AGENDA

N.C. WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION
October 6, 2016, 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 Richard Edwards

INVOCATION - Commissioner Landon Zimmer

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

APPROVAL OF AUGUST 25, 2016 MINUTES - Take action on the August 25, 2016 Wildlife Resources Commission meeting minutes as written in the exhibit and distributed to members (EXHIBIT A)
ADMINISTRATION


SPECIAL RECOGNITION – 2016 GOVERNOR’S AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE – Executive Director Gordon Myers

RECOGNITION – EMPLOYEE SERVICE AWARDS – Recognize and present service awards to Wildlife Resources Commission Employees - Executive Director Gordon Myers

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Land Use and Access Committee Report – Tom Berry, Chair
Habitat, Nongame and Endangered Species Committee Report – Mark Craig, Chair
Small Game Committee Report – Brian White, Vice Chair
Big Game Committee Report – Neal Hanks, Chair
Committee of the Whole Report – John Litton Clark, Chair

AGENCY SPOTLIGHT –Using Economic Studies to Support and Promote Fisheries and Wildlife Resources - Kerry Linehan, Human Dimensions Biologist

INTERSTATE WILDLIFE VIOLATOR COMPACT RULEMAKING – Consider staff recommendation for proposed Rules 15A NCAC 10A .1401, .1402, .1403, .1404, .1405, .1406, to implement the Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact - Erica Garner, Rulemaking Coordinator (EXHIBITS D-1, D-2, D-3, D-4, D-5, D-6)

Review and approve fiscal note for the Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact Rule - Erica Garner (EXHIBIT E)

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 – Todd Ewing, Aquatic Wildlife Diversity Program Supervisor

Town of Beech Mountain – Mountain Heritage Trout City Request – Consider designating the Town of Beech Mountain as a Mountain Heritage Trout City and recognizing the Public Mountain Trout Waters within Beech Mountain as Mountain Heritage Trout Waters – Todd Ewing (EXHIBIT F)

Rulemaking – Consider staff recommendations for proposed changes in the 2017-2018 fishing rules to be presented at state-wide public hearings. Review and approve fiscal note – Todd Ewing (EXHIBITS G-1, G-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 2017-2018 Wildlife Management rules to be presented at state-wide public hearings. Review and approve fiscal note – David Cobb (EXHIBITS H-1, H-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 Coordinator (EXHIBITS I-1, I-2, I-3, I-4, I-5, I-6)
- Aman Tract – Onslow County (I-1)
- Godwin UNC Foundation Tract – Pender County (I-2)
- Leonard Tract – Bertie County (I-3)
- McNeilly Tract – Rutherford County (I-4)
- Riegel Ridge Tract – Columbus County (I-5)
- Mills River Depot Tract – Transylvania County (I-6)
Phase II Land Acquisitions - Consider final approval to proceed with acquisition of the following properties – Isaac Harrold (EXHIBITS J-1, J-2, J-3, J-4, J-5)
  - Buckrub Tract – Richmond County (J-1)
  - Collette Tract – Carteret County (J-2)
  - DOT Burnsville Depot Tract – Yancey County (J-3)
  - NORCO Tracts – Buncombe County (J-4)
  - Vinson Tract – Bladen County (J-5)

Lease Request – Consider staff request to seek assistance from the State Property Office to execute a lease of agricultural rights on the J. Morgan Futch Game Land in Tyrrell County – Isaac Harrold (EXHIBIT K)

Rulemaking – Consider staff recommendations for proposed changes in the 2017-2018 game land management rules to be presented at statewide public hearings. Review and approve fiscal note - Isaac Harrold (EXHIBITS L-1, L-2)

WATER SAFETY RULEMAKING

Notice of Text and Fiscal Note – No Wake Zone Permanent Rule, Carteret County - Consider recommendation to publish Notice of Text for a permanent rule to replace the temporary rule clarifying the no wake zone at Taylor’s Creek, Carteret County. Review and approve fiscal note – Betsy Haywood, No Wake Zone Coordinator (EXHIBITS M-1, M-2)

Notice of Text and Fiscal Note - Town of Cedar Point, Carteret County – Consider a revised recommendation to publish Notice of Text for permanent rulemaking to establish a no wake zone in a portion of the canal at Dolphin Bay Estates in Cedar Point, Carteret County. Review and approve fiscal note – Betsy Haywood (EXHIBITS N-1, N-2)

Notice of Text and Fiscal Note Analysis – Technical Changes to 15A NCAC 10F .0314 – New Hanover County – Consider staff recommendation to publish Notice of Text for technical changes for 15A NCAC 10F.0314, New Hanover County. Review fiscal note analysis – Betsy Haywood (EXHIBIT O)

CONSIDER ADDITION OF A TELEPHONIC WILDLIFE COMMISSION MEETING ON TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 2016 – Consider a telephonic Wildlife Resources Commission meeting at 9:00 am on October 18, 2016 for final adoption of proposed revisions to 15A NCAC 10B .0106, to require reporting of elk taken without a permit while in the act of depredation. Gordon Myers
ADOPT 2017 SCHEDULE OF WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION MEETINGS –
Gordon Myers (EXHIBIT P)

COMMENTS BY CHAIRMAN – John Litton Clark

COMMENTS BY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR – Gordon Myers

ADJOURN
The August 25, 2016 N. C. Wildlife Resources Commission meeting was called to order by Commission Chairman John Litton Clark at 9:00 a.m. in the Commission Room at Wildlife Resources Commission Headquarters in Raleigh. Clark reminded everyone that the meeting audio is being streamed live and will be available on the Wildlife Resources Commission website. He asked everyone to silence cell phones. Commissioners Nat Harris and Garry Spence were absent.

Commissioner Tommy Fonville led the Pledge of Allegiance.

Commissioner Wes Seegars gave the invocation.

COMMISSIONER ATTENDANCE

Jim Cogdell  John Stone  Dean Proctor
Wes Seegars  Tom Berry  Tommy Fonville
Mark Craig  Tim Spear  John Litton Clark
John Coley IV  Ray Clifton  Richard Edwards
Neal Hanks  Landon Zimmer  Mike Johnson
Brian White  Joe Budd

VISITORS

Bettina Fiery – AFWA/NCLI  Fred Harris – NC Wildlife Federation
Tamara Zmuda – NCDOJ  Christine Trigeiro
Dee Stuckey  Savannah Hall
Stephen Hall  Harry LeGrand
Suzanne Mason – NC Natural Heritage Program  Judith Ratcliffe – NCNHP
Misty Buchanan – NCNHP  Sarah McRae – NCFWS
Linda Pearsall – NCNHP  Allison Weakley – NCNHP
Scott Pothman – NCNHP  Dick Hamilton – NCWF
Tim Gestwicki – NCWF  Gina Main – AFWA/NCLI
Chairman John Clark welcomed guests present, including Dr. Stephen Hall and his family. Dr. Hall will be presented with the Thomas L. Quay Wildlife Diversity Award. Chairman Clark advised the Commission of the mandatory ethics inquiry as presented in the agenda.

**MINUTES**

On a motion by Brian White and second by Mike Johnson, the Commission approved the July 14, 2016 Wildlife Resources Commission minutes, presented in Exhibit A. The Minutes are hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

**ADMINISTRATION**

Financial Status Report – Lindsey Riddick, Budget Director, presented in Exhibit B a financial status report on the Wildlife Operating Fund and the Wildlife Endowment Fund as of June 30, 2016. The Operating Fund cash balance was $11,106,479.31. The Endowment Fund balance was $118,372,432.60. Exhibit B is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

2016-2017 Allocation of Endowment Fund Investment Returns - No action was taken on Exhibit C, the 2016-2017 allocation of Endowment Fund investment returns. The allocation and formula will be considered at the October 6, 2016 meeting.

**EMPLOYEE SERVICE AWARDS RECOGNITION** – Executive Director Gordon Myers recognized Kacy Cook, Land Conservation Biologist, for five years of employment with the agency. Myers recognized Gary Dail, Coastal Boating Technician Supervisor, for forty years of service with the WRC. Not present but also recognized were Carey Bostic, Enforcement, 25 years; Jennifer Rowe, Education, 10 years; and Brian Daniels, Customer Service, 10 years.

**PRESENTATION OF THE 2016 THOMAS L. QUAY WILDLIFE DIVERSITY AWARD**

The 2016 Thomas L. Quay Wildlife Diversity Award was presented to Dr. Stephen Hall, ecologist and invertebrate zoologist. Hall dedicated his 25-year career to conservation of invertebrate wildlife, particularly moths, butterflies and grasshoppers. Gordon Myers read a Resolution honoring Dr. Hall, which was adopted by acclamation.

Break for Photographs – Chairman John Litton Clark called a short recess so that photographs could be taken. The meeting reconvened at 9:25 a.m.
COMMITTEE REPORTS

Joint Migratory Birds and Waterfowl and Habitat, Nongame and Endangered Species Committee Report – Richard Edwards, Chair of the Migratory Birds and Waterfowl Committee, reported that the Committee met jointly with the Habitat, Nongame and Endangered Species Committee on August 24, 2016. The committees received an update from Scott Anderson, Wildlife Diversity Biologist, on a proposal to hunt the double crested cormorant. The cormorant is a federally protected migratory water bird protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Due to litigation against the FWS, the aquaculture and public resource depredation orders have been vacated. Until the FWS has completed a new Environmental Assessment, cormorants may be taken only through Migratory Bird Permits.

Joe Fuller, Migratory Game Bird Coordinator, provided an update on waterfowl zoning for duck seasons.

Mark Craig, Habitat, Nongame and Endangered Species Chair, reported that Shannon Deaton, Habitat Conservation Chief, provided background on state species listings. The HNGES Committee agreed to meet December 12 and 13, 2016 to discuss nongame species being evaluated for state listings in July 2017.

Gordon Myers reported that the HNGES Committee considered adoption of a modified Resolution supporting the Blue Ribbon Panel recommendation for a new funding mechanism to support state fish and wildlife conservation. On a motion by Mark Craig and second by John Coley, the Commission adopted the modified Resolution supporting the Blue Ribbon Panel and HR 5650 recommendation to provide Congressional annual funding of $1.3 billion, from mineral and energy resources on Federal lands and waters, to the Wildlife Conservation Restoration Program, to diversify funding and management of all wildlife. The Resolution Supporting Annual Funding for the Wildlife Conservation Restoration Program is incorporated by reference into the Minutes of this meeting.

Fisheries Committee Report – Tim Spear, Chair, reported that the Fisheries Committee met on August 24, 2016. Jake Rash, Coldwater Research Coordinator, provided an update about whirling disease since it was discovered in North Carolina in 2015. It was reported that of the bass that were stocked in Lake Norman in 2013, bodie bass have a much better survival rate and that fish kills have been among striped bass only.

Chad Thomas, Coastal Fishery Supervisor, reported on the Central Southern Management Area (CSMA) striped bass program and agency cooperation with the Marine Fisheries Commission to continue research and management.

Christian Waters, Fisheries Division Chief, reported that Beech Mountain has requested the status as a Mountain Heritage Trout City. Waters plans to meet with the Town of Beech Mountain before October and will report to the Commission.

Boating Safety Committee Report – Joe Budd, Vice Chair, reported that the Boating Safety Committee met briefly on August 24. Betsy Haywood, No Wake Zone Coordinator, reported on four exhibits for consideration by the Commission – final adoption of a no-wake zone in an unnamed canal at Arrowhead Beach Subdivision in Chowan County, request to approve Notice of Text and fiscal note for a no-wake zone at Lilly’s Bridge Access Area in Montgomery County, request to approve Notice of Text and fiscal note for an extension of the no-wake zone in a portion of the waters at the Town of Topsail Beach, and a no-wake zone request by the Town of Cedar Point in Carteret County.
Land Use and Access Committee Report - Tom Berry, Chair, reported that the LUAC met on August 24, 2016. Two Phase I land acquisition requests and three Phase II acquisition requests were presented by Isaac Harrold, Lands Program Manager, for discussion by the committee. The committee discussed a parcel at the John E. Pechmann Fishing Education Center for a possible lease and did not endorse the lease. The committee endorsed approval of the 2016-2017 running schedule at the J. Robert Gordon Sandhills Field Trial Area and asked staff to consider additional uses at the Field Trial Area. The committee received a Recovery and Sustainment Program (RASP) update, including the planned transfer of red cockaded woodpecker management off the military base to other sites. The military will provide $500,000 annually for off-base management of the red cockaded woodpecker.

Committee of the Whole Report – Chairman John Litton Clark reported that the COW met on August 24, 2016. Erica Garner, Rulemaking Coordinator, gave an overview of next step in the periodic review of 15A NCAC 10F and 10H rules. Captain Jeremy Harrill, District 6 Enforcement, and Carrie Ruhlman, Policy Analyst, gave a report on the proposed rules for the Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact to be considered at the October 6, 2016 WRC meeting. Land Management, Wildlife Management, and Fisheries rules proposals were reviewed. On October 18 or 19, 2016, a telephonic WRC meeting will be held to adopt the elk management rules. Brad Howard, Private Lands Program Coordinator, and David Sawyer, Surveys and Research Program Coordinator, gave an update on the bear forums that were held across the state.

AGENCY SPOTLIGHT – STRATEGIES FOR MANAGING MATURE FORESTS AND EARLY SUCCESSIONAL HABITATS FOR AT-RISK WILDLIFE

Christine Kelly, Wildlife Diversity Program Biologist, presented a spotlight about managing at-risk species in mature forests and early successional habitats. Kelly highlighted the golden winged warbler, which migrates to Central and South America, and Carolina northern flying squirrel, an endangered species that is found only at the highest elevations above 4,500 feet. Kelly reported that the golden winged warbler has seen drastic declines due to changing land uses and habitat loss. The northern flying squirrel habitat has declined due to unsustainable logging practices, wild fires, and the lack of red spruce forests and tall canopies. Kelly discussed best management practices for both species to enhance forest habitats and early successional habitats.

INLAND FISHERIES

Fisheries Update – Christian Waters, Inland Fisheries Division Chief, presented an update about the activities of the Inland Fisheries Division. Staff have stocked 330,000 Bodie bass and 775,000 Phase I striped bass. Muskie stocking will occur in October. The WRC is collaborating with Tennessee and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on lake sturgeon. In October, 4,500 lake sturgeon will be stocked in the French Broad River.
WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

Wildlife Management Update – Dr. David Cobb, Wildlife Management Division Chief, presented an update about the activities of the Division of Wildlife Management. He announced that the Alligator Task Force will meet in the Commission Room on August 30, 2016 at 10:00 am. Allen Boynton, Wildlife Diversity Program Coordinator, is chairing the task force with the goal to complete the alligator management plan by June 2017. Cobb stated that coyote workshops across the state have been well attended. The third mailing of the deer hunter survey will occur on September 14, with a return deadline of September 30, 2016. The gobbling chronology data analysis will be presented at the October meeting. Dr. Cobb thanked David Sawyer and Brad Howard for their outstanding bear presentation. Six bears with radio collars are being tracked this year.

PROPERTY MATTERS

Phase I Land Acquisitions – Upon a motion by Tommy Fonville and second by Tom Berry, the Commission approved staff working to develop plans for acquisition of two properties, presented by Isaac Harrold, Lands Program Manager in EXHIBITS D-1 and D-2:

- Knox Landing PFA Tract - Caldwell County
- Waccamaw Sportsman’s Retreat Tract – Columbus County

Adoptions of Phase II Acquisitions – Upon a motion by Wes Seegars and a second by Tom Berry, the Commission gave final approval for the acquisition of the following properties presented in EXHIBITS E-1, E-2, and E-3:

- Burkemont Mountain Tract – Burke County
- Hill Farm Tract - Stokes County
- Sorrells Meadow Tract – Haywood County

Exhibits D-1 and D-2 and Exhibits E-1, E-2, and E-3 are hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

Lease Request, Fayetteville-Cumberland Parks and Recreation – The Commission took no action on a request by Fayetteville-Cumberland Parks and Recreation for a long term lease of state property to support recreation development within the City of Fayetteville. (EXHIBIT F)
FIELD TRIAL SCHEDULE

North Carolina Field Trial Association Running Schedule 2016-2017 – On a motion by Wes Seegars and second by Tim Spear, the Commission approved the 2016-2017 running schedule for the J. Robert Gordon Field Trial Area, presented in EXHIBIT G. EXHIBIT G is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

NORTH CAROLINA FIELD TRIAL ASSOCIATION
RUNNING SCHEDULE
2016-2017

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Club</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>October 7-9</td>
<td>Duplin County Field Club</td>
<td>Warsaw</td>
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<td>October 15-16</td>
<td>Decoy Lake</td>
<td>Linden</td>
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<td>October 20-23</td>
<td>Richmond County Field Trial Club</td>
<td>Hoffman</td>
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<td>October 28-30</td>
<td>Catawba Classic</td>
<td>Hoffman</td>
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<td>November 3-6</td>
<td>Tar Heel Open All Age Championship</td>
<td>Hoffman</td>
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<td>November 7-13</td>
<td>Central Carolina</td>
<td>Hoffman</td>
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<td>December 2-4</td>
<td>Carolina Amateur</td>
<td>Hoffman</td>
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<td>December 9-11</td>
<td>Hoffman Amateur FTC</td>
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<td>December 15-18</td>
<td>Region 3</td>
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<td>December 19-22</td>
<td>NC Shooting Championship</td>
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<td>December 30-Jan 1</td>
<td>Pinehurst FTC</td>
<td>Hoffman</td>
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<td>December 31-Jan 1</td>
<td>Aurora</td>
<td>Pactolus</td>
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<td>January 2-4</td>
<td>Swamp Fox FTC</td>
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<td>January 14-16</td>
<td>Tarheel Brittany</td>
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<td>January 19-22</td>
<td>Southeastern Brittany</td>
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<td>January 24-26</td>
<td>Atlantic Coast Championship</td>
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<td>January 30-Feb 3</td>
<td>US Quail Futurity</td>
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<td>February 10-12</td>
<td>NC Amateur All Age</td>
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<td>February 17-19</td>
<td>National Amateur Derby Championship</td>
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<td>February 23-26</td>
<td>Spring Valley</td>
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<td>March 4-5</td>
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<td>March 14-17</td>
<td>NC Open All Age</td>
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<td>March 18-21</td>
<td>NC Open Quail Championship</td>
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<td>March 22-24</td>
<td>Southern Pines Classic</td>
<td>Hoffman</td>
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WATER SAFETY RULEMAKING

No Wake Zone Final Adoption – Arrowhead Beach, Chowan County – Upon a motion by Tim Spear and second by John Coley, the Commission adopted an amendment to 15A NCAC 10F .0346, presented in EXHIBIT H, to create a no wake zone in an unnamed canal off of the Chowan River in Arrowhead Beach Subdivision. EXHIBIT H is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.
Fiscal Note for Proposed No Wake Zone – Lake Tillery, Montgomery County – On a motion by John Coley and second by Tim Spear, the Commission approved the fiscal note, presented in EXHIBIT I-1, for a proposed amendment to 15A NCAC 10F .0327, to establish a no wake zone at Lilly’s Bridge Boating Access Area on Lake Tillery in Montgomery County. EXHIBIT I-1 is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

Initiate Rulemaking - No Wake Zone, Lilly’s Bridge Boating Access Area on Lake Tillery, Montgomery County – John Coley made a motion, seconded by Tim Spear and carried, to publish Notice of Text in the NC Register and to hold one public hearing and open comment period for an amendment to 15A NCAC 10F .0327, to establish a no wake zone in the vicinity of Lilly’s Bridge on Lake Tillery in Montgomery County. EXHIBIT I-2 is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

Fiscal Note for Proposed No Wake Zone – Town of Topsail Beach, Pender County – Tim Spear made a motion to approve the fiscal note, presented in EXHIBIT J-1, for an amendment to 15A NCAC 10F .0321 to extend a no wake zone in a portion of Banks Channel at the Town of Topsail Beach in Pender County. The motion was seconded by John Coley and carried. EXHIBIT J-1 is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

Initiate Rulemaking – Extend No Wake Zone – Town of Topsail Beach, Pender County – On a motion by John Coley, seconded by Tim Spear and carried, the Commission approved EXHIBIT J-2, to publish Notice of Text in the NC Register with one public hearing and open comment period for an amendment to 15A NCAC 10F .0321, to extend the no wake zone in Banks Channel along the shoreline at Topsail Beach in Pender County. EXHIBIT J-2 is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

Rulemaking Request for No Wake Zone – Town of Cedar Point, Carteret County – The Commission took no action, pending more information from staff, on a request by the Town of Cedar Point presented in EXHIBIT K, to establish a no wake zone in the waters of the canal at Dolphin Bay Estates. EXHIBIT K is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

PERIODIC REVIEW OF RULES

Rule Classifications for 15A NCAC 10F (Water Safety) Rules and 15A NCAC 10H (Regulated Activities) Rules – Upon a motion by Mike Johnson and second by John Coley, the Commission reviewed public comments for EXHIBIT L-1 [15A NCAC 10F (Water Safety)] and EXHIBIT L-2 [15A NCAC 10H (Regulated Activities)] and approved the final determination of rule classifications for the 10F and 10H Rules. EXHIBITS L-1 and L-2 are hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

ADOPT 2017 STATEWIDE PUBLIC HEARINGS SCHEDULE – On a motion by Brian White and second by John Coley the Commission adopted the schedule, presented in EXHIBIT M, of statewide public hearings to be held in January 2017. EXHIBIT M is hereby incorporated into the official record of this meeting.
COMMENTS BY THE CHAIRMAN

Chairman John Litton Clark thanked agency staff for their preparations for the Commission meeting. He especially thanked David Sawyer and Brad Howard for their outstanding presentations at the bear forums. He directed the Commissioners to a pamphlet about Cumberland Farms, a property for possible consideration by the Wildlife Resources Commission as an acquisition. He encouraged the Land Use and Access Committee to proceed with analysis of the property for a report to the entire Commission. Clark announced the North Carolina Wildlife Federation Awards Banquet on September 10, 2016. He congratulated employee Isaac Hannah, Enforcement Division, Link Grass, Volunteer Hunter Education Instructor, and Commissioner Tom Berry, who will receive awards at the banquet. Chairman Clark again congratulated Dr. Stephen Hall on receiving the 2016 Thomas L. Quay Award.

COMMENTS BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Executive Director Gordon Myers directed the Commissioners’ attention to notebooks at their places. The notebook contains the revised Speaker’s Guide, which has a wealth of information about the agency and its mission for Commissioners to use when addressing constituents. Myers announced that the Mattamuskeet Lodge has been transferred to the Wildlife Resources Commission. Staff is working on design and development of the Lodge.

ADJOURNMENT

The next meeting of the Wildlife Resources Commission will be held in Raleigh on Thursday, October 6, 2016. The meeting was adjourned by Chairman Clark at 10:48 a.m.

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

John Litton Clark, Chairman

Gordon Myers, Executive Director
Financial Status Report

October 2016

Lindsey Riddick
Budget Analyst
YEAR TO DATE SFY 2017 RECEIPTS
$13,196,652.27

August 2016 Receipts YTD

- $4,763,966.70, 36%
- $1,698,366.00, 13%
- $2,321,110.30, 18%
- $2,227,065.45, 17%
- $578,368.6, 3.4%
- $145,621.47, 1%
- $1,344,628.65, 10%
- $117,525.07, 1%
- $1,344,628.65, 10%
YEAR TO DATE SFY 2017 EXPENDITURES
$12,325,064.45

August 2016 Expenditures YTD

- Administration: $3,178,735.84 (26%)
- Enforcement: $1,634,987.27 (13%)
- Education: $1,308,086.90 (11%)
- Inland Fisheries: $1,275,975.36 (10%)
- Management: $968,009.43 (8%)
- Engineering, Lands and Water Access: $301,769.00 (2%)
- Habitat Conservation: $193,663.19 (2%)
- WildLife Fund Receipts: $3,463,837.46 (28%)
AUGUST 2016 ENDOWMENT FUND VALUE

Endowment Value (Market) $119,536,361.16

$12,045,379.34, 10%

$20,774,923.99, 17%

$86,716,057.83, 73%
### 2016-2017 Allocation of Endowment Fund Investment Returns

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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>4.03%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>3 Year Average Return on Investment</strong></td>
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<td>3.56%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>2016 Year End Net Adult License Endowment Value</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Total Allocation</strong></td>
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<td>$94,097,773.35 x 3.56%</td>
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<td>$3,351,633.80</td>
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The formula for determining the amount of interest available to support *Wildlife in North Carolina* magazine was passed in a motion by the Commission on May 18, 2007. The motion allocated 100 percent of the interest earned from magazine lifetime subscriptions to the magazine budget.

2016-2017 Allocation - $164,429.76
Proposed Rules to Law Enforcement Regulations for 2017-2018 Cycle Recommended by Agency Staff for Public Notice and Presentation at Nine Public Hearings

Title 15A NCAC 10A.1401: General Provisions
This section provides general provisions for rules in .1400 necessary to carry out the Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact.

15A NCAC 10A.1401 General Provisions is proposed as follows:

15A NCAC 10A.1401 GENERAL PROVISIONS

(a) Purpose. The purpose of this section is to establish the rules necessary to carry out the purposes of Chapter 113 Article 22B, the Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact (hereinafter referred to as WVC).

(b) Applicability. The rules in Section .1400 shall apply to any person possessing a license, privilege or right to hunt, fish, trap, possess, or transport wildlife in the State of North Carolina. Violations under this Section apply to only hunting, fishing and trapping. This rule shall not apply to any suspensions or convictions committed in North Carolina or any other WVC state prior to the effective date of North Carolina’s entry into the WVC.

(c) Definitions. The definitions in G.S. 113-300.6 Article II shall apply throughout this Subchapter and to all forms prescribed pursuant to this Subchapter unless otherwise indicated.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-300.; 113-300.8; 113 Article 21
Eff. August 1, 2017
Proposed Rules to Law Enforcement Regulations for 2017-2018 Cycle Recommended by Agency Staff for Public Notice and Presentation at Nine Public Hearings

Title 15A NCAC 10A.1402: Wildlife Violator Compact Manual
This rule references the administrative and procedural guidelines for rules in Section .1400, that are necessary to carry out the Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact (WVC).

15A NCAC 10A.1402 Wildlife violator compact manual is proposed as follows:

15A NCAC 10A .1402 WILDLIFE VIOLATOR COMPACT MANUAL
(a) Subject to all applicable statutes and the constitution of the State of North Carolina, the Wildlife Violator Compact Operations Manual and G.S. 113-300.6 hereby establish the administrative and procedural guidelines for participation in the WVC.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-300.6; 113-300.7
Eff. August 1, 2017
Proposed Rules to Law Enforcement Regulations for 2017-2018 Cycle
Recommended by Agency Staff for Public Notice and Presentation at Nine
Public Hearings

Title 15A NCAC 10A.1403: Wildlife Violator Compact Conditions for Non-Residents

This rule establishes conditions for non-North Carolina residents who commit misdemeanor hunting, fishing or trapping violations in North Carolina resulting in licenses suspension, and fail to comply with the terms of their citation.

15A NCAC 10A.1403 Wildlife violator compact conditions for non-residents is proposed as follows:

15A NCAC 10A.1403 WILDLIFE VIOLATOR COMPACT CONDITIONS FOR NON-RESIDENTS

(a) Non-residents of North Carolina who are residents of a WVC member state at the time of a misdemeanor hunting, fishing, or trapping violation occurring in North Carolina, may be released on personal recognizance when the violation consists of a written citation requiring a violator to resolve the violation directly with the court, either in person, by mail or through an attorney.

(b) The following violations are not subject to the provisions of the WVC:

   (1) any felony or misdemeanor violation of any North Carolina law with which the non-resident is charged other than a hunting, trapping or fishing violation.

   (2) any hunting, fishing or trapping offense which also gives rise to a charge of assault, manslaughter or murder.

   (3) any violation which the laws, policies or procedures of the State of North Carolina dictate shall be handled otherwise.

(c) Upon failure to comply with the terms of a citation for violation of North Carolina hunting, fishing or trapping laws, the licensing agency shall send notice of failure to comply, via certified mail, return receipt requested, to the violator’s last known address, and report the failure to comply to the home state to start suspension procedures in accordance with the compact manual.

(d) The following shall constitute the only valid methods of restoring license privileges in response to a notice of suspension of North Carolina license privileges for non-compliance.

   (1) resolving the citation in person.

   (2) submission of payment by a method acceptable to the North Carolina Court System where allowed.
(3) resolving through an attorney where allowed.

