 3,400-4,200 feet. The forest overstory is mainly sugar maple, beech, yellow birch, and northern red oak at the higher elevations, with other species mixing in at the lower elevations. Deer, bear, turkey, ruffed grouse, and rabbits are the primary game species currently present. The tract also contains a host of non-game wildlife species. No surveys for non-game species have been conducted on the Loflin tract. However, surveys conducted on Pond Mountain Game Land, which is similar in elevation and some habitats, indicates that the tract may support the following species of greatest conservation need (SGCN) as listed in the NC Wildlife Action Plan (NCWAP, 2005): alder flycatcher, American woodcock, Canada warbler, chestnut-sided warbler, chimney swift, Eastern wood pewee, field sparrow, hairy woodpecker, hermit thrush, rose-breasted grosbeak, vesper sparrow, yellow-shafted flicker, and Appalachian cottontail. Potential salamander SGCN include Weller’s, pigmy, ravine, and slimy. Other high elevation and small wetland SGCN may also be present. High elevation habitats and small wetland communities are identified as priorities for land acquisition in the North Carolina Wildlife Action Plan (p65, NCWAP, 2005). Additionally, the Loflin tract contains headwaters for several coldwater streams. Surveys for trout species have not been conducted on the Loflin tract, but surveys downstream of the property have identified Southern Appalachian brook trout in Dixon Creek and brook and brown trout in Kilby and Cut Laurel creeks.

Additional Comments:

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

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

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

No short-term revenue is projected from the tract.

Program Potential: ☒ Game Land (Cherokee or Pond Mountain) ☐ Wildlife Conservation Area

☐ Fishing Access Area

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

Relative Priority Evaluation Score (attach worksheet): 29 of 30

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

Map Attached: ☒ Yes ☐ No
<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>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 (&quot;anchors&quot;) 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>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL SCORE</strong></td>
<td><strong>29</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Loflin Tracts
Cut Laurel Gap
Ashe County
566 Acres

Tennessee

May 1, 2014
North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission
Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE II: FINAL ACQUISITION DETAILS-

WRC Action/Approval to Pursue (Date): November 7, 2013

Tract: Page Tract; Cleveland County, 46.72 Acres

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

Pittman Robertson Land Acquisition Grant $ 70,000
Clean Water Management Trust Fund $ 70,000

Total Cost: $ 140,000 ($ 2,997/Acre)

Based on Appraisal: ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

If Yes, Name of Appraiser:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requested by</th>
<th>Appraiser</th>
<th>Effective Date</th>
<th>Appraised Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WRC</td>
<td>Booth Realty</td>
<td>May 2014</td>
<td>$ 140,000 ($ 2,997/Acre)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of Appraisal: See above.

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

Acquisition Plan Includes Bargain Sale: ☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes, Explain Details:

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

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

Five Year Estimate of Total Stewardship Expenditures: $: 19,050
Five Year Estimate of Total Projected Revenue: $: NA

Additional Comments: NA
## 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>Page</td>
<td>Boundary Establishment (Contract Survey)</td>
<td>3,240</td>
<td>Ft.</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
<td>$4,050.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page</td>
<td>Construct 1 parking area and gravel/improve drainage on ¼ mile of access road</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$15,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total** $19,050.00

*Insert additional rows in table as needed*

### 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>Page</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total** $- 

*Insert additional rows in table as needed*
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: November 7, 2013

Tract Name: Page Tract

Acreage: 46.72

County: Cleveland

Estimated Value: $140,000 (approximately $3,000/acre)

Property Owner or Representative: Ken Page

Phone: (828) 442-6756

Address: 123 Glenbrook Drive
Old Fort, NC 28762

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

Grant Potential: ☒ Clean Water Management Trust Fund

☒ OTHER (explain): Federal Assistance in Wildlife Restoration (PR) 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 South Mountains area. Acquisition of the Page tract is particularly significant since it would solidify public access to a portion of South Mountains Game Land that currently has relatively poor access. WRC ownership of the tract will help ensure ecosystem integrity of the area and remove a portion of an inholding in the game land. The entire tract is forested with Appalachian oak and Appalachian cove forests predominant on the tract. Management objectives will include restoring or maintaining the oak forest and cove forest priority wildlife habitats that are located on the tract. Common wildlife species found on the tract include wild turkey, black bear, white-tailed deer, and gray squirrel, as well as various songbirds, salamanders, and small mammals. Public recreational opportunities will include hunting, hiking, bird watching, photography, and general nature study. Research/educational opportunities may also exist as priority wildlife habitats are managed and maintained.
The Page tract is immediately adjacent the Rollins/South Mountains State Natural Area. Both the Element Representational and Element Collective Ratings for this natural area are identified as Exceptional, which means the site represents one of the best two examples of critically imperiled or imperiled elements within the state and contains a minimum of at least 10 elements which are currently tracked.

Additional Comments: The Page tract is located just past the end of Pheasant Creek Road (SR 1535). There is currently public access on WRC property at the end of Pheasant Creek Rd., but it is difficult for the public to fully utilize due to the complexity of the boundary at this location. Acquisition of the Page tract would help alleviate this situation.

Program Potential: ☒ Game Land – South Mountains Game Land Addition
☐ Wildlife Conservation Area ☐ Fishing Access Area ☐ None

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

Relative Priority Evaluation Score (attach worksheet): 27

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 (South Mountains GL)</th>
<th>Page Tract</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<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>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>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** 27
Page Tract
South Mountains GL
Cleveland County
46.72 Acres

October 19, 2013
0 0.5 1 Miles

Cleveland County
South Mountains Game Land
Burke County
Rutherford County
Cleveland County

October 19, 2013
EXHIBIT G-6
October 30, 2014

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission
Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE II: FINAL ACQUISITION DETAILS-

WRC Action/Approval to Pursue (Date): August 30, 2012

Tract: Texas Plantation Tract; Tyrrell County, 1,467 Acres

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

- Pittman Robertson Land Acquisition Grant $1,387,500
- WRC (timber receipts) $462,500

Total Cost: $1,850,000 ($1,261/Acre)

Based on Appraisal: ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

If Yes, Name of Appraiser:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requested by</th>
<th>Appraiser</th>
<th>Effective Date</th>
<th>Appraised Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WRC</td>
<td>Grantham Appraisals &amp; Realty</td>
<td>April 2013</td>
<td>$1,825,500 ($1,244/Acre)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WRC</td>
<td>Quentin Bell</td>
<td>November 2012</td>
<td>$1,700,000 ($1,159/Acre)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of Appraisal: See above.

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

Acquisition Plan Includes Bargain Sale: ☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes, Explain Details:

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

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

- Five Year Estimate of Total Stewardship Expenditures: $: See Below
- Five Year Estimate of Total Projected Revenue: $: 30,000

Additional Comments: Five-year estimate of stewardship expenditures associated with managing the property in its present condition totals $164,974.

The property currently contains four waterfowl impoundments totaling 40 acres. Potential exits for expanding impounded acreage to 251 acres in six independently managed waterfowl units at an estimated cost of approximately $1.8 M. Five-year stewardship expenditures associated with managing an additional 211 acres of waterfowl impoundments totals $124,050.
Ducks Unlimited (DU) and WRC staff members have discussed options to secure funding for the enhancement of impounded waterfowl habitats on the Texas Plantation tract. Options include NC Department of Justice Environmental Enhancement Grants Program, National Coastal Wetlands Grant Program and DU philanthropic support from foundations, corporations and private individuals to provide philanthropic funds through Don Manley tribute event and established NCDU Sportsmen For Tomorrow Program focused on Youth & Education. If successful, these efforts could provide in excess of $1.4 M for enhancement of the Texas Plantation tract.

A DU report itemizing estimated costs to develop an additional 211 acres of waterfowl management units on the Texas Plantation tract is attached.
# Five Year Stewardship Costs and Revenue Projections
## (Five Years Post Acquisition)

## STEWARDSHIP

### Estimated Stewardship Expenditures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tract Name</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Qty.</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Unit Cost</th>
<th>Total Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maintain access road</td>
<td>2.6 mi.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$2,500.00</td>
<td>$32,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintain existing dikes</td>
<td>2.4 mi.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$500.00</td>
<td>$6,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetation control</td>
<td>30.0 ac.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$30.00</td>
<td>$4,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescribed burning</td>
<td>40.0 ac.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$30.00</td>
<td>$6,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establish gates</td>
<td>9.0 ea.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td>$9,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintain gates</td>
<td>9.0 ea.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$100.00</td>
<td>$3,600.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boundary Establishment</td>
<td>9.3 mi.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$135.00</td>
<td>$1,255.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boundary Maintenance</td>
<td>3.1 mi.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$135.00</td>
<td>$418.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeding (uplands)</td>
<td>34.0 ac.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$175.00</td>
<td>$29,750.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admin Farming Contract</td>
<td>1.0 ea.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td>$5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manage waterfowl units</td>
<td>4.0 ea.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,200.00</td>
<td>$24,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Est. Pumping Costs (diesel)</td>
<td>60.0 hrs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$26.50</td>
<td>$1,590.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$164,974.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## STEWARDSHIP

### Estimated Stewardship Expenditures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tract Name</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Qty.</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Unit Cost</th>
<th>Total Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Texas Plantation</td>
<td>Seeding -Impoundments (Years 3 – 5)</td>
<td>171.0 ac.</td>
<td>$175.00</td>
<td>$89,775.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Manage waterfowl units (2 additional units)</td>
<td>2.0 ea.</td>
<td>$1,200.00</td>
<td>$7,200.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maintain new dike</td>
<td>4.8 mi.</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
<td>$7,200.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Additional Pumping</td>
<td>250.0 hr.</td>
<td>$26.50</td>
<td>$7,200.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$124,050.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# REVENUE

## Estimated Revenue Projections

<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>Texas Plantation</td>
<td>Agricultural lease</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>ac.</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
<td>$30,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total** $30,000.00
Texas Plantation

The current management of the fields is focused on moist-soil and agricultural planting for the benefit of waterfowl.

The perimeter embankment, separating the impoundments from the forested areas along the river, is in marginal condition with few trees, however the associated circulation canal is restricted by vegetation and will require enhancement for adequate water delivery to developed management units. Water control structures are in poor condition, undersized and need replacement. Structure positions are not providing enough internal movement in the system or interchange.

Challenges:
1. Lack of water control structures to circulate water throughout the system resulting in algal blooms and stagnant water
2. Inadequate embankment infrastructure on each subunit impoundment to support independent management and allow water level maintenance and circulation
3. Desired separation of current dependent fields and independent water delivery to interior impoundments
4. Inadequate water control structures and water delivery canals for final desired water management regime
5. Inadequate pumping infrastructure to deliver water to each wetland unit and dewater the system to manage for agricultural plantings

Cost Estimates:
Cost estimates are based on the most current pricing we are receiving from our contractors. Some contingency has been factored into the estimated due to unknown factors associated with the topography of the system. Estimates will be revised after a completed survey that will assist DU with understanding the challenges within each unit. Plans developed will provided NCWRC six (6) independent units that can be flooded by two independent pump stations and dewatered through water control structures into enhanced drainage canals. Pump stations will be driven by diesel fueled, PTO driven mobile power units. These units can be removed and stored in a protected area when not in use and/or relocated to a safer location in the state in the event of a major hurricane.

Funding Opportunities:
DU and NCWRC staff have discussed options to secure funding for the enhancement of Texas Plantation. Options include a 2014-15 EEG application, a 2015 National Coastal Grant application and DU philanthropic support from foundations, corporations and private individuals to provide philanthropic funds through Don Manley tribute event and established NCDU Sportsmen For Tomorrow program focused on Youth & Education. If successful, these effort could provide in excess of $1.4 M for the enhancement of this parcel at no cost to the NCWRC.
### Texas Plantation
Tyrrell County, NC

#### Trip A from Office to Site:
- 800 Miles Round Trip
- $77.00 Lodging NA
- Meals $46.00
- Airline Fare $650.00 Round Trip
- Indirect Rate 11.59%

#### Trip B from Manteo to Site:
- 80 Miles Round Trip
- Per Diem Rates $77.00
- Lodging NA
- Per Diem Rates $46.00
- Meals
- Airline Fare $600.00 Round Trip

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**Total Hours**
- Phase 1: 2.00
- Phase 2: 38.00
- Phase 3: 170.00
- Phase 4: 364.00
- Phase 5: 358.00
- Phase 6: 128.00
- Phase 7: 156.00
- Total: 16,000.00
- 3,200.00
- Labor Rate $127.00
- $127.00
- $132.00
- $122.00
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- Total Labor $254.00
- $4,836.00
- $17,952.00
- $37,128.00
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- $11,008.00
- $10,764.00
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- Subtotal Direct Labor $254.00
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- $17,952.00
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- $43,010.00
- $11,008.00
- $10,764.00
- $9,040.00
- Total Direct Labor (Sum A-E) $115,942.00
- $11,016.00
- $15,867.00
- $10,269.00
- $3,824.00
- $54,748.00
- $9,140.00
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- Total Direct Labor (Sum A-E) $115,942.00
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- Total Direct Labor (Sum A-E) $115,942.00
- Indirect Charges (Labor & Travel) $15,169.06
- $1,395.48
- $1,838.99
- $1,190.18
- $443.20
- $19,341.91
- $1,245.77
- $1,303.53
- Indirect Charges (Labor & Travel) $15,169.06
- Indirect Charges (Construction) $11,590.00
- $13,435.88
- $17,705.99
- $11,459.18
- $4,267.20
- $1,785,403.41
- $11,994.47
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- Indirect Charges (Construction) $11,590.00
- Subtotal for Project Close Out $1,856,816.66
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- TOTAL PROJECT ESTIMATE (Check) $1,856,816.66

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**Proposal based on the following:**
- 30 days for Design
- 180 days for Construction

**Inspections based on the following:**
- 16 trips from Chs and weekly from Manteo
- 16 hours for Travel & Inspection

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**12312012**
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**Total Estimated Construction Cost for Unit 1** $402,350.00

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**Total Estimated Construction Cost for Unit 2** $197,015.00

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**Total Estimated Construction Cost for Unit 3** $177,370.00
## UNIT 4

<table>
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<th>Work Class</th>
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<th>Unit</th>
<th>Direct Cost</th>
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<tr>
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<td>LS</td>
<td>$7,500.00</td>
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<td>$7,500.00</td>
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<td>LS</td>
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<td>$2,500.00</td>
<td>$2,500.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Embankment/Earthfill</td>
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<tr>
<td>Proposed New Dike</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control Structure/Culvert</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum Riser &amp; Pipe</td>
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<td>EA</td>
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**Total Estimated Construction Cost for Unit 4** $497,704.00

## UNIT 5

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<tr>
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<th>Unit</th>
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<th>Total Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>$7,500.00</td>
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<td>$2,500.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Embankment/Earthfill</td>
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<td>$3,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Control Structure/Culvert</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum Riser &amp; Pipe</td>
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<tr>
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**Total Estimated Construction Cost for Unit 5** $143,002.00

**TOTAL ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST UNITS 1 - 5** $1,417,441.00

## FUTURE UNIT 6

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Work Class</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Direct Cost</th>
<th>Indirect Cost</th>
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</thead>
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<td>Mobilization</td>
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<td>LS</td>
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<td>$3,500.00</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Control Structure/Culvert</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum Riser &amp; Pipe</td>
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<td>EA</td>
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<td>$34,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>24&quot; Aluminum Culvert</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>LF</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
<td>$3,000.00</td>
<td>$3,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock Rip Rap</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Ton</td>
<td>$80.00</td>
<td>$3,200.00</td>
<td>$3,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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**Total Estimated Construction Cost for Unit 6** $281,736.00

**TOTAL FUTURE PROJECT CONSTRUCTION COST** $1,699,177.00
WRC Staff Contact: Tommy Hughes

Date First Presented to WRC: Originally submitted 3/6/2002; re-submitted 8/30/2012

Tract Name: Texas Plantation, LLC

Acreage: 1,467

County: Tyrrell

Estimated Value: Pending appraisal – landowner was asking $1,500,000 in 2002. Staff anticipates current asking price to be approximately $2,000,000 ($1,363/acre).

Property Owner or Representative: Phil Whitley

Phone: (W) 919-280-5370 (C) 919-365-5400

Address: P.O. Box 1600, Wendell, NC 27591

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

Grant Potential: ☒ NHTF ☐ CWMTF

☒ OTHER (explain): Coastal Wetlands, North American Wetlands Conservation Act

The challenge with this tract is that a large portion is under some type of conservation easement. With this protection in place, securing acquisition funds that target protection may be difficult.

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief): The property consists of approximately 1,467 acres, of which 440 acres are cleared with the balance in cut-over woodlands. There is about 180 acres in rentable agricultural land that is currently farmed. The rest of the farm land is enrolled in CRP under practices CP-9, CP-21(Filter Strips-45.9 acres) and CP-22(Riparian Buffers-154.3, Hardwoods-35 ac, Pine-83.3 ac, Open acres-36 ac). The tract is part of NC Partners Program and has two managed waterfowl impoundments (44.2 and 10 acres).

Texas Plantation supports game species, such as black bear, small game, whitetail deer, waterfowl and furbearers. The tract is currently hunted.

Review of the NC Conservation Planning Tool GIS data indicates that the tract supports a mean Biodiversity/Wildlife Habitat index score of 9 out of a highest possible score of 10. This represents a very high score and indicates an extremely important area on the landscape.

Additional Comments: None

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

☐ None
Potential Source(s) of Stewardship Funds (indicate federal:state match rates):
W-57 Pittman-Robertson Federal Assistance Grant (75% federal: 25% state)

Relative Priority Evaluation Score (attach worksheet): 29

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>Texas Plantation, LLC</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>4</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>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>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>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-acre 5,000 minimum)?</td>
<td>Yes</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>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL SCORE** 29
MEMORANDUM

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

FROM: Isaac Harrold, Program Manager
      Lands Management Section

SUBJECT: DOT Drainage Easement Request
         Embro Game Land – Warren County
         Bridge 124 over Reedy Pond Creek on SR 1510 (Mat Nelson Road)

NC Department of Transportation (DOT) has requested a permanent drainage easement on a portion of Embro Game Land to facilitate improvements to Bridge 124 on SR 1510 (Mat Nelson Road) over Reedy Pond Creek in Warren County.

DOT has identified the need for permanent drainage easement containing approximately 0.027 acres.

We anticipate no significant negative impacts and recommend approval.
October 13, 2014

MEMORANDUM

TO: Isaac Harrold  
   WRC Lands Program Manager

FROM: David Varel  
       WRC Facility Mechanical Engineer

SUBJECT: PO-2 Commission Approval for Disposal of Marion Hatchery

PROPOSED ACTION: Severance by Demolition

DEPARTMENT/AGENCY: State of NC, Department of Environment and Natural Resources,  
Wildlife Resources Commission

LOCATION: Marion State Fish Hatchery, 645 Fish Hatchery Road, Marion, NC 28752

STRUCTURE: Hatchery built in 1940’s, 4,729 sf  
Asset #21493, Value $607,530.67

This is to request an agenda item for the upcoming Commission & Committee Meetings for the  
disposal of the Marion Hatchery building by demolition in preparation for a newly constructed  
hatchery building.

The NC State Construction Office conducted a Facility Condition Assessment Program (FCAP)  
report on the structure in January 2005 and provided the following assessment: “Most  
architectural, electrical and mechanical systems, including restrooms, interior and exterior
finishes, windows, doors and hardware in this 58 year old hatchery/office building are past the end of expected, useful life. Building has no fire alarm system”.

Cost of corrective action noted in the FCAP report was estimated at $575,000 and involved “renovate and revise interior plans as required by functions and codes. Construct new interior spaces including all architectural systems and finishes. Install new lighting, fire alarms, electrical service systems and HVAC systems as required by current standards and building codes. Replace exterior windows, built-up roof and gutter system. Install a fire alarm system in accordance with NC Fire Code and Department of Insurance requirements”.

COMMENTS:
• This structure is in poor condition and will be replaced with a new 10,742 sf structure. Demolition will be handled by the Construction Contractor.
• A master plan for Marion was completed in 2011 and recommended replacement of the building.
• The building is approximately 70 years old and showing its age.
• Renovation of the existing building would cost more than new construction.
• The roof has chronic issues with leaking (arched roof) requiring a lot of maintenance.
• The building is poorly insulated and does not meet current requirements for energy conservation.
• The building does not meet current requirements for accessibility.
• The building contains asbestos.
• The size of the office space and production floor no longer meets agency needs:
  ➢ The existing building only has 3 small offices – DIF has 2 FTE’s and 2 temporaries that work out of this building and will likely add a 3rd FTE when complete – DELM has at least 8 FTE’s and several temporaries.
  ➢ The existing building’s production space is limited by concrete raceways and is not flexible enough to accommodate the types of culture required at this site.
  ➢ The existing building does not have production space for expanding non-game production.

CC: Erik Christofferson.
PROPOSED CHANGES IN GAME LAND MANAGEMENT FOR 2015-2016 RECOMMENDED BY AGENCY STAFF FOR PUBLIC NOTICE AND PRESENTATION AT NINE PUBLIC HEARINGS

Applying to Game Lands Generally
1) Define target shooting as “the discharge of a firearm for purposes other than hunting, trapping or self-defense”.
   15A NCAC 10D .0102 General regulations regarding use (page 3)

2) Prohibit the use of dogs for taking deer on those portions of game lands posted as “Restricted Deer Hunting Zones”, except as may be otherwise authorized by permit.
   15A NCAC 10D .0102 General regulations regarding use (page 3)

Applying to Specific Game Lands
1) Prohibit target shooting on the following game lands, with the exception of designated shooting ranges:
   - Angola Bay Game Land (Du pin and Pender counties)
   - Buckridge Game Land (Tyrrell County)
   - Buxton Woods Game Land (Dare County)
   - Cape Fear River Game Land (New Hanover and Pender counties)
   - R. Wayne Bailey-Caswell (Caswell County)
   - Holly Shelter Game Land (Pender County)
   - Nicholson Creek Game Land (Hoke County)
   - Rockfish Creek Game Land (Hoke County)
   - Sampson County Game Land (Sampson County)
   - Sandhills Game Land (Hoke, Moore, Richmond and Scotland counties)
   - Stones Creek Game Land (Onslow County)
   15A NCAC 10D .0103 Hunting on game lands (pages 9,10,14,16, 18, and 19)

2) Prohibit horseback riding on Harris Game Land (Chatham, Harnett and Wake counties).
   15A NCAC 10D .0103 Hunting on game lands (page 13)

3) Modify the current rule pertaining to horseback riding on Jordan Game Land (Chatham, Durham, Orange and Wake counties) such that riders, other than youth under 16 years of age, are required to possess a Game Land License or other license which includes the game lands privilege to ride horses on posted equestrian trails that lie entirely within the game land boundary.
   15A NCAC 10D .0103 Hunting on game lands (page 14)
4) Regulate the use of horses on Pee Dee River Game Land (Anson, Montgomery, Richmond, and Stanly counties) by allowing equestrian use the months of June, July, August and Sundays the remainder of the year, except during the open turkey and deer seasons, on roads which are open and maintained for vehicular traffic.
15A NCAC 10D .0103 Hunting on game lands (pages 16&17)

5) Expand the opportunity for horseback riding on Pond Mountain Game Land in Ashe County, which is currently May 16 through August 31, to also include Sundays throughout the months of September and October.
15A NCAC 10D .0103 Hunting on game lands (page 17)

6) Amend rules regarding the use of horses on R. Wayne Bailey-Caswell Game Land (Caswell County) and Thurmond Chatham Game Land (Alleghany and Wilkes counties) to exempt youth under 16 years of age from the requirement to obtain a Game Land License or other license containing the game land privilege.
15A NCAC 10D .0103 Hunting on game lands (pages 11 and 20)

7) Designate Lewis Millpond on Uwharrie Game Land in Montgomery County as a managed waterfowl impoundment and limit waterfowl hunting to three days per week, holidays and opening and closing days.
15A NCAC 10D .0103 Hunting on game lands (page 20)

8) Change the opening day of the Deer Archery Season from the Monday on or nearest September 10 to the Saturday on or nearest September 10 on Buffalo Cove Game Land (Caldwell and Wilkes counties) and South Mountains Game Land (Burke, Cleveland, McDowell and Rutherford counties).
15A NCAC 10D .0103 Hunting on game lands (pages 9 & 19)

Field Trials
1) Clarify that only people using wildlife to train or run dogs need a hunting license.
15A NCAC 10B .0114 Dog training and field trials (page 23)

2) Require only active participants in fields trials to possess a hunting license (and game land license for field trials taking place on game lands) from North Carolina or another state. Define active field trial participant as a person who handles dogs or uses firearms at a field trial.
15A NCAC 10B .0114 Dog training and field trials (page 23)
15A NCAC 10D .0102 General regulations regarding use (page 4)

3) Clarify that only judges of commission-sanctioned field trials are exempted from the requirement to possess a hunting license, that judges of other types of field trials must have a N.C. hunting license.
15A NCAC 10B .0114 Dog training and field trials (page 23)
15A NCAC 10D .0102 General regulations regarding use (page 4)
15A NCAC 10D .0102 GENERAL REGULATIONS REGARDING USE

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

(1) "Permanent Hunting Blind" means any structure that is used for hunter concealment, constructed from manmade or natural materials, and that is not disassembled and removed at the end of each day's hunt.

(2) "Target shooting" means the discharge of a firearm for purposes other than hunting, trapping or self-defense.

(3) "Youth" are individuals under 16 years of age.

(b) 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 is prohibited, except as allowed by permit.

The Commission shall conduct a public input meeting in the area where the game land is located before establishing an archery, a restricted firearms, a restricted zone, or a restricted deer hunting zone. After the input meeting, the public comments shall be presented at an official Commission meeting for final determination.

(c) Littering. No person shall deposit any litter, trash, garbage, or other refuse at any place on any game land except in receptacles provided for disposal of such refuse at designated camping and target-shooting areas. No garbage dumps or sanitary landfills shall be established on any game land by any person, firm, corporation, county or municipality, except as permitted by the landowner.

(d) Use of weapons. No person shall discharge:

(1) any weapon within 150 yards of any game land building or designated game land camping area, except where posted otherwise;

(2) any weapon within 150 yards of any residence located on or adjacent to game lands, except on Butner-Falls of Neuse and Jordan game lands; and

(3) any firearm within 150 yards of any residence located on or adjacent to Butner-Falls of Neuse and Jordan Game Lands.

No person shall hunt with or have in possession any shotgun shell containing lead or toxic shot while hunting on any posted waterfowl impoundment on any game land, except shotgun shells containing lead buckshot may be used while deer hunting. Every individual carrying a concealed handgun must adhere to the requirements set forth in G.S. 14-415.11, even if the state issuing the concealed handgun permit is not North Carolina. On Buckhorn, Butner-Falls of Neuse, Chatham, Harris, Hyco, Jordan, Kerr Scott, Lee, Mayo, Sutton Lake, and Vance game lands and Pee
Dee River Game Land north of U.S. 74, and that portion of R. Wayne Bailey- Caswell Game Land that is located north of U.S. 158 and east of N.C. 119, no person shall possess a firearm during closed hunting seasons or closed hunting days for game birds or game animals, except under the following conditions:

1. the firearm is a .22 caliber pistol with a barrel not greater than seven and one-half inches in length and shooting only short, long, or long rifle ammunition carried as a side arm;
2. the firearm is cased or not immediately available for use;
3. the firearm is used by persons participating in field trials on field trial areas; or
4. the firearm is possessed in designated camping areas for defense of persons and property.

(e)(d) Game Lands License: Hunting and Trapping

1. Requirement. Except as provided in Subparagraph (e)(2) of this Paragraph, any person entering upon any game land for the purpose of hunting, trapping, or running dogs or training dogs using wildlife participating in dog training or field trial activities shall have in his or her possession a game lands license in addition to the appropriate hunting or trapping licenses, or a license that conveys the game land use privilege licenses. A field trial participant is defined as a judge, handler, scout or owner.

2. For commission-sanctioned field trials, the following persons shall possess a game lands license in addition to the appropriate North Carolina hunting or trapping license, or a license that conveys the game land use privilege: active participants (as defined in 15A NCAC 10B .0114) in a field trial using wildlife, except non-residents may substitute hunting licenses from their state(s) of residence.

3. Any other field trial using wildlife occurring on game lands, judges and active participants shall possess a game lands license in addition to the appropriate North Carolina hunting or trapping license, or a license that conveys the game land use privilege.

4. Exceptions:

A. a person under 16 years of age may hunt on game lands on the license of his parent or legal guardian;
B. the resident and nonresident sportsman’s licenses include game lands use privileges;
C. judges and nonresidents participating in field trials under the circumstances set forth in Paragraph (e) of this Rule may do so without the game lands license;
D. on the game lands described in Rule .0103(e)(1) of this Section, the game lands license is required only for hunting doves; all other activities are subject to the control of the landowners.

(f)(e) Field Trials and Training Dogs. A person serving as judge of a field trial that, pursuant to a written request from the sponsoring organization, has been authorized in writing and scheduled for occurrence on a game land by an authorized representative of the Wildlife Resources Commission, and any nonresident handler, scout, or owner participating therein may participate without procuring a game lands license, provided such nonresident has in his possession a valid hunting license issued by the state of his residence. Any individual or organization sponsoring a field trial on the Sandhills Field Trial area or the Laurinburg Fox Trial facility shall file with the Commission an application to use the area and facility accompanied by the facility use fee computed at the rate of two hundred dollars ($200.00) for each scheduled day of the trial. The total facility use fee shall cover the period from 12:00 noon of the day preceding the first scheduled day of the trial to 10:00 a.m. of the day following the last scheduled day of the trial. The facility use fee shall be paid for all intermediate days on which for any reason trials are not run but the building or facilities are used or occupied. A fee of seventy-five dollars ($75.00) per day shall be charged to sporting, educational, or scouting groups for scheduled events utilizing the club house only. No person or group of persons or any other entity shall enter or use in any manner any of the physical facilities located on the Sandhills Field Trial area or the Laurinburg Fox Trial facility without first having obtained written approval of such entry or use from an authorized agent of the Wildlife Resources Commission, and no such entry or use of any such facility shall exceed the scope of or continue beyond the approved use. The Sandhills Field Trial facilities shall be used only for field trials scheduled with the approval of the Wildlife Resources Commission. No more than 16 days of field trials may be scheduled for occurrence on the Sandhills facilities during any calendar month, and no more than four days may be scheduled during any calendar week; provided, that a field trial requiring more than four days may be scheduled during one week upon reduction of the maximum number of days allowable during some other week so that the monthly maximum of 16 days is not exceeded. Before October 1 of each year, the North Carolina Field Trial Association or other organization desiring use of the Sandhills facilities between October 22 and November 18 and between December 3 and March 31 shall submit its proposed schedule of such use to the Wildlife Resources Commission for its consideration and approval. The use of the Sandhills Field Trial facilities at any time by
individuals for training dogs is prohibited; elsewhere on the Sandhills Game Lands dogs may be trained only on
Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays from October 1 through April 1. Dogs may not be trained or permitted to run
unleashed from April 1 through August 15 on any game land located west of I-95 except when participating in field
trials sanctioned by the Wildlife Resources Commission. Dogs may not be trained or permitted to run unleashed
from March 15 through June 15 on any game land located east of I-95 except when participating in field trials
sanctioned by the Wildlife Resources Commission. Additionally, on game lands located west of I-95 where special
hunts are scheduled for sportsmen participating in the Disabled Sportsman Program, dogs may not be trained or
allowed to run unleashed during legal big game hunting hours on the dates of the special hunts. A field trial shall be
authorized when such field trial does not conflict with other planned activities on the Game Land or field trial
facilities and the applying organization can demonstrate their experience and expertise in conducting genuine field
trials activities. Entry to physical facilities, other than by field trial organizations under permit, shall be granted when
they do not conflict with other planned activities previously approved by the Commission and they do not conflict
with the primary goals of the agency.

(g)(f) Trapping. Subject to the restrictions contained in 15A NCAC 10B .0110, .0302 and .0303, trapping of
furbearing animals is permitted on game lands during the applicable open seasons, except that trapping is prohibited:
(1) on the field trial course of the Sandhills Game Land;
(2) in posted "safety zones" located on any game land;
(3) by the use of bait on the National Forest Lands bounded by the Blue Ridge Parkway on the south,
US 276 on the north and east, and NC 215 on the west;
(4) on the John's River Waterfowl Refuge in Burke County; and
(5) on the Dupont State Forest Game Lands.

On those areas of state-owned land known collectively as the Roanoke River Wetlands controlled trapping is
allowed under a permit system.

(h)(e) Vehicular Traffic. No person shall drive a motorized vehicle on any game land except on those roads
constructed, maintained and opened for vehicular travel and those trails posted for vehicular travel, unless such
person:
(1) is driving in the vehicle gallery of a scheduled bird dog field trial held on the Sandhills Game
Land; or
(2) is a disabled sportsman as defined in Paragraph (j) of this Rule or holds a Disabled Access
Program Permit as described in Paragraph (m) of this Rule and is abiding by the rules described in
Paragraph (m).

(i)(h) Camping. No person shall camp on any game land except on an area designated by the landowner for
camping.

(j)(i) Swimming. Swimming is prohibited in the lakes located on the Sandhills Game Land.

(k)(j) Disabled Sportsman Program. In order to qualify for permit hunts for disabled sportsmen offered by the
Commission and use of designated blinds during those hunts, an individual shall possess a Disabled Veteran
Sportsman license, a Totally Disabled Sportman license or a disabled sportsman hunt certification issued by the
Commission. In order to qualify for the certification, the applicant shall provide medical certification of one or more
of the following disabilities:
(1) missing 50 percent or more of one or more limbs, whether by amputation or natural causes;
(2) paralysis of one or more limbs;
(3) dysfunction of one or more limbs rendering the person unable to perform the task of grasping and
lifting with the hands and arms or unable to walk without mechanical assistance, other than a cane;
(4) disease or injury or defect confining the person to a wheelchair, walker, or crutches; or
(5) deafness.

On game lands where the privileges described in Paragraph (m) of this Rule apply, participants in the program may
operate electric wheel chairs, all terrain vehicles or other passenger vehicles:
(1) on ungated or open-gated roads normally closed to vehicular traffic; and
(2) on any Commission-maintained road open for vehicular travel and those trails posted for vehicular
travel.

Each program participant may be accompanied by one companion provided such companion has in his possession
the companion card issued by the Commission. Hunters who qualify under the Disabled Sportsman Program and
their companions may access special hunting blinds for people with disabilities during regularly scheduled, non-
permit hunting days on a first come basis, except for those blinds located on the Restricted Area of Caswell Game
Land.
(l) Release of Animals and Fish. It is unlawful to release pen-raised animals or birds, wild animals or birds, domesticated animals, except hunting dogs and raptors where otherwise permitted for hunting or training purposes, or feral animals, or hatchery-raised fish on game lands without prior written authorization. It is unlawful to move wild fish from one stream to another on game lands without prior written authorization. Written authorization shall be given when release of such animals is determined by a Wildlife Resources Commission biologist not to be harmful to native wildlife in the area and such releases are in the public interest or advance the programs and goals of the Wildlife Resources Commission.

(m) Non-Highway Licensed Vehicles. It is unlawful to operate motorized land vehicles not licensed for highway use on Game Lands except for designated areas on National Forests. Disabled persons as defined in Paragraph (j) of this Rule and people who have obtained a Disabled Access Program permit are exempt from the previous sentence but must comply with the terms of their permit. Furthermore, disabled persons, as defined under the federal Americans with Disabilities Act, may use wheelchairs or other mobility devices designed for indoor pedestrian use on any area where foot travel is allowed.

