AGENDA

N.C. WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION
October 22, 2015, 9:00 a.m.
1751 Varsity Drive
NCWRC Conference Room, 5th Floor
Raleigh, North Carolina

CALL TO ORDER - Chairman John Litton Clark

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

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE – Commissioner Wes Seegars

INVOCATION - Commissioner Tim Spear

RECOGNITION OF VISITORS

MANDATORY ETHICS INQUIRY - North Carolina General Statute 138A-15(e) mandates that the Commission Chair shall remind all Commissioners of their duty to avoid conflicts of interest and appearances of conflict under this Chapter, and that the chair also inquire as to whether there is any known conflict of interest or appearance of conflict with respect to any matters coming before the Commission at this time. It is the duty of each Commissioner who is aware of such personal conflict of interest or of an appearance of a conflict, to notify the Chair of the same. Chairman Clark

WELCOME NEW COMMISSIONERS MIKE JOHNSON, DISTRICT 8 AND DEAN PROCTOR, HOUSE SPEAKER APPOINTEE, SWORN IN ON OCTOBER 20, 2015 – Chairman John Litton Clark

RECEIVE STATE ETHICS COMMISSION REVIEW OF 2015 STATEMENTS OF ECONOMIC INTEREST FOR COMMISSIONERS - Pursuant to NCGS §138A-15(c), any actual or potential conflict of interest by a public servant sitting on a board and cited by the Ethics Commission under NCGS 138A-24(e) is required to be read into the minutes of the applicable board. Read into the Minutes relevant portions of the evaluations by the N.C. Ethics Commission of the 2015 Statements of Economic Interest for Michael Johnson, Richard Edwards, Landon Zimmer, Dean Proctor, and John Stone. – Chairman Clark (EXHIBIT B)

SWEAR IN COMMISSIONERS RICHARD EDWARDS AND LANDON ZIMMER – Senator Bill Rabon, North Carolina General Assembly

SWEAR IN COMMISSIONERS JOHN A. STONE AND TIMOTHY SPEAR – Representative Paul Stam, North Carolina General Assembly

Break for Photographs

APPROVAL OF AUGUST 27, 2015 MINUTES - Take action on the August 27, 2015 Wildlife Resources Commission meeting minutes as written in the exhibit and distributed to members (EXHIBIT C)

ADMINISTRATION

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Executive Committee Report – John Litton Clark, Commission Chairman
Small Game and Wild Turkey Committee Report – Garry Spence, Chair
Land Use and Access Committee Report – September 22, 2015 – Tom Berry, Chair
Land Use and Access Committee Report – October 21, 2015 – Tom Berry, Chair
Fisheries Committee Report – Wes Seegars, Chair
Joint Big Game/Habitat, Nongame and Endangered Species Committee Report – Neal Hanks, Big Game Committee Chair
Committee of the Whole Report – John Litton Clark, Chair

AGENCY SPOTLIGHT – Receive an update about the Division of Law Enforcement implementation of Professional Standards – Lt. Sam Craft, Law Enforcement Division

HABITAT CONSERVATION UPDATE – Receive an update about the activities of the Habitat Conservation Division – Shannon Deaton, Habitat Conservation Division Chief

WILDLIFE EDUCATION UPDATE – Receive an update about the activities of the Wildlife Education Division – Kris Smith, Wildlife Education Division Chief

INLAND FISHERIES DIVISION

Fisheries Update – Receive an update on the activities of the Inland Fisheries Division – Bob Curry, Inland Fisheries Division Chief

Community of Todd – Mountain Heritage Trout City Request – Consider designating the Community of Todd as a Mountain Heritage Trout City and recognizing the Delayed Harvest Trout Waters section of the South Fork New River adjacent to Todd Island Park as Mountain Heritage Trout Waters – Bob Curry (EXHIBIT E)

Rulemaking – Consider staff recommendations for proposed changes in the 2016-2017 fishing rules to be presented at state-wide public hearings. Review and approve fiscal note – Bob Curry (EXHIBITS F-1, F-2)

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT DIVISION

Wildlife Management Update – Receive an update on the activities of the Wildlife Management Division – Dr. David Cobb, Wildlife Management Division Chief

Rulemaking – Consider staff recommendations for proposed changes in the 2016-2017 Wildlife Management rules to be presented at state-wide public hearings. Review and approve fiscal note – David Cobb (EXHIBITS G-1, G-2)
LAND AND WATER ACCESS SECTION

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 H-1, H-2, H-3, H-4)
- Buck Rub Tract - Richmond County (H-1)
- Hutchinson Tract – Richmond County (H-2)
- Hwy 172 – Pilchers Branch Tracts – Onslow County (H-3)
- Cumberland Farms Tract – Cumberland County (H-4)

Phase II Land Acquisitions - Consider final approval to proceed with acquisition of the following properties – Isaac Harrold (EXHIBITS I-1, I-2, I-3, I-4)
- Brinn Tract (donation) – Perquimans County (I-1)
- Little Cove Creek – Polk County (I-2)
- Tom Godwin Tract – Scotland County (I-3)
- Town of Cary Olive Chapel Road Tract (donation) – Wake County (I-4)

Rulemaking - Consider staff recommendations for proposed changes in the 2016-2017 game land management rules to be presented at statewide public hearings. Review and approve fiscal note - Isaac Harrold (EXHIBITS J-1, J-2)

WATER SAFETY RULEMAKING

Notice of Text - Proposed No Vessel Entry Zone in Public Swimming Area, Jackson County. Adopt fiscal note - Consider recommendation to publish Notice of Text a for a proposed no-vessel entry zone in public swimming area at Pines Recreation Area, Lake Glenville, Jackson County. Review and approve fiscal note – Kate Pipkin, Operations Manager (EXHIBITS K-1, K-2)

Notice of Text – Proposed No Wake Zone, Carteret County. Adopt fiscal note - Consider recommendation to publish Notice of Text for a proposed no wake zone at Palmetto Drive Canal, Carteret County. Review and approve fiscal note – Kate Pipkin (EXHIBITS L-1, L-2)

CONSIDER ADDITION OF A WILDLIFE COMMISSION MEETING ON THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 2015 – Gordon Myers, Executive Director
ADOPT 2016 SCHEDULE OF WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION MEETINGS – Gordon Myers (EXHIBIT M)

COMMENTS BY CHAIRMAN – John Litton Clark

COMMENTS BY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR – Gordon Myers

ADJOURN
NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT
Pursuant to G.S. 143-47.7

EXHIBIT A-1
October 22, 2015

Notice is given that Mr. Michael A. Johnson
is hereby appointed to the following public office:
North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission

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

Specific Statutory Qualification for the Public Office (if applicable):
8th Wildlife District Representative

Address of Appointee:
4220 4th Street Lane Northwest, Hickory, NC  28601

County of Residence of the Appointee: Catawba
Date Term of Appointment Began: 9/2/2015
Date Term of Appointment Ends: 6/30/2021

Name of Person the Appointee replaces, if applicable:
Mr. David Hoyle Jr.
Date of Appointment: 9/9/2015

Signature:
s/ Pat McCrory

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

Distribution:
Governor
Secretary of State
Senate President Pro Tempore
Speaker of the House
Department of Cultural Resources
Ethics Commission
Board Contact
NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT

Pursuant to G.S. 143-47.7

October 22, 2015

Notice is given that Mr. G. Richard Edwards Jr.

is hereby appointed to the following public office:
North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission

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

Specific Statutory Qualification for the Public Office (if applicable):
2nd Wildlife District Representative

Address of Appointee:
1701 Country Club Road, Wilmington, NC 28403

County of Residence of the Appointee: New Hanover

Date Term of Appointment Began: 10/5/2015

Date Term of Appointment Ends: 6/30/2021

Name of Person the Appointee replaces, if applicable:
Mr. Joseph Closs Barker III

Date of Appointment: 10/5/2015

Signature:
s/Pat McCrory

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

Distribution:
Governor
Secretary of State
Senate President Pro Tempore
Speaker of the House
Department of Cultural Resources
Ethics Commission
Board Contact
PART II. PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE'S RECOMMENDATIONS

SECTION 2.61. Mark Craig of Guilford County, Landon Zimmer of New Hanover County, Garry Spence of Mecklenburg County, and Thomas Berry of Guilford County are appointed to the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission for terms expiring on June 30, 2017.
GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2015

HOUSE BILL 272
RATIFIED BILL

PART I. SPEAKER'S APPOINTMENTS

SECTION 1.65. The Honorable Timothy L. Spear of Washington County, John A. Stone of Moore County, Dean D. Proctor of Catawba County, and Tommy Fonville of Wake County are appointed to the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission for terms expiring on June 30, 2017.
Pursuant to NCGS §138A-15(c), any actual or potential conflict of interest by a public servant sitting on a board and cited by the Ethics Commission under NCGS 138A-24(e) is required to be read into the minutes of the applicable board. Read into the Minutes relevant portions of the evaluations by the N.C. Ethics Commission of the 2015 Statements of Economic Interest for Michael Johnson, Richard Edwards, Landon Zimmer, Dean Proctor, and John Stone.

Michael A. Johnson – Governor Appointee, District 8

We did not find an actual conflict of interest, but found the potential for a conflict of interest. The potential conflict identified does not prohibit service on this entity. Mr. Johnson will fill the role of a representative of District 8 on the Commission. He owns threshold amounts of interest in privately-held real estate-related LLCs. Because these LLCs may hold properties subject to Commission regulations, he has the potential for a conflict of interest. As such, Mr. Johnson should exercise appropriate caution in the performance of his public duties should any entities or properties in which he has a financial interest come before the Commission for official action.

Richard Edwards – Governor Appointee, District 2

We did not find an actual conflict of interest, but found the potential for a conflict of interest. The potential conflict identified does not prohibit service on this entity. Mr. Edwards will fill the role of a representative of District 2 on the Commission. He has ownership interest in North Carolina real estate, including a wildlife preserve. Because these properties may be subject to Commission regulations, he has the potential for a conflict of interest. As such, Mr. Edwards should exercise appropriate caution in the performance of his public duties should any entities or properties in which he has a financial interest come before the Commission for official action.
Landon Zimmer – Senate Appointee

We did not find an actual conflict of interest, but found the potential for a conflict of interest. The potential conflict identified does not prohibit service on this entity.
Mr. Zimmer will fill the role of a public member on the Commission. He is in-house counsel to Zimmer Management Company, a commercial real estate development company. He has ownership interest in North Carolina real estate and serves as a member of multiple real estate-related LLCs. Because these properties may be subject to Commission regulations, he has the potential for a conflict of interest. As such, Mr. Zimmer should exercise appropriate caution in the performance of his public duties should any entities or properties in which he has a financial interest come before the Commission for official action.

Dean Proctor – House Appointee

We did not find an actual conflict of interest, but found the potential for a conflict of interest. The potential conflict identified does not prohibit service on this entity.
Mr. Proctor will fill the role of a public member on the Commission. He is the Vice President and CFO of United Beverages of NC, LLC, a wholesale beverage company. He has ownership interest in North Carolina real estate and serves as a manager of multiple real estate-related LLCs. Because these properties may be subject to Commission regulations, he has the potential for a conflict of interest. As such, Mr. Proctor should exercise appropriate caution in the performance of his public duties should any entities or properties in which he has a financial interest come before the Commission for official action.

John A. Stone – House Appointee

We did not find an actual conflict of interest, but found the potential for a conflict of interest. The potential conflict identified does not prohibit service on this entity.
Mr. Proctor will fill the role of a public member on the Commission. He is the Vice President and CFO of United Beverages of NC, LLC, a wholesale beverage company. He has ownership interest in North Carolina real estate and serves as a manager of multiple real estate-related LLCs. Because these properties may be subject to Commission regulations, he has the potential for a conflict of interest. As such, Mr. Proctor should exercise appropriate caution in the performance of his public duties should any entities or properties in which he has a financial interest come before the Commission for official action.
MINUTES
August 27, 2015
N. C. Wildlife Resources Commission Meeting
Raleigh, North Carolina

The August 27, 2015 N. C. Wildlife Resources Commission meeting was called to order by Commission Chairman John Litton Clark at 9:01 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. Commissioner Richard Edwards was absent.

Commissioner Nat Harris led the Pledge of Allegiance.

Commissioner Brian White gave the invocation.

COMMISSIONER ATTENDANCE

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

VISITORS

Sprat Donnell, Jr.  Dan Kibler – NC Sportsman
Fred Harris – NC Wildlife Federation  Tim Gestwicki – NCWF
Justin Boner – The Conservation Fund  Karen Beck – NCDA &CS
Henri McClees – McClees Consulting
WELCOME AND MANDATORY ETHICS INQUIRY

Chairman Clark advised the Commission of the mandatory ethics inquiry as presented in the agenda. Commissioner John Coley stated that he was recusing himself from discussion and action on Exhibit M, investigation of Zone Designations in Vicinity of Little River School – Butner-Falls of Neuse Game in Durham County.

ADDITION TO AGENDA – SWEARING IN OF COMMISSIONER NAT T. HARRIS

The Commission received in Exhibit D the Notice of Reappointment by Governor Pat McCrory of Nat T. Harris, District 5. Harris was sworn in by Margo Minkler, Enforcement Division Administrative Secretary and Notary Public.

MINUTES

On a motion by Garry Spence and second by John Coley, the Commission approved the July 16, 2015 Wildlife Resources Commission minutes, presented in Exhibit A. The Minutes are hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

ADMINISTRATION

Financial Status Report - Cecilia Edgar, Deputy Director of Finance, presented in Exhibit B a financial status report on the Wildlife Operating Fund and the Wildlife Endowment Fund as of June 30, 2015. The Operating Fund balance was $11,309,747.79. The Endowment Fund balance was $112,214,564.78. Expendable interest was $19,791,996.57.

2015-2016 Endowment Fund Annual Interest Allocation Report – Cecilia Edgar presented a financial status report for the Endowment Fund in Exhibit C. On a motion by David Hoyle, Jr. and second by Garry Spence, the Commission approved the allocation of interest from the Endowment Fund. One hundred percent of the interest earned from magazine lifetime subscriptions, $271,965.73, was allocated to support Wildlife in North Carolina magazine. The total allocation of $5,095,858.14 was allocated to the Wildlife Resources Fund to support fish and wildlife programs. The 2015 – 2016 Endowment Fund Annual Interest Allocation is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.
NCWRC Minutes
August 27, 2015

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Migratory Birds/Waterfowl Committee Report – John Coley, Chair, reported that the Committee met on August 26, 2015. Dr. David Cobb reviewed the proposed late seasons for waterfowl and falconry and the 2015 recommendations to allow the take of juvenile migrant peregrine falcons from the wild for use in falconry.

Joe Fuller provided an overview of US Fish and Wildlife Service plans for a new schedule for setting migratory bird seasons beginning in 2016. Beginning in 2016, all decisions by the USFWS will be made once a year. In June final seasons selections will be made. There is very little impact expected on seasons with the exception of brant seasons, which likely will be more conservative. Impacts for the Wildlife Commission are that the WRC will make season selections in late March or early April. The timeline for special hunts may be altered. Hunters will be able to plan much further in advance under the new schedule.

The WRC will choose the 2016 Commission meetings schedule at the October 22, 2015 meeting. Staff will meet to discuss the migratory bird season changes and required meeting date changes.

Habitat, Nongame and Endangered Species Committee Report – Mark Craig, Chair, reported that the HNGES Committee met on August 26. Under the WRC Augmentation Policy staff must present any species augmentation project involving listed species to the HNGES committee for their review and approval before animals can be returned to the wild.

Todd Ewing summarized the 2015 augmentation project proposals for four freshwater mussels using hatchery produced animals. The project proposals will enhance existing populations of the Triangle Floater, Atlantic Pigtoe, Carolina Heelsplitter and Tar River Spiny Mussel. Staff will release them into the same stream reaches where brood stock was originally collected and the species are still found. The HNGES Committee endorsed implementation of augmentation plans for the Triangle Floater, Atlantic Pigtoe, Carolina Heelsplitter, and Tar River Spiny Mussel as presented.

Joint HNGES/Big Game Committees Report – HNGES Chair Mark Craig reported that the joint meeting of the HNGES and Big Game Committees met on August 26, 2015. Dr. David Cobb reported on alligator status and management in North Carolina. Agency staff have met with property owners and State Parks to discuss concerns about the large alligator population at Lake Waccamaw. Management of alligators there would involve public Game Lands on one side of the lake, waters owned by NC State Parks, and private property owners around the lake.

There is a potential for regulatory proposals for management of alligators. Statutory changes and rulemaking will be required for manner of take. Consideration must be given to the relationship between alligator size and reproductive maturity, landowner goals and sportsmen goals in determining establishment of a season to take alligators. Staff will conduct more research and suggest specific guidelines before adopting any rules proposals in October for consideration at January public hearings.
The committees received a report from Dr. Cobb about the management of elk in western North Carolina. There are regulatory barriers in place for the lawful take of elk. The elk would have to be delisted as a species of special concern and be designated as a big game species, which would require statutory changes. Public lands will have to be developed for habitat and public hunting opportunities. The majority of huntable elk is on private land and studies have shown that private landowners are not likely to allow the public to hunt on their lands.

The joint committees endorsed proceeding to create pathways for establishing an elk season. Rulemaking and statutory changes will be necessary.

**Big Game Committee Report** – *Chairman* David Hoyle, Jr. reported that the committee received a staff report on results from the Deer Management Forums held earlier this year. Brad Howard reported that the objective of the forums is to determine management goals for deer, state-wide. Howard stated that the current deer seasons are not correct in some areas of the state. Scientific principles, management of habitat and populations, and the desires of the hunters must be considered in making changes to the deer seasons. Next steps include initiating a state-wide science-based survey of deer hunters, drawing from a subset of 250,000 hunters. Public information forums will be held state-wide. Information from the surveys and meetings will be used to guide the agency in deer management planning and regulatory strategies.

**Land Use and Access Committee Report** – Tom Berry, *Chair*, reported that the Land Use and Access Committee met on August 26, 2015. Isaac Harrold reviewed five Phase I projects and the committee endorsed approval by the WRC:

- Deviney Brier Creek Tracts – Cleveland and Rutherford counties
- McGee Tract – Caldwell County
- Porter Capital Corp Tract – Polk County
- Sorrells Meadow Tract – Haywood County
- Waccamaw Campbell Group Tract – Columbus County

The committee asked Isaac Harrold to prioritize possible property acquisitions to make best use of available funding.

Harrold reviewed six Phase II proposals. The committee endorsed approval by the WRC:

- Ashley Tract – Bladen County
- Graves Addition Tract – Caswell County
- Pioneer Tract – Brunswick County
- Sheepback Mountain Tract – Haywood County
- Stolting Tract – Richmond County
- Voice of America Tract – Beaufort County
Three easement requests were reviewed and the committee recommended approval by the WRC:

- Polk County – reciprocal access easements across a portion of Green River Game Land and adjacent private property
- Columbus County – request from NCDOT for easements across portion of Columbus County Game Land to facilitate two bridge improvement projects
- Burke County – request to amend an existing utility easement across portion of Johns River Game Land for purpose of correcting alignment issues

With Commissioner John Coley recusing himself from discussion or action on Exhibit M, Zone Designations on Butner-Falls of Neuse Game Land in Durham County, the Committee reviewed a staff recommendation to designate Safety and Restricted Firearms Zones on a portion of Butner-Falls of Neuse Game Land in Durham County. The restrictions are necessary to address Federal Law for firearm possession and use near schools.

Director Myers stated that the Voice of America Tract in Beaufort County is very important for the Henslow’s sparrow, a species of special concern. The VOA sites are the only locations in the southeastern United States where this species of special concern breeds.

Tommy Hughes reported that improvements to the Texas Plantation site are on schedule. The disposition of the house on the property will be discussed at a September 22 meeting of the Land Use and Access Committee.

Erik Christofferson, Deputy Director of Operations, informed the Committee about the local opposition to both sites that were suggested by the WRC for a shooting range in Burke County. Christofferson stated that staff will confer with the US Forest Service about using some of their land for a shooting range site. Christofferson stated that Burke County passed a resolution asking the WRC to develop an indoor shooting range.

Chairman Tom Berry told the Committee that carbon credits were discussed in a meeting with Counsel. Updates to the LUAC will be provided as more information becomes available.

**Fisheries Committee Report** - Wes Seegars, Chair, reported that the Fisheries Committee met on August 26, 2015. Doug Besler, Mountain Region Fisheries Supervisor, provided an update on the recent discovery of whirling disease in the Watauga River. This is the first time that whirling disease has been found in the southern states. Besler provided an overview of the pathogen’s life cycle. Staff has prepared and implemented a communications plan about the disease. Staff initiated a systematic sampling effort radiating outward from the original location to assess the prevalence of the disease within the Watauga River watershed. Staff immediately suspended trout stocking from our hatcheries until WRC hatchery fish could be tested for the disease. The Committee will receive an update at the October meeting.

Bob Curry, Inland Fisheries Division Chief, presented an update on management activities at Lake Mattamuskeet. A handout was provided summarizing the ongoing and future efforts by staff to address the topics identified by the Mattamuskeet Collaboration Team. The committee tasking staff to contact local news media/outlets on a regular basis (quarterly) to keep them informed of ongoing fisheries management activities.
Small Game Committee Report - Garry Spence, Chair, reported that the Small Game Committee met on August 26, 2015. The Committee received an update about the recent field trip to Di-Lane Plantation, an 8100-acre plantation in Waynesboro, Georgia, owned by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources. 5400 acres of the plantation have been developed as year-round suitable habitat for quail and other small game. Implications for North Carolina quail management were discussed. There is not a game land designated solely as a quail restoration area. Policy development with input from constituents, dedicated perpetual funding, equipment and staff, and a suitable parcel of land are important for success in North Carolina.

Dr. David Cobb presented a short overview of agency regulatory changes in controlled fox hunting preserves that will be needed to improve facilities, reporting, and condition of animals. The agency is statutorily required to create regulations to minimize the risk and spread of wildlife diseases. A representative from Virginia will be invited to the October committee meeting to discuss that state’s program for controlled fox hunting preserves. North Carolina has more than one hundred thirty facilities.

Committee of the Whole Report – Commission Chair John Litton Clark reported that the COW met on August 26, 2015. Cindy Carr, Wildlife Action Plan Coordinator, provided a final update on the 2015 Wildlife Action Plan Revision prior to consideration of a Resolution by the WRC on August 27, endorsing the revision.

David Cobb, Wildlife Management Division Chief, presented Commissioners with a handout of rules proposals for hunting, trapping, Sunday hunting, listed species, Wildlife Damage Control Agents, and consideration of a permit-only alligator season prior to consideration of the rules proposals in October, to take to state-wide public hearings next January.

Bob Curry, Inland Fisheries Division Chief, presented a handout of rules proposals for inland fishing seasons for 2016-2017, for consideration by the Commission at the October meeting to take to state-wide public hearings next January.

Isaac Harrold, Public Lands Manager, presented a handout concerning rules proposals from the Land and Water Access Section for game lands, impoundments, “Day Use Only Zones” on specific portions of game lands, and horseback riding, hunting, and geocaching on certain game lands. The proposals may be adopted by the Commission at the October meeting to be taken to state-wide public hearings in January 2016.

Jenny Harris, Marketing Director, gave a brief overview of the upcoming SEAFWA meeting in Asheville, November 1-4, 2015. North Carolina is the host for fifteen southeastern states, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. The theme is “Conserving Large Landscapes.”
AGENCY SPOTLIGHT – NORTHERN LONG-EARED BATS: IMPLICATIONS OF FEDERAL LISTING

Katherine Caldwell, *Wildlife Diversity Program Biologist* presented a spotlight highlighting the special provisions and implications of federal listing under the Endangered Species Act for the northern long-eared bat. White-nose syndrome has caused a 96 percent mortality rate in northern long-eared bats at 103 sites in twelve states and Canada. The USFWS recommends listing the bats as endangered. In the interim the bats are listed as threatened. Caldwell stated that this listing will allow more flexible and adaptive management. From June 1 – July 31, preventing timbering and adjusting prescribed burns will protect the bats during pup season. Protection of maternity colonies and research on hibernation sites and habitat needs will enhance efforts to attempt to keep the northern long-eared bats off of the Endangered Species list.

WILDLIFE ACTION PLAN ENDORSEMENT

On a motion by Wes Seegars and second by David Hoyle, Jr., the Commission adopted a Resolution endorsing the 2015 revision of the Wildlife Action Plan. *(Exhibit E)* The Resolution is hereby incorporated by reference and is filed with the Minutes.

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

**Wildlife Management Update** – Dr. David Cobb, *Wildlife Management Division Chief*, presented an update about the activities of the Division of Wildlife Management. Dr. Cobb recognized the Wildlife Management Division Team of the Year: Brad Howard, David Sawyer, Jon Shaw, Justin McVey, Danny Ray, James Tomberlin, Rupert Medford, Jason Allen, Thomas Padgett, Greg Batts, Chris Turner, and Evin Stanford, who coordinated and contributed to the success of the Deer Management Forums. Cobb recognized Dr. Sara Schweitzer as Biologist of the Year, and Michael Mobley as Employee of the Year.

RULEMAKING

**2015 – 2016 Migratory Waterfowl Seasons** – Dr. Cobb reviewed the US Fish and Wildlife Service late season frameworks and reviewed public comments regarding certain migratory waterfowl in Exhibits F-1 and F-2.

**Adoption of 2015-2016 Late Season Migratory Game Bird Season Frameworks** – On a motion by John Coley and second by Jim Cogdell, the Commission adopted approved the 2015-2016 options for bag limits, shooting hours, and season dates for waterfowl seasons occurring after September 30, presented in Exhibit F-3:

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:** February 6 and February 13, 2016 (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 days.) All bag limits for applicable species during the regular season apply. The youth must have a valid permit to hunt a Canada goose (NE Hunt Zone only) or a tundra swan.

Species include ducks, geese, brant, mergansers, coots and tundra swans.

**REGULAR DUCK SEASON (includes coots and mergansers)**

**Season Length:** 60 hunting days; plus 2 Youth Waterfowl Hunting Days

**Season Dates:**

- October 7-10
- November 14 – December 5
- December 19 – January 30

(Black duck and mottled duck season closed until November 21.)

**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 21), 2 canvasbacks, 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:** 105 hunting days

**Season Dates:** October 1 – January 30

**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 7 – October 17
November 14 – December 5
December 19 – February 13
Bag Limit: 5 geese per day

SOUTHERN JAMES BAY (SJBP) ZONE
Season Length: 70 days
Season Dates: October 7 – November 9
November 14 - December 31
Bag Limit: 5 geese per day

NORTHEAST HUNT ZONE
Season Length: 14 days
Season Dates: January 15 – January 30
Bag Limit: 1 goose per day (with valid permit)
(unlimited permits available – tagging not required)

LIGHT GEESE (includes snow, blue and Ross’ geese) – Regular Season:
Season Length: 107 Days
Season Dates: October 13 – February 13
Bag Limit: 25 birds daily (no possession limit)

LIGHT GEESE (includes snow, blue and Ross’ geese) – Conservation Season:
Season Dates: February 15 – March 31
Bag Limit: no daily bag or possession limit
Expanded hunting methods: allow the use of electronic calls, unplugged guns and extend shooting hours to ½ hour after sunset
ATLANTIC BRANT:
Season Length: 30 Days
Season Dates: December 28 – January 30
Bag Limit: 1 bird daily

TUNDRA SWAN:
Season Length: 73 Days
Season Dates: November 7 - January 30
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 26 – November 7
February 1 – February 20
Bag Limit: 3 migratory birds daily

EXTENDED FALCONRY (migratory game birds):

DOVE
Season Dates: Oct. 15 – Oct. 31
Daily Bag: 3
Possession: 9

KING, CLAPPER, SORA AND VIRGINIA RAILS
Season Dates: Dec. 5 – Jan. 9
Daily Bag: 3
Possession: 9
GALLINULE AND MOORHENS

**Season Dates:** Dec. 5 – Jan. 9

**Daily Bag:** 3

**Possession:** 9

WOODCOCK

**Season Dates:** Nov. 7 – Dec. 5 and Feb. 1 – Feb. 27

**Daily Bag:** 3

**Possession:** 9

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

**Season Dates:** Oct. 26 – Nov. 7 and Feb. 1 – February 20

**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.

**Exhibit F-3** is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.
Adoption of a Season to Allow the Take of Migrant Peregrine Falcon – On a motion by Joe Barker and second by David Hoyle, Jr., the Commission adopted the proposal presented in Exhibit G to establish a 2015 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, 2015 through October 20, 2015.
- 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 WMD staff and submit that survey no later than December 15, 2015.

Exhibit G 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 survey of angler expenditure data was collected March 1, 2015 to May 19, 2015 during the creel survey. The preliminary estimated total economic contribution to North Carolina’s economy is $1,706,600.00.

Curry reported that there was a significant striped bass kill, along with some large catfish, on Lake Norman. None of the dead fish observed were hybrids. Curry reported that delayed harvest trout waters will open October 1, 2015.

WILDLIFE EDUCATION

Wildlife Education Update – Kris Smith, Wildlife Education Division Chief, presented an update about the activities of the Wildlife Education Division. Smith reported that since the new Wildlife Education Division was established two months ago, Eastern and Western Outreach Managers have been hired. The Shooting Sports Coordinator has been hired. Facebook use has increased to 55,000 Facebook users who were educated about whirling disease. Smith announced the retirement at the end of September of Wildlife in North Carolina magazine Editor Jim Wilson.

Marketing efforts include the State Fair exhibits and the new logo which will be on the Carolina Outdoor Journal. Staff is working on a year-long educational exhibit that will be displayed at the Raleigh Convention Center. The trout license plate is in production. Purchasers will be notified by Jenny Harris, Marketing Director, when the plates are available.
SPECIAL PRESENTATION - Gordon Myers read a Resolution honoring past Chairman Jim Cogdell. On a motion by Garry Spence and second by Tom Berry the Resolution was unanimously approved by acclamation. Cogdell was presented with a framed print and a plaque. Cogdell thanked the Commission and stated that he was honored to chair the WRC. He reminded Commissioners of their responsibility to take their role seriously. Cogdell stated the importance of encouraging children to become engaged in wildlife-related sports and recreation. He thanked Law Enforcement for their professional commitment as they stand in harm’s way, and he thanked staff for their dedication. The Resolution Honoring Jim Cogdell is hereby incorporated by reference into the Minutes of this meeting.

PROPERTY MATTERS

Exhibit H-1 Withdrawn - The Commission withdrew Exhibit H-1, Cumberland Farms Tract, from the agenda.

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:

- Deviney Brier Creek Tracts – Rutherford/Cleveland County (H-2)
- McGee Tract – Caldwell County (H-3)
- Porter Capital Corp. Tract – Polk County (H-4)
- Sorrells Meadow – Haywood County (H-5)
- Waccamaw Campbell Group Tract – Columbus County (H-6)

Joe Barker made a motion to adopt Exhibits H-2, H-3, H-4, H-5, and H-6. The motion was seconded by Nat Harris and carried. Exhibits H-2 through H-6 are hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

Adoptions of Phase II Acquisitions - On a motion by Garry Spence and second by David Hoyle, Jr., the Commission gave final approval for the acquisition of the following properties:

- Ashley Tract (donation) – Bladen County (I-1)
- Graves Addition Tract – Caswell County (I-2)
- Pioneer Tract (donation) – Brunswick/Columbus County (I-3)
- Sheepback Mountain Tract – Haywood County (I-4)
- Stoltling Tract – Richmond County (I-5)
- VOA Tract (donation) – Beaufort County (I-6)

Exhibits I-1 through I-6 are hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.
Easement Request, Polk County – On a motion by David Hoyle, Jr. and second by Wes Seegars, the Commission approved a reciprocal easement request across a portion of Green River Game Land and adjacent private property in Polk County, presented in Exhibit J. Exhibit J is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

Easement Request, Columbus County – On a motion by David Hoyle, Jr. and second by Wes Seegars the Commission approved a request by the NC Department of Transportation, presented in Exhibit K, for easements across a portion of Columbus County Game Land to facilitate two bridge improvement projects. Exhibit K is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

Easement Amendment Request, Burke County – On a motion by Garry Spence and second by Wes Seegars the Commission approved a request by Piedmont Natural Gas in Exhibit L, amending an existing utility easement across a portion of Johns River Game Land in Burke County for purposes of correcting alignment issues. Exhibit L is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

Archery Zone Designation, Durham County – With Commissioner John Coley recusing himself from discussion and action on Exhibit M, the Commission approved a staff recommendation to designate Safety and Restricted Firearms Zones on a portion of Butner-Falls of Neuse Game Land in the vicinity of Little River School in Durham County. The motion to approve the request was made by Garry Spence, seconded by Tom Berry, and carried. Exhibit M is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

FIELD TRIAL SCHEDULE

North Carolina Field Trial Association Running Schedule 2015-2016 – On a motion by David Hoyle, Jr. and second by Joe Barker, the Commission approved the 2015-2016 running schedule for the J. Robert Gordon Field Trial Area, presented in Exhibit N. Exhibit N is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Club</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>October 3-4</td>
<td>Duplin County Field Club</td>
<td>Warsaw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 22-25</td>
<td>Richmond County Field Trial Club</td>
<td>Hoffman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 30-1</td>
<td>Catawba Classic</td>
<td>Hoffman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOVEMBER 5-8</td>
<td>Tar Heel Open All Age Championship</td>
<td>Hoffman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 9-15</td>
<td>Central Carolina</td>
<td>Hoffman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 4-6</td>
<td>Carolina Amateur</td>
<td>Hoffman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 7-10</td>
<td>NC Shooting Dog Championship</td>
<td>Hoffman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 11-13</td>
<td>Hoffman Amateur FTC</td>
<td>Hoffman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 17-20</td>
<td>REGION 3</td>
<td>Hoffman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 18-21</td>
<td>Six Run FTC</td>
<td>Rose Hill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 2-5</td>
<td>Swamp Fox FTC</td>
<td>Carrington Tract</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 1-3</td>
<td>Pinehurst FTC</td>
<td>Hoffman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 2-3</td>
<td>Aurora</td>
<td>Pactolus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 9-11</td>
<td>Tarheel Brittany</td>
<td>Hoffman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 13-16</td>
<td>Southeastern Brittany</td>
<td>Hoffman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 19-21</td>
<td>Atlantic Coast Championship</td>
<td>Hoffman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 25-27</td>
<td>US Quail Futurity</td>
<td>Hoffman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 5-7</td>
<td>NC Amateur All Age</td>
<td>Hoffman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 12-14</td>
<td>Lean Breed</td>
<td>Hoffman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 12-14</td>
<td>Six Run FTC</td>
<td>Rose Hill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 19-21</td>
<td>Spring Valley</td>
<td>Hoffman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 25-28</td>
<td>German Shorthaired Pointer Club</td>
<td>Hoffman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 3– 6</td>
<td>Southern Pines Classic</td>
<td>Hoffman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 11-13</td>
<td>National Amateur A/A Derby CHMP</td>
<td>Hoffman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 17-20</td>
<td>NC Open All Age</td>
<td>Hoffman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 21-24</td>
<td>NC Open Quail Championship</td>
<td>Hoffman</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ADOPTION OF SCHEDULE FOR JANUARY 2016 PUBLIC HEARINGS FOR PROPOSED CHANGES IN WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES MANAGEMENT RULES

On a motion by Tim Spear and second by Garry Spence, the Commission adopted the schedule for January 2016 state-wide public hearings, presented in Exhibit O. Exhibit O 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 5, 2016</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 6, 2016</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Graham</td>
<td>Southern Alamance High School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Wednesday)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 7, 2016</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 12, 2016</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Clyde</td>
<td>Haywood Community College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Tuesday)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 13, 2016</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Morganton</td>
<td>Western Piedmont Community College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Wednesday)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 14, 2016</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Elkin</td>
<td>Elkin High School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Thursday)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 19, 2016</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 20, 2016</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>New Bern</td>
<td>Craven Community College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Wednesday)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 21, 2016</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Rocky Mount</td>
<td>Nash Community College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Thursday)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COMMENTS BY THE CHAIRMAN

Chairman John Litton Clark thanked the Commission for its confidence in electing him Chairman for the next two years. Clark expressed his appreciation to former Chairmen Jim Cogdell, David Hoyle, Jr. and Wes Seegars for leading the Commission in the right direction and for sharing their knowledge and experience with him.
COMMENTS BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Executive Director Gordon Myers gave a brief legislative update. He stated that another continuing resolution was adopted through September 18. The target of $372 million set by NER is much lower than expected. The agency will have to adjust accordingly.