(e) Upon resolving the citation, the non-resident must notify the North Carolina licensing agency so that hunting, fishing or trapping privileges can be restored.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-300.6; 113-300.7; 113-300.8; 113 Article 21

Eff. August 1, 2017
Proposed Rules to Law Enforcement Regulations for 2017-2018 Cycle
Recommended by Agency Staff for Public Notice and Presentation at Nine
Public Hearings

Title 15A NCAC 10A.1404: Wildlife Violator Compact Conditions for Residents
This rule establishes conditions for North Carolina residents who commit misdemeanor hunting, fishing or trapping violations in other WVC member states, and fail to appropriately resolve their case with that state.

15A NCAC 10A.1404 Wildlife violator compact conditions for residents is proposed as follows:

15A NCAC 10A.1404 WILDLIFE VIOLATOR COMPACT CONDITIONS FOR RESIDENTS
(a) North Carolina residents committing hunting, fishing, or trapping violations in another WVC member state, who upon release on personal recognizance from the issuing state, failed to resolve the violation, will have their hunting, fishing or trapping privileges suspended in North Carolina.
(b) If a North Carolina licensing agency receives notice of an unresolved violation, a Notice of Suspension will be prepared and sent to the violator.
   (1) the notice shall have a delayed effective date of at least 14 business days, to allow the violator to contact the court in the issuing state and resolve the case.
   (2) the notice shall be delivered personally or by letter sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the last known address of the licensee or permit holder.
   (3) the notice of suspension shall inform the violator of the facts supporting the suspension and procedures to be followed in resolving the matter with the court in the issuing state.
   (4) the notice shall provide the procedure for appealing the suspension.
(c) Any suspensions received by a North Carolina licensing agency shall remain in effect until such time as the North Carolina resident resolves the violation in the issuing state.
(d) When a North Carolina resident resolves a violation with the court in the issuing state, it is the responsibility of the resident to present documents to the North Carolina licensing agency that acknowledge compliance. Upon receipt of acceptable documentation, an acknowledgement of compliance will be issued directly to that person by the licensing agency.
(e) The following are to be deemed sufficient evidence of compliance in response to a notice of suspension for non-compliance.
   (1) copy of the court judgment.
(2) a copy of a Notice of Compliance from the issuing state.

(f) If the acknowledgement of compliance is presented after the effective date of the suspension, reinstatement will be handled in accordance with the laws, policies and procedures of North Carolina.

(1) any reinstatement or restoration fees shall be established and assessed in accordance with the laws, policies and procedures of North Carolina.

(g) Residents receiving a Notice of Suspension from the North Carolina licensing agency under the WVC provisions for failure to resolve a citation issued in another WVC member state may file a petition with the Office of Administrative Hearings, within 60 days from the date of delivery by certified mail to the residents last known address, pursuant to G.S. 150B-23.

(h) The issuing state will be notified if the suspension order is overturned by the Office of Administrative Hearings.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-300.6; 113-300.7; 113-300.8; 113 Article 21

Eff. August 1, 2017
Proposed Rules to Law Enforcement Regulations for 2017-2018 Cycle
Recommended by Agency Staff for Public Notice and Presentation at Nine
Public Hearings

Title 15A NCAC 10A.1405 Reciprocal Recognition of Suspensions
This rule establishes conditions for reciprocal recognition of license suspensions in one or more Interstate
Wildlife Violator Compact (WVC) member states.

15A NCAC 10A.1405 Reciprocal recognition of suspensions is proposed as follows:

15A NCAC 10A.1405 RECIPROCAL RECOGNITION OF SUSPENSIONS

(a) When a North Carolina licensing agency receives notice of suspension of a North Carolina resident’s hunting,
fishing, or trapping privileges or licenses by a WVC member state, that are the result of a conviction or an
accumulation of convictions of wildlife violations in one or more states which participate in the WVC, that agency
shall determine whether the violation, or accumulation of violations, leading to the suspension could have led to the
suspension of rights, privileges, or licenses under North Carolina law. If it is determined that the resident’s
privileges or licenses would have been suspended under North Carolina law, the resident’s licenses, rights, and
privileges to hunt, fish, or trap in North Carolina, shall be suspended pursuant to Article 22B of G.S. 113 for the
same period as imposed by the WVC member state where the violation occurred.

(b) North Carolina shall communicate suspension information to other member states, using the WVC database.

Information may include but is not limited to: name, date of birth, physical description, and last known address,
violation(s) and convictions upon which the suspension is based, the scope of the suspension (i.e., fishing, hunting,
trapping, all privileges or rights), effective dates of the suspension and term of the suspension.

(c) In the event documentation of a violation and subsequent license suspension is needed by a member state for
license suspension hearings or other purposes, North Carolina may provide certified copies of the citation or other
charging instrument, any arrest or investigation reports, suspension orders and the disposition of the matter.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-300.6; 113-300.7; 113-300.8; 113 Article 21; 150B-23

Eff. August 1, 2017
Proposed Rules to Law Enforcement Regulations for 2017-2018 Cycle
Recommended by Agency Staff for Public Notice and Presentation at Nine Public Hearings

Title 15A NCAC 10A.1406: Appeals
States the right to appeal any agency final decision on NC wildlife license suspensions.

15A NCAC 10A.1406 Appeals is proposed as follows:

15A NCAC 10A.1406 APPEALS
(a) A final agency decision made by the North Carolina licensing agency to suspend any North Carolina hunting, fishing or trapping license pursuant to the WVC is appealable to the Office of Administrative Hearings pursuant to G.S. 150B-23. Notice of the right to appeal shall be included in the correspondence notifying the licensee of the final agency decision.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-300.6; 113-300.7; 150B-23
Eff. August 1, 2017
Fiscal Note for Proposed Enforcement Division Rule Amendments to 15A NCAC 10A.1400

Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact Rules

15A NCAC 10A.1402 Wildlife Violator Compact Manual
15A NCAC 10A.1403 Wildlife Violator Compact Conditions for Non-Residents
15A NCAC 10A.1404 Wildlife Violator Compact Conditions for Residents
15A NCAC 10A.1405 Reciprocal Recognition of Suspensions
15A NCAC 10A.1406 Appeal

Agency Contact: Carrie Ruhlman
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919-707-0011
carrie.ruhlman@ncwildlife.org

Impact Summary: State Government: Yes
Local Government: Yes
Private Impact: Yes
Substantial Economic Impact: No

Authority: G.S. § 113-300.7, 113-134

Necessity: G.S. § 113-300.7 requires the Wildlife Resources Commission and the Division of Marine Fisheries (hereinafter, licensing agencies) to adopt rules necessary to carry out the purpose of the Article 22B.

I. Summary

The Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact (hereinafter, WVC), is a voluntary interstate agreement which provides participating states with a mechanism to participate in a reciprocal program to:
(1) Promote compliance with the statutes, laws, administrative rules and regulations relating to management of wildlife resources in their respective states; and (2) Provide for the fair and impartial treatment of wildlife violators operating within the participating states in recognition of the individual's right of due process and the sovereign status of a party state.

The NC Legislature adopted the Compact (Article 22B) in statute via Senate Bill 175 in 2008. The bill was signed into law on July 14, 2008 and became effective October 1, 2008. In 2009, House Bill 105 added the Division of Marine Fisheries and their resources to the definition of
“wildlife”. This act became effective October 1, 2009. G.S. § 113-300.7 requires the Wildlife Resources Commission and the Division of Marine Fisheries (hereinafter, licensing agencies) to adopt rules necessary to carry out the purpose of Article 22B.

Entry into the WVC will afford the NC licensing agencies two major benefits, the first being reciprocal recognition of license suspensions and the second being enhanced flexibility when dealing with non-resident violators.

II. Introduction and Purpose of Proposed Rules

With the adoption of these rules, North Carolina will sign a reciprocal agreement with 43 states to promote compliance with the statutes, laws and rules/regulations relating to management of wildlife resources and enhance the ability to provide for the fair and impartial treatment of wildlife violators operating within participating states. The WVC has benefits for both the consumer and licensing agencies. Consumer benefits include: reduced delays and inconvenience associated with arrest are comparable for residents and non-residents; and personal recognizance in many cases involving wildlife violations. Agency benefits include: more time for patrol and less time processing violators; reduced burden on courts and jail facilities; improved public relations by not having to subject as many violators to bonding and incarceration; reduced failure to appear and non-compliance cases; and notice to violators, that activities in one state can affect their privileges in all participating states.

G.S. § 113-300.7 requires the licensing agencies to adopt rules necessary to carry out the WVC. The proposed rules in 10A .1400 will establish the standards for the licensing agencies to carry out the purpose of G.S. § 113 Article 22B. They are necessary for NC to become a member of the WVC and for the hunting, fishing and trapping licensing agencies in NC to enforce and implement the WVC. The rules will impact the processing of non-resident wildlife violators and will impact the administrative procedures regarding processing resident wildlife violators. These rules only apply to hunting, fishing and trapping violations. The Wildlife Violator Compact Manual and G.S. § 113-300.6 will be used as the administrative and procedural guidelines for implementation of the WVC.

The proposed rules will establish conditions for out-of-state residents who commit misdemeanor hunting, fishing or trapping violations in North Carolina, resulting in licenses suspension, and fail to comply with the terms of their citation. This is necessary to provide wildlife enforcement officers the flexibility to write non-resident violators a citation and release them on recognizance instead of arresting them. It will also likely become a deterrent to non-residents who either: (1) come to NC with the intention of violating a wildlife regulation because there are no repercussions; or (2) fail to resolve their violation, then return to their home state to exercise their right to hunt, fish and/or trap. This rule will guide the NC licensing agency on reporting un-resolved misdemeanor violations of non-residents to their home state, so that their
license can be suspended in that state. This rule is necessary to provide flexibility to NC licensing agencies for handling non-resident violators and reporting unresolved non-resident misdemeanor violations to the violator’s home state.

The rules will also provide conditions for NC residents who violate wildlife laws in other WVC states and fail to resolve their violation. This rule guides the NC licensing agency on administrative suspension of the residents NC license in accordance with WVC provisions. North Carolina licensing agencies do not currently utilize administrative suspensions for failure-to-comply in other states, but this will be a deterrent for residents who violate wildlife laws in other states without expectation of repercussions.

As a WVC member, the NC licensing agency is required to communicate all license suspension information through the WVC database to other participating states, and to determine if any violation or accumulation of violations resulting in license suspension in another WVC state, could have led to license suspension in NC. If so, the licensing agency will issue an administrative suspension to that NC license holder. The proposed rules are necessary to guide the NC licensing agency in the determination of reciprocal suspension of resident and non-resident licenses.

III. Fiscal Impacts – Costs

State Impact

15A NCAC 10A .1402 - There is no cost to join the WVC, but member states are required to have access to the Compact database. Additionally, licensing agency staff will need to be trained on use of the database and procedures will need to be developed to guide administration of the Compact. Documents used for administering the Compact, including: Home State Notice of Failure to Comply, Defendants Notice of Failure to Comply, Defendants Notice of Compliance, Home State Notice of Compliance and Notice of Suspension, will need to be prepared. Preparation of procedures and documents will be completed by law enforcement (LE) supervisory staff. It is estimated that approximately 55 hours will be needed for this task. This will be a one-time cost to the agency of approximately $2,420 ($44/hr x 55 hrs = $2,420). Database access will cost the Agency $300 per year1. Both a LE supervisor and an administrative processing assistant will undergo database and administration training at a one-time cost of approximately $2,800 (($44/hr x 40 hrs = $1,760) + ($26/hr x 40 hrs = $1040) = $2,800). Out-of-state travel for training may be necessary for both staff members, at a one-time cost to the agency of $716 (($79.50/night x 3 nights x 2 people = $477/ person) + ($39.90/day x 3 days x 2 people = $239.40) = $716.40). The total year-one cost for WVC membership is estimated to be $6,236.40, with a recurring cost of $300/year thereafter.

15A NCAC 10A .1403 - Non-resident suspensions make up only 2.5% (average of 4 per year) of

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1 Cost obtained from telephone correspondence with Georgia Compact Administrator, 2016.
total license suspensions in North Carolina². With this relatively small percentage, it is estimated that staff would spend approximately two hours per month³ on data entry, tracking, reporting and corresponding with non-resident violators and their home states, as required by this rule. Data entry and tracking would cost the agency an additional $312/year (Processing Asst.: $26/hr x 1 hr/mo x 12 mos/yr = $312). Follow-up and reporting associated with non-resident failure to comply would cost the agency approximately $528/year (LE Supervisor: $44/hr x 1 hr/mo x 12 mos/yr = $528). Additional costs associated with notifying violators and their home state via certified mail, of failure-to-comply are estimated, based on data from Georgia and South Carolina, to be minimal ($6.50/certified letter X 1/month x 12 mo/yr = $78/year). Overall, this rule is estimated to cost the Agency an additional $918 per year.

15A NCAC 10A .1404 - Because the agency does not currently utilize administrative suspensions for failure-to-comply, it is difficult to accurately estimate the case load that would be acquired because of this rule. However, the fiscal impacts are expected to be minimal, as there are currently only 43 NC residents in the WVC database⁴ due to license suspensions in other WVC states, and it is not likely that all of those suspensions are for failure-to-comply, nor that they were all entered in the same year. Therefore, it can reasonably be estimated that approximately 5 hours of additional staff time would be required per month to track, review and issue failure-to-comply suspensions to residents as required by this rule. Administrative staff time for tracking suspensions would cost the agency an additional $624/year ($26/hr x 2 hrs/mo x 12 mos/year = $624). Law enforcement supervisor time for reviewing, issuing suspensions and reporting is estimated to cost the agency an additional $1,584/year ($44/hr x 3 hrs/mo x 12 mos/yr = $1,584). The additional cost is an estimated $2,364 per year.

15A NCAC 10A .1405 - Based on 2014-15 Wildlife Resources Commission data, an average of 155 license suspensions occur in NC each year. Membership in the WVC and compliance with this rule, will require administrative staff to enter all hunting, fishing and trapping license suspension information into the WVC database. Data entry requires approximately 10 minutes per suspension to enter in ALVIN⁵ (Automated License and Vessel Information Network). If the Agency assumes that 13 licenses are suspended each month, this task will cost an approximately $686.40 per year ($26/hr x 2.2 hrs/mo x 12 mos/yr = $686.40).

Administrative staff will also need to retrieve suspension information from the WVC database, and compare that information to license holder data for North Carolina. For NC licensees with convictions/suspensions in other states, a LE supervisor will review the violation information and determine if it could have led to license suspension under North Carolina law. Based on the current number of NC residents in the WVC database, it is estimated that data for up to 43 residents per year would need to be compared to in-state licensee information. Data retrieval and comparison would require an additional 25 minutes per license. Assuming 4 NC residents per month are added to the WVC database by other states, data retrieval and comparison would add

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² Based on license data from 2014-15.
³ Estimated time based on data from Georgia and South Carolina.
⁴ License suspension information pulled from WVC database in 2014.
⁵ Personal correspondence with NCWRC Processing Assistant, July 2016.
approximately one hour and 40 minutes of administrative staff time per month, costing the agency an additional $517.92 per year ($26/hr x 1.66 hrs/mo x 12 mos/yr = $517.92).

A LE supervisor will need to review the out-of-state convictions to determine if the violation would have resulted in license suspension under North Carolina law. If the violator’s license would have been suspended under NC law, staff will proceed with an administrative license suspension. If the violation would not have resulted in suspension under NC law, no further action will be taken. Information on the NC licensing agency’s final decision will then be entered in the WVC database. Costs associated with review, administrative license suspension and data entry for up to four residents per month, would cost the agency approximately $1,584 per year ($44/hr x 3 hrs/mo x 12 mos/yr = $1,584).

A total of approximately 7 hours of staff time would be required each month to enter, retrieve, review, and correspond with violators about reciprocal license suspensions, at a cost of $2,788.32 per year to the agency ($686.40 + $517.92 + $1584 = $2,788.32). Minimal additional resources associated with the cost of issuing up to five resident suspensions via certified mail per month are estimated to add $390 per year ($6.50/certified letter x 5 letters/mo x 12 mos/year = $390). This rule in its entirety is estimated to cost the agency an additional $3,178.32 per year.

IV. Fiscal Impacts – Benefits

State Benefit

Membership in the WVC will likely benefit the licensing agencies by altering violator behavior to decrease the number of both resident and non-resident wildlife violators and increase the number of violations resolved.

A major benefit of this rule is that it strengthens citations issued to non-resident violators. The option of issuing citations over arrest for non-residents may reduce the burden and time associated with immediate appearance, bonding or incarceration, as well as “Failure to Appear” cases, as non-residents will not be able to ignore their citation without facing suspension of their hunting, fishing or trapping privileges in their home state. Though the exact fiscal impact associated with this benefit is unquantifiable due to lack of data, the agency estimates that approximately 2 hours are spent in the process of arresting a non-resident violator. It is anticipated that this rule will allow officers to spend more time on their other duties.

This benefit is also likely to decrease the burden on local courts and jail facilities because of the decreased case load involving immediate appearances, bonding and incarceration. The exact local impacts of the rule are unquantifiable due to lack of data.

Another benefit of this rule is that administrative suspensions for NC residents who either (1) have their privileges suspended in other states; or (2) fail to comply with citations issued in other WVC states, are likely to prevent those residents from committing violations in NC. Thus the proposed rules also have the potential to reduce the number of resident violations resulting in licenses suspensions. Administrative suspensions issued to residents based on reciprocity are
expected to save law enforcement officer time spent issuing and handling violations in the field and in county court (approximately 2 hours per resident violator\(^6\)), and administrative staff time entering and processing license suspensions (approximately 10 minutes per suspension). If the agency assumes that a quarter of the 43 resident suspensions currently in the WVC database would have resulted in administrative suspensions in NC, approximately 11 fewer suspension violations may have occurred each year, thus saving the agency $726 in officer time ($33/hr x 2 hrs/vio x 11 vios/yr = $726) and $45.76 in administrative staff time ($26/hr x .16 hrs/vio x 11 vios/yr = $45.76).

Additionally, administrative suspensions issued to residents who fail to resolve violations in member states have the potential to reduce the time that law enforcement officers spend identifying, issuing and handling resident hunting, fishing or trapping violations. If the agency assumes that 3\(^7\) residents will fail to comply with violations received in other compact member states each year, and that law enforcement officers spend approximately 2 hours per violator, this would save the agency approximately $198 per year ($33/hr x 2 hrs/vio x 3 vios/yr = $198).

V. Uncertainties

State Impact

Additional staff time may be required if a NC resident files a petition with the Office of Administrative hearings to contest a licensing agency’s final decision on license suspension, but this cost is unquantifiable due to lack of data.

Local Impact

If the agency assumes that the number of resident violators will decrease, the county courts will hear fewer suspension cases each year. This will minimally benefit the local court systems.

Private Impact

These rules may result in minimal loss to the local economy from decreased sale of hunting, fishing or trapping supplies to both resident and non-resident sportsmen. This minimal impact would likely last the duration of the person’s license suspension. The agency has no way to determine this fiscal impact.

Private Benefit

The new enforcement mechanisms and inter-state repercussions associated with North Carolina’s membership in the WVC is likely to provide more opportunities for law-abiding sportsmen by discouraging the unlawful harvest of wildlife. However, this potential benefit cannot be quantified, as the agency has no way of estimating how many violators will be deterred.

\(^6\) Personal correspondence with law enforcement staff August, 2016.
\(^7\) Average of yearly failure-to-comply cases in GA, MS, AL and OK.
VI. Economic Impact Summary

In estimating the economic impact of the proposed WVC rules, the agency expects a cost of approximately $12,697 in year one and a recurring cost of approximately $6,760 each year thereafter. While a number of benefits associated with the proposed rules have been identified, most cannot be quantified because of lack of data. The only quantifiable annual benefit is an estimated $970 to the state. Based on this information, the net impact of the proposed rules is estimated at $11,727 in fiscal year 2017-2018 and $5,790 each fiscal year thereafter.

Table 1: Net Economic Impact Summary

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<tr>
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<th>FY 17-18</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Benefits</strong></td>
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<td>$(5,790 + PI(^3)) - LEO(^1) - C(^2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\)LEO represents the unquantified benefit of time saved by Law Enforcement Officers releasing non-residents on recognizance instead of arresting them.

\(^2\)C represents the unquantified benefit of county court costs saved due to decreased case load involving immediate appearances, bonding and incarceration; and fewer suspension cases head by the courts each year.

\(^3\)PI represents unquantifiable costs to private individuals and the local economy due to loss of sales and inability to consume wild game.
15A NCAC 10A .1401 GENERAL PROVISIONS

(a) Purpose. The purpose of this section is to establish the rules necessary to carry out the purposes of Chapter 113 Article 22B, the Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact (hereinafter referred to as WVC).

(b) Applicability. The rules in Section .1400 shall apply to any person possessing a license, privilege or right to hunt, fish, trap, possess, or transport wildlife in the State of North Carolina. Violations under this Section apply to only hunting, fishing and trapping. This rule shall not apply to any suspensions or convictions committed in North Carolina or any other WVC state prior to the effective date of North Carolina’s entry into the WVC.

(c) Definitions. The definitions in G.S. 113-300.6 Article II shall apply throughout this Subchapter and to all forms prescribed pursuant to this Subchapter unless otherwise indicated.

Authority GS 113-300.7, 113-300.8, 113 Article 21

15A NCAC 10A .1402 WILDLIFE VIOLATOR COMPACT MANUAL

(a) Subject to all applicable statutes and the constitution of the State of North Carolina, the Wildlife Violator Compact Operations Manual and G.S. § 113-300.6 hereby establish the administrative and procedural guidelines for participation in the WVC.

Authority GS 113-300.6, 113-300.7

15A NCAC 10A.1403 WILDLIFE VIOLATOR COMPACT CONDITIONS FOR NON-RESIDENTS

(a) Non-residents of North Carolina who are residents of a WVC member state at the time of a misdemeanor hunting, fishing, or trapping violation occurring in North Carolina, may be released on personal recognizance when the violation consists of a written citation requiring a violator to resolve the violation directly with the court, either in person, by mail or through an attorney.
(b) The following violations are not subject to the provisions of the WVC.

(1) any felony or misdemeanor violation of any North Carolina law with which the non-resident is charged other than a hunting, trapping or fishing violation.

(2) any hunting, fishing or trapping offense which also gives rise to a charge of assault, manslaughter or murder.

(3) any violation which the laws, policies or procedures of the State of North Carolina dictate shall be handled otherwise.

(c) Upon failure to comply with the terms of a citation for violation of North Carolina hunting, fishing or trapping laws, the licensing agency shall send notice of license or permit suspension, via certified mail, return receipt requested, to the violator’s last known address, and report to the home state in accordance with procedures specified in the compact manual.

(d) The following shall constitute the only valid methods of restoring license privileges in response to a notice of suspension of North Carolina license privileges for non-compliance.

(1) resolving the citation in person.

(2) submission of payment by a method acceptable to the North Carolina Court System where allowed.

(3) resolving through an attorney where allowed.

(e) Upon resolving the citation, the non-resident must notify the North Carolina licensing agency so that hunting, fishing or trapping privileges can be restored.

Authority GS 113-300.6, 113-300.7, 113-300.8, 113 Article 21

15A NCAC 10A.1404 WILDLIFE VIOLATOR COMPACT CONDITIONS FOR RESIDENTS

(a) North Carolina residents committing hunting, fishing, or trapping violations in another WVC member state, who upon release on personal recognizance from the issuing state, failed to resolve the violation, will have their hunting, fishing or trapping privileges suspended in North Carolina.
(b) If a North Carolina licensing agency receives notice of an unresolved violation, a Notice of Suspension will be prepared and sent to the violator.

(1) the notice shall have a delayed effective date of at least 14 days, to allow the violator to contact the court in the issuing state and resolve the case.

(2) the notice shall be delivered personally or by letter sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the last known address of the licensee or permit holder.

(3) the notice of suspension shall inform the violator of the facts supporting the suspension and procedures to be followed in resolving the matter with the court in the issuing state.

(4) the notice shall provide the procedure for appealing the suspension.

(c) Any suspensions received by a North Carolina licensing agency shall remain in effect until such time as the North Carolina resident resolves the violation in the issuing state.

(d) When a North Carolina resident resolves a violation with the court in the issuing state, it is the responsibility of the resident to present documents to the North Carolina licensing agency that acknowledge compliance. Upon receipt of acceptable documentation, an acknowledgement of compliance will be issued directly to that person by the licensing agency.

(e) The following are to be deemed sufficient evidence of compliance in response to a notice of suspension for non-compliance.

(1) copy of the court judgment.

(2) a copy of a Notice of Compliance from the issuing state.

(f) If the acknowledgement of compliance is presented after the effective date of the suspension, reinstatement will be handled in accordance with the laws, policies and procedures of North Carolina.

(1) any reinstatement or restoration fees shall be established and assessed in accordance with the laws, policies and procedures of North Carolina.

(g) Residents receiving a Notice of Suspension from the North Carolina licensing agency under the WVC provisions for failure to resolve a citation issued in another WVC member state may
file a petition with the Office of Administrative Hearings, within 60 days from the date of
delivery by certified mail, return receipt requested, pursuant to G.S. § 150B-23.

(h) The issuing state will be notified if the suspension order is overturned by the Office of
Administrative Hearings.

*Authority GS 113-300.6, 113-300.7, 113-300.8, 113 Article 21*

**15A NCAC 10A.1405 RECIPROCAL RECOGNITION OF SUSPENSIONS**

(a) When a North Carolina licensing agency receives notice of suspension of a North Carolina
resident’s hunting, fishing, or trapping privileges or licenses by a WVC member state, that are
the result of a conviction or an accumulation of convictions of wildlife violations in one or more
states which participate in the WVC, that agency shall determine whether the violation, or
accumulation of violations, leading to the suspension could have led to the suspension of rights,
privileges, or licenses under North Carolina law. If it is determined that the resident’s privileges
or licenses would have been suspended under North Carolina law, the resident’s licenses, rights,
and privileges to hunt, fish, or trap in North Carolina, shall be suspended pursuant to Article 22B
of GS § 113 for the same period as imposed by the WVC member state where the violation
occurred.

(b) North Carolina shall communicate suspension information to other member states, using the
WVC database. Information may include but is not limited to: name, date of birth, physical
description, and last known address, violation(s) and convictions upon which the suspension is
based, the scope of the suspension (i.e., fishing, hunting, trapping, all privileges or rights),
effective dates of the suspension and term of the suspension.

(c) In the event documentation of a violation and subsequent license suspension is needed by a
member state for license suspension hearings or other purposes, North Carolina may provide
certified copies of the citation or other charging instrument, any arrest or investigation reports,
suspension orders and the disposition of the matter.

*Authority GS 113-300.6, 113-300.7, 113-300.8, 113 Article 21, 150B-23*
15A NCAC 10A.1406 APPEALS

(a) A final agency decision made by the North Carolina licensing agency to suspend any North Carolina hunting, fishing or trapping license pursuant to the WVC is appealable to the Office of Administrative Hearings pursuant to G.S. § 150B-23. Notice of the right to appeal shall be included in the correspondence notifying the licensee of the final agency decision.

Authority GS 113-300.6, 113-300.7, 150B-23
MEMORANDUM

TO: M. Kyle Briggs, Chief Deputy Director
FROM: Christian T. Waters, Inland Fisheries Division Chief
DATE: September 27, 2016
SUBJECT: Request from Town of Beech Mountain to participate in the Mountain Heritage Trout Waters Program

Staff recommends that the Wildlife Resources Commission (Commission) recognize the Town of Beech Mountain as a Mountain Heritage Trout City and incorporate four existing Public Mountain Trout Waters located completely within its municipal boundaries into Mountain Heritage Trout Waters. The waters include Coffey Lake (Delayed Harvest Trout Waters), a reach of Buckeye Creek and Buckeye Creek Reservoir (Hatchery Supported Trout Waters), and a reach of Pond Creek (Catch and Release Artificial Lure Only Trout Waters). The Town of Beech Mountain formally requested this designation in a letter dated August 16, 2016 (see attached).

Designated public parking is provided at Coffey Lake and Buckeye Creek Reservoir. Buckeye Creek can be accessed from the parking lot at Buckeye Creek Reservoir and from the Falls Trail. Pond Creek can be accessed via the parking lot at Coffey Lake and the Pond Creek Trail system.

The Town of Beech Mountain meets the criteria established by the Commission for participation in the Mountain Heritage Trout Waters Program. Coffey Lake, the reach of Buckeye Creek, Buckeye Creek Reservoir, and the reach of Pond Creek are designated Public Mountain Trout Waters. The Town of Beech Mountain currently provides unrestricted public access to these waters. Finally, the Town of Beech Mountain 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 brochure specific to the Town of Beech Mountain is attached.
August 16, 2016

Dear Mr. Besler,

Thank you for coming to Beech Mountain and explaining the Mountain Heritage Trout Waters program to Sean Royall and myself.

As we stated directly to you at our meeting, Sean and I are very interested in participating in the program and we felt sure our Town Council would be interested as well. We were not disappointed!