(n) Disabled Access Program. Permits issued under this program shall be based upon medical evidence submitted by the person verifying that a handicap exists that limits physical mobility to the extent that normal utilization of the game lands is not possible without vehicular assistance. Persons meeting this requirement may operate electric wheel chairs, all terrain vehicles, and other passenger vehicles on any Commission-maintained road open for vehicular travel and those trails posted for vehicular travel and ungated or open-gated roads otherwise closed to vehicular traffic on game lands owned by the Wildlife Resources Commission and on game lands whose owners have agreed to such use. Those game lands, or parts thereof, where this Paragraph applies are designated in the game land rules and map book. This Paragraph does not permit vehicular access on fields, openings, roads, paths, or trails planted to wildlife food or cover. One companion, who is identified by a companion card issued to each qualified disabled person, may accompany a disabled person to provide assistance, provided the companion is at all times in visual or verbal contact with the disabled person. The companion may participate in all lawful activities while assisting a disabled person, provided license requirements are met. Any vehicle used by a qualified disabled person for access to game lands under this provision shall display the vehicular access permit issued by the Wildlife Resources Commission in the passenger area of the vehicle where it can easily be seen by Commission staff outside the vehicle. It is unlawful for anyone other than disabled persons as defined in Paragraph (j) of this Rule and those holding a Disabled Access Permit to hunt, during waterfowl season, within 100 yards of a waterfowl blind designated by the Wildlife Resources Commission as a Disabled Sportsman's hunting blind.

(o) Public nudity. Public nudity, including nude sunbathing, is prohibited on any Game Land, including land or water. For the purposes of this Section, "public nudity" means a person's intentional failure to cover with a fully opaque covering the person's genitals, pubic area, anal area, or female breasts below a point from the top of the areola while in a public place.

(o) Definitions. For the purpose of this Subchapter "Permanent Hunting Blind" is defined as any structure that is used for hunter concealment, constructed from man made or natural materials, and that is not disassembled and removed at the end of each day's hunt.

(p) Shooting Ranges. On public shooting ranges managed by the Commission, no person shall use designated shooting ranges for any purpose other than for firearm or bow and arrow marksmanship, development of shooting skills or for other safe uses of firearms and archery equipment. All other uses, including camping, building fires, operating concessions or other activities not directly involved with recreational or competitive shooting are prohibited, except that activities that have been approved by the Commission and for which a permit has been issued may be conducted, provided that the permit authorizing such activity is available for inspection by wildlife enforcement officers at the time the activity is taking place. No person, when using any shooting range, shall deposit any debris or refuse on the grounds of the range. This includes any items used as targets, except that clay targets broken on the range, by the shooter, may be left on the grounds where they fall. No person shall shoot any items made of glass on the grounds of the range. No person may leave any vehicle or other obstruction in such a location or position that it will prevent, impede or inconvenience the use by other persons of any shooting range. No person shall leave parked any vehicle or other object at any place on the shooting range other than such a place or zone as is designated as an authorized parking zone and posted or marked as such. No person shall handle any firearms or bow and arrow on a shooting range in a careless or reckless manner. No person shall intentionally shoot into any target holder, post, or other permanent fixture or structure while using a shooting range. No person shall shoot a firearm in a manner that would cause any rifled or smoothbore projectiles to travel off of the range, except that shotgun shot, size No. 4 or smaller may be allowed to travel from the range if it presents no risk of harm or injury to any person(s). Persons using a shooting range must obey posted range safety rules and those persons who violate range safety rules or create a public safety hazard must leave the shooting range if directed to by law.
enforcement officers or Commission employees. No person shall handle any firearms on a shooting range while
under the influence of an impairing substance. The consumption of alcohol or alcoholic beverages on a shooting
range is prohibited. Open days and hours of operation shall be designated on signs and at least one of such signs
will be posted at the entrance to each shooting range. No person, when using any shooting range, shall do any act
which is prohibited or neglect to do any act which is required by signs or markings placed on such area under
authority of this Rule for the purpose of regulating the use of the area.

(q) Limited-access Roads. During the months of June, July and August, roads posted as "Limited-access Roads" are
open to motorized vehicles from 5:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. only. These roads shall be posted with the opening and
closing times.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-129; 113-134; 113-264; 113-270.3; 113-291.2; 113-291.5; 113-305; 113-306;
143-318.10;
Eff. February 1, 1976;
Amended Eff. July 1, 1993; April 1, 1992;
Temporary Amendment Eff. October 11, 1993;
Amended Eff. July 1, 1998; July 1, 1996; July 1, 1995; July 1, 1994;
Temporary Amendment Eff. July 1, 1999;
Amended Eff. July 1, 2000;
Temporary Amendment Eff. August 31, 2001;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2002;
Amended Eff. June 1, 2004; (this amendment replaces the amendment approved by RRC on July
17, 2003);
Amended Eff. January 1, 2013; January 1, 2012; June 1, 2011; August 1, 2010; May 1, 2009; May
1, 2008; May 1, 2007; May 1, 2006; November 1, 2005;
Temporary Amendment Eff. July 1, 2014;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2015; August 1, 2014.
15A NCAC 10D .0103 HUNTING ON GAME LANDS

(a) Safety Requirements. No person while hunting on any designated game land shall be under the influence of alcohol or any narcotic drug, or fail to comply with restrictions enacted by the National Park Service regarding the use of the Blue Ridge Parkway where it adjoins game lands listed in this Rule.

(b) Traffic Requirements. No person shall park a vehicle on game lands in such a manner as to block traffic or gates, or otherwise prevent vehicles from using any roadway.

(c) Tree Stands. It is unlawful to erect or to occupy, for the purpose of hunting, any tree stand or platform attached by nails, screws, bolts, or wire to a tree on any game land designated herein. This prohibition does not apply to lag-screw steps or portable stands that are removed after use with no metal remaining in or attached to the tree.

(d) Time and Manner of Taking. Hunting is allowed on game lands only during the open season for game animals and game birds, unless hunting is allowed by permit. Individual game lands or parts thereof may be closed to hunting or limited to specific dates by this Chapter. Persons shall hunt only with weapons lawful for the open game animal or game bird seasons. On managed waterfowl impoundments, persons shall:

(1) not enter the posted impoundment areas earlier than 4:00 a.m. on the permitted hunting dates;
(2) not hunt after 1:00 p.m. on such hunting dates;
(3) not set decoys out prior to 4:00 a.m.;
(4) remove decoys by 3:00 p.m. each day; and
(5) not operate any vessel or vehicle powered by an internal combustion engine.

On waterfowl impoundments that have a posted "Scouting-only Zone," trapping during the trapping season and waterfowl hunting on designated waterfowl hunting days are the only activities allowed on the portion of the impoundment outside of the posted "Scouting-only Zone." No person shall attempt to obscure the sex or age of any bird or animal taken by severing the head or any other part thereof, or possess any bird or animal that has been so mutilated. No person shall place, or cause to be placed on any game land, salt, grain, fruit, or other foods without prior written authorization of the Commission or its agent. A decision to grant or deny authorization shall be made based on the best management practices for the wildlife species in question. No person shall take or attempt to take any game birds or game animals attracted to such foods.

(e) Definitions:

(1) For purposes of this Section, "Dove Only Area" refers to a Game Land on which doves may be taken and dove hunting is limited to Mondays, Wednesdays, Saturdays, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and New Year's Days within the federally-announced season.
(2) For purposes of this Section, "Three Days per Week Area" refers to a Game Land on which any game may be taken during the open seasons and hunting is limited to Mondays, Wednesdays, Saturdays, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and New Year's Days, except for game lands in this Rule that specifically allow hunting on Tuesdays, Thursday, and Fridays. Falconry may also be practiced on Sundays. These "open days" also apply to either-sex deer hunting seasons listed under each game land. Raccoon and opossum hunting may continue until 7:00 a.m. on Tuesdays, until 7:00 a.m. on Thursdays, and until midnight on Saturdays.
(3) For purposes of this Section, "Six Days per Week Area" refers to a Game Land on which any game may be taken during the open seasons.

(f) Hunting with Dogs on Game Lands. Deer shall not be taken with the use of dogs on game lands in counties or parts of counties where taking deer with dogs is prohibited as described in 15A NCAC 10B .0109.

(g) Bear Sanctuaries. On Three Days per Week Areas and Six Days per Week Areas, bears shall not be taken on lands designated and posted as bear sanctuaries except when authorized by permit only elsewhere in this Chapter. Feral Swine shall not be taken with the use of dogs on bear sanctuaries. Dogs shall not be trained or allowed to run unleashed between March 1 and the Monday on or nearest October 15 on bear sanctuaries in and west of the counties and parts of counties described in 15A NCAC 10B .0109.

(h) The listed seasons and restrictions apply in the following game lands:

(1) Alcoa Game Land in Davidson, Davie, Montgomery, Rowan, and Stanly counties
   (A) Six Days per Week Area
   (B) Deer of either sex may be taken the first six open days and the last six open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season in that portion in Montgomery county and deer of either sex may be taken all the open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season in those portions in Davie, Davidson, Rowan and Stanly counties.
   (C) On the Lick Creek Tract, deer and bear hunting is archery only.
(2) Alligator River Game Land in Tyrrell County
   (A) Six Day per Week Area
(B) Deer of either sex may be taken all the open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.

(C) Bear may only be taken the first three hunting days during the November Bear Season and the first three hunting days during the second week of the December Bear Season.

(3) Angola Bay Game Land in Duplin and Pender counties
(A) Six Days per Week Area
(B) Deer of either sex may be taken all the open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.
(C) Target shooting is prohibited.

(4) Bachelor Bay Game Land in Bertie, Martin, and Washington counties
(A) Six Days per Week Area
(B) Deer of either sex may be taken all the open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.

(5) Bertie County Game Land in Bertie County
(A) Six Days per Week Area
(B) Deer of either sex may be taken all the open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.

(6) Bladen Lakes State Forest Game Land in Bladen County
(A) Three Days per Week Area
(B) Deer of either sex may be taken all the open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.
(C) Except for muzzle-loaders, rifles larger than .22 caliber rimfire shall not be used.
(D) On the Singletary Lake Tract the use of dogs for hunting deer and bear is prohibited.
(E) Wild turkey hunting on the Singletary Lake Tract is by permit only.
(F) Camping is restricted to September 1 through the last day of February and March 31 through May 14 in areas both designated and posted as camping areas.

(7) Brinkleyville Game Land in Halifax County
(A) Six Days per Week Area
(B) Deer of either sex may be taken the first six open days and the last six open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.
(C) Horseback riding is prohibited.

(8) Brunswick County Game Land in Brunswick County
(A) Hunting is by permit only.

(9) Buckhorn Game Land in Orange County
(A) Hunting is by permit only.

(10) Buckridge Game Land in Tyrrell County.
(A) Three Days per Week Area
(B) Deer of either sex may be taken all the open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.
(C) Bear may only be taken the first three hunting days during the November Bear Season and the first three hunting days of the second week of the December Bear Season. If any of these days falls on a Tuesday, Friday or Saturday, bear hunting is allowed on those days.
(D) Target shooting is prohibited.

(11) Buffalo Cove Game Land in Caldwell and Wilkes Counties
(A) Six Days per Week Area
(B) The Deer With Visible Antlers season for deer consists of the open hunting days from the Monday before Thanksgiving through the third Saturday after Thanksgiving. Deer may be taken with bow and arrow on open days beginning the Saturday Monday on or nearest September 10 to the third Saturday thereafter, and Monday on or nearest October 15 to the Saturday before Thanksgiving and during the Deer With Visible Antlers Season. Deer may be taken with muzzle-loading firearms on open days beginning the Monday on or nearest October 1 through the Saturday of the second week thereafter, and during the Deer With Visible Antlers season.
(C) Deer of either sex may be taken the last open day of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.
(D) Horseback riding is prohibited except on designated trails May 16 through August 31 and all horseback riding is prohibited from September 1 through May 15.

(12) Bullard and Branch Hunting Preserve Game Lands in Robeson County
(A) Three Days per Week Area
(B) Deer of either sex may be taken the first six open days and the last six open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.

(13) Butner - Falls of Neuse Game Land in Durham, Granville and Wake counties
(A) Six Days per Week Area
(B) Deer of either sex may be taken the first six open days and the last six open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.
(C) Waterfowl shall be taken only on:
(i) the opening and closing days of the applicable waterfowl seasons;
(ii) Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's and Martin Luther King, Jr. Days; and
(iii) Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays of the applicable waterfowl seasons.
On the posted waterfowl impoundments a special permit is required for all waterfowl hunting after November 1.
(D) Horseback riding is prohibited.
(E) Target shooting is prohibited.
(F) Wild turkey hunting is by permit only, except on those areas posted as an archery zone.
(G) The use of dogs for hunting deer is prohibited on that portion west of NC 50 and south of Falls Lake.
(H) The use of bicycles is restricted to designated areas, except that this restriction does not apply to hunters engaged in the act of hunting during the open days of the applicable seasons for game birds and game animals.
(I) Camping and the presence of campers and tents in designated Hunter Camping Areas are limited to September 1 through the last day of February and March 31 through May 14.
(J) Camping is allowed at any time in the designated Mountains-to-Sea Trail Camping Area and shall not exceed a maximum stay of two consecutive nights. Campfires are prohibited in this camping area.

(14) Buxton Woods Game Land in Dare County:
(A) Six Days per Week Area
(B) Deer of either sex may be taken all the open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.
(C) Target shooting is prohibited.

(15) Cape Fear River Wetlands Game Land in Pender County
(A) Six Days per Week Area
(B) Deer of either sex may be taken all the open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.
(C) Turkey Hunting is by permit only on that portion known as the Roan Island Tract.
(D) The use of dogs for hunting deer is prohibited on the portion of the game land that is west of the Black River, north of Roan Island, east of Lyon Swamp Canal to Canetuck Road, and south of NC 210 to the Black River.
(E) Target shooting is prohibited.

(16) Carteret County Game Land in Carteret County
(A) Six Days per Week Area
(B) Deer of either sex may be taken the first six open days and the last six open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.
(C) The use of dogs for hunting deer is prohibited.

(17) R. Wayne Bailey-Caswell Game Land in Caswell County
(A) Three Days per Week Area
(B) Deer of either sex may be taken the last six open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.
(C) Horseback riding is allowed only during June, July, and August, and on Sundays during the remainder of the year except during open turkey and deer seasons. Horseback riding
is allowed only on roads opened to vehicular traffic. Participants must obtain a game lands license as set forth in 15A NCAC 10G prior to engaging in such activity. People 16 or older horseback riding on this game land must possess a Game Lands license.

(D) The area encompassed by the following roads is permit-only for all quail and woodcock hunting and all bird dog training: From Yanceyville south on NC 62 to the intersection of SR 1746, west on SR 1746 to the intersection of SR 1156, south on SR 1156 to the intersection of SR 1783, east on SR 1783 to the intersection of NC 62, north on NC 62 to the intersection of SR 1736, east on SR 1736 to the intersection of SR 1730, east on SR 1730 to NC 86, north on NC 86 to NC 62.

(E) On the posted waterfowl impoundment, waterfowl hunting is by permit only after November 1.

(F) Camping and the presence of campers and tents in designated Hunter Camping Areas are limited to September 1 through the last day of February and March 31 through May 14.

(G) Target shooting is prohibited, except at the R. Wayne Bailey-Caswell Shooting Range.

(18) Catawba Game Land in Catawba County

(A) Three Days per Week Area
(B) Deer of either sex may be taken the last open day of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.
(C) Deer may be taken with bow and arrow only from the tract known as Molly's Backbone.

(19) Chatham Game Land in Chatham County

(A) Six Days per Week Area
(B) Deer of either sex may be taken the first six open days and the last six open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.
(C) Wild turkey hunting is by permit only.
(D) Horseback riding is allowed only during June, July, and August; and on Sundays during the remainder of the year except during open turkey and deer seasons.
(E) Target shooting is prohibited.

(20) Cherokee Game Land in Ashe County

(A) Six Days per Week Area
(B) Deer of either sex may be taken all the days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.

(21) Chowan Game Land in Chowan County

(A) Six Days per Week Area
(B) Deer of either sex may be taken all the days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.

(22) Chowan Swamp Game Land in Bertie, Gates and Hertford counties.

(A) Six Days per Week Area
(B) Deer of either sex may be taken all the open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.
(C) Bear hunting is restricted to the first three hunting days during the November bear season and the first three hunting days during the second week of the December bear season except that portion of Chowan Swamp Game Land in Gates County that is east of Highway 158/13, south of Highway 158, west of Highway 32, and north of Catherine Creek and the Chowan River where the bear season is the same as the season dates for the Gates County bear season.
(D) Camping is restricted to September 1 through the last day of February and March 31 through May 14 in areas both designated and posted as camping areas.

(23) Cold Mountain Game Land in Haywood County

(A) Six Days per Week Area
(B) Horseback riding is prohibited except on designated trails May 16 through August 31 and all horseback riding is prohibited from September 1 through May 15.
(C) Deer of either sex may be taken the last open day of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.

(24) Columbus County Game Land in Columbus County.

(A) Three Days per Week Area
Deer of either sex may be taken all the open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.

Croatan Game Land in Carteret, Craven and Jones counties

(A) Six Days per Week Area
(B) Deer of either sex may be taken all the open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.
(C) Waterfowl shall be taken only on the following days:
   (i) the opening and closing days of the applicable waterfowl seasons;
   (ii) Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's, and Martin Luther King, Jr. Days; and
   (iii) Tuesdays and Saturdays of the applicable waterfowl seasons.
(D) Beginning on the first open waterfowl day in October through the end of the waterfowl season, waterfowl hunting from designated Disabled Sportsmen blinds on the Catfish Lake Waterfowl Impoundment is by permit only.
(E) Dove hunting is by permit only for the first two open days of dove season on posted areas. During the rest of dove season, no permit is required to hunt doves.

Currituck Banks Game Land in Currituck County

(A) Six Days per Week Area
(B) Permanent waterfowl blinds in Currituck Sound on these game lands shall be hunted by permit only from November 1 through the end of the waterfowl season.
(C) Licensed hunting guides may accompany the permitted individual or party provided the guides do not use a firearm.
(D) The boundary of the game land shall extend 5 yards from the edge of the marsh or shoreline.
(E) Dogs are allowed only for waterfowl hunting by permitted waterfowl hunters on the day of their hunt.
(F) No screws, nails, or other objects penetrating the bark shall be used to attach a tree stand or blind to a tree.
(G) Deer of either sex may be taken all the days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers season.

Dare Game Land in Dare County

(A) Six Days per Week Area
(B) Deer of either sex may be taken the last six open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.
(C) No hunting is allowed on posted parts of bombing range.
(D) The use and training of dogs is prohibited from March 1 through June 30.

Dover Bay Game Land in Craven County

(A) Six Days per Week Area
(B) Deer of either sex may be taken all the days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers season.

Dupont State Forest Game Lands in Henderson and Transylvania counties

(A) Hunting is by Permit only.
(B) The training and use of dogs for hunting is prohibited except by special hunt permit holders during scheduled permit hunts.

Elk Knob Game Land in Watauga County

(A) Six Days per Week Area
(B) Deer of either sex may be taken the last six open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.

Embro Game Land in Halifax and Warren counties

(A) Six Days per Week Area
(B) Deer of either sex may be taken the first six open days and the last six open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.
(C) Horseback riding is prohibited.

Goose Creek Game Land in Beaufort and Pamlico counties

(A) Six Days per Week Area
(B) Deer of either sex may be taken all the open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.
(C) Except as provided in Part (D) of this Subparagraph, waterfowl in posted waterfowl impoundments shall be taken only on the following days:
   (i) the opening and closing days of the applicable waterfowl seasons;
   (ii) Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's, and Martin Luther King, Jr. Days; and
   (iii) Tuesdays and Saturdays of the applicable waterfowl seasons.

(D) Beginning on the first open waterfowl season day in October and through the end of the waterfowl season, waterfowl hunting is by permit only on the following waterfowl impoundments: Pamlico Point, Campbell Creek, Hunting Creek, Spring Creek, Smith Creek, and Hobucken.

(E) On Pamlico Point and Campbell Creek Waterfowl Impoundments all activities, except waterfowl hunting on designated waterfowl hunting days and trapping during the trapping season, are restricted to the posted Scouting-only Zone during the period November 1 through March 15.

(F) Camping is restricted to September 1 through the last day of February and March 1 through May 14 in areas both designated and posted as camping areas.

(G) Hunting and vehicular access on the Parker Farm Tract is restricted from September 1 through January 1 and April 1 through May 15 to individuals that possess a valid hunting opportunity permit.

(33) Green River Game Land in Henderson, and Polk counties
   (A) Six Days per Week Area
   (B) Deer of either sex may be taken the last open day of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.
   (C) Horseback riding is prohibited.

(34) Green Swamp Game Land in Brunswick County
   (A) Six Days per Week Area
   (B) Deer of either sex may be taken all the open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.

(35) Gull Rock Game Land in Hyde County
   (A) Six Days per Week Area
   (B) Deer of either sex may be taken all the open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.
   (C) Waterfowl on posted waterfowl impoundments shall be taken only on the following days:
      (i) the opening and closing days of the applicable waterfowl seasons; and
      (ii) Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's, and Martin Luther King, Jr. Days; and
      (iii) Tuesdays and Saturdays of the applicable waterfowl seasons.
   (D) Camping is restricted to September 1 through the last day of February and March 1 through May 14 in areas both designated and posted as camping areas.
   (E) Bear may only be taken the first three hunting days during the November Bear Season and the first three hunting days during the second week of the December Bear Season, except for that portion designated as bear sanctuary.

(36) Harris Game Land in Chatham, Harnett, and Wake counties
   (A) Six Days per Week Area
   (B) Deer of either sex may be taken the first six open days and the last six open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.
   (C) Waterfowl shall be taken only on:
      (i) Tuesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays of the applicable waterfowl seasons;
      (ii) Thanksgiving, Christmas, and New Year's Days; and
      (iii) the opening and closing days of the applicable waterfowl seasons.
   (D) The use or construction of permanent hunting blinds shall be prohibited.
   (E) Wild turkey hunting is by permit only.
   (F) Target shooting is prohibited.
   (G) Horseback riding is prohibited.

(37) Holly Shelter Game Land in Pender County
   (A) Three Days per Week Area
   (B) Deer of either sex may be taken all the open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.
(C) Waterfowl may be taken only on the following days:
   (i) the opening and closing days of the applicable waterfowl seasons;
   (ii) Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's, and Martin Luther King, Jr. Days; and
   (iii) Tuesdays and Saturdays of the applicable waterfowl seasons.

(D) Camping is restricted to September 1 through the last day of February and March
   through May 14 in areas both designated and posted as camping areas.

(E) On that portion north of the Bear Garden Road, west of Shaw Road to Baby Branch, east
    of the Northeast Cape Fear River, south of NC 53 and west of NC 50, deer hunting and
    bear hunting are permit only.

(F) The use of dogs for hunting deer and bear is prohibited on that portion of the game land
    that is south of Baby Branch extending west to Stag Park Road, west of Shaw Road,
    north of Meeks Road extending west to Stag Park Road and east of Stag Park Road.

(G) Hunting and vehicular access on the Pender 4 Tract is restricted from September 1 to the
    last day of February and April 1 to May 15 to individuals that possess valid hunting
    opportunity permits, unless otherwise authorized by the Wildlife Resources Commission.

(H) Hunters who possess a Disabled Access Permit may operate an All Terrain Vehicle on
    and within 100 yards of trails designated for Disabled Sportsman Access.

(I) Target shooting is prohibited, except on the Holly Shelter Shooting Range.

(38) Hyco Game Land in Person County
   (A) Six Days per Week Area
   (B) Deer of either sex may be taken the first six open days and the last six open days of the
       applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.
   (C) Target shooting is prohibited.

(39) J. Morgan Futch Game Land in Tyrrell County, Permit Only Area.

(40) Johns River Game Land in Burke County
   (A) Hunting is by permit only.
   (B) During permitted deer hunts, deer of either sex may be taken by permit holders.
   (C) Entry on posted waterfowl impoundments is prohibited October 1 through March 31,
       except by lawful waterfowl hunting permit holders and only on those days written on the
       permits.
   (D) The use or construction of permanent hunting blinds is prohibited.

(41) Jordan Game Land in Chatham, Durham, Orange, and Wake counties
   (A) Six Days per Week Area
   (B) Deer of either sex may be taken all the open days of the applicable Deer With Visible
       Antlers Season.
   (C) Waterfowl may be taken only on:
       (i) Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays of the applicable waterfowl seasons;
       (ii) Thanksgiving, Christmas, and New Year's Days; and
       (iii) the opening and closing days of the applicable waterfowl seasons.
   (D) Horseback riding is prohibited except on those areas posted as American Tobacco Trail
       and other areas posted for equestrian use. Unless otherwise posted, horseback riding is
       permitted on posted portions of the American Tobacco Trail anytime the trail is open for
       use. On all other trails posted for equestrian use, horseback riding is allowed only during
       June, July, and August, and on Sundays the remainder of the year except during open
       turkey and deer seasons. People age 16 or older who ride on trails occurring entirely
       within the game land boundaries must possess a Game Lands license.
   (E) Target shooting is prohibited.
   (F) Wild turkey hunting is by permit only, except on those areas posted as an Archery Zone.
   (G) The use of bicycles is restricted to designated areas, except that this restriction does not
       apply to hunters engaged in the act of hunting during the open days of the applicable
       seasons for game birds and game animals.

(42) Juniper Creek Game Land in Brunswick and Columbus counties
   (A) Six Days per Week Area
   (B) Deer of either sex may be taken all the open days of the Deer With Visible Antlers
       Season.
Camping is restricted to September 1 through the last day of February and March 1 through May 14 in areas both designated and posted as camping areas.

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Kerr Scott Game Land in Wilkes County
(A) Six Days per Week Area
(B) Use of centerfire rifles is prohibited.
(C) Use of muzzleloaders, shotguns, or rifles for hunting deer during the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season is prohibited.
(D) Tree stands shall not be left overnight; and no screws, nails, or other objects penetrating the bark shall be used to attach a tree stand or blind to a tree.
(E) Deer of either sex may be taken on all open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers season.
(F) Hunting on posted waterfowl impoundments is by permit only.
(G) The use of firearms for hunting wild turkey is prohibited.

44

Lantern Acres Game Land in Tyrrell and Washington counties
(A) Six Days per Week Area
(B) Deer of either sex may be taken all the open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.
(C) Wild turkey hunting is by permit only.
(D) The use of dogs for hunting deer on the Godley Tract is prohibited.
(E) Waterfowl hunting on posted waterfowl impoundments is by permit only.

45

Lee Game Land in Lee County
(A) Six Days per Week Area
(B) Deer of either sex may be taken the first six open days and the last six open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.
(C) Target shooting is prohibited.

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Light Ground Pocosin Game Land in Pamlico County
(A) Six Days per Week Area
(B) Deer of either sex may be taken all the open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.

47

Linwood Game Land in Davidson County
(A) Six Days per Week Area
(B) Deer of either sex may be taken on all of the open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.

48

Lower Fishing Creek Game Land in Edgecombe and Halifax counties
(A) Six Days per Week Area
(B) Deer of either sex may be taken the first six open days and the last six open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.
(C) Horseback riding is prohibited.
(D) The use of dogs for hunting deer is prohibited.

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Mayo Game Land in Person County
(A) Six Days per Week Area
(B) Deer of either sex may be taken the first six open days and the last six open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.
(C) Waterfowl shall be taken only on:
   (i) Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays applicable waterfowl seasons;
   (ii) Christmas and New Year's Days; and
   (iii) the opening and closing days of the applicable waterfowl seasons.
(D) Target shooting is prohibited.

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Mitchell River Game Land in Surry County
(A) Three Days per Week Area
(B) Deer of either sex may be taken the last six days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.
(C) Horseback riding is prohibited except on designated trails May 16 through August 31, and all horseback riding is prohibited from September 1 through May 15.

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Nantahala Game Land in Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Jackson, Macon, Swain, and Transylvania counties
(A) Six Days per Week Area

(B) Deer of either sex may be taken the last open day of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season in that portion located in Transylvania County.

(52) Needmore Game Land in Macon and Swain counties.

(A) Six Days per Week Area

(B) Horseback riding is prohibited except on designated trails May 16 through August 31, and all horseback riding is prohibited from September 1 through May 15.

(C) On posted dove fields, dove hunting on the opening day of dove season is by permit only.

(53) Neuse River Game Land in Craven County

(A) Six Days per Week Area

(B) Deer of either sex may be taken all the open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.

(54) New Lake Game Land in Hyde and Tyrrell counties

(A) Six Days per Week Area

(B) Deer of either sex may be taken all the open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.

(55) Nicholson Creek Game Land in Hoke County

(A) Three Days per Week Area

(B) Deer of either sex may be taken with bow and arrow on open hunting days from the Saturday on or nearest September 10 to the fourth Friday before Thanksgiving.

(C) Deer of either sex may be taken with muzzle-loading firearms on open hunting days beginning the fourth Saturday before Thanksgiving through the Wednesday of the second week thereafter.

(D) The Deer With Visible Antlers season consists of the open hunting days from the second Saturday before Thanksgiving through the third Saturday after Thanksgiving.

(E) Deer of either sex may be taken the last open day of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.

(F) The use of dogs for hunting deer is prohibited.

(G) Wild turkey hunting is by permit only.

(H) On Lake Upchurch, the following activities are prohibited:

(i) Operating any vessel or vehicle powered by an internal combustion engine; and

(ii) Swimming.

(I) Target shooting is prohibited.

(56) North River Game Land in Camden and Currituck counties

(A) Six Days per Week Area

(B) Deer of either sex may be taken all the open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.

(C) The boundary of the Game Land shall extend five yards from the edge of the marsh or shoreline.

(D) Hunting on the posted waterfowl impoundment is by permit only.

(57) Northwest River Marsh Game Land in Currituck County

(A) Six Days per Week Area

(B) Deer of either sex may be taken all the open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.

(C) The boundary of the Game Land shall extend five yards from the edge of the marsh or shoreline.

(58) Pee Dee River Game Land in Anson, Montgomery, Richmond, and Stanly counties

(A) Six Days per Week Area

(B) Deer of either sex may be taken the first six open days and the last six open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.

(C) Use of centerfire rifles is prohibited in that portion in Anson and Richmond counties North of US-74.

(D) Target shooting is prohibited.

(E) Horseback riding is allowed only on roads opened to vehicular traffic and only during the following times:

(i) during June, July, and August; and
(ii) on Sundays during the other months or parts of months when deer and turkey seasons are closed.

(59) Perkins Game Land in Davie County
(A) Three Days per Week Area
(B) Deer of either sex may be taken the last open day of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.
(C) Horseback riding is prohibited from November 1 through January 1.

(60) Pisgah Game Land in Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Haywood, Henderson, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell, Transylvania, Watauga, and Yancey counties
(A) Six Days per Week Area
(B) Deer of either sex may be taken the last open day of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.
(C) Horseback riding is prohibited on the Black Bear (McDowell County), Linville River (Burke County), and Little Tablerock Tracts (Avery, McDowell, and Mitchell counties).

(61) Pond Mountain Game Land in Ashe County
(A) Six Days per Week Area
(B) Deer of either sex may be taken the last six open days of the applicable Deer with Visible Antlers Season.
(C) Horseback riding is prohibited except on designated trails from May 16 through August 31 and Sundays from September 1 through October 31. **All and all** horseback riding is prohibited from November 1 through May 15.
(D) Deer and bear hunting is by permit only.

(62) Pungo River Game Land in Hyde County
(A) Six Days per Week Area
(B) Deer of either sex may be taken all the open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.

(63) Rhodes Pond Game Land in Cumberland and Harnett counties
(A) Hunting is by permit only.
(B) Swimming is prohibited on the area.

(64) Roanoke River Wetlands in Bertie, Halifax, Martin, and Northampton counties
(A) Hunting is by Permit only.
(B) Vehicles are prohibited on roads or trails except those operated on Commission business or by permit holders.
(C) Camping is restricted to September 1 through the last day of February and March 31 through May 14 in areas both designated and posted as camping areas, provided, however, that camping is allowed at any time within 100 yards of the Roanoke River on the state-owned portion of the game land.

(65) Roanoke Island Marshes Game Land in Dare County-Hunting is by permit only.

(66) Robeson Game Land in Robeson County
(A) Three Days per Week Area
(B) Deer of either sex may be taken the first six open days and the last six open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.

(67) Rockfish Creek Game Land in Hoke County
(A) Three Days per Week Area
(B) Deer of either sex may be taken with bow and arrow on open hunting days from the Saturday on or nearest September 10 to the fourth Friday before Thanksgiving.
(C) Deer of either sex may be taken with muzzle-loading firearms on open hunting days beginning the fourth Saturday before Thanksgiving through the Wednesday of the second week thereafter.
(D) The Deer With Visible Antlers season consists of the open hunting days from the second Saturday before Thanksgiving through the third Saturday after Thanksgiving.
(E) Deer of either sex may be taken the last open day of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.
(F) The use of dogs for hunting deer is prohibited.
(G) Wild turkey hunting is by permit only.
(H) Taking fox squirrels is prohibited.
(I) Target shooting is prohibited.

(68) Rocky Run Game Land in Onslow County: Hunting is by permit only.

(69) Sampson Game Land in Sampson County

(A) Three Days per Week Area

(B) Deer of either sex may be taken all the open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.

(C) Target shooting is prohibited.

(70) Sandhills Game Land in Hoke, Moore, Richmond and Scotland counties

(A) Three Days per Week Area

(B) Hunting is prohibited on the J. Robert Gordon Field Trial Grounds from October 22 through March 31 except as follows:

(i) deer may be taken with archery equipment on all the open days of the bow-and-arrow season through the fourth Friday before Thanksgiving; with legal muzzleloading firearms and archery equipment all the open days of the muzzleloader season through the second Saturday before Thanksgiving; and with all legal weapons from the second Monday before Thanksgiving through the Saturday following Thanksgiving;

(ii) dove may be taken all open days from the opening day of the dove season through the third Saturday thereafter;

(iii) opossum, raccoon, and squirrel (gray and fox) may be taken all the open days from second Monday before Thanksgiving through the Saturday following Thanksgiving;

(iv) rabbit may be taken all open days from the second Saturday preceding Thanksgiving through the Saturday following Thanksgiving;

(v) waterfowl may be taken on open days during any waterfowl season; and

(vi) wild animals and wild birds may be taken as part of a Disabled Sportsmen Program Permit Hunt.

(C) The Deer With Visible Antlers season is the open hunting days from the second Saturday before Thanksgiving through the third Saturday after Thanksgiving except on the J. Robert Gordon Field Trial Grounds.

(D) The bow-and-arrow season is all open days from the Saturday on or nearest to Sept. 10 to the fourth Friday before Thanksgiving and, except on the J. Robert Gordon Field Trial Grounds, the third Monday after Thanksgiving through January 1. Deer may be taken with archery equipment on all open hunting days during the bow and arrow season, the Deer with Visible antlers season, and the muzzleloader season as stated in this Subparagraph.

(E) Muzzleloader season is all the open days from the fourth Saturday preceding Thanksgiving through the Wednesday of the second week thereafter and, except on the J. Robert Gordon Field Trial Grounds, the third Monday after Thanksgiving through January 1. Deer may be taken with muzzle-loading firearms on all open hunting days during the muzzleloader season and the Deer With Visible Antlers season.

(F) Either-sex deer hunting during the Deer With Visible Antlers Season is by permit only.

(G) In addition to the regular hunting days, waterfowl may be taken on the opening and closing days of the applicable waterfowl seasons.

(H) Wild turkey hunting is by permit only.

(I) The following areas are permit-only for all quail and woodcock hunting and dog training on birds:

(i) In Richmond County: that part east of US 1;

(ii) In Scotland County: that part west of SR 1328 and north of Gardner Farm Lane and that part east of SR 1328 and north of Scotland Lake Lane.

(J) Horseback riding on field trial grounds from October 22 through March 31 is prohibited unless riding in authorized field trials.

(K) Camping and the presence of campers and tents in designated Hunter Camping Areas are limited to September 1 through the last day of February and March 31 through May 14.

(L) Target shooting is prohibited, except at the John F. Lentz Hunter Education Complex.

(71) Sandy Creek Game Land in Nash and Franklin Counties
Six Days per Week Area

Deer of either sex may be taken the first six open days and the last six open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.

Horseback riding is prohibited.

The use of dogs for hunting deer is prohibited.