Myers gave an overview of the Outdoor Heritage Act that was recently adopted by the Legislature. The Act includes an appointed Outdoor Heritage Council. The WRC is responsible for development and implementation of the Youth Outdoor Heritage Program and manages the budget and administrative support. Myers will provide a recommended schedule for implementation at the October WRC meeting. He stated that reports are due to the Legislature next year.

Myers reported that IT has examined license sales and notes positive youth recruitment. The license fee increase has improved revenues.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned by Chairman Clark at 10:44 am.

All exhibits are incorporated into the official record of this meeting by reference and are filed with the minutes.
# Summary and Analysis of Agency Operating Cash Balance - Code 14350, 24350, 24351 and 24352

## Cash Balance July 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriations</th>
<th>2014-2015</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>% of</th>
<th>2015-2016</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>% of</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appropriations</td>
<td>$11,362,948.00</td>
<td>$2,028,989.00</td>
<td>17.86%</td>
<td>$1,890,166.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$11,362,948.00</td>
<td>$2,028,989.00</td>
<td>17.86%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Receipts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>2014-2015</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>% of</th>
<th>2015-2016</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>% of</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>License Receipts</td>
<td>$17,681,380.00</td>
<td>$2,725,420.00</td>
<td>15.41%</td>
<td>$3,020,289.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vessel Receipts</td>
<td>$11,396,491.00</td>
<td>$2,171,745.00</td>
<td>19.06%</td>
<td>$2,871,435.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Funds</td>
<td>$21,452,119.00</td>
<td>$5,290,065.00</td>
<td>24.66%</td>
<td>$5,314,015.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publications</td>
<td>$345,432.00</td>
<td>$92,966.62</td>
<td>26.91%</td>
<td>$115,643.40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Services</td>
<td>$8,908,562.00</td>
<td>$1,524,328.64</td>
<td>17.11%</td>
<td>$2,871,435.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agency Reimbursements</td>
<td>$2,938,182.00</td>
<td>$511,335.99</td>
<td>17.86%</td>
<td>$65,506.91</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Receipts</td>
<td>$1,075,191.00</td>
<td>$511,335.99</td>
<td>47.56%</td>
<td>$809,249.51</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$63,797,357.00</td>
<td>$12,487,827.89</td>
<td>19.57%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Expenditures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditures</th>
<th>2014-2015</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>% of</th>
<th>2015-2016</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>% of</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>$7,778,493.00</td>
<td>$1,517,995.89</td>
<td>19.52%</td>
<td>$1,543,159.91</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enforcement</td>
<td>$20,352,551.00</td>
<td>$3,720,569.45</td>
<td>18.28%</td>
<td>$3,446,056.72</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>$3,949,997.00</td>
<td>$581,108.26</td>
<td>14.71%</td>
<td>$839,357.19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inland Fisheries</td>
<td>$9,715,530.00</td>
<td>$1,418,365.87</td>
<td>14.60%</td>
<td>$1,411,556.48</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management</td>
<td>$9,258,665.00</td>
<td>$1,384,712.75</td>
<td>14.96%</td>
<td>$1,008,616.13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering Services</td>
<td>$17,072,029.00</td>
<td>$4,277,266.78</td>
<td>25.05%</td>
<td>$4,191,819.27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Habitat Conservation</td>
<td>$9,624,255.00</td>
<td>$1,056,120.36</td>
<td>10.97%</td>
<td>$137,615.43</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W/Life Fund Receipts</td>
<td>$1,075,191.00</td>
<td>$511,335.99</td>
<td>47.56%</td>
<td>$809,249.51</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$77,751,520.00</td>
<td>$13,956,139.36</td>
<td>17.95%</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Cash Balance August 31

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$17,507,785.09</td>
<td>$11,302,064.79</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### NORTH CAROLINA WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION

#### ENDOWMENT FUND YEAR-TO-DATE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>August 2014</th>
<th>August 2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance August 1</strong></td>
<td>$106,831,600.88</td>
<td>$113,439,861.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plus: Revenues from Sales</td>
<td>$316,315.00</td>
<td>$321,482.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return on Investment</td>
<td>$1,114,704.07</td>
<td>$333,344.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$108,262,619.95</td>
<td>$114,094,688.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Transfers Out</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance August 31</strong></td>
<td>$108,262,619.95</td>
<td>$114,094,688.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Market Value</strong></td>
<td>$110,930,164.98</td>
<td>$113,217,270.17</td>
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</table>

### Endowment Fund Interest

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sources of Interest Available</th>
<th>Expendable</th>
<th>Non Expendable</th>
<th>Transferred to Operations</th>
<th>Transferred to Capital Projects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADULT Licenses</td>
<td>$19,197,896.98</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INFANT Licenses</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10,066,251.86</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YOUTH Licenses</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>829,616.23</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magazine Subscriptions</td>
<td>324,915.69</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions - General</td>
<td>805,225.40</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions - Diversity</td>
<td>905.05</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$20,328,943.12</td>
<td>$10,895,868.09</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 2015-16 Budgeted Obligated

| Allocation of Endowment Interest - Sportsman Fund | $5,095,858.00 | To Sportsman Fund | - |
| Allocation of Endowment Interest - Magazine Fund | $271,965.00 | To Magazine Fund | - |
|                                                   |              | To Capital Projects | - |
| **Total**                                        | $5,367,823.00 |                  | $- |
MEMORANDUM

TO: Erik Christofferson, Deputy Director

FROM: Robert L. Curry, Chief
       Inland Fisheries Division

DATE: October 12, 2015

SUBJECT: Request from the Community of Todd to participate in the Mountain Heritage Trout Waters Program

Staff recommends that the Wildlife Resources Commission (Commission) recognize the Community of Todd as a Mountain Heritage Trout City and incorporate the Delayed Harvest Trout Waters section of South Fork New River adjacent to Todd Island Park into Mountain Heritage Trout Waters. The Todd Community Preservation Organization formally requested this designation in a letter to the Executive Director dated September 8, 2015 (see attached).

In November 2012, the Commission adopted a rule proposal designating a 1.0-mile reach of South Fork New River adjacent to Todd Island Park as Public Mountain Trout Waters and further classifying it as Delayed Harvest Trout Waters (see attached map). The designation was effective August 1, 2013, and the reach has since been managed as Delayed Harvest Trout Waters.

Public parking is provided within Todd Island Park at the lower end of the island, and there is a footbridge from the parking area to the island. A walking trail circles the island, and the river can be accessed from the trail for wade fishing. In addition, float anglers can launch at informal pull-offs located upstream of the island along Todd Railroad Grade Road, float through the reach, and take out at the ramp adjacent to the park’s parking area.

The Community of Todd meets the criteria established by the Commission for participation in the Mountain Heritage Trout Waters Program. The reach of the South Fork New River adjacent to Todd Island Park is designated Public Mountain Trout Waters. The Todd Community Preservation Organization has provided unrestricted public access to this reach. Finally, the Todd Community Preservation Organization has formally requested to participate in the program and is willing to enter into a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA). A draft MOA and Mountain Heritage Trout Waters pamphlet specific to the Community of Todd is attached.
September 8, 2015

Mr. Gordon Myers
Director, NC Wildlife Resources Commission
1701 Mall Service Rd.
Raleigh, NC 27699-1701

Dear Mr. Myers,

The board of directors for the Todd Community Preservation Organization would like to petition you and the Commission Fisheries Committee to designate Todd Island Park in Todd, NC as a new ‘Mountain Heritage Trout Waters’ location and ‘Trout City’.

Although we are not incorporated as a city, the Todd Community Preservation Organization manages 3 local parks, including the Todd Island Park. The Todd Island Park (also known as the TIP) is already a delayed harvest site. In addition, a number of local land owners along the river have expressed interest in allocating land to extend the delayed harvest section of the river, expanding it further upstream into the town area.

We would like to request that the area around the Todd Island Park be set aside for the Mountain Heritage Trout Waters program.

The small town of Todd draws many visitors from around the world and just around the corner to bike our scenic flat Railroad Grade Road and to fish and enjoy waters of the South Fork of the New River. This would be a definite boost to our local economy as well as give short time visitors an affordable place to wet a line the few days they are here.

Please consider making Todd a ‘Trout City’.

Sincerely,

Helen Barnes-Rielly
President, T.C.P.O.

RECEIVED
SEP 21 2015
NCWRC DIRECTOR’S OFFICE
Map of proposed Community of Todd Mountain Heritage Trout Waters.
MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

between

COMMUNITY OF TODD

and the

NORTH CAROLINA WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION

for recognition as a

MOUNTAIN HERITAGE TROUT CITY

THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into this ____ day of ________________, by and between the Community of Todd, North Carolina, hereinafter called the Community, and the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, hereinafter called the Commission;

WITNESSETH:

Whereas, the Commission is authorized to conduct a program of fishery management for the benefit of the citizens of North Carolina; and

Whereas, the Commission is authorized to establish and implement a Mountain Heritage Trout Waters Program; and

Whereas, it is desirable for the Community to participate in the Mountain Heritage Trout Waters Program in order to promote the goals of said Program;

Now, therefore, in consideration of the mutual advantages likely to result from this agreement and the respective obligations assumed herein,

THE COMMISSION AGREES:

1. To provide technical assistance required to execute the specified fisheries management activities for this agreement;

2. To delineate an agreed segment of the South Fork New River within which the Mountain Heritage Trout Waters fishing license will be valid;

3. To incorporate the specific segment of the South Fork New River into rule or regulation consistent with other Designated Public Mountain Trout Waters;
4. To design a Community-specific brochure to inform the public of the existence and elements of the Mountain Heritage Trout Waters program;

5. To formally recognize the Community as a Mountain Heritage Trout City.

THE COMMUNITY AGREES:

1. To secure unrestricted public access through lease agreement, easement, or other means to the agreed segment of the South Fork New River;

2. To permit ingress, egress and regress to Commission personnel engaged in executing the recommended fishery management activities;

3. To reproduce and distribute the Community-specific brochures to inform the public of the existence and elements of the Mountain Heritage Trout Waters program;

IT IS MUTUALLY AGREED:

1. That this Agreement shall become effective as soon as signed by both parties and the program shall continue in effect until rescinded;

2. That nothing in this Agreement shall obligate either party to any conditions not specially stated herein.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement the day and year first written above.

Approved and agreed to:

__________________________________________________________________________  ______________________________________________________________________
Community Official                                                                                                    Robert L. Curry
                                                                                                                            Chief, Inland Fisheries Division
                                                                                                                            North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission

__________________________________________________________________________  ______________________________________________________________________
Date                                                                                                                Date
Community of Todd, N.C.

Providing quality trout fishing opportunities in beautiful, scenic western North Carolina. Promoting the beauty, diversity and historical significance of North Carolina’s trout streams.

Mountain Heritage Trout Waters encourage trout fishing as a heritage tourism activity in western North Carolina and are located in participating cities and towns that provide public access to waters running through or adjacent to the city or town.

Mountain Heritage Trout Waters are designated as Mountain Heritage Trout Waters, designated as Mountain Heritage Trout Waters. The license is valid only for waters that are Mountain Heritage Trout Waters, designated as Mountain Heritage Trout Waters.

The license is valid for a 3-day period and costs $5 for residents and non-residents age 16 and older. The license is valid for a 3-day period and costs $5 for residents and non-residents age 16 and older.

The license is valid for a 3-day period and costs $5 for residents and non-residents age 16 and older. The license is valid for a 3-day period and costs $5 for residents and non-residents age 16 and older.

Printed on recycled paper.
**Fishing Regulations**

Fishing regulations for Mountain Heritage Trout Waters, such as daily creel limits, minimum size limits and lure restrictions, are established by the N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission.

The 1-mile section of the South Fork New River from the upstream end of Todd Island to the S.R. 1351 bridge is classified as the Community of Todd Mountain Heritage Trout Water and is a **Delayed-Harvest Trout Water** with the following regulations:

**From Oct. 1 until the first Saturday in June:**
- No trout may be harvested or possessed;
- Fishing is restricted to artificial lures having one single hook;
- Natural bait may not be used or possessed.

**From 6 a.m. until 12 p.m. (noon) on the first Saturday in June:**
- Fishing is restricted to youths under 16 years old;
- No bait or lure restriction;
- No size limit restriction;
- Seven (7) trout per day creel limit.

**From 12 p.m. (noon) on the first Saturday in June until Sept. 30:**
- Fishing open to all anglers;
- No bait or lure restriction;
- No size limit restriction;
- Seven (7) trout per day creel limit.
EXHIBIT F-1
October 22, 2015

PROPOSED CHANGES IN FISHING REGULATIONS FOR
2016-2017 RECOMMENDED BY AGENCY STAFF FOR PUBLIC NOTICE AND
PRESENTATION AT NINE PUBLIC HEARINGS

Trout

1) Modify the lower boundary of Delayed Harvest Trout Waters on the Ararat River in Surry County, adding approximately 1.2 miles of Public Mountain Trout Waters. The designated reach will be the portion of the Ararat River adjacent to the Ararat River Greenway in Mount Airy.
15A NCAC 10C .0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters (page 10)

2) Modify the lower boundary of Hatchery Supported Trout Waters on the East Prong Roaring River in Wilkes County, removing approximately 1.3 miles of Public Mountain Trout Waters. The designated reach will be from the Stone Mountain State Park lower boundary to the S.R. 1002 bridge.
15A NCAC 10C .0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters (page 11)

3) Clarify that the portion of Three Top Creek located on Three Top Creek Game Land in Ashe County is classified as Hatchery Supported Trout Waters.
15A NCAC 10C .0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters (page 5)

4) Clarify the upper boundary of Hatchery Supported Trout Waters on Savannah Creek in Jackson County. The designated reach will be from Shell Branch to Cagle Branch.
15A NCAC 10C .0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters (page 8)

Black Bass

1) Establish an exception to the general statewide regulation for black bass in Lake Chatuge (Clay County) by increasing the daily creel limit from 5 fish to 10 fish in aggregate, decreasing the minimum size limit for Largemouth Bass from 14 inches except that two fish less than 14 inches can be retained in the daily creel to 12 inches with no exception, and removing the minimum size limit of 14 inches for Smallmouth and Spotted Bass.
15A NCAC 10C .0305 Black Bass (page 13)
2) Establish an exception to the general statewide regulation for black bass in Lake Hampton (Yadkin County) by allowing no Largemouth Bass between 16 and 20 inches to be possessed. The daily creel limit will remain 5 fish, and the minimum size limit will remain 14 inches except that two fish less than 14 inches can be retained in the daily creel.

15A NCAC 10C .0305 Black Bass (page 13)

3) Modify the exception to the general statewide regulation for black bass in the New River in Alleghany County downstream of Fields Dam (Grayson County, Virginia) by increasing the slot limit of 14 to 20 inches with only one fish greater than 20 inches to a slot limit of 14 to 22 inches with only one fish greater than 22 inches. The daily creel limit will remain 5 fish.

15A NCAC 10C .0305 Black Bass (page 13)

**Crappie**

1) Establish an exception to the general statewide regulation for crappie in Lake Chatuge (Clay County) by implementing 30-fish daily creel limit. There is no minimum size limit.

15A NCAC 10C .0306 Crappie (page 15)

2) Establish an exception to the general statewide regulation for crappie in Lake Chatuge (Clay County) by implementing 30-fish daily creel limit. There is no minimum size limit.

15A NCAC 10C .0306 Crappie (page 15)

**Striped Bass and Bodie Bass (Hybrid Striped Bass)**

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

15A NCAC 10C .0314 Striped Bass (page 16)

**White Perch**

1) Prohibit transport, possession or release of live White Perch in waters in and west of Haywood, Buncombe, and Rutherford counties.

15A NCAC 10C .0319 White Perch (page 17)

**Blue Catfish**

1) Establish an exception to the general statewide regulation for Blue Catfish in Lake Tillery, Lake Wylie, and Mountain Island Reservoir by allowing only one fish greater than 32 inches to be possessed in the daily creel.

15A NCAC 10C .0401 Manner of Taking Nongame Fishes: Purchase and Sale (page 18)
Atlantic Sturgeon

1) Designate Atlantic Sturgeon as State Endangered when found in inland fishing waters and remove Atlantic Sturgeon from the State Special Concern list. The scientific name of Atlantic Sturgeon will be updated to match currently accepted nomenclature.

15A NCAC 10I.0103 Endangered Species List (page 22)
15A NCAC 10I.0105 Special Concern Species List (page 24)

Equipment

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

15A NCAC 10C.0402 Taking Nongame Fishes for Bait or Personal Consumption (page 20)
(a) For purposes of this Rule, the following definitions apply:

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Alleghany
   (A) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
       Little River (S.R. 1133 bridge to 275 yards downstream of the intersection of S.R. 1128 and S.R. 1129 [marked by a sign on each bank])
   (B) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
       Big Pine Creek
       Bledsoe Creek
       Brush Creek (N.C. 21 bridge to confluence with Little River, except where posted against trespassing)
       Cranberry Creek
       (Big) Glade Creek
       Little River (275 yards downstream from the intersection of S.R. 1128 and S.R. 1129 [marked by a sign on each bank] to McCann Dam)
Meadow Fork
Pine Swamp Creek
Piney Fork
Prather's Creek

(C) Wild Trout Waters are as follows:
   Big Sandy Creek (portion on Stone Mountain State Park)
   Stone Mountain Creek (portion on Stone Mountain State Park)

(2) Ashe County
(A) Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters are as follows:
   Big Horse Creek (Virginia state line to Mud Creek at S.R. 1363, excluding tributaries)
(B) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
   Big Horse Creek (S.R. 1324 bridge to North Fork New River)
   Helton Creek (Virginia state line to New River)
   South Fork New River (upstream end of Todd Island to the SR 1351 bridge)
(C) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
   Big Horse Creek (Mud Creek at S.R. 1363 to S.R. 1324 bridge)
   Big Laurel Creek (S.R. 1315 bridge to confluence with North Fork New River)
   Buffalo Creek (S.R. 1133 bridge to N.C. 194-88 bridge)
   Cranberry Creek (Alleghany Co. line to South Fork New River)
   Nathans Creek
   North Fork New River (Watauga Co. line to Sharp Dam)
   Old Fields Creek (N.C. 221 to South Fork New River)
   Peak Creek (headwaters to Trout Lake, except Blue Ridge Parkway waters)
   Roan Creek
   Three Top Creek (except game land portion)

(3) Avery County
(A) Catch and Release/Artificial Flies Only Trout Waters are as follows:
   Elk River (portion on Lees-McRae College property, excluding the millpond)
   Lost Cove Creek (game land portion, excluding Gragg Prong and Rockhouse Creek)
(B) Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters are as follows:
   Wilson Creek (game land portion)
(C) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
   Boyde Coffey Lake
   Elk River (S.R. 1305 crossing immediately upstream of Big Falls to the Tennessee state line)
   Linville River (Land Harbor line [below dam] to the Blue Ridge Parkway boundary line, except where posted against trespassing)
   Milltimber Creek
   North Toe River — upper (Watauga St. to Roby Shoemaker Wetlands and Family Recreational Park, except where posted against trespassing)
   North Toe River — lower (S.R. 1164 to Mitchell Co. line, except where posted against trespassing)
   Squirrel Creek
   Wildcat Lake
(D) Wild Trout Waters are as follows:
   Birchfield Creek
   Cow Camp Creek
   Cranberry Creek (headwaters to U.S. 19E/N.C. 194 bridge)
   Gragg Prong
   Horse Creek
   Kentucky Creek
   North Harper Creek
   Pluntree 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 Joes Creek to McCloud Branch)
Joes Creek (first falls upstream of S.R. 1574 to confluence with Buffalo Creek)
Wilson Creek (Phillips Branch to Brown Mountain Beach Dam, except where posted
against trespassing)
Yadkin River (Happy Valley Ruritan Community Park to S.R. 1515)

(C) Wild Trout Waters are as follows:
Buffalo Creek (Watauga Co. line to Long Ridge Branch including game land tributaries)
Joes Creek (Watauga Co. line to first falls upstream of the end of S.R. 1574)
Rockhouse Creek

(7) Cherokee County
(A) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
Davis Creek (confluence of Bald and Dockery creeks to Hanging Dog Creek)
Hyatt Creek (Big Dam Branch to Valley River)
Junaluska Creek (Ashturn Creek to Valley River)
Shuler Creek (Joe Brown Hwy [S.R. 1325] bridge to Tennessee state line)
Valley River (S.R. 1359 to U.S. 19 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)

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)

Graham County

(A) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
(B) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
(C) Wild Trout Waters are as follows:

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

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 Shell Branch to Cagle Branch)
  Scott Creek (Dark Ridge Creek to Tuckasegee River, except where posted against
trespassing)
  Tanasee Creek Lake
  Tuckasegee River — upper (John Brown Branch to the downstream N.C. 107 bridge)
  Tuckasegee River — lower (falls located 275 yards upstream of U.S. 23-441 bridge
  [marked by a sign on each bank] to S.R. 1534 bridge at Wilmot)
  Wolf Creek Lake
(D) Wild Trout Waters are as follows:
  Gage Creek
  North Fork Scott Creek
  Tanasee Creek
  Whitewater River (downstream from Silver Run Creek to South Carolina state line)
  Wolf Creek (except Balsam Lake and Wolf Creek Lake)
(E) Wild Trout Waters/Natural Bait are as follows:
  Buff Creek
  Chattooga River (S.R. 1100 bridge to South Carolina state line)
  Lower Fowler Creek (game land portion)
  Scotsman Creek (game land portion)
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:
  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:
  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)
Madison County
(A) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
  Big Laurel Creek (N.C. 208 bridge to the U.S. 25-70 bridge)
Shelton Laurel Creek (N.C. 208 bridge at Belva to the confluence with Big Laurel Creek)
Spring Creek (N.C. 209 bridge at Hot Springs city limits to iron bridge at end of Andrews Ave.)

(B) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
Big Laurel Creek (Mars Hill watershed boundary to the S.R. 1318 [Big Laurel Rd.] bridge downstream of Bearpen Branch)
Big Pine Creek (S.R. 1151 bridge to French Broad River)
Little Ivy Creek (confluence of Middle Fork and Paint Fork at Beech Glen to confluence with Ivy Creek at Forks of Ivy)
Max Patch Pond
Meadow Fork Creek (S.R. 1165 to Spring Creek)
Puncheon Fork (Hampton Creek to Big Laurel Creek)
Roaring Fork (Fall Branch to Meadow Fork)
Shelton Laurel Creek (confluence of Big Creek and Mill Creek to N.C. 208 bridge at Belva)
Shut-in Creek
Spillcorn Creek
Spring Creek (junction of N.C. 209 and N.C. 63 to USFS Rd. 223)
West Fork Shut-in Creek (lower game land boundary to confluence with East Fork Shut-in Creek)

(C) Wild Trout Waters/Natural Bait are as follows:
Big Creek (headwaters to the lower game land boundary)

(15) McDowell County

(A) Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters are as follows:
Newberry Creek (game land portion)

(B) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
Catawba River (portion adjacent to Marion Greenway)
Curtis Creek (game land portion downstream of the USFS boundary at Deep Branch)
Mill Creek (U.S. 70 bridge to I-40 bridge)

(C) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
Armstrong Creek (Cato Holler line downstream to upper Greenlee line)
Catawba River (Catawba Falls Campground to Old Fort Recreation Park)
Little Buck Creek (game land portion)
Mill Creek (upper railroad bridge to U.S. 70 bridge, except where posted against trespassing)
North Fork Catawba River (headwaters to North Cove School at S.R. 1569 bridge)

(16) Mitchell County

(A) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
Cane Creek (N.C. 226 bridge to S.R. 1189 bridge)
North Toe River (U.S. 19E bridge to N.C. 226 bridge)

(B) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
Big Rock Creek (headwaters to N.C. 226 bridge at S.R. 1307 intersection)
Cane Creek (S.R. 1219 to N.C. 226 bridge)
East Fork Grassy Creek
Grassy Creek (East Fork Grassy Creek to mouth)
Little Rock Creek (Green Creek bridge to Big Rock Creek, except where posted against trespassing)
North Toe River (Avery Co. line to S.R. 1121 bridge)

(C) Wild Trout Waters are as follows:
Green Creek (headwaters to Green Creek bridge, except where posted against trespassing)
Little Rock Creek (above Green Creek bridge, including all tributaries, except where posted against trespassing)
Wiles Creek (game land boundary to mouth)

(17) Polk County

(A) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
Green River (Fishtop Falls Access Area to the confluence with Cove Creek)

(B) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:

Green River (Mouth of Cove Creek to the natural gas pipeline crossing)

North Pacolet River (Joels Creek to N.C. 108 bridge)

(18) Rutherford County

(A) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:

(Rocky) Broad River (Henderson Co. line to U.S. 64/74 bridge, except where posted against trespassing)

(19) Stokes County

(A) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:

Dan River (Virginia state line downstream to a point 200 yards below the end of S.R. 1421)

(20) Surry County

(A) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:

Ararat River (N.C. 103 bridge to U.S. 52 bridge portion adjacent to the Ararat River Greenway)

Mitchell River (.6 mile upstream of the end of S.R. 1333 to the S.R. 1330 bridge below Kapps Mill Dam)

(B) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:

Ararat River (S.R. 1727 bridge downstream to the N.C. 103 bridge)

Big Elkin Creek (dam 440 yards upstream of N.C. 268 bridge to a point 265 yards downstream of N.C. 268 [marked by a sign on each bank])

Fisher River (Cooper Creek) (Virginia state line to I-77 bridge)

Little Fisher River (Virginia state line to N.C. 89 bridge)

Lovills Creek (U.S. 52 Business bridge to Ararat River)

Pauls Creek (Virginia state line to .3 miles below S.R. 1625 bridge)

(21) Swain County

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

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

(B) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:

Alarka Creek (game land boundary to Fontana Reservoir)

Calderwood Reservoir (Cheoah Dam to Tennessee state line)

Cheoah Reservoir

Connelly Creek (Camp Branch to Tuckasegee River)

Deep Creek (Great Smoky Mountains National Park Boundary line to Tuckasegee River)

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

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

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

(22) Transylvania County

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

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

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

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

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

(C) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:

Davidson River (Avery Creek to lower USFS boundary)

French Broad River (confluence of North Fork French Broad River and West Fork)

French Broad River to the Island Ford Rd. [S.R. 1110] Access Area

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

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

(D) Wild Trout Waters are as follows:

All waters located on Gorges State Park

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

(E) Wild Trout Waters/Natural Bait are as follows:
North Fork French Broad River (game land portion downstream of S.R. 1326)
Thompson River (S.R. 1152 to South Carolina state line, except where posted against
trespassing)

(23) Watauga County

(A) Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters are as follows:
- Dugger Creek (portions on Blue Ridge Mountain Club)
- Laurel Creek (portions on Blue Ridge Mountain Club and Powder Horn Mountain Development)
- Pond Creek (headwaters to Locust Ridge Rd. bridge, excluding the pond adjacent to
  Coffee Lake)

(B) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
  - Coffee Lake
  - Watauga River (adjacent to intersection of S.R. 1557 and S.R. 1558 to N.C. 105 bridge
    and S.R. 1114 bridge to N.C. 194 bridge at Valle Crucis)

(C) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
  - Beaverdam Creek (confluence of Beaverdam Creek and Little Beaverdam Creek to an
    unnamed tributary adjacent to the intersection of S.R. 1201 and S.R. 1203)
  - Beech Creek
  - Buckeye Creek (Buckeye Creek Reservoir dam to Grassy Gap Creek)
  - Buckeye Creek Reservoir
  - Cove Creek (S.R. 1233 bridge at Zionville to S.R. 1233 bridge at Amantha)
  - Dutch Creek (second bridge on S.R. 1134 to mouth)
  - Elk Creek (S.R. 1510 bridge at Triplet 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)

(24) Wilkes County

(A) Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters are as follows:
- Dugger Creek (portions on Blue Ridge Mountain club)
- Harris Creek (portion on Stone Mountain State Park)

(B) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
- East Prong Roaring River (Bullhead Creek downstream to Stone Mountain State Park
  lower boundary)
- Elk Creek — upper (Watauga Co. line to lower boundary of the Blue Ridge Mountain
  Club)
- Elk Creek — lower (portion on Leatherwood Mountains development)
- Reddies River (Town of North Wilkesboro water intake dam to confluence with the
  Yadkin River)
- Stone Mountain Creek (from falls at Alleghany Co. line to confluence with
  East Prong Roaring River and Bullhead Creek)

(C) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
- Bell Branch Pond
- Cub Creek (.5 mile upstream of S.R. 2460 bridge to S.R. 1001 bridge)
Darnell Creek (North Prong Reddies River) (downstream ford on S.R. 1569 to confluence with North Fork Reddies River)

East Prong Roaring River (Stone Mountain State Park lower boundary to S.R. 1002 bridge)

Fall Creek (S.R. 1300 bridge to confluence with South Prong Lewis Fork, except where posted against trespassing)

Middle Fork Reddies River (Clear Prong) (headwaters to bridge on S.R. 1580)

Middle Prong Roaring River (headwaters to bridge on S.R. 1736)

North Fork Reddies River (Vannoy Creek) (headwaters to Union School bridge on S.R. 1559)

Pike Creek

Pike Creek Pond

South Fork Reddies River (S.R. 1355 bridge to confluence with Middle Fork Reddies River)

South Prong Lewis Fork (Fall Creek to S.R. 1155 bridge)

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)

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, 2016; August 1, 2015; August 1, 2014; August 1, 2013; August 1, 2012; August 1, 2011; August 1, 2010; May 1, 2009; May 1, 2008; May 1, 2007; May 1, 2006; June 1, 2005.
15A NCAC 10C .0305 BLACK BASS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(k) In the Alleghany County portion of New River downstream of Fields Dam (Grayson County, Virginia) there is no minimum size limit for Black Bass, but no fish between 14 and 2022 inches in length may be possessed and only one Black Bass greater than 2022 inches may be possessed.

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

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

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-292; 113-304; 113-305;
Eff. February 1, 1976;
Temporary Amendment Eff. May 10, 1990, for a period of 180 days to expire on November 1, 1990;
Temporary Amendment Eff. May 22, 1990, for a period of 168 days to expire on November 1, 1990;
Temporary Amendment Eff. May 1, 1991, for a period of 180 days to expire on November 1, 1991;
Amended Eff. July 1, 1994; July 1, 1993; October 1, 1992;
Temporary Amendment Eff. December 1, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;
Amended Eff. July 1, 1998; July 1, 1997; July 1, 1996; July 1, 1995;
Temporary Amendment Eff. November 1, 1998;
Amended Eff. April 1, 1999;
Temporary Amendment Eff. July 1, 1999;
Amended Eff. July 1, 2000;
Temporary Amendment Eff. July 1, 2001;
Temporary Amendment Eff. March 8, 2002 [This rule replaces the rule proposed for permanent amendment effective July 1, 2002 and approved by RRC in May 2001];
Amended Eff. August 1, 2002 (approved by RRC in April 2002);
Temporary Amendment Eff. June 1, 2003;
Amended Eff. June 1, 2004 (this amendment replaces the amendment approved by RRC on July 17, 2003);
Amended Eff. August 1, 2016; November 1, 2013; August 1, 2012; March 1, 2012; August 1, 2011; August 1, 2010; May 1, 2009; July 1, 2008; May 1, 2008; May 1, 2007; May 1, 2006; June 1, 2005.
15A NCAC 10C.0306  CRAPPIE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-292;
Eff. November 1, 2013;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2016; August 1, 2015.
15A NCAC 10C .0314 STRIPED BASS

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

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

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

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

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

(f) In Lake Mattamuskeet and 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 15 inches.

(g) In the inland fishing waters of Neuse, Pungo, and Tar Pamlico rivers and their tributaries extending upstream to the first impoundment of the main course on the river or its tributaries, and in all other inland fishing waters east of Interstate 95 not specified in Paragraphs (e), (g), (h), and (i) of this Rule, the daily creel limit for Striped Bass and its hybrids is two fish in the aggregate. The minimum size limit is 15 inches but no Striped Bass or hybrids between the lengths of 22 inches and 27 inches shall be possessed. In these waters, the season for taking and possessing Striped Bass is closed from May 1 through September 30.

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

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

(j) In designated inland fishing waters of Roanoke Sound, Croatan Sound, Albemarle Sound, Chowan River, Currituck Sound, Alligator River, Scuppernong River, and their tributaries (excluding the Roanoke River and Cashie River and their tributaries), Striped Bass fishing season, size limits and creel limits are the same as those established by rules or proclamations of the Marine Fisheries Commission in adjacent joint or coastal fishing waters.