Our Town Council had the opportunity to hear about the program at our Town Council meeting, to see map examples, and hear about the fee for the license and how it would benefit both the Town and our residents and visitors. They discussed the benefits for our huge seasonal and vacationing population, many of whom are only here for a week in the summer and then return to mostly other southern states.

I’m happy to report that in a unanimous vote, our Town Council asked to be considered in this program giving many who may not have the opportunity to trout fish without it, an opportunity to learn the sport and participate in a rewarding experience in nature.

Please consider this our formal request to participate in this program. If we need to provide additional information, please don’t hesitate to let me know.

Sincerely,

Ed Evans
Town Manager
Beech Mountain
Map of proposed Town of Beech Mountain’s Mountain Heritage Trout Waters (2/3)

- Coffey Lake (Delayed Harvest)
- ADA Accessible Pier
- Boardwalk
- Angler Parking
MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

between

TOWN of BEECH MOUNTAIN

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 Town of Beech Mountain, North Carolina, hereinafter called the Town, 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 Town 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 Buckeye Creek, Buckeye Creek Reservoir, Pond Creek, and Coffey Lake within which the Mountain Heritage Trout Waters fishing license will be valid;

3. To incorporate the specific segment of Buckeye Creek, Buckeye Creek Reservoir, Pond Creek, and Coffey Lake into rule or regulation consistent with other Designated Public Mountain Trout Waters;
4. To design a **Town**-specific brochure to inform the public of the existence and elements of the Mountain Heritage Trout Waters program;

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

**THE TOWN AGREES:**

1. To secure unrestricted public access through lease agreement, easement, or other means to the agreed segment of Buckeye Creek, Buckeye Creek Reservoir, Pond Creek, and Coffey Lake;

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

3. To reproduce and distribute the **Town**-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  Christian T. Waters

_________________________  ______________________________
Date  Date

Chief, Inland Fisheries Division
North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission
The license is valid for a 3-day period and costs $5 for residents and non-residents age 16 and older. The license is issued only for waters that are designated as Mountain Heritage Trout Waters.

Mountain Heritage Trout Waters are managed by the N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission. Since 1947, the commission has been dedicated to the wise use, conservation and management of the state's fish and wildlife resources.

For more information on the agency or fishing in the state's public, inland waters, call the agency's Inland Fisheries Division, 919-707-0220, or visit the website www.ncwildlife.org.

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.

For more information, contact the N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission District 8 Inland Fisheries Office, 1700 W. Biltmore Rd., Asheville, NC 28804, or call 828-638-7293.

The commission has been dedicated to the wise use, conservation and management of the state's fish and wildlife resources. For more information on the agency or fishing in the state's public, inland waters, call the agency's Inland Fisheries Division, 919-707-0220, or visit the website www.ncwildlife.org.
**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 section of Buckeye Creek from Buckeye Creek Reservoir dam to Grassy Gap Creek, Buckeye Creek Reservoir, Lake Coffey and Pond Creek from its headwaters to the Locust Ridge Road bridge, excluding the pond adjacent to Coffey Lake are classified as Mountain Heritage Trout Waters and are managed under the following regulations:

**Buckeye Creek and Buckeye Creek Reservoir**

Hatchery Supported regulations:
- Open season: 7:00 a.m. on the first Saturday in April until the last day of February.
  - No bait or lure restriction
  - No size limit restriction
  - Seven (7) trout per day creel limit

Closed to fishing: March 1 until the first Saturday in April.

**Lake Coffey**

Delayed Harvest 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 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 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.

**Pond Creek**

Catch and Release, Artificial Lure Only regulations
- Season is open year round
- No trout may be harvested or possessed
- Only artificial lures with one single hook may be used
- Unlawful to possess natural bait on your person while fishing
EXHIBIT G-1
October 6, 2016

PROPOSED CHANGES IN INLAND FISHERIES
REGULATIONS FOR 2017-2018 RECOMMENDED BY AGENCY
STAFF FOR PUBLIC NOTICE AND PRESENTATION AT NINE
PUBLIC HEARINGS

Trout

1) Designate all undesignated waters on Stone Mountain State Park in Alleghany and Wilkes counties as Public Mountain Trout Waters and classify as Wild Trout Waters. Reclassify Harris Creek from Catch and Release Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters to Wild Trout Waters. The portions of Stone Mountain Creek and East Prong Roaring River currently classified as Delayed Harvest Trout Waters will remain unchanged. The proposed change will add approximately 30 miles of stream to Public Mountain Trout Waters.
15A NCAC 10C.0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters (pages 5, 11 and 12)

2) Designate all waters on Rendezvous Mountain State Forest Game Land in Wilkes County as Public Mountain Trout Waters and classify as Wild Trout Waters. The proposed change will add approximately 10 miles of stream to Public Mountain Trout Waters.
15A NCAC 10D.0104 Fishing on Game Lands (page 13)

3) Designate approximately 1.0 mile of Basin Creek in Wilkes County from S.R. 1730 bridge to the confluence with Lovelace Creek as Public Mountain Trout Waters and classify as Hatchery Supported Trout Waters.
15A NCAC 10C.0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters (page 11)

4) Modify the lower boundary of Hatchery Supported Trout Waters on Cove Creek in Watauga County adding approximately 1.8 miles of stream to Public Mountain Trout Waters. The designated reach will be from the S.R. 1233 bridge at Zionville to the S.R. 1214 bridge at Sherwood.
15A NCAC 10C.0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters (page 11)

5) Modify the upper boundary of Hatchery Supported Trout Waters on Middle Fork New River in Watauga County removing approximately 1.0 mile of stream from Public Mountain Trout Waters. The designated reach will be from adjacent to the intersection of S.R. 1539 and U.S. 321 to the South Fork New River.
15A NCAC 10C.0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters (page 11)
6) Modify the upper boundary of Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters on Laurel Creek in Watauga County and exclude all tributaries removing approximately 9.5 miles of stream from Public Mountain Trout Waters. The designated reach will be from the confluence of North and South Fork Laurel creeks to Elk Creek, excluding tributaries.

15A NCAC 10C.0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters (page 11)

7) Remove 7.4 miles of Dugger Creek in Watauga and Wilkes counties from Public Mountain Trout Waters.

15A NCAC 10C.0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters (pages 10 and 11)

8) Amend the definition of Delayed Harvest Trout Waters to more clearly indicate that only lures having one single hook may be used.

15A NCAC 10C.0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters (page 4)

9) Define youth as a person under 18 years of age.

15A NCAC 10C.0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters (page 4)
15A NCAC 10C.0316 Trout (page 23)

**Black Bass**

1) Modify the exception to the general statewide regulation for black bass in Lake Mattamuskeet and associated canals in Hyde County by increasing the minimum size limit of 14 inches to 16 inches and allowing only one fish greater than 20 inches to be possessed. The daily creel limit will remain 5 fish.

15A NCAC 10C.0305 Black Bass (page 14)

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

1) Modify the exception to the general statewide regulation for Striped Bass in inland fishing waters of the Neuse, Pungo and Tar-Pamlico rivers by increasing the minimum size limit of 18 inches to 26 inches. The daily creel limit (2 per day) and harvest season (October 1 – April 30) will not change.

15A NCAC 10B.0314 Striped bass (page 16)

**Crappie**

1) Modify the exception to the general statewide regulation for crappie in Lake Mattamuskeet and associated canals in Hyde County by increasing the minimum size limit of 8 inches to 10 inches. The daily creel limit will remain 20 fish.

15A NCAC 10C.0306 Crappie (page 17)

**White Bass**

1) Modify the general statewide regulations for White Bass by establishing a minimum size limit of 14 inches and reducing the daily creel limit from 25 fish to 10 fish.

15A NCAC 10C.0318 White bass (page 18)
Equipment

1) Clarify that the taking of nongame fish for bait or personal consumption in inland waters using specific equipment only requires a license that authorizes basic fishing privileges.
   15A NCAC 10C.0402 Taking Nongame Fishes for Bait or Personal Consumption (page 19)

2) Prohibit the use of Archery Equipment for taking nongame fishes on Lake James from Black Bear Boating Access Area to the NC-221 Business bridge crossing on the Catawba River and the S.R. 1553 (Cannon Rd.) bridge crossing on the North Fork Catawba River in McDowell County from March 1 through May 31.
   15A NCAC 10C.0404 Special devices (page 21)

Reciprocal Fishing License Agreement

1) Allow bank angling on Lake Calderwood in Graham County under the reciprocal fishing license agreement between North Carolina and Tennessee.
   15A NCAC 10C.0203 Reciprocal license agreements (page 22)
(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 18 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 one 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
(C) Wild Trout Waters are as follows:
- All waters located on Stone Mountain State Park
- 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

(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  
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 Business bridge in Murphy)

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(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)
  Santeetlah Creek (Johns Branch to Lake 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 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 County 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. 1370 to Savannah Creek)
- Savannah Creek (Shell Branch to Cagle Branch)
- Scott Creek (Dark Ridge Creek to Tuckasegee River, except where posted against trespassing)
- Tanasee 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)

(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)
- 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)

(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)
- Cartoogehaye 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)

(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)
(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 (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)

(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 (confluence of North and South Fork Laurel creeks to Elk Creek, excluding tributaries) (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:
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. 1214, 1233 bridge at Sherwood 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 (adjacent to intersection of S.R. 1539 and U.S. 321 (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 Alleghany Co. line to confluence with East Prong Roaring River and Bullhead Creek)

(C) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
Basin Creek (S.R. 1730 bridge to confluence with Lovelace Creek)
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)

All waters located on Stone Mountain State Park, except East Prong Roaring River from Bullhead Creek downstream to the Stone Mountain State Park lower boundary where Delayed Harvest Trout Waters regulations apply, and Stone Mountain Creek from falls at Alleghany County line to confluence with East Prong Roaring River and Bullhead Creek in Stone Mountain State Park where Delayed Harvest Trout Waters regulations apply

(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. 197 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, 2017; 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 10D .0104 FISHING ON GAME LANDS

(a) Generally. Except as otherwise indicated herein, fishing on game lands which are open to fishing shall be in accordance with the statewide rules. All game lands are open to public fishing except restocked ponds when posted against fishing, Hunting Creek Swamp Waterfowl Refuge, Grogan Creek in Transylvania County, and in the case of private ponds where fishing may be prohibited by the owners thereof. No trotline or set-hook or any net, trap, gig, bow and arrow, or other special fishing device of a type mentioned in 15A NCAC 10C .0404(b),(c),(d), and (f) may be used in any impounded waters located entirely on game lands. Bow and arrow may be used to take nongame fishes in impounded waters located entirely on game lands with the exception of those waters mentioned in 15A NCAC 10C .0404(a). Blue crabs taken by hook and line (other than set-hooks) in designated waterfowl impoundments located on game lands must have a minimum carapace width of five inches (point to point) and the daily possession limit is 50 per person and 100 per vessel.

(b) Designated Public Mountain Trout Waters

(1) Fishing Hours. It is unlawful to fish in designated public mountain trout waters on any game land and in all waters on the Dupont State Forest Game Land from one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise, except in Hatchery Supported Trout waters as stated in 15A NCAC 10C .0305(a), Delayed Harvest waters as stated in 15A NCAC 10C .0205(a)(5), game lands sections of the Nantahala River located downstream from the Swain County line, and in the sections of Green River in Polk County located on Green River Game Lands from Cove Creek downstream to the natural gas pipeline crossing.

(2) Location. All waters located on the game lands listed in this Subparagraph are designated public mountain trout waters except Cherokee Lake, Grogan Creek, Big Laurel Creek downstream from the US 25-70 bridge to the French Broad River, Pigeon River downstream of Waterville Reservoir to the Tennessee state line, Nolichucky River, Mill Ridge Pond, Cheoah River downstream of Santeetlah Reservoir, Little River from 100 yards downstream of Hooker Falls downstream to the Dupont State Forest boundary, Lake Imaging, Lake Dense, Lake Alfred, Lake Julia, Fawn Lake, North Fork Catawba River downstream of the mouth of Armstrong Creek, Green River downstream of the natural gas pipeline crossing, and Spring Creek below US Forest Service road 223.

- Dupont State Forest Game Lands in Henderson and Transylvania counties.
- Three Top Mountain Game Land in Ashe County.
- Nantahala National Forest Game Lands in Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Jackson, Macon, Swain, and Transylvania counties.
- Pisgah National Forest Game Lands in Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Haywood, Henderson, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell, Transylvania, and Yancey counties.
- Thurmond Chatham Game Land in Wilkes County.
- Toxaway Gamel Land in Transylvania County.
- South Mountains Game Land in Cleveland and Rutherford counties.
- Cold Mountain Game Land in Haywood County.
- Green River Game Land in Henderson and Polk counties.
- Pond Mountain Game Land in Ashe County.
- Rendezvous Mountain State Forest Game Land in Wilkes County

(3) All designated public mountain trout waters located on the game lands listed in Subparagraph (b)(1) of this Rule are wild trout waters unless classified otherwise. [See 15A NCAC 10C .0205(d)]

(c) Ponds. In all game lands ponds, it is unlawful to take channel, white or blue catfish (forked tail catfish) by means other than hook and line and the daily creel limit for forked tail catfish is six fish in aggregate.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-264; 113-272; 113-292; 113-305; Eff. February 1, 1976;
Amended Eff. July 1, 2000; July 1, 1998; July 1, 1996; July 1, 1995; July 1, 1994; July 1, 1993; July 1, 1992;
Temporary Amendment Eff. July 1, 2002; July 1, 2001;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2002 (approved by RRC on 06/21/01 and 04/18/02);
Temporary Amendment Eff. June 1, 2003;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2017; August 1, 2015; August 1, 2014; August 1, 2010; May 1, 2009; August 1, 2004.
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), (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 (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, and there is no minimum size limit for Smallmouth Bass and Spotted Bass.

(e) The minimum size limit for Black Bass is 14 inches in the following:

(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; and
(5) Currituck, Roanoke, Croatan, 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.

(g) In Lake Phelps in Tyrrell and Washington counties, the minimum size limit is 14 inches, 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.

(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 22 inches in length may be possessed and only one Black Bass greater than 22 inches may be possessed.

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

(m) In Lake Mattamuskeet and associated canals in Hyde County, the minimum size limit for Largemouth Bass is 16 inches and only one Largemouth Bass greater than 20 inches may be possessed.

(n) 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, 2017; 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 .0314 STRIPED BASS

(a) The daily creel limit for Striped Bass and its hybrids is four fish in the aggregate, except in waters identified in Paragraphs (b), (e), (f), (g), (h), (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), (i), and (j) of this Rule. There is no closed season, except for waters identified in Paragraphs (g), (h), (i), (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 for Striped Bass and its hybrids 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 (f), (h), (i), and (j) of this Rule, the daily creel limit for Striped Bass and its hybrids is two fish in the aggregate. The minimum size limit is 26 inches. No fish between 22 inches and 27 inches in length 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) In accordance with G.S. 113-292, 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, 2017; August 1, 2016; August 1, 2015; August 1, 2014.
15A NCAC 10C .0306  CRAPPIE

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

(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.
6. Lake Mattamuskeet and associated canals in Hyde County

(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 (d) and (f) of this Rule; and
19. all public waters west of Interstate 77, except Lake Chatuge.

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, 2017; August 1, 2016; August 1, 2015.
The daily creel limit for White Bass is 10-25 fish. There is a minimum size limit for these fish. There is no closed season for White Bass.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-292; Eff. November 1, 2013.
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 in Columbus County 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 session laws of the NC General Assembly;
(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)  The use of equipment under this Rule only requires a valid license that provides basic inland fishing privileges.

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

(d)  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).

(e)  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.

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

(g)  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
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 river herring (alewife and 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, 2017; 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 10C .0404 SPECIAL DEVICES

(a) Archery equipment. The use of archery equipment, as defined in 15A NCAC 10B .0116, as a licensed special device is authorized for taking nongame fishes at any time from all inland fishing waters other than impounded waters located on the Sandhills Game Land, Lake James from Black Bear Boating Access Area to the NC 221 Business bridge crossing on the Catawba River and the SR 1553 (Cannon Rd) bridge crossing on the North Fork Catawba River, McDowell County from March 1 through May 31, and designated public mountain trout waters. Unless prohibited by Marine Fisheries Commission's rules in 15A NCAC 03, bow and arrow may be used in joint fishing waters.

(b) Nets. Where authorized, manually operated nets, including seines and bow, cast, dip, gill, drift, and fyke nets may be used under the special device license. No fixed gill net or other stationary net which may be authorized as a special device may be more than 100 yards in length, nor shall any such net be placed within 50 yards of any other fixed net. Fixed nets must be set so that they run parallel to the nearest shoreline. No fixed or drift gill nets shall be used unless such net is marked for the protection of boat operators. A net shall be deemed so marked when there is attached to it at each end two separate yellow buoys that shall be of solid foam or other solid buoyant material no less than five inches in its smallest dimensions. The owner shall be identified on a buoy on each end either by using engraved buoys or by attaching engraved metal or plastic tags to the buoys. Such identification shall include one of the following:

1. owner's N.C. motor boat registration number;
2. owner's U.S. vessel documentation name; or
3. owner's last name, first and middle initials.

It is unlawful to attach gill nets to any wire, rope, or similar device extended across any navigable watercourse.

(c) Traps. Baskets and traps, excluding collapsible crab traps, may be used under the special device license. Such devices when set and left unattended shall be affixed with a card or tag furnished by the license holder and upon which his name and address shall be legibly and indelibly inscribed. No fish trap may exceed 60 inches in length or 30 inches in depth or width. No lead nets, wing nets, or other device designed to guide or herd fish may be attached to the trap or used or set within 25 feet of the trap.

(d) Spears. Manually operated gigs or under-water spear or harpoon guns may be used under the special device license in the inland waters having a season for their use specified in Rule .0407 of this Section.

(e) Crab pots. It is unlawful to use crab pots in inland fishing waters, except by persons owning property adjacent to the inland fishing waters of coastal rivers and their tributaries who are permitted to set two crab pots to be attached to their property and not subject to special device license requirements.

(f) Eel pots. It is unlawful to use pots with mesh sizes smaller than one-half inch by one-half inch. Each pot must be marked by attaching a floating buoy that shall be of solid foam or other solid buoyant material and no less than five inches in diameter and no less than five inches in length. Buoys may be of any color except yellow. The owner shall be identified on the attached buoy by using engraved buoys or by engraved metal or plastic tags attached to the buoy. Such identification shall include one of the following:

1. owner's N.C. motorboat registration number;
2. owner's U.S. vessel documentation name; or
3. owner's last name, first and middle initials.

(g) Hand-crank electrofisher. For the purposes of this Rule, a hand-crank electrofisher is any manually-operated device which is capable of generating a low voltage electrical current not exceeding 300 volts for the taking of catfish. Hand-crank electrofishers may be used only where authorized by local law and only in those waters specified in 15A NCAC 10C .0407.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-272.2; 113-276; 113-292; Eff. February 1, 1976; Amended Eff. July 1, 1999; July 1, 1996; December 1, 1995; July 1, 1995; July 1, 1994; July 1, 1993; Temporary Amendment Effective July 1, 2001; Amended Eff. August 1, 2017; August 1, 2014; August 1, 2012; May 1, 2008; May 1, 2007; August 1, 2004; July 18, 2002.
(a) Virginia. In accordance with a reciprocal license agreement between the States of Virginia and North Carolina, all valid licenses and permits authorizing sport fishing and legally obtained from the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries or the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, or the duly authorized agents of either, shall be reciprocally honored for fishing by means of rod and reel, hook and line, casting, or trotline in the Dan River east of the Union Street Dam at Danville, and east of the mouth of Difficult Creek on the Staunton River arm of Kerr Reservoir to the Gaston Dam on the Roanoke River, including all tributary waters lying in either Virginia or North Carolina that are accessible by boat from the main bodies of the Kerr and Gaston Reservoirs, or from the Island Creek subimpoundment. Senior citizen and juvenile license exemptions authorized by either state will be honored by both states. In addition, all valid fishing licenses and permits legally obtained from the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries or the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, or the duly authorized agents of either, shall be reciprocally honored for fishing with rod and reel, hook and line or by casting in that portion of the New River between the confluence of the North and South forks of the New River in North Carolina (Alleghany County) and the confluence of the New and Little Rivers in Virginia (Grayson County).

(b) Georgia. In accordance with a reciprocal license agreement between the States of North Carolina and Georgia, all valid statewide fishing licenses, permits, and license exemptions required by and legally obtained from the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission or the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, or duly authorized agents of either, shall be reciprocally honored for the purposes of fishing with hook and line in all of Chatuge Reservoir including all tributary waters lying in either Georgia or North Carolina that are accessible by boat from the main body of Chatuge Reservoir. All persons fishing in the waters of Chatuge Reservoir beyond the bounds of the state from which they hold a valid fishing license, shall be authorized to fish with said license only from boats not anchored to the shore or to a pier or boat dock connecting to the shore.

(c) Tennessee. In accordance with a reciprocal license agreement between the States of North Carolina and Tennessee, all valid statewide fishing licenses obtained from the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission or the Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency, or the duly authorized agents of either, shall be reciprocally honored for the purposes of fishing with hook and line or fishing in designated mountain trout waters, in that portion of Slick Rock Creek that coincides with the state line between North Carolina and Tennessee and in all of Calderwood Reservoir, when fishing from boat.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-275; 113-304; Eff. February 1, 1976; Amended Eff. August 1, 2017; August 1, 2014; July 1, 1998; July 1, 1995; July 1, 1991.
15A NCAC 10C .0316 TROUT

(a) The daily creel limit for trout in Hatchery-Supported Trout Waters is seven fish. There is no minimum size limit for these fish. The open season is from 7 a.m. on the first Saturday in April until March 1, except for waters designated in Paragraphs (d) and (g) of this Rule.

(b) The daily creel limit for trout in Wild Trout Waters and Wild Trout/Natural Bait Trout Waters is four fish. The minimum size limit for these fish is seven inches. There is no closed season.

(c) No trout may be harvested from Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters or Catch and Release/Artificial Flies Only Trout Waters. Trout may not be possessed while fishing these waters.

(d) The daily creel limit for trout in Delayed Harvest Trout Waters is seven fish. There is no minimum size limit for these fish. The Youth-only Delayed Harvest Trout Water Season is from 6 a.m. on the first Saturday in June until 12 p.m. that same day. During this season only individuals under the age of 18 may fish. From 12 p.m. on the first Saturday in June until September 30, the Delayed Harvest Trout Waters Season is open for all anglers. From October 1 to one-half hour after sunset on the Friday before the first Saturday in June, trout may not be harvested or possessed while fishing these waters. Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are closed to all fishing from one-half hour after sunset on the Friday before the first Saturday in June to 6 a.m. on the first Saturday in June.

(e) The daily creel limits, size limits, and seasons for trout in Special Regulation Trout Waters are as follows: in the Catawba River (Burke County) from Muddy Creek to the City of Morganton water intake dam the daily creel limit is seven fish. There is no minimum size limit for these fish, but only one may be greater than 14 inches. There is no closed season.

(f) The daily creel limit for trout in undesignated trout waters is seven fish. There is no minimum size limit for these fish.

(g) There is no closed season on taking trout from Linville River within Linville Gorge Wilderness Area and the impounded waters of power reservoirs and municipally-owned water supply reservoirs open to the public for fishing.

(h) In designated Public Mountain Trout Waters the season for taking all species of fish is the same as the trout fishing season.

(i) All trout water designations and manners of take are set forth in 15A NCAC 10C .0205.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-292; Eff. November 1, 2013; Amended Eff. August 1, 2017; August 1, 2015.
Fiscal Note for Proposed Fisheries Division Rule Amendments for the Wildlife Resources Commission

Rule Amendments:  15A NCAC 10C.0203 Reciprocal License Agreements
  15A NCAC 10C.0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters
  15A NCAC 10C.0305 Black Bass
  15A NCAC 10C.0306 Crappie
  15A NCAC 10C.0314 Striped Bass
  15A NCAC 10C.0316 Trout
  15A NCAC 10C.0318 White Bass
  15A NCAC 10C.0402 Taking Nongame Fishes for Bait or Personal Consumption
  15A NCAC 10C.0404 Special Devices

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Impact:  State Government: Yes
         Local Government: No
         Private Impact: Yes
         Substantial Economic Impact: No

Authority:  G.S. § 113 - 134

For reasons which are outlined below, WRC believes that these rule changes have a minimal fiscal impact pursuant to G.S. § 150B-21.4. An analysis of the proposed changes for the rules follows.

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 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.

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

**15A NCAC 10C.0203 RECIPROCAL LICENSE AGREEMENTS**

Lake Calderwood is bisected by the North Carolina/Tennessee State Line and is jointly managed by the Commission and TWRA for put-and-take trout fishing. The lake is designated as Public Mountain Trout Waters and classified as Hatchery Supported Trout Waters. An existing reciprocal fishing license agreement between the two states allows licensed anglers of either state to fish the entire reservoir from a boat. Angler access to the lake is limited to a boat ramp and a half-mile of shoreline, all of which are located in North Carolina. Because the current agreement only applies to boat anglers, a Tennessee-licensed angler is not allowed to fish from shore in North Carolina, even though TWRA helps stock the reservoir and the same angler could legally fish the same spot in a boat they launched in North Carolina.

The proposed amendment to this Rule will allow bank angling on Lake Calderwood in Graham County under the reciprocal fishing license agreement between North Carolina and Tennessee. This is necessary to establish equity between boat anglers and bank anglers on this reservoir. The proposed change was requested by Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency (TWRA).

**Fiscal Impact**

*State Impact*

This Rule has no state impact.

*Local Impact*

This rule has no local government impact.

*Private Impact*

The Commission does not anticipate any fiscal impacts to private individuals.

**15A NCAC 10C .0205 PUBLIC MOUNTAIN TROUT WATERS AND 15A NCAC 10C .0316 TROUT**

The North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission (NCWRC) manages approximately 5,300 miles and 2,100 acres of the State’s coldwater resources within its Public Mountain Trout Waters program (PMTW), and in 2014, an estimated 148,991 anglers fished for trout in PMTW and
contributed approximately $383 million to the State’s economy. As noted within its Trout Management Plan, the purpose of PMTW is to use science-based decision making and biologically sound management principles to enhance the quality and quantity of trout populations for continued and varied angling opportunities. By designating waters as PMTW the NCWRC is able to enact biologically sound management that ensure the conservation and wise use of trout resources (including efforts focused on the State’s only native salmonid: Brook Trout), increase awareness of angling opportunities, invest in infrastructure that provides angling access to all anglers regardless of physical ability, produce and stock approximately 1 million trout annually to provide fisheries, and partner with local (municipalities and counties), state (North Carolina State Parks and North Carolina Forest Service), and federal entities (United States Forest Service) to manage important ecological, cultural, and economic resources.

The proposed designation amendments to the Rule will 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 will be removed from PMTW to reflect changes in landmarks and partnerships with private landowners. The proposed changes will result in: two new reaches; the removal of three reaches; the re-designation of waters in one state park; and the designation of waters in one new game land. Additional changes to this rule address technical corrections.

These proposed changes to this Rule are necessary to clarify designations based upon partnerships with private landowners and overall trout management.

In addition, a proposed amendment will define a youth as a person under 18 years of age. This changed definition will increase opportunities for youth anglers and is necessary for the Commission to establish a consistent definition of youth across all regulated activities.

Fiscal Impact

State Impact

This rule amendment will have a minimal impact, as staff time will be required to change signage marking the PMTWs. It is estimated that field staff will spend no more than 16 hours to change all signs as a result of this rule amendment, at a one-time cost to the agency of approximately $469 ($31/hr x 16 hrs = $469).

Local Impact

This rule has no local government impact.

Private Impact

The Commission does not have a mechanism to determine the specific fiscal impact of the proposed changes to private individuals, which may include changes to angler behavior (i.e., fishing less or fishing more). Anglers may not be able to fish at the same location if that location is on private property. This change would impact less than 1% of the total PMTW in NC.
15A NCAC 10C .0305 BLACK BASS

The proposed amendment to the Rule will modify the minimum size limit for black bass in Lake Mattamuskeet and associated canals in Hyde County from 14 inches to 16 inches and allow possession of only one fish greater than 20 inches.

The proposed changes to this Rule are necessary to increase the number of older and larger Largemouth Bass in Lake Mattamuskeet.

Fiscal Impact

State Impact

This rule amendment will have no impact as the changes are part of routine fisheries management.

Local Impact

This rule has no local government impact.

Private Impact

No substantial fiscal impacts are anticipated. While the proposed rule change will alter what anglers may harvest, they are not expected to impact overall participation in fishing. The Commission does not have a mechanism to determine the specific fiscal impact of the proposed change.

15A NCAC 10C .0306 CRAPPIE

The proposed amendment to the Rule will modify the minimum size limit for crappie in Lake Mattamuskeet and associated canals in Hyde County from eight inches to 10 inches.