Sandy Mush Game Land in Buncombe and Madison counties.

Three Days per Week Area

Deer of either sex may be taken the last open day of the applicable Deer with Visible Antlers season.

Horseback riding is prohibited except on designated trails May 16 through August 31 and all horseback riding is prohibited from September 1 through May 15.

Dogs shall only be trained on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays and only as allowed in 15A NCAC 10D .0102(e).

Dove hunting is by permit only from the opening day through the second Saturday of dove season.

Second Creek Game Land in Rowan County- hunting is by permit only.

Shocco Creek Game Land in Franklin, Halifax, Nash and Warren counties

Six Days per Week Area

Deer of either sex may be taken the first six open days and the last six open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.

Horseback riding is prohibited.

South Mountains Game Land in Burke, Cleveland, McDowell and Rutherford counties

Six Days per Week Area

The Deer With Visible Antlers season consists of the open hunting days from the Monday before Thanksgiving through the third Saturday after Thanksgiving. Deer may be taken with bow and arrow on open days beginning the Saturday Monday on or nearest September 10 to the third Saturday thereafter, and Monday on or nearest October 15 to the Saturday before Thanksgiving and during the Deer With Visible Antlers season. Deer may be taken with muzzle-loading firearms on open days beginning the Monday on or nearest October 1 through the Saturday of the second week thereafter, and during the Deer With Visible Antlers season.

Deer of either sex may be taken the last open day of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.

Horseback riding is prohibited except on designated trails May 16 through August 31 and all horseback riding is prohibited from September 1 through May 15.

That part of South Mountains Game Land in Cleveland, McDowell, and Rutherford counties is closed to all grouse, quail and woodcock hunting and all bird dog training.

Stones Creek Game Land in Onslow County

Six-Day per Week Area

Deer of either sex may be taken all the open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.

The use of dogs for hunting deer is prohibited on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

Swimming in all lakes is prohibited.

Waterfowl on posted waterfowl impoundments may be taken only on the following days:

(i) the opening and closing days of the applicable waterfowl seasons;

(ii) Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's, and Martin Luther King, Jr. Days; and

(iii) Tuesdays and Saturdays of the applicable waterfowl seasons.

Target Shooting is prohibited.

Suggs Mill Pond Game Land in Bladen and Cumberland counties

Hunting and trapping is by Permit only.

Camping is restricted to September 1 through the last day of February and March 31 through May 14 in areas both designated and posted as camping areas.

Entry is prohibited on scheduled hunt or trapping days except for:

(i) hunters or trappers holding special hunt or trapping permits; and

(ii) persons using Campground Road to access Suggs Mill Pond Lake at the dam.

Sutton Lake Game Land in New Hanover and Brunswick counties
(A) Six Days per Week Area
(B) Deer of either sex may be taken the last six open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.
(C) Target shooting is prohibited.

(79) Tar River Game Land in Edgecombe County – hunting is by permit only.

(80) Three Top Mountain Game Land in Ashe County
(A) Six Days per Week Area
(B) Deer of either sex may be taken the last six open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.
(C) Horseback riding is prohibited.

(81) Thurmond Chatham Game Land in Alleghany and Wilkes counties
(A) Six Days per Week Area
(B) Deer of either sex may be taken the first six open days and the last six open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.
(C) Horseback riding is prohibited except on designated trails May 16 through August 31, and all horseback riding is prohibited from September 1 through May 15. Participants must obtain a game lands license prior to horseback riding on this area. People age 16 or older horseback riding on this game land must possess a Game Lands license.
(D) The maximum period of consecutive overnight camping at any designated campground is 14 days within any 30 day period from May 1 through August 31. After 14 consecutive days of camping all personal belongings must be removed from the game land.

(82) Tillery game Land in Halifax County
(A) Six Days per Week Area
(B) Deer of either sex may be taken the first six open days and the last six open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.
(C) Horseback riding is prohibited.
(D) The use of dogs for hunting deer is prohibited.
(E) Wild turkey hunting is by permit only.

(83) Toxaway Game Land in Jackson and Transylvania counties
(A) Six Days per Week Area
(B) Deer of either sex may be taken the last open day of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.
(C) Horseback riding is prohibited except on designated trails May 16 through August 31 and all horseback riding is prohibited from September 1 through May 15.

(84) Uwharrie Game Land in Davidson, Montgomery, and Randolph counties
(A) Six Days per Week Area
(B) Deer of either sex may be taken the first six open days and the last open six days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.
(C) On the posted waterfowl impoundment, waterfowl may be taken only on the following days:
   (i) the opening and closing days of the applicable waterfowl seasons;
   (ii) Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's, and Martin Luther King, Jr. Days; and
   (iii) Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays of the applicable waterfowl seasons.

(85) Vance Game Land in Vance County
(A) Six Days per Week Area
(B) Deer of either sex may be taken all the open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.
(C) The use of dogs, centerfire rifles and handguns for hunting deer is prohibited on the Nutbush Peninsula tract.

(86) Van Swamp Game Land in Beaufort and Washington counties
(A) Six Days per Week Area
(B) Deer of either sex may be taken all the open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.
(C) Bear may only be taken the first three hunting days during the November Bear Season and the first three hunting days during the second week of the December Bear Season.

(87) White Oak River Game Land in Onslow County
Three Days per Week Area

Deer of either sex may be taken all the open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.

Except as provided in Part (D) of this Subparagraph, waterfowl in posted waterfowl impoundments shall be taken only on the following days:

(i) the opening and closing days of the applicable waterfowl seasons;
(ii) Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's, and Martin Luther King, Jr. Days; and
(iii) Tuesdays and Saturdays of the applicable waterfowl seasons.

Beginning on the first open waterfowl season day in October and through the end of the waterfowl season, a permit is required for hunting posted waterfowl impoundments.

The Huggins Tract and Morton Tracts have the following restrictions:

(i) access on Hargett Avenue and Sloan Farm Road requires a valid Hunting Opportunity Permit;
(ii) hunting is by permit only; and
(iii) the use of dogs for hunting deer is prohibited.

Wild turkey hunting is by permit only.

Whitehall Plantation Game Land in Bladen County

Hunting and trapping is by permit only.

Camping is restricted to September 1 through the last day of February and March 31 through May 14 in areas both designated and posted as camping areas.

On permitted type hunts, deer of either sex may be taken on the hunt dates indicated on the permit. Completed applications must be received by the Commission not later than the first day of September next preceding the dates of hunt. Permits shall be issued by random computer selection, shall be mailed to the permittees prior to the hunt, and are nontransferable. A hunter making a kill must validate the kill and report the kill to a wildlife cooperator agent or by phone.

The following game lands and refuges are closed to all hunting except to those individuals who have obtained a valid and current permit from the Wildlife Resources Commission:

(1) Bertie, Halifax and Martin counties—Roanoke River Wetlands;
(2) Bertie County—Roanoke River National Wildlife Refuge;
(3) Bladen County—Suggs Mill Pond Game Lands;
(4) Burke County—John's River Waterfowl Refuge;
(5) Dare County—Dare Game Lands (Those parts of bombing range posted against hunting);
(6) Dare County—Roanoke Sound Marshes Game Lands; and
(7) Henderson and Transylvania counties—Dupont State Forest Game Lands.

Access to Hunting Creek Swamp Waterfowl Refuge in Davie County requires written permission from the Commission. Written permission will be granted only when entry onto the Waterfowl Refuge will not compromise the primary purpose for establishing the Waterfowl Refuge and the person requesting entry can demonstrate a valid need or the 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.

Feral swine may be taken by licensed hunters during the open season for any game animal using any legal manner of take allowed during those seasons. Dogs may not be used to hunt feral swine except on game lands that allow the use of dogs for hunting deer or bear and during the applicable deer or bear season.

Youth Waterfowl Day. On the day declared by the Commission to be Youth Waterfowl Day, youths may hunt on any game land and on any impoundment without a special hunt permit, including permit-only areas, except where prohibited in Paragraph (h) of this Rule. A youth is defined as a person under 16 years of age.

Permit Hunt Opportunities for Disabled Sportsmen. The Commission may designate special hunts for participants of the disabled sportsman program by permit. The Commission may schedule these permit hunts during the closed season. Hunt dates and species to be taken shall be identified on each permit. If the hunt has a limited weapon choice, the allowed weapons shall be stated on each permit.

As used in this Rule, horseback riding includes all equine species.

When waterfowl hunting is specifically permitted in this Rule on Christmas and New Year's Day and those days fall on Sundays, the open waterfowl hunting day shall be the following day.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-264; 113-291.2; 113-291.5; 113-296; 113-305; Eff. February 1, 1976;
Temporary Amendment Eff. October 3, 1991;
Amended Eff. July 1, 1998; July 1, 1997; July 1, 1996; September 1, 1995; July 1, 1995;
         September 1, 1994; July 1, 1994;
Temporary Amendment Eff. October 1, 1999; July 1, 1999;
Amended Eff. July 1, 2000;
Temporary Amendment Eff. July 1, 2002; July 1, 2001;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2002 (approved by RRC on 06/21/01 and 04/18/02);
Temporary Amendment Eff. June 1, 2003;
Amended Eff. June 1, 2004 (this replaces the amendment approved by RRC on July 17, 2003);
Amended Eff. August 1, 2015; August 1, 2014; January 1, 2013; August 1, 2012; August 1, 2011;
August 1, 2010; May 1, 2009; May 1, 2008; May 1, 2007; October 1, 2006; August 1, 2006; May
1, 2006; February 1, 2006; June 1, 2005; October 1, 2004.
(a) For purposes of Subchapters B and D, the following definitions apply:

(1) "Commission-sanctioned field trial" means a field trial that, pursuant to a written request from the sponsoring organization, has been authorized in writing and scheduled for occurrence by an authorized representative of the Wildlife Resources Commission.

(2) "Active participant" means a person participating in a field trial who handles dogs or uses a firearm.

(b) Except as provided in Paragraphs (b) and (c) of this Rule, each person using wildlife to train or run engaged in training or running a dog or dogs and each active participant in a field trial shall have obtained shall possess a North Carolina hunting license. The term "active participant" as used herein includes each person who owns or handles dogs, carries a firearm, or is a member of an organized group engaged in the conduct of a field trial, but does not include a person who is observing a field trial incidentally or who has stopped to witness a part of it.

(c) A person serving as judge of a commission-sanctioned field trial is exempted from any license requirements, and any nonresident participating therein may do so without having a North Carolina license, provided the nonresident has in his possession a valid hunting license issued by the state of his residence. A "commission-sanctioned" field trial is one that, pursuant to a written request from the sponsoring organization, has been authorized in writing and scheduled for occurrence by an authorized representative of the Wildlife Resources Commission. Judges of non-sanctioned field trials using wildlife shall possess a North Carolina hunting license.

(d) Except as exempted in Paragraph e of this Rule, the following applies to active participants in field trials:

(1) North Carolina residents participating in any field trial that uses wildlife shall have a N.C. hunting license;

(2) non-residents participating in a commission-sanctioned field trial that uses wildlife shall possess a N.C. hunting license or a hunting license from his or her state of residence; and

(3) non-residents participating in other types of field trials that use wildlife shall possess a N.C. hunting license.

(e) Persons without a license may participate in commission-sanctioned field trials for beagles conducted without firearms on private field trial areas that are fenced in accordance with G.S. 113-276(k).

(f) Except as allowed by rules pertaining to authorized field trials, it is unlawful to carry axes, saws or climbing irons while training or running dogs during closed season on game animals.

(g) On a commission-sanctioned field trial for retrievers or bird dogs, shotguns containing live ammunition or firearms using only blank ammunition may be used only when the application for and the authorization of the field trial so provide. No wild waterfowl, quail or pheasant shall be used in field trials when shotguns with live ammunition are permitted. All waterfowl, quail and pheasants so used shall be obtained from a licensed game bird propagator. Each specimen of waterfowl so obtained shall be marked by one of the methods provided by 50 C.F.R. 21.13. Each pheasant or quail so obtained shall be banded by the propagator prior to delivery with a leg band that is imprinted with the number of his or her propagation license. The purchaser of the birds shall obtain a copy of the receipt from the propagator showing the date and the number and species of birds purchased. The copy of the receipt shall be available for inspection by any authorized agent of the Wildlife Resources Commission during the time and at the place where the trial is being held.

(h) Applications for authorization of a field trial shall be submitted in writing to a Wildlife Enforcement Officer at least 30 days prior to the scheduled event.

(i) Pursuant to G.S. 113-291.1(d), hunters may train dogs using shotguns with shot of number 4 size or smaller during the closed season using domestically raised waterfowl and domestically raised game birds. Only nontoxic shot shall be used when training dogs using domestically raised waterfowl. All domestically raised waterfowl shall be individually tagged on one leg with a seamless band stamped with the number of the propagation license for the facility from which the domestically raised waterfowl originated. All other domestically raised game birds shall be individually tagged on one leg with a band indicating the propagation license number for the facility from which the birds originated.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-273; 113-276; 113-291.1; 113-291.5; 50 C.F.R. 21.13; Eff. February 1, 1976; Amended Eff. May 1, 2015, January 1, 2013; January 1, 2012; May 1, 2006; July 1, 1995; July 1, 1994; July 1, 1991; May 1, 1990.
This fiscal note analysis pertains to a series of proposed amendments to or adoptions of rules that the Wildlife Resources Commission (WRC) voted to take to public hearing. The purpose of each proposed rule amendment or adoption is set forth below.

For the following three rules the Wildlife Resources Commission intends to notice for permanent amendment, the Commission determined the following fiscal impact:

*Impact:* Local Funds: No

State Funds: Minimal

Substantial Economic Impact: Does not meet $1,000,000 threshold

*Authority:* G.S. § 113 - 134

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

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

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

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

Subchapter D - Rule text located in Exhibit J-1

15A NCAC 10B .0114

Description and Justification
The proposed change to this rule clarifies which persons need to obtain hunting licenses before training dogs, running dogs, and participating in field trials. The clarification was at the request of the regulated community. More clarity will increase the consistency of the application of the law.

Fiscal Impact
Due to the changed definition, some people who currently buy a hunting license exclusively for this purpose may discontinue buying the hunting license. The cost for a resident state hunting license is $20. The Commission has no mechanism to determine how many hunting licenses are sold to people who purchased the license specifically to be able to train dogs, run dogs or participate in a field trial. It is likely the number of people, however, is minimal as the goal of dog training and dog running is to prepare dogs for hunting. Active participants in field trials will continue to be required to purchase a license, but judges of Commission-sanctioned field trials will be exempt.
Description and Justification

There are several proposed changes to this rule. This first clarifies which persons need to obtain game land use licenses before training dogs, running dogs, and participating in field trials. The clarification was at the request of the regulated community. More clarity will increase the consistency of the application of the law.

The second proposed change to the rule defines target shooting as “the discharge of a firearm for purposes other than hunting, trapping or self-defense.” This definition is intended to run in tandem with the prohibition on target shooting on certain game lands so the public is clearly aware of what is a legal.

Posted Zones

A final proposed change to this rule would prohibit the use of dogs for taking deer on those portions of game lands posted as Restricted Deer Hunting Zones, except by permit. During the process of addressing public safety and user conflicts related to the use of dogs for taking deer on a portion of Bladen Lakes State Forest Game Land, staff determined that existing game land designations at that time (i.e. Safety Zone, Archery Zone, Restricted Firearms Zones, etc.) were not sufficient to address the concerns at hand without being more restrictive than necessary. As a result, a temporary rule was proposed and adopted which established “Restricted Deer Hunting Zone” as a new category defined as those portions of game land where the use of dogs for taking deer is prohibited. The temporary rule will terminate 270 days from the date published in the North Carolina Register (April 14, 2014), unless replaced by a permanent rule. The text in Appendix 1 is the final proposed rule, which establishes the Restricted Deer Hunting Zone, but allows the use of permits to maintain maximum flexibility while ensuring safety.

Fiscal Impact

Due to the changed definition, some people who currently buy a game land use license, which costs $15.00, exclusively for this purpose may discontinue buying that license. The Commission has no mechanism to determine how many game land use licenses are sold to people who purchased the license specifically to be able to train dogs, run dogs or participate in a field trial. It is likely the number of people, however, is minimal. Active participants in field trials will continue to be required to purchase a license, but judges of Commission-sanctioned field trials will be exempt.

Posted Zones

There is non-substantial anticipated fiscal impact from this change. Game lands staff would have to hold additional meetings and post Restricted Deer Hunting Zone signs, resulting in an opportunity costs of these state employees’ time. It is anticipated this would be no more than three hours a month of staff time. It is unclear what impact the change would have on the number of deer taken or WRC permit fee revenue. It is possible individuals would still hunt deer; the change only restricts dog use, except by permit. Special hunt permits are $5.

The Commission anticipates no fiscal impact from defining target shooting.
The proposed changes to this rule cover four general topic areas: target shooting, horseback riding; waterfowl hunting; and deer hunting.

**Target shooting**

Proposed changes to this rule prohibit target shooting, outside of established ranges, on the following game lands: Angola Bay, Buckridge, Buxton Woods, Cape Fear River, Holly Shelter, Nicholson Creek, Rockfish Creek, R. Wayne Bailey-Caswell, Sampson County, Sandhills, and Stones Creek. The Commission is erecting new shooting ranges in order to better serve the public and increase safety on the game lands. By restricting target shooting to designated shooting ranges, the Commission intends to reduce litter and stray shots. Although not every game land will have a shooting range, the game lands where target shooting is prohibited will be within 30 miles of a game land with a designated shooting range.

**Horseback Riding**

Proposed changes to this rule modify the times of year and the locations where people can horseback ride on the following game lands: Jordan, PeeDee River and Pond Mountain. The proposed changes will balance competing interests for game land use and minimize environmental impact. On Jordan Game Land, riders age 16 or older who use an equestrian loop (currently in development) will have to purchase a game land license to ride on the loop. The funds generated by the license sales will contribute to the development and upkeep of the trail. A further change to this rule is to prohibit all horseback riding on Harris Game Land. This change is at the request of the landowner, Duke Energy. It is Commission policy to honor all requests of landowner partners as long as the request does not have a negative conservation impact.

**Waterfowl Hunting**

A proposed change to this rule would designate Lewis Millpond on Uwharrie Game Land as a managed waterfowl impoundment and limit waterfowl hunting to three days per week and holidays. The Uwharrie Game Land has limited availability of suitable waterfowl habitat, restricted mostly to scattered beaver ponds. The exception is an old millpond that receives heavy hunting pressure until such time as it is "shot out". Reducing the season to three days per week would potentially provide more waterfowl hunting opportunity throughout the entire hunting season. In addition, the site is being considered for conversion to a drawdown-type impoundment for waterfowl. Continued intensive hunting pressure would likely limit its utility.

**Deer Hunting**

A proposed change to this would alter the opening day of the Deer Archery Season from the Monday on or nearest September 10 to the Saturday on or nearest September 10 on Buffalo Cove and South Mountains game lands. Recently 15A NCAC 10B.0203 was amended to open the Western Deer Archery Season on Saturday rather than Monday, but a companion proposal to effect the same change on Buffalo Cove and South Mountains game lands (both located in the
Western Deer Season) was overlooked at that time. This proposed change will create a uniform opening day on both private land and game lands, will simplify deer seasons, and will allow those that work and go to school during the week the opportunity to participate in the opening day of archery season on these two game lands.

**Fiscal Impact**

*Target Shooting*

The Commission anticipates minimal fiscal impact from this rule change. It is possible that some hunters may divert their course from their intended game land to sight in a rifle at a designated shooting range first, but the close proximity of the shooting ranges are intending to minimize the impact on the hunters. The Commission currently has no mechanism to determine to what extent this rule change will impact behavior.

*Horseback Riding*

An annual game land license is $15.00. The capacity of the planned facilities at Jordan Game Land would accommodate 25 riders per day and horseback riding will be allowed 110 days per year. Therefore the maximum estimate fiscal impact is $41,250 revenue generated for the Commission and a $41,250 cost to the public. However, the fiscal impact is likely to be significantly less based upon the following factors: youths under 16 years of age do not have to purchase a license; some riders will take more than one trip during the effective dates of their annual license; and it is unlikely the game land will be used to capacity every day it is available to riders.

The fiscal impact of the other changes to horseback riding is expected to be minimal. The Commission has no mechanism to determine how the change in available dates and locations to ride will affect rider behavior.

*Waterfowl Hunting*

The Commission expects minimal fiscal impact from this proposed change. Hunters will likely adjust their location and timing of waterfowl hunting on this game land, but the Commission has no mechanism to determine to what extent.

*Deer Hunting*

This proposed change coordinate the opening of the archery deer season with the opening on surrounding private lands. While the change would result in more deer being taken, it is not expected to have a substantial fiscal impact.
EXHIBIT K-1
October 30, 2014

PROPOSED CHANGES IN FISHING REGULATIONS FOR
2015-2016 RECOMMENDED BY AGENCY STAFF FOR PUBLIC NOTICE AND
PRESENTATION AT NINE PUBLIC HEARINGS

Trout

1) Reformat the structure of 15A NCAC 10C .0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters.
   15A NCAC 10C .0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters (pages 5 – 25)

2) Designate approximately 3.6 miles of Lovills Creek in Surry County as Public Mountain Trout Waters and classify as Hatchery Supported Trout Waters.
   15A NCAC 10C .0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters (page 23)

3) Designate approximately 2.2 miles of the Tuckasegee River in Swain County as Public Mountain Trout Waters and classify as Delayed Harvest Trout Waters.
   15A NCAC 10C .0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters (page 23)

4) Designate approximately 0.6 mile of the Cane River in Yancey County as Public Mountain Trout Waters and classify as Delayed Harvest Trout Waters.
   15A NCAC 10C .0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters (page 25)

5) Designate 6.0 miles of streams on Pond Mountain Game Land as Public Mountain Trout Waters and allow them to default to the Wild Trout Waters.
   15A NCAC 10D .0104 Fishing on Game Lands (page 26)

6) Clarify the boundaries of Delayed Harvest Trout Waters on South Fork New River at Todd Island Park in Ashe County.
   15A NCAC 10C .0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters (page 18)

7) Modify the boundaries of Hatchery Supported Trout Waters on Stecoah Creek in Graham County, allowing 1.8 miles on Nantahala Game Land to default to Wild Trout Waters.
   15A NCAC 10C .0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters (page 20)

8) Modify the upper boundary of Delayed Harvest Trout Waters on Little River in Alleghany County, removing approximately 1.0 mile of Public Mountain Trout Waters.
   15A NCAC 10C .0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters (page 17)

9) Modify the boundaries of Hatchery Supported Trout Waters on Big Laurel Creek in Ashe County, removing approximately 7.0 mile of Public Mountain Trout Waters.
   15A NCAC 10C .0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters (page 18)
10) Modify the boundaries of Hatchery Supported Trout Waters on Beaver Creek in Ashe County, removing approximately 2.0 miles of Public Mountain Trout Waters. 
15A NCAC 10C .0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters (page 18)

11) Modify the boundaries of Hatchery Supported Trout Waters on Old Fields Creek in Ashe County, removing approximately 2.0 miles of Public Mountain Trout Waters. 
15A NCAC 10C .0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters (page 18)

12) Modify the upper boundary of Hatchery Supported Trout Waters on Valley River in Cherokee County, removing 3.1 miles of Public Mountain Trout Waters and allowing 0.5 mile on Nantahala Game Land to default to Wild Trout Waters. 
15A NCAC 10C .0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters (page 20)

13) Modify the upper boundary of Hatchery Supported Trout Waters on Tusquitee Creek in Clay County, removing 3.2 miles of Public Mountain Trout Waters and allowing 0.7 mile on Nantahala Game Land to default to Wild Trout Waters. 
15A NCAC 10C .0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters (page 20)

14) Modify the upper boundary of Hatchery Supported Trout Waters on Tulula Creek in Graham County, removing 3.1 miles of Public Mountain Trout Waters and allowing 1.0 mile on Nantahala Game Land to default to Wild Trout Waters. 
15A NCAC 10C .0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters (page 20)

15) Modify the upper boundary of Hatchery Supported Trout Waters on Tuckasegee River in Jackson County, removing 1.0 mile of Public Mountain Trout Waters. 
15A NCAC 10C .0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters (page 21)

16) Modify the boundaries of Hatchery Supported Trout Waters on Scott Creek in Jackson County, removing 3.5 miles of Public Mountain Trout Waters. 
15A NCAC 10C .0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters (page 21)

17) Modify the boundaries of Hatchery Supported Trout Waters on Savannah Creek in Jackson County, removing 1.0 mile of Public Mountain Trout Waters and allowing 0.4 mile on Nantahala Game Land to default to Wild Trout Waters. 
15A NCAC 10C .0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters (page 21)

18) Modify the upper boundary of Hatchery Supported Trout Waters on Nantahala River in Macon County, removing 2.4 miles of Public Mountain Trout Waters. 
15A NCAC 10C .0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters (page 21)

19) Modify the boundaries of Hatchery Supported Trout Waters on Meadow Fork in Madison County, removing 3.0 miles of Public Mountain Trout Waters and allowing 0.2 mile on Pisgah Game Land to default to Wild Trout Waters. 
15A NCAC 10C .0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters (page 22)
20) Modify the boundaries of Hatchery Supported Trout Waters on Middle Fork French Broad River in Transylvania County, removing 1.0 mile of Public Mountain Trout Waters.

15A NCAC 10C .0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters (page 23)

21) Modify the boundaries of Hatchery Supported Trout Waters on Meat Camp Creek in Watauga County, removing 1.9 miles of Public Mountain Trout Waters.

15A NCAC 10C .0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters (page 24)

22) Modify the boundaries of Hatchery Supported Trout Waters on Stony Fork in Watauga County, removing 2.4 miles of Public Mountain Trout Waters.

15A NCAC 10C .0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters (page 24)

23) Modify the upper boundary of Hatchery Supported Trout Waters on Broad River in Henderson County, removing 0.1 mile from Public Mountain Trout Water.

15A NCAC 10C .0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters (page 21)

24) Modify the boundaries of Hatchery Supported Trout Waters on Laurel Creek in Watauga County, removing 3.5 miles of Public Mountain Trout Waters.

15A NCAC 10C .0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters (page 24)

25) Remove a 0.8 mile section of the unnamed tributary of Three Top Creek on Three Top Mountain Game Land in Ashe County from Public Mountain Trout Waters.

15A NCAC 10C .0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters (pages 12 and 14)

26) Remove 2.5 miles of Jones Creek in Avery County from Public Mountain Trout Waters.

15A NCAC 10C .0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters (page 12)

27) Allow night fishing in Wild Trout Waters (including Catch and Release/Artificial Flies Only Trout Waters, Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters, and Wild Trout/ Natural Bait Waters) and Public Mountain Trout Waters on game lands.

15A NCAC 10C .0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters (pages 16 and 17)

15A NCAC 10D .0104 Fishing on Game Lands (page 26)

28) Allow the harvest of trout in undesignated waters from March 1 until 7 a.m. on the first Saturday in April.

15A NCAC 10C .0316 Trout (page 27)

29) Reformat the structure of 15A NCAC 10C .0316(e) Trout.

15A NCAC 10C .0316 Trout (page 27)

Crappie

1) Remove the 8-inch minimum size limit and the 20-fish daily creel limit for crappie on the South Yadkin River downstream of Cooleemee Dam, Yadkin River downstream from Idols Dam, High Rock Lake, and Tuckertown Lake.

15A NCAC 10C .0306 Crappie (page 28)
Striped Bass and Hybrid Striped Bass

1) Modify the general statewide regulation for Striped Bass and its hybrids by increasing the minimum size limit from 16 inches to 20 inches and reducing the daily creel limit from 8 fish in aggregate allowing two fish to be retained less than 16 inches to 4 fish with no exception. Reservoirs affected include High Rock Lake, Tuckertown Lake, Badin Lake, Lake Tillery, and Blewett Falls Reservoir.
15A NCAC 10C .0314 Striped Bass (page 29)

2) Establish an exception to the general statewide regulation for Striped Bass and its hybrids in Arrowhead Lake (Anson Co.), High Rock Pond (Caswell Co.), Moss Lake, Mountain Island Reservoir, Oak Hollow Lake, Lake Thom-A-Lex, Lake Townsend, and Salem Lake by decreasing the daily creel limit from 8 fish in aggregate allowing two fish to be retained less than 16 inches to 4 fish with no exception. The minimum size limit will remain 16 inches.
15A NCAC 10C .0314 Striped Bass (page 29)

American Eel

1) Clarify that American Eel less than 9 inches cannot be taken or possessed, regardless of origin, while boating on or fishing in any inland fishing waters.
15A NCAC 10C .0401 Manner of Taking Nongame Fishes: Purchase and Sale (page 30)
15A NCAC 10C .0402 Taking Nongame Fishes for Bait or Personal Consumption (page 32)

Equipment

1) Clarify the definitions of set-hooks, jug-hooks, and trotlines. A set-hook is a fishing device consisting of a single line having no more than 3 hooks that is attached at one end only to a stationary object. A jug-hook is a fishing device consisting of a single line having no more than 3 hooks that is attached at one end only to a float. A trotline is a fishing device consisting of a horizontal common line having multiple hooks attached. The proposed change will also clarify that set-hooks, jug-hooks, and trotlines without bait or not labeled properly may be removed from the water by wildlife enforcement officers.
15A NCAC 10C .0206 Trotlines, Jug Hooks, and Set Hooks (page 34)

2) Add bow nets 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.
15A NCAC 10C .0402 Taking Nongame Fishes for Bait or Personal Consumption (page 32)

Administrative

1) Clarify in 15A NCAC 10C .0407 that the Neuse River is not located in Granville County.
15A NCAC 10C .0407 Permitted Special Devices and Open Seasons (page 37)
15A NCAC 10C .0205  PUBLIC MOUNTAIN TROUT WATERS

(a) Designation of Public Mountain Trout Waters. For the purposes of this Rule, "artificial lure" means a fishing lure that neither contains nor has been treated by any substance that attracts fish by the sense of taste or smell. "Natural bait" means any living or dead organism (plant or animal), or parts thereof, or prepared substances designed to attract fish by the sense of taste or smell. The waters listed herein or in 15A NCAC 10D .0104 are designated as Public Mountain Trout Waters and further classified as Wild Trout Waters or Hatchery Supported Waters. For specific classifications, see Subparagraphs (1) through (6) of this Paragraph. These waters are posted and lists thereof are filed with the clerks of superior court of the counties in which they are located:

(1) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters. The listed waters in the counties in Subparagraphs (a)(1)(A) through (Y) are classified as Hatchery Supported Public Mountain Trout Waters. Where specific watercourses or impoundments are listed, indentation indicates that the watercourse or impoundment listed is tributary to the next preceding watercourse or impoundment listed and not so indented. This classification applies to the entire watercourse or impoundment listed except as otherwise indicated in parentheses following the listing. Other clarifying information may also be included parenthetically. The tributaries of listed watercourses or impoundments are not included in the classification unless specifically set out therein.

(A) Alleghany County:

New River (not trout water)
Little River (Whitehead to McCann Dam) [Delayed Harvest Regulations apply to portion between Whitehead and a point 275 yards downstream at the intersection of SR 1128 and SR 1129 as marked by a sign on each bank. See Subparagraph (a)(5) of this Rule.]
Brush Creek (NC 21 bridge to confluence with Little River, except where posted against trespass)
Big Pine Creek
(Big) Glade Creek
Bledsoe Creek
Pine Swamp Creek
South Fork New River (not trout water)
Prather Creek
Cranberry Creek
Piney Fork
Meadow Fork

(B) Ashe County:

New River (Watauga County line to Sharp Dam)
North Fork New River (not trout waters)
Helton Creek (Virginia State line to New River) [Delayed Harvest Regulations apply. See Subparagraph (a)(5) of this Rule.]
Big Horse Creek (Mud Creek at SR 1363 to confluence with North Fork New River) [Delayed Harvest Regulations apply to portion between SR 1324 bridge and North Fork New River. See Subparagraph (a)(5) of this Rule.]
Buffalo Creek (SR 1133 bridge to NC 194-88 bridge)
Big Laurel Creek
Three Top Creek (portion not on game lands)
South Fork New River (Todd Island park) [Delayed Harvest Regulations apply. See Subparagraph (a)(5) of this Rule]
Cranberry Creek (Alleghany County line to South Fork New River)
Nathans Creek
Peak Creek (headwaters to Trout Lake, except Blue Ridge Parkway waters)
Trout Lake [Delayed Harvest Regulations apply. See Subparagraph (a)(5) of this Rule.]
Roan Creek
Beaver Creek
Old Fields Creek

(C) Avery County:
--- Nolichucky River (not trout waters)

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

North Toe River — lower (SR 1164 to Mitchell County line, except where posted
against trespass)

--- Squirrel Creek

Elk River — (SR 1305 crossing immediately upstream of Big Falls to the
Tennessee State line)

Wildcat Lake

Catawba River (not trout water)

Johns River (not trout water)

Wilson Creek [not Hatchery Supported trout water, see Subparagraph (a)(2)
of this Rule.]

Lost Cove Creek [not Hatchery Supported trout water, see
Subparagraph (a)(4) of this Rule.]

Buck Timber Creek [Not Hatchery Supported trout water. See Subparagraph
(a)(2) of this Rule.]

Cary-Flat Branch [Not Hatchery Supported trout water. See Subparagraph (a)(3)
of this Rule.]

Boyde Coffey Lake

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

Milltimber Creek

(D) Buncombe County:

--- French Broad River (not trout water)

Ivy Creek (Ivy River) (Dillingham Creek to US 19-23 bridge)

Dillingham Creek (Corner Rock Creek to Ivy Creek)

Stony Creek

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

--- Reems Creek (Sugar Camp Fork to US 19-23 bridge, except where posted against
trespass)

Swannanoa River (SR 2702 bridge near Ridgecrest to Wood Avenue Bridge,
intersection of NC 81W and US 74A in Asheville, except where posted against
trespass)

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

--- Lake Powhatan

Rich Branch (downstream from confluence with Rocky Branch)

Cane Creek (headwaters to SR 3138 bridge)

(E) Burke County:

--- Catawba River (Muddy Creek to the City of Morganton water intake dam) [Special
Regulations apply. See Subparagraph (a)(7) of this Rule.]

South Fork Catawba River (not trout water)

Henry Fork (lower South Mountains State Park line downstream to SR 1919
at Ivy Creek)

Jacob Fork (Shiny Creek to lower South Mountain State Park boundary) [Delayed Harvest Regulations apply. See Subparagraph (a)(5) of this Rule.]

Johns River (not trout water)

--- Parks Creek (portion not on game lands not trout water)

--- Carroll Creek (game lands portion above SR 1405)

--- Linville River (portion within Linville Gorge Wilderness Area, and portion
below Lake James powerhouse from upstream bridge on SR 1223 to Muddy
Creek)

(F) Caldwell County:

--- Catawba River (not trout water)

Johns River (not trout water)
Wilson Creek (game lands portion downstream of Lost Cove Creek to Brown Mountain Beach dam, except where posted against trespass) [Delayed Harvest Regulations apply to game lands portion between Lost Cove Creek and Phillips Branch. See Subparagraph (a)(5) of this Rule.)

-- Estes Mill Creek (not trout water)

Mulberry Creek (portion not on game lands not trout water)

-- Boone Fork (Not Hatchery Supported trout water. See Subparagraph (a)(2) of this Rule.)

-- Boone Fork Pond

--- Yadkin River (Happy Valley Ruritan Community Park to SR-1515)

-- Buffalo Creek (mouth of Joes Creek to McCloud Branch)

-- Joes Creek (first falls upstream of SR-1574 to confluence with Buffalo Creek)

(G) Cherokee County:

-- Hiwassee River (not trout water)

-- Shuler Creek (Joe Brown Highway (SR 1325) bridge to Tennessee line)

-- Davis Creek (confluence of Bald and Dockery creeks to Hanging Dog Creek)

-- Valley River (headwaters to US 19 business bridge in Murphy)

-- Hyatt Creek (Big Dam Branch to Valley River)

-- Junaluska Creek (Ashturn Creek to Valley River)

(H) Clay County:

-- Hiwassee River (not trout water)

-- Fires Creek (USFS Road 340A to the foot bridge in the US Forest Service Fires Creek Picnic Area) [Delayed Harvest Regulations apply. See Subparagraph (a)(5) of this Rule.]