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

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-292; 113-304; 113-305; Eff. November 1, 2013; Amended Eff. August 1, 2016; August 1, 2015; August 1, 2014.
15A NCAC 10C .0319  WHITE PERCH

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

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

History Note:  Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-292; 113-304; 113-305;
Eff. August 1, 2016; November 1, 2013.
15A NCAC 10C .0401 MANNER OF TAKING NONGAME FISHES: PURCHASE AND SALE

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

(1) Blue crabs shall have a minimum carapace width of five inches (point to point) and it is unlawful to possess more than 50 crabs per person per day or to exceed 100 crabs per vessel per day.

(2) While boating on or fishing in the following inland fishing waters, no person shall take river herring (alewife and blueback) that are greater than six inches in length or possess such herring regardless of origin in:
   (A) Roanoke River downstream of Roanoke Rapids Dam;
   (B) Tar River downstream of Rocky Mount Mill Dam;
   (C) Neuse River downstream of Milburnie Dam;
   (D) Cape Fear River downstream of Buckhorn Dam;
   (E) Pee Dee River downstream of Blewett Falls Dam;
   (F) Lumber River including Drowning Creek;
   (G) all the tributaries to the rivers listed above; and
   (H) all other inland fishing waters east of I-95.

(3) Grass carp shall not be taken or possessed on Lake James, Lookout Shoals Lake, Lake Norman, Mountain Island Reservoir, Lake Wylie, and John H. Kerr Reservoir, except that one fish per day may be taken with archery equipment.

(4) No trotlines or set-hooks shall be used in the impounded waters located on the Sandhills Game Land or in designated public mountain trout waters.

(5) In Lake Waccamaw, trotlines or set-hooks may be used only from October 1 through April 30.

(6) In inland fishing waters, gray trout (weakfish) recreational seasons, size limits and creel limits are the same as those established by Marine Fisheries Commission rule or proclamations issued by the Fisheries Director in adjacent joint or coastal fishing waters.

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

(c) Nongame fishes taken by hook and line, grabbling, or by licensed special devices may be sold, with the following exceptions:
   (1) alewife and blueback herring, excluding those less than six inches in length collected from Kerr Reservoir (Granville, Vance, and Warren counties);
   (2) blue crab; and
   (3) bowfin.

(d) Freshwater mussels, including the Asiatic clam (Corbicula fluminea), may be taken only from impounded waters, except mussels shall not be taken in Lake Waccamaw and in University Lake in Orange County. The daily possession limit for freshwater mussels is 200 in the aggregate, except there is no daily possession limit for the Asiatic clam (Corbicula fluminea).

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

(f) In Lake Norman and Badin Lake, the daily creel limit for blue catfish greater than 32 inches is one fish in the following reservoirs:
   (1) Lake Norman;
   (2) Mountain Island Lake;
   (3) Lake Wylie;
   (4) Badin Lake; and
   (5) Lake Tillery.

(g) The daily creel limit for American eels taken from or possessed, regardless 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, 2016; August 1, 2015; August 1, 2014; August 1, 2013; August 1, 2012;
August 1, 2011; August 1, 2010; May 1, 2009; May 1, 2008; May 1, 2007; May 1, 2006; June 1, 2005.
15A NCAC 10C .0402  TAKING NONGAME FISHES FOR BAIT OR PERSONAL CONSUMPTION

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

1. a net of dip net design not greater than six feet across;
2. a seine of not greater than 12 feet in length (except in Lake Waccamaw where there is no length limitation) and with a bar mesh measure of not more than one-fourth inch;
3. a cast net;
4. a bow net for the seasons and waters in which the use of bow nets is authorized in 15A NCAC 10C .0407;
5. a dip net when used in conjunction with a licensed hand-crank electrofisher where authorized by local law;
6. a gig (except in Public Mountain Trout Waters);
7. up to three traps for the seasons and waters in which the use of traps is authorized in 15A NCAC 10C .0407;
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 or possessed, regardless of origin, while boating on or fishing in inland fishing waters;
2. While boating on or fishing in the following inland fishing waters, no river herring (alewife and blueback) that are greater than six inches in total length shall be taken and no such river herring shall be possessed regardless of origin:
   (A) Roanoke River downstream of Roanoke Rapids Dam;
   (B) Tar River downstream of Rocky Mount Mill Dam;
   (C) Neuse River downstream of Milburnie Dam;
   (D) Cape Fear River downstream of Buckhorn Dam;
   (E) Pee Dee River downstream of Blewett Falls Dam;
   (F) Lumber River including Drowning Creek;
   (G) the tributaries to the rivers listed above; and
   (H) all other inland fishing waters east of Interstate 95.
3. No more than 50 crabs per person per day or 100 per vessel per day with a minimum carapace width of five inches (point to point) shall be taken.

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

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

1. Chatham County:
   Deep River
   Rocky River
   Bear Creek
(2) Lee County:
   Deep River

(3) Moore County:
   Deep River

(4) Randolph County:
   Deep River below the Coleridge Dam
   Fork Creek

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

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-135; 113-135.1; 113-272; 113-272.3; 113-292;
Eff. February 1, 1976;
Amended Eff. July 1, 2000; July 1, 1998; July 1, 1993; July 1, 1992; May 1, 1992; July 1, 1989;
Temporary Amendment Eff. July 1, 2001;
Amended Eff. July 18, 2002;
Temporary Amendment Eff. June 1, 2003;
Amended Eff. June 1, 2004 (this amendment replaces the amendment approved by RRC on July 17, 2003);
Amended Eff. August 1, 2016; August 1, 2015; August 1, 2014; August 1, 2013; August 1, 2010;
May 1, 2008; May 1, 2007; May 1, 2006.
15A NCAC 10I .0103 ENDFERRED SPECIES LISTED

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

(1) Amphibians:
   None Listed At This Time.

(2) Birds:
   (A) Bachman's warbler (Vermivora bachmanii);
   (B) Ivory-billed woodpecker (Campephilus principalis);
   (C) Kirtland's warbler (Dendroica kirtlandii);
   (D) Piping plover (Charadrius melodus circumcinctus);
   (E) Red-cockaded woodpecker (Picoides borealis);
   (F) Roseate tern (Sterna dougallii dougallii);
   (G) Wood stork (Mycteria americana).

(3) Crustacea: None Listed At This Time.

(4) Fish:
   (A) Cape Fear shiner (Notropis mekistocholas);
   (B) Roanoke logperch (Percina rex);
   (C) Shortnose sturgeon (Acipenser brevostrum), when found in inland fishing waters;
   (D) Atlantic sturgeon (Acipenser oxyrinchus oxyrinchus), when found in inland fishing waters.

(5) Mammals:
   (A) Carolina northern flying squirrel (Glaucomys sabrinus coloratus);
   (B) Eastern cougar (Puma concolor);
   (C) Gray bat (Myotis grisescens);
   (D) Indiana bat (Myotis sodalis);
   (E) Manatee (Trichechus manatus), when found in inland fishing waters;
   (F) Virginia big-eared bat (Corynorhinus townsendii virginianus).

(6) Mollusks:
   (A) Appalachian elktoe (Alasmidonta raveneliana);
   (B) Carolina heelsplitter (Lasmigona decorata);
   (C) Dwarf wedge mussel (Alasmidonta heterodon);
   (D) James spiny mussel (Pleurobema collina);
   (E) Little-wing pearly mussel (Pegias fabula);
   (F) Tan riffleshell (Epioblasma florentina walkeri);
   (G) Tar River spiny mussel (Elliptio steinstansana).

(7) Reptiles:
   (A) Kemp's ridley seaturtle (Lepidochelys kempii);
   (B) Atlantic hawksbill seaturtle (Eretmochelys imbricata imbricata);
   (C) Leatherback seaturtle (Dermochelys coriacea).

(b) The following species of resident wildlife are designated as state-listed endangered species:

(1) Amphibians: Green salamander (Aneides aeneus).

(2) Birds:
   (A) American peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus anatum);
   (B) Bewick's wren (Thryomanes bewickii).

(3) Crustacea: Bennett's Mill cave water Slater (Caecidotea carolinensis).

(4) Fish:
   (A) Blotchside logperch (Percina burtoni);
   (B) Bridle shiner (Notropis bifrenatus);
   (C) Dusky darter (Percina sciera);
   (D) Orangefin madtom (Noturus gilberti);
   (E) Paddlefish (Polyodon spathula);
   (F) Robust redhorse (Moxostoma robustum);
   (G) Rustyside sucker (Thoburnia hamiltoni);
   (H) Stonecat (Noturus flavus).

(5) Mammals: None Listed At This Time.

(6) Mollusks:
(A) Atlantic pigtoe (Fusconaia masoni);
(B) Barrel floater (Anodonta couperiana);
(C) Brook floater (Alasmidonta varicosa);
(D) Carolina creekshell (Villosa vaughaniana);
(E) Fragile glyph (Glyphyalinia clingmani);
(F) Green floater (Lasmigona subviridis);
(G) Greenfield rams-horn (Helisoma eucosmium)
(H) Knotty elimia (Elimia christyi);
(I) Magnificent rams-horn (Planorbella magnifica);
(J) Neuse spike (Elliptio judithae);
(K) Purple wartyback (Cyclonaias tuberculata);
(L) Savannah lilliput (Toxolasma pullus);
(M) Slippershell mussel (Alasmidonta viridis);
(N) Tennessee clubshell (Pleurobema oviforme);
(O) Tennessee heelsplitter (Lasmigona holstonia);
(P) Tennessee pigtoe (Fusconaia barnesiana);
(Q) Yellow lampmussel (Lampsilis cariosa);
(R) Yellow lance (Elliptio lanceolata).

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-291.2; 113-292; 113-333; 113-334; 113-335;
Eff. June 11, 1977; Amended Eff. August 1, 2016; May 1, 2008; April 1, 2001; February 1, 1994; November 1, 1991; April 1, 1991; June 1, 1990.
The following species of resident wildlife are designated as state-listed special concern species:

(1) Amphibians:
   (a) Crevice salamander (Plethodon longicrus);
   (b) Dwarf salamander (Eurycea quadridigitata);
   (c) Eastern hellbender (Cryptobranchus alleganiensis alleganiensis);
   (d) Four-toed salamander (Hemidactylium scutatum);
   (e) Longtail salamander (Eurycea longicauda longicauda);
   (f) Mole salamander (Ambystoma talpoideum);
   (g) Mountain chorus frog (Pseudacris brachyphona);
   (h) Mudpuppy (Necturus maculosus);
   (i) Neuse River waterdog (Necturus lewisi);
   (j) River frog (Rana heckscheri);
   (k) Southern zigzag salamander (Plethodon ventralis);
   (l) Weller's salamander (Plethodon welleri).

(2) Birds:
   (a) American oystercatcher (Haematopus palliatus);
   (b) Bachman's sparrow (Aimophila aestivalis);
   (c) Black-capped chickadee (Poecile atricapillus);
   (d) Black rail (Laterallus jamaicensis);
   (e) Black skimmer (Rynchops niger);
   (f) Brown creeper (Certhia americana nigrescens);
   (g) Cerulean warbler (Dendroica cerulea);
   (h) Common tern (Sterna hirundo);
   (i) Glossy ibis (Plegadis falcinellus);
   (j) Golden-winged warbler (Vermivora chrysoptera);
   (k) Henslow's sparrow (Ammodramus henslowii);
   (l) Least bittern (Ixobrychus exilis);
   (m) Least tern (Sterna antillarum);
   (n) Little blue heron (Egretta caerulea);
   (o) Loggerhead shrike (Lanius ludovicianus);
   (p) Olive-sided flycatcher (Contopus cooperi);
   (q) Painted bunting (Passerina ciris);
   (r) Red crossbill (Loxia curvirostra);
   (s) Snowy egret (Egretta thula);
   (t) Tricolored heron (Egretta tricolor);
   (u) Vesper sparrow (Pooecetes gramineus);
   (v) Wilson's plover (Charadrius wilsonia);
   (w) Yellow-bellied sapsucker (Sphyrapicus varius appalachiensis).

(3) Crustacea:
   (a) Broad River spiny crayfish (Cambarus spicatus);
   (b) Carolina skistodiaptomus (Skistodiaptomus carolinensis);
   (c) Carolina well diacyclops (Diacyclops jeannelli putei);
   (d) Chowanoke crayfish (Orconectes virginiensis);
   (e) Graceful clam shrimp (Lync dece gracilicornis);
   (f) Greensboro burrowing crayfish (Cambarus catagius);
   (g) Hiwassee headwaters crayfish (Cambarus parrishii);
   (h) Little Tennessee River crayfish (Cambarus georgiae);
   (i) North Carolina spiny crayfish (Orconectes carolinensis);
   (j) Oconee stream crayfish (Cambarus chaugaensis);
   (k) Waccamaw crayfish (Procamburus braswelli).

(4) Fish:
   (a) Atlantic sturgeon (Acipenser oxyrinchus);
   (b) Bluefin killifish (Lucania goodei);
   (c) Blue Ridge sculpin (Cottus caeruleomentum);
   (d) Blueside darter (Etheostoma jessiae);
(e)(d) Broadtail madtom (Noturus sp.) (Lumber River and its tributaries and Cape Fear River and its tributaries);
(f)(e) Carolina darter (Etheostoma collis);
(f)(g) Cuplip minnow (Exoglossum maxilliglua);
(h)(g) Freshwater drum (Aplodinotus grunniens) (French Broad River);
(h)(h) Highfin carpsucker (Carpiodes velifer) (Cape Fear River and its tributaries);
(i)(i) Kanawha minnow (Phenacobius teretulus);
(j)(j) Lake sturgeon (Acipenser fulvescens);
(k)(k) Least killifish (Heterandria formosa);
(l)(l) Longhead darter (Percina macrocephala);
(m)(m) Mooneye (Hiodon tergisus);
(n)(n) Mountain madtom (Noturus eleutherus);
(o)(o) Olive darter (Percina squamata);
(p)(p) Pinewoods darter (Etheostoma mariae);
(q)(q) River carpsucker (Carpiodes carpio);
(r)(q) Riverweed darter (Etheostoma podostemone);
(s)(s) Sandhills chub (Semotilus lumbee);
(t)(t) Sharpnose darter (Percina oxyrhyynchus);
(u)(u) Smoky dace (Clinostomus sp.) (Little Tennessee River and tributaries);
(v)(v) Striped shiner (Luxilus chrysocephalus);
(w)(w) Tennessee snubnose darter (Etheostoma simoterum);
(x)(x) Thinlip chub (Cyprinella zanema) (Lumber River and its tributaries and Cape Fear River and its tributaries);
(y)(y) Waccamaw killifish (Fundulus waccamensis);
(z)(z) Wounded darter (Etheostoma vulneratum);
(aa)(aa) Yellowfin shiner (Notropis lutipinnis) (Savannah River and its tributaries);
(b) Allegheny woodrat (Neotoma magister);
(c) Buxton Woods white-footed mouse (Peromyscus leucopus buxtoni);
(d) Coleman's oldfield mouse (Peromyscus polionotus colemani);
(e) Eastern big-eared bat (Corynorhinus rafinesquii macrotis);
(f) Eastern small-footed bat (Myotis leibii leibii);
(g) Florida yellow bat (Lasiurus intermedius floridanus);
(h) Pungo white-footed mouse (Peromyscus leucopus easti);
(i) Southeastern bat (Myotis austroriparius);
(j) Southern rock shrew (Sorex dispar blitchi);
(k) Southern rock vole (Microtus chrotorrhinus carolinensis);
(l) Southern water shrew (Sorex palustris punctulatus);
(m) Star-nosed mole (Condylura cristata parva).
(a) Appalachian gloss (Zonitoides patuloides);
(b) Bidentate dome (Ventridens coelaxis);
(c) Black mantleslug (Pallifera hemphilli);
(d) Blackwater ancylid (Ferrissia hendersoni);
(e) Blue-foot lancetooth (Haplotrema kendeighi);
(f) Cape Fear spike (Elliptio marsupiobesa);
(g) Dark glyph (Glyphyalinia junaluskanana);
(h) Dwarf proud globe (Patera clarki clarki);
(i) Dwarf threetooth (Triodopsis fulciden);
(j) Fringed coil (Helicodiscus fimbriatus);
(k) Glossy supercoil (Paravitrea placentula);
(l) Great Smoky slitmouth (Stenotrema depilatum);
(m) High mountain supercoil (Paravitrea andrewsae);
(n) Honey glyph (Glyphyalinia vanattai);
(o) Lamellate supercoil (Paravitrea lamellidens);
(p) Mirey Ridge supercoil (Paravitrea clappi);
(q) Notched rainbow (Villosa constricta);
(r) Open supercoil (Paravitrea umbilicaris);
(s) Pink glyph (Glyphyalinia pentadelphia);
(t) Pod lance (Elliptio folliculata);
(u) Queen crater (Appalachina chilhowensis);
(v) Rainbow (Villosa iris);
(w) Ramp Cove supercoil (Paravitrea lacteodens);
(x) Saw-tooth disc (Discus bryanti);
(y) Spike (Elliptio dilatata);
(z) Spiral coil (Helicodiscus bonamicus);
(aa) Velvet covert (Inflectarius subpalliatius);
(bb) Waccamaw amnicola (Amnicola sp.);
(cc) Waccamaw lampmussel (Lampsilis crocata);
(dd) Waccamaw siltsnail (Cincinnatia sp.);
(ee) Wavy-rayed lampmussel (Lampsilis fasciola).

(7) Reptiles:
(a) Carolina pigmy rattlesnake (Sistrurus miliarius miliarius);
(b) Carolina watersnake (Nerodia sipedon williamengelsi);
(c) Diamondback terrapin (Malaclemys terrapin);
(d) Eastern smooth green snake (Opheodrys vernalis vernalis);
(e) Eastern spiny softshell (Apalone spinifera spinifera);
(f) Mimic glass lizard (Ophisaurus mimicus);
(g) Northern pine snake (Pituophis melanoleucus melanoleucus);
(h) Outer Banks kingsnake (Lampropeltis getula sticticeps);
(i) Southern hognose snake (Heterodon simus);
(j) Stripeneck musk turtle (Sternotherus minor peltifer);
(k) Timber rattlesnake (Crotalus horridus).

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

Proposed Wildlife Resources Commission (WRC)

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

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

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

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

Impact:           Local Funds:  No
State Funds:  Yes (minimal)
Substantial Economic Impact:  Does not meet $1,000,000 threshold

Authority:  G.S. § 113 - 134

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

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

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

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

15A NCAC 10C .0205

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

Fiscal Impact
Overall the proposed changes are expected to positively contribute to the fishing experience as they would refocus management to areas that have public access and are being stocked. It can reasonably be assumed that trout anglers will change their location for angling based upon availability, but there is no indication that their overall activity will increase or decrease. The
Commission does not have a mechanism to determine the specific fiscal impact of the proposed changes.

15A NCAC 10C .0305

Description and Justification

There are three proposed changes to this rule:

1) Establish an exception to the general statewide regulation for black bass in Lake Chatuge (Clay County) by increasing the daily creel limit from 5 fish to 10 fish in aggregate, decreasing the minimum size limit for Largemouth Bass from 14 inches with the exception that two fish less than 14 inches can be retained in the daily creel, to 12 inches with no exception, and removing the minimum size limit of 14 inches for Smallmouth and Spotted Bass.

2) Modify the exception to the general statewide regulation for black bass in the New River in Alleghany County downstream of Fields Dam (Grayson County, Virginia) by increasing the slot limit of 14 to 20 inches with only one fish greater than 20 inches to a slot limit of 14 to 22 inches with only one fish greater than 22 inches. The daily creel limit will remain 5 fish.

3) Establish an exception to the general statewide regulation for black bass in Lake Hampton (Yadkin County) by allowing no Largemouth Bass between 16 and 20 inches to be possessed. The daily creel limit will remain 5 fish, and the minimum size limit will remain 14 inches except that two fish less than 14 inches can be retained in the daily creel.

Fiscal Impact

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

15A NCAC 10C .0306

Description and Justification

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

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

15A NCAC 10C .0314

Description and Justification

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

Fiscal Impact

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

15A NCAC 10C .0319

Description and Justification

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

Fiscal Impact

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

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

Fiscal Impact

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

15A NCAC 10C .0402

Description and Justification

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

Fiscal Impact

No substantial fiscal impacts are anticipated. Hand-crank electrofishing is authorized by local law for only four rivers in southeastern North Carolina. Given the uniqueness of the device and approach, the number of operating hand-crank electrofishers is thought to be minimal and self-limiting. The number of individuals dipping the stunned fish (affected by the proposed change) is incidental to the total number of hand-crank electrofishers in use. Under this change, individuals dipping stunned nongame fish in conjunction with hand-crank electrofishing for recreational purposes would only be required to purchase an inland fishing license and would no longer be required to purchase a separate Special Device License. A survey of Special Device License holders in 2010 indicated that 33% of the respondents participated in hand-crank electrofishing. Extrapolating to fiscal year 2014-2015, the number of individuals participating in hand-crank electrofishing is estimated to be 133 (404 licenses purchased), which equates to $9,975 in license revenue ($75 per license). Respondents to the 2010 survey indicated that they exclusively targeted catfish and did not sell any fish.
15A NCAC 10I .0103 and 15A NCAC 10I .0105

Description and Justification

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

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

Fiscal Impact

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

15A NCAC 10C .0205 PUBLIC MOUNTAIN TROUT WATERS

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

(1) "Natural bait" means any living or dead organism (plant or animal), or parts thereof, or prepared substances designed to attract fish by the sense of taste or smell.

(2) "Artificial lure" means a fishing lure that neither contains nor has been treated by any substance that attracts fish by the sense of taste or smell.

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

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

(1) "Public Mountain Trout Waters" are all waters included in this Rule and so designated in 15A NCAC 10D .0104.

(2) "Catch and Release/Artificial Flies Only Trout Waters" are Public Mountain Trout Waters where only artificial flies having one single hook may be used. No trout may be possessed or harvested while fishing these streams. Waters designated as such include tributaries unless otherwise noted.

(3) "Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters" are Public Mountain Trout Waters where only artificial lures having one single hook may be used. No trout may be possessed or harvested while fishing these streams. Waters designated as such include tributaries unless otherwise noted.

(4) "Delayed Harvest Trout Waters" are Public Mountain Trout Waters where between October 1 and one-half hour after sunset on the Friday before the first Saturday of the following June it is unlawful to possess natural bait, use more than a single hook on an artificial lure, or harvest or possess trout while fishing. From 6:00 a.m. on the first Saturday in June until noon that same day only youth anglers may fish and these waters have no bait or lure restrictions. From noon on the first Saturday in June until October 1 anglers of all ages may fish and these waters have no bait or lure restrictions. Waters designated as such do not include tributaries unless otherwise noted.

(5) "Hatchery Supported Trout Waters" are Public Mountain Trout Waters that have no bait or lure restrictions. Waters designated as such do not include tributaries unless otherwise noted.

(6) "Special Regulation Trout Waters" are Public Mountain Trout Waters where watercourse-specific regulations apply. Waters designated as such do not include tributaries unless otherwise noted.

(7) "Wild Trout Waters" are Public Mountain Trout Waters which are identified as such in this Rule or 15A NCAC 10D .0104. Only artificial lures having only one single hook may be used. No person shall possess natural bait while fishing these waters. Waters designated as such do not include tributaries unless otherwise noted.

(8) "Wild Trout Waters/Natural Bait" are Public Mountain Trout Waters where all artificial lures and natural baits, except live fish, may be used provided they are fished using only one single hook. Waters designated as such include tributaries unless otherwise noted.
(9) "Undesignated Waters" are all other waters in the state. These waters have no bait or lure restrictions. Trout may not be possessed while fishing these waters from March 1 until 7:00 a.m. on the first Saturday in April.

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

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

(1) Alleghany

(A) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
   Little River (S.R. 1133 bridge to 275 yards downstream of the intersection of S.R. 1128 and S.R. 1129 [marked by a sign on each bank])

(B) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
   Big Pine Creek
   Bledsoe Creek
   Brush Creek (N.C. 21 bridge to confluence with Little River, except where posted against trespassing)
   Cranberry Creek
   (Big) Glade Creek
   Little River (275 yards downstream from the intersection of S.R. 1128 and S.R. 1129 [marked by a sign on each bank] to McCann Dam)
   Meadow Fork
   Pine Swamp Creek
   Piney Fork
   Prathers Creek

(C) Wild Trout Waters are as follows:
   Big Sandy Creek (portion on Stone Mountain State Park)
   Stone Mountain Creek (portion on Stone Mountain State Park)

(2) Ashe County

(A) Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters are as follows:
   Big Horse Creek (Virginia state line to Mud Creek at S.R. 1363, excluding tributaries)

(B) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
   Big Horse Creek (S.R. 1324 bridge to North Fork New River)
   Helton Creek (Virginia state line to New River)
   South Fork New River (upstream end of Todd Island to the SR 1351 bridge)
   Trout Lake

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

(3) Avery County
(A) Catch and Release/Artificial Flies Only Trout Waters are as follows:
Elk River (portion on Lees-McRae College property, excluding the millpond)
Lost Cove Creek (game land portion, excluding Gragg Prong and Rockhouse Creek)
(B) Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters are as follows:
Wilson Creek (game land portion)
(C) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
Boyde Coffey Lake
Elk River (S.R. 1305 crossing immediately upstream of Big Falls to the Tennessee state line)
Linville River (Land Harbor line [below dam] to the Blue Ridge Parkway boundary line, except where posted against trespassing)
Milltimber Creek
North Toe River — upper (Watauga St. to Roby Shoemaker Wetlands and Family Recreational Park, except where posted against trespassing)
North Toe River — lower (S.R. 1164 to Mitchell Co. line, except where posted against trespassing)
Squirrel Creek
Wildcat Lake
(D) Wild Trout Waters are as follows:
Birchfield Creek
Cow Camp Creek
Cranberry Creek (headwaters to U.S. 19E/N.C. 194 bridge)
Gragg Prong
Horse Creek
Kentucky Creek
North Harper Creek
Plumtree Creek
Roaring Creek
Rockhouse Creek
Shawneehaw Creek (portion adjacent to Banner Elk Greenway)
South Harper Creek
Webb Prong

(4) Buncombe County

(A) Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters are as follows:
Carter Creek (game land portion)

(B) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
Bent Creek (headwaters to N.C. Arboretum boundary line)
Cane Creek (headwaters to S.R. 3138 bridge)
Corner Rock Creek (Little Andy Creek to confluence with Walker Branch)
Dillingham Creek (Corner Rock Creek to Ivy Creek)
Ivy Creek (Ivy River) (Dillingham Creek to U.S. 19-23 bridge)
Lake Powhatan
Reems Creek (Sugar Camp Fork to U.S. 19-23 bridge, except where posted against trespassing)
Rich Branch (downstream from the confluence with Rocky Branch)
Stony Creek
Swannanoa (S.R. 2702 bridge near Ridgecrest to Wood Avenue bridge [intersection of N.C. 81 and U.S. 74A in Asheville], except where posted against trespassing)

(5) Burke County

(A) Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters are as follows:
Henry Fork (portion on South Mountains State Park)

(B) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
Jacob Fork (Shinny Creek to lower South Mountains State Park boundary)

(C) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
Carroll Creek (game land portion above S.R. 1405)
Henry Fork (lower South Mountain State Park line downstream to S.R. 1919 at Ivy Creek)
Linville River portion within Linville Gorge Wilderness area and portion below Lake James powerhouse from upstream bridge on S.R. 1223 to Muddy Creek)

(D) Special Regulation Trout Waters are as follows:
Catawba River (Muddy Creek to City of Morganton water intake dam)

(E) Wild Trout Waters are as follows:
All waters located on South Mountains State Park, except those waters identified in parts A and B of this Subparagraph

(6) Caldwell County
(A) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
  Wilson Creek (game land portion below Lost Cove Creek to Philips Branch)
(B) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
  Boone Fork Pond
  Buffalo Creek (mouth of Joes Creek to McCloud Branch)
  Joes Creek (first falls upstream of S.R. 1574 to confluence with Buffalo Creek)
  Wilson Creek (Phillips Branch to Brown Mountain Beach Dam, except where posted against trespassing)
  Yadkin River (Happy Valley Ruritan Community Park to S.R. 1515)
(C) Wild Trout Waters are as follows:
  Buffalo Creek (Watauga Co. line to Long Ridge Branch including game land tributaries)
  Joes Creek (Watauga Co. line to first falls upstream of the end of S.R. 1574)
  Rockhouse Creek

(7) Cherokee County
(A) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
  Davis Creek (confluence of Bald and Dockery creeks to Hanging Dog Creek)
  Hyatt Creek (Big Dam Branch to Valley River)
  Junaluska Creek (Ashturn Creek to Valley River)
  Shuler Creek (Joe Brown Hwy [S.R. 1325] bridge to Tennessee state line)
  Valley River (S.R. 1359 to U.S. 19 business Business bridge in Murphy)
(B) Wild Trout Waters/Natural Bait are as follows:
  Bald Creek (game land portion)
  Dockery Creek (game land portion)
  North Shoal Creek (game land portion)

(8) Clay County
(A) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
  Fires Creek (USFS Rd. 340A to the foot bridge in the USFS Fires Creek Picnic Area)
(B) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
  Buck Creek (game land portion downstream of U.S. 64 bridge)
  Fires Creek (foot bridge in the USFS Fires Creek Picnic Area to S.R. 1300)
  Tusquitee Creek (Compass Creek to lower S.R. 1300 bridge)

(9) Graham County
(A) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
  (Big) Snowbird Creek (USFS footbridge at the old railroad junction to USFS Rd. 2579)
(B) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
Calderwood Reservoir (Cheoah Dam to Tennessee state line)
Cheoah Reservoir
Panther Creek (confluence of Stand Creek and Rock Creek to Lake Fontana)
Santeelah Santeetlah Creek (Johns Branch to Lake Santeelah Santeetlah)
(Big) Snowbird Creek (USFS Road 2579 to S.R. 1127 bridge)
Stecoah Creek (upper game land boundary to Lake Fontana)
Tulula Creek (S.R. 1201 to lower bridge on S.R. 1275)
West Buffalo Creek
Yellow Creek (Lake Santeelah Santeetlah hydropower pipeline to Cheoah River)

(C) Wild Trout Waters are as follows:
Little Buffalo Creek
South Fork Squally Creek
Squally Creek

(D) Wild Trout Waters/Natural Bait are as follows:
Deep Creek
Franks Creek
Long Creek (game land portion)

(10) Haywood County
(A) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
West Fork Pigeon River (Queen Creek to the first game land boundary upstream of Lake Logan)

(B) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
Cold Springs Creek (Fall Branch to Pigeon River)
Jonathan Creek (upstream S.R. 1302 bridge to Pigeon River, except where posted against trespassing)
Pigeon River (Stamey Cove Branch to upstream U.S. 19-23 bridge)
Richland Creek (Russ Avenue [U.S. 276] bridge to U.S. 19 bridge)
West Fork Pigeon River (Tom Creek to Queen Creek, including portions on game lands, except Middle Prong)

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

(11) Henderson County
(A) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
North Fork Mills River (game land portion below the Hendersonville watershed dam)

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

(12) Jackson County

(A) Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters are as follows:
   Flat Creek
   Tuckasegee River (upstream from the Clark property)
(B) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
   Tuckasegee River (downstream N.C. 107 bridge to the falls located 275 yards upstream of
   the U.S. 23-441 bridge [marked by a sign on each bank])
(C) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
   Balsam Lake
   Bear Creek Lake
   Cedar Cliff Lake
   Cullowhee Creek (Tilley Creek to Tuckasegee River)
   Dark Ridge Creek (Jones Creek to Scott Creek)
   Greens Creek (Greens Creek Baptist Church on S.R. 4730 1370 to Savannah Creek)
   Savannah Creek (downstream of S.R. 1300 bridge Shell Branch to Cagle Branch)
   Scott Creek (Dark Ridge Creek to Tuckasegee River, except where posted against
   trespassing)
   Tanasee Creek Lake
   Tuckasegee River — upper (John Brown Branch to the downstream N.C. 107 bridge)
   Tuckasegee River — lower (falls located 275 yards upstream of U.S. 23-441 bridge
   [marked by a sign on each bank] to S.R. 1534 bridge at Wilmot)
   Wolf Creek Lake
(D) Wild Trout Waters are as follows:
   Gage Creek
   North Fork Scott Creek
   Tanasee Creek
   Whitewater River (downstream from Silver Run Creek to South Carolina state line)
   Wolf Creek (except Balsam Lake and Wolf Creek Lake)
(E) Wild Trout Waters/Natural Bait are as follows:
   Buff Creek
   Chattooga River (S.R. 1100 bridge to the South Carolina state line)
   Lower Fowler Creek (game land portion)
Scotsman Creek (game land portion)

(13) Macon County

(A) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
Nantahala River (Whiteoak Creek to Nantahala hydropower discharge canal)

(B) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
Burningtown Creek (Left Prong to Little Tennessee River)
Cartoogechaye Creek (downstream U.S. 64 bridge to Little Tennessee River)
Cliffside Lake
Cullasaja River (Sequoyah Dam to U.S. 64 bridge near junction of S.R. 1672)
Nantahala River — upper (Dicks Creek to Whiteoak Creek)
Nantahala River — lower (Nantahala hydropower discharge canal to Swain Co. line)
Queens Creek Lake

(C) Wild Trout Waters/Natural Bait are as follows:
Chattooga River (S.R. 1100 bridge to South Carolina state line)
Jarrett Creek (game land portion)
Kimsey Creek
Overflow Creek (game land portion)
Park Creek
Tellico Creek (game land portion)
Turtle Pond Creek (game land portion)

(14) Madison County

(A) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
Big Laurel Creek (N.C. 208 bridge to the U.S. 25-70 bridge)
Shelton Laurel Creek (N.C. 208 bridge at Belva to the confluence with Big Laurel Creek)
Spring Creek (N.C. 209 bridge at Hot Springs city limits to iron bridge at end of Andrews Ave.)