The proposed change to this Rule is necessary to allow fast-growing, age-one fish an additional year of spawning. This will sustain the crappie fishery in Lake Mattamuskeet.

Fiscal Impact

State Impact

This rule amendment will have no impact as the change is part of routine fisheries management.

Local Impact

This rule has no local government impact.

Private Impact

No substantial fiscal impacts are anticipated. While the proposed rule change will alter what anglers may harvest, they are not expected to impact overall participation in fishing. The Commission does not have a mechanism to determine the specific fiscal impact of the proposed change.
15A NCAC 10C .0314 STRIPED BASS

The proposed amendment to the Rule will modify minimum size limit for Striped Bass in inland fishing waters of the Neuse, Pungo and Tar-Pamlico rivers from 18 inches to 26 inches.

The proposed change to this Rule is necessary to promote the abundance of larger, older, and potentially more productive female Striped Bass in these rivers and remain consistent with objectives in the NC Estuarine Striped Bass Fishery Management Plan.

Fiscal Impact

State Impact

This rule amendment will have no impact as the change is part of routine fisheries management.

Local Impact

This rule has no local government impact.

Private Impact

No substantial fiscal impacts are anticipated. While the proposed rule change will alter what anglers may harvest, they are not expected to impact overall participation in fishing. The Commission does not have a mechanism to determine the specific fiscal impact of the proposed change.

15A NCAC 10C .0318 WHITE BASS

The proposed amendment to the Rule will modify the general statewide regulations for White Bass by establishing a minimum size limit of 14 inches and reducing the daily creel limit from 25 fish to 10 fish.

The proposed change to this Rule is necessary to allow White Bass the opportunity to spawn at least once before becoming vulnerable to harvest by anglers. This is necessary in order to sustain the White Bass fisheries in Piedmont reservoirs.

Fiscal Impact

State Impact

This rule amendment will have no impact as the change is part of routine fisheries management.

Local Impact

This rule has no local government impact.

Private Impact

No substantial fiscal impacts are anticipated. While the proposed rule change will alter what
The proposed amendment to the Rule will clarify that the taking of nongame fish for bait or personal consumption in inland waters using specific equipment only requires a license that authorizes basic fishing privileges.

The proposed change to this Rule is necessary to correct an oversight. The intent of 15A 10C .0402 is to allow the use of specific special fishing devices and other equipment which have traditionally been used recreationally to take nongame fish for bait or personal consumption under any license that authorizes basic fishing privileges. However, the license requirement was inadvertently omitted from the original rule text.

Fiscal Impact

State Impact

This rule amendment will have no impact on fisheries management or enforcement effort.

Local Impact

This rule has no local government impact.

Private Impact

Private individuals will incur no costs, as the amendment will not cause any angler to purchase an additional or different license.

15A NCAC 10C .0404 SPECIAL DEVICES

The proposed amendment to the Rule will prohibit the use of archery equipment for taking nongame fishes on Lake James from the Black Bear Boating Access Area to the NC-221 Business bridge crossing on the Catawba River and the S.R. 1553 (Cannon Rd.) bridge crossing on the North Fork Catawba River in McDowell County, from March 1 through May 31.

The proposed change to this Rule is necessary to protect Muskellunge. Bow fishermen target these areas for Common Carp, Grass Carp, and other nongame species, which is a legal activity. Bow fishing for Muskellunge is not legal. However, the size and shape of Muskellunge make them difficult to distinguish while bow fishing, resulting in inadvertent shootings of Muskellunge.

Fiscal Impact
State Impact

This rule amendment will have no impact as the change is part of routine fisheries management.

Local Impact

This rule has no local government impact.

Private Impact

Private individuals may incur costs associated with limitations on their harvest of non-game species with archery equipment. However, the public will also benefit from the protection of a game species, which could result in an increased harvest.
APPENDIX A: PROPOSED RULES

15A NCAC 10C .0203   RECIPROCAL LICENSE AGREEMENTS

(a) Virginia. In accordance with a reciprocal license agreement between the States of Virginia and North Carolina, all valid licenses and permits authorizing sport fishing and legally obtained from the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries or the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, or the duly authorized agents of either, shall be reciprocally honored for fishing by means of rod and reel, hook and line, casting, or trotline in the Dan River east of the Union Street Dam at Danville, and east of the mouth of Difficult Creek on the Staunton River arm of Kerr Reservoir to the Gaston Dam on the Roanoke River, including all tributary waters lying in either Virginia or North Carolina that are accessible by boat from the main bodies of the Kerr and Gaston Reservoirs, or from the Island Creek subimpoundment. Senior citizen and juvenile license exemptions authorized by either state will be honored by both states. In addition, all valid fishing licenses and permits legally obtained from the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries or the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, or the duly authorized agents of either, shall be reciprocally honored for fishing with rod and reel, hook and line or by casting in that portion of the New River between the confluence of the North and South forks of the New River in North Carolina (Alleghany County) and the confluence of the New and Little Rivers in Virginia (Grayson County).

(b) Georgia. In accordance with a reciprocal license agreement between the States of North Carolina and Georgia, all valid statewide fishing licenses, permits, and license exemptions required by and legally obtained from the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission or the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, or duly authorized agents of either, shall be reciprocally honored for the purposes of fishing with hook and line in all of Chatuge Reservoir including all tributary waters lying in either Georgia or North Carolina that are accessible by boat from the main body of Chatuge Reservoir. All persons fishing in the waters of Chatuge Reservoir beyond the bounds of the state from which they hold a valid fishing license, shall be authorized to fish with said license only from boats not anchored to the shore or to a pier or boat dock connecting to the shore.

(c) Tennessee. In accordance with a reciprocal license agreement between the States of North Carolina and Tennessee, all valid statewide fishing licenses obtained from the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission or the Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency, or the duly authorized agents of either, shall be reciprocally honored for the purposes of fishing with hook and line or fishing in designated mountain trout waters, in that portion of Slick Rock Creek that coincides with the state line between North Carolina and Tennessee and in all of Calderwood Reservoir, when fishing from boat.

History Note:  Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-275; 113-304;  
Eff. February 1, 1976; 
Amended Eff. August 1, 2017; August 1, 2014; July 1, 1998; July 1, 1995; July 1, 1991.
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 18 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 one 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.
"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.

"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:
       All waters located on Stone Mountain State Park
       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

(A) Avery County

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)
Linnville 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 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)
   Santeetlah Creek (Johns Branch to Lake 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 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 County 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. 1370 to Savannah Creek)
  Savannah Creek (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 (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)

(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 (confluence of North and South Fork Laural creeks to Elk Creek, excluding tributaries) (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:
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. 1214 bridge at Zionville to S.R. 1233 bridge at Sherwood)
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 (adjacent to intersection of S.R. 1539 and U.S. 321 (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 Alleghany Co. line to confluence with East Prong Roaring River and Bullhead Creek)

(C) Hatchery Supported Trout Waters are as follows:
  - Basin Creek (S.R. 1730 bridge to confluence with Lovelace Creek)
  - 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)

All waters located on Stone Mountain State Park, except East Prong Roaring River from Bullhead Creek downstream to the Stone Mountain State Park lower boundary where Delayed Harvest Trout Waters regulations apply, and Stone Mountain Creek from falls at Alleghany County line to confluence with East Prong Roaring River and Bullhead Creek in Stone Mountain State Park where Delayed Harvest Trout Waters regulations apply.

(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. 197 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, 2017; 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), (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 (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, and there is no minimum size limit for Smallmouth Bass and Spotted Bass.

(e) The minimum size limit for Black Bass is 14 inches in the following:

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; and
5. Currituck, Roanoke, Croatan, 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.

(g) In Lake Phelps in Tyrrell and Washington counties, the minimum size limit is 14 inches, 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.

(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 22 inches in length may be possessed and only one Black Bass greater than 22 inches may be possessed.

(l) In Sutton Lake, the minimum size limit for Black Bass is 14 inches 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.

(n) In Lake Mattamuskeet and associated canals in Hyde County, the minimum size limit for Largemouth Bass is 16 inches and only one Largemouth Bass greater than 20 inches may be possessed.

*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;
**15A NCAC 10C .0306**  
**CRAPPIE**

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

(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
    (d) and (f) of this Rule; and
(19) all public waters west of Interstate 77, except Lake Chatuge.

(f) In Lake Mattamuskeet and associated canals in Hyde County the minimum size limit is 10
    inches.

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, 2017; August 1, 2016; August 1, 2015.

15A NCAC 10C .0314 STRIPED BASS

(a) The daily creel limit for Striped Bass and its hybrids is four fish in the aggregate, except in
    waters identified in Paragraphs (b), (e), (f), (g), (h), (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), (i), and (j) of this Rule. There is no closed season, except for waters identified in Paragraphs
    (g), (h), (i), (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 for Striped Bass and its hybrids 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 (f), (h), (i), and (j) of this Rule, the daily creel limit for Striped Bass and its hybrids is two fish in the aggregate. The minimum size limit is 26 inches. No fish 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) In accordance with G.S. 113-292, 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;
15A NCAC 10C .0318   WHITE BASS

The daily creel limit for White Bass is **10 25** fish. There is a **14 inch** minimum size limit for these fish. There is no closed season for White Bass.

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

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 in Columbus County 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 session laws of the NC General Assembly;
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) The use of equipment under this Rule only requires a valid license that provides basic inland fishing privileges.

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

(d) 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).

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

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

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

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

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

(g) 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

(h) (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 river herring (alewife and blueblack).

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, 2017; 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 10C .0404     SPECIAL DEVICES

(a) Archery equipment. The use of archery equipment, as defined in 15A NCAC 10B .0116, as a
licensed special device is authorized for taking nongame fishes at any time from all inland
fishing waters other than impounded waters located on the Sandhills Game Land, Lake James from Black Bear Boating Access Area to the NC 221 Business bridge crossing on the Catawba River and the SR 1553 (Cannon Rd) bridge crossing on the North Fork Catawba River, McDowell County from March 1 through May 31, and designated public mountain trout waters. Unless prohibited by Marine Fisheries Commission's rules in 15A NCAC 03, bow and arrow may be used in joint fishing waters.
(b) Nets. Where authorized, manually operated nets, including seines and bow, cast, dip, gill,
drift, and fyke nets may be used under the special device license. No fixed gill net or other
stationary net which may be authorized as a special device may be more than 100 yards in
length, nor shall any such net be placed within 50 yards of any other fixed net. Fixed nets must
be set so that they run parallel to the nearest shoreline. No fixed or drift gill nets shall be used
unless such net is marked for the protection of boat operators. A net shall be deemed so marked
when there is attached to it at each end two separate yellow buoys that shall be of solid foam or
other solid buoyant material no less than five inches in its smallest dimensions. The owner shall
be identified on a buoy on each end either by using engraved buoys or by attaching engraved metal or plastic tags to the buoys. Such identification shall include one of the following:

(1) owner's N.C. motor boat registration number;
(2) owner's U.S. vessel documentation name; or
(3) owner's last name, first and middle initials.

It is unlawful to attach gill nets to any wire, rope, or similar device extended across any navigable watercourse.

(c) Traps. Baskets and traps, excluding collapsible crab traps, may be used under the special device license. Such devices when set and left unattended shall be affixed with a card or tag furnished by the license holder and upon which his name and address shall be legibly and indelibly inscribed. No fish trap may exceed 60 inches in length or 30 inches in depth or width. No lead nets, wing nets, or other device designed to guide or herd fish may be attached to the trap or used or set within 25 feet of the trap.

(d) Spears. Manually operated gigs or under-water spear or harpoon guns may be used under the special device license in the inland waters having a season for their use specified in Rule .0407 of this Section.

(e) Crab pots. It is unlawful to use crab pots in inland fishing waters, except by persons owning property adjacent to the inland fishing waters of coastal rivers and their tributaries who are permitted to set two crab pots to be attached to their property and not subject to special device license requirements.

(f) Eel pots. It is unlawful to use pots with mesh sizes smaller than one-half inch by one-half inch. Each pot must be marked by attaching a floating buoy that shall be of solid foam or other solid buoyant material and no less than five inches in diameter and no less than five inches in length. Buoys may be of any color except yellow. The owner shall be identified on the attached buoy by using engraved buoys or by engraved metal or plastic tags attached to the buoy. Such identification shall include one of the following:

(1) owner's N.C. motorboat registration number;
(2) owner's U.S. vessel documentation name; or
(3) owner's last name, first and middle initials.

(g) Hand-crank electrofisher. For the purposes of this Rule, a hand-crank electrofisher is any manually-operated device which is capable of generating a low voltage electrical current not exceeding 300 volts for the taking of catfish. Hand-crank electrofishers may be used only where authorized by local law and only in those waters specified in 15A NCAC 10C .0407.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-272.2; 113-276; 113-292;
Eff. February 1, 1976;
Amended Eff. July 1, 1999; July 1, 1996; December 1, 1995; July 1, 1995; July 1, 1994; July 1, 1993;
Temporary Amendment Effective July 1, 2001;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2017; August 1, 2014; August 1, 2012; May 1, 2008; May 1, 2007; August 1, 2004; July 18, 2002.
(a) Generally. Except as otherwise indicated herein, fishing on game lands which are open to fishing shall be in accordance with the statewide rules. All game lands are open to public fishing except restocked ponds when posted against fishing, Hunting Creek Swamp Waterfowl Refuge, Grogan Creek in Transylvania County, and in the case of private ponds where fishing may be prohibited by the owners thereof. No trotline or set-hook or any net, trap, gig, bow and arrow, or other special fishing device of a type mentioned in 15A NCAC 10C .0404(b),(c),(d), and (f) may be used in any impounded waters located entirely on game lands. Bow and arrow may be used to take nongame fishes in impounded waters located entirely on game lands with the exception of those waters mentioned in 15A NCAC 10C .0404(a). Blue crabs taken by hook and line (other than set-hooks) in designated waterfowl impoundments located on game lands must have a minimum carapace width of five inches (point to point) and the daily possession limit is 50 per person and 100 per vessel.

(b) Designated Public Mountain Trout Waters

(1) Fishing Hours. It is unlawful to fish in designated public mountain trout waters on any game land and in all waters on the Dupont State Forest Game Land from one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise, except in Hatchery Supported Trout waters as stated in 15A NCAC 10C .0305(a), Delayed Harvest waters as stated in 15A NCAC 10C .0205(a)(5), game lands sections of the Nantahala River located downstream from the Swain County line, and in the sections of Green River in Polk County located on Green River Game Lands from Cove Creek downstream to the natural gas pipeline crossing.

(2) Location. All waters located on the game lands listed in this Subparagraph are designated public mountain trout waters except Cherokee Lake, Grogan Creek, Big Laurel Creek downstream from the US 25-70 bridge to the French Broad River, Pigeon River downstream of Waterville Reservoir to the Tennessee state line, Nolichucky River, Mill Ridge Pond, Cheoah River downstream of Santeetlah Reservoir, Little River from 100 yards downstream of Hooker Falls downstream to the Dupont State Forest boundary, Lake Imaging, Lake Dense, Lake Alfred, Lake Julia, Fawn Lake, North Fork Catawba River downstream of the mouth of Armstrong Creek, Green River downstream of the natural gas pipeline crossing, and Spring Creek below US Forest Service road 223.

Dupont State Forest Game Lands in Henderson and Transylvania counties.
Three Top Mountain Game Land in Ashe County.
Nantahala National Forest Game Lands in Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Jackson, Macon, Swain, and Transylvania counties.
Pisgah National Forest Game Lands in Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Haywood, Henderson, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell, Transylvania, and Yancey counties.
Thurmond Chatham Game Land in Wilkes County.
Toxaway Game Land in Transylvania County.
South Mountains Game Land in Cleveland and Rutherford counties.
Cold Mountain Game Land in Haywood County.
Green River Game Land in Henderson and Polk counties.
Pond Mountain Game Land in Ashe County.
Rendezvous Mountain State Forest Game Land in Wilkes County

(3) All designated public mountain trout waters located on the game lands listed in Subparagraph (b)(1) of this Rule are wild trout waters unless classified otherwise. [See 15A NCAC 10C .0205(d)]

(c) Ponds. In all game lands ponds, it is unlawful to take channel, white or blue catfish (forked tail catfish) by means other than hook and line and the daily creel limit for forked tail catfish is six fish in aggregate.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-264; 113-272; 113-292; 113-305;
Eff. February 1, 1976;
Amended Eff. July 1, 2000; July 1, 1998; July 1, 1996; July 1, 1995; July 1, 1994; July 1, 1993; July 1, 1992;
Temporary Amendment Eff. July 1, 2002; July 1, 2001;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2002 (approved by RRC on 06/21/01 and 04/18/02);
Temporary Amendment Eff. June 1, 2003;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2017; August 1, 2015; August 1, 2014; August 1, 2010; May 1, 2009; August 1, 2004.
(a) The daily creel limit for trout in Hatchery-Supported Trout Waters is seven fish. There is no minimum size limit for these fish. The open season is from 7 a.m. on the first Saturday in April until March 1, except for waters designated in Paragraphs (d) and (g) of this Rule.

(b) The daily creel limit for trout in Wild Trout Waters and Wild Trout/Natural Bait Trout Waters is four fish. The minimum size limit for these fish is seven inches. There is no closed season.

(c) No trout may be harvested from Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters or Catch and Release/Artificial Flies Only Trout Waters. Trout may not be possessed while fishing these waters.

(d) The daily creel limit for trout in Delayed Harvest Trout Waters is seven fish. There is no minimum size limit for these fish. The Youth-only Delayed Harvest Trout Water Season is from 6 a.m. on the first Saturday in June until 12 p.m. that same day. During this season only individuals under the age of 18 may fish. From 12 p.m. on the first Saturday in June until September 30, the Delayed Harvest Trout Waters Season is open for all anglers. From October 1 to one-half hour after sunset on the Friday before the first Saturday in June, trout may not be harvested or possessed while fishing these waters. Delayed Harvest Trout Waters are closed to all fishing from one-half hour after sunset on the Friday before the first Saturday in June to 6 a.m. on the first Saturday in June.

(e) The daily creel limits, size limits, and seasons for trout in Special Regulation Trout Waters are as follows: in the Catawba River (Burke County) from Muddy Creek to the City of Morganton water intake dam the daily creel limit is seven fish. There is no minimum size limit for these fish, but only one may be greater than 14 inches. There is no closed season.

(f) The daily creel limit for trout in undesignated trout waters is seven fish. There is no minimum size limit for these fish.

(g) There is no closed season on taking trout from Linville River within Linville Gorge Wilderness Area and the impounded waters of power reservoirs and municipally-owned water supply reservoirs open to the public for fishing.

(h) In designated Public Mountain Trout Waters the season for taking all species of fish is the same as the trout fishing season.

(i) All trout water designations and manners of take are set forth in 15A NCAC 10C .0205.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-292;
Eff. November 1, 2013;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2017; August 1, 2015.
EXHIBIT H-1
October 6, 2016

PROPOSED CHANGES IN WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS FOR 2017-2018 RECOMMENDED BY AGENCY STAFF FOR PUBLIC NOTICE AND PRESENTATION AT NINE PUBLIC HEARINGS

Deer

1) Create a third archery season segment in the Western deer season to open the Sunday immediately following the last day of gun season and close January 1 for antlered bucks only.
   15A NCAC 10B .0203 Deer (White-Tailed) (page 3)

Deer and Turkey

1) Define youth as a person under 18 years of age.
   15A NCAC 10B .0203 Deer (White-Tailed) (page 3)
   15A NCAC 10B .0209 Wild turkey (page 7)

Bear

1) Extend the bear hunting season in Brunswick and Columbus counties. Under this proposal, Brunswick and Columbus counties would be moved into the bear hunting season that begins on the second Monday in November and extends to January 1.
   15A NCAC 10B .0202 Bear (page 8)

2) Allow the use of unprocessed food as bait to take bears during the entirety of the bear seasons in the Coastal Plain Bear Management Unit for all hunters. Allow the use of unprocessed food as bait to take bears during the first split (the Monday on or nearest October 15 to the Saturday before Thanksgiving) of the bear season in the Mountain Bear Management Unit. The use of unprocessed foods as bait is allowed on private lands only.
   15A NCAC 10B .0202 Bear (page 9)

Snapping Turtles

1) Limit the size of turtles that may be collected or possessed to those that are 11 inches or larger.
   15A NCAC 10B .0119 Wildlife Collectors (page 10)
   15A NCAC 10H .1302 Possession of reptiles and amphibians (page 11)
Crows

1) Clarify that crows cannot be hunted on Sundays.
   15A NCAC 10B .0215 Crows (page 12)

Big Game Harvest Reporting

1) Eliminate the use of paper Big Game Harvest Record sheets. Hunters would report big game harvests via electronic means, either phone or Internet. Clarify that any hunter validating a deer harvest with a Commission-issued DMAP tag shall record and maintain the issued authorization number to serve as proof of registration.
   15A NCAC 10B .0113 Big Game Kill Reports (page 13)

Trapping

1) Allow trappers to use unused tags purchased in one season during the next season.
   15A NCAC 10B .0406 Misuse of Tags (page 14)
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.

(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 an 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 18 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 18 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 (a)(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 (a)(1) of this Rule, and on Nicholson Creek, Rockfish Creek, and Sandhills Game Lands.

(E) Sunday immediately following the closing of the open season for Deer With Visible Antlers specified by Part (a)(1)(C) of the Rule through January 1 in the counties and parts of counties having the open season for Deer With Visible Antlers specified by Part (a)(1)(C) of this Rule.

(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) Deer of either sex may be taken during bow and arrow seasons specified by Parts (A), (B), (C), and (D) of Subparagraph (b)(1) of this Rule.

(D) Only deer with antlers or spikes protruding through the skin, as distinguished from knobs or buttons covered by skin or velvet, shall be taken during the bow and arrow season specified by Part (E) of Subparagraph (b)(1) of this Rule.

(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 shall 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, 2017; 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 10B .0209  WILD TURKEY

(a) Open Seasons:

(1) Spring Wild Turkey Season is from the second Saturday in April through the Saturday of the fourth week thereafter on bearded or male turkeys only in all counties statewide.

(2) Spring Youth Only Wild Turkey Season is from the first Saturday in April until the Friday thereafter on bearded or male wild turkeys only. The bag limit during the Spring Youth Only Wild Turkey season is one bird. For purposes of this Subparagraph a youth hunter is younger than 18 years of age. Each youth hunting during this season shall be accompanied by a properly licensed adult at least 21 years of age. The adult must remain in close enough proximity to monitor the activities of, and communicate with, the youth at all times.

(b) Bag Limits: The daily bag limit is one bird and the annual bag limit shall be two birds. Possession limit is two birds.

(c) Dogs: The use of dogs for hunting wild turkeys is prohibited.

(d) Kill Reports. The kill shall be validated at the site of kill and the kill reported as provided by 15A NCAC 10B .0113.

History Note:  Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-270.3; 113-276.1; 113-291.2; 113-291.5;
Eff. February 1, 1976;
Amended Eff. July 1, 1998; July 1, 1997; July 1, 1996; July 1, 1995; July 1, 1994; July 1, 1993; July 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 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, 2017; January 1, 2013; May 1, 2009; May 1, 2007; November 1, 2005.
(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, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, 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 County, 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 Monday on or nearest October 15 to the Saturday before Thanksgiving in the counties in Subparagraph (a)(1) of this Rule.

(4) Bears may be taken with the aid of bait during the entire open season in the counties identified in Subparagraphs (a)(2) through (a)(6) of this Rule, 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.

(5) Bears shall not be taken while in the act of consuming bait.

(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, Vance, Warren, Wake, and Yadkin counties.

(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

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
Mcadowell 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, 2017; 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.
Temporary Amendment Eff. May 31, 2016
15A NCAC 10B .0119 WILDLIFE COLLECTORS

(a) Collection Licenses. The Executive Director may license qualified individuals to take or collect any species of wildlife resources except that endangered, threatened and special concern species may not be taken or collected except under a special permit issued by the Executive Director for research purposes, unless there is an open season for the species. If an open season exists for the species then the appropriate hunting, fishing or trapping license serves as the authorization for take. This Rule does not prohibit an individual from killing an endangered, threatened, or special concern species in defense of his own life or the lives of others without a permit. Individuals who annually collect fewer than five reptiles or fewer than 25 amphibians that are not on the endangered, threatened or special concern lists are exempted from this license requirement, except snapping turtles (Chelydra serpentina) less than 11 inches (curved carapace length) shall not be collected at all. The license shall be issued upon payment of a fee in accordance with G.S. 113-272.4, except that licenses shall be issued to representatives of educational or scientific institutions or of governmental agencies without charge. The license shall be used in lieu of any other hunting or trapping license required by law and shall authorize possession and transportation of the wildlife incidental to the authorized taking, except that it shall not authorize the taking, possession or transportation of any species of wildlife in violation of federal laws or regulations.

(b) Limits on collection. Individuals shall collect no more than 10 turtles from the family Chelydridae (snapping turtles) per day and no more than 100 per calendar year, and these turtles shall have a curved carapace length greater than 11 inches. Individuals shall collect no more than 10 turtles from the family Kinosternidae (mud and musk turtles) per day and no more than 100 per calendar year.

(c) Qualifications of Licensees. In addition to representatives of educational and scientific institutions and governmental agencies, the collection license may be issued to any individual for any purpose when it is not deemed inimical to the efficient conservation of the species to be collected or to some other wildlife species that may be dependent thereon.

(d) Methods of Taking. The manner of taking wildlife resources under a collection license may be specified by the Executive Director pursuant to G.S. 113-272.4(d) and need not be restricted to the usual methods of hunting or trapping.

(e) Term of License. The Executive Director may, pursuant to G.S. 113-272.4(c), impose time limits and other restrictions on the duration of any collection license, but unless so restricted the license shall be valid from January 1 through December 31 of the applicable year.

(f) Report of Collecting Activity. Each individual licensed under this Rule shall submit a written report to the Executive Director within 15 days following the date of expiration of the license. The report shall be on a form supplied by the Wildlife Resources Commission and shall show the numbers of each species taken under the license and the use or disposition thereof. The Executive Director may require additional information for statistical purposes such as the dates and places of the taking and the sex, size, weight, condition, and approximate age of each specimen taken. The additional information may be required on the form of report or by a separate writing accompanying the form.

(g) Other Requirements and Restrictions. The Executive Director may, pursuant to G.S. 113-272.4(d), impose such other requirements and restrictions on persons licensed under this Rule as he may deem to be necessary to the efficient administration of the wildlife conservation statutes and rules.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-272.4;
Eff. January 1, 1981;
Amended Eff. May 1, 2017; January 1, 2013; May 1, 2009; May 1, 2008; April 1, 2001; February 1, 1994; November 1, 1990; September 1, 1989.
15A NCAC 10H .1302  POSSESSION OF REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS

(a) Permits required. Possession permits are required for the possession, importation, transportation, purchase and sale of:

(1) 25 or more individuals of any combination of native amphibian species;
(2) five or more individuals of native reptile species.

(b) Permits not required. Possession permits are not required for the possession, importation, transportation, purchase and sale of: 24 or fewer individuals of any combination of native amphibian species and four or fewer individuals of native reptile species, except snapping turtles (Chelydra serpentina) less than 11 inches (curved carapace length) shall not be possessed. Individuals in possession of snapping turtles (Chelydra serpentina) less than 11 inches (curved carapace length) prior to May 1, 2017 are exempt from this restriction.

(b) Unauthorized activities. Nothing in this Rule shall be construed to authorize the collection of any wildlife resources from the wild or the taking, possession, transportation, sale, purchase or release to the wild of any wildlife resources or their parts in violation of state or federal laws or regulations. At no time shall permitted animals be released to the wild, except under situations of research or rehabilitation with written permission from the Wildlife Resources Commission.