-- Fires Creek (foot bridge in the US Forest Service Fires Creek Picnic Area to SR 1300)

-- Tusquitee Creek (headwaters to lower SR 1300 bridge)

-- Nantahala River (not trout water)

-- Buck Creek (game land portion downstream of US 64 bridge)

(I) Graham County:

-- Little Tennessee River (not trout water)

-- Calderwood Reservoir (Cheoah Dam to Tennessee State line)

-- Cheoah River (not trout water)

-- Yellow Creek (Lake Santeelah hydropower pipeline to Cheoah River)

-- Santeelah Reservoir (not trout water)

-- West Buffalo Creek

-- Santeelah Creek (Johns Branch to Lake Santeelah)

-- Big Snowbird Creek (USFS foot bridge at the old railroad junction to USFS Road 2579) [Delayed Harvest Regulations apply. See Subparagraph (a)(5) of this Rule.]

-- (Big) Snowbird Creek (USFS Road 2579 to SR 1127 bridge)

-- Tulula Creek (headwaters to lower bridge on SR 1275)

-- Cheoah Reservoir

-- Fontana Reservoir (not trout water)

-- Stecoah Creek

-- Panther Creek (confluence of Stand Creek and Rock Creek to Lake Fontana)

(J) Haywood County:

-- Pigeon River (Stamey Cove Branch to upstream US 19-23 bridge)

-- Cold Springs Creek (Fall Branch to Pigeon River)

-- Jonathan Creek (upstream SR 1302 bridge to Pigeon River, except where posted against trespass)

-- Richland Creek (Russ Avenue (US 276) bridge to US 19 bridge)

-- West Fork Pigeon River (Tom Creek to the first game land boundary upstream of Lake Logan) [Delayed Harvest Regulations apply to the portion from Queen
(K) Henderson County:
   (Rocky) Broad River (Rocky River Lane to Rutherford County line)
   Green River (Lake Summit powerhouse to game land boundary)
   (Big) Hungry River (SR 1885 to Green River)
   French Broad River (not trout water)
   Cane Creek (railroad bridge upstream of SR 1551 to US 25 bridge)
   Mud Creek (not trout water)
   Clear Creek (Laurel Fork to SR 1582)
   Mills River (not trout water)
   North Fork Mills River (Hendersonville watershed to the lower game land boundary).  [Delayed Harvest Regulations apply.  See Subparagraph (a)(5) of this Rule.]

(L) Jackson County:
   Tuckasegee River (confluence with West Fork Tuckasegee River to SR 1534 bridge at Wilmot)  [Delayed Harvest Regulations apply to that portion between the downstream NC 107 bridge and the falls located 275 yards upstream of US 23-441 bridge as marked by a sign on each bank.  See Subparagraph (a)(5) of this Rule.]
   Scott Creek (entire stream, except where posted against trespass)
   Dark Ridge Creek (Jones Creek to Scotts Creek)
   Savannah Creek (Headwaters to Bradley's Packing House on NC 116)
   Greens Creek (Greens Creek Baptist Church on SR 1730 to Savannah Creek)
   Cullowhee Creek (Tilley Creek to Tuckasegee River)
   Cedar Cliff Lake
   Bear Creek Lake
   Wolf Creek [Not Hatchery Supported trout water.  See Subparagraph (a)(2) of this Rule.]
   Wolf Creek Lake
   Balsam Lake
   Tanassee Creek [Not Hatchery Supported trout water.  See Subparagraph (a)(2) of this Rule.]
   Tanassee Creek Lake

(M) Madison County:
   Little Tennessee River (not trout water)
   Nantahala River (Nantahala Dam to Swain County line)  [Delayed Harvest Regulations apply to the portion from Whiteoak Creek to the Nantahala hydropower discharge canal.  See Subparagraph (a)(5) of this Rule.]
   Queens Creek Lake
   Burningtown Creek (Left Prong to Little Tennessee River)
   Cullasaja River (Sequoyah Dam to US 64 bridge near junction of SR 1672)
   Cliffside Lake
   Cartoogechaye Creek (downstream US 64 bridge to Little Tennessee River)

(N) Madison County:
   French Broad River (not trout water)
   Shut-in Creek
   West Fork Shut-in Creek (lower game land boundary to confluence with East Fork Shut-in Creek)
   Spring Creek — upper (junction of NC 209 and NC 63 to US Forest Service road 223)
   Spring Creek — lower (NC 209 bridge at Hot Springs city limits to iron bridge at end of Andrews Avenue)  [Delayed Harvest Regulations apply.  See Subparagraph (a)(5) of this Rule.]
   Meadow Fork Creek
   _________ Rearing Fork (Fall Branch to Meadow Fork)
   _________ Max Patch Pond
Big Laurel Creek (Mars Hill Watershed boundary to the SR 1318 bridge, also known as Big Laurel Road bridge, downstream of Bearpen Branch)

Big Laurel Creek (NC 208 bridge to US 25-70 bridge) [Delayed Harvest Regulations apply. See Subparagraph (a)(5) of this Rule.]

Spilecorn Creek

Shelton Laurel Creek (confluence of Big Creek and Mill Creek to NC 208 bridge at Belva)

Shelton Laurel Creek (NC 208 bridge at Belva to the confluence with Big Laurel Creek) [Delayed Harvest Regulations apply. See Subparagraph (a)(5) of this Rule.]

Puncheon Fork (Hampton Creek to Big Laurel Creek)

Big Pine Creek (SR 1151 bridge to French Broad River)

Ivy Creek (not trout waters)

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

(O) McDowell County:

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

Catawba River - lower (portion adjacent to Marion Greenway) [Delayed Harvest Regulations apply. See Subparagraph (a)(5) of this Rule.]

Buck Creek (portion not on game lands, not trout water)

Little Buck Creek (game land portion)

Curtis Creek game lands portion downstream of US Forest Service boundary at Deep Branch. [Delayed Harvest Regulations apply. See Subparagraph (a)(5) of this Rule.]

North Fork Catawba River (headwaters to SR 1569 bridge)

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

Mill Creek (portion not on game lands, except where posted against trespass) [Delayed Harvest Regulations apply to that portion from US 70 bridge and I40 bridge. See Subparagraph (a)(5) of this Rule.]

(P) Mitchell County:

Nolichucky River (not trout water)

Big Rock Creek (headwaters to NC 226 bridge at SR 1307 intersection)

Little Rock Creek (Green Creek Bridge to Big Rock Creek, except where posted against trespass)

Cane Creek (SR 1219 to SR 1189 bridge) [Delayed Harvest Regulations apply to that portion from NC 226 bridge to SR 1189 bridge. See Subparagraph (a)(5) of this Rule.]

Grassy Creek (East Fork Grassy Creek to mouth)

East Fork Grassy Creek

North Toe River (Avery County line to SR 1121 bridge)

North Toe River (US 19E bridge to NC 226 bridge) [Delayed Harvest Regulations apply. See Subparagraph (a)(5) of this Rule.]

(Q) Polk County:

Broad River (not trout water)

North Pacolet River (Joels Creek to NC 108 bridge)

Green River (Fishtop Falls Access Area to the natural gas pipeline crossing) [Delayed Harvest Regulations apply to the portion from Fishtop Falls Access Area to Cove Creek. See Subparagraph (a)(5) of this Rule.]

(R) Rutherford County:

(Rocky) Broad River (Henderson County line to US 64/74 bridge, except where posted against trespass)

(S) Stokes County:

Dan River (Virginia State line downstream to a point 200 yards below the end of SR 1421)

(T) Surry County:

Yadkin River (not trout water)
Big Elkin Creek (dam 440 yards upstream of NC 268 bridge to a point 265 yards
downstream of NC 268 bridge as marked by a sign on each bank)
Ararat River (SR 1727 bridge downstream to the NC 103 bridge)
Ararat River (NC 103 bridge to US 52 bridge) [Delayed Harvest Regulations
apply. See Subparagraph (a)(5) of this Rule.]
Stewarts Creek (not trout water)
Pauls Creek (Virginia State line to 0.3 mile below SR 1625 bridge—
lower Caudle property line)
Fisher River (Cooper Creek) (Virginia State line to Interstate 77)
Little Fisher River (Virginia State line to NC 89 bridge)
Mitchell River (0.6 mile upstream of the end of SR 1333 to the SR 1330 bridge
below Kapps Mill Dam) [Delayed Harvest Regulations apply. See
Subparagraph (a)(5) of this Rule.]
(U) Swain County:
Little Tennessee River (not trout water)
Calderwood Reservoir (Cheoah Dam to Tennessee State line)
Cheoah Reservoir
Fontana Reservoir (not trout water)
Alarka Creek (game lands boundary to Fontana Reservoir)
Nantahala River (Macon County line to existing Fontana Reservoir water
level)
Tuckasegee River (not trout water)
Deep Creek (Great Smoky Mountains National Park boundary line to
Tuckasegee River)
Connelly Creek (Camp Branch to Tuckasegee River)
(V) Transylvania County:
French Broad River (confluence of North Fork French Broad River and West Fork
French Broad River to the Island Ford Road (SR 1110) Access Area)
Davidson River (Avery Creek to lower US Forest Service boundary line)
East Fork French Broad River (Glady Fork to French Broad River) [Delayed
Harvest Regulations apply. See Subparagraph (a)(5) of this Rule.]
Little River (confluence of Lake Dense outflow to 100 yards downstream of
Hooker Falls) [Delayed Harvest Regulations apply. See Subparagraph (a)(5) of
this Rule.]
Middle Fork French Broad River
West Fork French Broad River (Camp Cove Branch to confluence with North
Fork French Broad River)
(W) Watauga County:
New River (not trout waters)
South Fork New River (canoe launch 70 yards upstream of US 421 bridge
to lower boundary of Brookshire Park)
Meat Camp Creek
Norris Fork Creek
Middle Fork New River (Lake Chetola Dam to South Fork New River)
Yadkin River (not trout water)
Stony Fork (headwaters to Wilkes County line)
Elk Creek (SR 1510 bridge at Tripplett to Wilkes County line, except where
posted against trespass)
Watauga River upper (SR 1114 bridge to NC 194 bridge at Valle Crucis). [Delayed
Harvest Regulations apply. See Subparagraph (a)(5) of this Rule.]
Watauga River lower (SR 1103 bridge to confluence with Laurel Creek) [Delayed
Harvest Regulations apply. See Subparagraph (a)(5) of this Rule]
Beech Creek
Buckeye Creek Reservoir
Buckeye Creek (Buckeye Creek Reservoir dam to Grassy Gap Creek)
Coffee Lake [Delayed Harvest Regulations apply. See Subparagraph (a)(5) of this Rule.]

Beaverdam Creek (confluence of Beaverdam Creek and Little Beaverdam Creek to an unnamed tributary adjacent to the intersection of SR-1201 and SR-1203)

— Laurel Creek
— Cove Creek (SR-1233 bridge at Zionville to SR-1233 bridge at Amantha)
— Dutch Creek (second bridge on SR-1134 to mouth)

(X) Wilkes County:
— Yadkin River (not trout water)
  Roaring River (not trout water)
    East Prong—Roaring River (from Bullhead Creek downstream to Stone Mountain State Park lower boundary) [Delayed Harvest Regulations apply. See Subparagraph (a)(5) of this Rule.]
    East Prong—Roaring River (Stone Mountain State Park lower boundary to Brewer's Mill on SR-1943)
    Stone Mountain Creek [Delayed Harvest Regulations apply. See Subparagraph (a)(5) of this Rule.]
    Middle Prong Roaring River (headwaters to second bridge on SR-1736)
    Bell Branch Pond
    Boundary Line Pond
    West Prong Roaring River (not trout waters)
    Pike Creek
    Pike Creek Pond
    Cub Creek (0.5 miles upstream of SR-2460 bridge to SR-1001 bridge)

Reddies River (Town of North Wilkesboro water intake dam to confluence with Yadkin River) [Delayed Harvest Regulations apply. See Subparagraph (a)(5) of this Rule.]

— Middle Fork Reddies River (Clear Prong) (headwaters to bridge on SR 1580)
  South Fork Reddies River (SR-1355 bridge to confluence with Middle Fork Reddies River)
  North Fork Reddies River (Vannoy Creek) (headwaters to Union School bridge on SR-1559)
  Darnell Creek (North Prong Reddies River) (downstream ford on SR-1569 to confluence with North Fork Reddies River)
— Lewis Fork Creek (not trout water)
  South Prong Lewis Fork (Fall Creek to SR-1155 bridge)
    Fall Creek (SR-1300 bridge to confluence with South Prong Lewis Fork except portions posted against trespass)
  Elk Creek — upper (Watauga County line to lower boundary of Blue Ridge Mountain Club) [Delayed Harvest Regulations apply. See Subparagraph (a)(5) of this Rule.]
  Elk Creek — lower (portion on Leatherwood Mountains development) [Delayed Harvest Regulations apply. See Subparagraph (a)(5) of this Rule.]

(Y) Yancey County:
— Nolichucky River (not trout water)
  Cane River [Bee Branch (SR-1110) to Bowlenes Creek]
  Bald Mountain Creek (except portions posted against trespass)
    — Indian Creek (not trout water)
    — Price Creek (junction of SR-1120 and SR-1121 to Indian Creek)
  North Toe River (not trout water)
  South Toe River (Clear Creek to lower boundary line of Yancey County recreation park except where posted against trespass)

(2) Wild Trout Waters. All waters designated as Public Mountain Trout Waters on the game lands listed in Subparagraph (b)(2) of 15A NCAC 10D.0104, are classified as Wild Trout Waters unless
The trout waters listed in this Subparagraph are also classified as Wild Trout Waters.

(A) Alleghany County:
   - Big Sandy Creek (portion on Stone Mountain State Park)
   - Stone Mountain Creek (that portion on Stone Mountain State Park)

(B) Ashe County:
   - Big Horse Creek (Virginia State Line to Mud Creek at SR 1363) [Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Regulations apply. See Subparagraph (a)(3) of this Rule.]
   - Unnamed tributary of Three Top Creek (portion located on Three Top Mountain Game Land) [Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Regulations apply. See Subparagraph (a)(3) of this Rule.]

(C) Avery County:
   - Birchfield Creek (entire stream)
   - Cow Camp Creek (entire stream)
   - Cranberry Creek (headwaters to US 19E/NC 194 bridge)
   - Elk River (portion on Lees-McRae College property, excluding the millpond) [Catch and Release/Artificial Flies Only Regulations apply. See Subparagraph (a)(4) of this Rule.]
   - Gragg Prong (entire stream)
   - Horse Creek (entire stream)
   - Jones Creek (entire stream)
   - Kentucky Creek (entire stream)
   - North Harper Creek (entire stream)
   - Plumtree Creek (entire stream)
   - Roaring Creek (entire stream)
   - Rockhouse Creek (entire stream)
   - Shawneehaw Creek (portion adjacent to Banner Elk Greenway)
   - South Harper Creek (entire stream)
   - Webb Prong (entire stream)
   - Wilson Creek [Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Regulations apply. See Subparagraph (a)(3) of this Rule.]

(D) Buncombe County:
   - Carter Creek (game land portion) [Catch and Release/Artificial Lures only Regulations apply. See Subparagraph (a)(3) of this Rule.]

(E) Burke County:
   - All waters located on South Mountain State Park, except Clear Creek Reservoir, the main stream of Jacob Fork between the mouth of Shinny Creek and the lower park boundary where Delayed Harvest Regulations apply, and Henry Fork and tributaries where Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Regulations apply. See Subparagraphs (a)(3) and (a)(5) of this Rule.
   - Nettle Branch (game land portion)

(F) Caldwell County:
   - Buffalo Creek (Watauga County line to Long Ridge Branch including tributaries on game lands)
   - Joes Creek (Watauga County line to first falls upstream of the end of SR 1574)
   - Rockhouse Creek (entire stream)

(G) Cherokee County:
   - Bald Creek (game land portions, including tributaries) [Wild Trout/Natural Bait Waters Regulations apply. See Subparagraph (a)(6) of this Rule.]
   - Dockery Creek (game land portions, including tributaries) [Wild Trout/Natural Bait Waters Regulations apply. See Subparagraph (a)(6) of this Rule.]
   - North Shoal Creek (game land portions, including tributaries) [Wild Trout/Natural Bait Waters Regulations apply. See Subparagraph (a)(6) of this Rule.]

(H) Graham County:
   - Franks Creek (entire stream) [Wild Trout/Natural Bait Waters Regulations apply. See Subparagraph (a)(6) of this Rule.]
Little Buffalo Creek (entire stream)
South Fork Squally Creek (entire stream)
Squally Creek (entire stream)

(I) Haywood County
Hemphill Creek [Wild Trout/Natural Bait Waters Regulations apply. See Subparagraph (a)(6) of the Rule.]
Hurricane Creek (including portions of tributaries on game lands) [Wild Trout/Natural Bait Waters Regulations apply. See Subparagraph (a)(6) of this Rule.]

(J) Jackson County:
Buff Creek (entire stream) [Wild Trout/Natural Bait Waters Regulations apply. See Subparagraph (a)(6) of this Rule.]
Gage Creek (entire stream)
North Fork Scott Creek (entire stream)
Tanasee Creek (entire stream)
Whitewater River (downstream from Silver Run Creek to South Carolina State line)
Wolf Creek (entire stream, except Balsam Lake and Wolf Creek Lake)

(K) Madison County:
Big Creek (headwaters to the lower game land boundary, including tributaries) [Wild Trout/Natural Bait Waters Regulations apply. See Subparagraph (a)(6) of this Rule.]

(L) Mitchell County:
Green Creek (headwaters to Green Creek Bridge, except where posted against trespass)
Little Rock Creek (headwaters to Green Creek Bridge, including all tributaries, except where posted against trespass)
Wiles Creek (game land boundary to mouth)

(M) Transylvania County:
All waters located on Gorges State Park
Whitewater River (downstream from Silver Run Creek to South Carolina State line)

(N) Watauga County:
Dugger Creek (portions on Blue Ridge Mountain Club, including tributaries) [Catch and Release/Artificial Lure Only Trout Waters Regulations apply. See Subparagraph (a)(3) of this Rule.]
Dutch Creek (headwaters to second bridge on SR 1134)
Howard Creek (entire stream)
Laurel Creek (portions on Blue Ridge Mountain Club and Powder Horn Mountain developments, including tributaries) [Catch and Release/Artificial Lure Only Trout Waters Regulations apply. See subparagraph (a)(3) of this Rule.]
Maine Branch (headwaters to North Fork New River)
North Fork New River (from confluence with Maine and Mine branches to Ashe County line)
Pond Creek (headwaters to Locust Ridge Road bridge, excluding the pond adjacent to Coffee Lake) [Catch and Release/Artificial Lure Only Trout Waters Regulations Apply. See Subparagraph (a)(3) of this Rule.]
Watauga River (Avery County line to SR 1580 bridge)
Winkler Creek (lower bridge on SR 1549 to confluence with South Fork New River)

(O) Wilkes County:
Big Sandy Creek (portion on Stone Mountain State Park)
Dugger Creek (portions on Blue Ridge Mountain Club, including tributaries) [Catch and Release/Artificial Lure Only Trout Waters Regulations apply. See Subparagraph (a)(3) of this Rule.]
Garden Creek (portion on Stone Mountain State Park)
Harris Creek and tributaries (portions on Stone Mountain State Park) [Catch and Release Artificial Lures Only Regulations apply. See Subparagraph (a)(4) of this Rule.]
Widow Creek (portion on Stone Mountain State Park)

(P) Yancey County:
Cattail Creek (Bridge at Mountain Farm Community Road (Private) to NC-197 bridge)
Lickskillet Creek (entire stream)
Middle Creek (game land boundary to mouth)

3 Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters. Those portions of designated wild trout waters as listed in this Subparagraph, including tributaries except as noted, are further classified as Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only waters. Only artificial lures having one single hook may be used. No trout may be harvested or be in possession while fishing these streams:

(A) Ashe County:
   - Big Horse Creek (Virginia State line to Mud Creek at SR 1362 excluding tributaries)
   - Unnamed tributary of Three Top Creek (portion located on Three Top Mountain Game Lands)

(B) Avery County:
   - Wilson Creek (game land portion)

(C) Buncombe County:
   - Carter Creek (game land portion)

(D) Burke County:
   - Henry Fork (portion on South Mountains State Park)

(E) Jackson County:
   - Flat Creek
   - Tuckasegee River (upstream of Clarke property)

(F) McDowell County:
   - Newberry Creek (game land portion)

(G) Watauga County:
   - Dugger Creek (portions on Blue Ridge Mountain Club, including tributaries)
   - Laurel Creek (portions on Blue Ridge Mountain Club and Powder Horn Mountain developments, including tributaries)
   - Pond Creek (headwaters to Locust Ridge bridge, excluding the pond adjacent to Coffee Lake)

(H) Wilkes County:
   - Dugger Creek (portions on Blue Ridge Mountain Club, including tributaries)

4 Catch and Release/Artificial Flies Only Trout Waters. Those portions of designated wild trout waters as listed in this Subparagraph, including tributaries except as noted, are further classified as Catch and Release/Artificial Flies Only waters. Only artificial flies having one single hook may be used. Harvest or possession of trout while fishing these streams is prohibited:

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

(B) Transylvania County:
   - Davidson River (headwaters to Avery Creek, excluding Avery Creek, Looking Glass Creek and Grogan Creek)

(C) Yancey County:
   - South Toe River (headwaters to Upper Creek, including tributaries)
   - Upper Creek (entire stream)

5 Delayed Harvest Trout Waters. Those portions of designated Hatchery Supported Trout Waters as listed in this Subparagraph, excluding tributaries except as noted, are further classified as Delayed Harvest Waters. Between 1 October and one-half hour after sunset on the Friday before the first Saturday of the following June, inclusive, it is unlawful to possess natural bait, use more than a single hook on an artificial lure, or harvest or possess trout while fishing these waters. These waters are closed to fishing between one-half hour after sunset on the Friday before the first Saturday in June and 6:00 a.m. on the first Saturday in June. At 6:00 a.m. on the first Saturday in June these streams open for fishing under Hatchery Supported Waters rules for youth anglers only. Youth is defined as a person under 16 years of age. At 12:00 p.m. on the first Saturday in June these streams open for fishing under Hatchery Supported Waters rules for all anglers:

(A) Alleghany County:
   - Little River (Whitehead to a point 275 yards downstream of the intersection of SR 1128 and SR 1129 as marked by a sign on each bank)

(B) Ashe County:
1. Trout Lake
2. Helton Creek (Virginia state line to New River)
3. South Fork New River (Todd Island Park)
4. Big Horse Creek (SR 1324 bridge to North Fork New River)
5. (C) Burke County:
   1. Jacob Fork (Shinny Creek to lower South Mountains State Park boundary)
6. (D) Caldwell County:
   1. Wilson Creek (game lands portion downstream of Lost Cove Creek to Phillips Branch)
7. (E) Clay County:
   1. Fires Creek (USFS Road 340A to the foot bridge in the US Forest Service Fires Creek Picnic Area)
8. (F) Graham County:
   1. (Big) Snowbird Creek (USFS foot bridge at the old railroad junction to USFS Road 2579)
9. (G) Haywood County:
   1. West Fork Pigeon River (Queen Creek to the first game land boundary upstream of Lake Logan)
10. (H) Henderson County:
    1. North Fork Mills River (Hendersonville watershed to the lower game land boundary)
11. (I) Jackson County:
    1. Tuckasegee River (downstream NC 107 bridge falls located 275 yards upstream of the US 23-141 bridge as marked by a sign on each bank)
12. (J) Macon County:
    1. Nantahala River (Whiteoak Creek to the Nantahala hydropower discharge canal)
13. (K) Madison County:
    1. Big Laurel Creek (NC 208 bridge to the US 25-70 bridge)
    2. Shelton Laurel Creek (NC 208 bridge at Belva to the confluence with Big Laurel Creek)
14. (L) Madison County:
    1. Spring Creek (NC 209 bridge at Hot Springs city limits to iron bridge at end of Andrews Avenue)
15. (M) McDowell County:
    1. Catawba River (portion adjacent to Marion Greenway)
    2. Curtis Creek (game lands portion downstream of U.S. Forest Service boundary at Deep Branch
    3. Mill Creek (US 70 bridge to I 40 bridge)
16. (N) Mitchell County:
    1. Cane Creek (NC 226 bridge to SR 1189 bridge)
    2. North Toe River (US 19E bridge to NC 226 bridge)
17. (O) Polk County:
    1. Green River (Fishtop Falls Access Area to confluence with Cove Creek)
18. (P) Surry County:
    1. Mitchell River (0.6 mile upstream of the end of SR 1333 to the SR 1330 bridge below Kapps Mill Dam)
    2. Ararat River (NC 103 bridge to US 52 bridge)
19. (Q) Transylvania County:
    1. East Fork French Broad River (Glady Fork to French Broad River)
    2. Little River (confluence of Lake Dense to 100 yards downstream of Hooker Falls)
20. (R) Watauga County:
    1. Watauga River upper (SR 1114 bridge to NC 194 bridge at Valle Crucis)
    2. Watauga River lower (SR 1103 bridge to confluence with Laurel Creek)
    3. Coffee Lake
21. (S) Wilkes County:
    1. East Prong Roaring River (from Bullhead Creek downstream to the Stone Mountain State Park lower boundary)
    2. Stone Mountain Creek (from falls at Allegheny County line to confluence with East Prong
    3. Roaring River and Bullhead Creek in Stone Mountain State Park)
Reddies River (Town of North Wilkesboro water intake dam to confluence with Yadkin River)
Elk Creek—upper (Watauga County line to lower boundary of Blue Ridge Mountain Club)
Elk Creek—lower (portion on Leatherwood Mountains development)

(6) Wild Trout/Natural Bait Waters. Those portions of designated Wild Trout Waters as listed in this Subparagraph, including tributaries except as noted, are further classified as Wild Trout/Natural Bait Waters. All artificial lures and natural baits, except live fish, are allowed provided they are fished using only one single hook. The creel limit, size limit, and open season are the same as other Wild Trout Waters [see 15A NCAC 10C.0316(b)].

(A) Cherokee County:
   — Bald Creek (game land portions)
   — Dockery Creek (game land portions)
   — North Shoal Creek (game land portions)

(B) Graham County:
   — Deep Creek
   — Long Creek (game land portion)
   — Franks Creek

(C) Haywood County:
   — Hemphill Creek (including tributaries)
   — Hurricane Creek (including portions of tributaries on game lands)

(D) Jackson County:
   — Buff Creek
   — Chattooga River (SR 1100 bridge to South Carolina state line)
   — (lower) Fowler Creek (game land portion)
   — Scotsman Creek (game land portion)

(E) Macon County:
   — Chattooga River (SR 1100 bridge to South Carolina state line)
   — Jarrett Creek (game land portion)
   — Kimsey Creek
   — Overflow Creek (game land portion)
   — Park Creek
   — Tellico Creek (game land portion)
   — Turtle Pond Creek (game land portion)

(F) Madison County:
   — Big Creek (headwaters to the lower game land boundary, including tributaries)

(G) Transylvania County:
   — North Fork French Broad River (game land portions downstream of SR 1326)
   — Thompson River (SR 1152 to South Carolina state line, except where posted against trespass, including portions of tributaries within this section located on game lands)

(7) Special Regulation Trout Waters. Those portions of Designated Public Mountain Trout Waters as listed in this Subparagraph, excluding tributaries as noted, are further classified as Special Regulation Trout Waters. Regulations specific to each water are defined below:

Burke County
   Catawba River (Muddy Creek to City of Morganton water intake dam).
   Regulation: The daily creel limit is 7 trout and only one of which may be greater than 14 inches in length. There are no bait restrictions and no closed season.

(b) Fishing in Trout Waters

(1) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters. It is unlawful to take fish of any kind by any manner from designated public mountain trout waters during the closed seasons for trout fishing. The seasons, size limits, creel limits, and possession limits apply in all waters, whether designated or not, as public mountain trout waters. Except in power reservoirs and city water supply reservoirs so designated, it is unlawful to fish in designated public mountain trout waters with more than one line. Night fishing is not allowed in most hatchery supported trout waters on game lands [see 15A NCAC 10D.0104(b)(1)].
(2) Wild Trout Waters. Except as otherwise provided in Subparagraphs (a)(3), (a)(4), and (a)(6) of this Rule, the following rules apply to fishing in wild trout waters.

(A) Open Season. There is a year round open season for the licensed taking of trout.

(B) Creel Limit. The daily creel limit is four trout.

(C) Size Limit. The minimum size limit is seven inches.

(D) Manner of Taking. Only artificial lures having only one single hook may be used. No person shall possess natural bait while fishing wild trout waters except those waters listed in Subparagraph (a)(6) of this Rule.

(E) Night Fishing. Fishing on wild trout waters is not allowed between one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise.

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

(1) “Natural bait” means any living or dead organism (plant or animal), or parts thereof, or prepared substances designed to attract fish by the sense of taste or smell.

(2) “Artificial lure” means a fishing lure that neither contains nor has been treated by any substance that attracts fish by the sense of taste or smell.

(3) “Youth anglers” are individuals under 16 years of age.

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

(1) “Public Mountain Trout Waters” are all waters included in this Rule and so designated in 15A NCAC 10D .0104.

(2) “Catch and Release/Artificial Flies Only Trout Waters” are Public Mountain Trout Waters where only artificial flies having one single hook may be used. No trout may be possessed or harvested while fishing these streams. Waters designated as such include tributaries unless otherwise noted.

(3) “Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters” are Public Mountain Trout Waters where only artificial lures having one single hook may be used. No trout may be possessed or harvested while fishing these streams. Waters designated as such include tributaries unless otherwise noted.

(4) “Delayed Harvest Trout Waters” are Public Mountain Trout Waters where between October 1 and one-half hour after sunset on the Friday before the first Saturday of the following June it is unlawful to possess natural bait, use more than a single hook on an artificial lure, or harvest or possess trout while fishing. From 6 a.m. on the first Saturday in June until noon that same day only youth anglers may fish and these waters have no bait or lure restrictions. From noon on the first Saturday in June until October 1 anglers of all ages may fish and these waters have no bait or lure restrictions. Waters designated as such do not include tributaries unless otherwise noted.

(5) “Hatchery Supported Trout Waters” are Public Mountain Trout Waters which have no bait or lure restrictions. Waters designated as such do not include tributaries unless otherwise noted.

(6) “Special Regulation Trout Waters” are Public Mountain Trout Waters where watercourse-specific regulations apply. Waters designated as such do not include tributaries unless otherwise noted.

(7) “Wild Trout Waters” are Public Mountain Trout Waters which are identified as such in this Rule or 15A NCAC 10D .0104. Only artificial lures having only single hook may be used. No person shall possess natural bait while fishing these waters. Waters designated as such do not include tributaries unless otherwise noted.

(8) “Wild Trout Waters/Natural Bait” are Public Mountain Trout Waters where all artificial lures and natural baits, except live fish, may be used provided they are fished using only one single hook. Waters designated as such include tributaries unless otherwise noted.

(9) “Undesignated Waters” are all other waters in the state. These waters have no bait or lure restrictions.

(c) Seasons, creel and size limits. Seasons, creel and size limits for trout in all waters are listed in 15A NCAC 10C .0316.