(B) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
Big Laurel Creek (Mars Hill watershed boundary to the S.R. 1318 [Big Laurel Rd.] bridge downstream of Bearpen Branch)
Big Pine Creek (S.R. 1151 bridge to French Broad River)
Little Ivy Creek (confluence of Middle Fork and Paint Fork at Beech Glen to confluence with Ivy Creek at Forks of Ivy)
Max Patch Pond
Meadow Fork Creek (S.R. 1165 to Spring Creek)
Puncheon Fork (Hampton Creek to Big Laurel Creek)
Roaring Fork (Fall Branch to Meadow Fork)
Shelton Laurel Creek (confluence of Big Creek and Mill Creek to N.C. 208 bridge at Belva)
Shut-in Creek
Spillcorn Creek
Spring Creek (junction of N.C. 209 and N.C. 63 to USFS Rd. 223)
West Fork Shut-in Creek (lower game land boundary to confluence with East Fork Shut-
in Creek)

(C) Wild Trout Waters/Natural Bait are as follows:
Big Creek (headwaters to the lower game land boundary)

(15) McDowell County

(A) Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters are as follows:
    Newberry Creek (game land portion)

(B) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
    Catawba River (portion adjacent to Marion Greenway)
    Curtis Creek (game land portion downstream of the USFS boundary at Deep Branch)
    Mill Creek (U.S. 70 bridge to I-40 bridge)

(C) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
    Armstrong Creek (Cato Holler line downstream to upper Greenlee line)
    Catawba River (Catawba Falls Campground to Old Fort Recreation Park)
    Little Buck Creek (game land portion)
    Mill Creek (upper railroad bridge to U.S. 70 bridge, except where posted against
trespassing)
    North Fork Catawba River (headwaters to North Cove School at S.R. 1569 bridge)

(16) Mitchell County

(A) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
    Cane Creek (N.C. 226 bridge to S.R. 1189 bridge)
    North Toe River (U.S. 19E bridge to N.C. 226 bridge)

(B) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
    Big Rock Creek (headwaters to N.C. 226 bridge at S.R. 1307 intersection)
    Cane Creek (S.R. 1219 to N.C. 226 bridge)
    East Fork Grassy Creek
    Grassy Creek (East Fork Grassy Creek to mouth)
    Little Rock Creek (Green Creek bridge to Big Rock Creek, except where posted against
trespassing)
    North Toe River (Avery Co. line to S.R. 1121 bridge)

(C) Wild Trout Waters are as follows:
    Green Creek (headwaters to Green Creek bridge, except where posted against trespassing)
    Little Rock Creek (above Green Creek bridge, including all tributaries, except where
posted against trespassing)
Wiles Creek (game land boundary to mouth)

(17) Polk County
(A) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
   Green River (Fishtop Falls Access Area to the confluence with Cove Creek)
(B) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
   Green River (Mouth of Cove Creek to the natural gas pipeline crossing)
   North Pacolet River (Joels Creek to N.C. 108 bridge)

(18) Rutherford County
(A) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
   (Rocky) Broad River (Henderson Co. line to U.S. 64/74 bridge, except where posted
against trespassing)

(19) Stokes County
(A) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
   Dan River (Virginia state line downstream to a point 200 yards below the end of S.R. 1421)

(20) Surry County
(A) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
   Ararat River (N.C. 103 bridge to U.S. 52 bridge portion adjacent to the Ararat River
   Greenway)
   Mitchell River (.6 mile upstream of the end of S.R. 1333 to the S.R. 1330 bridge below
   Kapps Mill Dam)
(B) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
   Ararat River (S.R. 1727 bridge downstream to the N.C. 103 bridge)
   Big Elkin Creek (dam 440 yards upstream of N.C. 268 bridge to a point 265 yards
   downstream of N.C. 268 [marked by a sign on each bank])
   Fisher River (Cooper Creek) (Virginia state line to I-77 bridge)
   Little Fisher River (Virginia state line to N.C. 89 bridge)
   Lovills Creek (U.S. 52 Business bridge to Ararat River)
   Pauls Creek (Virginia state line to .3 miles below S.R. 1625 bridge)

(21) Swain County
(A) Delayed Harvest Waters Trout Waters are as follows:
   Tuckasegee River (U.S. 19 bridge to Slope Street bridge)
(B) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
   Alarka Creek (game land boundary to Fontana Reservoir)
   Calderwood Reservoir (Cheoah Dam to Tennessee state line)
   Cheoah Reservoir
   Connelly Creek (Camp Branch to Tuckasegee River)
   Deep Creek (Great Smoky Mountains National Park Boundary line to Tuckasegee River)
Nantahala River (Macon Co. line to existing Fontana Lake water level)

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

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

(22) Transylvania County

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

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

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

East Fork French Broad River (Glady Fork to French Broad River)
Little River (confluence of Lake Dense to 100 yards downstream of Hooker Falls)

(C) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:

Davidson River (Avery Creek to lower USFS boundary)
Middle Fork French Broad River (upstream U.S. 178 bridge to French Broad River)
West Fork French Broad River (Camp Cove Branch to confluence with North Fork French Broad River)

(D) Wild Trout Waters are as follows:

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

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

North Fork French Broad River (game land portion downstream of S.R. 1326)
Thompson River (S.R. 1152 to South Carolina state line, except where posted against trespassing)

(23) Watauga County

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

Dugger Creek (portions on Blue Ridge Mountain Club)
Laurel Creek (portions on Blue Ridge mountain Club and Powder Horn Mountain Development)
Pond Creek (headwaters to Locust Ridge Rd. bridge, excluding the pond adjacent to Coffee Lake)

(B) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:

Coffee Lake Coffey

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

(C) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
Beaverdam Creek (confluence of Beaverdam Creek and Little Beaverdam Creek to an unnamed tributary adjacent to the intersection of S.R. 1201 and S.R. 1203)
Beech Creek
Buckeye Creek (Buckeye Creek Reservoir dam to Grassy Gap Creek)
Buckeye Creek Reservoir
Cove Creek (S.R. 1233 bridge at Zionville to S.R. 1233 bridge at Amantha)
Dutch Creek (second bridge on S.R. 1134 to mouth)
Elk Creek (S.R. 1510 bridge at Triplett to Wilkes Co. line, except where posted against trespassing)
Laurel Creek (S.R. 1123 bridge at S.R. 1157 intersection to Watauga River)
Meat Camp Creek (S.R. 1340 bridge at S.R. 1384 intersection to N.C. 194)
Middle Fork New River (Lake Chetola dam to South Fork New River)
Norris Fork Creek
South Fork New River (canoe launch 70 yards upstream of U.S. 421 bridge to lower boundary of Brookshire Park)
Stony Fork (S.R. 1500 bridge at S.R. 1505 intersection to Wilkes Co. line)

(D) Wild Trout Waters are as follows:
Dutch Creek (headwaters to second bridge on S.R. 1134)
Howard Creek
Maine Branch (headwaters to North Fork New River)
North Fork New River (from confluence with Maine and Mine branches to Ashe Co. line)
Watauga River (Avery Co. line to S.R. 1580 bridge)
Winkler Creek (lower bridge on S.R. 1549 to confluence with South Fork New River)

(24) Wilkes County

(A) Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters are as follows:
Dugger Creek (portions on Blue Ridge Mountain club)
Harris Creek (portion on Stone Mountain State Park)

(B) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
East Prong Roaring River (Bullhead Creek downstream to Stone Mountain State Park lower boundary)
Elk Creek — upper (Watauga Co. line to lower boundary of the Blue Ridge Mountain Club)
Elk Creek — lower (portion on Leatherwood Mountains development)
Reddies River (Town of North Wilkesboro water intake dam to confluence with the Yadkin River)
Stone Mountain Creek (from falls at Allegheny Co. line to confluence with East Prong Roaring River and Bullhead Creek)
(C) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
Bell Branch Pond
Cub Creek (.5 mile upstream of S.R. 2460 bridge to S.R. 1001 bridge)
Darnell Creek (North Prong Reddies River) (downstream ford on S.R. 1569 to confluence with North Fork Reddies River)
East Prong Roaring River (Stone Mountain State Park lower boundary to S.R. 1002 bridge)
Fall Creek (S.R. 1300 bridge to confluence with South Prong Lewis Fork, except where posted against trespassing)
Middle Fork Reddies River (Clear Prong) (headwaters to bridge on S.R. 1580)
Middle Prong Roaring River (headwaters to bridge on S.R. 1736)
North Fork Reddies River (Vannoy Creek) (headwaters to Union School bridge on S.R. 1559)
Pike Creek
Pike Creek Pond
South Fork Reddies River (S.R. 1355 bridge to confluence with Middle Fork Reddies River)
South Prong Lewis Fork (Fall Creek to S.R. 1155 bridge)

(D) Wild Trout Waters are as follows:
Big Sandy Creek (portion on Stone Mountain State Park)
Garden Creek (portion on Stone Mountain State Park)
Widow Creek (portion on Stone Mountain State Park)
(25) Yancey County

(A) Catch and Release/Artificial Flies Only Trout Waters are as follows:
South Toe River (headwaters to Upper Creek)
Upper Creek

(B) Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are as follows:
Cane River (Blackberry Ridge Rd. to downstream boundary of Cane River County Park)

(C) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
Bald Mountain Creek (except where posted against trespassing)
Cane River (Bee Branch [S.R. 1110] to Bowlens Creek)
Price Creek (junction of S.R. 1120 and S.R. 1121 to Indian Creek)
South Toe River (Clear Creek to lower boundary line of Yancey Co. Recreation Park, 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)
(a) The daily creel limit for Largemouth, Smallmouth and Spotted Bass — collectively known as Black Bass — is five fish, except in waters identified in Paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this Rule. There is no minimum size limit for these fish, but only two of them may be less than 14 inches except in waters identified in Paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), and (l) of this Rule. There is no closed season, except for waters identified in Paragraph (k)(l) of this Rule.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(l) In Sutton Lake, the minimum size limit for Black Bass is 14 inches with no exceptions and no Black Bass may be possessed from December 1 through March 31.
(m) For purposes of this Rule, creel limits apply to Largemouth, Smallmouth and Spotted Bass in aggregate unless otherwise specified.

**History Note:**  
Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-292; 113-304; 113-305;  
Eff. February 1, 1976;  
Temporary Amendment Eff. May 10, 1990, for a period of 180 days to expire on November 1, 1990;  
Temporary Amendment Eff. May 22, 1990, for a period of 168 days to expire on November 1, 1990;  
Temporary Amendment Eff. May 1, 1991, for a period of 180 days to expire on November 1, 1991;  
Amended Eff. July 1, 1994; July 1, 1993; October 1, 1992;  
Temporary Amendment Eff. December 1, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;  
Amended Eff. July 1, 1998; July 1, 1997; July 1, 1996; July 1, 1995;  
Temporary Amendment Eff. November 1, 1998;  
Amended Eff. April 1, 1999;  
Temporary Amendment Eff. July 1, 1999;  
Amended Eff. July 1, 2000;  
Temporary Amendment Eff. July 1, 2001;  
Temporary Amendment Eff. March 8, 2002 [This rule replaces the rule proposed for permanent amendment effective July 1, 2002 and approved by RRC in May 2001];  
Amended Eff. August 1, 2002 (approved by RRC in April 2002);  
Temporary Amendment Eff. June 1, 2003;  
Amended Eff. June 1, 2004 (this amendment replaces the amendment approved by RRC on July 17, 2003);  
Amended Eff. August 1, 2016; November 1, 2013; August 1, 2012; March 1, 2012; August 1, 2011;  
August 1, 2010; May 1, 2009; July 1, 2008; May 1, 2008; May 1, 2007; May 1, 2006; June 1, 2005.
(a) There is no daily creel limit for Crappie, except for waters identified in Paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) and (e) of this Rule. There is no minimum size limit for these fish, except for waters identified in Paragraphs (d) and (e). There is no closed season.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*History Note:* Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-292; Eff. November 1, 2013;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2016; August 1, 2015.
(a) The daily creel limit for Striped Bass and its hybrids is four fish in the aggregate, except in waters identified in Paragraphs (b), (e), (f), (g), (h), and (i) and (j) of this Rule. The minimum size limit for these fish is 20 inches, except in waters identified in Paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), and (i) and (j) of this Rule. There is no closed season, except for waters identified in Paragraphs (f), (g), (h), (j) and (k) of this Rule.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(j) In designated inland fishing waters of Roanoke Sound, Croatan Sound, Albemarle Sound, Chowan River, Currituck Sound, Alligator River, Scuppernong River, and their tributaries (excluding the Roanoke River and Cashie
River and their tributaries), Striped Bass fishing season, size limits and creel limits are the same as those established by rules or proclamations of the Marine Fisheries Commission in adjacent joint or coastal fishing waters. (k) The Executive Director may, by proclamation, suspend, or extend the hook-and-line season for Striped Bass in the inland and joint waters of coastal rivers and their tributaries. It is unlawful to violate the provisions of any proclamation issued under this authority.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-292; 113-304; 113-305;
Eff. November 1, 2013;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2016; August 1, 2015; August 1, 2014.
15A NCAC 10C .0319   WHITE PERCH

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

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

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

Eff. August 1, 2016; November 1, 2013.
**MANNER OF TAKING NONGAME FISHES: PURCHASE AND SALE**

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

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

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

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

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

(d) Freshwater mussels, including the Asiatic clam (Corbicula fluminea), may be taken only from impounded waters, except mussels shall not be taken in Lake Waccamaw and in University Lake in Orange County. The daily possession
limit for freshwater mussels is 200 in the aggregate, except there is no daily possession limit for the Asiatic clam (Corbicula fluminea).

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

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

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

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

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-272; 113-292;
Eff. February 1, 1976;
Amended Eff. July 1, 1994; July 1, 1993; May 1, 1992;
Temporary Amendment Eff. December 1, 1994;
Amended Eff. July 1, 1998; July 1, 1996; July 1, 1995;
Temporary Amendment Eff. July 1, 1999;
Amended Eff. July 1, 2000;
Temporary Amendment Eff. July 1, 2002; July 1, 2001;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2002 (approved by RRC on 06/21/01 and 04/18/02);
Temporary Amendment Eff. June 1, 2003;
Amended Eff. May 1, 2004 (this amendment replaces the amendment approved by RRC on July 17, 2003);
Amended Eff. August 1, 2016; August 1, 2015; August 1, 2014; August 1, 2013; August 1, 2012; August 1, 2011; August 1, 2010; May 1, 2009; May 1, 2008; May 1, 2007; May 1, 2006; June 1, 2005.
(a) It is unlawful to take nongame fish for bait or personal consumption in the inland waters of North Carolina using equipment other than:

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

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

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

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

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

No more than 50 crabs per person per day or 100 per vessel per day with a minimum carapace width of five inches (point to point) shall be taken.

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

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

(1) Chatham County:
   Deep River
   Rocky River
   Bear Creek

(2) Lee County:
   Deep River

(3) Moore County:
   Deep River

(4) Randolph County:
   Deep River below the Coleridge Dam
   Fork Creek

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

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-135; 113-135.1; 113-272; 113-272.3; 113-292;
Eff. February 1, 1976;
Amended Eff. July 1, 2000; July 1, 1998; July 1, 1993; July 1, 1992; May 1, 1992; July 1, 1989;
Temporary Amendment Eff. July 1, 2001;
Amended Eff. July 18, 2002;
Temporary Amendment Eff. June 1, 2003;
Amended Eff. June 1, 2004 (this amendment replaces the amendment approved by RRC on July 17, 2003);
Amended Eff. August 1, 2016; August 1, 2015; August 1, 2014; August 1, 2013; August 1, 2010; May 1, 2008; May 1, 2007; May 1, 2006.
15A NCAC 101 .0103   ENDANGERED SPECIES LISTED

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

(1) Amphibians:
None Listed At This Time.

(2) Birds:
(A) Bachman's warbler (Vermivora bachmanii);
(B) Ivory-billed woodpecker (Campephilus principalis);
(C) Kirtland's warbler (Dendroica kirtlandii);
(D) Piping plover (Charadrius melodus circumcinctus);
(E) Red-cockaded woodpecker (Picoides borealis);
(F) Roseate tern (Sterna dougallii dougallii);
(G) Wood stork (Mycteria americana).

(3) Crustacea: None Listed At This Time.

(4) Fish:
(A) Cape Fear shiner (Notropis mekistocholas);
(B) Roanoke logperch (Percina rex);
(C) Shortnose sturgeon (Acipenser brevirostrum), when found in inland fishing waters;
(D) Atlantic sturgeon (Acipenser oxyrinchus oxyrinchus), when found in inland fishing waters.

(5) Mammals:
(A) Carolina northern flying squirrel (Glaucomys sabrinus coloratus);
(B) Eastern cougar (Puma concolor);
(C) Gray bat (Myotis grisescens);
(D) Indiana bat (Myotis sodalis);
(E) Manatee (Trichechus manatus), when found in inland fishing waters;
(F) Virginia big-eared bat (Corynorhinus townsendii virginianus).

(6) Mollusks:
(A) Appalachian elktoe (Alasmidonta raveneliana);
(B) Carolina heelsplitter (Lasmigona decorata);
(C) Dwarf wedge mussel (Alasmidonta heterodon);
(D) James spinymussel (Pleurobema collina);
(E) Little-wing pearlymussel (Pegias fabula);
(F) Tan riffleshell (Epioblasma florentina walkerii);
(G) Tar River spinymussel (Elliptio steinstansana).

(7) Reptiles:
(A) Kemp's ridley seaturtle (Lepidochelys kempii);
(B) Atlantic hawksbill seaturtle (Eretmochelys imbricata imbricata);
(b) The following species of resident wildlife are designated as state-listed endangered species:

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

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

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

1. Amphibians:
   (a) Crevice salamander (Plethodon longicrus);
   (b) Dwarf salamander (Eurycea quadridigitata);
   (c) Eastern hellbender (Cryptobranchus alleganiensis alleganiensis);
   (d) Four-toed salamander (Hemidactylium scutatum);
   (e) Longtail salamander (Eurycea longicauda longicauda);
   (f) Mole salamander (Ambystoma talpoideum);
   (g) Mountain chorus frog (Pseudacris brachyphona);
   (h) Mudpuppy (Necturus maculosus);
   (i) Neuse River waterdog (Necturus lewisi);
   (j) River frog (Rana heckscheri);
   (k) Southern zigzag salamander (Plethodon ventralis);
   (l) Weller's salamander (Plethodon welleri).

2. Birds:
   (a) American oystercatcher (Haematopus palliatus);
   (b) Bachman's sparrow (Aimophila aestivalis);
   (c) Black-capped chickadee (Poecile atricapillus);
   (d) Black rail (Laterallus jamaicensis);
   (e) Black skimmer (Rynchops niger);
   (f) Brown creeper (Certhia americana nigrescens);
   (g) Cerulean warbler (Dendroica cerulea);
   (h) Common tern (Sterna hirundo);
   (i) Glossy ibis (Plegadis falcinellus);
   (j) Golden-winged warbler (Vermivora chrysoptera);
   (k) Henslow's sparrow (Ammodramus henslowii);
   (l) Least bittern (Ixobrychus exilis);
   (m) Least tern (Sternula antillarum);
   (n) Little blue heron (Egretta caerulea);
   (o) Loggerhead shrike (Lanius ludovicianus);
   (p) Olive-sided flycatcher (Contopus cooperi);
   (q) Painted bunting (Passerina ciris);
   (r) Red crossbill (Loxia curvirostra);
   (s) Snowy egret (Egretta thula);
   (t) Tricolored heron (Egretta tricolor);
   (u) Vesper sparrow (Pooecetes gramineus);
(v) Wilson's plover (Charadrius wilsonia);
(w) Yellow-bellied sapsucker (Sphyrapicus varius appalachiensis).

(3) Crustacea:
(a) Broad River spiny crayfish (Cambarus spicatus);
(b) Carolina skistodiaptomus (Skistodiaptomus carolinensis);
(c) Carolina well diacyclops (Diacyclops jeannelli putei);
(d) Chowanoke crayfish (Orconectes virginiensis);
(e) Graceful clam shrimp (Lynceus gracilicornis);
(f) Greensboro burrowing crayfish (Cambarus catagius);
(g) Hiwassee headwaters crayfish (Cambarus parrishi);
(h) Little Tennessee River crayfish (Cambarus georgiae);
(i) North Carolina spiny crayfish (Orconectes carolinensis);
(j) Oconee stream crayfish (Cambarus chaugaensis);
(k) Waccamaw crayfish (Procambarus braswelli).

(4) Fish:
(a) Atlantic sturgeon (Acipenser oxyrinchus);
(b) Bluefin killifish (Lucania goodei);
(c) Blue Ridge sculpin (Cottus caeruleomentum);
(d) Blueside darter (Etheostoma jessiae);
(e) Broadtail madtom (Noturus sp.) (Lumber River and its tributaries and Cape Fear River and its tributaries);
(f) Carolina darter (Etheostoma collis);
(g) Cutlip minnow (Exoglossum maxillingua);
(h) Freshwater drum (Aplodinotus grunniens) (French Broad River);
(i) Highfin carpsucker (Carpiodes velifer) (Cape Fear River and its tributaries);
(j) Kanawha minnow (Phenacobius teretulus);
(k) Lake sturgeon (Acipenser fulvescens);
(l) Least killifish (Heterandria formosa);
(m) Longhead darter (Percina macrocephala);
(n) Mooneye (Hiodon tergisus);
(o) Mountain madtom (Noturus eleutherus);
(p) Olive darter (Percina squamata);
(q) Pinewoods darter (Etheostoma mariae);
(r) River carpsucker (Carpiodes carpio);
(s) Riverweed darter (Etheostoma podostemone);
(t) Sandhills chub (Semotilus lumbee);
(u) Sharpnose darter (Percina oxyrhyynchus);
(v) Smoky dace (Clinostomus sp.) (Little Tennessee River and tributaries);

(w) Striped shiner (Luxilus chrysocephalus);

(w) Tennessee snubnose darter (Etheostoma simoterum);

(y) Thinlip chub (Cyprinella zanema) (Lumber River and its tributaries and Cape Fear River and its tributaries);

(y) Waccamaw killifish (Fundulus waccamensis);

(z) Wounded darter (Etheostoma vulneratum);

(aa) Yellowfin shiner (Notropis lutipinnis) (Savannah River and its tributaries);

(5) Mammals:

(a) Allegheny woodrat (Neotoma magister);

(b) Buxton Woods white-footed mouse (Peromyscus leucopus buxtoni);

(c) Coleman's oldfield mouse (Peromyscus polionotus colemani);

(d) Eastern big-eared bat (Corynorhinus rafinesquii macrotis);

(e) Eastern small-footed bat (Myotis leibii leibii);

(f) Elk (Cervus elaphus);

(g) Florida yellow bat (Lasiurus intermedius floridanus);

(h) Pungo white-footed mouse (Peromyscus leucopus easti);

(i) Southeastern bat (Myotis austroriparius);

(j) Southern rock shrew (Sorex dispar blitchi);

(k) Southern rock vole (Microtus chrotorrhinus carolinensis);

(l) Southern water shrew (Sorex palustris punctulatus);

(m) Star-nosed mole (Condylura cristata parva).

(6) Mollusks:

(a) Appalachian gloss (Zonitoides patuloides);

(b) Bidentate dome (Ventridens coelaxis);

(c) Black mantleslug (Pallifera hemphilli);

(d) Blackwater ancylid (Ferrissia hendersoni);

(e) Blue-foot lancetooth (Haplotrema kendeighi);

(f) Cape Fear spike (Elliptio marsupiobesa);

(g) Dark glyph (Glyphyalinia junaluskana);

(h) Dwarf proud globe (Patera clarki clarki);

(i) Dwarf threetooth (Triodopsis fulcident);

(j) Fringed coil (Helicodiscus fimbriatus);

(k) Glossy supercoil (Paravitrea placentula);

(l) Great Smoky slitmouth (Stenotrema depilatum);

(m) High mountain supercoil (Paravitrea andrewsae);

(n) Honey glyph (Glyphyalinia vanattai);
(o) Lamellate supercoil (Paravitrea lamellidens);
(p) Mirey Ridge supercoil (Paravitrea clappi);
(q) Notched rainbow (Villosa constricta);
(r) Open supercoil (Paravitrea umbilicaris);
(s) Pink glyph (Glyphyalinia pentadelphia);
(t) Pod lance (Elliptio folliculata);
(u) Queen crater (Appalachina chilhoweensis);
(v) Rainbow (Villosa iris);
(w) Ramp Cove supercoil (Paravitrea lacteodens);
(x) Saw-tooth disc (Discus bryanti);
(y) Spike (Elliptio dilatata);
(z) Spiral coil (Helicodiscus bonanicus);
(aa) Velvet covert (Inflectarius subpalliatius);
(bb) Waccamaw amnicola (Amnicola sp.);
(cc) Waccamaw lampmussel (Lampsilis crocata);
(dd) Waccamaw siltsnail (Cincinnatia sp.);
(ee) Wavy-rayed lampmussel (Lampsilis fasciola).

Reptiles:
(a) Carolina pigmy rattlesnake (Sistrurus miliarius miliarius);
(b) Carolina watersnake (Nerodia sipedon williamengelsi);
(c) Diamondback terrapin (Malaclemys terrapin);
(d) Eastern smooth green snake (Opheodrys vernalis vernalis);
(e) Eastern spiny softshell (Apalone spinifera spinifera);
(f) Mimic glass lizard (Ophisaurus mimicus);
(g) Northern pine snake (Pituophis melanoleucus melanoleucus);
(h) Outer Banks kingsnake (Lampropeltis getula sticticeps);
(i) Southern hognose snake (Heterodon simus);
(j) Stripeneck musk turtle (Sternotherus minor peltifer);
(k) Timber rattlesnake (Crotalus horridus).

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-291.2; 113-292; 113-333;
Eff. September 1, 1989;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2016; May 1, 2008; July 18, 2002; April 1, 2001; November 1, 1991; April 1, 1991; June 1, 1990.
EXHIBIT G-1
October 22, 2015

PROPOSED CHANGES IN WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS FOR 2016-2017 RECOMMENDED BY AGENCY STAFF FOR PUBLIC NOTICE AND PRESENTATION AT NINE PUBLIC HEARINGS

Deer

1) Allow the sale of raw (untanned) deer hides from an animal lawfully taken by hunting, because of depredation, or as road kill.
   15A NCAC 10B .0118 Sale of Wildlife (page 3)

Bear

1) Change the definition of a bear cub from any bear weighing less than 50 pounds to any bear weighing less than 75 pounds.
   15A NCAC 10B .0107 Black bear (page 4)

2) Remove Gum Swamp from the bear sanctuary program.
   15A NCAC 10B .0202 Bear (page 5)

Alligators

1) Allow hunting of alligators under the following conditions:
   • The season for American alligators is from September 1 to October 1.
   • Hunting is by permit only.
   • The bag limit is one per permit.
   • Manner of take is: catch pole, harpoon, gig, wooden peg, bang stick, archery equipment and artificial lights. Firearms shall only be used to dispatch American alligators that are restrained.
   15A NCAC 10B .0224 Alligator (page 7)

Elk

1) Open an elk hunting season with the following restrictions:
   • The season for elk is from September 1 to October 1.
   • Hunting is by permit only.
• The bag limit is one per permit.
• Elk may be taken by any legal firearm or archery equipment.

15A NCAC 10B .0225 Elk (page 8)

Sunday Hunting

1) Pursuant to S.L. 2015-144, allow hunting on Sundays with firearms on private lands with the following restrictions:
   • Hunting is limited to any landowner or member of the landowner's family, or any person with written permission from the landowner.
   • Hunting on Sunday between 9:30 A.M. and 12:30 P.M. is prohibited, except on controlled hunting preserves licensed pursuant to N.C.G.S. § 113-273(g).
   • Hunting of migratory birds on Sunday is prohibited.
   • The use of a firearm to take deer that are run or chased by dogs on Sunday is prohibited.
   • Hunting on Sunday within 500 yards of a place of worship or any accessory structure thereof, or within 500 yards of a residence not owned by the landowner, is prohibited.
   • Hunting on Sunday in a county having a population greater than 700,000 people is prohibited (currently Wake and Mecklenburg counties).

Note: This proposal pertains only to hunting on Sundays with firearms. It does not affect current rules allowing hunting on Sundays with archery equipment.

15A NCAC 10B .0201 Manner of Take (page 9)

Listed Species

1) Designate the Red Knot and the Northern Long-eared Bat as federally-listed threatened species in North Carolina.

15A NCAC 10I .0104 Threatened Species (page 10)

2) Remove the Eastern Cougar from the list of federally-listed endangered species in North Carolina.

15A NCAC 10I .0103 Endangered Species (page 12)

3) Remove elk from the list of special concern species in North Carolina.

15A NCAC 10I .0105 Special Concern (page 15)

Wildlife Damage Control Agents

1) Allow for Wildlife Damage Control Agents (WDCAs) to renew their status every three years by attending the Commission’s training course or completing an equivalent in continuing education courses.

15A NCAC 10B .0106 Wildlife Taken for Depredations (page 17)
15A NCAC 10B .0118  SALE OF WILDLIFE

(a) The carcasses or pelts of bobcats, opossums, and raccoon that have been lawfully taken by any hunting method, upon compliance with applicable fur tagging requirements set forth in 15A NCAC 10B .0400, may be sold to licensed fur dealers. The sale of carcasses or pelts of bobcats, opossums, and raccoon killed accidentally or taken by hunting for control of depredations is permitted under the conditions set forth in 15A NCAC 10B .0106(e)(4) and 15A NCAC 10B .0127.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in Paragraphs (a), (d), (e), and (f) of this Rule, the sale of game birds and game animals or parts thereof is prohibited, except that processed products other than those made from edible portions may be sold, provided that no label or advertisement identifies the product as a game bird, game animal, or part thereof; and provided further that the game bird or game animal was lawfully acquired and the product is not readily identifiable as a game bird, game animal, or part thereof.

(c) The sale of edible portions or products of game birds and game animals is prohibited, except as may be otherwise provided by statute.

(d) The pelt or feathers of deer, elk, fox, pheasant, quail, rabbit, or squirrel (fox and gray) may be bought or sold for the purpose of making fishing flies provided that the source of these animals can be documented as being legally obtained from out of state sources or from lawfully operated commercial breeding facilities. The buying and selling of migratory game birds shall be in accordance with 50 C.F.R. 20.91. 50 C.F.R. 20.91 is hereby incorporated by reference, shall include any later amendments and editions of the incorporated material, and may be accessed free of cost at http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/CFR-2014-title50-vol9/pdf/CFR-2014-title50-vol9-sec20-91.pdf.

(e) The Executive Director or his designee may issue Trophy Wildlife Sale permits as authorized in G.S. 113-274 for the sale of lawfully taken and possessed individual dead wildlife specimens or their parts that are mounted, stuffed, or otherwise permanently preserved that may be sold under G.S. 113-291.3. A copy of the permit shall be retained with the specimen.

(f) Antlers, antler velvet, and hides from cervids held under a captivity license as authorized in 15A NCAC 10H .0301 may be sold.

(g) Raw hides from any lawfully-taken or possessed white-tailed deer may be sold.

History Note:  Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-273; 113-274; 113-276.2; 113-291.3; 113-337; 50 C.F.R. 20.91;
Eff. November 9, 1980;
Amended Eff. May 1, 2016 May 1, 2014; August 1, 2002; April 1, 1991; February 1, 1990;
Temporary Amendment Eff. February 27, 2015.
It is unlawful to take or possess a female bear with a cub or cubs at its side, or to take or possess a cub bear. For the purpose of this Rule, a cub bear is defined as any bear weighing less than 75.50 pounds.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-291.2; 113-291.7; Eff. February 1, 1976; Amended Eff. August 1, 2016; June 1, 2005; July 1, 1985.
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.


(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.

(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;

(B) any extracts of substances identified in Part (A) of this Subparagraph;

(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.

(6) Hunters shall not take bears using dogs in the following counties: Alamance south of Interstate 85, Anson west of N.C. Hwy 742, Cabarrus, Chatham, Davie, Davidson, Franklin, Forsyth, Gaston, Guilford, Lee, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Orange south of Interstate 85, Randolph, Rockingham, Rowan, Stanly, Union, and Wake south of N.C. Hwy 98. In all other counties and parts of counties, hunters may take bears using dogs and may release dogs in the vicinity of bait.

(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 reported as provided by 15A NCAC 10B.0113.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-291.1; 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 .0224  AMERICAN ALLIGATOR

(a) The season for taking American alligators by hunting is September 1 to October 1.
(b) Hunting is by permit only.
(c) The bag limit is one per permit.
(d) American alligators may be taken by: catch pole, harpoon, gig, wooden peg, bang stick, archery equipment and artificial lights. Firearms shall only be used to dispatch American alligators that are restrained.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-291; 113-291.2;
Eff. August 1, 2016
(a) The season for taking elk by hunting is September 1 to October 1.
(b) Hunting is by permit only.
(c) The bag limit is one per permit.
(d) Elk may be taken by any legal weapon.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-291; 113-291.2;
Eff. August 1, 2016
15A NCAC 10B .0201 PROHIBITED TAKING AND MANNER OF TAKE

(a) It is unlawful for any person to take, or have in possession, any wild animal or wild bird listed in this Section except during the open seasons and in accordance with the limits herein prescribed, or as prescribed by 15A NCAC 10B .0300 pertaining to trapping or 15A NCAC 10D applicable to game lands managed by the Wildlife Resources Commission, unless otherwise permitted by law. Lawful seasons and bag limits for each species apply beginning with the first day of the listed season and continue through the last day of the listed season, with all dates being included. When any hunting season ends on a January 1 that falls on a Sunday, that season is extended to Monday, January 2.

(b) On Sundays, hunting on private lands is allowed under the following conditions:

(1) Only archery Archery equipment as described in 15A NCAC 10B .0116, falconry, and dogs when allowed the other days of the week are lawful methods of take, except as prohibited in G.S. 103-2: take; and

(2) Firearms are lawful methods of take when used as described in G.S. 103-2; and

(3) Migratory game birds may not be taken.

(c) On Sundays, hunting on public lands is allowed with the following restrictions:

(1) Only falconry and dogs used in conjunction with falconry are lawful methods of take; and

(2) Migratory game birds may not be taken.

These restrictions do not apply to military installations under the exclusive jurisdiction of the federal government.

(d) Those animals not classified as game animals in G.S. 113-129(7c), and for which a season is set under this Section, may be taken during the hours and methods authorized for taking game animals.

Note: Where local laws govern hunting, or are in conflict with this Subchapter, the local law shall prevail.