(c) Denial of possession permits. Circumstances for which and persons to whom a possession permit shall not be issued include:

(1) for the purpose of holding reptiles and amphibians that were acquired unlawfully;
(2) for the purpose of holding reptiles and amphibians for unlawful sale or trade;
(3) for the purpose of possessing or selling snapping turtles (Chelydra serpentina) less than 11 inches (curved carapace length) however, individuals in possession of snapping turtles (Chelydra serpentina) less than 11 inches (curved carapace length) prior to May 1, 2017 are exempt from this restriction;
(4) to persons who collect five or more individual native turtles or terrapins from the families Emydidae or Trionychidae from the wild in a given year, except those entities exempted from collection in Paragraph (c) of Rule .1301 of this Section;
(5) to persons who collect five or more individuals in aggregate from other native reptile families or 25 or more individual amphibians from the wild in a given year without first having secured a valid Collection License;
(6) to persons found to be in violation of Collection License, Endangered Species Permit, or Possession Permit requirements;
(7) to persons who do not first obtain possession permits prior to acquiring the following wildlife resources unless the acquisition of these animals was made prior to the enactment of this Rule and a permit is acquired within 12 months of the rule's effective date:
   (A) 25 or more individuals of any combination of native amphibian species; or
   (B) five or more individuals of native reptile species.
(d) Term of Permit. The permit shall be valid from January 1 through December 31 of the applicable year. Permittees who wish to extend the duration of their possession shall reapply for a possession permit.
(e) Reports on Permitted Animals. Each individual permitted under this Rule shall submit a written report to the Executive Director post-marked within 15 days following the date of expiration of the permit. The report shall be on a form supplied by the Wildlife Resources Commission and shall show the numbers of each species held under the permit and the use or disposition thereof. The Executive Director may require additional information for statistical purposes such as the source and date of acquisition of additional animals and the sex, size, weight, condition, reproductive success and approximate age of each animal in possession. Such additional information may be required on the form of report or by a separate writing accompanying the form.
(f) Other Requirements and Restrictions. The Executive Director may, pursuant to G.S. 113-274(c), impose such other requirements and restrictions on persons permitted under this Rule as he may deem to be necessary to the efficient administration of the wildlife conservation statutes and rules.

History Note:  Authority G.S. 113-274(c)(1c);
Eff. May 1, 2007;
Amended Eff. May 1, 2017; May 1, 2009.
(a) Open seasons for hunting crows are as follows: Wednesday, Friday and Saturday of each week from the first Wednesday in June to the last day of February and on the following holidays: July 4, Labor Day, Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Years and Martin Luther King, Jr. days except when those days occur on a Sunday.

Note: Federal law protects crows and limits state seasons to a maximum of 124 days per year.

(b) There are no bag limit restrictions on crows.

(c) Manner of Take. Hunters may use electronic calls.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-291.1; 113-291.2; 50 C.F.R. 20.133;
Eff. February 1, 1976;
Amended Eff. May 1, 2009; May 1, 2006; June 1, 2005; July 1, 1991; July 1, 1987; July 1, 1984;
July 1, 1983;
Temporary Amendment Eff. October 1, 2011;
15A NCAC 10B .0113  BIG GAME KILL REPORTS

(a) Upon killing a bear, deer or wild turkey and before moving the animal from the site of kill, the successful hunter shall validate the Big Game Harvest Report Card furnished with the big game hunting license by cutting or punching out the validation box that correctly identifies the big game animal harvested. In lieu of the Big Game Harvest Report Card, antlerless deer may be recorded as outlined above on the Bonus Antlerless Deer Harvest Report Card acquired from the Wildlife Resources Commission or a Wildlife Service Agent. Deer harvested under the Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP) program, not validated with either a Big Game Harvest Report Card or Bonus Antlerless Deer Harvest Report Card, shall be validated by affixing a Commission-issued DMAP tag to the deer as required by G.S. 113-291.2(e).

(b) Before any harvested bear, deer or wild turkey is skinned, dressed, or dismembered for consumption and within 24 hours of the kill, the animal must be registered with a Wildlife Cooperative Agent or registered through the Electronic Big Game Reporting System. Deer harvested during the urban deer season specified in 15A NCAC 10B .0203(e) shall be registered through the Electronic Big Game Reporting System and shall not be registered with a Wildlife Cooperative Agent. The hunter may field dress the animal at the site of kill or before registering it by bleeding and removing the digestive, respiratory, and circulatory organs. However, the hunter may not further process the carcass in a manner that obscures its species identity, age, or sex before registering the animal. When the kill occurs in a remote area which prevents the animal from being transported as an entire carcass, the animal may be skinned and quartered before being registered. When a hunter harvests a big game animal in a remote area and plans to remain in the remote area for longer than a day, the 24-hour time limit to register the kill is extended until the hunter leaves the area. Upon leaving the remote area, the hunter shall register the kill within 24 hours.

(c) When a hunter registers a kill the Electronic Big Game Reporting System with a Wildlife Cooperative Agent, the Wildlife Cooperative Agent shall issue an authorization number that includes the date of kill to the big game hunter. The hunter shall record the authorization number given by the Wildlife Cooperative Agent or obtained through the Electronic Big Game Reporting System in the space provided immediately adjacent to the validation box that has been cut or punched out on the Big Game Harvest Report Card or the Bonus Antlerless Deer Harvest Report Card. Any hunter validating a deer harvest with a Commission-issued DMAP tag shall record and maintain the issued authorization number to serve as proof of registration. The authorization number recorded on the Big Game Harvest Report Card or the Bonus Antlerless Deer Harvest Report Card shall thereafter constitute authorization for the continued possession of the carcass. Possession of a harvested bear, deer or wild turkey without the validated Big Game Harvest Report Card or Bonus Antlerless Deer Harvest Report Card where applicable, including the authorization number obtained from a Wildlife Cooperative Agent or through the Electronic Big Game Reporting System, is unlawful.

(d) Persons who kill a big game animal and leave it unattended shall identify the carcass with their name, their hunting license number, and the date of kill. Once an unattended animal is registered the animal need only be identified with the authorization number received by registering the kill. It is unlawful for a person to possess a Big Game Harvest Report Card or Bonus Antlerless Deer Harvest Report Card on which the species validation box has been cut or punched out, but on which the authorization number received by registering the kill has not been recorded, or to possess a used or affixed Commission-issued DMAP tag without a valid authorization number, unless the animal is in the person's possession or is identified as described in this Paragraph and not more than 24 hours have passed since the harvest.

(e) Persons who are by law exempt from the big game hunting license shall obtain a Big Game Harvest Report Card or Bonus Antlerless Deer Harvest Report Card for License Exempt Hunters from a Wildlife Service Agent or possess a valid Commission-issued DMAP tag. Upon harvesting a bear, deer or wild turkey, the exempt person shall validate the Big Game Harvest Report Card or Bonus Antlerless Deer Harvest Report Card and register the kill as provided by this Rule.

(f) Persons who use special tags issued pursuant to G.S. 113-291.2(e) to validate the harvest of a deer shall follow the tagging and reporting requirements set forth by statute and are not obligated to take any action under this Rule.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-270.3; 113-276.1; 113-291
Eff. February 1, 1976;
Amended Eff. July 1, 1998; July 1, 1997; July 1, 1995; July 1, 1994; July 1, 1993; July 1, 1989;
Temporary Amendment Eff. July 1, 1999;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2017; August 1, 2012; August 1, 2010; June 1, 2009; May 1, 2007; May 1, 2004; July 1, 2000.
15A NCAC 10B .0406  MISUSE OF TAGS

(a) It is unlawful for any person to use or affix a fur tag which is valid for one season to the carcass or pelt of any bobcat, otter or fox taken or acquired during any subsequent season. When the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service repeals its tagging requirements for otter and bobcat this Paragraph shall apply only to tagging foxes.

(b) It is unlawful for any person to affix any fur tag to the carcass or pelt of any species of animal other than that for which its use is authorized and it is unlawful to buy or sell any bobcat, otter or fox carcass or pelt which has an unauthorized tag so affixed. When the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service repeals its tagging requirements for otter and bobcat this Paragraph shall apply only to tagging foxes.

(c) It is unlawful for any person to sell or transfer any unused fox tag to any other person. It is unlawful for any person to sell any unused fur tag for a price greater than the fee listed for such tag in Paragraph (c) of Rule .0403 of this Section.

(d) It is unlawful for any person to reuse a fur tag or to remove the same from the pelt to which affixed prior to delivery to a manufacturer or fur processor.

(e) It is unlawful to counterfeit or modify any fur tag.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-135; 113-135.1; 113-273; 113-276.1; 113-291.4;

Eff. November 14, 1978;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2017; August 1, 2010; January 1, 1992; December 1, 1981; October 1, 1980.
Fiscal Note for Proposed Wildlife Management Division Rule Amendments for the Wildlife Resources Commission

Rule Amendments: 15A NCAC 10B.0113 Big Game Kill Reports  
15A NCAC 10B.0119(b) Wildlife Collectors  
15A NCAC 10B.0202 Bear  
15A NCAC 10B.0203 Deer (White-Tailed)  
15A NCAC 10B.0209 Wild Turkey  
15A NCAC 10B.0215(a) Crows  
15A NCAC 10B.0406(a) Misuse of Tags  
15A NCAC 10H.1302 Possession of Reptiles and Amphibians

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Impact:  
State Government: Yes  
Local Government: No  
Private Impact: Yes  
Substantial Economic Impact: No

Authority: G.S. § 113 - 134

For reasons which are outlined below, WRC believes that these rule changes have a minimal fiscal impact pursuant to G.S. § 150B-21.4. An analysis of the proposed changes for the rules follows.

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 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.

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

**15A NCAC 10B .0113 BIG GAME KILL REPORTS**

The proposed amendment to the Rule will eliminate the use of paper Big Game Record sheets by removing the option for registering big game harvests with a Wildlife Cooperator Agents (WCA); and clarify rule text associated with big game harvest validations and authorizations for Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP) participants.

The proposed change to this Rule is necessary to further improve efficiency, accuracy, timeliness and effectiveness of the big game harvest reporting system. It is also necessary to improve the clarity of the rule.

**Fiscal Impact**

**State Impact**

An increase in reporting efficiency as a result of the proposed amendment is estimated to decrease agency cost by approximately $8,000 per hunting season (first Saturday in September on or closest to September 10 through January 1) due to a decreased need for supplies and labor for mailing, data processing, and program coordination. Based on 2015/2016 data, the agency spent a total of $60,936 on both paper and electronic reporting. It is projected that electronic only reporting, via phone, internet, online license agents and mobile devices, will cost the agency approximately $52,557 per hunting season, thus saving an estimated $8,379 ($60,936/year - $52,557/year = $8,379/year).

**Local Impact**

This rule has no local government impact.

**Private Impact**

Private individuals will incur no costs, as hunters will either call a toll-free telephone number or use the Internet to record their big game harvest.
PROPOSED RULE CHANGE 15A NCAC 10B .0119(b) WILDLIFE COLLECTORS
AND 15A NCAC 10H .1302 POSSESSION OF REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS

The proposed amendment to these two Rules will limit the size of which turtles may be collected or possessed, to those that are 11 inches or larger.

The proposed change to this Rule is necessary to ensure the continued viability of the snapping turtle population by limiting overall harvest and prohibiting the harvest of small turtles.

Over the past several years, the agency has seen an increase in the number of collection licenses specifically targeting snapping turtles, as well as an overall increase in the number of snapping turtles harvested. Between 2008 and 2015, annual turtle harvests increased by 230% from approximately 1,100 to 3600 turtles. Collection licenses increased 90% over the same timeframe.\(^1\) Because snapping turtles are a long-lived species with slow recruitment and high importance of older breeding adults, an increase in harvest such as this represents a threat to sustainable populations.

Fiscal Impact

State Impact

This rule amendment will have no impact. Wildlife staff already issue licenses and record data from licensees. Law enforcement staff already enforce 10B .0119 as part of their normal work duties.

Local Impact

This rule has no local government impact.

Private Impact

The impact on private individuals should be minimal. The overall limit on the number of turtles an individual can collect remains the same. Most turtles sold are already in the 11 inches or larger category.

Because trappers are required to follow rules and submit reports to be eligible for future licenses, WRC expects a high rate of compliance.

15A NCAC 10B .0202 BEAR

The proposed amendment to the Rule will change the last day of the bear season in in Columbus and Brunswick counties to January 1; allow the use of unprocessed food as bait to take bears during the entirety of the bear seasons in the Coastal Plain Bear Management Unit (CPBMU) for all hunters; and allow the use of unprocessed food as bait to take bears during the first split (the Monday on or nearest October 15 through the Saturday before Thanksgiving) of the bear season in the Mountain Bear Management Unit (MBMU). Bear management units can be found here: http://www.ncwildlife.org/Portals/0/Learning/documents/Species/Bear/Black%20Bear%20Mana

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\(^1\) WRC harvest data records.
The proposed change to this Rule is necessary to align the season in Columbus and Brunswick counties to the other counties in the CPBMU and increase opportunity for hunters. The expanded use of unprocessed foods is necessary to increase opportunity for hunters and manage a growing bear population.

The goal for the CPBMU is to maintain the bear population at current levels. Maintaining the population through harvest translates to harvesting between 2,476 and 3,039 bears per year. The actual three-year harvest average for the CPBMU is 1,842 bears.

The goal for the MBMU is to stabilize the bear population at the current level. Stabilizing the population through harvest translates to harvesting between 1,301 and 1,597 bears per year. The actual three-year harvest average for the MBMU is 1,013 bears.

**Fiscal Impact**

**State Impact**

This rule amendment has the potential to benefit the state by increasing out-of-state license sales, as it is possible that the use of bait by hunting guides could continue through the open bear season in the coastal bear management unit, thus expanding the period they have to sell hunts to clients. However, this benefit is unquantifiable due to lack of data.

**Local Impact**

This rule has no local government impact.

**Private Impact**

Fiscal impacts of modifying the season are expected to be limited to those associated with extra hunting trips made by local bear hunters. Bear hunters will benefit from having additional hunting opportunities due to the extended season. Hunters will also benefit from the greater probability of taking a bear, due to the increased opportunities to use unprocessed food as bait. Additionally, minimal fiscal impacts to dog hunters may occur as a result of changes associated with baiting, as land lease prices may rise due to the proposed rule change. Unfortunately, due to lack of data, the Commission is unable to estimate the potential fiscal impacts at this time.

**15A NCAC 10B .0203 DEER (WHITE-TAILED)**

There are two proposed amendments to this rule. The first re-opens archery season for antlered buck after the close of gun season in the following counties: Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, and Yancey Counties. This proposal would re-open archery season for antlered bucks only, on the Sunday immediately following the close of gun season (gun season currently closes the third Saturday after Thanksgiving Day) and extend it through January 1 on private lands and game lands in these counties. The proposed change to this Rule is
necessary to increase hunting opportunity for Western season deer hunters with negligible impacts to the deer population.

The second change will modify the definition of “youth” from under 16 years of age to under 18 years of age. This proposed change will increase opportunities for participation in youth either-sex deer hunts that are specifically designed to encourage youth participation. This proposed amendment is also consistent with the Wildlife Commission’s initiative to remove barriers to participation in resourced-based outdoor recreational activities.

Fiscal Impact

State Impact

The rule amendment to re-open archery season for antlered bucks will have no impact. Law enforcement staff already enforce 10B .0203 as part of their normal work duties.

This rule amendment is anticipated to have a limited positive effect on state resources. Increasing the maximum age associated with youth hunters will also increase the qualified pool of applicants applying for permit-only youth hunting opportunities. There is a $5 nonrefundable administrative fee associated with each permit hunt application. Although there is no way to quantify the actual outcome, it is anticipated that the collection of administrative permit hunt fees will increase, as a result of an associated increase in the number of applications for youth permit hunts.

Local Impact

This rule has no local government impact.

Private Impact

Private individuals may incur insignificant costs associated with additional hunting opportunities. However, the Commission has no mechanism to determine these fiscal impacts.

People may hunt more during the additional time, spending more on supplies and travel overall during the hunting season. Or people may shift when they hunt and not expend any more money than in previous seasons.

The public will benefit from increased opportunities for youth involvement in hunting events and an increased awareness of natural resource use activities and conservation efforts in the state.

15A NCAC 10B .0209 WILD TURKEY

The proposed amendment to this rule modifies the age of a “youth hunter” from 16 to 18. This proposed change will increase opportunities for participation in hunting events that are specifically designed to encourage youth participation. This proposed amendment is also consistent with the Wildlife Commission’s initiative to remove barriers to participation in resourced-based outdoor recreational activities.
Fiscal Impact

State Impact

This rule amendment is not anticipated to have an effect on state resources.

Local Impact

The proposed amendment to this rule will have no local government impact.

Private Impact

The public will benefit from increased opportunities for youth involvement in hunting events and an increased awareness of natural resource use activities and conservation efforts in the state.

15A NCAC 10B .0215(a) CROWS

10B .0215 currently allows hunting of crows on Christmas and New Year’s Day even though this is in conflict with G.S. 103-2(a)(2) which states that “Hunting of migratory birds on Sunday is prohibited”. Because both Christmas and New Year’s Day shift with the calendar, they may occur on Sundays approximately once every 7 years. This rule change clarifies that crows may not be hunted on Christmas and New Year’s Day when they occur on Sunday. The proposed amendment to the Rule will clarify that crows cannot be hunted on Sundays.

The proposed change to this Rule is necessary to amend conflicting text that was necessary when G.S, 103-2 was amended during the 2015 legislative session.

Fiscal Impact

State Impact

This rule amendment will have no fiscal impact, as it is for clarification only.

Local Impact

This rule has no local government impact.

Private Impact

Private individuals will incur no costs.

15A NCAC 10B .0406(a) MISUSE OF TAGS

The proposed amendment to the Rule will allow individuals to use or affix an unused fur tag purchased in one season on a bobcat, otter or fox taken in subsequent seasons.

The proposed change to this Rule is necessary to maintain consistency in tagging requirements.

Fiscal Impact
State Impact

This amendment is anticipated to benefit the Commission, as staff will no longer have to dispose of unsold tags and order new tags at the end of each season.

Local Impact

This rule has no local government impact.

Private Impact

The fiscal effect would be positive for hunters and trappers. If they purchase too many fur tags, they can now use those tags in the subsequent season. Currently, they have to dispose of the tags and purchase new tags the following season. However, the Commission is unable to quantify this impact due to lack of data.
APPENDIX A

15A NCAC 10B .0113  BIG GAME KILL REPORTS

(a) Upon killing a bear, deer or wild turkey and before moving the animal from the site of kill, the successful hunter shall validate the Big Game Harvest Report Card furnished with the big game hunting license by cutting or punching out the validation box that correctly identifies the big game animal harvested. In lieu of the Big Game Harvest Report Card, antlerless deer may be recorded as outlined above on the Bonus Antlerless Deer Harvest Report Card acquired from the Wildlife Resources Commission or a Wildlife Service Agent. Deer harvested under the Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP) program, not validated with either a Big Game Harvest Report Card or Bonus Antlerless Deer Harvest Report Card, shall be validated by affixing a Commission-issued DMAP tag to the deer as required by G.S. 113-291.2(e).

(b) Before any harvested bear, deer or wild turkey is skinned, dressed, or dismembered for consumption and within 24 hours of the kill, the animal must be registered with a Wildlife Cooperator Agent or registered through the Electronic Big Game Reporting System. Deer harvested during the urban deer season specified in 15A NCAC 10B .0203(e) shall be registered through the Electronic Big Game Reporting System and shall not be registered with a Wildlife Cooperator Agent. The hunter may field dress the animal at the site of kill or before registering it by bleeding and removing the digestive, respiratory, and circulatory organs. However, the hunter may not further process the carcass in a manner that obscures its species identity, age, or sex before registering the animal. When the kill occurs in a remote area which prevents the animal from being transported as an entire carcass, the animal may be skinned and quartered before being registered. When a hunter harvests a big game animal in a remote area and plans to remain in the remote area for longer than a day, the 24-hour time limit to register the kill is extended until the hunter leaves the area. Upon leaving the remote area, the hunter shall register the kill within 24 hours.

(c) When a hunter registers a kill the Electronic Big Game Reporting System with a Wildlife Cooperator Agent, the Wildlife Cooperator Agent shall issue an authorization number that includes the date of kill to the big game hunter. The hunter shall record the authorization number given by the Wildlife Cooperator Agent or obtained through the Electronic Big Game Reporting System in the space provided immediately adjacent to the validation box that has been cut or punched out on the Big Game Harvest Report Card or the Bonus Antlerless Deer Harvest Report Card. Any hunter validating a deer harvest with a Commission-issued DMAP tag shall record and maintain the issued authorization number to serve as proof of registration. The authorization number record entered on the Big Game Harvest Report Card or the Bonus Antlerless Deer Harvest Report Card shall thereafter constitute authorization for the continued possession of the carcass. Possession of a harvested bear, deer or wild turkey without the validated Big Game Harvest Report Card or Bonus Antlerless Deer Harvest Report Card where applicable, including the authorization number obtained from a Wildlife Cooperator Agent or through the Electronic Big Game Reporting System is unlawful.

(d) Persons who kill a big game animal and leave it unattended shall identify the carcass with their name, their hunting license number, and the date of kill. Once an unattended animal is registered the animal need only be identified with the authorization number received by registering the kill. It is unlawful for a person to possess a Big Game Harvest Report Card or Bonus Antlerless Deer Harvest Report Card on which the species validation box has been cut or
punched out, but on which the authorization number received by registering the kill has not been recorded, or to possess a used or affixed Commission-issued DMAP tag without a valid authorization number, unless the animal is in the person's possession or is identified as described in this Paragraph and not more than 24 hours have passed since the harvest.

(e) Persons who are by law exempt from the big game hunting license shall obtain a Big Game Harvest Report Card or Bonus Antlerless Deer Harvest Report Card for License Exempt Hunters from a Wildlife Service Agent or possess a valid Commission-issued DMAP tag. Upon harvesting a bear, deer or wild turkey, the exempt person shall validate the Big Game Harvest Report Card or Bonus Antlerless Deer Harvest Report Card and register the kill as provided by this Rule.

(f) Persons who use special tags issued pursuant to G.S. 113-291.2(e) to validate the harvest of a deer shall follow the tagging and reporting requirements set forth by statute and are not obligated to take any action under this Rule.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-270.3; 113-276.1; 113-291
Eff. February 1, 1976;
Amended Eff. July 1, 1998; July 1, 1997; July 1, 1995; July 1, 1994; July 1, 1993; July 1, 1989;
Temporary Amendment Eff. July 1, 1999;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2017; August 1, 2012; August 1, 2010; June 1, 2009; May 1, 2007; May 1, 2004; July 1, 2000.
(a) Collection Licenses. The Executive Director may license qualified individuals to take or collect any species of wildlife resources except that endangered, threatened and special concern species may not be taken or collected except under a special permit issued by the Executive Director for research purposes, unless there is an open season for the species. If an open season exists for the species then the appropriate hunting, fishing or trapping license serves as the authorization for take. This Rule does not prohibit an individual from killing an endangered, threatened, or special concern species in defense of his own life or the lives of others without a permit. Individuals who annually collect fewer than five reptiles or fewer than 25 amphibians that are not on the endangered, threatened or special concern lists are exempted from this license requirement, except snapping turtles (Chelydra serpentina) less than 11 inches (curved carapace length) shall not be collected at all. The license shall be issued upon payment of a fee in accordance with G.S. 113-272.4, except that licenses shall be issued to representatives of educational or scientific institutions or of governmental agencies without charge. The license shall be used in lieu of any other hunting or trapping license required by law and shall authorize possession and transportation of the wildlife incidental to the authorized taking, except that it shall not authorize the taking, possession or transportation of any species of wildlife in violation of federal laws or regulations.

(b) Limits on collection. Individuals shall collect no more than 10 turtles from the family Chelydridae (snapping turtles) per day and no more than 100 per calendar year, and these turtles shall have a straight-line shell length greater than 11 inches. Individuals shall collect no more than 10 turtles from the family Kinosternidae (mud and musk turtles) per day and no more than 100 per calendar year.

(c) Qualifications of Licensees. In addition to representatives of educational and scientific institutions and governmental agencies, the collection license may be issued to any individual for any purpose when it is not deemed inimical to the efficient conservation of the species to be collected or to some other wildlife species that may be dependent thereon.

(d) Methods of Taking. The manner of taking wildlife resources under a collection license may be specified by the Executive Director pursuant to G.S. 113-272.4(d) and need not be restricted to the usual methods of hunting or trapping.

(e) Term of License. The Executive Director may, pursuant to G.S. 113-272.4(c), impose time limits and other restrictions on the duration of any collection license, but unless so restricted the license shall be valid from January 1 through December 31 of the applicable year.

(f) Report of Collecting Activity. Each individual licensed under this Rule shall submit a written report to the Executive Director within 15 days following the date of expiration of the license. The report shall be on a form supplied by the Wildlife Resources Commission and shall show the numbers of each species taken under the license and the use or disposition thereof. The Executive Director may require additional information for statistical purposes such as the dates and places of the taking and the sex, size, weight, condition, and approximate age of each specimen taken. The additional information may be required on the form of report or by a separate writing accompanying the form.

(g) Other Requirements and Restrictions. The Executive Director may, pursuant to G.S. 113-272.4(d), impose such other requirements and restrictions on persons licensed under this Rule as he may deem to be necessary to the efficient administration of the wildlife conservation statutes and rules.

**History Note:** Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-272.4;
Eff. January 1, 1981;
Amended Eff. May 1, 2017; January 1, 2013; May 1, 2009; May 1, 2008; April 1, 2001; February 1, 1994; November 1, 1990; September 1, 1989.
15A NCAC 10H .1302 POSSESSION OF REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS

(a) Permits required. Possession permits are required for the possession, importation, transportation, purchase and sale of:

1. 25 or more individuals of any combination of native amphibian species;
2. five or more individuals of native reptile species.

(b) Permits not required. Possession permits are not required for the possession, importation, transportation, purchase and sale of:

1. 24 or fewer individuals of any combination of native amphibian species and four or fewer individuals of native reptile species, except snapping turtles (Chelydra serpentina) less than 11 inches (curved carapace length) shall not be possessed. Individuals in possession of snapping turtles (Chelydra serpentina) less than 11 inches (curved carapace length) prior to May 1, 2017 are exempt from this restriction.

(c) Unauthorized activities. Nothing in this Rule shall be construed to authorize the collection of any wildlife resources from the wild or the taking, possession, transportation, sale, purchase or release to the wild of any wildlife resources or their parts in violation of state or federal laws or regulations. At no time shall permitted animals be released to the wild, except under situations of research or rehabilitation with written permission from the Wildlife Resources Commission.

(d) Denial of possession permits. Circumstances for which and persons to whom a possession permit shall not be issued include:

1. for the purpose of holding reptiles and amphibians that were acquired unlawfully;
2. for the purpose of holding reptiles and amphibians for unlawful sale or trade;
3. for the purpose of possessing or selling snapping turtles (Chelydra serpentina) less than 11 inches (curved carapace length) however, individuals in possession of snapping turtles (Chelydra serpentina) less than 11 inches (curved carapace length) prior to May 1, 2017 are exempt from this restriction;
4. to persons who collect five or more individual native turtles or terrapins from the families Emydidae or Trionychidae from the wild in a given year, except those entities exempted from collection in Paragraph (c) of Rule .1301 of this Section;
5. to persons who collect five or more individuals in aggregate from other native reptile families or 25 or more individual amphibians from the wild in a given year without first having secured a valid Collection License;
6. to persons found to be in violation of Collection License, Endangered Species Permit, or Possession Permit requirements;
7. to persons who do not first obtain possession permits prior to acquiring the following wildlife resources unless the acquisition of these animals was made prior to the enactment of this Rule and a permit is acquired within 12 months of the rule's effective date:
   (A) 25 or more individuals of any combination of native amphibian species; or
   (B) five or more individuals of native reptile species.

(e) Term of Permit. The permit shall be valid from January 1 through December 31 of the applicable year. Permittees who wish to extend the duration of their possession shall reapply for a possession permit.

(e) Reports on Permitted Animals. Each individual permitted under this Rule shall submit a written report to the Executive Director post-marked within 15 days following the date of expiration of the permit. The report shall be on a form supplied by the Wildlife Resources Commission and shall show the numbers of each species held under the permit and the use or disposition thereof. The Executive Director may require additional information for statistical purposes such as the source and date of acquisition of additional animals and the sex, size,
weight, condition, reproductive success and approximate age of each animal in possession. Such additional information may be required on the form of report or by a separate writing accompanying the form.

(f) Other Requirements and Restrictions. The Executive Director may, pursuant to G.S. 113-274(c), impose such other requirements and restrictions on persons permitted under this Rule as he may deem to be necessary to the efficient administration of the wildlife conservation statutes and rules.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-274(c)(1c);
Eff. May 1, 2007;
Amended Eff. May 1, 2017; May 1, 2009.
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, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, 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 County 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 Monday on or nearest October 15 to the Saturday before Thanksgiving in the counties in Subparagraph (a)(1) of this Rule.

(4) Bears may be taken with the aid of bait during the entire open season in the counties identified in Subparagraphs (a)(2) through (a)(6) of this Rule, 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.

(5)(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)(5) 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
   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, 2017; 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.
Temporary Amendment Eff. May 31, 2016
(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:

   A. Saturday on or nearest October 15 through January 1 in all of Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Camden, Carteret, Chowan, Columbus*, Cumberland, Craven, Currituck, Dare, Duplin, Edgecombe, Franklin, Gates, Greene, Halifax, Harnett, Hertford, Hoke, Hyde, Johnston, Jones, Lenoir, Martin, Moore, Nash, New Hanover, Northampton, Onslow, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Pender, Perquimans, Pitt, Richmond**, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland**, Tyrrell, Vance, Wake, Warren, Washington, Wayne, and Wilson counties. *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 18 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 18 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 season for Deer with Visible Antlers specified by Part (B) of Subparagraph (a)(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 season 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 (a)(1) of this Rule, and on Nicholson Creek, Rockfish Creek, and Sandhills Game Lands.