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

(1) Alleghany

(A) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:

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

(B) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
Big Pine Creek
Bledsoe Creek
Brush Creek (N.C. 21 bridge to confluence with Little River, except where posted against trespassing)
Crabtree Creek
(C) Glade Creek
Little River (275 yards downstream from the intersection of S.R. 1128 and S.R. 1129 [marked by a sign on each bank] to McCann Dam)
Meadow Fork
Pine Swamp Creek
Pinney Fork
Prathers Creek

Wild Trout Waters are as follows:
Big Sandy Creek (portion on Stone Mountain State Park)
Stone Mountain Creek (portion on Stone Mountain State Park)

Ashe County

(A) Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters are as follows:
Big Horse Creek (Virginia state line to Mud Creek at S.R. 1363, excluding tributaries)

(B) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
Big Horse Creek (S.R. 1324 bridge to North Fork New River)
Helton Creek (Virginia state line to New River)
South Fork New River (upstream end of Todd Island to the SR 1351 bridge)

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

Avery County

(A) Catch and Release/Artificial Flies Only Trout Waters are as follows:
Elk River (portion on Lees-McRae College property, excluding the millpond)
Lost Cove Creek (game land portion, excluding Gragg Prong and Rockhouse Creek)

(B) Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters are as follows:
Wilson Creek (game land portion)

(C) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
Boyd Coffey Lake
Elk River (S.R. 1305 crossing immediately upstream of Big Falls to the Tennessee state line)
Linville River (Land Harbor line [below dam] to the Blue Ridge Parkway boundary line, except where posted against trespassing)
Milltimber Creek
North Toe River — upper (Watauga St. to Roby Shoemaker Wetlands and Family Recreational Park, except where posted against trespassing)
North Toe River — lower (S.R. 1164 to Mitchell Co. line, except where posted against trespassing)
Squirrel Creek
Wildcat Lake

(D) Wild Trout Waters are as follows:
Birchfield Creek
Cow Camp Creek
Cranberry Creek (headwaters to U.S. 19E/N.C. 194 bridge)
Gragg Prong
Horse Creek
Kentucky Creek
North Harper Creek
Plumtree Creek
Roaring Creek
Rockhouse Creek
Shawnee Creek (portion adjacent to Banner Elk Greenway)
South Harper Creek
Webb Prong

(4) Buncombe County
(A) Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters are as follows:
   Carter Creek (game land portion)
(B) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
   Bent Creek (headwaters to N.C. Arboretum boundary line)
   Cane Creek (headwaters to S.R. 3138 bridge)
   Corner Rock Creek (Little Andy Creek to confluence with Walker Branch)
   Dillingham Creek (Corner Rock Creek to Ivy Creek)
   Ivy Creek (Ivy River) (Dillingham Creek to U.S. 19-23 bridge)
   Lake Powhatan
   Reems Creek (Sugar Camp Fork to U.S. 19-23 bridge, except where posted against trespassing)
   Rich Branch (downstream from the confluence with Rocky Branch)
   Stony Creek
   Swannanoa (S.R. 2702 bridge near Ridgecrest to Wood Avenue bridge [intersection of N.C. 81 and U.S. 74A in Asheville], except where posted against trespassing)

(5) Burke County
(A) Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters are as follows:
   Henry Fork (portion on South Mountains State Park)
(B) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
   Jacob Fork (Shinny Creek to lower South Mountains State Park boundary)
(C) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
   Carroll Creek (game land portion above S.R. 1405)
   Henry Fork (lower South Mountain State Park line downstream to S.R. 1919 at Ivy Creek)
   Linville River (portion within Linville Gorge Wilderness area and portion below Lake James powerhouse from upstream bridge on S.R. 1223 to Muddy Creek)
(D) Special Regulation Trout Waters are as follows:
   Catawba River (Muddy Creek to City of Morganton water intake dam)
(E) Wild Trout Waters are as follows:
   All waters located on South Mountains State Park, except those waters identified in parts A and B of this Subparagraph

(6) Caldwell County
(A) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
   Wilson Creek (game land portion below Lost Cove Creek to Philips Branch)
(B) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
   Boone Fork Pond
   Buffalo Creek (mouth of Joe Creek to McClure Branch)
   Joe Creek (first falls upstream of S.R. 1574 to confluence with Buffalo Creek)
   Wilson Creek (Philips Branch to Brown Mountain Beach Dam, except where posted against trespassing)
   Yadkin River (Happy Valley Ruritan Community Park to S.R. 1515)
(C) Wild Trout Waters are as follows:
   Buffalo Creek (Watauga Co. line to Long Ridge Branch including game land tributaries)
(7) Cherokee County

(A) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
- Davis Creek (confluence of Bald and Dockery creeks to Hanging Dog Creek)
- Hyatt Creek (Big Dam Branch to Valley River)
- Junaluska Creek (Ashturn Creek to Valley River)
- Shuler Creek (Joe Brown Hwy [S.R. 1325] bridge to Tennessee state line)
- Valley River (S.R. 1359 to U.S. 19 business bridge in Murphy)

(B) Wild Trout Waters/Natural Bait are as follows:
- Bald Creek (game land portion)
- Dockery Creek (game land portion)
- North Shoal Creek (game land portion)

(8) Clay County

(A) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
- Fires Creek (USFS Rd. 340A to the foot bridge in the USFS Fires Creek Picnic Area)

(B) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
- Buck Creek (game land portion downstream of U.S. 64 bridge)
- Fires Creek (foot bridge in the USFS Fires Creek Picnic Area to S.R. 1300)
- Tusquitee Creek (Compass Creek to lower S.R. 1300 bridge)

(9) Graham County

(A) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
- (Big) Snowbird Creek (USFS footbridge at the old railroad junction to USFS Rd. 2579)

(B) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
- Calderwood Reservoir (Cheoah Dam to Tennessee state line)
- Cheoah Reservoir
- Panther Creek (confluence of Stand Creek and Rock Creek to Lake Fontana)
- Santeelah Creek (Johns Branch to Lake Santeelah)
- (Big) Snowbird Creek (USFS Road 2579 to S.R. 1127 bridge)
- Stecoah Creek (upper game land boundary to Lake Fontana)
- Tulula Creek (S.R. 1201 to lower bridge on S.R. 1275)
- West Buffalo Creek
- Yellow Creek (Lake Santeelah hydropower pipeline to Cheoah River)

(C) Wild Trout Waters are as follows:
- Little Buffalo Creek
- South Fork Squally Creek
- Squally Creek

(D) Wild Trout Waters/Natural Bait are as follows:
- Deep Creek
- Franks Creek
- Long Creek (game land portion)

(10) Haywood County

(A) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
- West Fork Pigeon River (Queen Creek to the first game land boundary upstream of Lake Logan)

(B) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
- Cold Springs Creek (Fall Branch to Pigeon River)
- Jonathan Creek (upstream S.R. 1302 bridge to Pigeon River, except where posted against trespassing)
- Pigeon River (Stamey Cove Branch to upstream U.S. 19-23 bridge)
- Richland Creek (Russ Avenue [U.S. 276] bridge to U.S. 19 bridge)
- West Fork Pigeon River (Tom Creek to Queen Creek, including portions on game lands, except Middle Prong)

(C) Wild Trout Waters/Natural Bait are as follows:
- Hemphill Creek
- Hurricane Creek
(11) **Henderson County**

(A) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
- North Fork Mills River (game land portion below the Hendersonville watershed dam)

(B) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
- (Rocky) Broad River (end of S.R. 1611 to Rutherford Co. line)
- Cane Creek (railroad bridge upstream of S.R. 1551 bridge to U.S. 25 bridge)
- Clear Creek (Laurel Fork to S.R. 1582)
- Green River (Lake Summit powerhouse to game land boundary)
- (Big) Hungry River

(12) **Jackson County**

(A) Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters are as follows:
- Flat Creek
- Tuckasegee River (upstream from the Clark property)

(B) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
- Tuckasegee River (downstream N.C. 107 bridge to the falls located 275 yards upstream of the U.S. 23-441 bridge [marked by a sign on each bank])

(C) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
- Balsam Lake
- Bear Creek Lake
- Cedar Cliff Lake
- Cullowhee Creek (Tilley Creek to Tuckasegee River)
- Dark Ridge Creek (Jones Creek to Scott Creek)
- Greens Creek (Greens Creek Baptist Church on S.R. 1730 to Savannah Creek)
- Savannah Creek (downstream of S.R. 1300 bridge to Cagle Branch)
- Scott Creek (Dark Ridge Creek to Tuckasegee River, except where posted against trespassing)
- Tanasee Creek Lake
- Tuckasegee River — upper (John Brown Branch to the downstream N.C. 107 bridge)
- Tuckasegee River — lower (falls located 275 yards upstream of U.S. 23-441 bridge [marked by a sign on each bank] to S.R. 1534 bridge at Wilmot)
- Wolf Creek Lake

(D) Wild Trout Waters are as follows:
- Gage Creek
- North Fork Scott Creek
- Tanasee Creek
- Whitewater River (downstream from Silver Run Creek to South Carolina state line)
- Wolf Creek (except Balsam Lake and Wolf Creek Lake)

(E) Wild Trout Waters/Natural Bait are as follows:
- Buff Creek
- Chattooga River (S.R. 1100 bridge to South Carolina state line)
- Lower Fowler Creek (game land portion)
- Scotsman Creek (game land portion)

(13) **Macon County**

(A) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
- Nantahala River (Whiteoak Creek to Nantahala hydropower discharge canal)

(B) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
- Burningtown Creek (Left Prong to Little Tennessee River)
- Cartoogechaye Creek (downstream U.S. 64 bridge to Little Tennessee River)
- Cliffside Lake
- Cullasaja River (Sequoyah Dam to U.S. 64 bridge near junction of S.R. 1672)
- Nantahala River — upper (Dicks Creek to Whiteoak Creek)
- Nantahala River — lower (Nantahala hydropower discharge canal to Swain Co. line)
- Queens Creek Lake

(C) Wild Trout Waters/Natural Bait are as follows:
- Chattooga River (S.R. 1100 bridge to South Carolina state line)
- Jarrett Creek (game land portion)
Kimsey Creek
Overflow Creek (game land portion)
Park Creek
Tellico Creek (game land portion)
Turtle Pond Creek (game land portion)

(14) Madison County

(A) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
  Big Laurel Creek (N.C. 208 bridge to the U.S. 25-70 bridge)
  Shelton Laurel Creek (N.C. 208 bridge at Belva to the confluence with Big Laurel Creek)
  Spring Creek (N.C. 209 bridge at Hot Springs city limits to iron bridge at end of Andrews Ave.)

(B) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
  Big Laurel Creek (Mars Hill watershed boundary to the S.R. 1318 [Big Laurel Rd.] bridge downstream of Bearpen Branch)
  Big Pine Creek (S.R. 1151 bridge to French Broad River)
  Little Ivy Creek (confluence of Middle Fork and Paint Fork at Beech Glen to confluence with Ivy Creek at Forks of Ivy)
  Max Patch Pond
  Meadow Fork Creek (S.R. 1165 to Spring Creek)
  Puncheon Fork (Hampton Creek to Big Laurel Creek)
  Roaring Fork (Fall Branch to Meadow Fork)
  Shelton Laurel Creek (confluence of Big Creek and Mill Creek to N.C. 208 bridge at Belva)
  Shut-in Creek
  Spillcorn Creek
  Spring Creek (junction of N.C. 209 and N.C. 63 to USFS Rd. 223)
  West Fork Shut-in Creek (lower game land boundary to confluence with East Fork Shut-in Creek)

(C) Wild Trout Waters/Natural Bait are as follows:
  Big Creek (headwaters to the lower game land boundary)

(15) McDowell County

(A) Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters are as follows:
  Newberry Creek (game land portion)

(B) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
  Catawba River (portion adjacent to Marion Greenway)
  Curtis Creek (game land portion downstream of the USFS boundary at Deep Branch)
  Mill Creek (U.S. 70 bridge to I-40 bridge)

(C) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
  Armstrong Creek (Cato Holler line downstream to upper Greenlee line)
  Catawba River (Catawba Falls Campground to Old Fort Recreation Park)
  Little Buck Creek (game land portion)
  Mill Creek (upper railroad bridge to U.S. 70 bridge, except where posted against trespassing)
  North Fork Catawba River (headwaters to North Cove School at S.R. 1569 bridge)

(16) Mitchell County

(A) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
  Cane Creek (N.C. 226 bridge to S.R. 1189 bridge)
  North Toe River (U.S. 19E bridge to N.C. 226 bridge)

(B) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
  Big Rock Creek (headwaters to N.C. 226 bridge at S.R. 1307 intersection)
  Cane Creek (S.R. 1219 to N.C. 226 bridge)
  East Fork Grassy Creek
  Grassy Creek (East Fork Grassy Creek to mouth)
  Little Rock Creek (Green Creek bridge to Big Rock Creek, except where posted against trespassing)
  North Toe River (Avery Co. line to S.R. 1121 bridge)
(C) Wild Trout Waters are as follows:

- Green Creek (headwaters to Green Creek bridge, except where posted against trespassing)
- Little Rock Creek (above Green Creek bridge, including all tributaries, except where posted against trespassing)
- Wiles Creek (game land boundary to mouth)

(17) Polk County

(A) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
- Green River (Fishtop Falls Access Area to the confluence with Cove Creek)

(B) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
- Green River (Mouth of Cove Creek to the natural gas pipeline crossing)
- North Pacolet River (Joels Creek to N.C. 108 bridge)

(18) Rutherford County

(A) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
- (Rocky) Broad River (Henderson Co. line to U.S. 64/74 bridge, except where posted against trespassing)

(19) Stokes County

(A) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
- Dan River (Virginia state line downstream to a point 200 yards below the end of S.R. 1421)

(20) Surry County

(A) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
- Ararat River (N.C. 103 bridge to U.S. 52 bridge)
- Mitchell River (.6 mile upstream of the end of S.R. 1333 to the S.R. 1330 bridge below Karps Mill Dam)

(B) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
- Ararat River (S.R. 1727 bridge downstream to the N.C. 103 bridge)
- Big Elkin Creek (dam 440 yards upstream of N.C. 268 bridge to a point 265 yards downstream of N.C. 268 [marked by a sign on each bank])
- Fisher River (Cooper Creek) (Virginia state line to I-77 bridge)
- Little Fisher River (Virginia state line to N.C. 89 bridge)
  - Lovills Creek (U.S. 52 Business bridge to Ararat River)
- Pauls Creek (Virginia state line to .3 miles below S.R. 1625 bridge)

(21) Swain County

(A) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
- Alarka Creek (game land boundary to Fontana Reservoir)
- Calderwood Reservoir (Cheoah Dam to Tennessee state line)
- Cheoah Reservoir
- Connelly Creek (Camp Branch to Tuckasegee River)
- Deep Creek (Great Smoky Mountains National Park Boundary line to Tuckasegee River)
- Nantahala River (Macon Co. line to existing Fontana Lake water level)

(B) Delayed Harvest Waters Trout Waters are as follows:
- Tuckasegee River (U.S. 19 bridge to Slope Street bridge)

(22) Transylvania County

(A) Catch and Release/Artificial Flies Only Trout Waters are as follows:
- Davidson River (headwaters to Avery Creek, excluding Avery Creek, Looking Glass Creek and Grogan Creek)

(B) Delayed Harvest Waters Trout Waters are as follows:
- East Fork French Broad River (Glady Fork to French Broad River)
- Little River (confluence of Lake Dense to 100 yards downstream of Hooker Falls)

(C) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
- Davidson River (Avery Creek to lower USFS boundary)
- French Broad River (confluence of North Fork French Broad River and West Fork)
- French Broad River to the Island Ford Rd. [S.R. 1110] Access Area
- Middle Fork French Broad River (upstream U.S. 178 bridge to French Broad River)
West Fork French Broad River (Camp Cove Branch to confluence with North Fork French Broad River)

(D) Wild Trout Waters are as follows:
- All waters located on Gorges State Park
- Whitewater River (downstream from Silver Run Creek to South Carolina state line)

(E) Wild Trout Waters/Natural Bait are as follows:
- North Fork French Broad River (game land portion downstream of S.R. 1326)
- Thompson River (S.R. 1152 to South Carolina state line, except where posted against trespassing)

(Watauga County)

(A) Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters are as follows:
- Dugger Creek (portions on Blue Ridge Mountain Club)
- Laurel Creek (portions on Blue Ridge mountain Club and Powder Horn Mountain Development)
- Pond Creek (headwaters to Locust Ridge Rd. bridge, excluding the pond adjacent to Coffee Lake)

(B) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
- Coffee Lake
- Watauga River (adjacent to intersection of S.R. 1557 and S.R. 1558 to N.C. 105 bridge and S.R. 1114 bridge to N.C. 194 bridge at Valle Crucis)

(C) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
- Beavardam Creek (confluence of Beavardam Creek and Little Beavardam Creek to an unnamed tributary adjacent to the intersection of S.R. 1201 and S.R. 1203)
- Beech Creek
- Buckeye Creek (Buckeye Creek Reservoir dam to Grassy Gap Creek)
- Buckeye Creek Reservoir
- Cove Creek (S.R. 1233 bridge at Zionville to S.R. 1233 bridge at Amantha)
- Dutch Creek (second bridge on S.R. 1134 to mouth)
- Elk Creek (S.R. 1510 bridge at Triplett to Wilkes Co. line, except where posted against trespassing)
- Laurel Creek (S.R. 1123 bridge at S.R. 1157 intersection to Watauga River)
- Meat Camp Creek (S.R. 1340 bridge at S.R. 1384 intersection to N.C. 194)
- Middle Fork New River (Lake Chetola dam to South Fork New River)
- Norris Fork Creek
- South Fork New River (canoe launch 70 yards upstream of U.S. 421 bridge to lower boundary of Brookshire Park)
- Stony Fork (S.R. 1500 bridge at S.R. 1505 intersection to Wilkes Co. line)

(D) Wild Trout Waters are as follows:
- Dutch Creek (headwaters to second bridge on S.R. 1134)
- Howard Creek
- Maine Branch (headwaters to North Fork New River)
- North Fork New River (from confluence with Maine and Mine branches to Ashe Co. line)
- Watauga River (Avery Co. line to S.R. 1580 bridge)
- Winkler Creek (lower bridge on S.R. 1549 to confluence with South Fork New River)

(Wilkes County)

(A) Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters are as follows:
- Dugger Creek (portions on Blue Ridge Mountain club)
- Harris Creek (portion on Stone Mountain State Park)

(B) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
- East Prong Roaring River (Bullhead Creek downstream to Stone Mountain State Park lower boundary)
- Elk Creek — upper (Watauga Co. line to lower boundary of the Blue Ridge Mountain Club)
- Elk Creek — lower (portion on Leatherwood Mountains development)
Reddies River (Town of North Wilkesboro water intake dam to confluence with the
Yadkin River)
Stone Mountain Creek (from falls at Allegheny Co. line to confluence with East Prong
Roaring River and Bullhead Creek)

(C) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
- Bell Branch Pond
- Cub Creek (.5 mile upstream of S.R. 2460 bridge to S.R. 1001 bridge)
- Darnell Creek (North Prong Reddies River) (downstream ford on S.R. 1569 to confluence
with North Fork Reddies River)
- Fall Creek (S.R. 1300 bridge to confluence with South Prong Lewis Fork, except where
posted against trespassing)
- Middle Fork Reddies River (Clear Prong) (headwaters to bridge on S.R. 1580)
- Middle Prong Roaring River (headwaters to bridge on S.R. 1736)
- North Fork Reddies River (Vannoy Creek) (headwaters to Union School bridge on S.R.
1559)
- Pike Creek
- Pike Creek Pond
- South Fork Reddies River (S.R. 1355 bridge to confluence with Middle Fork Reddies
River)
- South Prong Lewis Fork (Fall Creek to S.R. 1155 bridge)

(D) Wild Trout Waters are as follows:
- Big Sandy Creek (portion on Stone Mountain State Park)
- Garden Creek (portion on Stone Mountain State Park)
- Widow Creek (portion on Stone Mountain State Park)

(25) Yancey County

(A) Catch and Release/Artificial Flies Only Trout Waters are as follows:
- South Toe River (headwaters to Upper Creek)
- Upper Creek

(B) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
- Cane River (Blackberry Ridge Rd. to downstream boundary of Cane River County Park)

(C) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
- Bald Mountain Creek (except where posted against trespassing)
- Cane River (Bee Branch [S.R. 1110] to Bowlens Creek)
- Price Creek (junction of S.R. 1120 and S.R. 1121 to Indian Creek)
- South Toe River (Clear Creek to lower boundary line of Yancey Co. recreation park,
except where posted against trespassing)

(D) Wild Trout Waters are as follows:
- Cattail Creek (bridge at Mountain Farm Community Rd. to N.C. 187 bridge)
- Lickskillet Creek
- Middle Creek (game land boundary to mouth)

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-272; 113-292;
Eff. February 1, 1976;
Amended Eff. July 1, 1998; July 1, 1997; July 1, 1996; July 1, 1995; July 1, 1994; July 1, 1993;
October 1, 1992;
Temporary Amendment Eff. July 1, 1999;
Amended Eff. July 1, 2000;
Temporary Amendment Eff. July 1, 2001;
Temporary Amendment Eff. July 1, 2002;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2002 (approved by RRC on 6/21/01 and 04/18/02);
Temporary Amendment Eff. June 1, 2003;
Amended Eff. June 1, 2004 (this amendment replaces the amendment approved by RRC on July 17
2003);
Amended Eff. August 1, 2015; August 1, 2014; August 1, 2013; August 1, 2012; August 1, 2011;
August 1, 2010; May 1, 2009; May 1, 2008; May 1, 2007; May 1, 2006; June 1, 2005.
15A NCAC 10D .0104  FISHING ON GAME LANDS

(a) Generally. Except as otherwise indicated herein, fishing on game lands which are open to fishing shall be in accordance with the statewide rules. All game lands are open to public fishing except restocked ponds when posted against fishing, Hunting Creek Swamp Waterfowl Refuge, Grogan Creek in Transylvania County, and in the case of private ponds where fishing may be prohibited by the owners thereof. No trotline or set-hook or any net, trap, gig, bow and arrow, or other special fishing device of a type mentioned in 15A NCAC 10C .0404(b),(c),(d), and (f) may be used in any impounded waters located entirely on game lands. Bow and arrow may be used to take nongame fishes in impounded waters located entirely on game lands with the exception of those waters mentioned in 15A NCAC 10C .0404(a). Blue crabs taken by hook and line (other than set-hooks) in designated waterfowl impoundments located on game lands must have a minimum carapace width of five inches (point to point) and the daily possession limit is 50 per person and 100 per vessel.

(b) Designated Public Mountain Trout Waters

(1) Fishing Hours. It is unlawful to fish in designated public mountain trout waters on any game land and in all waters on the Dupont State Forest Game Land from one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise, except in Hatchery Supported Trout waters as stated in 15A NCAC 10C .0305(a). Delayed Harvest waters as stated in 15A NCAC 10C .0205(a)(5), game lands sections of the Nantahala River located downstream from the Swain County line, and in the sections of Green River in Polk County located on Green River Game Lands from Cove Creek downstream to the natural gas pipeline crossing.

(2) Location. All waters located on the game lands listed in this Subparagraph are designated public mountain trout waters except Cherokee Lake, Grogan Creek, Big Laurel Creek downstream from the US 25-70 bridge to the French Broad River, Pigeon River downstream of Waterville Reservoir to the Tennessee state line, Nolichucky River, Mill Ridge Pond, Cheoah River downstream of Santeetlah Reservoir, Little River from 100 yards downstream of Hooker Falls downstream to the Dupont State Forest boundary, Lake Imaging, Lake Dense, Lake Alfred, Lake Julia, Fawn Lake, North Fork Catawba River downstream of the mouth of Armstrong Creek, Green River downstream of the natural gas pipeline crossing, and Spring Creek below US Forest Service road 223.

Dupont State Forest Game Lands in Henderson and Transylvania counties.
Three Top Mountain Game Land in Ashe County.
Nantahala National Forest Game Lands in Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Jackson, Macon, Swain, and Transylvania counties.
Pisgah National Forest Game Lands in Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Haywood, Henderson, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell, Transylvania, and Yancey counties.
Thurmond Chatham Game Land in Wilkes County.
Toxaway Game Land in Transylvania County.
South Mountains Game Land in Cleveland and Rutherford counties.
Cold Mountain Game Land in Haywood County.
Green River Game Land in Henderson and Polk counties.
Pond Mountain Game Land in Ashe County.

(2) All designated public mountain trout waters located on the game lands listed in Subparagraph (b)(2) of this Rule are wild trout waters unless classified otherwise. [See 15A NCAC 10C .0205(a)(1)].

(c) Ponds. In all game lands ponds, it is unlawful to take channel, white or blue catfish (forked tail catfish) by means other than hook and line and the daily creel limit for forked tail catfish is six fish in aggregate.

History Note:  Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-264; 113-272; 113-292; 113-305;
Eff. February 1, 1976;
Amended Eff. July 1, 2000; July 1, 1998; July 1, 1996; July 1, 1995; July 1, 1994; July 1, 1993; July 1, 1992;
Temporary Amendment Eff. July 1, 2002; July 1, 2001;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2002 (approved by RRC on 06/21/01 and 04/18/02);
Temporary Amendment Eff. June 1, 2003;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2015; August 1, 2014; August 1, 2010; May 1, 2009; August 1, 2004.
(a) The daily creel limit for trout in Hatchery-Supported Trout Waters is seven fish. There is no minimum size limit for these fish. The open season is from 7 a.m. on the first Saturday in April until March 1, except for waters designated in Paragraphs (d) and (g) of this Rule.

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

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

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

(e) The daily creel limit limits, size limits, and seasons for trout in Special Regulation Trout Waters are as follows:

(1) In the Catawba River (Burke County) from Muddy Creek to the City of Morganton water intake dam the daily creel limit is seven fish. There is no minimum size limit for these fish, but only one may be greater than 14 inches. There is no closed season.

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

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

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

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

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-292;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2015
15A NCAC 10C .0306  CRAPPIE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-292;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2015
15A NCAC 10C .0314 STRIPED BASS

(a) The daily creel limit for Striped Bass and its hybrids is four fish in the aggregate, except in waters
identified in Paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), and (i) (i), and (j) of this Rule. The minimum size
limit for these fish is 20 inches, but only two of them may be less than 16 inches, except in waters identified in
Paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), and (i) (i), and (j) of this Rule. There is no closed season, except for waters
identified in Paragraphs (f), (g), (h), (i), and (j) (j), and (k) of this Rule.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Only one fish larger than 27 inches may be possessed in the daily creel limit.

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

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

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-292; 113-304; 113-305;
Eff. November 1, 2013;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2015; August 1, 2014.
MANNER OF TAKING NONGAME FISHES: PURCHASE AND SALE

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

(1) Blue crabs shall have a minimum carapace width of five inches (point to point) and it is unlawful to possess more than 50 crabs per person per day or to exceed 100 crabs per vessel per day.

(2) While boating on or fishing in the following inland fishing waters, no person shall take river herring (alewife and blueback) that are greater than six inches in total length or possess such herring regardless of origin in:
   (A) Roanoke River downstream of Roanoke Rapids Dam;
   (B) Tar River downstream of Rocky Mount Mill Dam;
   (C) Neuse River downstream of Milburnie Dam;
   (D) Cape Fear River downstream of Buckhorn Dam;
   (E) Pee Dee River downstream of Blewett Falls Dam;
   (F) Lumber River including Drowning Creek;
   (G) all the tributaries to the rivers listed above; and
   (H) all other inland fishing waters east of I-95.

(3) Grass carp shall not be taken or possessed on Lake James, Lookout Shoals Lake, Lake Norman, Mountain Island Reservoir, Lake Wylie, and John H. Kerr Reservoir, except that one fish per day may be taken with archery equipment.

(4) No trotlines or set-hooks shall be used in the impounded waters located on the Sandhills Game Land or in designated public mountain trout waters.

(5) In Lake Waccamaw, trotlines or set-hooks may be used only from October 1 through April 30.

(6) In inland fishing waters, gray trout (weakfish) recreational seasons, size limits and creel limits are the same as those established by Marine Fisheries Commission rule or proclamations issued by the Fisheries Director in adjacent joint or coastal fishing waters.

(b) The season for taking nongame fishes by other hook and line methods in designated public mountain trout waters is the same as the trout fishing season.

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

(1) alewife and blueback herring, excluding those less than six inches in length collected from Kerr Reservoir (Granville, Vance, and Warren counties);

(2) blue crab; and

(3) bowfin.

(d) Freshwater mussels, including the Asiatic clam (Corbicula fluminea), may be taken only from impounded waters, except mussels shall not be taken in Lake Waccamaw and in University Lake in Orange County. The daily possession limit for freshwater mussels is 200 in the aggregate, except there is no daily possession limit for the Asiatic clam (Corbicula fluminea).

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

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

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

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-272; 113-292;
Eff. February 1, 1976;
Amended Eff. July 1, 1994; July 1, 1993; May 1, 1992;
Temporary Amendment Eff. December 1, 1994;
Amended Eff. July 1, 1998; July 1, 1996; July 1, 1995;
Temporary Amendment Eff. July 1, 1999;
Amended Eff. July 1, 2000;
Temporary Amendment Eff. July 1, 2002; July 1, 2001;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2002 (approved by RRC on 06/21/01 and 04/18/02);
Temporary Amendment Eff. June 1, 2003;
Amended Eff. May 1, 2004 (this amendment replaces the amendment approved by RRC on July 17, 2003);
Amended Eff. August 1, 2005 August 1, 2014; August 1, 2013; August 1, 2012; August 1, 2011;
August 1, 2010; May 1, 2009; May 1, 2008; May 1, 2007; May 1, 2006; June 1, 2005.
(a) It is unlawful to take nongame fish for bait or personal consumption in the inland waters of North Carolina using equipment other than:
   (1) a net of dip net design not greater than six feet across;
   (2) a seine of not greater than 12 feet in length (except in Lake Waccamaw where there is no length limitation) and with a bar mesh measure of not more than one-fourth inch;
   (3) a cast net;
   (4) a bow net for the seasons and waters in which the use of bow nets is authorized in 15A NCAC 10C .0407;
   (5) a gig (except in Public Mountain Trout Waters);
   (6) up to three traps for the seasons and waters in which the use of traps is authorized in 15A NCAC 10C .0407;
   (7) up to two eel pots;
   (8) a spear gun for the seasons and waters in which the use of a spear gun is authorized in 15A NCAC 10C .0407;
   (9) minnow traps not exceeding 12 inches in diameter and 24 inches in length, with funnel openings not exceeding one inch in diameter, and that are under the immediate control and attendance of the individual operating them;
   (10) a hand-held line with a single bait attached;
   (11) a single, multiple-bait line for taking crabs not to exceed 100 feet in length, marked on each end with a solid float no less than five inches in diameter, bearing legible and indelible identification of the user's name and address, and under the immediate control and attendance of the person using the device, with a limit of one line per person and no more than one line per vessel; or
   (12) a collapsible crab trap with the largest open dimension not greater than 18 inches and that by design is collapsed at all times when in the water, except when it is being retrieved or lowered to the bottom, with a limit of one trap per person.

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

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

(d) No person shall take or possess during one day more than 200 nongame fish in aggregate for bait or personal consumption subject to the following restrictions:
   (1) No more than 25 eels, none of which may be less than 9 inches in length, shall be taken from or possessed, regardless of origin, while boating on or fishing in or possessed from inland fishing waters;
   (2) While boating on or fishing in the following inland fishing waters, no river herring (alewife and blueback) that are greater than six inches in total length shall be taken and no such river herring shall be possessed regardless of origin:
      (A) Roanoke River downstream of Roanoke Rapids Dam,
      (B) Tar River downstream of Rocky Mount Mill Dam,
      (C) Neuse River downstream of Milburnie Dam,
      (D) Cape Fear River downstream of Buckhorn Dam,
      (E) Pee Dee River downstream of Blewett Falls Dam,
      (F) Lumber River including Drowning Creek,
      (G) the tributaries to the rivers listed above, and
      (H) all other inland fishing waters east of Interstate 95.
   (3) No more than 50 crabs per person per day or 100 per vessel per day with a minimum carapace width of five inches (point to point) shall be taken.

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

(f) It is unlawful to take nongame fish for bait or any other fish bait from designated public mountain trout waters and from the bodies of water specified for the following counties:
   (1) Chatham County:
      Deep River
      Rocky River
      Bear Creek
   (2) Lee County:
Deep River

(3) Moore County:
Deep River

(4) Randolph County:
Deep River below the Coleridge Dam
Fork Creek

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

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-135; 113-135.1; 113-272; 113-272.3; 113-292;
Eff. February 1, 1976;
Amended Eff. July 1, 2000; July 1, 1998; July 1, 1993; July 1, 1992; May 1, 1992; July 1, 1989;
Temporary Amendment Eff. July 1, 2001;
Amended Eff. July 18, 2002;
Temporary Amendment Eff. June 1, 2003;
Amended Eff. June 1, 2004 (this amendment replaces the amendment approved by RRC on July 17, 2003);
Amended Eff. August 1, 2015; August 1, 2014; August 1, 2013; August 1, 2010; May 1, 2008; May 1, 2007; May 1, 2006.
15A NCAC 10C .0206  TROTLINES, JUG HOOKS AND SET HOOKS TROTLINES AND SET-HOOKS

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

1. "set-hook" means any a fishing device consisting of a single hook and line having no more than
   three hooks that is attached at one end only to a stationary object or floating object and not under
   immediate control and attendance of the person using the device.
2. "jug-hook" means a fishing device consisting of a single hook and line having no more than three
   hooks that is attached to a float.
3. "trotline" means a fishing device consisting of a horizontal common line having multiple hooks
   attached.
4. "untended" means no bait is present on the device.

(b) Except as otherwise prohibited in this Rule, trotlines, jug hooks, and set-hooks may be set in the inland
    waters of North Carolina, provided no live bait is used. Trotlines, jug hooks, and set-hooks may not be set
    in any of the impounded waters on the Sandhills Game Land. Trotlines, jug hooks, and set-hooks may not
    be set in any designated public mountain trout waters except impounded waters of power reservoirs and
    municipally-owned water supply reservoirs open to the public for fishing. In Lake Waccamaw, trotlines, jug hooks
    trotlines or set-hooks may be set only from October 1 through April 30.

(c) Each trotline, set hook, and jug hook shall bear legible and indelible identification of the user's name and
    address or the user's Wildlife Resources Commission customer number. Each trotline shall be conspicuously
    marked at each end and each set-hook conspicuously marked at one end with a flag, float, or other prominent object
    so that its location is readily discernible by boat operators and swimmers. Trotlines shall be set parallel to the
    nearest shore in all inland fishing waters unless otherwise prohibited. The number of jug-hooks that may be fished
    is limited to 70 per boat. All trotlines, throwlines, set-hooks, and jug-hooks shall be fished at least once daily and all
    fish removed at that time. Trotlines, Untended trotlines, set-hooks, and jug-hooks without bait or not labeled as
    described in this paragraph may be removed from the water by wildlife enforcement officers when located
    in areas of multiple water use. It is unlawful to use metal cans or glass jugs as floats.

History Note:
Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-272; 113-292;
Eff. February 1, 1976;
Amended Eff. July 1, 1993; May 1, 1992; July 1, 1989; January 1, 1982;
Temporary Amendment Eff. July 1, 2002;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2015; August 1, 2014; August 1, 2013; May 1, 2008; June 1, 2005; August
1, 2002.
Except in designated public mountain trout waters, and in impounded waters located on the Sandhills Game Land, there is a year-round open season for the licensed taking of nongame fishes by bow and arrow. The use of special fishing devices, including crab pots in impoundments located entirely on game lands is prohibited. Seasons and waters in which the use of other special devices is authorized are indicated by counties below:

(1) Alamance:
   (a) July 1 to August 31 with seines in Alamance Creek below NC 49 bridge and Haw River;
   (b) July 1 to June 30 with gigs in all public waters;

(2) Alexander: July 1 to June 30 with traps and gigs in all public waters; and with spear guns in Lake Hickory and Lookout Shoals Reservoir;

(3) Alleghany: July 1 to June 30 with gigs in New River, except designated public mountain trout waters;

(4) Anson:
   (a) July 1 to June 30 with traps and gigs in all public waters;
   (b) March 1 to April 30 with bow nets in Pee Dee River below Blewett Falls Dam;
   (c) July 1 to August 31 with seines in all running public waters, except Pee Dee River from Blewett Falls downstream to the Seaboard Coast Line Railroad trestle;

(5) Ashe: July 1 to June 30 with gigs in New River (both forks), except designated public mountain trout waters;

(6) Beaufort:
   (a) July 1 to June 30 with traps in the Pungo River, and in the Tar and Pamlico Rivers above Norfolk and Southern Railroad bridge; and with gigs in all inland public waters;
   (b) March 1 to April 30 with bow nets in all inland public waters;

(7) Bertie:
   (a) July 1 to June 30 with traps in the Broad Creek (tributary of Roanoke);
   (b) March 1 to April 30 with bow nets in all inland public waters, excluding public lakes, ponds, and other impounded waters;

(8) Bladen:
   (a) March 1 to April 30 with bow nets in Black River;
   (b) July 1 to March 1 with hand-crank electrofishers (local law) in Cape Fear River between Lock and Dam 1 and 3 and in Black River, except that hand-crank electrofishing is prohibited within 400 yards of Lock and Dam 1, 2, and 3 on Cape Fear River;

(9) Brunswick: March 1 to April 30 with bow nets in Alligator Creek, Hoods Creek, Indian Creek, Orton Creek below Orton Pond, Rices Creek, Sturgeon Creek and Town Creek;

(10) Buncombe: July 1 to June 30 with gigs in all public waters, except designated public mountain trout waters;

(11) Burke:
   (a) July 1 to August 31 with seines in all running public waters, except Johns River and designated public mountain trout waters;
   (b) July 1 to June 30 with traps, gigs, and spear guns in all public waters, except designated public mountain trout waters and Lake James;

(12) Cabarrus:
   (a) July 1 to August 31 with seines in all running public waters,
   (b) July 1 to June 30 with traps and gigs in all public waters;

(13) Caldwell: July 1 to June 30 with traps, gigs, and spear guns in all public waters, except designated public mountain trout waters;

(14) Camden:
   (a) July 1 to June 30 with traps in all inland public waters;
   (b) March 1 to April 30 with bow nets in all inland public waters, excluding public lakes, ponds, and other impounded waters;

(15) Carteret: March 1 to April 30 with bow nets in all inland public waters except South River and the tributaries of the White Oak River;

(16) Caswell:
   (a) July 1 to June 30 with gigs in all public waters;
   (b) July 1 to August 31 with seines in all running public waters, except Moons Creek;
   (c) July 1 to June 30 with traps in Hyco Reservoir;
(17) Catawba:
(a) July 1 to August 31 with seines in all running public waters, except Catawba River below Lookout Dam;
(b) July 1 to June 30 with traps, spear guns, and gigs in all public waters;

(18) Chatham:
(a) December 1 to April 15 with dip and gill nets in the Cape Fear River, Deep River, Haw River and Rocky River (local law);
(b) July 1 to August 31 with seines in the Cape Fear River, and Haw River;
(c) July 1 to June 30 with traps in Deep River; and with gigs in all public waters;

(19) Cherokee: July 1 to June 30 with gigs in all public waters, except designated public mountain trout waters;

(20) Chowan:
(a) March 1 to April 30 with bow nets in all inland public waters, excluding public lakes, ponds, and other impounded waters;
(b) July 1 to June 30 with traps in all inland public waters, excluding public lakes, ponds, and other impounded waters;

(21) Clay: July 1 to June 30 with gigs in all public waters, except designated public mountain trout waters;

(22) Cleveland:
(a) July 1 to August 31 with seines in all running public waters;
(b) July 1 to June 30 with gigs, traps and spear guns in all public waters;

(23) Columbus:
(a) December 1 to March 1 with gigs in all inland public waters, except Lake Waccamaw and its tributaries;
(b) March 1 to April 30 with bow nets in Livingston Creek;
(c) July 1 to March 1 with hand-crank electrofishers (local law) in Waccamaw and Lumber rivers;

(24) Craven:
(a) July 1 to June 30 with traps in the main run of the Trent and Neuse Rivers;
(b) March 1 to April 30 with bow nets in all inland public waters, except Pitch Kettle, Grindle, Slocum (downstream of the US 70 bridge), Spring and Hancock Creeks and their tributaries; and with seines in the Neuse River;

(25) Currituck:
(a) July 1 to June 30 with traps in Tulls Creek and Northwest River;
(b) March 1 to April 30 with bow nets in all inland public waters, excluding public lakes, ponds, and other impounded waters;