History Note: Authority G.S. 103-2; 113-291.1(a); 113-134; 113-291.2; 113-291.3;
Eff. February 1, 1976;
15A NCAC 10I .0104 THREATENED SPECIES LISTED

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

1. Amphibians: None Listed At This Time.
2. Birds:
   - Piping plover (Charadrius melodus melodus).
   - Red Knot (Calidris canutus rufa)
3. Crustacea: None Listed At This Time.
4. Fish:
   - Spotfin chub (Cyprinella monacha); and
   - Waccamaw silversides (Menidia extensa).
5. Mammals: Northern Long-eared Bat (Myotis septentrionalis).
7. Reptiles:
   - Bog turtle (Glyptemys muhlenbergii);
   - American alligator (Alligator mississippiensis);
   - Green sea turtle (Chelonia mydas); and
   - Loggerhead sea turtle (Caretta caretta).

(b) The following species of resident wildlife are designated as state-listed threatened species:

1. Amphibians:
   - Carolina gopher frog (Rana capito capito);
   - Eastern tiger salamander (Ambystoma tigrinum tigrinum);
   - Junaluska salamander (Eurycea junaluska); and
   - Wehrle's salamander (Plethodon wehrlei).
2. Birds:
   - Bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus);
   - Gull-billed tern (Sterna nilotica aranea); and
   - Northern saw-whet owl (Aegolius acadicus).
3. Crustacea: None Listed At This Time.
4. Fish:
   - American brook lamprey (Lampetra appendix);
   - Banded sculpin (Cottus carolinae);
   - Bigeye jumprock (Scartomyzon ariommus);
   - Blackbanded darter (Percina nigrofasciata);
   - Carolina madtom (Noturus furiosus);
   - Carolina pygmy sunfish (Elassoma boehlkei);
   - Carolina redhorse (Moxostoma sp.) (Pee Dee River and its tributaries and Cape Fear River and its tributaries);
   - Least brook lamprey (Lampetra aepyptera);
   - Logperch (Percina caprodes);
   - Rosyface chub (Hybopsis rubrifrons);
   - Sharphead darter (Etheostoma acuticeps);
   - Sicklefin redhorse (Moxostoma sp.) (Hiwassee River and its tributaries and Little Tennessee River and its tributaries);
   - Turquoise darter (Etheostoma incriptum); and
   - Waccamaw darter (Etheostoma perlongum).
5. Mammals:
   - Eastern woodrat (Neotoma floridana floridana);
   - Rafinesque's big-eared bat (Corynorhinus rafinesquii rafinesquii); and
   - Red wolf (Canis rufus).
6. Mollusks:
   - Alewife floater (Anodonta implicata);
   - Big-tooth covert (Fumonelix jonesiana);
   - Cape Fear three-tooth (Triodopsis soelneri);
   - Carolina fatmucket (Lampsilis radiata conspicua);
   - Clingman covert (Fumonelix wheatleyi clingmanicus);
   - Eastern lampmussel (Lampsilis radiata radiata);
(G) Eastern pondmussel (Ligumia nasuta);
(H) Engraved covent (Fumonelix orestes);
(I) Mountain creekshell (Villosa vanuxemensis);
(J) Roan supercoil (Paravitrea varidens);
(K) Roanoke slabshell (Elliptyio roanokensis);
(L) Sculpted supercoil (Paravitrea ternaria);
(M) Seep mudalia (Leptoxis dilatata);
(N) Smoky Mountain covent (Inflectarius ferrissi);
(O) Squawfoot (Spropitius undulatus);
(P) Tidewater mucket (Leptodea ochracea);
(Q) Triangle floater (Alasmidonta undulata);
(R) Waccamaw ambersnail (Catinella waccamawensis);
(S) Waccamaw fatmucket (Lampsilis fullerkati);
(T) Waccamaw spike (Elliptyio waccamawensis).

Reptiles: None Listed At This Time.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-291.2; 113-292; 113-333;
Eff. March 17, 1978;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2016; June 1, 2008; April 1, 2001; November 1, 1991; April 1, 1991; June 1, 1990; September 1, 1989;
Temporary Amendment Eff. February 27, 2015.
(a) The following species of resident wildlife are designated as federally-listed endangered species:

1. Amphibians:
   - None Listed At This Time.

2. Birds:
   - (A) Bachman's warbler (Vermivora bachmanii);
   - (B) Ivory-billed woodpecker (Campephilus principalis);
   - (C) Kirtland's warbler (Dendroica kirtlandii);
   - (D) Piping plover (Charadrius melodus circumcinctus);
   - (E) Red-cockaded woodpecker (Picoides borealis);
   - (F) Roseate tern (Sternula dougallii dougallii);
   - (G) Wood stork (Mycteria americana).

3. Crustacea: None Listed At This Time.

4. Fish:
   - (A) Cape Fear shiner (Notropis mekistocholas);
   - (B) Roanoke logperch (Percina rex);
   - (C) Shortnose sturgeon (Acipenser brevirostrum), when found in inland fishing waters.

5. Mammals:
   - (A) Carolina northern flying squirrel (Glaucomys sabrinus coloratus);
   - (B) Eastern cougar (Puma concolor);
   - (C) Indiana bat (Myotis sodalis);
   - (D) Manatee (Trichechus manatus), when found in inland fishing waters;
   - (E) Virginia big-eared bat (Corynorhinus townsendii virginianus).

6. Mollusks:
   - (A) Appalachian elktoe (Alasmidonta raveneliana);
   - (B) Carolina heelsplitter (Lasmigona decorata);
   - (C) Dwarf wedge mussel (Alasmidonta heterodon);
   - (D) James spinymussel (Pleurobema collina);
   - (E) Little-wing pearlymussel (Pegias fabula);
   - (F) Tar River spinymussel (Elliptio steinstansana).

7. Reptiles:
   - (A) Kemp's ridley seaturtle (Lepidochelys kempii);
   - (B) Atlantic hawksbill seaturtle (Eretmochelys imbricata imbricata);
   - (C) Leatherback seaturtle (Dermochelys coriacea).

(b) The following species of resident wildlife are designated as state-listed endangered species:

1. Amphibians: Green salamander (Aneides aeneus).

2. Birds:
   - (A) American peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus anatum);
   - (B) Bewick's wren (Thryomanes bewickii).

3. Crustacea: Bennett's Mill cave water Slater (Caecidotea carolinensis).

4. Fish:
   - (A) Blotchside logperch (Percina burtoni);
   - (B) Bridle shiner (Notropis bifrenatus);
   - (C) Dusky darter (Percina sciera);
   - (D) Orangefin madtom (Noturus gilberti);
   - (E) Paddlefish (Polyodon spathula);
   - (F) Robust redhorse (Moxostoma robustum);
   - (G) Rusty-side sucker (Thoburnia hamiltoni);
   - (H) Stonecat (Noturus flavus).

5. Mammals: None Listed At This Time.

6. Mollusks:
   - (A) Atlantic pigtoe (Fusconaia masoni);
   - (B) Barrel floater (Anodonta couperiana);
   - (C) Brook floater (Alasmidonta varicosa).
(D) Carolina creekshell (Villosa vaughaniana);
(E) Fragile glyph (Glyphyalinia clingmani);
(F) Green floater (Lasmigona subviridis);
(G) Greenfield rams-horn (Helisoma eucosmium)
(H) Knotty elimia (Elimia christyi);
(I) Magnificent rams-horn (Planorbella magnaifica);
(J) Neuse spike (Elliptio judithae);
(K) Purple wartyback (Cyclonaias tuberculata);
(L) Savannah l illiput (Toxolasma pullus);
(M) Slippershell mussel (Alasmidonta viridis);
(N) Tennessee clubshell (Pleurobema oviforme);
(O) Tennessee heelsplitter (Lasmigona holstonia);
(P) Tennessee pigtoe (Fusconaia barnesiana);
(Q) Yellow lampmussel (Lampsilis cariosa);
(R) Yellow lance (Elliptio lanceolata).

(7) Reptiles:
(A) Eastern coral snake (Micrurus fulvius fulvius);
(B) Eastern diamondback rattlesnake (Crotalus adamanteus).

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

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

(1) Amphibians:
   (a) Crevice salamander (Plethodon longicrus);
   (b) Dwarf salamander (Eurycea quadridigitata);
   (c) Eastern hellbender (Cryptobranchus alleganiensis alleganiensis);
   (d) Four-toed salamander (Hemidactylium scutatum);
   (e) Longtail salamander (Eurycea longicauda longicauda);
   (f) Mole salamander (Ambystoma talpoideum);
   (g) Mountain chorus frog (Pseudacris brachyphona);
   (h) Mudpuppy (Necturus maculosus);
   (i) Neuse River waterdog (Necturus lewisi);
   (j) River frog (Rana hecksherii);
   (k) Southern zigzag salamander (Plethodon ventralis);
   (l) Weller's salamander (Plethodon welleri).

(2) Birds:
   (a) American oystercatcher (Haematopus palliatus);
   (b) Bachman's sparrow (Aimophila aestivalis);
   (c) Black-capped chickadee (Poecile atricapillus);
   (d) Black rail (Laterallus jamaicensis);
   (e) Black skimmer (Rynchops niger);
   (f) Brown creeper (Certhia americana nigrescens);
   (g) Cerulean warbler (Dendroica cerulea);
   (h) Common tern (Sterna hirundo);
   (i) Glossy ibis (Plegadis falcinellus);
   (j) Golden-winged warbler (Vermivora chrysoptera);
   (k) Henslow's sparrow (Ammodramus henslowii);
   (l) Least bittern (Ixobrychus exilis);
   (m) Least tern (Sterna antillarum);
   (n) Little blue heron (Egretta caerulea);
   (o) Loggerhead shrike (Lanius ludovicianus);
   (p) Olive-sided flycatcher (Contopus cooperi);
   (q) Painted bunting (Passerina ciris);
   (r) Red crossbill (Loxia curvirostra);
   (s) Snowy egret (Egretta thula);
   (t) Tricolored heron (Egretta tricolor);
   (u) Vesper sparrow (Poecetes gramineus);
   (v) Wilson's plover (Charadrius wilsonia);
   (w) Yellow-bellied sapsucker (Sphyrapicus varius appalachiensis).

(3) Crustacea:
   (a) Broad River spiny crayfish (Cambarus spicatus);
   (b) Carolina skistodiaptomus (Skistodiaptomus carolinensis);
   (c) Carolina well diacyclop (Diacyclopjeannelli putei);
   (d) Chowanoke crayfish (Orconectes virginiensis);
   (e) Graceful clam shrimp (Lynceus gracilicornis);
   (f) Greensboro burrowing crayfish (Cambarus catagius);
   (g) Hiwassee headwaters crayfish (Cambarus parrishi);
   (h) Little Tennessee River crayfish (Cambarus georgiae);
   (i) North Carolina spiny crayfish (Orconectes carolinensis);
   (j) Oconee stream crayfish (Cambarus chaugaensis);
   (k) Waccamaw crayfish (Procambarus braswelli).

(4) Fish:
   (a) Atlantic sturgeon (Acipenser oxyrinchus);
   (b) Bluefin killifish (Lucania goodei);
   (c) Blue Ridge sculpin (Cottus caeruleonemum);
   (d) Blueside darter (Etheostoma jessiae);
(e) Broadtail madtom (Noturus sp.) (Lumber River and its tributaries and Cape Fear River and its tributaries);
(f) Carolina darter (Etheostoma collis);
(g) Cutlip minnow (Exoglossum maxillingua);
(h) Freshwater drum (Aplodinotus grunniens) (French Broad River);
(i) Highfin carpsucker (Carpiovelifer) (Cape Fear River and its tributaries);
(j) Kanawha minnow (Phenacobius teretulus);
(k) Lake sturgeon (Acipenser fulvescens);
(l) Least killifish (Heterandria formosa);
(m) Longhead darter (Percina macrocephala);
(n) Mooneye (Hiodon tergisus);
(o) Mountain madtom (Noturus eleutherus);
(p) Olive darter (Percina squamata);
(q) Pinewoods darter (Etheostoma mariae);
(r) River carpsucker (Carpiovelifer);
(s) Riverweed darter (Etheostoma podostemone);
(t) Sandhills chub (Semotilus lumbee);
(u) Sharpnose darter (Percina oxyrhynchus);
(v) Smoky dace (Clinostomus sp.) (Little Tennessee River and tributaries);
(w) Striped shiner (Luxilus chrysocephalus);
(x) Tennessee snubnose darter (Etheostoma simoterum);
(y) Thinlip chub (Cyprinella zanema) (Lumber River and its tributaries and Cape Fear River and its tributaries);
(z) Waccamaw killifish (Fundulus waccamensis);
(aa) Yellowfin shiner (Notropis lutipinnis) (Savannah River and its tributaries);

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

(6) Mollusks:
(a) Appalachian gloss (Zonitoides patuloides);
(b) Bidentate dome (Ventridens coelaxis);
(c) Black mantleslug (Pallifera hemphilli);
(d) Blackwater ancylid (Ferrissia hendersoni);
(e) Blue-foot lancetooth (Haplotrema kendeighi);
(f) Cape Fear spike (Elliptio marsupiobesa);
(g) Dark glyph (Glyphyalinia junaluskania);
(h) Dwarf proud globe (Patera clarki clarki);
(i) Dwarf threetooth (Triodopsis fulciden);
(j) Fringed coil (Helicodiscus fimbriatus);
(k) Glossy supercoil (Paravitrea placentula);
(l) Great Smoky slitmouth (Stenotrema depilatum);
(m) High mountain supercoil (Paravitrea andrewsae);
(n) Honey glyph (Glyphyalinia vanattai);
(o) Lamellate supercoil (Paravitrea lamellidens);
Mirey Ridge supercoil (Paravitrea clappi);
Notched rainbow (Villosa constricta);
Open supercoil (Paravitrea umbilicaris);
Pink glyph (Glyphyalinia pentadelphia);
Pod lance (Elliptio folliculata);
Queen crater (Appalachiachilhowensis);
Rainbow (Villosa iris);
Ramp Cove supercoil (Paravitrea lacteodens);
Saw-tooth disc (Discus bryanti);
Spike (Elliptio dilatata);
Spiral coil (Helicodiscus bonamicus);
Velvet covert (Inflectarius subpalliatius);
Waccamaw amnicola (Amnicola sp.);
Waccamaw lampmussel (Lampsilis crocata);
Waccamaw siltsnail (Cincinnatia sp.);
Wavy-rayed lampmussel (Lampsilis fasciola).

Reptiles:
Carolina pigmy rattlesnake (Sistrurus miliarius miliarius);
Carolina watersnake (Nerodia sipedon williamengelsi);
Diamondback terrapin (Malaclemys terrapin);
Eastern smooth green snake (Opheodrys vernalis vernalis);
Eastern spiny softshell (Apalone spinifera spinifera);
Mimic glass lizard (Ophisaurus mimicus);
Northern pine snake (Pituophis melanoleucus melanoleucus);
Outer Banks kingsnake (Lampropeltis getula sticticeps);
Southern hognose snake (Heterodon simus);
Stripeneck musk turtle (Sternotherus minor peltifer);
Timber rattlesnake (Crotalus horridus).

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-291.2; 113-292; 113-333;
Eff. September 1, 1989;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2016; May 1, 2008; July 18, 2002; April 1, 2001; November 1, 1991; April 1, 1991; June 1, 1990.
15A NCAC 10B .0106  WILDLIFE TAKEN FOR DEPREDATIONS

(a) Depredation permits allow the taking of undesirable or excess wildlife resources as described in Subparagraphs
(1) and (2) of this Paragraph. Only employees of the Wildlife Resources Commission and Wildlife Damage Control
Agents may issue depredation permits. Each permit shall be written on a form supplied by the Commission. No permit
is needed for the owner or lessee of a property to take wildlife while committing depredations on the property; however
the manner of taking, disposition of dead wildlife, and reporting requirements as described in this Rule still apply.
No permit shall be issued to take any endangered or threatened species of wildlife listed under 15A NCAC 10I, except
alligators, by reason of depredations to property. Only the Executive Director may issue depredation permits for
Special Concern species listed in 15A NCAC 10I .0105 and for alligators. An individual may take an endangered or
threatened species in immediate defense of his own life or of the lives of others without a permit. Any endangered or
threatened species that may constitute a demonstrable but non-immediate threat to human safety shall be reported to
a federal or state wildlife enforcement officer, who, upon verification of the report, may take or remove the specimen
as provided by 15A NCAC 10I .0102. Depredation permits for other species shall be issued under the following
conditions:

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

(2) for taking of wildlife resources in circumstances of overabundance or when the wildlife resources
present a danger to human safety. Cities as defined in G.S. 160A-1(2) seeking such a depredation
permit must apply to the Executive Director using a form supplied by the Commission requesting
the following information:

(A) the name and location of the city;
(B) the acreage of the affected property;
(C) a map of the affected property;
(D) the signature of an authorized city representative;
(E) the nature of the overabundance or the threat to public safety; and
(F) a description of previous actions taken by the city to ameliorate the problem.

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

(c) Each depredation permit shall have an expiration date or time after which the depredation permit is no longer
valid. The depredation permit authorizes possession of any wildlife resources taken under the permit and shall be
retained as long as the wildlife resource is in the permittee's possession. All individuals taking wildlife resources

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under the authority of a depredation permit are obligated to the conditions written on the permit and the requirements specified in this Rule.

(d) Manner of Taking:

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

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

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

(e) Disposition of Wildlife Taken:

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

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

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

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

(5) Animals Taken Alive. Wild animals in the order Carnivora, armadillos, groundhogs, nutria, and beaver shall be humanely euthanized either at the site of capture or at a facility designed to humanely handle the euthanasia or released on the property where captured. Feral swine shall be euthanized while still in the trap in accordance with G.S. 113-291.12. For all other animals taken alive, the animal shall be euthanized or released on property with permission of the landowner. When the relocation site is public property, written permission must be obtained from an appropriate local, state, or federal official before any animal may be released. Animals transported or held for euthanasia must be euthanized within 12 hours of capture. Anyone in possession of live animals
being transported for relocation or euthanasia under a depredation permit shall have the depredation permit in his or her possession.

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

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-273; 113-274; 113-291.4; 113-291.6; 113-300.1; 113-300.2; 113-307; 113-331; 113-333; 113-334(a); 113-337; Eff. February 1, 1976; Amended Eff. May 1, 2016; August 1, 2013; January 1, 2012; August 1 2010; July 1, 2010; May 1, 2008; August 1, 2002; July 1, 1997; July 1, 1995; January 1, 1995; January 1, 1992; August 1, 1990. Temporary Amendment Eff. August 1, 2014 and shall remain in effect until amendments expire as specified in G.S. 150B-21.1(d) or the United States District Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina's court order number 2:13-CV-60-BOs signed on May 13, 2014 is rescinded, whichever date is earlier. The court order is available at www.ncwildlife.org; Temporary Amendment Eff. February 27, 2015.
This fiscal and regulatory impact 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 10 rules the Wildlife Resources Commission intends to notice for permanent amendment, the Commission determined the following impact:

**Impact:**
- Local Funds: No
- State Funds: Yes
- Substantial Economic Impact: Does not meet $1,000,000 threshold

**Authority:**
- G.S. § 113 – 134

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 Appendix A.

15A NCAC 10B .0106

The proposed changes to the Wildlife Damage Control Agent (WDCA) rule gives certified WDCA’s seeking recertification greater flexibility in training opportunities required for recertification. Currently Agents have only one option for recertification. This rule change allows the WRC to approve or provide WDCA’s with more recertification options.

This change impacts all 546 currently certified and all future certified WDCA’s. Approximately 100 agents recertify each year at a cost of between $360 - $446 per WDCA, including registration fees, hotel and travel expenses. Providing WDCA’s with a no cost online recertification option could save the public up to $36,000 – $44,600 annually in recertification costs. However, some alternative recertification options have costs associated with them. One option available for continuing education costs between $300 - $350, meaning the total fiscal impact in savings to the public may be only $6,000 - $9,600 annually. The fiscal impacts to the WRC for providing an online recertification option is estimated at $6,000.

15A NCAC 10B .0107

The proposed amendment to this rule will change the definition of bear cub from a bear weighing less than 50 lbs. to one weighing less than 75 lbs.

The proposed amendment will impact bear hunters who will have to calculate the estimated weight of bears more closely. WRC does not anticipate any fiscal impacts.

The agency is seeking to amend this rule in order to be in compliance with S.L. 2015-144.¹

The proposed amendment to this rule will allow for the sale of raw deer hides. Fur dealers, deer processors, deer hunters, and salt distributors will likely be positively impacted by the proposed changes to allow for the sale of raw deer hides. Hide markets can vary over time and location. The impact estimates herein are based on the Virginia deer hide market in 2014. Although deer hides in some areas of North Carolina may be thinner than Virginia hides, similar prices are anticipated since the market is largely driven by the China-based glove manufacturing industry. Fur dealers purchased salted deer hides in Virginia for $4.25 (small) and $6.50 (large) in 2014. (John Coakley and Jerry Johnson, Fur Dealers, personal communication, September 2015).

Seventy to 99% of Virginia fur dealer hides come from deer processors (John Coakley and Jerry Johnson, Fur Dealers, personal communication, September 2015). North Carolina has roughly 70 deer processors that process an estimated total of 40,000 deer with hides annually. NCWRC District Biologist Staff, personal communication, September 2015). After salting hides, processors could potentially profit roughly $3 per hide and collectively profit $120,000 annually. (Charles L. Martin and William Linthicum, VA deer processors, personal communication, 2015). This estimate does not account for the fact that some processors are currently paying for disposal of hides and would no longer have to do so, resulting in a net savings. (Patrick Glover, NC deer taxidermist and processor, personal communication, 2011). This estimate also assumes all deer processors will sell deer hides. Salting and storing hides adds approximately 5 minutes to deer processing. (Charles L. Martin and William Linthicum, VA deer processors, personal communication, 2015). It is conceivable profit margins are small enough that some deer processors will not sell hides. (Glenn Alphin, NC deer processor, personal communication, September 2015).

If 80% of deer hides come from deer processors in NC, an additional 10,000 hides may come directly from deer hunters. After salting hides, these individuals would profit roughly $3 per hide and collectively would profit $30,000.

Fur dealers would profit roughly $1-2 per hide, and $75,000 collectively from hides purchased from processors and hunters. (John Coakley and Jerry Johnson, Fur Dealers, personal communication, September 2015).

Hides in North Carolina will likely need to be salted rather than sold fresh. The cost of salt is around $2 per hide. (John Coakley and Jerry Johnson, Fur Dealers, personal communication, September 2015). Salt distributors and retailers would profit an estimated $100,000. The total direct positive impact to North Carolina would be an estimated $325,000.

In addition to these impacts, there may also be a nominal positive impact for local artists or taxidermists to sell finished deer hide products. The NCWRC is not currently proposing any
additional licensing, tagging, or reporting requirements with this proposed regulatory change, therefore there are no anticipated negative fiscal impacts to the agency.

**15A NCAC 10B .0201**

This proposed amendment to this rule will make it consistent with the new state law authorizing Sunday hunting on private lands, S.L. 2015-144.

There will be no impacts from this proposed rule change since it merely makes the Administrative Code match state law.
15A NCAC 10B .0202

The proposed amendment will remove the Gum Swamp bear sanctuary from the bear sanctuary program. The Gum Swamp bear sanctuary occurs on private land and the proposed change is at the request of the landowner.

By removing the bear sanctuary designation, the landowner will be able to lease the land for bear hunting, resulting in a positive impact on the hunters from creating additional opportunities. Since the private landowner has not shared their leasing rates to the WRC, we cannot estimate the impact to the landowner. It is unlikely that the benefits and costs to the hunters and landowners would be high enough to lead to a substantial economic impact.

15A NCAC 10B .0224

The proposed rule will established a permit-only alligator season.

This rule would affect a diverse subset of North Carolina citizens interested in alligator populations. Some citizens are interested in recreational hunting of alligators. Alligators are a viewing attraction for tourists, particularly from northern states where alligators do not occur, and a number of North Carolina business cater to these individuals. The impacts of an alligator hunt will depend upon the effect that hunting has upon the state’s alligator population. Alligators in North Carolina do not have a high reproductive rate and the negative effects of overharvest would take time to correct. Maintenance of an alligator population level that provides hunting and viewing opportunities would provide positive impacts to local businesses, such as those based on hunting equipment sales or tourism services. Hunting that results in diminished populations would have negative impacts on local businesses through reduced and viewing opportunities.

The impacts of the rule on either the public or the agency are not quantifiable due to a lack of data on the values of alligator populations in the state. The agency will spend approximately $50,000 to survey and monitor alligator populations.

15A NCAC 10B .0225

This proposed rule will establish a permit-only elk season.

Local residents, local businesses, and hunters will primarily be impacted. Local business would benefit, but the amount would be relatively small given that no more than four bull tags are anticipated to be issued. The opportunity to hunt elk could increase the revenues of local businesses, but given that there are so few elk, the additional revenue is unlikely to be substantial. At this time we have no data to use to estimate any of these costs or benefits, but they are expected to be minimal.

Based upon the data from the elk habitat studies, it is estimated that there are currently fewer than 10 elk on huntable public land, hunting opportunities must be achieved on private lands. As
such, landowners may require a trespass fee to allow hunters access to their property. Landowners may also experience a negative impact from having hunters illegally access their land. It is difficult to estimate what one would pay to lease land in western North Carolina as most hunters hunt public land or do not pay for access to private land. There are a few hunting leases in Madison county that cost around $6.00 per acre to lease. It is reasonable to believe that hunting leases for elk would be double that cost or more. Fiscal impacts to the agency would be very minimal. There would be some positive fiscal impacts through license/tag sales and a very minimal cost to have staff operate mandatory check stations.

Tourists and business that rely on elk tourism may be negatively impacted as once hunting commences elk habits will change. Elk that were once readily seen by roads may move to more remote places affording them safety and reducing the chance that tourists have the opportunity to view them.

If elk move to more remote places, this change may, however, be beneficial in reducing the amount of motor vehicle/elk collisions, although the number of elk hit by cars has been steady and few over the past several years.

**15A NCAC 10I .0103**

The proposed amendment to this rule removes the eastern cougar from the list of federally-endangered species that occur in North Carolina. The eastern cougar is extinct in North Carolina. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is poised to declare this species extinct in all eastern states.

There will be no impact from removing this animal from the list as it does not exist. The Commission is undertaking this rule revision as an administrative exercise only.

**15A NCAC 10I .0104**

The proposed amendment to this rule adds the Northern Long-eared Bat and the Red Knot to the list of federally-threatened species that occur in North Carolina. Pursuant to N.C.G.S. § 113-334, all federally-listed animals in North Carolina shall have the same state designations as their federal status. This proposed change will update the state status of these species to the same status as their federal designations.

The agency does not anticipate any significant fiscal impact from this listing. As federally threatened species, the penalties for take, permit considerations and other impacts on the public are dictated in the federal code.

**15A NCAC 10I .0105**

The proposed amendment to this rule removes elk from the list of special concern species. North Carolina’s elk herd is growing and no longer fits the criteria for listing as a special concern species.
The agency does not anticipate any significant fiscal impact from this de-listing.
APPENDIX A

15A NCAC 10B .0106 WILDLIFE TAKEN FOR DEPREDATIONS

(a) Depredation permits allow the taking of undesirable or excess wildlife resources as described in Subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this Paragraph. Only employees of the Wildlife Resources Commission and Wildlife Damage Control Agents may issue depredation permits. Each permit shall be written on a form supplied by the Commission. No permit is needed for the owner or lessee of a property to take wildlife while committing depredations on the property; however the manner of taking, disposition of dead wildlife, and reporting requirements as described in this Rule still apply. No permit shall be issued to take any endangered or threatened species of wildlife listed under 15A NCAC 10I, except alligators, by reason of depredations to property. Only the Executive Director may issue depredation permits for Special Concern species listed in 15A NCAC 10I .0105 and for alligators. An individual may take an endangered or threatened species in immediate defense of his own life or of the lives of others without a permit. Any endangered or threatened species that may constitute a demonstrable but non-immediate threat to human safety shall be reported to a federal or state wildlife enforcement officer, who, upon verification of the report, may take or remove the specimen as provided by 15A NCAC 10I .0102. Depredation permits for other species shall be issued under the following conditions:

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

(2) for taking of wildlife resources in circumstances of overabundance or when the wildlife resources present a danger to human safety. Cities as defined in G.S. 160A-1(2) seeking such a depredation permit must apply to the Executive Director using a form supplied by the Commission requesting the following information:

(A) the name and location of the city;
(B) the acreage of the affected property;
(C) a map of the affected property;
(D) the signature of an authorized city representative;
(E) the nature of the overabundance or the threat to public safety; and
(F) a description of previous actions taken by the city to ameliorate the problem.

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

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

(d) Manner of Taking:

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

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

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

(e) Disposition of Wildlife Taken:

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

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

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

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

(5) Animals Taken Alive. Wild animals in the order Carnivora, armadillos, groundhogs, nutria, and beaver shall be humanely euthanized either at the site of capture or at a facility designed to humanely handle the euthanasia or released on the property where captured. Feral swine shall be euthanized while still in the trap in accordance with G.S. 113-291.12. For all other animals taken alive, the animal shall be euthanized or released on property with permission of the landowner. When the relocation site is public property, written permission must be obtained from an appropriate local, state, or federal official before any animal may be released. Animals transported or held for
euthanasia must be euthanized within 12 hours of capture. Anyone in possession of live animals being transported for relocation or euthanasia under a depredation permit shall have the depredation permit in his or her possession.

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

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Eff. February 1, 1976;
Amended Eff. May 1, 2016; August 1, 2013; January 1, 2012; August 1 2010; July 1, 2010; May 1, 2008; August 1, 2002; July 1, 1997; July 1, 1995; January 1, 1995; January 1, 1992; August 1, 1990.
Temporary Amendment Eff. August 1, 2014 and shall remain in effect until amendments expire as specified in G.S. 150B-21.1(d) or the United States District Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina's court order number 2:13-CV-60-BOs signed on May 13, 2014 is rescinded, whichever date is earlier. The court order is available at www.ncwildlife.org;
Temporary Amendment Eff. February 27, 2015.
15A NCAC 10B .0107  BLACK BEAR

It is unlawful to take or possess a female bear with a cub or cubs at its side, or to take or possess a cub bear. For the purpose of this Rule, a cub bear is defined as any bear weighing less than 75-50 pounds.

History Note:  Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-291.2; 113-291.7;
Eff. February 1, 1976;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2016; June 1, 2005; July 1, 1985.
15A NCAC 10B .0118 SALE OF WILDLIFE

(a) The carcasses or pelts of bobcats, opossums, and raccoon that have been lawfully taken by any hunting method, upon compliance with applicable fur tagging requirements set forth in 15A NCAC 10B .0400, may be sold to licensed fur dealers. The sale of carcasses or pelts of bobcats, opossums, and raccoon killed accidentally or taken by hunting for control of depredations is permitted under the conditions set forth in 15A NCAC 10B .0106(e)(4) and 15A NCAC 10B .0127.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in Paragraphs (a), (d), (e), and (f) of this Rule, the sale of game birds and game animals or parts thereof is prohibited, except that processed products other than those made from edible portions may be sold, provided that no label or advertisement identifies the product as a game bird, game animal, or part thereof; and provided further that the game bird or game animal was lawfully acquired and the product is not readily identifiable as a game bird, game animal, or part thereof.

(c) The sale of edible portions or products of game birds and game animals is prohibited, except as may be otherwise provided by statute.

(d) The pelt or feathers of deer, elk, fox, pheasant, quail, rabbit, or squirrel (fox and gray) may be bought or sold for the purpose of making fishing flies provided that the source of these animals can be documented as being legally obtained from out of state sources or from lawfully operated commercial breeding facilities. The buying and selling of migratory game birds shall be in accordance with 50 C.F.R. 20.91. 50 C.F.R. 20.91 is hereby incorporated by reference, shall include any later amendments and editions of the incorporated material, and may be accessed free of cost at http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/CFR-2014-title50-vol9/pdf/CFR-2014-title50-vol9-sec20-91.pdf.

(e) The Executive Director or his designee may issue Trophy Wildlife Sale permits as authorized in G.S. 113-274 for the sale of lawfully taken and possessed individual dead wildlife specimens or their parts that are mounted, stuffed, or otherwise permanently preserved that may be sold under G.S. 113-291.3. A copy of the permit shall be retained with the specimen.

(f) Antlers, antler velvet, and hides from cervids held under a captivity license as authorized in 15A NCAC 10H .0301 may be sold. Raw hides from any lawfully-taken white-tailed deer may be sold.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-273; 113-274; 113-276.2; 113-291.3; 113-337; 50 C.F.R. 20.91; Eff. November 9, 1980; Amended Eff. May 1, 2015; May 1, 2014; August 1, 2002; April 1, 1991; February 1, 1990; Temporary Amendment Eff. February 27, 2015.
15A NCAC 10B .0201  PROHIBITED TAKING AND MANNER OF TAKE

(a) It is unlawful for any person to take, or have in possession, any wild animal or wild bird listed in this Section except during the open seasons and in accordance with the limits herein prescribed, or as prescribed by 15A NCAC 10B .0300 pertaining to trapping or 15A NCAC 10D applicable to game lands managed by the Wildlife Resources Commission, unless otherwise permitted by law. Lawful seasons and bag limits for each species apply beginning with the first day of the listed season and continue through the last day of the listed season, with all dates being included. When any hunting season ends on a January 1 that falls on a Sunday, that season is extended to Monday, January 2.

(b) On Sundays, hunting on private lands is allowed under with the following conditions: restrictions:

   (1) Only archery equipment as described in 15A NCAC 10B .0116, falconry, and dogs where and when allowed the other days of the week are lawful methods of take; and

   (2) Firearms are lawful methods of take when used as described in G.S. 103-2; and

   (3) Migratory game birds may not be taken.

(c) On Sundays, hunting on public lands is allowed with the following restrictions:

   (1) Only falconry and dogs used in conjunction with falconry are lawful methods of take; and

   (2) Migratory game birds may not be taken.

These restrictions do not apply to military installations under the exclusive jurisdiction of the federal government.

(d) Those animals not classified as game animals in G.S. 113-129(7c), and for which a season is set under this Section, may be taken during the hours and methods authorized for taking game animals.

Note: Where local laws govern hunting, or are in conflict with this Subchapter, the local law shall prevail.

History Note:  Authority G.S. 103-2; 113-291.1(a); 113-134; 113-291.2; 113-291.3;

Eff. February 1, 1976;

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.


(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.

(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;

(B) any extracts of substances identified in Part (A) of this Subparagraph;

(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.