(E) Sunday immediately following the closing of the open season for Deer With Visible Antlers specified by Part (a)(1)(C) of the Rule through January 1 in the counties and parts of counties having the open season for Deer With Visible Antlers specified by Part (a)(1)(C) of this Rule.

(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) Deer of either sex may be taken during bow and arrow seasons specified by Parts (A), (B), (C), and (D) of Subparagraph (b)(1) of this Rule.

(D) Only deer with antlers or spikes protruding through the skin, as distinguished from knobs or buttons covered by skin or velvet, shall be taken during the bow and arrow season specified by Part (E) of Subparagraph (b)(1) of this Rule.
(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 shall 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, 2017; 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 10B .0209    WILD TURKEY

(a) Open Seasons:
   (1) Spring Wild Turkey Season is from the second Saturday in April through the
       Saturday of the fourth week thereafter on bearded or male turkeys only in all
       counties statewide.
   (2) Spring Youth Only Wild Turkey Season is from the first Saturday in April until the
       Friday thereafter on bearded or male wild turkeys only. The bag limit during the
       Spring Youth Only Wild Turkey season is one bird. For purposes of this
       Subparagraph a youth hunter is younger than 18 years of age. Each youth
       hunting during this season shall be accompanied by a properly licensed adult at
       least 21 years of age. The adult must remain in close enough proximity to monitor
       the activities of, and communicate with, the youth at all times.

(b) Bag Limits: The daily bag limit is one bird and the annual bag limit shall be two birds.
       Possession limit is two birds.

(c) Dogs: The use of dogs for hunting wild turkeys is prohibited.

(d) Kill Reports. The kill shall be validated at the site of kill and the kill reported as provided by
       15A NCAC 10B .0113.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-270.3; 113-276.1; 113-291.2; 113-291.5;
       Eff. February 1, 1976;
       Amended Eff. July 1, 1998; July 1, 1997; July 1, 1996; July 1, 1995; July 1, 1994;
       July 1, 1993; July 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 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, 2017; January 1, 2013; May 1, 2009; May 1, 2007;
       November 1, 2005.
15A NCAC 10B .0215     CROWS

(a) Open seasons for hunting crows are as follows: Wednesday, Friday and Saturday of each week from the first Wednesday in June to the last day of February and on the following holidays: July 4, Labor Day, Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Years and Martin Luther King, Jr. days except when those days occur on a Sunday.
Note: Federal law protects crows and limits state seasons to a maximum of 124 days per year.
(b) There are no bag limit restrictions on crows.
(c) Manner of Take. Hunters may use electronic calls.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-291.1; 113-291.2; 50 C.F.R. 20.133;
                    Eff. February 1, 1976;
                    Amended Eff. May 1, 2009; May 1, 2006; June 1, 2005; July 1, 1991; July 1, 1987;
                    July 1, 1984; July 1, 1983;
                    Temporary Amendment Eff. October 1, 2011;
(a) It is unlawful for any person to use or affix a fur tag which is valid for one season to the carcass or pelt of any bobcat, otter or fox taken or acquired during any subsequent season. When the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service repeals its tagging requirements for otter and bobcat this Paragraph shall apply only to tagging foxes.

(b) It is unlawful for any person to affix any fur tag to the carcass or pelt of any species of animal other than that for which its use is authorized and it is unlawful to buy or sell any bobcat, otter or fox carcass or pelt which has an unauthorized tag so affixed. When the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service repeals its tagging requirements for otter and bobcat this Paragraph shall apply only to tagging foxes.

(c) It is unlawful for any person to sell or transfer any unused fox tag to any other person. It is unlawful for any person to sell any unused fur tag for a price greater than the fee listed for such tag in Paragraph (c) of Rule .0403 of this Section.

(d) It is unlawful for any person to reuse a fur tag or to remove the same from the pelt to which affixed prior to delivery to a manufacturer or fur processor.

(e) It is unlawful to counterfeit or modify any fur tag.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-135; 113-135.1; 113-273; 113-276.1; 113-291.4; Eff. November 14, 1978; Amended Eff. August 1, 2017; August 1, 2010; January 1, 1992; December 1, 1981; October 1, 1980.
EXHIBIT I-1
October 6, 2016
North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission
Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION-

WRC Staff Contact: Richard Clark

Date First Presented to WRC: October 6, 2016

Tract Name: Aman Tract (NC PIN: 543003434479)

Acreage: 171

County: Onslow

Estimated Value: $188,000 (staff estimate)

Property Owner or Representative: Angela Holland

Phone: (910) 934-5802

Address: 2410 Belgrade Swansboro Rd, Maysville, NC 28555

Status: ☒ Moderate Interest

Grant Potential: ☒ CWMTF

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

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief): The Tract lies approximately 3.5 miles south of Maysville, NC on the western bank of the White Oak River. The tract consists of approximately 154 acres of mixed bottomland pine/hardwood forest. These forested areas appear to range from frequently to infrequently flooded. The tract also includes approximately 17 acres of open agricultural lands. The Aman Tract has approximately 4,000 feet (0.75 miles) of frontage on the White Oak River. There is another 4,000 feet of unnamed tributary to the White Oak River that also flows through the tract. The tract is located immediately across the river from a portion of the Croatan National Forest and approximately 1 mile upstream from the Quarternary tract of White Oak River Game Land. Priority species include white-tailed deer, wild turkey, small game (dove, quail, and rabbit), neotropical migrants, reptiles and amphibians.

Additional Comments:
Access to the Aman Tract will be provided via a ROW from the Belgrade-Swansboro Rd.

Program Potential: ☒ Game Land (White Oak 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): 21 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 (White Oak River)</th>
<th>Aman Tract (Onslow County)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criterion</th>
<th>Score (1-5)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Augments existing protected lands by addressing an inholding or adjacent tract, provides key access, buffers or connects existing WRC-managed lands.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Represents good hunting, fishing, wildlife viewing, and other resource-based recreational opportunities.</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. No conflicting surrounding land uses.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Serves as a wildlife corridor between areas already protected for conservation purposes and provides connectivity to priority Wildlife Action Plan habitats.</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Augments land conservation efforts on a landscape scale by providing nuclei (“anchors”) for regional conservation efforts, corridors, key linkages between conservation areas, or keystone tracts.</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Fills a need identified by the Wildlife Action Plan, such as critical, rare or unique habitats; natural heritage elements; or significant aquatic/terrestrial resources.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Is this an area in which we would like to establish a new game land, wildlife conservation area, or fishing access?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Is it large enough to be a new game land, and if not, are there possibilities for expansion (goal 3,000-5,000 acre minimum)?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Is area adequate for fishing access development with suitable parking, and if not, are there possibilities for expansion?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
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**TOTAL SCORE** 21 of 30
## 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>Aman</td>
<td>Boundary Establishment (Contract Survey)</td>
<td>10,560</td>
<td>Ft.</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
<td>$13,200</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Construct small parking area for GL users</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>ea.</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<td><strong>$18,200.00</strong></td>
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*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>Aman</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>-</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Insert additional rows in table as needed*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCIENTIFIC NAME</th>
<th>COMMON NAME</th>
<th>FED LISTED</th>
<th>STATE LISTED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plethodon glutinosus</td>
<td>Slimy Salamander</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eurycea quadridigitata</td>
<td>Dwarf Salamander</td>
<td></td>
<td>SC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stereochilus marginatus</td>
<td>Many-lined Salamander</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambystoma mabeei</td>
<td>Mabee's Salamander</td>
<td></td>
<td>SR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Siren lacertina</td>
<td>Greater Siren</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bufo quercicus</td>
<td>Oak Toad</td>
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<td>SR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyla andersonii</td>
<td>Pine Barrens Treefrog</td>
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<td>SR</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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</table>

**ANIMALS**

**AMPHIBIANS**

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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>Anas discors</td>
<td>Blue-winged Teal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lophodytes cucullatus</td>
<td>Hooded Merganser</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anhinga anhinga</td>
<td>Anhinga</td>
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<td>Ixobrychus exilis</td>
<td>Least Bittern</td>
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<tr>
<td>Egretta thula</td>
<td>Snowy Egret</td>
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<tr>
<td>Egretta caerulea</td>
<td>Little Blue Heron</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nyctanassa violacea</td>
<td>Yellow-crowned Night-Heron</td>
<td></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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<tr>
<td>Rallus elegans</td>
<td>King Rail</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tyto alba</td>
<td>Barn Owl</td>
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<td>SR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Picoides borealis</td>
<td>Red-cockaded Woodpecker</td>
<td>LE</td>
<td>E</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lanius ludovicianus</td>
<td>Loggerhead Shrike</td>
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<td>SC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limnothlypis swainsonii</td>
<td>Swainson's Warbler</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Aimophila aestivalis</td>
<td>Bachman's Sparrow</td>
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**BIRDS**

**MAMMALS**

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<tr>
<th>SCIENTIFIC NAME</th>
<th>COMMON NAME</th>
<th>FED LISTED</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</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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<tr>
<td>Sciurus niger</td>
<td>Eastern Fox Squirrel</td>
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<td>SR-G</td>
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**REPTILES**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCIENTIFIC NAME</th>
<th>COMMON NAME</th>
<th>FED LISTED</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clemmys guttata</td>
<td>Spotted Turtle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deirochelys reticularia</td>
<td>Chicken Turtle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Malaclemys terrapin</td>
<td>Diamondback Terrapin</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kinosternon baurii</td>
<td>Striped Mud Turtle</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alligator mississippiensis</td>
<td>American Alligator</td>
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<td>SAT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ophisaurus attenuatus</td>
<td>Slender Glass Lizard</td>
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<td>SR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ophisaurus mimicus</td>
<td>Mimic Glass Lizard</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cemophora coccinea</td>
<td>Scarlet Snake</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 triangulum elapsoides</td>
<td>Scarlet Kingsnake</td>
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<tr>
<td>Masticophis flagellum</td>
<td>Coachwhip</td>
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<td>Regina rigidaria</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>Seminatrix pygaea</td>
<td>Black Swamp Snake</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia valeriae</td>
<td>Smooth Earth Snake</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<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>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Aman Tract
White Oak River GL
Onslow County
171 Acres
Aman Tract
White Oak River GL
Onslow County
171 Acres
EXHIBIT I-2
October 6, 2016
North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission
Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION-

WRC Staff Contact: George Norris/Isaac Harrold

Date First Presented to WRC: October 6, 2016

Tract Name: Godwin UNC Foundation Tract (PIN 3279-72-0498-0000)

Acreage: ± 800

County: Pender

Estimated Value: $91,200 for 1/6 interest (1/6 of listed tax value).

Property Owner or Representative:

Alex Ashton
UNC Property Office
103 Airport Drive
Suite 128D, CB # 1060
Chapel Hill, NC 27599
(919) 843-7749 (o)
(336) 706-2537 (m)
aashton@unc.edu

Ms. Betty Godwin et al of Hampstead, NC currently owns 1/6 undivided interest in the tract. The remaining interest was acquired by WRC in 1984. Ms. Godwin desires to donate her interest to the UNC Chapel Hill Foundation. The Foundation, in turn, has expressed interest in selling the donated interest to WRC.

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

Grant Potential: ☐ CWMTF

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

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief): WRC currently owns 5/6 undivided interest in the subject tract. Ms. Betty Godwin intends to donate the remaining 1/6 interest to the UNC Chapel Hill Foundation by the end of 2016, and the Foundation is interested in selling that donated interest to WRC. Acquisition of the remaining 1/6 donated interest would provide WRC with complete ownership of the subject tract and is a staff priority.
The tract is a complete inholding within Holly Shelter Game Land and borders the south shore of Ashes Creek. Habitats are primarily Atlantic Coastal Plain Peatland Pocosin. Primary game species include deer, bear, and furbearers. Potential nongame species are summarized in the attached table.

Additional Comments: The tract is accessible from existing game land roads.

Program Potential: ☒ Game Land (Holly Shelter GL)  ☐ Wildlife Conservation Area
☐ Fishing Access Area  ☐ Boating Access Area

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

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

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

Map Attached: ☒ Yes  ☐ No
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>Godwin UNC Foundation Tract</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>$NA</td>
<td>$NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total $ -

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>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Godwin UNC Foundation Tract</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

WRC has owned and managed a 5/6 undivided interest in the Godwin UNC Foundation Tract as part of Holly Shelter Game Land since 1984. No addition stewardship expenditures are involved in acquiring the remaining 1/6 outstanding interest. No short-term term revenues are anticipated.
### WORKSHEET

Relative Priority Evaluation for Conservation Lands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tract Name (Holly Shelter GL)</th>
<th>Godwin UNC Foundation Tract (Pender County)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Criterion</td>
<td>Score (1-5)</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=Excellent 1=Poor</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>
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</table>

**TOTAL SCORE** 30
<table>
<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>
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<tr>
<td>Eurycea quadridigitata</td>
<td>Dwarf Salamander</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Stereochilus marginatus</td>
<td>Many-lined Salamander</td>
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<td>SC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ambystoma mabeei</td>
<td>Mabee's Salamander</td>
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<td>SR</td>
</tr>
<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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<td><strong>BIRDS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Anas discors</td>
<td>Blue-winged Teal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lophodytes cucullatus</td>
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<td>Egretta thula</td>
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<td>Egretta caerulea</td>
<td>Little Blue Heron</td>
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<td>Nyctanassa violacea</td>
<td>Yellow-crowned Night-Heron</td>
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<td>Eudocimus albus</td>
<td>White Ibis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</td>
<td>Bald Eagle</td>
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<td>Falco sparverius</td>
<td>American Kestrel</td>
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<td>Rallus elegans</td>
<td>King Rail</td>
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<td>Tyto alba</td>
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<td>Picoïdes borealis</td>
<td>Red-cockaded Woodpecker</td>
<td>LE</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lanius ludovicianus</td>
<td>Loggerhead Shrike</td>
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<td>SC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Limnothlypis swainsonii</td>
<td>Swainson’s Warbler</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Aimophila aestivalis</td>
<td>Bachman’s Sparrow</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>MAMMALS</strong></td>
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<td>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</td>
<td>Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lasius seminolus</td>
<td>Seminole Bat</td>
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<td>Myotis austroriparius</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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<td><strong>REPTILES</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Clemmys guttata</td>
<td>Spotted Turtle</td>
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<td>Deirochelys reticularia</td>
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<td>Malaclemys terrapin</td>
<td>Diamondback Terrapin</td>
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<td>Kinosternon baurii</td>
<td>Striped Mud Turtle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alligator mississippiensis</td>
<td>American Alligator</td>
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<td>Ophisaurus attenuatus</td>
<td>Slender Glass Lizard</td>
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<td>Ophisaurus mimicus</td>
<td>Mimic Glass Lizard</td>
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<td>Farancia erytrogramma</td>
<td>Rainbow Snake</td>
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<td>Heterodon simus</td>
<td>Southern Hognose Snake</td>
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<td>Lampropeltis triangulum elapsoïdes</td>
<td>Scarlet Kingsnake</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Masticophis flagellum</td>
<td>Coachwhip</td>
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<td>SR</td>
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<td>Regina rigidia</td>
<td>Glossy Crayfish Snake</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rhadinaea flavilata</td>
<td>Pine Woods Snake</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<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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<tr>
<td>Micurus fulvius</td>
<td>Eastern Coral Snake</td>
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<tr>
<td>Crotalus adamanteus</td>
<td>Eastern Diamondback Rattlesnake</td>
<td>E</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sistrurus miliarius</td>
<td>Pygmy Rattlesnake</td>
<td></td>
<td>SC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Godwin UNC Foundation Tract
Holly Shelter GL
Pender County
800 Acres
Godwin UNC Foundation Tract
Holly Shelter GL
Pender County
800 Acres
EXHIBIT I-3
October 6, 2016

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission
Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION-

WRC Staff Contact: David Turner

Date First Presented to WRC: October 6, 2016

Tract Name: Leonard Tract (PIN 6811903403)

Acreage: 161.7

County: Bertie

Estimated Value: $33,551 (tax value)

Property Owner or Representative: Jerry Leonard

Address: 210 Sandpiper Drive, Newport, NC 28570

Phone: (252) 503-3849

Email: jleonard4@embarqmail.com

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

Grant Potential: ☒ CWMTF

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

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief): The Leonard Tract is bordered on the east by a portion of the Bertie County Game Land, on the west by The Nature Conservancy’s Cashie River Swamp Preserve tract, and to the south by 1 mile of the Cashie River. To the north of the tract lies a solar field. The property consists of 170.5 GIS acres of Cypress-Gum Floodplain Forest interspersed with representations of Coastal Plain Nonriverine Wet Flat Forest, and Tidal Swamp Forest. The remaining 12.5 acres is a planted loblolly pine stand with a mixed hardwood understory and a narrow mature hardwood transition to the swamp.

Based upon data found in the NC Conservation Planning Tool, the property has an average Biodiversity Relative Conservation Value of 7.4 (0- low-10 high values). The Biodiversity/Wildlife Habitat Index prioritizes aquatic and terrestrial habitat, landscape function and connectivity. A swamp portion of the tract is considered part of the Cashie River Swamp Significant Natural Heritage Area designated by the NC Natural Heritage Program. The National Audubon Society recognizes the Roanoke River Bottomlands, of which the Cashie River bottomlands are a part, as a Globally Important Bird Area. The North Carolina Division of Marine Fisheries includes the Cashie River as a portion of the Chowan and Roanoke River and western Albemarle Sound Strategic Habitat Area and as an Anadromous Fish Spawning Area. Acquisition would create a contiguous buffer of protected lands along the river.
Additional Comments: Weyerhaeuser retained “mineral rights” when they sold the property to the current owners in 1994. Access to the tract is from NC 308 by “a non-exclusive, permanent and perpetual easement and right-of-way” over an existing road. This access may not be pursued for public access since it is also shared with as many as five other landowners. A short walk through existing game lands will give game land users adequate access. The current landowners of the Leonard Tract have agreed to the allow the solar panel company to cut a buffer along the solar field, primarily along the loblolly pine plantation. This action should reduce the overall timber value of the property.

Program Potential: ☒ Game Land (Bertie County) ☐ Wildlife Conservation Area
☐ Fishing Access Area ☐ Boating Access Area

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tract Name (Bertie County GL)</th>
<th>Leonard Tract (Bertie County)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Criterion</strong></td>
<td><strong>Score (1-5)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Augments existing protected lands by addressing an inholding or adjacent tract, provides key access, buffers or connects existing WRC-managed lands.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Represents good hunting, fishing, wildlife viewing, and other resource-based recreational opportunities.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. No conflicting surrounding land uses.</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Serves as a wildlife corridor between areas already protected for conservation purposes and provides connectivity to priority Wildlife Action Plan habitats.</td>
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<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>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Is it large enough to be a new game land, and if not, are there possibilities for expansion (goal 3,000-5,000 acre minimum)?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Is area adequate for fishing access development with suitable parking, and if not, are there possibilities for expansion?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL SCORE** 28
## Leonard Tract
### 5-Year Estimated Stewardship Costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Unit/Cost</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boundary Establishment- River (WRC)</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>mi</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boundary Establishment- Contact</td>
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<td>mi</td>
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<td>$1,298.88</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boundary Maintenance- (Year 4)-River (WRC)</td>
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<td>mi</td>
<td>$135.00</td>
<td>$135.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boundary Maintenance- (Year 4)-Contract</td>
<td>1.23</td>
<td>mi</td>
<td>$1,056.00</td>
<td>$1,298.88</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boundary Removal-Contact</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>mi</td>
<td>$1,056.00</td>
<td>$316.80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total** $3,199.56

### 5-Year Anticipated Revenue
No short-term revenue is anticipated.
## Leonard Tract - Wildlife Action Plan Priority Habitats & Species

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPECIES</th>
<th>HABITATS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cypress-Gum Floodplain Forest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BIRDS</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Woodcock</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Kestrel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anhinga</td>
<td>X X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bald Eagle</td>
<td>X X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brown-headed Nuthatch</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chimney Swift</td>
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<td>Chuck-will's-widow</td>
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<tr>
<td>Common Nighthawk</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cooper's Hawk</td>
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<td>Eastern Wood-pewee</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hairy Woodpecker</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hooded Warbler</td>
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<td>Kentucky Warbler</td>
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<td>Northern bobwhite</td>
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<td>Northern Flicker</td>
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<tr>
<td>Red-headed Woodpecker</td>
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<tr>
<td>Swainson's Warbler</td>
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<tr>
<td>Whip-poor-will</td>
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<td>Worm-eating Warbler</td>
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<td>Yellow-billed Cuckoo</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yellow-crowned Night-heron</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>MAMMALS</strong></td>
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<td>Cotton Mouse</td>
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<td>Eastern Mole</td>
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<tr>
<td>Least Shrew</td>
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<td>Long-tailed Weasel</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marsh Rabbit</td>
<td>X X</td>
</tr>
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<td>Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat</td>
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<td>Seminole Bat</td>
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<tr>
<td>Southeastern Bat</td>
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<tr>
<td>Star-nosed Mole</td>
<td>X X</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPECIES</td>
<td>HABITATS</td>
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<td>Cypress-Gum Floodplain Forest</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eastern Spadefoot</td>
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<tr>
<td>Four-toed Salamander</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>Common Ribbonsnake</td>
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<td>Corn Snake</td>
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<td>Striped Mud Turtle</td>
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<td>Timber Rattlesnake</td>
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<td>Hardwood Understory</td>
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<td>State Status</td>
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North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission
Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION-

WRC Staff Contact: Gordon Warburton/Kip Hollifield

Date First Presented to WRC: October 6, 2016

Tract Name: McNeilly Tract (PIN 707046)

Acreage: 55.476

County: Rutherford

Estimated Value: $70,800 (tax value)

Property Owner or Representative:

Melinda Farr
PO BOX 902
Glen Alpine, NC 28628
828-443-4146

* The longtime owner of the tract was Russell McNeilly (deceased). Ms. Farr is his daughter and is the current owner of the property.

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

Grant Potential: □ CWMTF

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

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief): Acquisition of the McNeilly Tract is considered a very high priority acquisition at South Mountains Game Land and was identified as such in the Johns River and South Mountains Game Lands Management Plan. If the tract is acquired, an approximately 55-acre inholding will be eliminated. Of additional importance is that the acquisition of the McNeilly Tract will provide the opportunity to link public access from the lower to the upper CCC road. There is currently a 2.4-mile segment of gated road between the end of public access on the Lower CCC Road to where the road segment intersects with the Upper CCC Road. The last approximately 0.5 mile of this road segment bisects the McNeilly Tract. WRC does not hold an access easement across the McNeilly Tract. Upgrading this road so it can be utilized by the public will provide much needed access to a currently very inaccessible portion of the game land. Additionally, the tract will allow WRC to more efficiently and safely conduct prescribed burns in the immediate area. Currently, WRC has to gain
permission from Ms. Farr to cross her property when prescribed burns are conducted in this area. A log landing on the subject tract also serves as a helispot for emergency evacuation during prescribed burning activities.

The timber on the McNeilly Tract was harvested approximately 5-10 years ago. Management objectives will include restoring or maintaining the oak forest and cove forest priority wildlife habitats that are located on the tract. Common wildlife species found on the tract include wild turkey, black bear, white-tailed deer, raccoon, and gray squirrel. Priority species likely found on the tract as either permanent residents or transients include: South Mountain gray-cheeked salamander (*Plethodon meridianus*), timber rattlesnake (*Crotalus horridus*), Eastern box turtle (*Terapene carolina*), northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), wood thrush (*Hylocichla mustelina*), Eastern wood-peewee (*Contopus virens*), and hooded warbler (*Setophaga citrina*).

Public recreational opportunities will include hunting, hiking, bird watching, photography, and general nature study.

**Additional Comments:** None

**Program Potential:** ☒ Game Land (South Mts GL) ☐ Wildlife Conservation Area

☐ Fishing Access Area ☐ Boating Access Area

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

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

**TOTAL SCORE** 30
## STEWARDSHIP

### Estimated Stewardship Expenditures

<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>McNeilly</td>
<td>Upgrade 0.5 miles of access road to link and provide public access from the Lower to the Upper CCC road.</td>
<td>0.5 mile</td>
<td>$166,667</td>
<td>$83,333.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: $83,333.00

*Insert additional rows in table as needed*

## REVENUE

### Estimated Revenue Projections

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tract Name</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Unit Revenue</th>
<th>Total Revenue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>McNeilly</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*
<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>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plethodon meridianus</td>
<td>South Mountain Gray-cheeked Salamander</td>
<td>SR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemidactylium scutatum</td>
<td>Four-toed Salamander</td>
<td>SC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BIRDS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accipiter striatus</td>
<td>Sharp-shinned Hawk</td>
<td>SR</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>Lanius ludovicianus</td>
<td>Loggerhead Shrike</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corvus corax</td>
<td>Common Raven</td>
<td>SC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dendroica magnolia</td>
<td>Magnolia Warbler</td>
<td>SR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dendroica cerulea</td>
<td>Cerulean Warbler</td>
<td>SC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lmnnothlypis swainsonii</td>
<td>Swainson's Warbler</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Icterus galbula</td>
<td>Baltimore Oriole</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MAMMALS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorex hoyi</td>
<td>Pygmy Shrew</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corynorhinchus rafinesquii</td>
<td>Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat</td>
<td>T</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lasius cinereus</td>
<td>Hoary Bat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lasius seminolus</td>
<td>Seminole Bat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myotis septentrionalis</td>
<td>Northern Myotis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neotoma magister</td>
<td>Allegheny Woodrat</td>
<td>SC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zapus hudsonius</td>
<td>Meadow Jumping Mouse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>REPTILES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glyptemys muhlenbergii</td>
<td>Bog Turtle</td>
<td>LT, SAT</td>
<td>T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eumeces anthracinus</td>
<td>Coal Skink</td>
<td></td>
<td>SR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cemophora coccinea</td>
<td>Scarlet Snake</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>
EXHIBIT I-5
October 6, 2016

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission
Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION-

WRC Staff Contact: Tommy Hughes

Date First Presented to WRC: October 6, 2016

Tract Name: Riegel Ridge (Property ID: 087523)

Acreage: 682.69 +/-

County: Columbus

Estimated Value: $942,015 (tax value)

Property Owner or Representative: Riegel Ridge, LLC
c/o Hervey McIver with TNC

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

Phone: (C) 919-794-4396

Email: hmciver@tnc.org

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

Grant Potential: ☒ CWMTF

☒ OTHER (explain): Pittman Robertson Land Acquisition Grant and WRC

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief): The Riegel Ridge tract borders Juniper Creek Game Land on the most northern portion next to NC Highway 211 in Columbus County. With 2.68 miles of common boundary with Juniper Creek Game Land, acquisition of this property would expand a much larger regional land conservation effort in this part of North Carolina. These 683 acres would complement more than 39,000 acres conservation lands in the Juniper Creek/Driving Creek watershed that are already owned by WRC and The Nature Conservancy. These lands include the 1,778 acre Pireway Tract of Columbus County Game Land; 19,518 acres of Juniper Creek Game Land; and 17,415 acres of Green Swamp Game Land. Although sparsely located across this tract at the present time, mesic longleaf pine savannas once covered about half of the area on its more elevated sites. According to pre-settlement vegetation data, this property supported a mosaic of seven different vegetation types indicating a high level of biodiversity on a relatively small area. Only a few hundred feet to the north of this tract lies the Hoy Savanna Remnant Natural Heritage Area. The Juniper Creek Floodplain Natural Heritage Area borders the property to the south and east.
Soils data shows that approximately 95% of this property contains sandy loam soils, further indicating that this site once supported the fire driven longleaf pine/wiregrass ecosystem. Natural Heritage element occurrences data indicates twenty-two rare plants, animals, natural communities, and/or animal assemblages in the immediate vicinity.

With approximately 2.85 miles of interior roads and just less than four miles of roads along the boundary, this property will provide great access for game land users and land managers. Most of the interior roads are in good shape and could currently withstand seasonal vehicular traffic.

Based upon data found in the NC Conservation Planning Tool, the Riegel Ridge Tract’s Biodiversity index has an estimated relative conservation value of 6 (1- low-10 high values). The vast majority of this property had a score of 2-4 or 6, proportionally. Three of the hardwood drainages had scores of 7 and the eastern portion that lies within the Juniper Creek Floodplain had the highest score of 10. 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:** Five-year estimate of stewardship expenditures totals approximately $52,000 to establish/maintain property boundaries, access roads, and gates. Forty-six acres of managed pine are in need of thinning and is anticipated to generate short-term revenues of approximately $25,000 over the first five years of state ownership. See attached tabular summary for five-year stewardship and revenue estimates.