(26) Dare:
(a) July 1 to June 30 with traps in Mashoes Creek, Milltail Creek, East Lake and South Lake;
(b) March 1 to April 30 with bow nets in all inland public waters, excluding public lakes, ponds, and other impounded waters;

(27) Davidson:
(a) July 1 to August 31 with seines in all running public waters;
(b) July 1 to June 30 with gigs in all public waters, and with traps in all public waters except Leonard's Creek, Abbott's Creek below Lake Thom-A-Lex dam, and the Abbott's Creek arm of High Rock Lake upstream from the NC 8 bridge;

(28) Davie:
(a) July 1 to June 30 with traps and gigs in all public waters;
(b) July 1 to August 31 for taking only carp and suckers with seines in Dutchmans Creek from US 601 to Yadkin River and in Hunting Creek from SR 1338 to South Yadkin River;

(29) Duplin:
(a) December 1 to June 5 with seines in the main run of the Northeast Cape Fear River downstream from a point one mile above Serecta Bridge;
(b) March 1 to April 30 with bow nets in the main run of the Northeast Cape Fear River downstream from a point one mile above Serecta Bridge;

(30) Durham:
(a) July 1 to August 31 with seines in Neuse River;
(b) July 1 to June 30 with gigs in all public waters;

(31) Edgecombe: March 1 to April 30 with bow nets in all public waters;

(32) Forsyth: July 1 to June 30 with traps and gigs in all public waters, except traps may not be used in Belews Creek Reservoir;

(33) Franklin:
(a) July 1 to August 31 with seines in Tar River;
(b) July 1 to June 30 with gigs, traps and spear guns in all public waters, except Parrish, Laurel Mill, Jackson, Clifton, Moore's and Perry's Ponds, and in the Franklinton City ponds;

(34) Gaston:
(a) July 1 to August 31 with seines in all running public waters;
(b) July 1 to June 30 with gigs, traps and spear guns in all public waters;
(c) July 1 to June 30 with dip and cast nets in Kerr Reservoir;

(35) Gates: March 1 to April 30 with bow nets in all inland public waters, excluding public lakes, ponds, and other impounded waters;

(36) Graham: July 1 to June 30 with gigs in all public waters, except designated public mountain trout waters;

(37) Granville:
(a) July 1 to June 30 with gigs in all public waters, except Kerr Reservoir;
(b) July 1 to August 31 with seines in the Neuse River and the Tar River below US 158 bridge;
(c) July 1 to June 30 with gigs in the Neuse River and the Tar River below US 158 bridge;

(38) Greene: March 1 to April 30 with bow nets and reels in Contentnea Creek;

(39) Guilford:
(a) July 1 to August 31 with seines in Haw River, Deep River below Jamestown Dam, and Reedy Fork Creek below US 29 bridge;
(b) July 1 to June 30 with gigs in all public waters;

(40) Halifax: March 1 to April 30 with bow nets in Beech Swamp, Clarks Canal, Conoconnara Swamp, Fishing Creek below the Fishing Creek Mill Dam, Kehukee Swamp, Looking Glass Gut, Quankey Creek, and White's Mill Pond Run;

(41) Harnett:
(a) January 1 to May 31 with gigs in Cape Fear River and tributaries;
(b) March 1 to April 30 with bow nets in Cape Fear River;

(42) Haywood: July 1 to June 30 with gigs in all public waters, except Lake Junaluska and designated public mountain trout waters;

(43) Henderson: July 1 to June 30 with gigs in all public waters, except designated public mountain trout waters;

(44) Hertford:
(a) July 1 to June 30 with traps in Wiccacon Creek;
(b) March 1 to April 30 with bow nets in all inland public waters, excluding public lakes, ponds, and other impounded waters;

(45) Hyde:
(a) July 1 to June 30 with traps in all inland waters;
(b) March 1 to April 30 with bow nets in all inland public waters, excluding public lakes, ponds, and other impounded waters;

(46) Iredell: July 1 to June 30 with traps and gigs in all public waters; and with spear guns in Lookout Shoals Reservoir and Lake Norman;

(47) Jackson: July 1 to June 30 with gigs in all public waters, except designated public mountain trout waters;

(48) Johnston: March 1 to April 30 with bow nets in Black Creek, Little River, Middle Creek, Mill Creek, Neuse River and Swift Creek;

(49) Jones:
(a) July 1 to June 30 with traps in the Trent River below US 17 bridge and White Oak River below US 17 bridge;
(b) March 1 to April 30 with bow nets in all inland public waters, except the tributaries to the White Oak River;

(50) Lee:
(a) December 1 to April 15 with dip and gill nets (local law) in Cape Fear River and Deep River;
(b) July 1 to August 31 with seines in Cape Fear River;
(c) July 1 to June 30 with traps in Deep River, and with gigs in all public waters;

51 Lenoir:
(a) July 1 to June 30 with traps in Neuse River below US 70 bridge at Kinston;
(b) March 1 to April 30 with bow nets in Neuse River and Contentnea Creek upstream from NC 118 bridge at Grifton; and with seines in Neuse River;

52 Lincoln:
(a) July 1 to August 31 with seines in all running public waters;
(b) July 1 to June 30 with traps, gigs and spear guns in all public waters;

53 McDowell:
(a) July 1 to August 31 with seines in all running public waters, except designated public mountain trout waters;
(b) July 1 to June 30 with traps, gigs, and spear guns in all public waters, except designated public mountain trout waters and Lake James;

54 Macon: July 1 to June 30 with gigs in all public waters, except designated public mountain trout waters;

55 Madison: July 1 to June 30 with gigs in all public waters, except designated public mountain trout waters;

56 Martin: March 1 to April 30 with bow nets in all inland public waters, excluding public lakes, ponds, and other impounded waters;

57 Mecklenburg:
(a) July 1 to August 31 with seines in all running public waters;
(b) July 1 to June 30 with traps, gigs and spear guns in all public waters except Freedom Park Pond and Hornet's Nest Ponds;

58 Montgomery:
(a) July 1 to August 31 with seines in all running public waters, except that part of the Pee Dee River between the Lake Tillery dam at Hydro and the mouth of Rocky River;
(b) July 1 to June 30 with traps and gigs in all public waters;

59 Moore:
(a) July 1 to August 31 with seines in all running public waters except in Deep River;
(b) July 1 to June 30 with gigs in all public waters, except lakes located on the Sandhills Game Land; and with traps in Deep River and its tributaries;

60 Nash:
(a) July 1 to June 30 with gigs in all public waters, except Tar River;
(b) March 1 to April 30 with bow nets in the Tar River below Harris' Landing and Fishing Creek below the Fishing Creek Mill Dam;

61 New Hanover: March 1 to April 30 with bow nets in all inland public waters, except Sutton (Catfish) Lake;

62 Northampton:
(a) July 1 to June 30 with gigs in all public waters, except Gaston and Roanoke Rapids Reservoirs and the Roanoke River above the US 301 bridge;
(b) March 1 to April 30 with bow nets in Occoneechee Creek, Old River Landing Gut and Vaughans Creek below Watsons Mill;

63 Onslow:
(a) July 1 to June 30 with traps in White Oak River below US 17 bridge;
(b) August 1 to March 31 with eel pots in the main run of New River between US 17 bridge and the mouth of Hawkins Creek;
(c) March 1 to April 30 with bow nets in the main run of New River and in the main run of the White Oak River;
(d) March 1 to April 30 with bow nets in Grant's Creek;

64 Orange:
(a) July 1 to August 31 with seines in Haw River,
(b) July 1 to June 30 with gigs in all public waters;

65 Pamlico: March 1 to April 30 with bow nets in all inland public waters, except Dawson Creek;
(66) Pasquotank:
(a) July 1 to June 30 with traps in all inland waters;
(b) March 1 to April 30 with bow nets in all inland public waters, excluding public lakes, ponds, and other impounded waters;

(67) Pender:
(a) December 1 to June 5 with seines in the main run of Northeast Cape Fear River;
(b) March 1 to April 30 with bow nets in the Northeast Cape Fear River, Long Creek, Moore's Creek approximately one mile upstream to New Moon Fishing Camp, and Black River;
(c) July 1 to March 1 with hand-crank electrofishers (local law) in Black River;

(68) Perquimans:
(a) July 1 to June 30 with traps in all inland waters;
(b) March 1 to April 30 with bow nets in all inland public waters, excluding public lakes, ponds, and other impounded waters;

(69) Person:
(a) July 1 to August 31 with seines in Hyco Creek and Mayo Creek;
(b) July 1 to June 30 with gigs in all public waters.

(70) Pitt:
(a) July 1 to June 30 with traps in Neuse River and in Tar River below the mouth of Hardee Creek east of Greenville;
(b) March 1 to April 30 with bow nets in all inland public waters, except Grindle Creek, and Contentnea Creek between NC 118 bridge at Grifton and the Neuse River;
(c) December 1 to June 5 with seines in Tar River;

(71) Polk: July 1 to June 30 with gigs in all public waters, except designated public mountain trout waters;

(72) Randolph:
(a) July 1 to August 31 with seines in Deep River above the Coleridge Dam and Uwharrie River;
(b) July 1 to June 30 with gigs in all public waters;

(73) Richmond:
(a) July 1 to August 31 with seines in all running public waters, except Pee Dee River from Blewett Falls downstream to the Seaboard Coast Line Railroad trestle;
(b) July 1 to June 30 with traps and gigs in all public waters, except lakes located on the Sandhills Game Land;
(c) March 1 to April 30 with bow nets in Pee Dee River below Blewett Falls Dam;

(74) Robeson: December 1 to March 1 with gigs in all inland public waters.

(75) Rockingham:
(a) July 1 to August 31 with seines in Dan River and Haw River;
(b) July 1 to June 30 with traps in Dan River; and with gigs in all public waters;

(76) Rowan:
(a) July 1 to August 31 with seines in all running public waters,
(b) July 1 to June 30 with traps and gigs in all public waters;

(77) Rutherford:
(a) July 1 to August 31 with seines in all running public waters, except designated public mountain trout waters;
(b) July 1 to June 30 with traps, gigs, and spear guns in all public waters, except designated public mountain trout waters;

(78) Sampson:
(a) March 1 to April 30 with bow nets in Big Coharie Creek, Black River and Six Runs Creek;
(b) July 1 to March 1 with hand-crank electrofishers (local law) in Black River downstream of NC 1105 bridge;

(79) Stanly:
(a) July 1 to August 31 with seines in all running public waters, except that part of the Pee Dee River between the Lake Tillery dam at Hydro and the mouth of Rocky River;
(b) July 1 to June 30 with traps and gigs in all public waters;
Stokes: July 1 to June 30 with traps and gigs in all public waters, except designated public mountain trout waters; and traps may not be used in Belews Creek Reservoir;

Surry: July 1 to June 30 with gigs in all public waters, except designated public mountain trout waters; and with traps in the main stem of Yadkin River;

Swain: July 1 to June 30 with gigs in all public waters, except designated public mountain trout waters;

Transylvania: July 1 to June 30 with gigs in all public waters, except designated public mountain trout waters;

Tyrrell:
(a) July 1 to June 30 with traps in Scuppernong River and Alligator Creek;
(b) March 1 to April 30 with bow nets in all inland public waters, excluding Lake Phelps, the drainage canals that connect Lake Phelps and Scuppernong River, public lakes, ponds and other impounded waters;

Union:
(a) July 1 to August 31 with seines in all running public waters,
(b) July 1 to June 30 with traps and gigs in all public waters;

Vance:
(a) July 1 to August 31 with seines in the Tar River;
(b) July 1 to June 30 with gigs in all public waters, except Rolands, Faulknners, Southerlands, and Weldon Ponds, City Lake, and Kerr Reservoir;
(c) July 1 to June 30 with dip and cast nets in Kerr Reservoir;

Wake:
(a) July 1 to June 30 with gigs in all public waters, except Sunset, Benson, Wheeler, Raleigh, and Johnson Lakes;
(b) March 1 to April 30 with bow nets in the Neuse River below Milburnie Dam, and Swift Creek below Lake Benson Dam;

Warren:
(a) July 1 to August 31 with seines in Fishing Creek, Sho coco Creek, and Walker Creek; excluding Duck and Hammes Mill Ponds;
(b) July 1 to June 30 with gigs in all public waters, except Duck and Hammes Mill Ponds, Kerr Reservoir, and Gaston Reservoir;
(c) July 1 to June 30 with dip and cast nets in Kerr Reservoir;

Washington: March 1 to April 30 with bow nets in all inland public waters, excluding Lake Phelps, the drainage canals that connect Lake Phelps and Scuppernong River, public lakes, ponds and other impoundments.

Wayne: March 1 to April 30 with bow nets in Little River, Mill Creek and Neuse River.

Wilkes: July 1 to June 30 with traps in Yadkin River below W. Kerr Scott Reservoir; and with gigs and spear guns in all public waters, except designated public mountain trout waters;

Wilson:
(a) July 1 to June 30 with gigs in Contentnea Creek (except Buckhorn Reservoir), including unnamed tributaries between Flowers Mill and SR 1163 (Deans) bridge;
(b) March 1 to April 30 with bow nets in Contentnea Creek below US 301 bridge and in Toisnot Swamp downstream from the Lake Toisnot Dam;

Yadkin: July 1 to June 30 with gigs in all public waters, and with traps in the main stem of Yadkin River.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-276; 113-292;
Eff. February 1, 1976;
Temporary Amendment Eff. December 29, 1988;
Temporary Amendment Eff. December 1, 1993;
Amended Eff. July 1, 2000; July 1, 1998; July 1, 1996; December 1, 1995; July 1, 1995; July 1, 1994; June 1, 1994;
Temporary Amendment Eff. July 1, 2002; July 1, 2001;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2002 (approved by RRC on 06/21/01 and 04/18/02);
Temporary Amendment Eff. June 1, 2003;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2015; May 1, 2007; June 1, 2005; August 1, 2004.
This fiscal note analysis pertains to a series of proposed amendments to or adoptions of rules that the Wildlife Resources Commission (Commission) voted to take to public hearing. The purpose of each proposed rule amendment or adoption is set forth below.

For the following nine rules the Commission intends to notice for permanent amendment, the Commission determined the following fiscal impact:

Impact:

- Local Funds: No
- State Funds: Minimal
- Substantial Economic Impact: Does not meet $1,000,000 threshold

Authority: G.S. § 113 - 134

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

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

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

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

Subchapter C – Proposed rule text located in Exhibit K-1

15A NCAC 10C .0205

Description and Justification
The proposed changes to this rule add to and modify the list of waters designated as Public Mountain Trout Waters (PMTW) and further classified as Hatchery Supported, Delayed Harvest, or Wild Trout Waters. Waters are also removed from the PMTW to reflect changes in management, landmarks and partnerships with private landowners. The changes would result in four new reaches and the removal of 2 reaches; the remaining changes are only boundary modifications. While overall the changes would result in a loss of approximately 34 stream miles, many of those miles are not being actively stocked and/or are not currently accessible to the public. The Commission also proposes to re-write to the structure of the rule to increase its clarity.

Fiscal impact
The Commission does not have a mechanism to determine what, if any, fiscal impact the proposed changes will have. It can reasonably be assumed that trout anglers will change their location for angling based upon availability, but there is no indication that their overall activity
will increase or decrease. The proposed changes are expected to positively contribute to the fishing experience as they would refocus management to areas that have public access and in most cases are being stocked.

15A NCAC 10C .0206

Description and Justification

The proposed changes to this rule clarify the definitions of set-hooks, trotlines, and jug-hooks and allow the use of multiple hooks for set-hooks and jug-hooks. The changes are in response to angler inquiries for the definitions of set-hooks, trotlines, and jug-hooks and how they can be fished. Some anglers have asked about rigging set-hooks and jug-hooks with multiple hooks, as these are currently available commercially. The proposed changes will enable anglers to take advantage of increase angling opportunity. It is the policy of the Commission to increase opportunity when possible.

Fiscal Impact

The Commission has no mechanism to determine how the proposed rule changes might affect angler behavior. The Commission cannot determine how many anglers might potentially take advantage of greater opportunity since there is no information available regarding the number of individuals that use set-hooks, trotlines, or jug-hooks. A majority anglers use these gears to catch catfish. A 2012 survey of catfish anglers indicated that 94% of respondents use rod and reel, 7% use jug-hooks, 6% use trotlines, 3% use set-hooks, and less than 2% use other types of gear/methods. Based on this survey, it is evident that those anglers who use the types of fishing gear affected by the rule change are a small minority and it can be reasonably assumed that any change in their behavior will have minimal fiscal impact. Most jug-hooks, trotlines, and set-hooks are made by the angler, and based on best professional judgment; the average cost is less than $5-$10. A commercially rigged trotline may run $10-$20.

15A NCAC 10C .0306

Description and Justification

The proposed changes to this rule would remove the 8-inch minimum size limit and the 20-fish daily creel limit for crappie on the South Yadkin River downstream of Cooleemee Dam, Yadkin River downstream from Idols Dam, High Rock Lake, and Tuckertown Lake. The removal of the minimum size and daily creel limits will allow anglers to harvest these smaller fish and ultimately improve average size of crappie in both reservoirs.

Fiscal Impact

The proposed changes are expected to improve the biological balance of the fishery and consequently increase angler satisfaction. The Commission has no mechanism to determine if these changes will have any fiscal impact.
Description and Justification

There are two proposed changes to this rule. The first modifies the general statewide regulation for Striped Bass and its hybrids by increasing the minimum size limit from 16 inches to 20 inches and reducing the daily creel limit from eight fish in aggregate allowing two fish to be retained less than 16 inches to four fish with no exception. Reservoirs affected include High Rock Lake, Tuckertown Lake, Badin Lake, Lake Tillery, and Blewett Falls Reservoir. Anglers have requested a minimum size limit of 20 inches and a daily creel limit of four fish be implemented for Striped Bass on High Rock Lake, Tuckertown Lake, Badin Lake, Lake Tillery, and Blewett Falls Reservoir. Growth and condition data for Striped Bass from these reservoirs support an increase in the minimum size limit and a decrease in the daily creel limit.

The second proposed change establishes an exception to the general statewide regulation for Striped Bass and its hybrids in Arrowhead Lake, High Rock Pond, Moss Lake, Mountain Island Reservoir, Oak Hollow Lake, Lake Thom-A-Lex, Lake Townsend, and Salem Lake by decreasing the daily creel limit from eight fish in aggregate — allowing two fish to be retained less than 16 inches — to four fish with no exception. The minimum size limit will remain 16 inches. Arrowhead Lake, High Rock Pond, Moss Lake, Oak Hollow Lake, Lake Thom-a-lex, Lake Townsend, and Salem Lake are stocked with hybrid Striped Bass. Mountain Island Reservoir is stocked with Striped Bass, but hybrid Striped Bass are stocked upstream in Lake Norman. Maintaining the existing 16-inch minimum size limit is necessary due to overall lower growth potential of hybrid Striped Bass. Decreasing the daily creel limit from will allow more fish to remain in the reservoirs for anglers to catch. Regulations for Striped Bass and its Hybrids will also be simplified as all reservoirs will have a four fish daily creel limit except for John H. Kerr Reservoir.

Fiscal Impact

The Commission does not expect any significant fiscal impact. The proposed changes should increase angler satisfaction and resource conservation on affected water bodies, but not significantly affect angler behavior. These reservoir Striped Bass fisheries are only recreational in nature. The Commission manages the fisheries as put-grow-and-take fisheries – the Commission stocks the fish, which would not be there otherwise, the fish grow in the reservoir, and then anglers harvest them. The goal of the reduced creel limit is to allow fish to stay in the reservoir longer and grow larger. Estimating the value of the increased satisfaction is difficult since Striped Bass in Inland Fishing Waters are classified as a game fish and cannot be legally sold. There are no commercial fisheries for the species in the affected reservoirs.

Description and Justification

One proposed change to this rule reformats the structure relative to Special Regulation Trout Waters. Currently, the format of this rule does not reflect the intent of Special Regulation Trout Waters which is to provide watercourse-specific season, size, and creel limits. This proposal will establish a format that allows watercourse-specific information to be presented.
A second proposed change removes the restriction on the harvest of trout in undesignated waters from March 1 until 7 a.m. on the first Saturday in April. Anglers can currently fish in undesignated waters during this time period, but are not allowed to possess trout. Undesignated waters are not stocked by the Commission, so limiting the harvest of trout is unnecessary. Anglers fishing in undesignated waters are not required to have a fishing license that includes the trout fishing privilege. The current regulatory structure is often a source of confusion for anglers and restricts angling opportunities. The proposed change will increase angling opportunities, while reducing regulatory complexity.

Fiscal Impact

Reformatting the rule structure is an administrative change, and there will be no fiscal impact. Allowing the harvest of trout in undesignated waters during the closed season of Hatchery Supported Trout Waters will provide additional opportunities for harvest-oriented anglers. This change will primarily benefit those anglers who are already fishing undesignated waters during this time period. Angling effort is not anticipated to change significantly, and therefore, the fiscal impact will be minimal.

15A NCAC 10C .0401 and 15A NCAC 10C .0402

Description and Justification

The proposed changes to these two rules would clarify that American Eels less than nine inches in length cannot be taken or possessed, regardless of origin, from inland waters. Right now the legality of possessing eels less than nine inches in length that were obtained elsewhere is open to interpretation. Clarification is needed that would aid enforcement of the size and creel limits for American Eel adopted in 2013. The Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission has recommended coastwise changes to recreational size and creel limits within Addendum III to the Interstate Fishery Management Plan for American Eel. These changes are necessary after recent stock assessment findings indicated the American Eel population in U.S. waters is depleted. Declines in stock abundance have continued for decades along the Atlantic Coast, and these downward trends necessitate the need for additional management actions.

Fiscal Impact

The proposed changes are a clarification only. There are no anticipated fiscal impacts.

15A NCAC 10C .0407

Description and Justification

The proposed change to this rule is to correct a text error. The Neuse River is not located in Granville County, and therefore the reference will be removed.

Fiscal Impact

There is no fiscal impact of this administrative change.
Description and Justification

The proposed change to these two rules would allow night fishing in Wild Trout Waters (including Catch and Release/Artificial Flies Only Trout Waters, Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters, and Wild Trout/ Natural Bait Waters) and Public Mountain Trout Waters on game lands. This change will increase angling opportunities, while reducing regulatory complexity. There is not a biological justification for prohibiting of night angling in Public Mountain Trout Waters. Night fishing is currently allowed in all Hatchery Supported Trout Waters, Delayed Harvest Trout Waters, and Special Regulation Trout Waters not located on game lands and a select number of Public Mountain Trout Waters located on game lands. This proposal will reduce angler confusion by establishing consistency across all regulatory classifications and locations.

Fiscal Impact

The Commission anticipates minimal to no fiscal impact from this change. Night fishing will allow people to extend their fishing day, but is unlikely to induce anglers to make any significant behavioral changes.
EXHIBIT L-1
October 30, 2014

Temporary Rule-making for Captivity Licenses and Permits
Summary of Public Comments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposed Amendment</th>
<th>Position Count</th>
<th>Comment Types</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• allow the Commission to issue new captivity licenses and permits for the purpose of holding cervids in captivity.</td>
<td>8 = Agree</td>
<td>32 = Comment card</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• allow certified herd owners to sell or transfer cervids to any other licensed facility.</td>
<td>1,968 = Disagree</td>
<td>1,944 = Letter/e-mail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• increase the age of mandatory Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) testing from six months to 12 months.</td>
<td>(total includes two petitions, see Appendices A and B)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Public hearings were held on October 7, 2014 in Statesville and October 14, 2014 in Raleigh. Fifty-one people completed comment cards, 19 of whom made no comment.

In addition to the individual comments tallied, and petitions included in Appendices A and B, the Commission received the following letters representing organizations:* 

1) Opposed to the temporary rule amendments that would allow new captive cervid licenses.  
   North Carolina Wildlife Federation, signed by Tim Gestwicki, CEO

2) Opposed to the temporary rule amendments that would allow new captive cervid licenses and relax CWD testing requirements.  
   North Carolina Chapter of the Wildlife Society, signed by Gary Marshall, Executive Board at Large

3) Opposed to the temporary rule amendments that would allow new captive cervid licenses.  
   North Carolina Camo Coalition, signed by Richard Hamilton, Coordinator

4) Opposed to captive cervid facilities.  
   Piedmont Wildlife Club, signed by Wallace Chambers, President

5) Opposed to the temporary rule amendments that would allow new captive cervid licenses and relax CWD testing requirements.  
   The Humane Society, signed by Kim Alboum, N.C. State Director

*complete letters provided electronically
APPENDIX A

The following e-mail was sent by 252 individuals:

Dear Wildlife Regulations:

I am a strong supporter of setting wildlife management policies and rules on the basis of the best available scientific evidence. The evidence we have today on the risk captive deer herds present to wild deer through the spread of disease, especially and most recently, Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD), clearly indicates a link between captive deer facilities and the movement of deer associated with the trade in captive deer and the likelihood of introduction of CWD into wild deer herds.

This Spring (2014), the WRC convened a panel of experts with wildlife disease experience from universities and from state and federal government; of representatives from non-government organizations including the NC Wildlife Federation, Quality Deer Management Association, NC Deer Farmers Association, National Deer Farmers Association, Boone and Crocket; and of stakeholders representing all aspects of the captive deer spectrum from deer hunters to deer farmers. This Task Force on Captive Deer Diseases, which worked over a three month period with three full day meetings. A compendium of valuable information was generated and all points of view were recorded in the Final Report of the Task Force. Doesn't it seem premature to take this proposed action to increase the number of captive deer facilities before this information can be presented to the General Assembly and all other interested parties?

Some people, especially those associated with operation of captive deer facilities, will claim that the risk of CWD introduction of a single deer pen is low, so low that you can ignore it and expand the number of deer pens without too great a risk. I disagree. Any additional risk is too high at this time when CWD is running rampant across North America. CWD is decimating wild deer herds and deer hunting in many states at this time. Some of these states are close by, too close for comfort. Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Maryland, and Virginia all have recorded CWD in their wild deer. The suspected or proven culprit in each case is an infected deer imported from a captive deer facility. This fact alone is sufficient to put the brakes on this impetuous rush to increase the number of deer farms in North Carolina.

If CWD invades NC, the landscape of deer management and deer hunting will be changed forever. The disease cannot be eradicated; no positive test will detect CWD in live animals, symptoms do not show in infected animals until later life due to its long incubation period, the causative agent survives for years under the most adverse conditions, death of the infected animal is the inevitable end, efforts to control the spread of CWD are seldom successful, and the cost of CWD is an immense amount of sportsman money, which must be diverted from other important wildlife management programs.

Our wild deer population in NC supports a huge economy important to small local businesses and provides outdoor recreational opportunities to 260,000 deer hunters and many more outdoor enthusiasts who admire the white-tailed deer in its natural habitats. The white-tailed deer is the foremost recognized and popular member of the wildlife community in NC. No small risk to introduce CWD into NC for the meager benefit of a few commercial deer farmers is worth this gamble.

I am opposed to the proposal to expand the number of deer farms in NC.
APPENDIX B

The following e-mail was sent by 1,525 individuals:

I am submitting these comments in opposition to the proposed rules regarding captive cervids. As a North Carolina resident, I believe that removing the moratorium on captive breeding ranches would greatly increase the risk of bringing chronic wasting disease into our state -- placing our wild deer in serious danger.

Captive deer ranches breed animals with abnormally large antlers to sell to captive or "canned" hunts. Captive hunts offer visitors "no kill, no pay" opportunities to shoot a trophy animal.

Our wildlife management system is founded on the principle that wildlife belongs to all of us, and these deer breeding ranches directly contradict that.

The unnatural high densities that characterize these facilities create breeding grounds for disease. Chronic wasting disease has already been found in 22 states -- including neighboring Virginia -- and is frequently associated with captive facilities.

We should be trying to crack down on this industry, rather than expanding it.
EXHIBIT L-2
October 30, 2014

Temporary Rule-making for Captivity Licenses and Permits

The proposed changes to 15A NACA 10H .0301 would allow the Commission to issue new captivity licenses and permits for the purpose of holding cervids in captivity and allow certified herd owners to sell or transfer cervids to any licensed facility. It also raises the age of mandatory Chronic Wasting Disease testing from six months to 12 months.

The following amendments to 15A NCAC 10H .0301 are presented for Commission consideration for temporary adoption:

15A NCAC 10H .0301 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
(a) Captivity Permit or License Required
   (1) Requirement. The possession of any species of wild animal that is or once was native to this State or any species of wild bird, native or migratory, that naturally occurs or historically occurred in this State or any member of the family Cervidae is unlawful unless the institution or individual in possession obtains from the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission (Commission) a captivity permit or a captivity license as provided by this Rule.
   (2) Injured, Crippled or Orphaned Wildlife. When an individual has taken possession of an injured, crippled or orphaned wild animal or wild bird, that individual shall contact the Commission within 24 hours of taking possession in order to apply for a captivity permit, provided, however, that under no circumstances shall an individual take possession of an injured, crippled or orphaned wild turkey, black bear, deer, elk or any other member of the family Cervidae except as described in Subparagraph (3) of this Paragraph.
   (3) Rehabilitation of white-tailed deer fawns. An individual may apply to the Commission to become a permitted white-tailed deer fawn rehabilitator for the State of North Carolina. Individuals deemed to be qualified according to this Section to rehabilitate injured or orphaned fawns may receive a captivity permit to possess fawns only for such a period of time as may be required for the rehabilitation and release of the fawns to the wild. These captivity permits apply only to wild white-tailed deer fawns and are available only to individuals recognized by the Commission as white-tailed deer fawn rehabilitators.
(b) Captivity Permit. A captivity permit shall be requested by mail, phone, facsimile or electronic transmission or in person. A captivity permit authorizes possession of the animal or bird only for such period of time as may be required for the rehabilitation and release of the animal or bird to the wild; or to obtain a captivity license as provided by Paragraph (c) of this Rule, if such a license is authorized; or to make a proper disposition of the animal or bird if the application for such license is denied, or when an existing captivity license is not renewed or is terminated. Captivity permits shall not be issued for wild turkey or black bear, turkey, black bear, deer, elk or any other member of the family Cervidae except as described in Subparagraph (a)(3) of this Rule.
(c) Captivity License.
   (1) The purpose of captivity license is to provide humane treatment for wild animals or wild birds that are unfit for release or for possession of cervids. Release. For purposes of this Rule, wild animals are considered "unfit" if they are incapacitated by injury or otherwise; if they are a non-native species that poses a risk to the habitat or to other species in that habitat; or if they have been rendered tame by proximity to humans to the extent that they cannot feed or care for themselves without human assistance. Persons interested in obtaining a captivity license shall contact the Commission for an application.
   (2) Denial of captivity license. Circumstances or purposes for which a captivity license shall not be issued include the following:
      (A) For the purpose of holding a wild animal or wild bird that was acquired unlawfully.
(B) For the purpose of holding the wild animal or wild bird as a pet. For purposes of this Rule, the term "pet" means an animal kept for amusement or companionship. The term shall not be construed to include cervids held in captivity for breeding for sale to another licensed operator.

(C) For the purpose of holding wild animals or wild birds for hunting in North Carolina.

(D) For the purpose of holding wild turkey or black bear.

(E) For the purpose of holding deer, elk or any other member of the family Cervidae, except current licenses which may be renewed as specified in Subparagraph (6) of this Paragraph.

(3) Required Facilities. No captivity license shall be issued until the applicant has constructed or acquired a facility for keeping the animal or bird in captivity that complies with the standards set forth in Rule .0302 of this Section and the adequacy of such facility has been verified on inspection by a representative of the Commission.

(4) Term of License

(A) Dependent Wildlife. If the wild animal or wild bird has been permanently rendered incapable of subsisting in the wild, the license authorizing its retention in captivity shall be an annual license terminating on December 31 of the year for which issued.

(B) Rehabilitable Wildlife. When the wild animal or wild bird is temporarily incapacitated, and may be rehabilitated for release to the wild, any captivity license that is issued shall be for a period less than one year as rehabilitation may require.

(C) Concurrent Federal Permit. No State captivity license for an endangered or threatened species or a migratory bird, regardless of the term specified, shall operate to authorize retention thereof for a longer period than is allowed by any concurrent federal permit that may be required for retention of the bird or animal.

(5) Holders of Captivity License for cervids.

(A) Inspection of records. The licensee shall make all records pertaining to tags, licenses or permits issued by the Commission available for inspection by the Commission at any time during normal business hours, or at any time an outbreak of Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) is suspected or confirmed within five miles of the facility or within the facility itself.

(B) Inspection. The licensee shall make all enclosures at each licensed facility and the record-book(s) documenting required monitoring of the outer fence of the enclosure(s) available for inspection by the Commission at any time during normal business hours, or at any time an outbreak of CWD is suspected or confirmed within five miles of the facility or within the facility itself.

(C) Fence Monitoring Requirement. The fence surrounding the enclosure shall be inspected by the licensee or licensee's agent once a week during normal weather conditions to verify its stability and to detect the existence of any conditions or activities that threaten its stability. In the event of severe weather or any other condition that presents potential for damage to the fence, inspection shall occur every three hours until cessation of the threatening condition, except that no inspection is required under circumstances that threaten the safety of the person conducting the inspection.

(D) A record-book shall be maintained to record the time and date of the inspection, the name of the person who performed the inspection, and the condition of the fence at time of inspection. The person who performs the inspection shall enter the date and time of detection and the location of any damage threatening the stability of the fence. If damage has caused the fence to be breachable, the licensee shall enter a description of measures taken to prevent ingress or egress by cervids. Each record-book entry shall bear the signature or initials of the licensee attesting to the veracity of the entry. The record-book shall be made available to inspection by a representative of the Commission upon request during normal business operating hours.

(E) Maintenance. Any opening or passage through the enclosure fence that results from damage shall, within one hour of detection, be sealed or otherwise secured to prevent a cervid from escape. Any damage to the enclosure fence that threatens its stability shall be repaired within one week of detection.
(F) Escape. When a licensee discovers the escape of any cervid from the facility, the
licensee or designee shall report within 24 hours the escape to the Commission. If
possible, the escaped cervid shall be recaptured alive. If live recapture is not possible, the
licensee shall request a wildlife take permit and take the escaped cervid pursuant to the
terms of the permit. A recaptured live cervid shall be submitted to the Commission for
CWD testing using a test recognized by the Southeastern Cooperative Wildlife Disease
Study unless the executive director determines that the risk of CWD transmission as a
result of this escape is negligible based upon:
(i) amount of time the escaped cervid remained out of the facility;
(ii) proximity of the escaped cervid to wild populations;
(iii) known susceptibility of the escaped cervid species to CWD;
(iv) nature of the terrain into which the cervid escaped.

(G) Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD)

(i) Detection. Each licensee shall notify the Commission within 24 hours if any
cervid within the facility exhibits clinical symptoms of CWD or if a quarantine
is placed on the facility by the State Veterinarian. All captive cervids that
exhibit symptoms of CWD shall be tested for CWD.

(ii) Cervid death. The carcass of any captive cervid that was 12 six months or older
at time of death shall be transported and submitted by the licensee or his
designee to a North Carolina Department of Agriculture diagnostic lab for CWD
evaluation within 48 hours of the cervid's death, or by the end of the next
business day, whichever is later. Ear tags distributed by the Commission and
subsequently affixed to the cervids as required by this Rule, may not be removed
from the cervid's head prior to submitting the head for CWD evaluation.

(iii) The Commission shall require testing or forfeiture of cervids from a facility
holding cervids in this state should the following circumstances or conditions
occur:
(I) The facility has transferred a cervid that is received by a facility in
which CWD is confirmed within five years of the cervid's transport
date and that transferred cervid has tested positive for CWD or the test
for CWD was inconclusive or the transferred cervid was no longer
available for testing.

(II) The facility has received a cervid that originated from a facility in
which CWD has been confirmed within five years of the cervid's
transport date and that received cervid has tested positive for CWD or
the test for CWD was inconclusive or the received cervid was no longer
available for testing.