(6) Hunters shall not take bears using dogs in the following counties: Alamance south of Interstate 85, Anson west of N.C. Hwy 742, Cabarrus, Chatham, Davie, Davidson, Franklin, Forsyth, Gaston, Guilford, Lee, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Orange south of Interstate 85, Randolph, Rockingham, Rowan, Stanly, Union, and Wake south of N.C. Hwy 98. In all other counties and parts of counties, hunters may take bears using dogs and may release dogs in the vicinity of bait.

(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 reported as provided by 15A NCAC 10B .0113.

*History Note:* Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-291.1; 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, 2016; 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 .0224  AMERICAN ALLIGATOR

(a) The season for taking American alligators by hunting is September 1 to October 1.
(b) Hunting is by permit only.
(c) The bag limit is one per permit.
(d) American alligators may be taken by: catch pole, harpoon, gig, wooden peg, bang stick, firearms, artificial lights, and vessels under power.

History Note:  Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-291; 113-291.2;
Eff. August 1, 2016
15A NCAC 10B .0225 ELK

(a) The season for taking elk by hunting is September 1 to October 1.
(b) Hunting is by permit only.
(c) The bag limit is one per permit.
(d) Elk may be taken by any legal weapon.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-291; 113-291.2;
Eff. August 1, 2016
ENDANGERED SPECIES LISTED

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

(1) Amphibians:
None Listed At This Time.

(2) Birds:
(A) Bachman's warbler (Vermivora bachmanii);
(B) Ivory-billed woodpecker (Campephilus principalis);
(C) Kirtland's warbler (Dendroica kirtlandii);
(D) Piping plover (Charadrius melodus circumcinctus);
(E) Red-cockaded woodpecker (Picoides borealis);
(F) Roseate tern (Sterna dougallii dougallii);
(G) Wood stork (Mycteria americana).

(3) Crustacea: None Listed At This Time.

(4) Fish:
(A) Cape Fear shiner (Notropis mekistocholas);
(B) Roanoke logperch (Percina rex);
(C) Shortnose sturgeon (Acipenser brevirostrum), when found in inland fishing waters.
(D) Atlantic sturgeon (Acipenser oxyrinchus oxyrinchus), when found in inland fishing waters.

(5) Mammals:
(A) Carolina northern flying squirrel (Glaucomys sabrinus coloratus);
(B) Eastern cougar (Puma concolor);
(C) Gray bat (Myotis grisescens);
(D) Indiana bat (Myotis sodalis);
(E) Manatee (Trichechus manatus), when found in inland fishing waters;
(F) Virginia big-eared bat (Corynorhinus townsendii virginianus).

(6) Mollusks:
(A) Appalachian elktoe (Alasmidonta raveneliana);
(B) Carolina heelsplitter (Lasmigona decorata);
(C) Dwarf wedge mussel (Alasmidonta heterodon);
(D) James spinymussel (Pleurobema collina);
(E) Little-wing pearlymussel (Pegias fabula);
(F) Tan riffleshell (Epioblasma florentina walkeri);
(G) Tar River spinymussel (Elliptio steinstansana).

(7) Reptiles:
(A) Kemp's ridley seaturtle (Lepidochelys kempii);
(B) Atlantic hawksbill seaturtle (Eretmochelys imbricata imbricata);
(C) Leatherback seaturtle (Dermochelys coriacea).
(b) The following species of resident wildlife are designated as state-listed endangered species:

1. Amphibians: Green salamander (Aneides aeneus).
2. Birds:
   - (A) American peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus anatum);
   - (B) Bewick's wren (Thryomanes bewickii).
4. Fish:
   - (A) Blotchside logperch (Percina burtoni);
   - (B) Bridle shiner (Notropis bifrenatus);
   - (C) Dusky darter (Percina sciera);
   - (D) Orangefin madtom (Noturus gilberti);
   - (E) Paddlefish (Polyodon spathula);
   - (F) Robust redhorse (Moxostoma robustum);
   - (G) Rustyside sucker (Thoburnia hamiltoni);
   - (H) Stonecat (Noturus flavus).
5. Mammals: None Listed At This Time.
6. Mollusks:
   - (A) Atlantic pigtoe (Fusconaia masoni);
   - (B) Barrel floater (Anodonta couperiana);
   - (C) Brook floater (Alasmidonta varicosa);
   - (D) Carolina creekshell (Villosa vaughaniana);
   - (E) Fragile glyph (Glyphyalinia clingmani);
   - (F) Green floater (Lasmigona subviridis);
   - (G) Greenfield rams-horn (Helisoma eucosmium)
   - (H) Knotty elimia (Elimia christyi);
   - (I) Magnificent rams-horn (Planorbella magnifica);
   - (J) Neuse spike (Elliptio judithae);
   - (K) Purple wartyback (Cyclonaias tuberculata);
   - (L) Savannah lilliput (Toxolasma pullus);
   - (M) Slippershell mussel (Alasmidonta viridis);
   - (N) Tennessee clubshell (Pleurobema oviorme);
   - (O) Tennessee heelsplitter (Lasmigona holstonia);
   - (P) Tennessee pigtoe (Fusconaia barnesiana);
   - (Q) Yellow lampmussel (Lampsilis cariosa);
   - (R) Yellow lance (Elliptio lanceolata).
7. Reptiles:
   - (A) Eastern coral snake (Micrurus fulvius fulvius);
(B) Eastern diamondback rattlesnake (Crotalus adamanteus).

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-291.2; 113-292; 113-333; Eff. June 11, 1977; Amended Eff. August 1, 2016; May 1, 2008; April 1, 2001; February 1, 1994; November 1, 1991; April 1, 1991; June 1, 1990.
(a) The following species of resident wildlife are designated as federally-listed threatened species:

(1) Amphibians: None Listed At This Time.

(2) Birds: Piping plover (Charadrius melodus melodus).
   (A) Piping Plover (Charadrius melodus melodus)
   (B) Red Knot (Calidris canutus rufa)

(3) Crustacea: None Listed At This Time.

(4) Fish:
   (A) Spotfin chub (Cyprinella monacha); and
   (B) Waccamaw silverside (Menidia extensa).

(5) Mammals: Northern Long-eared Bat (Myotis septentrionalis)

(6) Mollusks: Noonday globe (Patera clarki nantahala).

(7) Reptiles:
   (A) Bog turtle (Glyptemys muhlenbergii);
   (B) American alligator (Alligator mississippiensis);
   (C) Green sea turtle (Chelonia mydas); and
   (D) Loggerhead sea turtle (Caretta caretta).

(b) The following species of resident wildlife are designated as state-listed threatened species:

(1) Amphibians:
   (A) Carolina gopher frog (Rana capito capito);
   (B) Eastern tiger salamander (Ambystoma tigrinum tigrinum);
   (C) Junaluska salamander (Eurycea junaluska); and
   (D) Wehrle's salamander (Plethodon wehrlei).

(2) Birds:
   (A) Bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus);
   (B) Gull-billed tern (Sterna nilotica aranea); and
   (C) Northern saw-whet owl (Aegolius acadicus).

(3) Crustacea: None Listed At This Time.

(4) Fish:
   (A) American brook lamprey (Lampetra appendix);
   (B) Banded sculpin (Cottus carolinae);
   (C) Bigeye jumprock (Scartomyzon arionmus);
   (D) Blackbanded darter (Percina nigrofasciata);
   (E) Carolina madtom (Noturus furiosus);
   (F) Carolina pygmy sunfish (Elassoma boehlkei);
   (G) Carolina redhorse (Moxostoma sp.) (Pee Dee River and its tributaries and Cape Fear River and its tributaries);
(H) Least brook lamprey (Lampetra aepyptera);
(I) Logperch (Percina caprodes);
(J) Rosyface chub (Hybopsis rubrifrons);
(K) Sharphead darter (Etheostoma acuticeps);
(L) Sicklefin redhorse (Moxostoma sp.) (Hiwassee River and its tributaries and Little Tennessee River and its tributaries);
(M) Turquoise darter (Etheostoma inscriptum); and
(N) Waccamaw darter (Etheostoma perlongum).

(5) Mammals:
(A) Eastern woodrat (Neotoma floridana floridana);
(B) Rafinesque's big-eared bat (Corynorhinus rafinesquii rafinesquii); and
(C) Red wolf (Canis rufus).

(6) Mollusks:
(A) Alewife floater (Anodonta implicata);
(B) Big-tooth covert (Fumonelix jonesiana);
(C) Cape Fear threetooth (Triodopsis soelneri);
(D) Carolina fatmucket (Lampsilis radiata conspicua);
(E) Clingman covert (Fumonelix wheatleyi clingmanicus);
(F) Eastern lampmussel (Lampsilis radiata radiata);
(G) Eastern pondmussel (Ligumia nasuta);
(H) Engraved covert (Fumonelix orestes);
(I) Mountain creekshell (Villosa vanuxemensis);
(J) Roan supercoil (Paravitrea varidens);
(K) Roanoke slabshell (Elliptio roanokensis);
(L) Sculpted supercoil (Paravitrea ternaria);
(M) Seep mudalia (Leptoxis dilatata);
(N) Smoky Mountain covert (Inflectarius ferrissi);
(O) Squawfoot (Strophitus undulatus);
(P) Tidewater mucket (Leptodea ochracea);
(Q) Triangle floater (Alasmidonta undulata);
(R) Waccamaw ambersnail (Catinella waccamawensis);
(S) Waccamaw fatmucket (Lampsilis fullerki); and
(T) Waccamaw spike (Elliptio waccamawensis).

(7) Reptiles: None Listed At This Time.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-291.2; 113-292; 113-333;
Eff. March 17, 1978;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2016; June 1, 2008; April 1, 2001; November 1, 1991; April 1, 1991; June 1, 1990; September 1, 1989;
Temporary Amendment Eff. February 27, 2015.
The following species of resident wildlife are designated as state-listed special concern species:

1. Amphibians:
   (a) Crevice salamander (Plethodon longicrus);
   (b) Dwarf salamander (Eurycea quadridigitata);
   (c) Eastern hellbender (Cryptobranchus alleganiensis alleganiensis);
   (d) Four-toed salamander (Hemidactylium scutatum);
   (e) Longtail salamander (Eurycea longicauda longicauda);
   (f) Mole salamander (Ambystoma talpoideum);
   (g) Mountain chorus frog (Pseudacris brachyphona);
   (h) Mudpuppy (Necturus maculosus);
   (i) Neuse River waterdog (Necturus lewisi);
   (j) River frog (Rana heckscheri);
   (k) Southern zigzag salamander (Plethodon ventralis);
   (l) Weller's salamander (Plethodon welleri).

2. Birds:
   (a) American oystercatcher (Haematopus palliatus);
   (b) Bachman's sparrow (Aimophila aestivalis);
   (c) Black-capped chickadee (Poecile atricapillus);
   (d) Black rail (Laterallus jamaicensis);
   (e) Black skimmer (Rynchops niger);
   (f) Brown creeper (Certhia americana nigrescens);
   (g) Cerulean warbler (Dendroica cerulea);
   (h) Common tern (Sterna hirundo);
   (i) Glossy ibis (Plegadis falcinellus);
   (j) Golden-winged warbler (Vermivora chrysoptera);
   (k) Henslow's sparrow (Ammodramus henslowii);
   (l) Least bittern (Ixobrychus exilis);
   (m) Least tern (Sterna antillarum);
   (n) Little blue heron (Egretta caerulea);
   (o) Loggerhead shrike (Lanius ludovicianus);
   (p) Olive-sided flycatcher (Contopus cooperi);
   (q) Painted bunting (Passerina ciris);
   (r) Red crossbill (Loxia curvirostra);
   (s) Snowy egret (Egretta thula);
   (t) Tricolored heron (Egretta tricolor);
   (u) Vesper sparrow (Pooecetes gramineus).
(v) Wilson's plover (Charadrius wilsonia);
(w) Yellow-bellied sapsucker (Sphyrapicus varius appalachiensis).

(3) Crustacea:
(a) Broad River spiny crayfish (Cambarus spicatus);
(b) Carolina skistodiaptomus (Skistodiaptomus carolinensis);
(c) Carolina well diacyclops (Diacyclops jeannelli putei);
(d) Chowanoke crayfish (Orconectes virginiensis);
(e) Graceful clam shrimp (Lynceus gracilicornis);
(f) Greensboro burrowing crayfish (Cambarus catagius);
(g) Hiwassee headwaters crayfish (Cambarus parrishi);
(h) Little Tennessee River crayfish (Cambarus georgiae);
(i) North Carolina spiny crayfish (Orconectes carolinensis);
(j) Oconee stream crayfish (Cambarus chaugaesinis);
(k) Waccamaw crayfish (Procambarus braswelli).

(4) Fish:
(a) Atlantic sturgeon (Acipenser oxyrinchus);
(b) Bluefin killifish (Lucania goodei);
(c) Blue Ridge sculpin (Cottus caeruleomentum);
(d) Blueside darter (Etheostoma jessiae);
(e) Broadtail madtom (Noturus sp.) (Lumber River and its tributaries and Cape Fear River and its tributaries);
(f) Carolina darter (Etheostoma collis);
(g) Cutlip minnow (E xoglossum maxillingua);
(h) Freshwater drum (Aplodinotus grunniens) (French Broad River);
(i) Highfin carpsucker (Carpiodes velifer) (Cape Fear River and its tributaries);
(j) Kanawha minnow (Phenacobius teretulus);
(k) Lake sturgeon (Acipenser fulvescens);
(l) Least killifish (Heterandria formosa);
(m) Longhead darter (Percina macrocephala);
(n) Mooneye (Hiodon tergisus);
(o) Mountain madtom (Noturus eleutherus);
(p) Olive darter (Percina squamata);
(q) Pinewoods darter (Etheostoma mariae);
(r) River carpsucker (Carpiodes carpio);
(s) Riverweed darter (Etheostoma podostemone);
(t) Sandhills chub (Semotilus lumbee);
(u) Sharpnose darter (Percina oxyrhynchus);
(v) Smoky dace (Clinostomus sp.) (Little Tennessee River and tributaries);
(v) Striped shiner (Luxilus chrysocephalus);
(w) Tennessee snubnose darter (Etheostoma simoterum);
(x) Thinlip chub (Cyprinella zanema) (Lumber River and its tributaries and Cape Fear River and its tributaries);
(y) Waccamaw killifish (Fundulus waccamensis);
(z) Wounded darter (Etheostoma vulneratum);
(aa) Yellowfin shiner (Notropis lutipinnis) (Savannah River and its tributaries);
(b) Allegheny woodrat (Neotoma magister);
(b) Buxton Woods white-footed mouse (Peromyscus leucopus buxtoni);
(c) Coleman's oldfield mouse (Peromyscus polionotus colemani);
(d) Eastern big-eared bat (Corynorhinus rafinesquii macrotis);
(e) Eastern small-footed bat (Myotis leibii leibii);
(f) Elk (Cervus elaphus);
(g) Florida yellow bat (Lasiurus intermedius floridanus);
(h) Pungo white-footed mouse (Peromyscus leucopus easti);
(i) Southeastern bat (Myotis austroriparius);
(j) Southern rock shrew (Sorex dispar blitchi);
(k) Southern rock vole (Microtus chrotorrhinus carolinensis);
(l) Southern water shrew (Sorex palustris punctulatus);
(m) Star-nosed mole (Condylura cristata parva).

Mollusks:
(a) Appalachian gloss (Zonitoides patuloides);
(b) Bidentate dome (Ventridens coelaxis);
(c) Black mantleslug (Pallifera hemphilli);
(d) Blackwater ancylid (Ferrissia hendersoni);
(e) Blue-foot lancetooth (Haplotrema kendeighi);
(f) Cape Fear spike (Elliptio marsupiobesa);
(g) Dark glyph (Glyphyalinia junaluskana);
(h) Dwarf proud globe (Patera clarki clarki);
(i) Dwarf threetooth (Triodopsis fulciden);
(j) Fringed coil (Helicodiscus fimbriatus);
(k) Glossy supercoil (Paravitrea placentula);
(l) Great Smoky slitmouth (Stenotrema depilatum);
(m) High mountain supercoil (Paravitrea andrewsae);
(n) Honey glyph (Glyphyalinia vanattai);
(o) Lamellate supercoil (Paravitrea lamellidens);
(p) Mirey Ridge supercoil (Paravitrea clappi);
(q) Notched rainbow (Villosa constricta);
(r) Open supercoil (Paravitrea umbilicalis);
(s) Pink glyph (Glyphyalinia pentadelphia);
(t) Pod lance (Elliptio folliculata);
(u) Queen crater (Appalachina chilhoweensis);
(v) Rainbow (Villosa iris);
(w) Ramp Cove supercoil (Paravitrea lacteodens);
(x) Saw-tooth disc (Discus bryanti);
(y) Spike (Elliptio dilatata);
(z) Spiral coil (Helicodiscus bonamicus);
(aa) Velvet covert (Inflectarius subpalliatus);
(bb) Waccamaw amnicola (Amnicola sp.);
(cc) Waccamaw lampmussel (Lampsilis crocata);
(dd) Waccamaw siltsnail (Cincinnatia sp.);
(ee) Wavy-rayed lampmussel (Lampsilis fasciola).

(7) Reptiles:
(a) Carolina pigmy rattlesnake (Sistrurus miliarius miliarius);
(b) Carolina watersnake (Nerodia sipedon williamenglesi);
(c) Diamondback terrapin (Malaclemys terrapin);
(d) Eastern smooth green snake (Opheodrys vernalis vernalis);
(e) Eastern spiny softshell (Apalone spinifera spinifera);
(f) Mimic glass lizard (Ophisaurus mimicus);
(g) Northern pine snake (Pituophis melanoleucus melanoleucus);
(h) Outer Banks kingsnake (Lampropeltis getula sticticeps);
(i) Southern hognose snake (Heterodon simus);
(j) Stripeneck musk turtle (Sternotherus minor peltifer);
(k) Timber rattlesnake (Crotalus horridus).

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-291.2; 113-292; 113-333;
Eff. September 1, 1989;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2016; May 1, 2008; July 18, 2002; April 1, 2001; November 1, 1991; April 1, 1991; June 1, 1990.
EXHIBIT H-1
October 22, 2015

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission
Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION-

WRC Staff Contact: Brooke Massa/Brady Beck

Date First Presented to WRC: October 22, 2015

Tract Name: Buck Rub Tract
(PIN 842402889798)

Deed Date: October 20, 1993

Acreage: 105 acres

County: Richmond

Estimated Value: $148,294 (asking price)

Property Owner or Representative: Buck Rub LLC (owners)

Address: 431 Sheffield Farms Trail, Harmony, NC 28364

Phone: Contact Jeff Marcus, The Nature Conservancy (910) 264-0300

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, The Nature Conservancy, Department of Defense, WRC

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief): The Buck Rub property is recently established longleaf pine (2014) and represents good future nesting and foraging habitat for red cockaded woodpeckers (RCWs). The property shares 3,700 feet of common boundary with Block B of Sandhills Game Land and includes 2,000 feet of Gum Swamp Creek. Approximately ½ mile downstream, Gum Swamp Creek is designated as a High Priority Natural Heritage Natural Area with Coastal Plain Semipermanent Impoundments and Streamhead Pocosins mixed with the Sandhill Streamhead Swamp within the drainage. Acquisition will help protect the downstream natural area and will also help bridge the gap in existing ownership.

The tract is within the foraging area of an active red-cockaded woodpecker cluster (federally endangered) and it is very near to a known occurrence of Pine Barrens Tree Frog (state significantly rare). Other priority species likely to occur on the tract are identified in the attached table. Priority habitats include a perennial stream and longleaf pine ecosystem. Game species include fox squirrel, bobwhite quail, deer and turkey. Acquisition will provide opportunities for longleaf ecosystem restoration through the frequent application of prescribed fire.
**Additional Comments**: The tract borders existing game land and is easily accessed by existing game lands and a state maintained road (Marston - Sneads Grove Road).

Preliminary estimates of five-year stewardship expenditures are limited to initial marking and maintaining 2 miles of property boundary @ $135/mile. Total estimate of five-year expenditures is $270.

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

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Buck Rub Tract
Sandhills Game Land
Richmond County
105 Acres

October 4, 2015
EXHIBIT H-2
October 22, 2015

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission
Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION-

WRC Staff Contact: Brooke Massa/Brady Beck

Date First Presented to WRC: October 22, 2015

Tract Name: Hutchinson Tract
(PIN 749800372236)

Deed Date: March 20, 2007

Acreage: 56 acres

County: Richmond

Estimated Value: $ 134,400 (asking price)

Property Owner or Representative: Hutchison, Annie J. Revocable Trust (owners)

Address: 539 Colonel Thomas Heyward Rd., Bluffton, SC 29909

Phone: Contact Jeff Marcus, The Nature Conservancy (910) 264-0300

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, The Nature Conservancy, Department of Defense, WRC

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief): The Hutchinson tract contains approximately 25 acres of 15-20 year old planted longleaf pine, 7 acres of planted and volunteer loblolly pine, and 24 acres of right-of-way and floodplain. The property shares 1,000 feet of common boundary with Block A of Sandhills Game Land and includes 2,000 feet of Rocky Fork and Paradise Creeks. The wiregrass understory is still present on much of the tract, providing an excellent opportunity for longleaf pine ecosystem restoration.

The tract is within the foraging area of an active red-cockaded woodpecker cluster (federally endangered) and Rocky Fork Creek is habitat for the Sandhills chub (federal and state species of special concern). Other priority species likely to occur on the tract are identified in the attached table. Priority habitats include a perennial streams/floodplain and longleaf pine ecosystem. Game species include fox squirrel, bobwhite quail, deer and turkey. Acquisition will provide opportunities for longleaf ecosystem restoration through the frequent application of prescribed fire.
**Additional Comments:** The NC Conservation Planning Tool identifies a Biodiversity and Wildlife Habitat Assessment score of 5 out of 10.

The tract borders existing game land and is easily accessed by existing game land and a state maintained road (Fire Tower Road).

Preliminary estimates of five-year stewardship expenditures are limited to initial marking and maintaining 1.5 miles of property boundary @ $135/mile and prescribe burning 30 acres @ $30/acre. Total estimate of five-year expenditures is $ 1,102.

Both the longleaf and loblolly stands are in need of thinning and are anticipated to generate approximately $400/acre. Total estimate of five-year revenue is $12,800.

**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**  
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<td>Sistrurus miliarius</td>
<td>Pygmy Rattlesnake</td>
<td>SC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EXHIBIT H-3
October 22, 2015

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission
Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION-

WRC Staff Contact: Tommy Hughes

Date First Presented to WRC: October 22, 2015

Tract Name: Highway 172-Pilcher’s Branch Road Tracts

Acreage:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRACT</th>
<th>Parcel ID Number</th>
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<th>DEED DATE</th>
<th>ACRES</th>
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<td>Hwy 172</td>
<td>426902557309</td>
<td>Janice Thomas</td>
<td>11/10/2009</td>
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<td></td>
<td>426904545823</td>
<td>Susan Yopp</td>
<td>8/24/2008</td>
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<td></td>
<td>426904543264</td>
<td>Jill Dupree &amp; others</td>
<td>1/23/1987</td>
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<td></td>
<td>426900436628</td>
<td>Mack Davis-Susan Yopp</td>
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<td>426904538809</td>
<td>Ronald Yopp</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Pilcher’s Branch Rd</td>
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<td>1/30/2015</td>
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<td>Subtotal</td>
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<td>TOTAL ACREAGE</td>
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<td>104.35</td>
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County: Onslow

Estimated Value: Hwy 172: $507,402.00 (Asking Price)
Pilcher’s Branch: $229,810.00 (Asking Price)

Property Owner or Representative:

Hwy 172: Caldwell Banker, c/o Jeff Broadbridge
1661 Sneads Ferry Rd (Hwy 172), Sneads Ferry, NC 28460
Phone: (910) 409-1678

Pilcher’s Branch: Neighbor Realty, c/o Paul Grant
353 Pilchers Branch Rd, Holly Ridge, NC 28445
Phone: (910) 340-0661
Status: ☒ High Interest  ☐ Moderate Interest  ☐ Low Interest  ☐ No Interest

Grant Potential: ☒ CWMTF
☒ OTHER (explain): USMC Camp Lejeune, WRC

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief):

**Highway 172 Parcels**
This 72 acre area on Hwy 172 shares approximately 0.66 miles of boundary with Stones Creek Game Land. It has been clearcut, but retains scattered longleaf pine regeneration, wiregrass, sphagnum moss, several *Ilex* sp., and other understory plants indicative of excellent restoration potential to a wet longleaf savannah.

The tract supports NCWRC Wildlife Action Plan Priority habitats and species and will provide valuable habitat for reptiles, amphibians, neotropical migrants, white-tailed deer, wild turkey, black bear, small game, and furbearers.

According to the NC Conservation Planning Tool, 100% of the acreage in these tracts has a biodiversity index of 6 out of 10 (1- low-10 high values). The Biodiversity/Wildlife Habitat Index prioritizes aquatic and terrestrial habitat, landscape function, and connectivity.

**Pilcher’s Branch Parcels**
This 32-acre area across Pilchers Branch Rd from Stones Creek Game Land shares approximately 0.15 miles of road front boundary. It is also clearcut and very similar vegetatively to the Hwy 172 tracts, with excellent restoration potential to a longleaf savannah.

According to the NC Conservation Planning Tool, ~53% of the acreage on these tracts has a biodiversity index of 0 out of 10 (1- low-10 high values). The remaining ~47% has an index value of 6 out of 10.

**Additional Comments**: In addition to increased hunter access, these tracts offer the benefit of buffering development in a highly populated and smoke sensitive area. Furthermore, the buffering potential of the Hwy 172 parcels is greatly increased by its adjacency to Stump Sound Park, which has a relatively low sensitivity to smoke. The acquisition of this property would increase the potential for the NCWRC to use prescribed fire to manage our current landholdings in the future.

Program Potential: ☒ Game Land  ☐ 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 (Stones Creek GL)  Hwy 172-Pilcher’s Branch Road Tracts

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

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

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

3. No conflicting surrounding land uses.  4

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.  5

6. Fills a need identified by the Wildlife Action Plan, such as critical, rare or unique habitats; natural heritage elements; or significant aquatic/terrestrial resources.  5

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  29 of 30
Stones Creek Tracts-Onslow County

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 ROW Road – yr. 1 - 5</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>mi</td>
<td>$ 2,500.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maintain Roads/Trails – yr. 1 - 5</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>mi</td>
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<td>Establish Gate – yr. 1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>ea</td>
<td>$ 1,000.00</td>
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<td>Maintain Gate – yr. 2 - 5</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>$ 100.00</td>
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<td>Prescribed Burning – yr. 1 and 4</td>
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<td>Longleaf &amp; Loblolly Pine Reforestation and Groundcover Restoration (Site-prep)</td>
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<td>Burning, Tree Planting, NWSG’s – yr. 1</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>ac</td>
<td>$ 400.00</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<td>$44,070.00</td>
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No revenue is expected to be generated on this tract in the first 5 years.
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCIENTIFIC NAME</th>
<th>COMMON NAME</th>
<th>FED LISTED</th>
<th>STATE LISTED</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>AMPHIBIANS</strong></td>
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<td>Plethodon glutinosus</td>
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<td>Many-lined Salamander</td>
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<td>Siren lacertina</td>
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<td>Charadrius melodus</td>
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<td>Farancia erytrogramma</td>
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<td>Heterodon simus</td>
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<td>Masticophis flagellum</td>
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<td>Regina rigida</td>
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<td>Rhabdinaea flavilata</td>
<td>Pine Woods Snake</td>
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<td>Seminatrix pygaea</td>
<td>Black Swamp Snake</td>
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<tr>
<td>Virginia valeriae</td>
<td>Smooth Earth Snake</td>
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<td>Micrurus fulvius</td>
<td>Eastern Coral Snake</td>
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<td>Crotalus adamanteus</td>
<td>Eastern Diamondback Rattlesnake</td>
<td></td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sistrurus miliarius</td>
<td>Pygmy Rattlesnake</td>
<td></td>
<td>SC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission
Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION-

WRC Staff Contact: Tommy Hughes

Date First Presented to WRC: October 22, 2015

Tract Name: Cumberland Farms, 5285 Butler Nursery Road, Fayetteville, NC
    PINs: 0452-56-5764, 0452-63-5761, 0452-87-2418, 0452-67-5807

Acreage: 557±

County: Cumberland

Estimated Value: $3,290,000 (Asking Price)

Property Owner or Representative: Nick Marinelli

Phone: (C) 704-658-1121 www.mopcarolinas.com

Address: 630 Williamson Road, Mooresville, NC 28117

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

Grant Potential: ☒ CWMTF
    ☒ OTHER (explain): This tract borders the Cape Fear River for 9,200 feet and would qualify for CWMTF consideration. Other sources of funding may include Pittman Roberson Land Acquisition Grant and WRC.

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief): Property consists of a 557 acre farm located in SE North Carolina along the Cape Fear River, just minutes from Fayetteville and I-95. The property supports 6 waterfowl impoundments that are intensively managed and have electric 3-phase pumps for flooding. There are over 100 acres of prime farm land that are managed in dove fields and wildlife openings to attract deer and turkeys. Approximately 15 tower deer stands are included with the property and are dispersed across the tract. In addition, the wooded portions of the property support pine stands that have been prescribe burned and thinned to improve wildlife habitat. Various hardwood species are supported by the floodplain habitats along 9,200 of frontage on the Cape Fear River. Two fishing ponds totaling approximately 14+ acres are located on the property and are stocked and managed for fishing.
The tract supports NCWRC Wildlife Action Plan Priority habitats and species and will provide value habitat for waterfowl, reptiles and amphibians, Neotropical migrants, whitetail deer, wild turkey, small game and furbearers. Priority species likely to occur on the tract are identified in the attached table.

Based upon data found in the NC Conservation Planning Tool, 24% of Cumberland Farms Biodiversity index ranked 6 or greater out of 10 (1- low-10 high values). 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:** In addition to the habitat benefits of this tract, the property contains a 2,800 square foot custom built lodge (4.5 bathrooms, 4 bedroom and bonus room); a large brick paver patio with custom fireplace and Wilmington grill; a world class 6 bay dog kennel; a custom barn with commercial kitchen, cooler and bunk room; and 3 pole barns for equipment storage.

**Five-Year Revenue & Stewardship Estimates:** See attached table

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

☐ Fishing Access Area ☐ None

☒ Other: This site would make an excellent Hunter Outreach Center that has all the facilities and land base in place to begin a program of this nature immediately.

**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 (Focal Area)</th>
<th>Cumberland Farms Tract (Cumberland County)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Criterion</strong></td>
<td><strong>Score (1-5)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5=Excellent</strong></td>
<td><strong>1=Poor</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Augments existing protected lands by addressing an inholding or adjacent tract, provides key access, buffers or connects existing WRC-managed lands. **4**

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. **5**

6. Fills a need identified by the Wildlife Action Plan, such as critical, rare or unique habitats; natural heritage elements; or significant aquatic/terrestrial resources. **5**

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

8. Is it large enough to be a new game land, and if not, are there possibilities for expansion (goal 3,000-5,000 acre minimum)? **Yes**

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

**TOTAL SCORE** **29**
## Cumberland Farms

### 5-Year Estimated Stewardship Costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Unit/Cost</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<td>Maintain Access Road</td>
<td>4 mi</td>
<td>$2,500.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maintain Dikes-Existing Perimeter</td>
<td>10 mi</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vegetation Control-Annually</td>
<td>15 ac</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
<td>$2,250.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prescribe Burning -Annually</td>
<td>60 ac</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
<td>$9,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Establish Gates</td>
<td>3 ea</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maintain Gates-Anually</td>
<td>3 ea</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
<td>$1,200.00</td>
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<td>Boundary Establishment</td>
<td>7.5 mi</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boundary Maintenance- yr 4</td>
<td>2.5 mi</td>
<td>$135.00</td>
<td>$337.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Herbaceaous Seeding-Anually (Upland)</td>
<td>50 ac</td>
<td>$175.00</td>
<td>$43,750.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Herbaceaous Seeding-Anually (Waterfowl) Moist Soil and Planting</td>
<td>30 ac</td>
<td>$175.00</td>
<td>$26,250.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Manage Existing Waterfowl Units</td>
<td>6 ea</td>
<td>$1,200.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Estimated Pumping Costs-Electric</td>
<td>Unknown hrs</td>
<td>$26.50</td>
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<td>$3,500.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lodge and Building Maintenance</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Total $135,550.00</td>
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### 5-Year Anticipated Revenue

<p>| None                                                  | $ - |
| Total                                                 | $ - |</p>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCIENTIFIC NAME</th>
<th>COMMON NAME</th>
<th>FED LISTED</th>
<th>STATE LISTED</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>AMPHIBIANS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Plethodon glutinosus</td>
<td>Slimy Salamander</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Eurycea quadridigitata</td>
<td>Dwarf Salamander</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hemidactylium scutatum</td>
<td>Four-toed Salamander</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stereochilus marginatus</td>
<td>Many-lined Salamander</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ambystoma mabeei</td>
<td>Mabee’s Salamander</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ambystoma tigrinum</td>
<td>Tiger Salamander</td>
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<tr>
<td>Siren lacertina</td>
<td>Greater Siren</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bufo quercicus</td>
<td>Oak Toad</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hyla andersonii</td>
<td>Pine Barrens Treefrog</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pseudacris brimleyi</td>
<td>Brimley’s Chorus Frog</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pseudacris ornata</td>
<td>Ornate Chorus Frog</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rana capito</td>
<td>Gopher Frog</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rana heckscheri</td>
<td>River Frog</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>BIRDS</strong></td>
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<td>Lophodytes cucullatus</td>
<td>Hooded Merganser</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anhinga anhinga</td>
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<td>Ixobrychus exilis</td>
<td>Least Bittern</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nyctanassa violacea</td>
<td>Yellow-crowned Night-Heron</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ictinia mississippiensis</td>
<td>Mississippi Kite</td>
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<tr>
<td>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</td>
<td>Bald Eagle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Falco sparverius</td>
<td>American Kestrel</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Rallus elegans</td>
<td>King Rail</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Tyto alba</td>
<td>Barn Owl</td>
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<tr>
<td>Picoides borealis</td>
<td>Red-cockaded Woodpecker</td>
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<td>LE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lanius ludovicianus</td>
<td>Loggerhead Shrike</td>
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<tr>
<td>Limnothlypis swainsonii</td>
<td>Swainson’s Warbler</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Amiophila aestivalis</td>
<td>Bachman’s Sparrow</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ammodramus savannarum</td>
<td>Grasshopper Sparrow</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Spiza americana</td>
<td>Dickcissel</td>
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<td><strong>MAMMALS</strong></td>
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<td>Corynorhinus rafinesqui</td>
<td>Rafinesque’s Big-eared Bat</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lasiurus seminolus</td>
<td>Seminole Bat</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Myotis auroriparius</td>
<td>Southeastern Myotis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sciurus niger</td>
<td>Eastern Fox Squirrel</td>
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<td>SR-G</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>REPTILES</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Clemmys guttata</td>
<td>Spotted Turtle</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Deirochelys reticularia</td>
<td>Chicken Turtle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kino sternon baurii</td>
<td>Striped Mud Turtle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aplalone spinifera aspera</td>
<td>Gulf Coast Spiny Softshell</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alligator mississippiensis</td>
<td>American Alligator</td>
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<td>SAT</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ophisaurus attenuatus</td>
<td>Slender Glass Lizard</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ophisaurus mimicus</td>
<td>Mimic Glass Lizard</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cemophora coccinea</td>
<td>Scarlet Snake</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Farancia erytrogramma</td>
<td>Rainbow Snake</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heterodon simus</td>
<td>Southern Hognose Snake</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lampropeltis triangularum elapsoides</td>
<td>Scarlet Kingsnake</td>
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<tr>
<td>Masticophis flagellum</td>
<td>Coachwhip</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>REPTILES (CONTINUED)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Regina rigida</td>
<td>Glossy Crayfish Snake</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rhadinæa flavilata</td>
<td>Pine Woods Snake</td>
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<tr>
<td>Virginia valeriae</td>
<td>Smooth Earth Snake</td>
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<tr>
<td>Micurus fulvius</td>
<td>Eastern Coral Snake</td>
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<tr>
<td>Crotalus adamanteus</td>
<td>Eastern Diamondback Rattlesnake</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sistrurus miliarius</td>
<td>Pygmy Rattlesnake</td>
<td></td>
<td>SC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cumberland Farms
557+/ - Acres
Cumberland County, NC

Presented by:

Nick Marinelli
Broker/REALTOR®
704-658-1121
nmarinelli@mossyoakproperties.com

Disclaimer: no warranty or representation, express or implied, is made as to the accuracy of the information contained herein, and same is submitted subject to errors, omissions, change of price, rental or other condition, withdrawal with notice, and to any special listing conditions imposed by principals. Property is being sold as is.
table of contents

section I - property brochure
  property description
  quick facts on the tract

section II - property photo’s

section III - property maps
  aerial map
  topo map
  location map

section IV - list of improvements

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Property Details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>name</th>
<th>Cumberland Farms Tract</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>address</td>
<td>5285 Butler Nursery Rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>county</td>
<td>Cumberland County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acreage</td>
<td>557+/- Acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>zoning</td>
<td>A1 &amp; CD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>price</td>
<td>$3,290,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>potential uses</td>
<td>Recreation, Timber, Residential Development, Investment,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>parcel ID #</td>
<td>0452-56-5764, 0452-63-5761, 0452-87-2418, 0452-67-5807</td>
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<tr>
<td>road frontage</td>
<td>1,350 +/- Ft (Butler Nursery Rd)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>river frontage</td>
<td>9,200 +/- Ft (Cape Fear River)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>utilities</td>
<td>Power, Multiple Wells, Septic, Satellite, Phone, Internet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more information or to schedule your private showing please call Mossy Oak Properties today. Seller and seller's agent recommend all buyers and buyers agents verify all information included in this package.