**Program Potential:** ☑ Game Land (Juniper Creek 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

**Tract Name (Juniper Creek GL)**

**Riegel Ridge Tract (Columbus County)**

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<thead>
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<th>Score (1-5)</th>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL SCORE** 30
# Riegel Ridge Tract – Columbus 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>Boundary Establishment – yr 1</td>
<td>5.63</td>
<td>Mile</td>
<td>$1,056.00</td>
<td>$6,136.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boundary Removal – yr 1</td>
<td>1.34</td>
<td>Mile</td>
<td>$1,056.00</td>
<td>$1,415.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boundary Maintenance – yr 4</td>
<td>5.63</td>
<td>Mile</td>
<td>$1,056.00</td>
<td>$6,136.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintain Roads/Trail – yrs 1-5</td>
<td>2.85</td>
<td>Mile</td>
<td>$2,500.00</td>
<td>$35,625.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establish Gate – yr 1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Each</td>
<td>$750.00</td>
<td>$2,250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintain Gate – yr 1**</td>
<td>2**</td>
<td>Each</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintain Gate – yr 2-5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Each</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total $52,263.44**

## 5-Year Anticipated Revenue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Unit/Cost</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Timber Harvests</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>Acre</td>
<td>$550.00</td>
<td>$25,300.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total $25,300.00**

**Two exterior gates are currently in place. New locks & paint are only required.**
B. Problems affecting species and habitats:

Development and large-scale mono-agricultural operations causing a shortage of quality habitat in large patches (except on industrial forestland) is a major concern, along with fire suppression. Modern agricultural practices (frequent mowing, lack of field borders, pesticide use, and non-native plants like kudzu and fescue) are also a problem for wildlife that use early successional habitat around farmland. Exotic species have caused particular problems in early successional habitats. Fire ants kill newly hatched ground nesting birds and reptiles as well as newly born mammals. Brown-headed cowbirds parasitize bird nests, and many exotic plant species take advantage of the light conditions in early successional habitats.

Information is badly needed on how they relate to reduced patch size of early successional habitat (Lanham and Guynn, Jr. 1998).

### Priority species associated with coastal plain early successional habitat:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>State Status (Federal Status)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Birds</td>
<td><em>Aimophila aestivalis</em></td>
<td>Bachman’s Sparrow</td>
<td>SC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Ammodramus henslowii</em></td>
<td>Henslow’s Sparrow</td>
<td>SR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Ammodramus savannarum</em></td>
<td>Grasshopper Sparrow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Asia flammeneus</em></td>
<td>Short-eared Owl</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Caprimulgus carolinensis</em></td>
<td>Chuck-will’s-widow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Caprimulgus vociferus</em></td>
<td>Whip-poor-will</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Chondestes grammacus</em></td>
<td>Lark Sparrow</td>
<td>SR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Chordeiles minor</em></td>
<td>Common Nighthawk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Circus cyaneus</em></td>
<td>Northern Harrier</td>
<td>SR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Cistothorus platensis</em></td>
<td>Sedge Wren</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Colinus virginianus</em></td>
<td>Northern Bobwhite</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Dendroica discolor</em></td>
<td>Prairie Warbler</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Falco sparverius</em></td>
<td>American Kestrel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Icterus spurius</em></td>
<td>Orchard Oriole</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Lanius ludovicianus</em></td>
<td>Loggerhead Shrike</td>
<td>SC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Passerina ciris</em></td>
<td>Eastern Painted Bunting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Scolopax minor</em></td>
<td>American Woodcock</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Spizella pusilla</em></td>
<td>Field Sparrow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Sturnella magna</em></td>
<td>Eastern Meadowlark</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Tyrannus tyrannus</em></td>
<td>Eastern Kingbird</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Tyto alba</em></td>
<td>Barn Owl</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammals</td>
<td><em>Condylura cristata</em></td>
<td>Star-nosed Mole</td>
<td>SC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Cryptotis parva</em></td>
<td>Least Shrew</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Microtus pennsylvanicus</em></td>
<td>Meadow Vole</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Mustela frenata</em></td>
<td>Long-tailed Weasel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Scalopus aquaticus</em></td>
<td>Eastern Mole</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Synaptomys cooperi helaletes</em></td>
<td>Southern Bog Lemming</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reptiles</td>
<td><em>Crotalus adamanteus</em></td>
<td>Eastern Diamond-backed Rattlesnake</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Lampropeltis calligaster rhombomaculara</em></td>
<td>Mole Kingsnake</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Lampropeltis getula getula</em></td>
<td>Eastern Kingsnake</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Masticophis flagellum</em></td>
<td>Eastern Coachwhip</td>
<td>SR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Ophisaurus attenuatus longicaudus</em></td>
<td>Eastern Slender Glass Lizard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Pituophis melanoleucus melanoleucus</em></td>
<td>Northern Pinesnake</td>
<td>SC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Terrapene carolina</em></td>
<td>Eastern Box Turtle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Priority species associated with coastal plain floodplain forest:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>State Status (Federal Status)</th>
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<td>Desmognathus auriculatus</td>
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<td>Eurycea guttolineata</td>
<td>Three-lined Salamander</td>
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<td>Eurycea quadridigitata</td>
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<td>Eurycea sp 1</td>
<td>Sandhills Salamander</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Reptiles</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Crotalus horridus</td>
<td>Timber (Canebrake) Rattlesnake</td>
<td>SC</td>
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<td>Elaphe guttata</td>
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<td>Terrapene carolina</td>
<td>Eastern Box Turtle</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Thamnophis sirtius sauritus</td>
<td>Common Ribbonsnake</td>
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24. Dry coniferous woodlands (Loblolly/slash pine forest) - Non-longleaf pine coniferous woodlands occur throughout the Coastal Plain in areas planted in upland loblolly pine or slash pine. This habitat might also include sites that, due to lack of fire, lost their original longleaf component and naturally regenerated in other pine species. The understory and midstory in these areas may be dominated by dense growing pocosin shrubs (e.g., wax myrtle), and hardwood tree species such as oaks, hickories, sweetgum or red maple. The exact midstory and understory species composition and structural diversity in plantations will be influenced by past management strategies and rotation schedules. This in turn determines the wildlife species present at various stages in the history of the stands.

Priority species associated with coastal plain loblolly/slash pine woodlands:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>State Status (Federal Status)</th>
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<td>Accipiter cooperii</td>
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<td>Aimophila aestivalis</td>
<td>Bachman’s Sparrow</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Caprimulgus carolinensis</td>
<td>Chuck-will’s-widow</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Caprimulgus vociferus</td>
<td>Whip-poor-will</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Chordeiles minor</td>
<td>Common Nighthawk</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Colaptes auratus</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Colinus virginianus</td>
<td>Northern Bobwhite</td>
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<td>Contopus virens</td>
<td>Eastern Wood-pewee</td>
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<td>Falco sparverus</td>
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<td>Helmitheros vermivorous</td>
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<td>Melanerpes eurthrocephalus</td>
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<td>Picoides borealis</td>
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<td>Sitta pusilla</td>
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<td>Sciurus niger</td>
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<td>Reptiles</td>
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<td>SC</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Heterodon platirhinos</td>
<td>Eastern Hog-nosed Snake</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Sistrurus miliarius</td>
<td>Pigmy Rattlesnake</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tantilla coronata</td>
<td>Southeastern Crowned Snake</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A. Location and condition of habitat (see Map 5A.24):

There are over 1 million acres of pine plantations (mainly loblolly pine) in the Coastal Plain owned by industrial timber companies that provide a variety of age classes and conditions of stands. Most of this habitat is found in the upper coastal plain since drainage is better there, but it can be found throughout. Most stands are harvested between 18 and 33 years of age, but there are some exceptions. Generally the harvest strategies provide exceptional habitat on a landscape scale for a variety of early successional wildlife species, pine specialists and even forest species for some periods of time over the life of many stands and adjacent areas. (Also see the coastal plain Early Successional Habitat section). Silvicultural strategies (e.g., thinnings, herbicide treatments, fertilization, pruning of pines, and prescribed fire) used determine the species composition and structure of the midstory and understory. Areas that were most likely dominated by longleaf have evolved to a loblolly component due to lack of fire are scattered throughout the Coastal Plain and are generally in poor structural condition with dense a midstory and sparse to moderate understory.
Riegel Ridge Tract
Juniper Creek GL
Columbus County
683 Acres

September 15, 2016
North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission
Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION-

WRC Staff Contact: Gordon Warburton/David Stewart/Jeff Ferguson

Date First Presented to WRC: October 6, 2016

Tract Name: Mills River Depot and Regional Hub, 5620 Asheville Hwy., Pisgah Forest NC 28768
PIN: 9508-67-6317-000

Acreage: 10.973 acres with a 7,825 square foot metal building

County: Transylvania

Estimated Value: $1,100,000 (asking price)

Property Owner or Representative: George Bradshaw

Phone: (828) 674-8399

Address: 203 White Oak Dr. Hendersonville NC 28791

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

Grant Potential: ☐ CWMTF

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

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief):

The property and building, located at 5620 Asheville Highway, Pisgah Forest, NC, offer an outstanding opportunity to provide a much needed work depot for the recently established Mills River Crew. The metal building is in very good shape and would allow the crew to move in and begin operations immediately. Abundant office space is available. The property and facility will also allow for many other opportunities for Commission staff and programs in the region and therefore this proposed depot site will act as a regional hub for NCWRC (see below).

The property is adjacent to NC-HWY-280 (Asheville Hwy) at a location that is approximately 3.2 miles northeast of the intersection of NC-280 & US-64/276 near Brevard and 13 miles southeast of I-26 exit 40 (Asheville Regional Airport). This location is approximately 23 miles from the I-26 & I-40 interchange south of Asheville; a 30-minute drive under typical conditions. The property is centrally located for NCWRC management activities in the Pisgah National Forest, DuPont State Forest, Pisgah Education Center & Setzer Hatchery, and future Headwaters State Forest.
The property includes a metal building structure with a 60’-8”x 129’ (7,825sf) footprint. Office space is located at the front (west) end of the building. The office space is on two floors with approximately 1,485sf of conditioned space on the first floor and 1,090sf on the top floor for an estimated total of 2,575sf. A 9’x40’ covered porch runs along the west end of the building at the entrance. It is possible that part of this area could be enclosed to create additional office or work space. There are two large bays on the first floor separated by a full partition wall and both have epoxy floors. The center bay is roughly 60’L. x 47W.’ (2,820sf) and is fully insulated. The center bay has large, roll-up doors 12’W. x 14’H. directly opposite of the end of the bay nearest to the partition. The area in the center bay that is adjacent to the office space measures approximately 27’W. x 60’L. (420sf) provides opportunities for use as a large meeting space and/or further partitioning for additional office or work spaces. The end bay measures 60’L. x 49’W (2,940sf). and is not insulated. The end bay provides space for work benches, repair and maintenance of equipment and vehicles, welding, and construction work.

The building is situated on 10.973 total acres. The building has a parking area in front. A large, asphalt paved lot (±2 acres) is next to the north side of the building. This lot, along with an additional ±1.8-acre grassed area, are surrounded on all but the east side by a 6’ high chain link fence. The well for the building and the power transformer are located in this area. Overhead power lines run from the main line along NC-280 to a transformer adjacent to the northern driveway and office parking area. The existing well provides water to the building. Wastewater from the building flows to a lift station which then pumps to a septic tank and drain field. HVAC consists of two Trane heat pump units of unknown age. The office space area is wired for telephone and DSL. The building and property are in very good condition. For a detailed description of the property, refer to the attached initial assessment report.

**Program Uses of the Proposed Mills River Depot and Regional Hub Property**

All program supervisors in the Mountain Ecoregion were contacted regarding the potential uses of the proposed Mills River Depot property. All enthusiastically support this project and have important programmatic needs that can be met through acquisition of the building and property. The potential uses of the Mills River facility are listed below. Please see the accompanying concept map of the property showing locations for the various uses.

**A fully functional Land and Water Access work depot.** The building is ready for the Mills River Crew to move in immediately and to begin operations. All programs could access equipment, tools, bay space, etc. for repairs and maintenance of vehicles and other state equipment, construction projects, and other field operation’s needs.

**Staff Offices.** There exists abundant office space for agency personnel wishing to locate to the depot, with the opportunity to create more office space if needed. This location could be used for staff that reside in the Asheville area and currently either have the Marion Regional Office, Balsam Depot or home as their duty station. We envision this location being developed into a true regional office in the future.

**Smaller Conferences/Meetings.** There is a 12-person conference room in the upstairs portion of the front of the depot.
**Larger Conferences/Events.** The center bay of the facility is insulated and has an epoxy floor. Therefore, it is set up to function as a multi-use area that could serve as a regional hub for meetings, conferences and presentations. This space could hold at least 100 persons and allow us to host small scale meetings and workshops. Having a large conference room available in the Asheville area would be very beneficial to the agency. We often have to scramble to find meeting space in the Asheville vicinity and this would definitely help. All programs have this need. Depending on the topic, the space could host public hearing or input meetings.

**Training.** The facility will provide a venue for all types of training.

**Volunteers.** The facility would be great for working with volunteers and partners on projects. There is already a long list of volunteers in the Brevard area who volunteer at the Pisgah Center.

**Fish-For-Fun Location.** We envision the construction of a dedicated Fishing Outreach location similar to what exists at the Marion State Fish Hatchery. We would create an excavated small pond, pavilion, ADA accessible pier, and benches that are fenced in and used exclusively for Inland Fisheries outreach events as well as the needs of the Pisgah Education Center. This pond size is a very functional size and can easily accommodate 50 children, which makes it nice for school groups. The relatively flat topography would allow the development of a fully ADA compliant facility, which is a challenge in the mountain region. Currently, we struggle to accommodate Fish-For-Fun events in D9 as does the Pisgah Education Center. In contrast, the Marion location has exceeded all expectations and is truly meeting our agency outreach objectives. This location would be ideal to serve both the Pisgah Education Center as well as those events coming out of Asheville and the eastern portion of D9. Its proximity to the Setzer State Fish Hatchery is also an advantage in terms of maintaining trout in the winter months to support events. It could also be easily supported by Table Rock State Fish Hatchery in the summer months.

**Archery and shooting range:** The property will allow development of 3D archery, BB gun and possibly small caliber rifle ranges as part of the Pisgah Educational Center programs for youth. PEC staff have identified this as a major need for their programs and they have been looking for a place for these facilities for some time.

**Enforcement.** The property could be used for District meetings, Platoon Meetings, and Area meetings. Enforcement could definitely use an office in the area. It could be used as storage/evidence locker. For several years, the WRC has leased a storage locker in Arden to store evidence and hunting/boating safety materials. This site would eliminate that need. Hunter Safety, NASP, Boating Safety and other Commission Programs could be conducted here, as well as district training. With proper signage, the location along Hwy 280 is well suited for advertising and bringing attention to Commission programs.

**Secure equipment and materials storage.** All field programs need storage space for equipment and supplies. DWM identified their primary use would be storage of bear traps and other equipment, and a place to maintain a freezer. Enforcement, Wildlife Diversity and Fisheries all have storage needs as well. There is plenty of room on the property to build pole sheds or other storage units.
**Walk-in cooler/necropsy facility.** The facility would host a walk-in cooler and facility to necropsy diseased animals. With all of the wildlife disease considerations presently, our agency needs these facilities spread across the state (e.g. CWD collections).

**Lab space for biological analyses.** We do not have any lab space in District 9 for any type of lab analysis (e.g. fish scale analysis, disease).

**Management practice demonstration area.** We will plant small demonstration areas showing warm season grasses, food plots, and other types of wildlife plantings that we recommend to landowners. Other ideas include a planted meadow/wildlife opening and a meadow/wildlife opening near the road that is maintained with fire inside the powerlines in the southern portion between the driveways.

**Pollinator Garden and Viewing Area.** Pollinators are currently a major conservation issue and the space in front of the building offers an opportunity to develop plantings for pollinators to demonstrate habitat techniques and to provide education regarding these species. This would tie in with the PEC programs on butterflies and insects.

**Native horticulture program** – There is sufficient space to propagate plantings for erosion control and streambank stabilization.

**Seasonal exhibitions, demonstrations or educational programs and activities.** The larger field could be a multipurpose area for various outdoor activities requiring safe, open space.

**Program Potential:**
- ☐ Game Land
- ☐ Fishing Access Area
- ☑ Depot and Regional Facility
- ☐ Wildlife Conservation Area
- ☐ Boating Access Area

**Potential Source(s) of Stewardship Funds (indicate federal: state match rates):**
Stewardship expenditures associated with maintaining a depot facility for Land and Water Access Section staff will be supported by Pittman-Robertson Federal Assistance Grant (75% federal: 25% state). Additional stewardship funding will depend on the other programmed uses of the site.

**Relative Priority Evaluation Score (attach worksheet):** [NA]

**Recommendation:**
- ☑ Pursue Acquisition
- ☐ Defer
- ☐ Do not Pursue Acquisition

**Map Attached:**
- ☑ Yes
- ☐ No
Mills River Depot Tract
Pisgah Forest, NC
Transylvania County
11 Acres

September 23, 2016

Potential Depot Tract

NC OneMap, NC Center for Geographic Information and Analysis, NC 911 Board
SUBJECT PROPERTY FOR REGIONAL DEPOT & PROGRAM HUB
5620 ASHEVILLE HWY, PISGAH FOREST, NC
AERIAL VIEW
SHOWING POTENTIAL PROGRAM USES
LOCATION

The subject property fronts NC-HWY-280 (Asheville Hwy) at a location that is approximately 3.2 miles northeast of the intersection of NC-280 & US-64/276 near Brevard and 13 miles southeast of I-26 exit 40 (Asheville Regional Airport). This location is approximately 23 miles from the I-26 & I-40 interchange south of Asheville; a 30-minute drive under typical conditions.

The property is centrally located for NCWRC management activities in Green River Game Land, DuPont State Forest, Pisgah Education Center & Setzer Hatchery, Pisgah National Forest and Pisgah headwaters.

Figure 1. Site Location Map
PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

The subject property includes a metal building structure of with a 60’-8” x 129’ (7,825sf) footprint. Scanned copies of the plat and floorplan are included in Appendix A of this report. The quality of the copies provided by the owner are difficult to read, and all of the dimensions and areas described herein were approximated by scaling.

The owner claims to have purchased the building in 2003, but was unable to verify when it was originally built.

Sight distance for turning onto and off of NC-280 (4-lane) is adequate in both directions. There is a full center turn lane between the north and south bound lanes across the entire approach to both driveways from either direction.

BUILDING INTERIOR

The office space is located at the front (west) end of the building. It is on two floors with approximately 1,485sf of conditioned space on the first floor and 1,090sf on the top floor for an estimated total of 2,575sf. The first floor office space consists of an entry hallway with a men’s restroom and separate 200sf office on one side and two long, narrow work areas on the other. These are referred to as “lab spaces” on the floor plans. One of these spaces measures 11’ x 36’ and the other measures 9’ x 36’ with a partition between the two. The narrower space includes a small kitchen area. A hallway runs along the far end of these spaces providing access to the women’s room and closets containing the breaker panels. There are no shower facilities in the building.

A staircase leads to the second floor which includes a 400sf office/conference rooms space and another separate 280sf office space with a restroom. There is a large closet at the far end that contains the HVAC air handler and other controls and panels. Areas at the ends of the second floor office spaces have low ceilings (<7’).

A 9’x40’ covered porch are runs along the west end of the building at the entrance. It is possible that part of this area could be enclosed to create additional office or work space.

There are two large bays on the first floor separated by a full partition wall. The center bay is roughly 60’L. x 47W.’ (2,820sf) and is fully insulated. The end bay measures 60’L. x 49’W (2,940sf). and is not insulated. The center bay has large, roll-up doors 12’W. x 14’H. directly opposite of the end of the bay nearest to the partition. The area in the center bay that is adjacent to the office space measures approximately 27’W. x 60’L. (420sf) provides opportunities for use as a large meeting space and/or further partitioning for additional office or work spaces. The center bay is currently heated by two hanging LP radiant heater units, but there is no air conditioning. The end bay includes two opposing 12’W. x 14’H. roll-up doors and another two opposing 10’W. x 10’H. roll-up doors. There is also a 20’W. double sliding door at the far end of the building that is currently bolted shut. While the end bay is not insulated, it is equipped with two mini-split type air conditioning units. There are no heaters in the end bay. Both bays feature ceiling mounted HID lighting fixtures and standard 36” ingress/egress doorways at each end. There are two 36” doorways in the partition between the bays. The floors in both bays are epoxy coated and appear to be in very good condition.
The building is situated on 10.973 total acres which were divided into three separate tracts at some point in the past (see attached plat). The owner wishes to sell all three tracts with the building. The building and parking area are located on Tract “C”. A large, asphalt paved lot (±2 acres) abuts the north side of the building and crosses onto Tract “B”. This lot along with an additional ±1.8-acre grassed area are surrounded on all but the east side by a 6’ high chain link fence. The east side of this grassed area abuts a wooded area along approximately 480LF of Boylston Creek. A 0.7-acre area to the north of the building is situated outside of the fenced area between one of the paved driveways and the neighboring business. While this parcel appears to be grassy, a 6” thick bed of gravel was placed on the entire area. A ±3-acre area to the west of the building abuts the NCDOT right of way along NC-280, and is separated from the other grassed areas by the two paved driveways. Part of this area was stripped of topsoil and converted into a baseball diamond by a previous tenant. The well for the building and the power transformer are located in this area. Finally, a ±2.7 acre grassed area lays to the south of the building and one of the paved driveways. A portion of this area was also stripped of topsoil, and that soil was placed in a spoil pile that is currently overgrown with weeds.

Figure 2. Aerial View of Property (boundaries are approximate)
UTILITIES

Overhead power lines run from the main line along NC-280 to a transformer adjacent to the northern driveway and office parking area. A utility pole is located near the transformer with at least three HID security lights that shine on the building, parking area and fenced, paved lot. The owner claims that the building has 880-amp service.

An existing well provides water to the building. The owner claims that the well capacity is 52gpm. The quality of the water is unknown, but there were no obvious signs of iron or copper staining nor sulfurous odors in the kitchen or restroom fixtures.

Wastewater from the building flows to a lift station which then pumps to a septic tank and drain field. All of these are located in the grassed area near the southwest corner of the building.

HVAC consists of two Trane heat pump units of unknown age. It is assumed that one unit serves the first floor of office space and the other serves the top floor. As previously mentioned, there are two hanging LP radiant heaters in the center bay area and two Klimaire mini-split air conditioning units in the end bay. The location of the supply of LP gas for the heaters was not clear as no above ground tank was apparent. The owner was specified that these were LP heaters and mentioned that an NG line runs along NC-280 if new owners ever wished to connect to that service. The end shop bay is equipped with two large, wall mounted exhaust fans that are connected to carbon monoxide sensors.

The office space area is wired for telephone and DSL. The owner stated that the DSL service provider is Comporium DSL.

An AT&T cellular tower is located on the property on the opposite side of Boylston Creek. Cellular reception from the Verizon network is minimal when inside the building, and data was limited to 3G.

PROPERTY CONDITION

The building and property are in fair to good condition.

The building is a metal warehouse type construction. From the inside, it is clear that the building is clad in steel, but the exterior is covered with painted T1-11 siding. In some areas, it is evident that the siding has some water or storm damage. There are no obvious signs of leaks or water damage on the interior. Further investigation would be needed to accurately determine the condition of the roof and gutters.

The owner disclosed that a grease fire occurred in the building (presumably in the kitchen area of the lab/office space) while being used by previous tenants. The owner claims that the damage was repaired but the extent of that damage was not clear. A portion of the roof insulation adjacent to the partition between the office space and the center bay had obviously been replaced, and the owner confirmed that it was the result of the fire damage.

A more thorough investigation of the mechanical and plumbing systems would be required before an accurate assessment of their condition can be provided. No obvious or apparent significant problems were noted.

The driveways, office parking area and side lot are all paved with asphalt. There is some evidence of grass growing through some cracks in the pavement, but nothing indicating that significant areas would need to be repaired or repaved.
As mentioned, topsoil was removed from some of the grassed areas. This soil was stockpiled on the property. That spoil pile is occupying area that could be used for other purposes, but the soil could be removed and spread over the areas from where it was previously stripped.

The owner has provided a Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment report of the property that was prepared by ECS Carolinas, LLP in May of 2016. An electronic copy of that 160-page document will be transmitted with this report.

RECOMMENDATIONS

From our initial viewings of the property, it appears to have good potential in terms of facilities and location to serve as a depot for the Mills River maintenance crew as well as a work station for staff from other NCWRC divisions. Additional partitioning, reconfiguring or expansion of office and work spaces will likely be needed depending on the number of employees that will be stationed at this depot. Considering the cost and time to acquire raw land and develop new buildings and facilities, this property (with some modification) could serve the immediate needs of Commission staff in the area at a potentially lower or comparable cost.

The building and grounds provide a number of possibilities to be modified or expanded as future needs are identified. The fenced, paved lot can be used to store equipment and materials, and there is adequate space to build sheds for dry storage as needed.

The grassed areas surrounding the building offer additional possibilities to satisfy needs for various Commission programs. The area to the east of the building (within the fenced perimeter) has potential to be developed into a hunter education range for youth archery and small caliber rifle programs. There is a current need for a suitable location to host such programs run through the Pisgah Education Center which is located only ten miles (a twenty-minute drive) from this property.

Other potential uses for the property include:

- Adapting the center bay as a multi-use area that could serve as a regional hub for meetings, conferences and presentations
- Developing lab space for biological analyses
- Establishing facilities for a regional native horticulture program
- Creating exhibit areas that demonstrate wildlife management practices

Based on the findings of these initial property viewings, it is recommended subsequent steps be taken to verify the condition of the building, grounds and mechanical components. These more detailed assessments will be needed to determine the costs of any necessary repairs and improvements. It is also important to determine the number of employees from various divisions that could be stationed at this depot in order to assess the need for modifications to existing or development of additional office/work spaces. Once these expenses have been quantified, then it will be possible to compare the cost of purchasing and adapting this property to that of building an entirely new depot facility on raw land.
APPENDIX – A

PLAT & FLOOR PLANS
APPENDIX – B

PHOTOS
Building Entrance

Gate to Paved Lot

Paved Driveway (South)

Paved Driveway (North)

Transformer & Security Lights

Paved Lot (neighboring business in background)
Lot w/ 6" layer of gravel base

area south of building (septic area & topsoil pile)

Area to west (NC-280 & well house)

Entrance & covered porch

1st floor office/work space

1st floor office/work space
Center bay (T-bird does not convey)

Center bay ceiling (insulation replaced after fire damage)

Center bay radiant heater (1 of 2)

End bay exhaust fan (CO sensor)

End bay
End Bay mini-split AC unit

End bay double sliding door

East area (potential hunter education range site)

End bay mini-split AC pump

Office space heat pumps
Office space heat pumps

Septic lift station alarm

Telephone utility box

Damaged T1-11 siding

1st floor closet (water heater & pressure tank)

Water damaged siding
Owner’s for sale sign

Sight distance (facing south) from wider of the two driveways

Sight distance facing north
EXHIBIT J-1  
October 6, 2016  
North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission  
Land Acquisition Investigation Form  

-PHASE II: FINAL ACQUISITION DETAILS-

WRC Action/Approval to Pursue (Date): February 11, 2016  

Tract: Buckrub Tract, Richmond County, 107.07 Acres  

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

WRC (via grant from the Clean Water Management Trust Fund) $ 148,000  

Total Cost: $ 148,000 ($ 1,410/Acre)  

The tract recently appraised at $206,786. The Nature Conservancy acquired the property for $198,000, and is willing to convey it to WRC for $148,000.  