(H) Tagging Required. Effective upon receipt of tags from the Commission, each licensee
shall implement the tagging requirement using only the tags provided by the Commission
as follows:

(i) All cervids born within a facility shall be tagged by March 1 following the
birth season each year.

(ii) All cervids transferred to a facility shall be tagged within five days of the
cervid's arrival at the licensee's facility. However, no cervids shall be
transported from one facility to another unless both sending and receiving herds
are certified according to 15A NCAC 10H.0304, or the sending herd is a
Certified herd and the receiving herd is a licensed facility. However, no cervids
shall be transported from one facility to another unless both sending and
receiving herds are certified according to 15A NCAC 10H.0304.

(I) Application for Tags.

(i) Application for tags for calves and fawns. Application for tags for cervids born
within a facility shall be made by the licensee by December 1 following the
birth season of each year. The licensee shall provide the following
information, along with a statement and licensee's signature verifying that the
information is accurate:

(I) Applicant name, mailing address, and telephone number;
(II) Facility name and site address;
(III) Captivity license number;
(IV) Species of each cervid; and
(V) Birth year of each cervid.

(ii) Application for tags for cervids that were not born at the facility site shall be made by written request for the appropriate number of tags along with the licensee's application for transportation of the cervid, along with a statement and licensee's signature verifying that the information is accurate. These tag applications shall not be processed unless accompanied by a completed application for transportation. However, no transportation permits shall be issued nor shall cervids be transported from one facility to another unless both sending and receiving herds are certified according to 15A NCAC 10H .0304 , or the sending herd is a Certified Herd and the receiving herd is a licensed facility-15A NCAC 10H .0304.

(J) Placement of Tags.
(i) A single button ear tag provided by the Commission shall be permanently affixed by the licensee onto either the right or left ear of each cervid, provided that the ear chosen to bear the button tag shall not also bear a bangle tag, so that each ear of the cervid bears only one tag.

(ii) A single bangle ear tag provided by the Commission shall be permanently affixed by the licensee onto the right or left ear of each cervid except Muntjac deer, provided that the ear bearing the bangle tag does not also bear the button tag, so that each ear of the cervid bears only one tag. Muntjac deer are not required to be tagged with the bangle tag.

(iii) Once a tag is affixed in the manner required by this Rule, it shall not be removed.

(K) Reporting Tags Requirement. For all cervids, except calves and fawns, the licensee shall submit a Cervidae Tagging Report within 30 days of receipt of the tags. Cervidae Tagging Reports for calves and fawns shall be submitted by March 1 following the birthing season each year. A Cervidae Tagging Report shall provide the following information and be accompanied by a statement and licensee's signature verifying that the information is accurate:

(i) Licensee name, mailing address, and telephone number;
(ii) Facility name and site address, including the County in which the site is located;
(iii) Captivity license number;
(iv) Species and sex of each cervid;
(v) Tag number(s) for each cervid; and
(vi) Birth year of each cervid.

(L) Replacement of Tags. The Commission shall replace tags that are lost or unusable and shall extend the time within which a licensee shall tag cervids consistent with time required to issue a replacement.

(i) Lost Tags. The loss of a tag shall be reported to the Commission by the licensee and application shall be made for a replacement upon discovery of the loss. Application for a replacement shall include the information required by Part (c)(5)(I) of this Rule along with a statement and applicant's signature verifying that the information is accurate. Lost tags shall be replaced on the animal by the licensee within 30 days of receipt of the replacement tag.

(ii) Unusable Tags. Tags that cannot be properly affixed to the ear of a cervid or that cannot be read because of malformation or damage to the tags or obscurement of the tag numbers shall be returned to the Commission along with an application for a replacement tag with a statement and applicant's signature verifying that the information in the application is accurate.

(6) Renewal of captivity license for cervids. Existing captivity licenses for the possession of cervids at existing facilities shall be renewed as long as the applicant for renewal has live cervids and continues to meet the requirements of this Section for the license. Only licensees with Certified Herds, as defined in 15A NCAC 10H .0304, may request in their renewal applications to expand
pen size or the number of pens on the licensed facility to increase the holding capacity of that facility. A licensee whose license has lapsed shall not be eligible to renew his or her license, but may apply for a new license. No renewals shall be issued for a license that has been allowed to lapse due to the negligence of the former licensee.

(7) Provision for licensing the possession of cervids in an existing facility. A captivity license shall only be issued to an individual who is 18 years of age or older. If the licensee of an existing facility voluntarily surrenders his or her captivity license, becomes incapacitated or mentally incompetent, or dies, a person who has obtained lawful possession of the facility from the previous licensee or that licensee's estate, may request that the existing captivity license be transferred to him or her to operate the existing facility. Any license transferred under this provision shall be subject to the same terms and conditions imposed on the original licensee at the time of his or her surrender or death and shall be valid only for the purpose of holding the cervids of the existing facility within that existing facility. In addition, any actions pending from complaint, investigation or other cause shall be continued notwithstanding the termination of the original license.

(d) Nontransferable. No license or permit or tag issued pursuant to this Rule is transferable, either as to the holder or the site of a holding facility, except as provided in Subparagraph (c)(7) of this Rule.

e) Sale, Transfer or Release of Captive Wildlife.

(1) It is unlawful for any person to transfer or receive any wild animal or wild bird that is being held under a captivity permit issued under Paragraph (b) of this Rule, except that any such animal or bird may be surrendered to an agent of the Commission. This Subparagraph does not apply to persons holding cervids under a captivity permit.

(2) It is unlawful for any person holding a captivity license issued under Paragraph (c) of this Rule to sell or transfer the animal or bird held under such license, except that such animal or bird may be surrendered to an agent of the Commission, and any such licensee may sell or transfer the animal or bird (except members of the family Cervidae) to another person who has obtained a license to hold it in captivity. For animals in the family Cervidae, sale or transfer of animals is allowed only between Certified Herds, as defined in 15A NCAC 10H .0304, or from a Certified Herd to a licensed facility. 15A NCAC 10H .0304. Upon such a sale or transfer, the seller or transferee shall obtain a receipt for the animal or bird showing the name, address, and license number of the buyer or transferee, a copy of which shall be provided to the Commission.

(3) It is unlawful for any person to release into the wild for any purpose or allow to range free:
   (A) any species of deer, elk or other members of the family Cervidae, or
   (B) any wolf, coyote, or other non-indigenous member of the family Canidae, or
   (C) any member of the family Suidae.

(f) Transportation Permit.

(1) Except as otherwise provided herein, no transportation permit is required to move any lawfully held wild animal or wild bird within the State.

(2) No person shall transport black bear or Cervidae for any purpose without first obtaining a transportation permit from the Commission.

(3) Except as provided in Subparagraph (f)(4) of this Rule, no transportation permits shall be issued for deer, elk, or other species in the family Cervidae except for into and between Certified Herds as defined in 15A NCAC 10H .0304, 15A NCAC 10H .0304; or from a Certified Herd to a licensed facility.

(4) Cervid Transportation. A permit to transport deer, elk, or other species in the family Cervidae may be issued by the Commission to an applicant for the purpose of transporting the animal or animals for export out of state, to a slaughterhouse for slaughter, from a Certified Herd to another Certified Herd as defined in 15A NCAC 10H .0304, from a Certified Herd to a licensed facility, or to a veterinary medical facility for treatment provided that the animal for which the permit is issued does not exhibit clinical symptoms of Chronic Wasting Disease. No person shall transport a cervid or any of its parts for veterinary treatment without having obtained approval from the Commission. Any person transporting a cervid shall present the transportation permit to any law enforcement officer or any representative of the Commission.
upon request, except that a person transporting a cervid by verbal authorization for veterinary treatment shall provide the name of the person who issued the approval to any law enforcement officer or any representative of the Commission upon request.

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

(i) Applicant name, mailing address, and telephone number;
(ii) Facility site address;
(iii) Captivity license number;
(iv) Name, address, county and phone number of the slaughter house to which the cervid will be transported;
(v) Vehicle or trailer license plate number and state of issuance of the vehicle or trailer used to transport the cervid;
(vi) Name and location of the North Carolina Department of Agriculture Diagnostic lab where the head of the cervid is to be submitted for CWD testing;
(vii) Date of transportation;
(viii) Species and sex of each cervid; and
(ix) Tag number(s) for each cervid.

(B) Exportation. Nothing in this rule shall be construed to prohibit the lawful exportation of a member of the family Cervidae for sale out of state. Application for a transportation permit for purpose of exportation out of state shall be submitted in writing to the Commission and shall include the following information along with a statement and applicant's signature verifying that the information is accurate:

(i) Applicant's name, mailing address and telephone number;
(ii) Facility site address;
(iii) Captivity license number;
(iv) Vehicle or trailer license plate number and state of issuance of the vehicle or trailer used to transport the cervid;
(v) Name, site address, county, state and phone number of the destination facility to which the cervid is exported;
(vi) A copy of the importation permit from the state of the destination facility that names the destination facility to which the animal is to be exported;
(vii) Date of departure;
(viii) Species and sex of each cervid; and
(ix) Tag number(s) for each cervid.

(C) Between herds. Application for a transportation permit for purpose of moving a cervid from one Certified Herd to another Certified Herd, as defined in 15A NCAC 10H .0304, or from a Certified Herd to a licensed facility, 15A NCAC 10H .0304, shall be submitted in writing to the Commission and shall include the following information along with a statement and applicant's signature verifying that the information is accurate:

(i) Applicant's name, mailing address and telephone number;
(ii) Facility site address;
(iii) Captivity license number;
(iv) Vehicle or trailer license plate number and state of issuance of the vehicle or trailer used to transport the cervid;
(v) Name, site address, county, and phone number of the destination facility to which the cervid is moved;
(vi) Date of departure;
(vii) Species and sex of each cervid; and
(viii) Tag number(s) for each cervid.

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

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

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

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

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

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

History Note: Authority G.S. 106-549.97(b); 113-134; 113-272.5; 113-272.6; 113-274;
Eff. February 1, 1976;
Amended Eff. April 1, 1991; September 1, 1990; June 1, 1990; July 1, 1988;
Temporary Amendment Eff. October 8, 2002; May 17, 2002(this temporary rule replaced the permanent rule approved by RRC on June 21, 2001 to become effective in July 2002); July 1, 2001;
Amended Eff. May 1, 2010; May 1, 2008; December 1, 2005; August 1, 2004.
Temporary Amendment Effective December 1, 2014
EXHIBIT L-3
October 30, 2014

Temporary Rule-making for Captivity Licenses and Permits

The proposed changes to 15A NACA 10H .0301 would allow the Commission to issue new captivity licenses and permits for the purpose of holding farmed cervids in captivity and allow certified herd owners to sell or transfer farmed cervids to any newly licensed facility. It also raises the age of mandatory Chronic Wasting Disease testing from six months to 12 months.

The following amendments to 15A NCAC 10H .0301 are presented for Commission consideration for temporary adoption:

15A NCAC 10H .0301 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
(a) Captivity Permit or License Required

(1) Requirement. The possession of any species of wild animal that is or once was native to this State or any species of wild bird, native or migratory, that naturally occurs or historically occurred in this State or any member of the family Cervidae is unlawful unless the institution or individual in possession obtains from the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission (Commission) a captivity permit or a captivity license as provided by this Rule.

(2) Injured, Crippled or Orphaned Wildlife. When an individual has taken possession of an injured, crippled or orphaned wild animal or wild bird, that individual shall contact the Commission within 24 hours of taking possession in order to apply for a captivity permit, provided, however, that under no circumstances shall an individual take possession of an injured, crippled or orphaned wild turkey, black bear, deer, elk or any other member of the family Cervidae except as described in Subparagraph (3) of this Paragraph.

(3) Rehabilitation of white-tailed deer fawns. An individual may apply to the Commission to become a permitted white-tailed deer fawn rehabilitator for the State of North Carolina. Individuals deemed to be qualified according to this Section to rehabilitate injured or orphaned fawns may receive a captivity permit to possess fawns only for such a period of time as may be required for the rehabilitation and release of the fawns to the wild. These captivity permits apply only to wild white-tailed deer fawns and are available only to individuals recognized by the Commission as white-tailed deer fawn rehabilitators.

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

(c) Captivity License.

(1) The purpose of captivity license is to provide humane treatment for wild animals or wild birds that are unfit for release or for possession of cervids. Release. For purposes of this Rule, wild animals are considered "unfit" if they are incapacitated by injury or otherwise; if they are a non-native species that poses a risk to the habitat or to other species in that habitat; or if they have been rendered tame by proximity to humans to the extent that they cannot feed or care for themselves without human assistance. Persons interested in obtaining a captivity license shall contact the Commission for an application.

(2) Denial of captivity license. Circumstances or purposes for which a captivity license shall not be issued include the following:

(A) For the purpose of holding a wild animal or wild bird that was acquired unlawfully.
(B) For the purpose of holding the wild animal or wild bird as a pet. For purposes of this Rule, the term "pet" means an animal kept for amusement or companionship. The term shall not be construed to include cervids held in captivity for breeding for sale to another licensed operator.

(C) For the purpose of holding wild animals or wild birds for hunting in North Carolina.

(D) For the purpose of holding wild turkey or black bear.

(E) For the purpose of holding white-tailed deer (Odocoileus virginianus) or elk (Cervus elaphus or Cervus canadensis) or any other member of the family Cervidae, except current licenses issued before December 1, 2014 which may be renewed as specified in Subparagraph (6) of this Paragraph.

(3) Required Facilities. No captivity license shall be issued until the applicant has constructed or acquired a facility for keeping the animal or bird in captivity that complies with the standards set forth in Rule .0302 of this Section and the adequacy of such facility has been verified on inspection by a representative of the Commission.

(4) Term of License

(A) Dependent Wildlife. If the wild animal or wild bird has been permanently rendered incapable of subsisting in the wild, the license authorizing its retention in captivity shall be an annual license terminating on December 31 of the year for which issued.

(B) Rehabilitate Wildlife. When the wild animal or wild bird is temporarily incapacitated, and may be rehabilitated for release to the wild, any captivity license that is issued shall be for a period less than one year as rehabilitation may require.

(C) Concurrent Federal Permit. No State captivity license for an endangered or threatened species or a migratory bird, regardless of the term specified, shall operate to authorize retention thereof for a longer period than is allowed by any concurrent federal permit that may be required for retention of the bird or animal.

(5) Holders of Captivity License for cervids.

(A) Inspection of records. The licensee shall make all records pertaining to tags, licenses or permits issued by the Commission available for inspection by the Commission at any time during normal business hours, or at any time an outbreak of Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) is suspected or confirmed within five miles of the facility or within the facility itself.

(B) Inspection. The licensee shall make all enclosures at each licensed facility and the record-book(s) documenting required monitoring of the outer fence of the enclosure(s) available for inspection by the Commission at any time during normal business hours, or at any time an outbreak of CWD is suspected or confirmed within five miles of the facility or within the facility itself.

(C) Fence Monitoring Requirement. The fence surrounding the enclosure shall be inspected by the licensee or licensee's agent once a week during normal weather conditions to verify its stability and to detect the existence of any conditions or activities that threaten its stability. In the event of severe weather or any other condition that presents potential for damage to the fence, inspection shall occur every three hours until cessation of the threatening condition, except that no inspection is required under circumstances that threaten the safety of the person conducting the inspection.

(D) A record-book shall be maintained to record the time and date of the inspection, the name of the person who performed the inspection, and the condition of the fence at time of inspection. The person who performs the inspection shall enter the date and time of detection and the location of any damage threatening the stability of the fence. If damage has caused the fence to be breachable, the licensee shall enter a description of measures taken to prevent ingress or egress by cervids. Each record-book entry shall bear the signature or initials of the licensee attesting to the veracity of the entry. The record-book shall be made available to inspection by a representative of the Commission upon request during normal business operating hours.

(E) Maintenance. Any opening or passage through the enclosure fence that results from damage shall, within one hour of detection, be sealed or otherwise secured to prevent a cervid from escape. Any damage to the enclosure fence that threatens its stability shall be repaired within one week of detection.
(F) Escape. When a licensee discovers the escape of any cervid from the facility, the
licensee or designee shall report within 24 hours the escape to the Commission. If
possible, the escaped cervid shall be recaptured alive. If live recapture is not possible, the
licensee shall request a wildlife take permit and take the escaped cervid pursuant to the
terms of the permit. A recaptured live cervid shall be submitted to the Commission for
CWD testing using a test recognized by the Southeastern Cooperative Wildlife Disease
Study unless the executive director determines that the risk of CWD transmission as a
result of this escape is negligible based upon:
(i) amount of time the escaped cervid remained out of the facility;
(ii) proximity of the escaped cervid to wild populations;
(iii) known susceptibility of the escaped cervid species to CWD;
(iv) nature of the terrain in to which the cervid escaped.

(G) Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD)
(i) Detection. Each licensee shall notify the Commission within 24 hours if any
cervid within the facility exhibits clinical symptoms of CWD or if a quarantine
is placed on the facility by the State Veterinarian. All captive cervids that
exhibit symptoms of CWD shall be tested for CWD.
(ii) Cervid death. The carcass of any captive cervid that was 12 – six months or older
at time of death shall be transported and submitted by the licensee or his
designee to a North Carolina Department of Agriculture diagnostic lab for CWD
evaluation within 48 hours of the cervid's death, or by the end of the next
business day, whichever is later. Ear tags distributed by the Commission and
subsequently affixed to the cervids as required by this Rule, may not be removed
from the cervid's head prior to submitting the head for CWD evaluation.
(iii) The Commission shall require testing or forfeiture of cervids from a facility
holding cervids in this state should the following circumstances or conditions
occur:
(I) The facility has transferred a cervid that is received by a facility in
which CWD is confirmed within five years of the cervid's transport
date and that transferred cervid has tested positive for CWD or the test
for CWD was inconclusive or the transferred cervid was no longer
available for testing.
(II) The facility has received a cervid that originated from a facility in
which CWD has been confirmed within five years of the cervid's
transport date and that received cervid has tested positive for CWD or
the test for CWD was inconclusive or the received cervid was no longer
available for testing.

(H) Tagging Required. Effective upon receipt of tags from the Commission, each licensee
shall implement the tagging requirement using only the tags provided by the Commission
as follows:
(i) All cervids born within a facility shall be tagged by March 1 following the
birthing season each year.
(ii) All cervids transferred to a facility shall be tagged within five days of the
cervid's arrival at the licensee's facility. However, no cervids shall be
transported from one facility to another unless both sending and receiving herds
are certified according to 15A NCAC 10H .0304, or the sending herd is a
Certified herd and the receiving herd is a licensed facility. However, no cervids
shall be transported from one facility to another unless both sending and
receiving herds are certified according to 15A NCAC 10H .0304.

(I) Application for Tags.
(i) Application for tags for calves and fawns. Application for tags for cervids born
within a facility shall be made by the licensee by December 1 following the
birthing season of each year. The licensee shall provide the following
information, along with a statement and licensee's signature verifying that the
information is accurate:
(I) Applicant name, mailing address, and telephone number;
(II) Facility name and site address;  
(III) Captivity license number;  
(IV) Species of each cervid; and  
(V) Birth year of each cervid.

(ii) Application for tags for cervids that were not born at the facility site shall be made by written request for the appropriate number of tags along with the licensee's application for transportation of the cervid, along with a statement and licensee's signature verifying that the information is accurate. These tag applications shall not be processed unless accompanied by a completed application for transportation. However, no transportation permits shall be issued nor shall cervids be transported from one facility to another unless both sending and receiving herds are certified according to 15A NCAC 10H .0304, or the sending herd is a Certified Herd and the receiving herd is a licensed facility -15A NCAC 10H .0304.

(J) Placement of Tags.  
(i) A single button ear tag provided by the Commission shall be permanently affixed by the licensee onto either the right or left ear of each cervid, provided that the ear chosen to bear the button tag shall not also bear a bangle tag, so that each ear of the cervid bears only one tag.  
(ii) A single bangle ear tag provided by the Commission shall be permanently affixed by the licensee onto the right or left ear of each cervid except Muntjac deer, provided that the ear bearing the bangle tag does not also bear the button tag, so that each ear of the cervid bears only one tag. Muntjac deer are not required to be tagged with the bangle tag.  
(iii) Once a tag is affixed in the manner required by this Rule, it shall not be removed.

(K) Reporting Tags Requirement. For all cervids, except calves and fawns, the licensee shall submit a Cervidae Tagging Report within 30 days of receipt of the tags. Cervidae Tagging Reports for calves and fawns shall be submitted by March 1 following the birthing season each year. A Cervidae Tagging Report shall provide the following information and be accompanied by a statement and licensee's signature verifying that the information is accurate:

(i) Licensee name, mailing address, and telephone number;  
(ii) Facility name and site address, including the County in which the site is located;  
(iii) Captivity license number;  
(iv) Species and sex of each cervid;  
(v) Tag number(s) for each cervid; and  
(vi) Birth year of each cervid.

(L) Replacement of Tags. The Commission shall replace tags that are lost or unusable and shall extend the time within which a licensee shall tag cervids consistent with time required to issue a replacement.

(i) Lost Tags. The loss of a tag shall be reported to the Commission by the licensee and application shall be made for a replacement upon discovery of the loss. Application for a replacement shall include the information required by Part (c)(5)(I) of this Rule along with a statement and applicant's signature verifying that the information is accurate. Lost tags shall be replaced on the animal by the licensee within 30 days of receipt of the replacement tag.  
(ii) Unusable Tags. Tags that cannot be properly affixed to the ear of a cervid or that cannot be read because of malformation or damage to the tags or obscurement of the tag numbers shall be returned to the Commission along with an application for a replacement tag with a statement and applicant's signature verifying that the information in the application is accurate.

(6) Renewal of captivity license for cervids. Existing captivity licenses for the possession of cervids at existing facilities shall be renewed as long as the applicant for renewal has live cervids and continues to meet the requirements of this Section for the license. Only licensees with Certified Herds, as defined in 15A NCAC 10H .0304, may request in their renewal applications to expand
pen size or the number of pens on the licensed facility to increase the holding capacity of that facility. A licensee whose license has lapsed shall not be eligible to renew his or her license, but may apply for a new license. No renewals shall be issued for a license that has been allowed to lapse due to the negligence of the former licensee.

(7) Provision for licensing the possession of cervids in an existing facility. A captivity license shall only be issued to an individual who is 18 years of age or older. If the licensee of an existing facility voluntarily surrenders his or her captivity license, becomes incapacitated or mentally incompetent, or dies, a person who has obtained lawful possession of the facility from the previous licensee or that licensee's estate, may request that the existing captivity license be transferred to him or her to operate the existing facility. Any license transferred under this provision shall be subject to the same terms and conditions imposed on the original licensee at the time of his or her surrender or death and shall be valid only for the purpose of holding the cervids of the existing facility within that existing facility. In addition, any actions pending from complaint, investigation or other cause shall be continued notwithstanding the termination of the original license.

(d) Nontransferable. No license or permit or tag issued pursuant to this Rule is transferable, either as to the holder or the site of a holding facility, except as provided in Subparagraph (c)(7) of this Rule.

(e) Sale, Transfer or Release of Captive Wildlife.

(1) It is unlawful for any person to transfer or receive any wild animal or wild bird that is being held under a captivity permit issued under Paragraph (b) of this Rule, except that any such animal or bird may be surrendered to an agent of the Commission. This Subparagraph does not apply to persons holding cervids under a captivity permit.

(2) It is unlawful for any person holding a captivity license issued under Paragraph (c) of this Rule to sell or transfer the animal or bird held under such license, except that such animal or bird may be surrendered to an agent of the Commission, and any such licensee may sell or transfer the animal or bird (except members of the family Cervidae) to another person who has obtained a license to hold it in captivity. For animals in the family Cervidae, sale or transfer of animals is allowed only between Certified Herds, as defined in 15A NCAC 10H .0304, or from a Certified Herd to a licensed facility, except facilities licensed or permitted on or after Dec. 1, 2014 shall not take possession of white-tailed deer (Odocoileus virginianus) or elk (Cervus elaphus or Cervus canadensis). 15A NCAC 10H .0304. Upon such a sale or transfer, the seller or transferee shall obtain a receipt for the animal or bird showing the name, address, and license number of the buyer or transferee, a copy of which shall be provided to the Commission.

(3) It is unlawful for any person to release into the wild for any purpose or allow to range free:
   (A) any species of deer, elk or other members of the family Cervidae, or
   (B) any wolf, coyote, or other non-indigenous member of the family Canidae, or
   (C) any member of the family Suidae.

(f) Transportation Permit.

(1) Except as otherwise provided herein, no transportation permit is required to move any lawfully held wild animal or wild bird within the State.

(2) No person shall transport black bear or Cervidae for any purpose without first obtaining a transportation permit from the Commission.

(3) Except as provided in Subparagraph (f)(4) of this Rule, no transportation permits shall be issued for deer, elk, or other species in the family Cervidae except:
   (A) into and between Certified Herds as defined in 15A NCAC 10H .0304; or
   (B) from a Certified Herd to a licensed facility, except no transportation permits shall be issued for white-tailed deer (Odocoileus virginianus) or elk (Cervus elaphus or Cervus canadensis) if the receiving facility was licensed or permitted on or after Dec. 1, 2014.

(4) Cervid Transportation. A permit to transport deer, elk, or other species in the family Cervidae may be issued by the Commission to an applicant for the purpose of transporting the animal or animals for export out of state, to a slaughterhouse for slaughter, from a Certified Herd to another Certified Herd as defined in 15A NCAC 10H .0304, from a Certified Herd to a licensed facility, 15A NCAC 10H .0304, or to a veterinary medical facility for treatment provided that the animal for which the permit is issued does not exhibit clinical symptoms of Chronic Wasting Disease. Disease, except no transportation permits shall be issued for white-tailed deer (Odocoileus
virginianus) or elk (Cervus elaphus or Cervus canadensis) if the receiving facility was licensed or permitted on or after Dec. 1, 2014. No person shall transport a cervid to slaughter or export out of state without bearing a copy of the transportation permit issued by the Commission authorizing that transportation. No person shall transport a cervid for veterinary treatment without having obtained approval from the Commission as provided by Part (f)(4)(D) of this Rule. Any person transporting a cervid shall present the transportation permit to any law enforcement officer or any representative of the Commission upon request, except that a person transporting a cervid by verbal authorization for veterinary treatment shall provide the name of the person who issued the approval to any law enforcement officer or any representative of the Commission upon request.

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

(i) Applicant's name, mailing address and telephone number;
(ii) Facility site address;
(iii) Captivity license number;
(iv) Name, address, county and phone number of the slaughter house to which the cervid will be transported;
(v) Vehicle or trailer license plate number and state of issuance of the vehicle or trailer used to transport the cervid;
(vi) Name and location of the North Carolina Department of Agriculture Diagnostic lab where the head of the cervid is to be submitted for CWD testing;
(vii) Date of transportation;
(viii) Species and sex of each cervid; and
(ix) Tag number(s) for each cervid.

(B) Exportation. Nothing in this rule shall be construed to prohibit the lawful exportation of a member of the family Cervidae for sale out of state. Application for a transportation permit for purpose of exportation out of state shall be submitted in writing to the Commission and shall include the following information along with a statement and applicant's signature verifying that the information is accurate:

(i) Applicant's name, mailing address and telephone number;
(ii) Facility site address;
(iii) Captivity license number;
(iv) Vehicle or trailer license plate number and state of issuance of the vehicle or trailer used to transport the cervid;
(v) Name, site address, county, state and phone number of the destination facility to which the cervid is exported;
(vi) A copy of the importation permit from the state of the destination facility that names the destination facility to which the animal is to be exported;
(vii) Date of departure;
(viii) Species and sex of each cervid; and
(ix) Tag number(s) for each cervid.

(C) Between herds. Application for a transportation permit for purpose of moving a cervid from one Certified Herd to another Certified Herd, as defined in 15A NCAC 10H_0304, or from a Certified Herd to a licensed facility, 15A NCAC 10H_0304, shall be submitted in writing to the Commission and shall include the following information along with a statement and applicant's signature verifying that the information is accurate:

(i) Applicant's name, mailing address and telephone number;
(ii) Facility site address;
(iii) Captivity license number;
(iv) Vehicle or trailer license plate number and state of issuance of the vehicle or trailer used to transport the cervid;
(v) Name, site address, county, and phone number of the destination facility to which the cervid is moved;
(vi) Date of departure;
(vii) Species and sex of each cervid; and
(viii) Tag number(s) for each cervid.
(D) Veterinary treatment. No approval shall be issued for transportation of a cervid to a veterinary clinic out of the state of North Carolina, or for transportation from a facility out of the state of North Carolina to a veterinary clinic in North Carolina. An applicant from a North Carolina facility seeking to transport a cervid for veterinary treatment to a facility within North Carolina shall contact the Wildlife Telecommunications Center or the Wildlife Management Division of the Commission to obtain verbal authorization to transport the cervid to a specified veterinary clinic and to return the cervid to the facility. Verbal approval to transport a cervid to a veterinary clinic shall authorize transport only to the specified veterinary clinic and directly back to the facility, and shall not be construed to permit intervening destinations. To obtain verbal authorization to transport, the applicant shall provide staff of the Commission the applicant's name and phone number, applicant's facility name, site address and phone number, the cervid species, sex and tag numbers, and the name, address and phone number of the veterinary facility to which the cervid shall be transported. Within five days of transporting the cervid to the veterinary facility for treatment, the licensee shall provide the following information in writing to the Commission, along with a statement and applicant's signature verifying that the information is correct:

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

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

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

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

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

History Note: Authority G.S. 106-549.97(b); 113-134; 113-272.5; 113-272.6; 113-274;
Eff. February 1, 1976;
Amended Eff. April 1, 1991; September 1, 1990; June 1, 1990; July 1, 1988;
Temporary Amendment Eff. October 8, 2002; May 17, 2002(this temporary rule replaced the permanent rule approved by RRC on June 21, 2001 to become effective in July 2002); July 1, 2001;
Amended Eff. May 1, 2010; May 1, 2008; December 1, 2005; August 1, 2004.
Temporary Amendment Effective December 1, 2014.
PROPOSED CHANGES IN WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS FOR 2015-2016 RECOMMENDED BY AGENCY STAFF FOR PUBLIC NOTICE AND PRESENTATION AT NINE PUBLIC HEARINGS

Deer
1) Create a Youth Deer Hunting Day to coincide with National Hunting and Fishing Day. On this day, youths under the age of 16 years would be able to use all legal weapons to hunt deer on both private lands and game lands. Youth do not need an accompanying adult. Adults can hunt with or without a youth, but are restricted to the legal weapon for the open season in that area. All hunters need to wear blaze orange on this day.
   15A NCAC 10B .0203 Deer (White-tailed) (page 4)

2) Extend the gun deer season in Cleveland, Polk and Rutherford Counties until January 1. Currently this season closes on the 5th Saturday after Thanksgiving.
   15A NCAC 10B .0203 Deer (White-tailed) (page 3)

Bear
1) Clarify in the Administrative Code that legal bait to take bears is a grain, fruit, nut, vegetable, or other material harvested from a plant crop that is not modified from its raw components. Also clarify that bears shall not be taken with the use or aid of any processed food product, extracts of processed food products or any legal bait that has been modified by extracts or other substances.
   15A NCAC 10B .0202 Bear (page 7)

Waterfowl
1) Eliminate the Gaddy Goose Refuge goose zone and designate this area as part of the Southern James Bay Hunt Zone.
   15A NCAC 10B .0105 Migratory game birds (pages 9&10)

2) Allow the shooting of crippled waterfowl from a motorboat under power in those areas described, delineated, and designated as a special sea duck area the Administrative Code.
   15A NCAC 10B .0105 Migratory game birds (page 9)

Trapping
1) Increase the number of days that the public has to tag bobcat, otters and foxes from the current 10 days to 30 days. Establish a time frame of 23 days after the close of the season for the Commission to mail tags to sportsmen.
   15A NCAC 10B .0404 Trappers and hunters (page 11)

Feral Swine
1) Allow hunters to use electronic calls to take feral swine.
   15A NCAC 10B .0223 Feral swine (page 12)
15A NCAC 10B .0203  DEER (WHITE-TAILED)

(a) Open Seasons (All Lawful Weapons) for hunting deer:

(1) Deer With Visible Antlers. Deer with antlers or spikes protruding through the skin, as distinguished from knobs or buttons covered by skin or velvet, may be taken during the following seasons:


*Unlawful to hunt or kill deer in Lake Waccamaw or within 50 yards of its shoreline.

**Refer to 15A NCAC 10D .0103(h) for seasons on Nicholson Creek, Rockfish Creek, and Sandhills Game Lands.

(B) Saturday before Thanksgiving through January 1 in all of Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Catawba, Davie, Forsyth, Gaston, Iredell, Lincoln, Stokes, Surry, Watauga, Wilkes*, and Yadkin counties.

*Refer to 15A NCAC 10D .0103(h) for seasons on Buffalo Cove game land.

(C) Monday of Thanksgiving week through the third Saturday after Thanksgiving Day in all of Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell, Polk, Swain, Transylvania, and Yancey counties.

(D) Two Saturdays after Thanksgiving through January 1 in all of Alamance, Anson, Cabarrus, Caswell, Chatham, Davidson, Durham, Granville, Guilford, Lee, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Orange, Person, Randolph, Rockingham, Rowan, Stanly, and Union counties.

(E) Saturday on or nearest September 10 through January 1 in those parts of Camden, Gates, and Pasquotank counties known as the Dismal Swamp National Wildlife Refuge; in those parts of Hyde, Tyrrell, and Washington counties known as the Pocosin Lakes National Wildlife Refuge; in those parts of Anson and Richmond counties known as the Pee Dee National Wildlife Refuge; and in that part of Currituck County known as the Mackay Island National Wildlife Refuge.

(F) Monday of Thanksgiving week through January 1 the fifth Saturday after Thanksgiving Day in all of Cleveland, Polk, and Rutherford counties, except for South Mountain Game Land.

(2) Deer of Either Sex. Except on Game Lands, deer of either sex may be taken during the open seasons and in the counties and portions of counties listed in Parts A, B, C, D, E, F, and G of this Subparagraph: (Refer to 15A NCAC 10D .0103 for either-sex deer seasons on Game Lands).

Deer of either sex may be taken during the open season identified in Part H of this Subparagraph.

(A) The open either-sex deer hunting dates established by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service during the period from the Saturday on or nearest September 10 through January 1 in those parts of Camden, Gates, and Pasquotank counties known as the Dismal Swamp National Wildlife Refuge; in those parts of Hyde, Tyrrell and Washington counties known as the Pocosin Lakes National Wildlife Refuge; in those parts of Anson and Richmond counties known as the Pee Dee National Wildlife Refuge; and in those parts of Currituck County known as the Currituck National Wildlife Refuge and the Mackay Island National Wildlife Refuge.

(B) The open either-sex deer hunting dates established by the appropriate military commands during the period from Saturday on or nearest October 15 through January 1 in that part of Brunswick County known as the Sunny Point Military Ocean Terminal, in that part of Craven County known and marked as Cherry Point Marine Base, in that part of Onslow County known and marked as the Camp Lejeune Marine Base, on Fort Bragg Military Reservation, and on Camp Mackall Military Reservation.
(C) Youth either-sex deer hunts. First Saturday in October for youth either-sex deer hunting by permit only on a portion of Belews Creek Steam Station in Stokes County designated by agents of the Commission; the third Saturday in October for youth either-sex deer hunting by permit only on Mountain Island State Forest in Lincoln and Gaston counties; and the second Saturday in November for youth either-sex deer hunting by permit only on a portion of Warrior Creek located on W. Kerr Scott Reservoir, Wilkes County designated by agents of the Commission. A youth is defined as a person under 16 years of age.

(D) The last open day of the Deer with Visible Antlers season described in Subparagraph (a)(1) of this Rule in all of Buncombe*, Haywood, Henderson, Madison, and Transylvania counties.**

*Except for that part east of NC 191, south of the French Broad and Swannanoa Rivers, west of US 25, and north of NC 280

**Refer to 15A NCAC 10D .0103 for either-sex deer seasons on game lands that differ from the days identified in this Subparagraph.