Please visit [www.mopcarolinas.com](http://www.mopcarolinas.com) or call Nick Marinelli at 704.658.1121

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The Cumberland Farms Tract is simply in a league of its own when it comes to premier recreational properties in the Carolina's. Often referred to as CF, the 550+ acre farm is located in SE North Carolina along the Cape Fear River just minutes from downtown Fayetteville, Interstate 95, and Highway 87. The 2800+ SQFT custom-built lodge is positioned in the center of the property overlooking a beautiful pond and a series of agricultural fields. Just off the back of the lodge there is a large brick paver patio boasting a huge custom rock fireplace and a custom Wilmington Grill. In addition to the lodge there are 5 other structures including a world class 6 bay dog kennel, custom barn with commercial kitchen and custom upgrades, and 3 pole barns for equipment. From the road, it looks as though nothing exists, but once you pass through the main gate and make the turn it looks as if you have entered an outdoorsmen’s dream. Primarily used as a private family retreat, the grounds have been intensively managed for the last 5 years. The property’s current recreational uses consist of deer hunting in one of many custom tower stands, hunting waterfowl in 1 of 6 waterfowl impoundments, or hunting the elusive spring gobbler in one of many agricultural fields throughout the property. During the spring and summer, there is still plenty to do. With roughly 20 acres of stocked ponds onsite and over 1.5 miles of frontage on the Cape Fear River, the possibilities are endless. Recreation isn’t all that Cumberland Farms has to offer. In addition to the hunting, fishing and general recreation, CF is a year round working farm. Currently there is over 100+ acres of prime farmland that is planted and harvested every year. Also, what isn’t in ag fields, impoundments, or food plots is planted in timber. The possibilities for this farm are endless. It could be used as a private retreat, corporate retreat, hunt club, or development.

The lodge consists of 100+ year-old heart pine flooring, molding and other custom accents. The world-class kitchen features an all gas WOLF Range and a Huge Sub Zero Refrigerator. In the living room there is a beautiful rock fireplace and multiple windows over looking the fully stocked pond. There are 4.5 bathrooms and 4 Bedrooms plus a bonus room that is currently being used as a bedroom. The owner's suite features a large custom bath complete with sauna and steam shower. The porch wraps all the way around 3 sides of the lodge and is screened on 2 of those sides. In addition, all 3 porches have surround sound speakers mounted in the ceiling for when you’re entertaining guest or just simply relaxing in the afternoon.

Throughout the package we will highlight areas of Cumberland Farms. For a spec sheet on infrastructure and equipment included in the sale or to schedule a private showing, please contact the listing broker Nick Marinelli of Mossy Oak Properties at 704-622-2772.

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section II ● property photos

Lodge overlooking Pond and Custom Barn

Corner View of Lodge

Front View of Lodge

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section II ● property photos

View of Lodge from Pond

View of Lodge and Barn

Custom Kitchen

Living Room

Living Room and Kitchen

Screened in Porch
section II • property photos

Back Porch and Fireplace  Outdoor Fireplace and Grill

Front of Dog Kennels  Interior of Dog Kennels

Wash Bay for Dogs  Rear of Dog Kennels

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section II • property photos

Front of Custom Barn          Rear of Custom Barn
Walk-in Cooler             Commercial Kitchen in Barn
Screened in Porch on Barn       Bunk Room over Barn

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section II ● property photos

Horseshoe Pit

Storage Bay / Pole Barn

Large Pole Barn

Enclosed Storage Bay

Agricultural Fields

Agricultural Fields

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section II ● property photos

Food Plot / Timber

Pine Timber

Impoundment

Cape Fear River

Box Stand

Pine Timber

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section II • property photos

Large 14+ Acre Fully Stocked Lake

Flooded Waterfowl Impoundment

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section III • property maps

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section IV● list of improvements

Below is a list of onsite improvements:
• Over 6 miles of interior roads accessible by truck
• Over 10 miles of atv/horse trails
• 7 Engineered water control structures
• 8 Pit Blinds
• 4 Electric Water Pumps
  • 3 phase -100 hp - 10” - 4200 gpm - Gator Pumps Inc
  • 3 phase - 50 hp - 8” - 3200 gpm - Gator Pumps Inc
  • (2) Single Phase - 10 hp - 6” pumps - 2000 gpm - Pungo Machine Inc
• 1 PTO 10” pump - 3000 gpm - Pungo Machine Inc
• Over 1 mile of buried 3 phase power
• 1/2 mile of 6” pipe buried
• 1/4 mile of 8” pipe buried
• 1/8 mile of 10” pipe buried
• 5 Cast Iron diversion valves
• 3 air compressors for pond water quality
• 2 Ponds - both fully stocked
• 3 custom built tower stands
• Waterfowl release pond
• Custom built archery range with shooting tower
• 10 strategically located food plots
• 10 elevated duck blinds
• Professionally managed timber stands
• 11 Ag Fields (6 can be flooded)
• 2 Onsite diesel tanks (525 gallons each)

Farming equipment is not included in the sale. Seller would consider selling any equipment separate if interested.
EXHIBIT I-1
October 22, 2015
North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission
Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE II: FINAL ACQUISITION DETAILS-

WRC Action/Approval to Pursue (Date): October 22, 2015

Tract: Brinn Tract; Perquimans County, 327 Acres

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Five Year Estimate of Total Stewardship Expenditures:</th>
<th>$: $10,257</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Five Year Estimate of Total Projected Revenue:</td>
<td>$: $ 0</td>
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Additional Comments: NA
# WORKSHEET

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

### STEWARDSHIP

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<th>Tract Name</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Unit Cost</th>
<th>Total Cost</th>
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<tr>
<td>Brinn Tract</td>
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<td>3.5</td>
<td>mi.</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
<td>$ 525.00</td>
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<tr>
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<td>6,074</td>
<td>ft.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brinn Tract</td>
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*Insert additional rows in table as needed*

### REVENUE

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<tr>
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<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>$</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
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*Insert additional rows in table as needed*
North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission
Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION-

WRC Staff Contact: Tommy Hughes

Date First Presented to WRC: October 22, 2015

Tract Name: Dr. T. P. Brinn Tract
(PIN 7940-24-8418)

Deed Date: May 2014

Acreage: 327 acres

County: Perquimans

Estimated Value: Property is being considered for possible donation ($101,000 tax value)

Property Owner or Representative: Marjorie Clayton and Ann Tucker (represented by Jerry Clayton, husband of Marjorie Clayton).

Address: PO Box 311, Roxboro, NC 27573

Phone: Contact Jerry Clayton, husband of Marjorie Clayton (336) 599-2426

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

Grant Potential: ☐ CWMTF
☒ OTHER (explain): Property being considered for possible donation.

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief): The Brinn property is situated along the Perquimans River, 1.8 miles upstream of the Town of Hertford’s boat ramp. NC GAP data suggests that the majority of the tract is Tidal Swamp Forest with a large Cypress-Gum Floodplain Forest component. Smaller in acreage are examples of Coastal Plain Nonriverine Wet Flat Forests and Peatland Atlantic White Cedar. The tract has approximately 2.25 miles of river frontage along the Perquimans River. There are at least five guts that go into the property. Both the Perquimans River and the associated guts represent anadromous fish spawning areas.

Based upon data found in the NC Conservation Planning Tool, the Brinn Property Biodiversity index averaged a score of 7 out of 10 (1- low-10 high values). The property is nearly equally divided with biodiversity scores of 6, 7, and 8. The Biodiversity/Wildlife Habitat Index prioritizes aquatic and terrestrial habitat, landscape function and connectivity.
Currently, waterfowl hunters are hunting the river adjacent to the property. The interior of the property is extremely difficult to traverse, limiting the majority of the use to waterfowl hunting in the guts and along the river shore. The property provides important habitat to Neotropical migrants and furbearer species.

Additional Comments: There is no known right-of-way to the property, thereby limiting public access to the property by water only. However, the Town of Hertford operates a public boating access area less than 2 miles downstream.

Preliminary estimates of five-year stewardship expenditures involve marking 3.45 miles of boundary along the water ($150/mile), contract survey and marking of 6,074 feet of terrestrial boundary ($1.50/foot), and maintaining 4.6 miles of total boundary thereafter ($135/mile). Total estimate of five-year expenditures is $10,250.

No short-term revenue is projected from the tract.

Program Potential: ☒ Game Land (New) ☐ 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): 24 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 (Perquimans River)</th>
<th>Dr. T. P. Brinn Tract (Perquimans County)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Criterion</strong></td>
<td><strong>Score (1-5)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5=Excellent 1=Poor</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>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Represents good hunting, fishing, wildlife viewing, and other resource-based recreational opportunities.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. No conflicting surrounding land uses.</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Serves as a wildlife corridor between areas already protected for conservation purposes and provides connectivity to priority Wildlife Action Plan habitats.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Augments land conservation efforts on a landscape scale by providing nuclei (“anchors”) for regional conservation efforts, corridors, key linkages between conservation areas, or keystone tracts.</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Fills a need identified by the Wildlife Action Plan, such as critical, rare or unique habitats; natural heritage elements; or significant aquatic/terrestrial resources.</td>
<td>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 3,000-5,000 acre 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** 24
### Dr. T. P. Brinn Tract - Wildlife Action Plan Priority Habitats & Species

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HABITATS</th>
<th>Floodplain Forest</th>
<th>Tidal Swamp Forest</th>
<th>Nonalluvial Mineral Wetlands</th>
<th>State Status</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SPECIES</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>BIRDS</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Woodcock</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anhinga</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bald Eagle</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chimney Swift</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Hairy Woodpecker</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hooded Warbler</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kentucky Warbler</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Least Bittern</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red-headed Woodpecker</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Swainson's Warbler</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wood Thrush</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Worm-eating Warbler</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yellow-billed Cuckoo</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yellow-crowned Night-heron</td>
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<td><strong>MAMMALS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cotton Mouse</td>
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<td>Least Shrew</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marsh Rabbit</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<td>T</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeastern Bat</td>
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<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Star-nosed Mole</td>
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<td><strong>AMPHIBIANS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Eastern Spadefoot</td>
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<td>Mabee's Salamander</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marbled Salamander</td>
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<tr>
<td>Southern Dusky Salamander</td>
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<td><strong>REPTILES</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Broad-headed Skink</td>
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<tr>
<td>Common Rainbow Snake</td>
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<tr>
<td>Common Ribbonsnake</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eastern Box Turtle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eastern Mudsnake</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spotted Turtle</td>
<td>X</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Striped Mud Turtle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Dr. T. P. Brinn Tract
Perquimans County
327 Acres

October 7, 2015
EXHIBIT I-2
October 22, 2015

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission
Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE II: FINAL ACQUISITION DETAILS-

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

Tract: Little Cove Creek Tract; Polk County, 137 Acres

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

Pitman Robertson Land Acquisition Grant $ 232,500
WRC Funds $ 77,500
Total Cost: $ 310,000 ($2,263/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>Shaun McNeil</td>
<td>10/6/14</td>
<td>$ 295,000 ($1,600/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):
Pitman-Robertson Federal Assistance Grant (75% federal: 25% state)

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

- Five Year Estimate of Total Stewardship Expenditures: $: $ 3,750
- 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>Little Cove Creek</td>
<td>Boundary Establishment and Maintenance (Contract Survey)</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>ft.</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
<td>$3,750</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total** $3,750

*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></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: Kip Hollifield

Date First Presented to WRC: August 28, 2014

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

Acreage: +/- 137 acres

County: Polk

Estimated Value: $411,000 (needs appraisal)

Property Owner or Representative:
Owner: PAR Investments LLC
c/o Merline & Meacham PA
PO Box10796
Greenville, SC  29603

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

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

Grant Potential: ☒ Clean Water Management Trust Fund
                ☒ OTHER (explain):  Pittman Robertson Land Acquisition Grant

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

Additionally, State ownership of the tract will help ensure ecosystem integrity of the area. The entire tract is forested with Appalachian oak forest predominant. Management objectives will include restoring or maintaining the oak forest priority wildlife habitat that is located on the tract. Common wildlife species found on the tract include wild turkey, white-tailed deer, raccoon, and gray squirrel as well as various songbirds, salamanders, and small mammals. Public recreational opportunities will include hunting, hiking, bird watching, photography, and general nature study.
**Additional Comments:** This tract was originally approved by the Commission as the Silbert tract in 1998, but the initial attempt to acquire it was not successful. Another unsuccessful attempt was made in 2004. Bright’s Creek Development ([http://www.brightscreek.com/](http://www.brightscreek.com/)) purchased the tract thereafter and planned to develop a private shooting range on it for residents of Bright’s Creek. These plans were abandoned when the economy collapsed in 2008. Bright’s Creek offered the tract to the State in 2010, but again, this attempt to acquire the property was not successful. The original owner of Bright’s Creek is now deceased and the heirs would very much like to sell the property. Approximately 4 acres of the tract is located between Green River Cove Rd. (S.R. 1151) and the Green River. The remainder of the tract lies across Green River and adjacent to game land. Approximately 2 acres of the “road frontage” portion of the tract is currently under contract to Green River Adventures ([http://greenriveradventures.com/](http://greenriveradventures.com/)), with the remainder available for acquisition by the State. Green River Adventures’ interest in the “road frontage” portion of the tract is likely for a river access for their customers. The portion of the tract that is being offered to the State is the portion most valuable for inclusion as part of Green River Game Land. The “road frontage” portion of the tract offers little to no access to the remainder of the tract since Green River serves as an access barrier. Public access to the tract would be from an established public parking area located upstream of the Little Cove Creek tract.

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

No short-term revenue is projected from the tract.

**Program Potential:** ☒ Game Land (Green River) ☐ Wildlife Conservation Area

☐ Fishing Access Area ☐ None

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tract Name (Green River GL)</th>
<th>Little Cove Creek Tract (Polk 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>
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<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>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL SCORE** 30
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCIENTIFIC NAME</th>
<th>COMMON NAME</th>
<th>FED LISTED</th>
<th>STATE LISTED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>AMPHIBIANS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plethodon amplus</td>
<td>Blue Ridge Gray-cheeked Salamander</td>
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<td>Plethodon glutinosus</td>
<td>Slimy Salamander</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hemidactylium scutatum</td>
<td>Four-toed Salamander</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ambystoma talpoideum</td>
<td>Mole Salamander</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>BIRDS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Lophodytes cucullatus</td>
<td>Hooded Merganser</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accipiter striatus</td>
<td>Sharp-shinned Hawk</td>
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<td>Falco sparverius</td>
<td>American Kestrel</td>
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<td>Falco peregrinus</td>
<td>Peregrine Falcon</td>
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<td>Coccyzus erythropthalmus</td>
<td>Black-billed Cuckoo</td>
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<td>Tyto alba</td>
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<td>Troglydotes troglodytes</td>
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<td>Icterus galbula</td>
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<td><strong>MAMMALS</strong></td>
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<td>Sorex hoyi</td>
<td>Pygmy Shrew</td>
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<td>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</td>
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<td>Lasiurus cinereus</td>
<td>Hoary Bat</td>
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<td>Eastern Small-footed Myotis</td>
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<td>Apalone spinifera spinifera</td>
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<td>Ophisaurus attenuatus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cemophora coccinea</td>
<td>Scarlet Snake</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lampropeltis triangulum elapsoides</td>
<td>Scarlet Kingsnake</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lampropeltis triangulum triangulum</td>
<td>Eastern Milk Snake</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia valeriae</td>
<td>Smooth Earth Snake</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Little Cove Creek Tract
Green River GL
Polk County
137 Acres
EXHIBIT I-3
October 22, 2015
North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission
Land Acquisition Investigation Form
-PHASE II: FINAL ACQUISITION DETAILS-

WRC Action/Approval to Pursue (Date): October 30, 2014

Tract: Tom Godwin Tract; Scotland County, 47.36 Acres

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

WRC Funds $56,000

Total Cost: $56,000 ($1,182/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>Tom Godwin</td>
<td>David Lawhon</td>
<td>1/9/15</td>
<td>$2,057/Acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TNC</td>
<td>Village Appraisers</td>
<td>12/4/2015</td>
<td>$1,604/Acres</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: $: $101

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>Tom Godwin</td>
<td>Boundary Establishment and Maintenance (Contract Survey)</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>mi.</td>
<td>$135</td>
<td>$101.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total $101.25**

*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>Tom Godwin</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</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: Brooke Massa/Kacy Cook

Date First Presented to WRC: October 30, 2014

Tract Name: Tom Godwin Tract
(PIN 020329 01004)

Acreage: 47.36 acres

County: Richmond

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 in an in-holding in the Sandhills Game Lands 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:**

The tract borders existing game land and is easily accessed by 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>5=Excellent</td>
<td>1=Poor</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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Fed Listed</th>
<th>State Listed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>AMPHIBIANS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plethodon glutinosus</td>
<td>Slimy Salamander</td>
<td>Federally Listed</td>
<td>NC state listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eurycea quadridigitata</td>
<td>Dwarf Salamander</td>
<td>SC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemidactylium scutatum</td>
<td>Four-toed Salamander</td>
<td>SC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stereochilus marginatus</td>
<td>Many-lined Salamander</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambystoma mabeei</td>
<td>Mabee's Salamander</td>
<td>SR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambystoma tigrinum</td>
<td>Tiger Salamander</td>
<td>T</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Siren lacertina</td>
<td>Greater Siren</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bufo quercicus</td>
<td>Oak Toad</td>
<td>SR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyla andersonii</td>
<td>Pine Barrens Treefrog</td>
<td>SR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudacris brimleyi</td>
<td>Brimley's Chorus Frog</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudacris ornata</td>
<td>Ornate Chorus Frog</td>
<td>SR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rana capito</td>
<td>Gopher Frog</td>
<td>T</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rana hecksherii</td>
<td>River Frog</td>
<td>SC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BIRDS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lophodytes cucullatus</td>
<td>Hooded Merganser</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ixobrychus exilis</td>
<td>Least Bittern</td>
<td>SC</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Nyctanassa violacea</td>
<td>Yellow-crowned Night-Heron</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Falco sparverius</td>
<td>American Kestrel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyto alba</td>
<td>Barn Owl</td>
<td>SR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Picoides borealis</td>
<td>Red-cockaded Woodpecker</td>
<td>LE</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lanius ludovicianus</td>
<td>Loggerhead Shrike</td>
<td>SC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limnothlypis swainsonii</td>
<td>Swainson's Warbler</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aimophila aestivalis</td>
<td>Bachman's Sparrow</td>
<td>SC</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ammodramus savannarum</td>
<td>Grasshopper Sparrow</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spiza americana</td>
<td>Dickcissel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>MAMMALS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</td>
<td>Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat</td>
<td>T</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Lasiurus seminolus</td>
<td>Seminole Bat</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sciurus niger</td>
<td>Eastern Fox Squirrel</td>
<td>SR-G</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Zapus hudsonius</td>
<td>Meadow Jumping Mouse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>REPTILES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clemmys guttata</td>
<td>Spotted Turtle</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Deirochelys reticularia</td>
<td>Chicken Turtle</td>
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<td>Apalone spinifera aspera</td>
<td>Gulf Coast Spiny Softshell</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Alligator mississippiensis</td>
<td>American Alligator</td>
<td>SAT</td>
<td>T</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ophisaurus attenuatus</td>
<td>Slender Glass Lizard</td>
<td>SR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cemophora coccinea</td>
<td>Scarlet Snake</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Farancia erytrogramma</td>
<td>Rainbow Snake</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Heterodon simus</td>
<td>Southern Hognose Snake</td>
<td>SC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lampropeltis triangulum elapsoides</td>
<td>Scarlet Kingsnake</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Masticophis flagellum</td>
<td>Coachwhip</td>
<td>SR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pituophis melanoleucus melanoleucus</td>
<td>Northern Pine Snake</td>
<td>SC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Regina rigid</td>
<td>Glossy Crayfish Snake</td>
<td>SR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Virginia valeriae</td>
<td>Smooth Earth Snake</td>
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<tr>
<td>Micrurus fulvius</td>
<td>Eastern Coral Snake</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sistrurus miliarius</td>
<td>Pygmy Rattlesnake</td>
<td>SC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Tom Godwin Tract
Sandhills Game Land
Scotland County
47.36 Acres

Revised October 7, 2015
EXHIBIT I-4
October 22, 2015

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission
Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE II: FINAL ACQUISITION DETAILS-

WRC Action/Approval to Pursue (Date): October 22, 2015

Tract: Town of Cary – Olive Chapel Road Tract; Wake County, 3.5 Acres

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

Accept donation of the property from the Town of Cary.

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):
Falls-Jordan Timber Receipts Fund

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Five Year Estimate of Total Stewardship Expenditures: $</th>
<th>&lt; $100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Five Year Estimate of Total Projected Revenue: $</td>
<td>$ 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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>Town of Cary Olive Chapel Road Tract</td>
<td>Boundary Establishment</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>ft.</td>
<td>$0.028</td>
<td>$42.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Boundary Maintenance</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>ft.</td>
<td>$0.026</td>
<td>$39.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$81.00</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### 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>Town of Cary Olive Chapel Road Tract</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>$ -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$ -</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WRC Staff Contact:  Isaac Harrold

Date First Presented to WRC:  October 22, 2015

Tract Name:  Town of Cary – Olive Chapel Road Tract
              (PIN 0722009678 – Parent tract)

Deed Date:  April 20, 2012

Acreage:  3.5 acres

County:  Wake

Estimated Value:  NA – offered as a donation

Property Owner or Representative:  Town of Cary

Address:  PO Box 8005, Cary, NC 27512-8005

Phone:  Contact Ms. Shuyan Tian, Senior Engineer (919) 469-4381

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

Grant Potential:  □ CWMTF
                ☒ OTHER (explain):  Offered as a donation

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief):  The Town of Cary – Olive Chapel Road tract is located at the intersection of the American Tobacco Trail (ATT) and Olive Chapel Road in southwestern Wake County and shares approximately 700 feet of common boundary with both Jordan Game Land and the ATT.  The tract also fronts on Olive Chapel Road for a distance of approximately 250 feet.  Major vegetative components on the tract consist of mixed oak-pine and riparian floodplain forest.

Jordan Game Land is owned by the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and managed by multiple state agencies under a long-term lease agreement.  The Olive Chapel Road parcel was originally offered to the USACE to mitigate impacts associated with the Western Wake Sewer Crossing.  However, due to recent changes in real estate policy, the USACE is no longer able to accept the donation and has inquired if the WRC would interested in doing so.  Given that the property is adjacent to existing game land, provides buffer to a major recreational trail and may offer future trailhead opportunities for parking, WRC staff supports accepting the donation.  State acceptance of fee title will satisfy the intent of the original mitigation agreement.
Additional Comments:

Preliminary estimates of five-year stewardship expenditures are limited to initial marking and maintaining 1,500 feet of property boundary. Total estimate of five-year expenditures is < $100.

No revenue is projected from the tract.

Program Potential: ☒ Game Land (Jordan GL)   ☐ Wildlife Conservation Area
                  ☐ Fishing Access Area   ☐ None

Potential Source(s) of Stewardship Funds (indicate federal:state match rates): Falls-Jordan Timber Receipts Fund

Relative Priority Evaluation Score (attach worksheet): 15 of 15 that apply

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 (Jordan GL)</th>
<th>Town of Cary – Olive Chapel Road Tract (Wake County)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criterion</th>
<th>Score (1-5)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5=Excellent</td>
<td>1=Poor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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. | NA |

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. | NA |

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** | 15 of 15 that apply |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCIENTIFIC NAME</th>
<th>COMMON NAME</th>
<th>FED LISTED</th>
<th>STATE LISTED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>AMPHIBIANS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plethodon glutinosus</td>
<td>Slimy Salamander</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Eurycea quadridigitata</td>
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<td>Four-toed Salamander</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambystoma tigrinum</td>
<td>Tiger Salamander</td>
<td></td>
<td>T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Siren lacertina</td>
<td>Greater Siren</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BIRDS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lophodytes cucullatus</td>
<td>Hooded Merganser</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phalacrocorax auritus</td>
<td>Double-crested Cormorant</td>
<td></td>
<td>SR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ixobrychus exilis</td>
<td>Least Bittern</td>
<td></td>
<td>SC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</td>
<td>Bald Eagle</td>
<td></td>
<td>T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accipiter striatus</td>
<td>Sharp-shinned Hawk</td>
<td></td>
<td>SR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Falco sparverius</td>
<td>American Kestrel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyto alba</td>
<td>Barn Owl</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lanius ludovicianus</td>
<td>Loggerhead Shrike</td>
<td></td>
<td>SC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limnothlypis swainsonii</td>
<td>Swainson's Warbler</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Scarlet Kingsnake</td>
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<td>Smooth Earth Snake</td>
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Olive Chapel Road Tract
Jordan GL
Wake County
3.5 Acres

American Tobacco Trail
Town of Cary to WRC
Jordan Game Land

October 8, 2015
EXHIBIT J-1
October 22, 2015

PROPOSED CHANGES IN GAME LAND REGULATIONS FOR 2016-2017 RECOMMENDED BY AGENCY STAFF FOR PUBLIC NOTICE AND PRESENTATION AT NINE PUBLIC HEARINGS

Deer
1) Move the opening date for hunting deer with all lawful weapons on Lake Mattamuskeet and Alligator River National Wildlife Refuges from the Saturday on or nearest October 15 to the Saturday on or nearest September 10
15A NCAC 10B .0203 Deer (page 3)

Applying to Game Lands Generally
1) Prohibit all public use from sunset to sunrise on those portions of game land posted as “Day Use Only Zones”.
15A NCAC 10D .0102 General regulations regarding use (page 7)

2) Modify existing game land rules regarding the possession of firearms on US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) project lands and waters to comply with current applicable federal regulations contained in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 36, Chapter III, Part 327.13.
15A NCAC 10D .0102 General regulations regarding use (page 8)

Applying to Specific Game Lands
1) Allow youth to hunt in managed waterfowl impoundments from ½ hour before sunrise until sunset on the two youth waterfowl days following the end of the regular waterfowl seasons.
15A NCAC 10D .0103 Hunting on game lands (page 12)

2) Prohibit the use of dogs for pursuing or taking foxes during the period of March 15 through July 15 on Bladen Lakes State Forest Game Land in Bladen County.
15A NCAC 10D .0103 Hunting on game lands (page 13)

3) Expand the opportunity for horseback riding on R. Wayne Bailey-Caswell Game Land by allowing horses on gated roads and trails that are posted for equestrian use.
15A NCAC 10D .0103 Hunting on game lands (page 15)
4) Remove text from the North Carolina Administrative Code which establishes Catawba Game Land in Catawba County.
   15A NCAC 10D .0103 Hunting on game lands (page 15)

5) Allow horseback riding on Chowan Swamp Game Land anytime from May 16 through August 31 and on Sundays only from September 1 through May 15 on those roads that are open to vehicular traffic and on those gated roads and trails that are specifically posted for equestrian use.
   15A NCAC 10D .0103 Hunting on game lands (page 15)

6) Remove posted Archery Zones from the permit requirement for hunting turkeys on Harris Game Land.
   15A NCAC 10D .0103 Hunting on game lands (page 18)

7) Designate Holly Shelter Game Land as a 6 day per week game land and restrict dog hunting for deer and bear to Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, except as otherwise authorized by permit on the Bear Garden Tract of Holly Shelter Game Land.
   15A NCAC 10D .0103 Hunting on game lands (page 18)

8) Allow geocaching on Holly Shelter and Stones Creek Game Lands during closed seasons and on closed days for taking bear, deer, turkey and waterfowl.
   15A NCAC 10D .0103 Hunting on game lands (pages 18 and 24)

9) Expand opportunity for raccoon and opossum hunting on the J. Robert Gordon Field Trial Area, which is currently limited to open days from the second Monday before Thanksgiving through the Saturday following Thanksgiving, to include all open days from sunrise Monday on or nearest October 15 through the last day of February.
   15A NCAC 10D .0103 Hunting on game lands (page 22)

10) Establish Texas Plantation Game Land in Tyrrell County as a Permit Only game land.
    15A NCAC 10D .0103 Hunting on game lands (page 24)
(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, Swain, Transylvania, and Yancey counties.

(D) Two Saturdays before 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 that part of Hyde county known as Lake Mattamuskeet National Wildlife Refuge; in those parts of Dare and Hyde counties known as Alligator River 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 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 apportion 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 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 restriction: 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
don 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, 2016; 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 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 shallhunt 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 as provided in G.S. 113-264(d).

(8) Day Use Only Zone. Portions of game lands posted as “Day Use Only Zones” are closed to all use by the general public from sunset to sunrise.

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, or a day use only 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 Butner-Falls of Neuse, Jordan, Kerr Scott and Vance game lands, no person shall possess loaded firearms, ammunition, bows and arrows, crossbows, or other weapons except as provided in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 36, Chapter III, Part 327.13. On Buckhorn, Butner-Falls of Neuse, Chatham, Harris, Hyco, Jordan, Kerr Scott, Lee, Mayo, and 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) Game Lands License: Hunting and Trapping

(1) Requirement. Except as provided in Subparagraph (4) of this Paragraph, any person entering upon any game land for the purpose of hunting, trapping, running dogs or training dogs using wildlife shall have in his or her possession a game lands license in addition to the appropriate hunting or trapping license, or a license that conveys the game land use privilege.

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

(3) For 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 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) 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) Field Trials and Training Dogs. 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 trial 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 mission of the agency.

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

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

(k) 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 Sportsman 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
wheelchairs, 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.

(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; 113-318.10;
- 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, 2016; May 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 designated youth waterfowl days occurring after the end of the regular waterfowl seasons only, youths may hunt on managed waterfowl impoundments from ½ hour before sunrise to sunset. Restrictions 1, 3 and 5 in the preceding numbered list still apply. 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 Day 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 Day, 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.
   (G) The use of dogs for pursuing or taking foxes is prohibited March 15 through July 15.

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

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

(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 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 and on those gated roads and trails that are posted specifically for equestrian use. People age 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.

(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.

(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.

(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.

(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.

(E) Horseback riding is allowed anytime May 16 through August 31 and on Sundays only September 1 through May 15 on those roads that are open to vehicular traffic and on those gated roads and trails posted specifically for equestrian use.

(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.

(Columbus County Game Land in Columbus 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.

(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
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.

Goose Creek Game Land in Beaufort and Pamlico 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) 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 31 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.

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.

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.

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; and
   (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.
Wild turkey hunting is by permit only, except on those areas posted as an Archery Zone.

Target shooting is prohibited.

Horseback riding is prohibited.

Holly Shelter Game Land in Pender County

Three Six Days per Week Area

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

Waterfowl may be taken only on the following days:

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

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 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.

The use of dogs for hunting deer and bear is prohibited:

- all open days 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; and
- on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, except for the area north of 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, where the use of dogs for deer and bear hunting is by permit only.

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.

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.

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

Geocaching is restricted to closed days for taking bear, deer, turkey and waterfowl.

Hyco Game land in Person County

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.

Target shooting is prohibited.

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

Johns River Game Land in Burke County

Hunting is by permit only.

During permitted deer hunts, deer of either sex may be taken by permit holders.

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.

The use or construction of permanent hunting blinds is prohibited.