(E) The last six open days of the Deer With Visible Antlers season described in Subparagraph (a)(1) of this Rule in all of Avery, Burke, Caldwell, McDowell, Mitchell, and Yancey counties.

(F) The first six open days and the last seven six open days of the Deer with Visible Antlers season described in Subparagraph (a)(1) of this Rule in all of Cleveland, Polk, and Rutherford counties.

(G) All the open days of the Deer With Visible Antlers season described in Subparagraph (a)(1) of this Rule in and east of Ashe, Watauga, Wilkes, Alexander, Catawba, Lincoln, and Gaston counties and in the following parts of counties:

Buncombe: That part east of NC 191, south of the French Broad and Swannanoa Rivers, west of US 25, and north of NC 280; and

Henderson. That part east of NC 191 and north and west of NC 280.

(H) The fourth Saturday in September, subject to the following restrictions:

(i) Only persons under the age of 16 years may hunt.

(b) Open Seasons (Bow and Arrow) for hunting deer:

(1) Authorization. Subject to the restrictions set out in Subparagraph (2) of this Paragraph and the bag limits set out in Paragraph (e) of this Rule, deer of either sex may be taken with bow and arrow during the following seasons:

(A) Saturday on or nearest September 10 to the third Friday thereafter in the counties and parts of counties having the open season for Deer With Visible Antlers specified by Part (A) of Subparagraph (a)(1) of this Rule, except on Nicholson Creek, Rockfish Creek, and Sandhills Game Lands.

(B) Saturday on or nearest September 10 to the third Friday before Thanksgiving in the counties and parts of counties having the open seasons for Deer with Visible Antlers specified by Part (B) of Subparagraph (b)(1) of this Rule except for that portion of Buffalo Cove Game Land in Wilkes County.

(C) Saturday on or nearest September 10 to the Sunday prior to the opening of the blackpowder firearms and bow and arrow season identified in Part (c)(1)(C) of this Rule; and the Sunday immediately following the closing of blackpowder firearms and bow and arrow season identified in Part (c)(1)(C) of this Rule to the Sunday before Thanksgiving in the counties and parts of counties having the open seasons for Deer With Visible Antlers specified by Part (C) of Subparagraph (a)(1) of this Rule and in Cleveland, Polk, and Rutherford counties.

(D) Saturday on or nearest September 10 to the fourth Friday before Thanksgiving in the counties and parts of counties having the open season for Deer With Visible Antlers specified by Part (D) of Subparagraph (b)(1) of this Rule, and on Nicholson Creek, Rockfish Creek, and Sandhills Game Lands.

(2) Restrictions

(A) Dogs may not be used for hunting deer during the bow and arrow season, except a single dog on a leash may be used to retrieve a wounded deer in accordance with G.S. 113-291.1(k).
(B) Only archery equipment of the types authorized in 15A NCAC 10B .0116 for taking deer may be used during the bow and arrow deer hunting season.

(c) Open Seasons (Blackpowder Firearms and Bow and Arrow) for hunting deer:

(1) Authorization. Subject to the restrictions set out in Subparagraph (2) of this Paragraph, deer may be taken only with blackpowder firearms and bow and arrow during the following seasons:

(A) The Saturday on or nearest October 1 to the Friday of the second week thereafter in the counties and parts of counties having the open seasons for Deer With Visible Antlers specified by Part (A) of Subparagraph (a)(1) of this Rule, except on Nicholson Creek, Rockfish Creek, and Sandhills Game Lands.

(B) The third Saturday preceding Thanksgiving until the Friday of the second week thereafter in the counties* and parts of counties having the open seasons for Deer With Visible Antlers specified by Part (B) of Subparagraph (a)(1) of this Rule.

*Refer to 15A NCAC 10D .0103(h) for seasons on Buffalo Cove game land.

(C) Monday on or nearest October 1 to the Saturday of the second week thereafter in Cleveland, Polk, and Rutherford counties and in the counties and parts of counties having the open seasons for Deer With Visible Antlers specified by Part C of Subparagraph (a)(1) of this Rule.

(D) The fourth Saturday preceding Thanksgiving until the Friday of the second week thereafter in the counties and parts of counties having the open season for Deer With Visible Antlers specified by Part (D) of Subparagraph (a)(1) of this Rule, and on Nicholson Creek, Rockfish Creek, and Sandhills Game Lands.

(2) Restrictions:

(A) Deer of either sex may be taken during blackpowder firearms and bow and arrow season in and east of the following counties: Polk, Rutherford, McDowell, Burke, Caldwell, Watauga, and Ashe. Deer of either sex may be taken on the last day of this season only in all other counties.

(B) Dogs shall not be used for hunting deer during the blackpowder firearms and bow and arrow seasons, except a single dog on a leash may be used to retrieve a wounded deer in accordance with G.S. 113-291.1(k).

(3) As used in this Paragraph, blackpowder firearms means "Any firearm - including any firearm with a matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap, or similar type of ignition system - manufactured in or before 1898; 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 handgun that is designed to use blackpowder, blackpowder substitute, or any other propellant loaded through the muzzle and that cannot use fixed ammunition."

(d) Open Season (Urban Season) for hunting deer:

(1) Authorization. Subject to the restrictions set out in Subparagraph (3) of this Paragraph and the bag limits set out in Paragraph (e) of this Rule, deer of either sex may be taken with bow and arrow in participating cities in the State, as defined in G.S. 160A-1(2), from the second Saturday following January 1 to the fifth Saturday thereafter. Deer shall not be taken on any game land or part thereof that occurs within a city boundary.

(2) Participation. Cities that intend to participate in the urban season must send a letter to that effect no later than April 1 of the year prior to the start of the urban season to the Executive Director or his designee at 1722 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, N.C. 27699-1722. Cities must also submit a map of the city's boundaries within which the urban season shall apply.

(3) Restrictions:

(A) Dogs shall not be used for hunting deer during the urban season, except a single dog on a leash may be used to retrieve a wounded deer in accordance with G.S. 113-291.1(k).

(B) Only archery equipment of the types authorized in 15A NCAC 10B .0116 for taking deer shall be used during the urban season.

(e) Bag limits. In and east of Vance, Franklin, Wake, Harnett, Moore, and Richmond counties, the possession limit is six deer, up to four of which may be deer with visible antlers. In all other counties of the state the possession limit is six deer, up to two of which may be deer with visible antlers. The season limit in all counties of the State, is six deer. In addition to the bag limits described above, a hunter may obtain multiple bonus antlerless deer harvest report cards from the Wildlife Resources Commission or any Wildlife Service Agent to allow the harvest of two additional
antlerless deer per card on lands others than lands enrolled in the Commission's game land program during any open
deer season in all counties and parts of counties of the State identified in Part (G) of Subparagraph (a)(2) of this
Rule. Antlerless deer harvested and reported on the bonus antlerless harvest report card shall not count as part of the
possession and season limit. Hunters may also use the bonus antlerless harvest report cards for deer harvested
during the season described in Paragraph (d) of this Rule within the boundaries of participating municipalities,
except on State-owned game lands. Antlerless deer include males with knobs or buttons covered by skin or velvet as
distinguished from spikes protruding through the skin. The bag limits described above do not apply to deer
harvested in areas covered in the Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP) as described in G.S. 113-291.2(e)
for those individuals using Commission-issued DMAP tags and reporting harvest as described on the DMAP
license. Season bag limits shall be set by the number of DMAP tags issued and in the hunters' possession. All deer
harvested under this program, regardless of the date of harvest, shall be tagged with these DMAP tags and reported
as instructed on the DMAP license. The hunter does not have to validate the Big Game Harvest Report Card
provided with the hunting license for deer tagged with the DMAP tags. Any deer harvested on lands enrolled in the
DMAP and not tagged with DMAP tags may only be harvested during the regularly established deer seasons subject
to all the restrictions of those seasons, including bag limits, and reported using the big game harvest report card or
the bonus antlerless harvest report card.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-270.3; 113-276.1; 113-291.1; 113-291.2;
Eff. February 1, 1976;
Amended Eff. July 1, 1998; July 1, 1997; July 1, 1996, July 1, 1995; December 1, 1994; July 1,
1994; July 1, 1993;
Temporary Amendment Eff. July 1, 1999;
Amended Eff. July 1, 2000;
Temporary Amendment Eff. July 1, 2002; July 1, 2001;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2002 (Approved by RRC on 06/21/01 and 04/18/02);
Temporary Amendment Eff. June 1, 2003;
Amended Eff. June 1, 2004 (this amendment replaces the amendment approved by RRC on July
17, 2003);
Amended Eff. August 1, 2015; August 1, 2014; August 1, 2013; August 1, 2012; August 1, 2011;
July 10, 2010; June 1, 2008; May 1, 2007; May 1, 2006; June 1, 2005.
15A NCAC 10B .0202  BEAR

(a) Open Seasons for hunting bear shall be from the:

(1) Monday on or nearest October 15 to the Saturday before Thanksgiving and the third Monday after
    Thanksgiving to January 1 in and west of Surry, Wilkes, Caldwell, Burke, and Cleveland counties.
(2) Second Monday in November to January 1 in all of Bladen, Carteret, Cumberland, Duplin, New
    Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico, Pender, and Sampson counties.
(3) First Monday in December to the third Saturday thereafter in Brunswick, Columbus and Robeson
    counties.
(4) Second Monday in November to the following Saturday and the third Monday after Thanksgiving
    to the fifth Saturday after Thanksgiving in all of Beaufort, Camden, Chowan, Craven, Dare,
    Edgecombe, Greene, Halifax, Hyde, Jones, Lenoir, Martin, Nash, Northampton, Pasquotank, Pitt,
    Tyrrell, Washington, Wayne, and Wilson counties.
(5) Saturday preceding the second Monday in November to the following Saturday and the third
    Monday after Thanksgiving to the fifth Saturday after Thanksgiving in Bertie, Currituck, Gates,
    Hertford, and Perquimans counties.
(6) Concurrent with the open season for all lawful weapons for hunting deer as specified in 15A
    NCAC 10B .0203(a)(1) in Alamance, Alexander, Anson, Cabarrus, Caswell, Catawba, Chatham,
    Davie, Davidson, Durham, Franklin, Forsyth, Gaston, Granville, Guilford, Harnett, Hoke, Iredell,
    Johnston, Lee, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Moore, Orange, Person, Randolph,
    Richmond, Rockingham, Rowan, Scotland, Stanly, Stokes, Union, Vance, Warren, Wake, and
    Yadkin counties.

(b) Restrictions

(1) For purposes of this Paragraph, "bait" means any natural, unprocessed food product that is a grain,
    fruit, nut, vegetable, or other material harvested from a plant crop that is not modified from its raw
    components. not a processed food product as defined in G.S. 113-294(r) and is not a bear bait
    attractant, including scented sprays, aerosols, scent balls, and scent powders.
(2) Bears shall not be taken with the use or aid of:
    (A) any processed food product as defined in G.S. 113-294(r), any animal, animal part or
        product, salt, salt lick, honey, sugar, sugar-based material, syrups, candy, pastry, gum,
        candy block, oils, spices, peanut butter, or grease; or
    (B) any extracts of substances identified in Part A of this Subparagraph; or
    (C) any substances modified by substances identified in Part A of this Subparagraph,
        including any extracts of those substances; or
    (D) any bear bait attractant, including sprays, aerosols, scent balls and scent powders.
(3) Bears may be taken with the aid of bait from the first open Monday through the following
    Saturday only in the counties in Subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5) of this Rule. In counties with
    a season split into two or more segments, this Subparagraph applies only to the first segment.
(4) Bears shall not be taken while in the act of consuming bait.
(5) Bears may be taken with the aid of bait during the entire open season in the counties identified in
    Subparagraph (a)(6) of this Rule.

(c) No Open Season. There is no open season in those parts of counties included in the following posted bear
sanctuaries:

- Avery, Burke, and Caldwell counties--Daniel Boone bear sanctuary except by permit only
- Beaufort, Bertie, and Washington counties--Bachelor Bay bear sanctuary
- Beaufort and Pamlico counties--Gum Swamp bear sanctuary
- Bladen County--Suggs Mill Pond bear sanctuary
- Brunswick County--Green Swamp bear sanctuary
- Buncombe, Haywood, Henderson, and Transylvania counties--Pisgah bear sanctuary
- Carteret, Craven, and Jones counties--Croatan bear sanctuary
- Clay County--Fires Creek bear sanctuary
Columbus County--Columbus County bear sanctuary
Currituck County--North River bear sanctuary
Dare County--Bombing Range bear sanctuary except by permit only
Haywood County--Harmon Den bear sanctuary
Haywood County--Sherwood bear sanctuary
Hyde County--Gull Rock bear sanctuary
Hyde County--Pungo River bear sanctuary
Jackson County--Panthertown-Bonas Defeat bear sanctuary
Macon County--Standing Indian bear sanctuary
Macon County--Wayah bear sanctuary
Madison County--Rich Mountain bear sanctuary
McDowell and Yancey counties--Mt. Mitchell bear sanctuary except by permit only
Mitchell and Yancey counties--Flat Top bear sanctuary
Wilkes County--Thurmond Chatham bear sanctuary

(d) The daily bag limit is one, the possession limit is one, and the season limit is one.
(e) Kill Reports. The carcass of each bear shall be tagged and the kill reported as provided by 15A NCAC 10B .0113.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-291.2; 113-291.7; 113-305;
Eff. February 1, 1976;
Amended Eff. July 1, 1998; September 1, 1995; July 1, 1995; July 1, 1994; April 14, 1992;
Temporary Amendment Eff. July 1, 1999;
Amended Eff. July 1, 2000;
Temporary Amendment Eff. July 1, 2002;
Amendment Eff. August 1, 2002;
Temporary Amendment Eff. September 1, 2003;
Temporary Amendment Expired Eff. December 27, 2003;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2015; August 1, 2014; August 1, 2012; August 1, 2010; May 1, 2009; May 1, 2008; May 1, 2007; May 1, 2006; June 1, 2005.
15A NCAC 10B.0105  MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

(a) Cooperative State Rules:

(1) The taking of sea ducks (scoter, eider and old squaw) during any federally-announced season for only these species shall be limited to the waters of the Atlantic Ocean, and to those coastal waters south of US 64 which are separated by a distance of at least 800 yards of open water from any shore, island or marsh.

(2) Tundra swans may be taken during the open season by permit only subject to annual limitations imposed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Based upon the annual limitations imposed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Wildlife Resources Commission shall issue nontransferable swan permits to applicants who will be selected at random by computer, and only one swan may be taken under each permit which must be cancelled at the time of the kill by cutting out the month and day of the kill. Accompanying the permit is a tag which must be affixed to the swan at the time and place of the kill. The tag must be affixed in accordance with instructions provided with the permit. In addition, a preaddressed post-paid card is supplied to each permittee on which to report the number of days hunted and the details of the kill if made. It is unlawful to hunt swans without having the permit and the tag in possession or to possess a swan without the cancelled permit in possession and the tag properly affixed to the swan. It is unlawful to possess a swan permit or tag while hunting that was assigned to another person or to alter the permit or tag in any other way than cutting out the proper month and day of kill.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of G.S. 113-291.1(a) and (b), the following restrictions apply to the taking of migratory game birds:

(1) No migratory game bird may be taken:
   (A) With a rifle;
   (B) With a shotgun of any description capable of holding more than three shells, unless it is plugged with a one-piece filler, incapable of removal without disassembling the gun, so as to limit its total capacity to not more than three shells.

(2) No migratory game bird may be taken:
   (A) From or by the use of a sinkbox or any other type of low floating device affording the hunter a means of concealment beneath the surface of the water;
   (B) With the aid of bait, or on, over or within 300 yards of any place where any grain, salt or other feed is exposed so as to constitute an attraction to migratory game birds or has been so exposed during any of the 10 consecutive days preceding the taking, except that this Part shall not apply to standing crops, flooded croplands, grain crops properly shocked on the field where grown, or grains found scattered solely as the result of normal agricultural planting or harvesting;
   (C) With the aid of live decoys, or on, over or within 300 yards of any place where tame or captive migratory game birds are present, unless such birds are and have been for a period of 10 consecutive days prior to such taking confined within an enclosure which eliminates the audibility of their calls and totally conceals them from the sight of wild migratory game birds.

(3) Crippled waterfowl may be taken from a motorboat under power in those areas described, delineated, and designated as special sea duck hunting areas.

(4)(4) Waterfowl hunting and harassment and other unauthorized activities is prohibited on posted waterfowl management areas established by the Wildlife Resources Commission for Canada Geese and ducks restoration.

(5)(5) In that area of Roanoke Sound adjacent to and immediately Northeast of Roanoke Island as marked by buoys designating the waterfowl rest area, it is unlawful to harass or take any waterfowl.

(6)(6) The area east of US 17 is designated as an experimental September teal season zone as referenced by the Federal frameworks calling for state rules designating experimental areas.

(6) It is unlawful to harass or take any geese during established goose hunting season that occurs after October 1 each year in the Gaddy Goose Refuge, which is in that area of Anson County starting at the NC 109 bridge over the Pee Dee River and following NC 109 south to Dennis Road (SR1650); west on Dennis Road to Pleasant Grove Church Road (SR 1649); continue west on Pleasant Grove Church Road to US 52; south on US 52 to Lockhart Road (SR 1652); west on Lockhart Road to Brown Creek Church Cox Road (SR 1641); west on Brown Creek Church Cox
Road to NC 742; northwest on NC 742 to Lanes Creek; Lanes Creek north (downstream) to Rocky River; Rocky River downstream to the Pee Dee River; and from Pee Dee River downstream to the beginning of the NC 109 bridge.

(c) Reporting Requirements: For tundra swan and Canada goose seasons where a permit is required to hunt by Memorandum of Agreement with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, hunter questionnaires supplied on preaddressed, postage-paid cards must be returned to the Commission and postmarked no later than April 1 following the end of the applicable season. Failure to return the questionnaire and animal parts, if required, by this date shall make the individual ineligible to receive a permit for the following applicable season. In lieu of returning a hard copy, individuals may fill out a questionnaire on-line through the Wildlife Commission web site when this option is available by April 1 following the end of the applicable season.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-274; 113-291.1; 113-291.2; 50 C.F.R. 20.21; 50 C.F.R. 20.105; Eff. February 1, 1976; Amended Eff. July 1, 1995; April 1, 1992; February 1, 1990; September 1, 1989; Temporary Amendment Eff. September 10, 1998; Amended Eff. August 1, 2015; May 1, 2007; June 1, 2005; May 1, 2004; July 1, 2000.
15A NCAC 10B .0404   TRAPPERS AND HUNTERS

(a) Every fox taken in an area of open season as provided by G.S. 113-291.4 shall be tagged at the scene of taking.

(b) Every person taking any bobcat or otter in this State, or any foxes under a depredation permit, general statute, rule, or local law that permits taking, shall obtain and affix the proper tag to each carcass or pelt before selling or transferring the same to any person or transporting the same for any purpose, except that:

   (1) A person may transport the same from the place of taking to his North Carolina residence and from his North Carolina residence to a fur tag agent or taxidermist's place of business.

   (2) A person may transport the same from the place of taking to the nearest place in this State where the appropriate tag may be obtained.

   (3) The carcass, pelt or mounted specimen is exempt from tagging requirements while in the taxidermist's place of business or after the mount is completed.

   (4) A licensed trapper may take live foxes during any legal trapping season, except foxes taken under G.S. 113-291.4, without tagging them and sell them to a licensed controlled hunting preserve for fox in accordance with G.S. 113-273(g).

No carcass or pelt of any bobcat, otter or fox taken within this State may be removed from the state without a proper fur tag having been affixed thereto, except a licensed taxidermist may ship the same to a tannery for processing.

Any carcass or pelt remaining in a person's possession after the end of the season, except those in a licensed taxidermist's place of business or his or her taxidermy preservation facility, shall be properly tagged by him or her within 30 days following the close of such season, provided that no tags shall be shipped from the Commission to a person 23 consecutive days from the close of the season. When the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service repeals its tagging requirements for otter and bobcat this Paragraph shall apply only to tagging foxes.

(c) In any case where the taking of foxes with weapons or traps and the sale thereof is authorized by local legislation, except live foxes taken by licensed trappers who live-trap foxes for sale during any open season the hunter or trapper taking any such fox shall, in the absence of a specific provision to the contrary, obtain and affix the carcass or pelt with a proper tag before selling or transferring the same to any other person, or transporting the same for any purpose than as authorized by Paragraph (a) of this Rule.

History Note:  Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-276.1; 113-291.4; S.L. 1985, chs. 108, 179, 180, 664 and 722;
Eff. November 14, 1978;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2015; August 1, 2010; July 10, 2010; May 1, 2008; July 1, 1994; January 1, 1992; December 1, 1985; October 1, 1980.
(a) This Rule applies to hunting feral swine. There is no closed season for taking feral swine. Feral swine may be taken on private lands anytime during the day or night. Feral swine 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) There are no bag limit restrictions on feral swine.

(c) Manner of take. Hunters may use artificial lights and electronic calls.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-129; 113-134; 113-264; 113-291; 113-291.1; 113-291.2;
Temporary Adoption Eff. October 1, 2011;
Eff. February 1, 2012;
Temporary Amendment Eff. August 1, 2012;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2015; March 21, 2013.
EXHIBIT M-2
October 30, 2014

Review of
Proposed Wildlife Resources Commission (WRC)
Fiscal Note for Proposed Wildlife Management Rules for the Wildlife Resources Commission

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

15A NCAC 10B.0105
15A NCAC 10B .0202
15A NCAC 10B .0203
15A NCAC 10B.0223
15A NCAC 10B.0404

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

For the following 5 rules the Wildlife Resources Commission intends to notice for permanent amendment, the Commission determined the following fiscal impact:

Impact: Local Funds: No
State Funds: Minimal
Substantial Economic Impact: Does not meet $1,000,000 threshold

Authority: G.S. § 113 - 134

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

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

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

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

Subchapter B - Rule text located in Exhibit M-1

15A NCAC 10B .0105

Description and Justification

There are two proposed changes to this rule. The first is to eliminate a closed goose season on an area known as the Gaddy Goose refuge. Reports from local sportsmen that the historically high population of geese on Gaddy Goose Pond was declining prompted the original season closure. Current biological data, however, indicates that the goose population is at a size appropriate for inclusion in the season established for the Southern James Bay Hunt Zone. The Commission has no data to support continuation of this closed season and the closed season reduces sportsmen opportunity. It is the policy of the Commission to increase opportunity when possible.

The second proposed change to this rule allows the shooting of crippled waterfowl from a motorboat under power in those areas described, delineated, and designated as a special sea duck area in the rule. This proposed change is intended to minimize wanton waste by hunters attempting to take waterfowl in the special sea duck area. The change to this rule is also needed to align North Carolina with the Federal Code which allows this practice. Right now North Carolina law is more restrictive than the Federal Code.
Fiscal Impact

Increasing the number of days sportsmen have to hunt Canada geese in the areas known as the Gaddy Goose refuge could increase hunter activity. However, the Commission has no mechanism to measure how much the hunting activity will increase and how much local revenue that potential increased activity will generate. However, the area is quite small and it can be reasonably assumed that any economic impact will be minimal.

There is no anticipated fiscal impact to allowing hunters to use motorboats under power to retrieve crippled waterfowl. It is likely that this practice already occurs as it is unethical to not attempt to dispatch a wounded animal.

15A NCAC 10B .0202

Description and Justification

The proposed change to this rule clarifies what foods qualify as bait for the purpose of hunting bears: unprocessed plant foods. As currently written, the rule allows for some interpretation and unintended consequences. The proposed text is intended to resolve any uncertainties.

Fiscal Impact

The Commission does not expect any fiscal impact from amending this rule.

15A NCAC 10B .0203

Description and Justification

There are two proposed changes to this rule. The first is to expand the all weapons season for deer in Cleveland, Rutherford and Polk counties to January 1 from its current close in late December. This change is at the request of the counties and will give more opportunity to deer hunters. It is the policy of the Commission to increase opportunity when possible.

The second proposed change will establish a deer hunting day for youth, giving them an early opportunity to use firearms to take deer. The intention of this change is to increase interest and participation among youth in hunting.

Fiscal Impact

The extra days in Cleveland, Rutherford and Polk counties are expected to generate additional hunting activity late in the year, but the Commission has no mechanism to measure how much the hunting activity will increase and how much local revenue that potential increased activity will generate, but anticipates it will be minimal.

The day selected for youth deer hunting is already during an open season (archery), so it does not add an additional day of opportunity. Because of the ability to use firearms, the Commission expects more youth to hunt on this day, but the fiscal impact of their activity will be minimal. Youth are not required to possess a hunting license.

15A NCAC 10B .0223
**Description and Justification**

The proposed change to this rule will allow people hunting feral swine to use electronic calls to attract them. Some hunters feel the ability to use electronic calls will increase their success and have asked to be allowed to use them. Feral swine are an invasive, exotic species destructive to the landscape, therefore it is Commission policy to increase opportunity whenever possible to harvest them.

**Fiscal impact**

Although the intention is to increase hunter success, the Commission has no mechanism to measure their success or the impact increased harvest has on the landscape.

15A NCAC 10B .0404

**Description and Justification**

The proposed change to this rule will allow trappers and hunters who intend to sell their furs more time to tag them. The current timeframe of 10 days to affix a tag to bobcat, otter and fox after the close of season is not sufficient to meet the needs of the constituents and likely leads to inflated harvest reports due to the purchase “extra” tags so as not to run out. Changes in how furs are sold require fur to be skinned, fleshed, stretched and dried before shipment to auction houses. These changes require hunters and trappers to spend more time after season preparing their pelts thus the expansion in time allowed to request tags will allow them ample opportunity.

**Fiscal impact**

There might be a small fiscal impact to the State as hunters and trappers will now have enough time to purchase the correct amount of tags they need and not overestimate. Fur tags are only $2.20 each and the fur business is not a high-volume one, so the loss of revenue to the State from fewer tag sales should be minimal. Harvest estimates indicate in an average year fewer than 10% of tags go unused. Tag sales in 2013-2014 were 5,366 tags for a revenue of $11,805.20. Assuming that the number of tags would stayed constant in the absence of the proposed rule, a 10% decrease in tags requested would lead to a revenue loss to the agency of about $1,180.
Permanent Rule-making for No-wake Zones on Mountain Island Lake, Lincoln and Mecklenburg counties

The proposed permanent amendments to 15A NCAC 10F .0353 would codify into the North Carolina Administrative Code three no-wake zones that previously were established by the Mountain Island Lake Marine Commission, and create one new no-wake zone on the lake.

**Proposed Location of No-wake Zones**

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

**Summary of Public Comments**

One public hearing was held in Charlotte, N.C. Eleven people completed comment cards at that meeting, four in support of the proposed no-wake zones. The other seven attendees did not indicate a position. Nine people sent e-mails in support of the proposed no-wake zones. In total, thirteen people commented in support of these no-wake zones and no one opposed them.

Staff recommends the Commission adopt the amendments to 15A NCAC 10F .0353.
(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 35.34882N, 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.

15A NCAC 10F. 0353 (a) (5) (6) (7) No-Wake Zones - Proposed
Mt. Island Lake, Gaston, Lincoln & Mecklenburg Counties

GASTON CO.

MECKLENBURG CO.

Neck Cove

Lat = 35.367061 N
Long = 80.932632 W

Lat = 35.367085 N
Long = 80.931129 W

Gar Creek

Lat = 35.348851 N
Long = 80.927461 W

Lat = 35.348854 N
Long = 80.926821 W

Whispering Cove

Lat = 35.340806 N
Long = 80.974785 W

Lat = 35.341223 N
Long = 80.975715 W

Lat = 35.348082 N
Long = 80.927736 W

Lat = 35.34844 N
Long = 80.925803 W

Lat = 35.348851 N
Long = 80.926821 W

Created by WRC DELM: May, 2014
15A NCAC 10F. 0353 (a) (8) No-Wake Zone - Proposed
Mt. Island Lake, Gaston, Lincoln & Mecklenburg Counties
Permanent Rule-making for a No-wake Zone on Bethel Creek, Perquimans County

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.

**Proposed Location of No-wake Zone**
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

**Summary of Public Comments**
One public hearing was held in Hertford, N.C. Three people completed comment cards at that meeting, all in support of the proposed no-wake zone.

Staff recommends the Commission adopt the amendment to 15A NCAC 10F .0355.
(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 36.09552 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. May 1, 2015; October 1, 1992; Temporary Amendment Eff. October 1, 1997;
Permanent rule-making for a No-wake Zone in Grandy, Currituck County

Currituck County made formal application to the Wildlife Resources Commission requesting a no-wake zone on the canals of the Waterview Shores subdivision in Grandy, Currituck County. The County advertised and held a public hearing and submitted a resolution requesting the Commission to promulgate rulemaking.

The canals of this subdivision are narrow and join at right angles to the two main canals that connect the subdivision to the Bay. The Commission has received numerous complaints of excessive speed by boaters, such as boats operating too fast near swimmers in the narrow passages. The width of the canals is not conducive to boating at a speed faster than no-wake. There has been an assessment by Law Enforcement that it is in the best interest of boater safety to approve the no-wake zone application and proceed with rule-making.

Staff recommends the Commission notice the following permanent amendment to 15A NCAC 10F .0340 in the North Carolina Register with one local public hearing and open comment period of at least 60 days per the Administrative Procedure Act:

**15A NCAC 10F .0340 CURRITUCK COUNTY**

(a) Regulated Areas. This Rule applies to the waters and portion of waters described as follows:

1. Bell's Island. The waters contained in all the canals on Bell's Island.
2. Walnut Island Subdivision. The waters in all the canals in the Walnut Island subdivision in the Village of Grandy.
3. Waterview Shores Subdivision. The waters in all the canals in the Waterview Shores subdivision in the Village of Grandy. The regulated area begins at the entrances to the subdivision from Dowdy Bay (Poplar Branch Bay) at 36.25148N, 75.87061W; 36.24981N, 75.87042W; and 36.24872N, 75.87055W.
4. Neal's Creek Landing. Those waters of Currituck Sound within 50 yards of Neal's Creek Landing as delineated by appropriate markers.
5. Tull's Bay. (A) Those waters of Tull's Creek within 50 yards upstream and 50 yards downstream of and within the canal leading to Tull's Bay Marina as delineated by appropriate markers. (B) Those waters which constitute the canals of the Tull's Bay Colony subdivision and 50 yards north along the Mississippi Canal from its intersection with Elizabeth Canal.

(b) Speed Limit. No person shall operate any motorboat or vessel at greater than no-wake speed within any of the regulated areas described in Paragraph (a) of this Rule.
(c) Placement and Maintenance of Markers. The Board of Commissioners of Currituck County is designated a suitable agency for placement and maintenance of the markers implementing this Rule, subject to the approval of the United States Coast Guard and the United States Army Corps of Engineers.

**History Note:** Authority G.S. 75A-3; 75A-15; Eff. May 1, 1982; Amended Eff. May 1, 2015; July 1, 1993; January 1, 1991; December 1, 1990; January 1, 1989.
COUNTY OF CURRITUCK

RESOLUTION FOR "NO WAKE" SIGNS

WATERVIEW SHORES SUBDIVISION

WHEREAS, under authority of North Carolina General Statutes Section 15A NCAC 10-F.0340 of the North Carolina Administrative Code, any subdivision of the State of North Carolina may at any time, after public notice, make formal application to the NC Wildlife Resources Commission for special rules and regulation with reference to the safe and reasonable operation of vessels of any water within its territorial limits; and

WHEREAS, Currituck County has given public notice of its intention to make a formal application to the Wildlife Resources Commission for special rules and regulation with reference to the safe and reasonable operation of vessels at Waterview Shores Subdivision in Grandy, North Carolina, located in Currituck County, the pertinent substance of which proposed regulations is as follows:

To designate as "No Wake" Zones all canals in Waterview Shores Subdivision to include the following:

- Canals running the length of Waterview Drive (Waterview South) and Dowdys Bay Road (East to West) on the South side of subdivision
- Canals running on North side at the back of N. Mallard Court and N. Widgeon Court (East to West)
- Canal at Park at the end of Woodhouse Drive
- Canals between:
  - Scoter and Seahawk
  - Seahawk and Teal Court
  - Teal and S. Goosewing Court
  - S. Goosewing Court and S. Widgeon Court
  - S. Widgeon Court and S. Mallard Court
  - N. Mallard Court and N. Widgeon Court
  - N. Widgeon Court and N. Goosewing Court

ADOPTED, this the 15th day of July, 2013.

ATTEST:

Mary S. Gilbert
Clerk to the Board

S. Paul O'Neal, Chairman
Board of Commissioners
15A NCAC 10F.0340 (a) (3) No Wake Zone - Proposed
Waterview Shores Subdivision Canals, Grandy, Currituck County

Lat: 36.25148 N
Long: 75.87061 W

Lat: 36.24981 N
Long: 75.87042 W

Lat: 36.24872 N
Long: 75.87055 W

Created by WRC DELM: October, 2014
EXHIBIT P-2
October 30, 2014

Fiscal Note Review of
Proposed Wildlife Resources Commission No-Wake Zone Rule
15A NCAC 10F .0340 – Currituck County

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: Yes
Substantial Impact: No

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

The proposed permanent amendment to 15A NCAC 10F .0340 (APPENDIX 1) establishes a no-wake zone on the canals of the Waterview Shores subdivision in Grandy, Currituck County.

Currituck County made formal application to the Wildlife Resources Commission requesting a no-wake zone on the canals of the Waterview Shores subdivision in Grandy.

The canals of this subdivision are narrow and join at right angles to the two main canals that connect the subdivision to the Bay. The Commission has received numerous complaints of excessive speed by boaters, such as boats operating too fast near swimmers in the narrow passages. The width of the canals is not conducive to boating at a speed faster than no-wake. A similar subdivision in the town of Grandy already has no-wake speeds applied to its canals. The conclusion of the Division of Law Enforcement is that it is in the best interest of water safety to approve the no-wake zone application and proceed with rule-making.

Currituck County will mark the no-wake zone and maintain the buoys at a cost of no more than $2,000.

State Impact Analysis: None.
Local Impact Analysis: Currituck County will mark the no-wake zone and maintain the buoys at a cost of no more than $2,000.
Substantial Economic Impact: There will be no substantial economic impact to the public.
APPENDIX 1

15A NCAC 10F .0340 CURRITUCK COUNTY

(a) Regulated Areas. This Rule applies to the waters and portion of waters described as follows:

(1) Bell's Island. The waters contained in all the canals on Bell's Island.
(2) Walnut Island Subdivision. The waters in all the canals in the Walnut Island subdivision in the Village of Grandy.
(3) Waterview Shores Subdivision. The waters in all the canals in the Waterview Shores subdivision in the Village of Grandy. The regulated area begins at the entrances to the subdivision from Dowdy Bay (Poplar Branch Bay) at 36.25148N, 75.87061W; 36.24981N 75.87042W; and 36.24872N, 75.87055W;
(3)(4) Neal's Creek Landing. Those waters of Currituck Sound within 50 yards of Neal's Creek Landing as delineated by appropriate markers.
(4)(5) Tull's Bay.
(A) Those waters of Tull's Creek within 50 yards upstream and 50 yards downstream of and within the canal leading to Tull's Bay Marina as delineated by appropriate markers.
(B) Those waters which constitute the canals of the Tull's Bay Colony subdivision and 50 yards north along the Mississippi Canal from its intersection with Elizabeth Canal.

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

(c) Placement and Maintenance of Markers. The Board of Commissioners of Currituck County is designated a suitable agency for placement and maintenance of the markers implementing this Rule, subject to the approval of the United States Coast Guard and the United States Army Corps of Engineers.

History Note: Authority G.S. 75A-3; 75A-15;
Eff. May 1, 1982;
PROPOSED 2015 WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION MEETING SCHEDULE

JANUARY – Thursday, January 29, 2015

MARCH - Thursday, March 5, 2015

MAY - Thursday, May 21, 2015

JULY - Thursday, July 9, 2015

AUGUST - Thursday, August 27, 2015

OCTOBER – Thursday, October 22, 2015