Jordan Game Land in Chatham, Durham, Orange, and Wake counties

Six Days per Week Area

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

Waterfowl may be taken only on:

- Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays of the applicable waterfowl seasons;
- Thanksgiving, Christmas, and New Year's Days; and
- the opening and closing days of the applicable waterfowl seasons.

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 horseback 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.

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.
(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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

(§(49) 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.

(§(50) 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.

(§(51) 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.

(§(52) 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.

(§(53) 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.

(§(54) 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.

(§(55) 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.

(§(56) 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.
The boundary of the Game Land shall extend five yards from the edge of the marsh or shoreline.

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.

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.

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).

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 horseback riding is prohibited from November 1 through May 15.
(D) Deer and bear hunting is by permit only.

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.

Rhodes Pond Game Land in Cumberland and Harnett counties

(A) Hunting is by permit only.
(B) Swimming is prohibited on the area.

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.

Roanoke Island Marshes Game Land in Dare County—Hunting is by permit only.

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.

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

(69)(68) 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)(69) 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 muzzeloader 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.

(vii) raccoon and opossum may be taken on open days from sunrise Monday on or nearest October 15 through the last day of February.

(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 muzzeloader season as stated in this Subparagraph.

(E) Muzzeloader 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 muzzeloader 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)(70) Sandy Creek Game Land in Nash and Franklin 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.

(72)(71) Sandy Mush Game Land in Buncombe and Madison counties.

(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 except on designated trails May 16 through August 31 and all horseback riding is prohibited from September 1 through May 15.
(D) Dogs shall only be trained on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays and only as allowed in 15A NCAC 10D.0102(e).
(E) Dove hunting is by permit only from the opening day through the second Saturday of dove season.

(23)(72) Second Creek Game Land in Rowan County- hunting is by permit only.

(74)(73) Shocco Creek Game Land in Franklin, Halifax, Nash 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.

(75)(74) South Mountains Game Land in Burke, Cleveland, McDowell and Rutherford counties

(A) Six Days per Week Area
(B) 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 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.
(E) 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.

(76)(75) Stones Creek Game Land in Onslow 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) The use of dogs for hunting deer is prohibited on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.
(D) Swimming in all lakes is prohibited.

(E) 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.

(F) Target shooting is prohibited.

(G) Geocaching is restricted to closed days for taking bear, deer, turkey and waterfowl.

(72)(76) Suggs Mill Pond Game Land in Bladen and Cumberland counties

(A) Hunting and trapping is by Permit only.

(B) 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.

(C) 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.

(77)(76) 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.

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

(79) Texas Plantation Game Land in Tyrrell 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 first six open days and 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. 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
(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 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, a permit is required for hunting posted waterfowl impoundments.
(E) 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.
(F) Wild turkey hunting is by permit only.

(88) Whitehall Plantation Game Land in Bladen County
(A) Hunting and trapping is by permit only.
(B) 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.

(i) 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.

(j) 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.

(k) 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.

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 Years' 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, 2016; May 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.
Review of

Proposed Wildlife Resources Commission (WRC)

Fiscal Note for Proposed Lands Management Rules for the Wildlife Resources Commission

15A NCAC 10B .0203
15A NCAC 10D .0102
15A NCAC 10D .0103

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

Impact: Local Funds: No

State Funds: Yes (Minimal)

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

Authority: G.S. § 113 – 134

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

PROPOSED RULE CHANGES

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

As part of its mission, WRC conducts an annual review of its fish, wildlife, boating safety, and other regulations to determine whether such rules need to be adjusted in order to accomplish the objectives of: managing wildlife resources through a biologically sustainable harvest of such resources by hunters, trappers and anglers consistent with sound conservation objectives; ensuring the safety of the boating public; managing 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 Appendix A.

15A NCAC 10B .0203

Description and Justification

The proposed amendment to this rule will move the opening date for hunting deer with all lawful weapons on Lake Mattamuskeet Refuge and Alligator River National Wildlife Refuge from the Saturday on or nearest October 15 to the Saturday on or nearest September 10. This change will provide refuge managers with the flexibility to offer gun hunting opportunities for deer earlier in the year, which will reduce the potential for conflict with the primary refuge mission of managing for migratory waterfowl.

Impact

No impacts are anticipated. This change will allow existing opportunities for deer hunting to be shifted to an earlier time frame, but it is not anticipated that any existing opportunities will be eliminated or that any new opportunities will be created as a result of this change. Deer hunting opportunities on the refuges are administered as permit-only hunts through the WRC Permit Hunting Opportunities Program. However, US Fish & Wildlife (USF&W) determines when these opportunities will occur and numbers of hunters allowed. As a result of this proposed change, it is anticipated that USF&W will shift existing hunts to occur earlier in the season, but there is no expectation that new hunts will be created or that numbers of hunters allowed will be increased.

There are no associated signs on the grounds to modify as a result of the earlier opening date for hunting deer since the refuge permit hunts are published by WRC. Changing the dates of existing hunts which WRC already publishes will not involve any additional costs.
15A NCAC 10D .0102

Description and Justification

There are a couple of proposed changes to this rule. The first prohibits all public use, between sunset and sunrise, on those portions of game land posted as Day Use Only Zones. Establishment of such zones has been requested by the landowner (Duke Energy) to address undesirable nighttime disturbance of private residential property owners adjacent to Pee Dee River Game Land; specifically along the shoreline of Blewett Falls Lake in Richmond and Anson counties. These activities involve all-night bonfires, loud music, trash, and disorderly conduct. The second change clarifies that possession of weapons on game lands owned by the US Army Corps of Engineers is prohibited except as provided in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 36, Chapter III, Part 327.13.

Impact

No substantial impacts are anticipated. The establishment of Day Use Only Zones is anticipated to positively affect adjacent landowners by eliminating undesirable nighttime disturbances. Eliminating nighttime disturbances in the vicinity of adjacent residences is anticipated to reduce associated complaints from homeowners and will likely result in minimal time savings for Duke Energy employees, WRC law enforcement officers and local sheriff deputies. There may be unintended negative impacts to hunters and nighttime anglers, but these impacts are anticipated to be limited given that the establishment of Day Use Only Zones will involve on relatively small areas of game land. The impacts to the agency will be limited to investment of staff time to solicit public comments; and the acquisition, posting and maintenance of appropriate signage, which is unlikely to cost more than $250 per year.

Clarification of weapons possession on game lands owned by the US Army Corps of Engineers is based upon existing applicable federal law and does not represent any impacts which do not otherwise already exist.

15A NCAC 10D .0103

Description, Justification, and Impact

The proposed changes to this rule cover multiple general topic areas as follows: horseback riding, days-per-week designation, geocaching, foxes, wild turkey, J. Robert Gordon Field Trial Area, posted waterfowl impoundments, and administrative changes.

Horseback Riding

Proposed changes to this rule modify the times of year and the locations where people can horseback ride on Chowan Swamp and R. Wayne Bailey-Caswell game lands. The proposed changes will balance competing interests for game land use and minimize environmental impacts, such as soil degradation, compaction, erosion, loss of vegetative cover, damage to wildlife
plantings, and introduction of invasive exotic plant species. On Chowan Swamp Game Land, horseback riding will be restricted to the period of May 16 through August 31, and on Sundays only the remainder of the year on roads open to vehicular traffic and on closed roads and trails posted specifically for equestrian use. Equestrian use on R. Wayne Bailey-Caswell Game Land is also amended by this change to include closed road and trails posted specifically for equestrian use. This change will allow staff to develop opportunities for equestrian users which include roads and trails not otherwise open to vehicles.

The direct fiscal impact of this change is expected to be minimal. Anticipated cost to WRC to post planned trails is approx. $100. The Commission has no mechanism to determine how the change in available dates and locations to ride will affect rider behavior.

*Days-Per-Week Designation*

Change the designation of Holly Shelter Game Land from three-days-per-week to six-days-per-week and allow the use of dogs for hunting deer and bear on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays only. This change will maintain the current opportunity for hunting deer and bear with the use of dogs, while creating additional opportunities for all other forms of hunting.

This change has been requested by local small game and non-dog deer hunters who feel their opportunities to hunt on Holly Shelter Game Land are impacted by dog deer and bear hunting. Many small game hunters indicate they do not attempt to hunt until after deer season. This change will maintain the existing 3-day-per-week opportunity for hunting deer and bear with the use of dogs, while providing 3 additional days per week for small game, deer and bear hunters who prefer to hunt on days when dogs are not allowed for taking deer and bear.

This change will affect game land hunters, but it is not expected to have a substantial economic impact. Changing open hunting days from three to six is expected to result in increased use, but the Commission has no mechanism to estimate any related change in hunter behavior or the extent to which additional hunting activities may occur. WRC has no reason to believe that this change will affect hunting license revenues. Although there is an expectation of increased use, it is anticipated that this increase will occur among currently licensed hunters.

*Geocaching*

Restrict geocaching on Holly Shelter and Stones Creek Game Lands to closed seasons and closed days for taking bear, deer, turkey and waterfowl. Geocaching is an outdoor treasure hunting game involving the use of GPS-enabled devices to navigate to a specific set of GPS coordinates and attempt to find the geocache (container) hidden at that location. This change will reduce potential user conflicts and improve the margin of safety by moving the activity outside of major hunting season.

This change is not anticipated to result in substantial economic impacts. Although geocaching is a known activity on Holly Shelter and Stones Creek game lands, the Commission has no data regarding the numbers of participants involved and it is likely that many within the geocaching community voluntarily already avoid hunting seasons for safety reasons. No license is required to geocache on NC game lands and as such, any potential reduction in participation will not result in
related financial impacts to the agency. Financial impacts, if any, will be secondary impacts to local businesses providing associated gas, food and lodging.

**Foxes**

Prohibit the use of dogs for pursuing or taking foxes during the period of March 15 through July 15 on Bladen Lakes State Forest Game Land in Bladen County. S.L. 2015-144, Outdoor Heritage Act, amends G.S. 113-291.4 by adding a new subsection to read “The Wildlife Resources Commission shall prohibit the use of dogs in hunting foxes during the period from March 15 through July 15 in Bladen Lakes State Forest Game Land.” This proposed change is necessary to comply with the amended statute. This statutory change was requested by constituents concerned with allowing the use of dogs to run foxes during the period of time when there are likely to be dependent young in the den.

WRC anticipates only limited indirect impacts as a result of this change, which is proposed in order to comply with statutory directives in SL 2015-144. Prohibiting the use of dogs to pursue or take foxes on Bladen Lakes State Forest Game Land from March 15 – July 15 will impact an unknown number of fox hound hunters. However, the impact is expected to be minimal. Except for WRC sanctioned field trials, 15A NCAC 10D .0102 (f) already prohibits training or allowing dogs to run unleashed on game lands east of I-95 from March 15 – June 15. As such, the impact of the legislative amendment, and the subsequent proposed change to 10D. 0103, is effectively limited to the period of June 16 – July 15. Bladen Lakes State Forest Game Land is a three-day-per-week game land and as such, the additional restrictive period equates to approximately 12 days. No fox hound hunters are likely to discontinue fox hunting as a result of this change and there is no anticipated impact on the sale of licenses associated with fox hunting. Financial impacts, if any, will be secondary impacts to local businesses providing associated gas, food, and lodging.

**Wild Turkey**

Remove posted Archery Zones from the permit requirement for hunting turkeys on Harris Game Land. One primary purpose of the permit requirement for hunting turkeys on Harris Game Land is to control hunting pressure and prevent potential overharvest. Removing the permit requirement from the 425-acre Archery Zone on Harris Game Land, where the manner of take is already restricted to archery equipment only, is not anticipated to have any significant impact on harvest.

WRC anticipates no significant impacts to result from removing the permit requirement for hunting wild turkey within the posted archery zone on Harris Game Land, where the manner of take is already limited to the use of archery equipment only. Currently, there is a $5.00 administrative fee required to apply for a permit to hunt turkeys on Harris Game Land. The Commission has no mechanism to determine how many avid bow hunters may currently be pursuing permits for the sole purpose of hunting in the posted archery zone, but would estimate any such number to be extremely low. Therefore, removing the permit requirement is anticipated to have only minimal impact, if any, on the number of permit applications received or the amount of administrative fees collected.
J. Robert Gordon Field Trial Area

Expand opportunity for raccoon and opossum hunting on the J. Robert Gordon Field Trial Area, which is currently limited to open days from the second Monday before Thanksgiving through the Saturday following Thanksgiving, to include all open days from sunrise Monday on or nearest October 15 through the last day of February. This change will provide additional opportunities for hunting raccoon and opossum, with no anticipated negative impacts to the resource or other user groups.

Expanding the opportunity for hunting raccoon and opossum on the J. Robert Gordon Field Trial Area in Richmond County is not anticipated to generate any significant direct impacts. This change will positively impact existing local raccoon and opossum hunters, but is not anticipated to attract new hunters. The expanded opportunity associated with the change will likely result in additional hunting activity by existing local hunters and may also result in some minimal positive impact to local businesses.

Posted Waterfowl Impoundments

Allow youth to hunt on managed waterfowl impoundments from ½ hour before sunrise until sunset on designated youth waterfowl days occurring after the end of the regular waterfowl seasons. Currently, hunting on managed waterfowl impoundments must cease at 1:00 PM. This change will provide youth hunters with the opportunity to hunt the entire day, with no anticipated negative impacts to the resource or other user group.

The Commission expects minimal impact from this proposed change. Expanding the current opportunity from one-half to the entire day is expected to result in some additional hunting activity, but the Commission has no mechanism to determine to what extent.

Administrative

Amendments to this rule involve two administrative changes; establish Texas Plantation Game Land in Tyrrell County as a permit-only area and eliminate rule text regarding Catawba Game Land in Catawba County. Texas Plantation represents a new WRC property acquisition. Due to its unique potential and small size, it is desirable to manage this area as a stand-alone game land. Catawba Game Land in Catawba County has been removed from the NC Game Land Program at the request of the landowner (Crescent Resources) and rule text regarding this game land is no longer necessary.

No impacts will result from either of the proposed administrative changes. The Texas Plantation tract in Tyrrell County is already managed as a part of J. Morgan Futch Game Land. Establishing the Texas Plantation tract as a stand-alone game land does not involve any additional impacts. Given that Catawba Game Land in Catawba County no longer exists, removing the related NCAC text has no potential to generate impacts.
APPENDIX A

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, Swain, Transylvania, and Yancey counties.

(D) Two Saturdays before 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 that part of Hyde county known as Lake Mattamuskeet National Wildlife Refuge; in those parts of Dare and Hyde counties known as Alligator River 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 in all of Cleveland, Polk, and Rutherford counties, except for South Mountain Game Land.
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 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 restriction: 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, 2016; 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 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 as provided in G.S. 113-264(d).

(8) Day Use Only Zone. Portions of game lands posted as “Day Use Only Zones” are closed to all use by the general public from sunset to sunrise.

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, or a day use only 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 Butner-Falls of Neuse, Jordan, Kerr Scott and Vance game lands, no person shall possess loaded firearms, ammunition, bows and arrows, crossbows, or other weapons except as provided in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 36, Chapter III, Part 327.13. On Buckhorn, Butner-Falls of Neuse, Chatham, Harris, Hyco, Jordan, Kerr Scott, Lee, Mayo, and 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) Game Lands License: Hunting and Trapping

   (1) Requirement. Except as provided in Subparagraph (4) of this Paragraph, any person entering upon any game land for the purpose of hunting, trapping, running dogs or training dogs using wildlife
shall have in his or her possession a game lands license in addition to the appropriate hunting or trapping license, or a license that conveys the game land use privilege.

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

(3) For 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 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) 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) Field Trials and Training Dogs. 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 trial 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 mission of the agency.

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

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

(k) 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 Sportsman 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.

(i) 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.

(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, 2016; May 1, 2015; August 1, 2014.
(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 designated youth waterfowl days occurring after the end of the regular waterfowl seasons only, youths may hunt on managed waterfowl impoundments from ½ hour before sunrise to sunset. Restrictions 1, 3 and 5 in the preceding numbered list still apply. 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.
(G) The use of dogs for pursuing or taking foxes is prohibited March 15 through July 15.

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

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

(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 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 and on those gated roads and trails that are posted specifically for equestrian use. People age 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 the last six open 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.

(E) Horseback riding is allowed anytime May 16 through August 31 and on Sundays only September 1 through May 15 on those roads that are open to vehicular traffic and on those gated roads and trails posted specifically for equestrian use.

(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)(23) Columbus County Game Land in Columbus 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.

(25)(24) 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.

(26)(25) 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.

(27)(26) 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.

(28)(27) 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.

(29)(28) 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.

(30)(29) 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.

(31)(30) 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.

(32)(31) 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 31 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 the first six open days and the last six 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 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.
(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, except on those areas posted as an Archery Zone.
(F) Target shooting is prohibited.
(G) Horseback riding is prohibited.

(37) Holly Shelter Game Land in Pender County

(A) Three 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 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 31 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:
   (i) all open days 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; and
   (ii) on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, except for the area north of 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, where the use of dogs for deer and bear hunting is by permit only.

(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.

(J) Geocaching is restricted to closed days for taking bear, deer, turkey and waterfowl.

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

(39) 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.

(40) 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 horseback 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.

(41) 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.
   (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.

(42) 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)(43) 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)(44) 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.

(46)(45) 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)(46) 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)(47) 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.

(49)(48) 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.

(50) 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.

(51) 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)(55) 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.

(52)(56) 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)(57) 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.

58 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.

59 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).

60 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 horseback riding is prohibited from November 1 through May 15.
   (D) Deer and bear hunting is by permit only.

61 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.

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

63 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.
(64) Roanoke Island Marshes Game Land in Dare County-Hunting is by permit only.

(65) 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.

(66) 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.

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

(68) 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.

(69) 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 muzzeloader 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.

(vii) raccoon and opossum may be taken on open days from sunrise Monday on or nearest October 15 through the last day of February.

(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)(70) Sandy Creek Game Land in Nash and Franklin 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.

(72)(71) Sandy Mush Game Land in Buncombe and Madison counties.
(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 except on designated trails May 16 through August 31 and all horseback riding is prohibited from September 1 through May 15.
(D) Dogs shall only be trained on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays and only as allowed in 15A NCAC 10D .0102(e).
(E) Dove hunting is by permit only from the opening day through the second Saturday of dove season.

(73)(72) Second Creek Game Land in Rowan County- hunting is by permit only.

(74)(73) Shocco Creek Game Land in Franklin, Halifax, Nash 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.

(75)(74) South Mountains Game Land in Burke, Cleveland, McDowell and Rutherford counties
(A) Six Days per Week Area
(B) 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 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.

(E) 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.

(76)(75) Stones Creek Game Land in Onslow 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) The use of dogs for hunting deer is prohibited on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

(D) Swimming in all lakes is prohibited.

(E) 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.

(F) Target shooting is prohibited.

(G) Geocaching is restricted to closed days for taking bear, deer, turkey and waterfowl.

(77)(76) Suggs Mill Pond Game Land in Bladen and Cumberland counties

(A) Hunting and trapping is by Permit only.

(B) 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.

(C) 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.

(78)(77) 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)(78) Tar River Game Land in Edgecombe County – hunting is by permit only.

(79) Texas Plantation Game Land in Tyrrell 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. People 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.

White Oak River Game Land in Onslow 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 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, a permit is required for hunting posted waterfowl impoundments.
(E) 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.
(F) Wild turkey hunting is by permit only.

Whitehall Plantation Game Land in Bladen County
(A) Hunting and trapping is by permit only.
(B) 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.
(i) 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.
(j) 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.

(k) 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.

(l) 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.

(m) 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.

(n) 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.

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

(p) When waterfowl hunting is specifically permitted in this Rule on Christmas and New Years' 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, 2016; May 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.
Permanent rule-making for a No-vessel Entry Swimming Area on Lake Glenville, Jackson County

Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC made a formal request to the Wildlife Resources Commission to establish a no-vessel entry swimming area at the Pines Recreation Area Swim Beach on Lake Glenville, Jackson County.

The swim area is located off the lake’s main channel. There is a heavy amount of boat traffic that passes through this area. Pine Creek and Powerhouse Access Areas are located between the swim area, which brings more traffic past the area. A fishing pier is also located to the right hand side overlooking the swim area. There has been an assessment by Law Enforcement that it is in the best interest of boater, angler and swimmer safety to approve the no-vessel entry swimming area request and proceed with rule-making.

Staff recommends the Commission notice the following permanent adoption of 15A NCAC 10F .0377 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 .0377 JACKSON COUNTY
(a) This Rule applies to the public swimming area known as the Pines Recreation Swim Area on Lake Glenville. The public swimming area shall be marked with four no-boats buoys set at the following locations: 35.197889N, 83.160944W; 35.197583N, 83.160639W; 35.197417N, 83.160306W; and 35.197417N, 83.159833W.
(b) No person operating or responsible for the operation of a vessel shall permit it to enter the marked public swimming area described in Paragraph (a) of this Rule.
(c) Placement and Maintenance of Markers. The Board of Commissioners of Jackson County or Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC are designated as suitable entities for placement and maintenance of the markers implementing this Rule.

History Note: Authority G.S. 75A-3; 75A-15; 
Eff. May 1, 2016
March 24, 2015

Via Electronic Submittal

Ms. Kathryn Pipkin, No Wake Zone Coordinator
N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission
1722 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1701

Subject: Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC
West Fork Hydroelectric Project No. 2686
Swim Area / No Boat Buoys – Pines Recreation Area Swim Beach
Lake Glenville, Jackson County, NC

Dear Ms. Pipkin:

Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC. (Duke Energy) is requesting the N. C. Wildlife Resources Commission establish a water safety rule\(^1\) in the interest of mitigating water safety hazards at the Pines Recreation Area Swim Beach.

The intent is to provide a safe swimming area by prohibiting entry of personal watercraft or any manually operated propelled vessel into an area 100ft to 300ft offshore from the designated swimming beach (Enclosure 1). The No Boats / Swim Area buoys used will be per the Aids to Navigation (AtoNs) standards.

Please contact Brain Couture (704-382-9257, brian.couture@duke-energy.com) if you have questions or require additional details.

Sincerely,

Travis Sinclair
Project Manager II
Public Safety and Recreation Strategy Planning Services
Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC

\(^1\)North Carolina General Statute §75A-15b1
Enclosure

c: Sgt. Tim Lominac, Wildlife Resources Commission Division of Law Enforcement
John Crutchfield, Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC.
Scott Jolley, Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC.
Brian Couture, Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC.
15A NCAC 10F .0337 (a) No-Vessel Entry Swimming Area - Proposed
Pines Recreation Swim Area, Lake Glenville, Jackson County

Lat: 35.19789 N
Long: 83.16094 W

Lat: 35.19758 N
Long: 83.16064 W

Lat: 35.19742 N
Long: 83.16031 W

Lat: 35.19742 N
Long: 83.15983 W

Created by NC WRC, Lands & Water Section: October, 2015
Fiscal Note Review of 
Proposed Wildlife Resources Commission No-vessel Entry Swimming Area Rule 
15A NCAC 10F .0377

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

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

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

The proposed permanent amendment to 15A NCAC 10F .0377 (APPENDIX 1) establish a no-vessel entry swimming area at the Pines Recreation Area Swim Beach on Lake Glenville, Jackson County.

Duke Energy Carolinas LLC, the owner of the Swim Beach, made formal application to the Wildlife Resources Commission requesting a no-vessel entry swimming area at the Pines Recreation Area Swim Beach on Lake Glenville, Jackson County.

The swim area is located off the lake’s main channel. There is a heavy amount of boat traffic that passes through this area. Pine Creek and Powerhouse Access Areas are located between the swim area, which brings more traffic past the area. A fishing pier is also located to the right hand side overlooking the swim area. There has been an assessment by Law Enforcement that it is in the best interest of boater, angler and swimmer safety to approve the no-vessel entry swimming area request and proceed with rule-making.

Duke Energy Carolinas LLC will mark the no-vessel entry swimming area at a cost of no more than $2,000.

State Impact Analysis: None.
Local Impact Analysis: None
Substantial Economic Impact: There will be no substantial economic impact to the public. Duke Energy Carolinas LLC will mark the no-vessel entry swimming area at a cost of no more than $2,000.
APPENDIX 1

15A NCAC 10F .0377  JACKSON COUNTY

(a) This Rule applies to the public swimming area known as the Pines Recreation Swim Area on Lake Glenville. The public swimming area shall be marked with four no-boats buoys set at the following locations: 35.197889N, 83.160944W; 35.197583N, 83.160639W; 35.197417N, 83.160306W; and 35.197417N, 83.159833W.

(b) No person operating or responsible for the operation of a vessel shall permit it to enter the marked public swimming area described in Paragraph (a) of this Rule.

(c) Placement and Maintenance of Markers. The Board of Commissioners of Jackson County or Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC are designated as suitable entities for placement and maintenance of the markers implementing this Rule.

History Note:  Authority G.S. 75A-3; 75A-15;
Eff. May 1, 2016
Permanent rule-making for a No-wake Zone in Cedar Point, Carteret County

The Town of Cedar Point made formal application to the Wildlife Resources Commission requesting a no-wake zone on Palmetto Drive Canal in Cedar Point, Carteret County. The Town advertised and held a public hearing and submitted a resolution requesting the Commission to promulgate rulemaking.

The narrow width of the canal 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 .0330 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 .0330 CARTERET COUNTY**

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

1. the waters of Money Island Slough beginning at the east end of Money Island near the Anchorage Marina Basin and ending at the west end of Money Island where Brooks Avenue deadends at the slough;
2. the waters of Taylor Creek located within the territorial limits of the Town of Beaufort;
3. the waters of Pelletier Creek beginning at the entrance to Pelletier Creek at the Intracoastal Waterway and ending at U.S. Highway 70;
4. the waters of Bogue Sound Harbor Channel in Morehead City between Sugar Loaf Island and the seawall on the south side of Evans, Shepard and Shackleford Streets and bounded on the east by the State Ports Authority and on the west by the eastern right-of-way margin of South 13th Street extended;
5. the waters of Gallant's Channel from the US 70 crossing over the Grayden Paul bridge to Taylor's Creek;
6. the waters of Cedar Island Bay and Harbor from N.C. Highway 12 to Cedar Island Bay Channel Light 8;
7. the waters of the small cove on the west side of Radio Island south of Old Causeway Road;
8. the waters of the Newport River beginning at the north side of the Beaufort Drawbridge and ending at marker #6;
9. the waters of Spooners Creek within the territorial limits of the Town of Morehead City as delineated by appropriate markers;
10. the waters of Taylor's Creek from the eastern end of the current no wake zone eastward to Channel Marker #1A;
11. the waters of the Newport River at Bogue Sound including all waters surrounding the Port of Morehead City to Brandt Island as delineated by appropriate markers;
12. the waters of Morgans Creek as delineated by appropriate markers;
13. the waters of Cannonsgate Marina and the Cannonsgate Marina Channel, beginning at its intersection with Bogue Sound at 34.70163 N, 76.98157 W as delineated by appropriate markers; and
14. the waters of the Newport River within 200 yards of the Newport River Beach Access Boat Ramp, beginning at the shore north of the U.S. 70 bridge at a point at 34.72141 N, 76.68707 W, west to a point at 34.72128 N, 76.68893 W, north to a point at 34.72376 N, 76.68911 N, then east to the shore at 34.72371 N, 76.68631 W.
15. the waters of Palmetto Drive canal, a tributary to the White Oak River, beginning at a point on the western shore at 34.67903N, 77.10142W to a point on the eastern shore at 34.67899, 77.10098 and extending the entire length of the canal.

(b) Speed Limit. It is unlawful to operate a motorboat or vessel at a speed greater than no-wake speed while on the waters of the regulated areas designated in Paragraph (a) of this Rule.

(c) Placement and Maintenance of Markers. The Board of Commissioners of Carteret County, with respect to the regulated areas designated in Subparagraphs (1), (3), (5), (6), (7), (8), (10), (12) and (13) of Paragraph (a) of this Rule, and the Board of Commissioners
of the Town of Beaufort, with respect to the regulated area designated in Subparagraph (2) of Paragraph (a) of this Rule, and the Board of Commissioners of Morehead City, with respect to Subparagraph (4), (9), and (14) of Paragraph (a) of this Rule, and the North Carolina State Ports Authority, with respect to the regulated area designated in Subparagraph (11) of Paragraph (a) of this Rule are designated as suitable agencies 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. March 4, 1979;
Amended Eff. October 1, 1997; May 1, 1995; June 1, 1994; February 1, 1994; July 1, 1993;
Temporary Amendment Eff. February 1, 1998;
Amended Eff. July 1, 1998;
Temporary Amendment Eff. March 1, 1999; November 1, 1998;
Amended Eff. May 1, 2016, July 1, 2012; September 1, 2010; July 1, 2000.
RESOLUTION REQUESTING AN OFFICIAL NO WAKE ZONE DESIGNATION FOR PALMETTO DRIVE CANAL

WHEREAS, the canal adjacent to Palmetto Drive is narrow, with average widths measuring 85 feet throughout the entire length of the 1,535 foot long canal, and

WHEREAS, there are numerous private docking facilities along the canal, and boats traveling at excessive speeds represent significant safety hazards, and

WHEREAS, residents along the canal have expressed interest in the establishment of an official No Wake Zone in the canal to improve safety and limit damage to personal vessels and property, and

WHEREAS, the NC Wildlife Resources Commission is the agency responsible for establishing official No Wake Zones, and

WHEREAS, the Town concurs with the need for an official No Wake Zone and wishes to assist the residents along the Palmetto Drive canal by submitting this request, and

WHEREAS, the Town conducted a Public Hearing on the potential establishment of a No Wake Zone at its regular scheduled meeting held on February 3, 2014;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Cedar Point Board of Commissioners hereby requests that a formal No Wake Zone be established along the entire length of the 1,535 foot long canal adjacent to Palmetto Drive in Cedar Point. The Town Administrator is hereby directed to convey such request to the NC Wildlife Resources Commission for its prompt consideration.
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that, if approved, the Town of Cedar Point will be responsible for installing and maintaining required signage, buoys, and/or markings that are consistent with the Uniform Waterway Marking System to delineate the No Wake Zone.

Adopted this the 3rd day of February, 2014

[Signature]
E.A. Guthrie, Mayor

ATTEST:

[Signature]
Barbara Sandlin, CMC, NCCMC
Town Clerk
Fiscal Note Review of  
Proposed Wildlife Resources Commission No-Wake Zone Rule  
15A NCAC 10F .0330 – Carteret 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 .0330 (APPENDIX 1) establishes a no-wake zone on Palmetto Drive Canal in Cedar Point, Carteret County.

The Town of Cedar Point made formal application to the Wildlife Resources Commission requesting a no-wake zone on Palmetto Drive Canal in Cedar Point, Carteret County.

The narrow width of the canal 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.

The Town of Cedar Point will mark the no-wake zone at a cost of no more than $1,000.

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

15A NCAC 10F .0330 CARTERET COUNTY

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

(1) the waters of Money Island Slough beginning at the east end of Money Island near the Anchorage Marina Basin and ending at the west end of Money Island where Brooks Avenue deadends at the slough;

(2) the waters of Taylor Creek located within the territorial limits of the Town of Beaufort;

(3) the waters of Pelletier Creek beginning at the entrance to Pelletier Creek at the Intracoastal Waterway and ending at U.S. Highway 70;

(4) the waters of Bogue Sound Harbor Channel in Morehead City between Sugar Loaf Island and the seawall on the south side of Evans, Shepard and Shackleford Streets and bounded on the east by the State Ports Authority and on the west by the eastern right-of-way margin of South 13th Street extended;

(5) the waters of Gallant's Channel from the US 70 crossing over the Grayden Paul bridge to Taylor's Creek;

(6) the waters of Cedar Island Bay and Harbor from N.C. Highway 12 to Cedar Island Bay Channel Light 8;

(7) the waters of the small cove on the west side of Radio Island south of Old Causeway Road;

(8) the waters of the Newport River beginning at the north side of the Beaufort Drawbridge and ending at marker #6;

(9) the waters of Spooners Creek within the territorial limits of the Town of Morehead City as delineated by appropriate markers;

(10) the waters of Taylor's Creek from the eastern end of the current no wake zone eastward to Channel Marker #1A;

(11) the waters of the Newport River at Bogue Sound including all waters surrounding the Port of Morehead City to Brandt Island as delineated by appropriate markers;

(12) the waters of Morgans Creek as delineated by appropriate markers;

(13) the waters of Cannonsgate Marina and the Cannonsgate Marina Channel, beginning at its intersection with Bogue Sound at 34.70163 N, 76.98157 W as delineated by appropriate markers; and

(14) the waters of the Newport River within 200 yards of the Newport River Beach Access Boat Ramp, beginning at the shore north of the U.S. 70 bridge at a point at 34.72141 N, 76.68707 W, west to a point at 34.72128 N, 76.68893 W, north to a point at 34.72376 N, 76.68911 N, then east to the shore at 34.72371 N, 76.68631 W.

(15) the waters of Palmetto Drive canal, a tributary to the White Oak River, beginning at a point on the western shore at 34.67903 N, 77.10142 W to a point on the eastern shore at 34.67899, 77.10098 and extending the entire length of the canal.

(b) Speed Limit. It is unlawful to operate a motorboat or vessel at a speed greater than no-wake speed while on the waters of the regulated areas designated in Paragraph (a) of this Rule.

(c) Placement and Maintenance of Markers. The Board of Commissioners of Carteret County, with respect to the regulated areas designated in Subparagraphs (1), (3), (5), (6), (7), (8), (10), (12) and (13) of Paragraph (a) of this Rule, and the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Beaufort, with respect to the regulated area designated in Subparagraph (2) of Paragraph (a) of this Rule, and the Board of Commissioners of Morehead City, with respect to Subparagraph (4), (9), and (14) of Paragraph (a) of this Rule, and the North Carolina State Ports Authority, with respect to the regulated area designated in Subparagraph (11) of Paragraph (a) of this Rule are designated as suitable agencies 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. March 4, 1979;
Amended Eff. October 1, 1997; May 1, 1995; June 1, 1994; February 1, 1994; July 1, 1993;
Temporary Amendment Eff. February 1, 1998;
Amended Eff. July 1, 1998;
Temporary Amendment Eff. March 1, 1999; November 1, 1998;
Amended Eff. May 1, 2016, July 1, 2012; September 1, 2010; July 1, 2000.
PROPOSED 2016 SCHEDULE OF NC WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION MEETINGS

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 2016

THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 2016

THURSDAY, JULY 14, 2016

THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 2016

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 2016

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 2016