Based on Appraisal: ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA  

If Yes, Name of Appraiser:  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requested by</th>
<th>Appraiser</th>
<th>Effective Date</th>
<th>Appraised Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WRC</td>
<td>Keith McDonald</td>
<td>1/9/2016</td>
<td>$ 206,786 ($ 1,931/Acre)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Raw Land Appraisal $182,000; Timber Value $24,786  

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)  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Five Year Estimate of Total Stewardship Expenditures</th>
<th>$:</th>
<th>$ 270</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Five Year Estimate of Total Projected Revenue</td>
<td>$:</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional Comments: WRC acquisition cost represents approximately 72% of appraised value.
## 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>Buckrub Tract</td>
<td>Establish Boundary</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>mi</td>
<td>$135.00</td>
<td>$270.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: $270.00

*Insert additional rows in table as needed*

### REVENUE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tract Name</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Unit Revenue</th>
<th>Total Revenue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Buckrub Tract</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/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, USFWS 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tract Name (Sandhills GL)</th>
<th>Buck Rub Tract (Richmond 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>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
## Buck Rub Tract (Richmond County) - Priority Species

<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>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eurycea quadridigitata</td>
<td>Dwarf Salamander</td>
<td></td>
<td>SC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemidactylus scutatum</td>
<td>Four-toed Salamander</td>
<td></td>
<td>SC</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></td>
<td>SR</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>Bufo quercicus</td>
<td>Oak Toad</td>
<td></td>
<td>SR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyla andersonii</td>
<td>Pine Barrens Treefrog</td>
<td></td>
<td>SR</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></td>
<td>SR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rana capito</td>
<td>Gopher Frog</td>
<td></td>
<td>T</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>Ixobrychus exilis</td>
<td>Least Bittern</td>
<td></td>
<td>SC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nyctanassa violacea</td>
<td>Yellow-crowned Night-Heron</td>
<td></td>
<td></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>Rallus elegans</td>
<td>King Rail</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyto alba</td>
<td>Barn Owl</td>
<td></td>
<td>SR</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></td>
<td>SC</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></td>
<td>SC</td>
</tr>
<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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mammals</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</td>
<td>Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat</td>
<td></td>
<td>T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lasiurus seminolus</td>
<td>Seminole Bat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sciurus niger</td>
<td>Eastern Fox Squirrel</td>
<td></td>
<td>SR-G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zapus hudsonius</td>
<td>Meadow Jumping Mouse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reptiles</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clemmys guttata</td>
<td>Spotted Turtle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deirochelys reticularia</td>
<td>Chicken Turtle</td>
<td></td>
<td>SR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apalone spinifera aspera</td>
<td>Gulf Coast Spiny Softshell</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alligator mississippiensis</td>
<td>American Alligator</td>
<td></td>
<td>SAT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ophisaurus attenuatus</td>
<td>Slender Glass Lizard</td>
<td></td>
<td>T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cemophora coccinea</td>
<td>Scarlet Snake</td>
<td></td>
<td>SR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farancia erytrogramma</td>
<td>Rainbow Snake</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heterodon simus</td>
<td>Southern Hognose Snake</td>
<td></td>
<td>SC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lampropeltis triangulum elapsoides</td>
<td>Scarlet Kingsnake</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masticophis flagellum</td>
<td>Coachwhip</td>
<td></td>
<td>SR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pituophis melanoleucus melanoleucus</td>
<td>Northern Pine Snake</td>
<td></td>
<td>SC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia valeriae</td>
<td>Smooth Earth Snake</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Micrurus fulvius</td>
<td>Eastern Coral Snake</td>
<td></td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sistrurus miliarius</td>
<td>Pygmy Rattlesnake</td>
<td></td>
<td>SC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Buck Rub Tract
Sandhills Game Land
Richmond County
105 Acres

October 4, 2015
Buck Rub Tract
Sandhills Game Land
Richmond County
105 Acres

October 4, 2015
EXHIBIT J-2
October 6, 2016

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission
Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE II: FINAL ACQUISITION DETAILS-

WRC Action/Approval to Pursue (Date): December 10, 2015

Tract: Collette, Carteret County, 24.93 Acres

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WRC</td>
<td>$9,750</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Cost: $9,750 ($391/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>Robert Mashburn</td>
<td>2/19/2016</td>
<td>$9,750 (391/Acre)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of Appraisal: See above.

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

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

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

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

| Five Year Estimate of Total Stewardship Expenditures: | $1,440 |
| Five Year Estimate of Total Projected Revenue:        | NA    |

Additional Comments: NA.
North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission
Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION-

WRC Staff Contact: Tommy Hughes/Casey Phillips

Date First Presented to WRC: December 10, 2015

Game Land: Carteret County Game Land

Tract Name: Collette Tract

PIN: 639803333970200

Acreage: 24.93 acre

County: Carteret County

Estimated Value: Tax value is $2,400.00 ($100/ac). The landowner is asking $1,000/ac but is willing to consider fair market value established by an appraisal.

Property Owner or Representative: Richard Collette

Phone: 252-732-5376

Email: NA

Address: 1033 Hardesty Farm Road, Newport, NC 28570

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

Grant Potential: ☒ CWMTF

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

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief): This 24-acre tract shares approximately 0.45 miles of boundary with the Saltworks tract of the Carteret County Game Land. It is predominately high quality salt marsh, but has ~0.6 miles of sandy beach at the confluence of Core Creek and the Newport River. The tract supports a WRC Wildlife Action Plan Priority habitat and will provide valuable habitat for reptiles, amphibians, waterfowl, shore and wading birds, and furbearers (see attached table).

According to the NC Conservation Planning Tool, 88% of the acreage in this tract has a biodiversity index of 7 out of 10 (1- low-10 high values) and the remaining 12% has a value of 8 out of 10. The Biodiversity/Wildlife Habitat Index prioritizes aquatic and terrestrial habitat, landscape function, and connectivity.
Additional Comments: The greatest value of this tract to WRC is that it will allow a 254+ acre burn unit to be incorporated into our prescribed burning program without the establishment of a 0.5 mile long firebreak through high quality salt marsh. This would more than double the acreage we can burn without plow lines on the Saltworks tract and make it logistically feasible to burn using aerial ignition, lowering our overall costs.

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>Roads, Gates and Trails</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescribed Burning – yr. 1 and 4</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>ac</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
<td>$1,440.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$1,440.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No revenues are expected from this tract.

Program Potential: ☒ Game Land (Carteret County)  ☐ Wildlife Conservation Area
☐ Fishing Access Area  ☐ None

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

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

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

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

Tract Name (Carteret County GL)  Collette Tract (Carteret County)

Criterion                                                                 Score (1-5)

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

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

3. No conflicting surrounding land uses.  5

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

5. Augments land conservation efforts on a landscape scale by providing nuclei (“anchors”) for regional conservation efforts, corridors, key linkages between conservation areas, or keystone tracts.  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  30
Priority species associated with estuarine communities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>State Status (Federal Status)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Birds</td>
<td>Ammodramus caudacutus</td>
<td>Saltmarsh Sharp-tailed Sparrow</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ammodramus nelsoni</td>
<td>Nelson’s Sharp-tailed Sparrow</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aytes flavescens</td>
<td>Short-eared Owl</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Botaurus lentiginosus</td>
<td>American Bittern</td>
<td>SR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Calidris alba</td>
<td>Sanderling</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Calidris canutus</td>
<td>Red Knot</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Charadrius melodus</td>
<td>Piping Plover</td>
<td>T (T)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Charadrius wilsonia</td>
<td>Wilson’s Plover</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Circus cyaneus</td>
<td>Northern Harrier</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Cistothorus phaenicus</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Coromorhina novaeseelandiae</td>
<td>Yellow Rail</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Egretta aestiva</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Egretta thula</td>
<td>Snowy Egret</td>
<td>SC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Egretta tricolor</td>
<td>Tricolored Heron</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Falco peregrinus</td>
<td>Peregrine Falcon</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Haematopus palliatus</td>
<td>American Oystercatcher</td>
<td>SR</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</td>
<td>Bald Eagle</td>
<td>T (T)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Himantopus mexicanus</td>
<td>Black-necked Stilt</td>
<td>SR</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ichthyurus exilis</td>
<td>Least Bittern</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Laterallus jamaicensis</td>
<td>Black Rail</td>
<td>SR</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mycteria americana</td>
<td>Wood Stork</td>
<td>E (E)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Nyctanassa violacea</td>
<td>Yellow-crowned Night-heron</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Pelecanus occidentalis</td>
<td>Brown Pelican</td>
<td>SR</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Plegadis falcinellus</td>
<td>Glossy Ibis</td>
<td>SC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ptilorus carolina</td>
<td>Sora</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rallus elegans</td>
<td>King Rail</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rallus limicola</td>
<td>Virginia Rail</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rynchops niger</td>
<td>Black Skimmer</td>
<td>SC</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Steina antillaria</td>
<td>Least Tern</td>
<td>SC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Steina caspia</td>
<td>Caspian Tern</td>
<td>SR</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Steina hirundo</td>
<td>Common Tern</td>
<td>SC</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Steina nilotica</td>
<td>Gull-billed Tern</td>
<td>T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammals</td>
<td>Cryptotis parva</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Sylvilagus palustris</td>
<td>Marsh Rabbit</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Trichechus manatus</td>
<td>Manatee</td>
<td>E (E)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reptiles</td>
<td>Caretta caretta</td>
<td>Loggerhead Sea Turtle</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Chelonia mydas</td>
<td>Green Sea Turtle</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eretmochelys imbricata</td>
<td>Atlantic Hawksbill Sea Turtle</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lampropterus getula getula</td>
<td>Eastern Kingsnake</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lampropterus getula sticteps</td>
<td>Outer Banks Kingsnake</td>
<td>SC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lepidochelys kempiii</td>
<td>Kemp’s Ridley Sea Turtle</td>
<td>E (E)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Malaclemys terrapin</td>
<td>Diamond-backed Terrapin</td>
<td>SC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nerodia sphex williamjngelsi</td>
<td>Carolina Watersnake</td>
<td>SC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Thamnophis sauritus sauritus</td>
<td>Common Ribbonsnake</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EXHIBIT J-3
October 6, 2016

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission
Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE II: FINAL ACQUISITION DETAILS-

WRC Action/Approval to Pursue (Date): October 6, 2016

Tract: DOT Burnsville Depot; Yancey County, 1.75 Acres

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

Accept donation of the property from NC Department of Transportation

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)

Five Year Estimate of Total Stewardship Expenditures: $: 1,000

Five Year Estimate of Total Projected Revenue: $: 0

Additional Comments: NA
North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission
Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION-

WRC Staff Contact: Isaac Harrold

Date First Presented to WRC: October 6, 2016

Tract Name: DOT Burnsville Depot Tract

Acreage: 1.75

Parcel ID: To be severed from existing DOT tract (PIN 080004815578000).

County: Yancey

Estimated Value: NA – donation from NC Department of Transportation

Property Owner or Representative:

Joe G. Creech, Jr.
Special Acquisitions
Right of Way Unit
NC Department of Transportation

919 707 4379 office
919 707 4360 mobile
jgcreech@ncdot.gov

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

Grant Potential: ☐ Clean Water Management Trust Fund

☒ OTHER (explain): NA – donation from DOT to WRC

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief): The WRC Burnsville Depot facility is located adjacent to the NCDOT Yancey County Maintenance facility in Burnsville. WRC’s existing depot building was constructed in the 1970’s and is in very poor condition and undersized for current needs. Given the topographic constraints of the site, replacement of the existing structure will be extremely difficult to accomplish within the footprint of our existing property lines. With that in mind, WRC and DOT staff have jointly identified, and DOT has agreed to relinquish, approximately 1.75 acres of adjacent DOT property to accommodate future construction of a new WRC depot building.
Additional Comments: NA

Program Potential: ☐ Game Land ☐ Wildlife Conservation Area
☐ Fishing Access Area ☐ Boating Access Area
☒ Depot Facility Expansion

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): NA

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

Map Attached: ☒ Yes ☐ No
# 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>DOT Burnsville</td>
<td>Survey for legal description of 1.75 acres</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>Ft.</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depot Tract</td>
<td>to be severed from parent tract</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$ 1,000</strong></td>
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</table>

*Insert additional rows in table as needed*

## REVENUE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tract Name</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Unit Revenue</th>
<th>Total Revenue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DOT Burnsville</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depot Tract</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$</strong></td>
<td><strong>$</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Insert additional rows in table as needed*
DOT Burnsville Depot Tract
Yancey County
1.75 Acres

Yancey County

Existing WRC

DOT Transfer Tract

September 19, 2016

0 62.5 125 250 Feet
WRC Action/Approval to Pursue (Date): October 6, 2016

Tract: NORCO Tracts; Buncombe County, 88.12 Acres

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

Accept donation of the property from the Southern Appalachian Highlands Conservancy.

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)
   Five Year Estimate of Total Stewardship Expenditures: $:0
   Five Year Estimate of Total Projected Revenue: $:0

Additional Comments: NA
## 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>Norco</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>$NA</td>
<td>$NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Insert additional rows in table as needed**

## REVENUE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tract Name</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Unit Revenue</th>
<th>Total Revenue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Norco</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Insert additional rows in table as needed**

The NORCO tract has been managed under a cooperative agreement as part of Sandy Mush Game Land since 2012. No addition short-term stewardship expenditures are involved in accepting permanent ownership. No short-term term revenues are anticipated.
North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission
Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION-

WRC Staff Contact: George Norris/Isaac Harrold

Date First Presented to WRC: October 6, 2016

Tract Name: NORCO Tracts (PIN 970431342100000 and 970440082000000)

Acreage: 88.12

County: Buncombe

Tax Value: NA – offered as a donation

Property Owner or Representative:

Michelle Pugliese
Land Protection Director
Southern Appalachian Highlands Conservancy
34 Wall Street, Suite 502
Asheville, NC 28801
Phone: (828) 253-0095 x207
Fax: (828) 253-1248
michelle@appalachian.org

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

Grant Potential: □ CWMTF

☒ OTHER (explain): Donation from Southern Appalachian Highlands Conservancy

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief): The NORCO tracts are comprised of two adjacent parcels totaling 88.12 acres in Buncombe County which are currently owned by the Southern Appalachian Highlands Conservancy (SAHC) and offered to WRC as a donation. These parcels will connect two tracts of Sandy Mush Game Land, providing a land bridge between 304 acres of existing WRC ownership to the west and 1,743 acres to the east. Habits on the property consists primarily of Appalachian oak and cove forests, with approximately 30 acres of open early successional areas that were historically used for pasture and hay production. The property has been managed as part of Sandy Mush Game Land since 2012, under the terms of a cooperative agreement.
Common wildlife species found on the tract include wild turkey, white-tailed deer and multiple small game species. Potential priority nongame species likely found on the tract are summarized in the attached table of priority species.

Additional Comments: Public access to the Norco tracts is excellent. Bear Creek Road borders the western boundary of the property for a distance of 0.5 miles, and 0.7 miles of Old NC Hwy 20 also either borders or passes through the interior of the property. The property also borders 0.3 miles of existing game land along Sandy Mush Creek.

The property is already managed as a part of Sandy Mush GL, so there are no additional short-term stewardship expenses involved in accepting permanent ownership.

Program Potential:  ☒ Game Land (Sandy Mush GL)    ☐ Wildlife Conservation Area

☐ Fishing Access Area    ☐ Boating Access Area

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

Relative Priority Evaluation Score (attach worksheet):  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 (Sandy Mush GL)</th>
<th>NORCO Tracts (Buncombe 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>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>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>AMPHIBIANS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plethodon glutinosus</td>
<td>Slimy Salamander</td>
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<tr>
<td>Plethodon ventralis</td>
<td>Southern Zigzag Salamander</td>
<td>SC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desmognathus wrighti</td>
<td>Pygmy Salamander</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemidactylium scutatum</td>
<td>Four-toed Salamander</td>
<td>SC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambystoma talpoideum</td>
<td>Mole Salamander</td>
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<tr>
<td>Necturus maculosus</td>
<td>Mudpuppy</td>
<td>SC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cryptobranchus alleganiensis</td>
<td>Hellbender</td>
<td>SC</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>BIRDS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Accipiter striatus</td>
<td>Sharp-shinned Hawk</td>
<td>SR</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Falco sparverius</td>
<td>American Kestrel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Falco peregrinus</td>
<td>Peregrine Falcon</td>
<td>E</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coccyzus erythropthalmus</td>
<td>Black-billed Cuckoo</td>
<td>SR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tyto alba</td>
<td>Barn Owl</td>
<td>SR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sphyrapicus varius</td>
<td>Yellow-bellied Sapsucker</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Empidonax alnorum</td>
<td>Alder Flycatcher</td>
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<tr>
<td>Empidonax minimus</td>
<td>Least Flycatcher</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vireo gilvus</td>
<td>Warbling Vireo</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corvus corax</td>
<td>Common Raven</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sitta canadensis</td>
<td>Red-breasted Nuthatch</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certhia americana</td>
<td>Brown Creeper</td>
<td>SC</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Troglodytes troglodytes</td>
<td>Winter Wren</td>
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<tr>
<td>Regulus satrapa</td>
<td>Golden-crowned Kinglet</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Vermivora pinus</td>
<td>Blue-winged Warbler</td>
<td>SR</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Vermivora chrysoptera</td>
<td>Golden-winged Warbler</td>
<td>SC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dendroica magnolia</td>
<td>Magnolia Warbler</td>
<td>SC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dendroica cerulea</td>
<td>Cerulean Warbler</td>
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<tr>
<td>Limnothlypis swainsonii</td>
<td>Swainson's Warbler</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pooecetes gramineus</td>
<td>Vesper Sparrow</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ammodramus savannarum</td>
<td>Grasshopper Sparrow</td>
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<tr>
<td>Icterus galbula</td>
<td>Baltimore Oriole</td>
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<td><strong>MAMMALS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sorex dispar</td>
<td>Long-tailed Shrew</td>
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<td>Sorex hoyi</td>
<td>Pygmy Shrew</td>
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<td>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</td>
<td>Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat</td>
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<td>Lasius cinereus</td>
<td>Hoary Bat</td>
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<td>Myotis septentrionalis</td>
<td>Northern Myotis</td>
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<td>Eastern Small-footed Myotis</td>
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<td>Sylvilagus obscurus</td>
<td>Appalachian Cottontail</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zapus hudsonius</td>
<td>Meadow Jumping Mouse</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustela nivalis</td>
<td>Least Weasel</td>
<td>SR-G</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spilogale putorius</td>
<td>Eastern Spotted Skunk</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>REPTILES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glyptemys muhlenbergii</td>
<td>Bog Turtle</td>
<td>LT, SAT</td>
<td>T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apalone spinifera spinifera</td>
<td>Eastern Spiny Softshell</td>
<td>SC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eumeces anthracinus</td>
<td>Coal Skink</td>
<td>SR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lampropeltis triangulum elapoides</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>
EXHIBIT J-5
October 6, 2016
North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission
Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE II: FINAL ACQUISITION DETAILS-

WRC Action/Approval to Pursue (Date): February 11, 2016

Tract: Vinson Tract (Lock Landing Plantation), Bladen County, 239.5 Acres

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WRC</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$100,000 ($418/Acre)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The NC Coastal Land Trust will acquire the tract in a bargain sale at $575,000 and will then sell it to WRC for $100,000.

Based on Appraisal: ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

If Yes, Name of Appraiser:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requested by</th>
<th>Appraiser</th>
<th>Effective Date</th>
<th>Appraised Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WRC</td>
<td>Keith McDonald</td>
<td>9/1/2016</td>
<td>$603,500 ($2,520/Acre)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of Appraisal: See above.

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

Acquisition Plan Includes Bargain Sale: ☒ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, Explain Details:

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

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

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Five Year Estimate of Total Stewardship Expenditures:</td>
<td>$29,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Five Year Estimate of Total Projected Revenue:</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional Comments: WRC acquisition cost represents approximately 17% of appraised value.
North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission
Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION-

WRC Staff Contact: Tommy Hughes

Date First Presented to WRC: February 11, 2016

Tract Name: Vinson Tract (Lock Landing Plantation)

PIN: 127800066542 and 127800182103

Acreage: 239.5

County: Bladen

Estimated Value: $ 598,750

Property Owner or Representative: Albert Shaw

Phone: (C) 910-876-1361 www.CPNetwork.com

Address: 2262 Burney Ford Road, Clarkton, NC 28433

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

Grant Potential: ☒ CWMTF

☐ OTHER (explain): NC Coastal Land Trust will contribute approximately $250K of unspent NAWCA funds to assist with purchase of the property.

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief): The property borders the northern boundary of Whitehall Plantation Game Land and consists of lowland natural regenerated hardwoods consisting of oaks, cypress and gum along the Cape Fear River. The upland sites support young naturally seeded loblolly pine that needs thinning and burning. These areas offer opportunities for restoring longleaf pine. Several large sloughs are contained on the property and provide excellent habitat for waterfowl and other wetland dependent species. The tract has approximately 3,928 feet of river frontage along the Cape Fear and supports approximately 90 acres of wetlands. 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.
Based upon data found in the NC Conservation Planning Tool, the Vinson Tract Biodiversity index averages a score of 3 out of 10 (1- low-10 high values). However, approximately 50% of the tract averages 7. 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: Five-year estimated stewardship expenditures are estimated at approximately $30,000 ($6,000/yr.). No short-term revenues are anticipated.

5- Year Estimated Stewardship Costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Unit/Cost</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maintain Access Road</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>mi</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td>$ 5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establish Gate</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>ea</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td>$ 4,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintain Gate</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>ea</td>
<td>$ 100.00</td>
<td>$  400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescribe Burning -yr 1</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>ac</td>
<td>$ 30.00</td>
<td>$ 1,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescribe Burning -yr 2</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>ac</td>
<td>$ 30.00</td>
<td>$ 1,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescribe Burning -yr 3</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>ac</td>
<td>$ 30.00</td>
<td>$ 1,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescribe Burning -yr 4</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>ac</td>
<td>$ 30.00</td>
<td>$ 1,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescribe Burning -yr 5</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>ac</td>
<td>$ 30.00</td>
<td>$ 1,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boundary Establishment- yr 1</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>mi</td>
<td>$2,500.00</td>
<td>$ 7,250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boundary Maintenance- yr 4</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>mi</td>
<td>$2,500.00</td>
<td>$ 7,250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$ 29,900.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5-Year Anticipated Revenue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$ -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ -</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Program Potential: ☒ Game Land (Whitehall Plantation) ☐ Wildlife Conservation Area

☒ Fishing Access Area ☐ None

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

Relative Priority Evaluation Score (attach worksheet): 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 (Whitehall Plantation GL)</th>
<th>Vinson Tract</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criterion</th>
<th>Score (1-5)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Augments existing protected lands by addressing an inholding or adjacent tract, provides key access, buffers or connects existing WRC-managed lands.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Represents good hunting, fishing, wildlife viewing, and other resource-based recreational opportunities.</td>
<td>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></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eurycea quadridigitata</td>
<td>Dwarf Salamander</td>
<td></td>
<td>SC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemidactyllum scutatum</td>
<td>Four-toed Salamander</td>
<td></td>
<td>SC</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></td>
<td>SR</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></td>
<td>SR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyla andersonii</td>
<td>Pine Barrens Treefrog</td>
<td></td>
<td>SR</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></td>
<td>SR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rana capito</td>
<td>Gopher Frog</td>
<td></td>
<td>T</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>Anhinga anhinga</td>
<td>Anhinga</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ixobrychus exilis</td>
<td>Least Bitter</td>
<td></td>
<td>SC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egretta caerulea</td>
<td>Little Blue Heron</td>
<td></td>
<td>SC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nyctanassa violacea</td>
<td>Yellow-crowned Night-Heron</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eudocimus albus</td>
<td>White Ibis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ictinia mississippiensis</td>
<td>Mississippi Kite</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</td>
<td>Bald Eagle</td>
<td></td>
<td>T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Falco sparverius</td>
<td>American Kestrel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rallus elegans</td>
<td>King Rail</td>
<td></td>
<td>SR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyto alba</td>
<td>Barn Owl</td>
<td></td>
<td>SR-E</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></td>
<td>SC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limnothlypis swainsonii</td>
<td>Swainson’s Warbler</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amophila aestivalis</td>
<td>Bachman’s Sparrow</td>
<td></td>
<td>SC</td>
</tr>
<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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MAMMALS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</td>
<td>Rafinesque’s Big-eared Bat</td>
<td></td>
<td>T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lasius seminolus</td>
<td>Seminole Bat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myotis austroriparius</td>
<td>Southeastern Myotis</td>
<td></td>
<td>SC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sciurus niger</td>
<td>Eastern Fox Squirrel</td>
<td></td>
<td>SR-G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>REPTILES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clemmys guttata</td>
<td>Spotted Turtle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deirochelys reticularia</td>
<td>Chicken Turtle</td>
<td></td>
<td>SR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kinosternon baurii</td>
<td>Striped Mud Turtle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alligator mississippiensis</td>
<td>American Alligator</td>
<td></td>
<td>SAT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ophisaurus attenuatus</td>
<td>Slender Glass Lizard</td>
<td></td>
<td>SR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ophisaurus mimicus</td>
<td>Mimic Glass Lizard</td>
<td></td>
<td>SC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cemophora coccinea</td>
<td>Scarlet Snake</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farancia erytrogramma</td>
<td>Rainbow Snake</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heterodon simus</td>
<td>Southern Hognose Snake</td>
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<td>SC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lampropeltis triangulum elapsoides</td>
<td>Scarlet Kingsnake</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masticophis flagellum</td>
<td>Coachwhip</td>
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<tr>
<td>Regina rigida</td>
<td>Glossy Crayfish Snake</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rhadinaea flavilata</td>
<td>Pine Woods Snake</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seminatrix pygaea</td>
<td>Black Swamp Snake</td>
<td></td>
<td>SR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Virginia valeriae</td>
<td>Smooth Earth Snake</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Micrurus fulvus</td>
<td>Eastern Coral Snake</td>
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<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crotalus adamanteus</td>
<td>Eastern Diamondback Rattlesnake</td>
<td></td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sistrurus millarius</td>
<td>Pygmy Rattlesnake</td>
<td></td>
<td>SC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
August 12, 2016

MEMORANDUM

TO:            Brian McRae, Section Chief
                Land and Water Access

FROM:          Isaac Harrold, Lands Program Coordinator
                Land and Water Access

SUBJECT:       Cooperative Farm Lease
                J. Morgan Futch Game Land, Tyrrell County

The current agricultural lease on the J. Morgan Futch Game Land expires December 31, 2016, and staff recommends seeking Commission approval to work with the State Property Office to execute a new lease. In addition to providing significant revenue, conditions are placed on the tenant which also result in the provision of excellent wildlife habitat and which save our staff considerable time. Plantings are limited to wildlife-friendly crops only and 10% is required to remain unharvested to benefit wildlife. The tenant is also required to maintain 30-foot field boarders and 15-foot buffers on all lateral ditches, which equates to approximately 66 acres of early successional habitat.

With approximately 227 acres available for lease at an estimated value of $75 per acre, the new lease is anticipated to generate approximately $17,000 annually. However, this exceeds the $5,000 threshold for in-house execution of the lease. Per GS §146-28, protocol requires that we seek assistance of the State Property Office via submission of a PO-2 Disposition of Real Property form. Submission of PO-2 requests are generally preceded by Commission action.

A draft PO-2 and copy of the conditional lease language are attached.
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA  
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION  
DISPOSITION OF REAL PROPERTY

Institution or Agency:  **NC Wildlife Resources Commission**  
Date:  **September 26, 2016**

The Department of Administration is requested, as provided by GS §146-28 et seq., to dispose of the real property herein described by purchase, lease, rental, or other (specify).  **Lease**

This disposition is recommended for the following reasons:  
**Lease of agricultural rights on + 227.5 acres of J. Morgan Futch Game Land in Tyrrell County, with a term of 3 years and lease conditions which provide/enhance habitat conditions for wildlife.**

Description of Property:  *(Attach additional pages if needed.)*

**Tyrrell County Parcel Map Numbers:**  T 159 01 036  
T 159 01 003

Estimated value:  **$ 75/acre (~$17,000/year)**

Where deed is filed, if known:  

If deed is in the name of agency other than applicant, state the name:  **NA**

Rental income, if applicable, and suggested terms:  **NA**

Funds from the disposal of this property are recommended for the following use:  
**Future wildlife/habitat management projects**

*(Complete if Agency has a Governing Board.)*

Action recommending the above request was taken by the Governing Board of **North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission** and is recorded in the minutes thereof on **October, 6 2016.**

Signature:  

M. Kyle Briggs

Title:  **Chief Deputy Director**
CO-OP FARM LEASE

This Lease is entered into this ___ day of __________ between the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, 1751 Varsity Drive, Raleigh, North Carolina 27606 (WRC) and ____________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________________

A. PROPERTY RIGHTS

The WRC hereby leases to the tenant, to occupy and use for agricultural purposes, the following described property, hereinafter referred to as the Co-Op Farm, located in Tyrrell County, State of North Carolina and commonly known as the J. Morgan Futch Co-Op Farm:

(See Attached Maps)

and consisting of 227.5 acres, more or less together with all buildings and improvements there on and all rights thereto except as specified below.

1. RIGHT OF ENTRY:

The WRC reserves the right to enter the Co-Op Farm at any time.

2. ADDITIONAL AGREEMENTS REGARDING PROPERTY RIGHTS:

Access to the Co-Op Farm is restricted to those personnel directly involved in the farming operation.

Only personnel associated with the farming operation are authorized beyond locked gates. Keys to locked gates shall not be duplicated.

Tenant shall abide by all N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission Regulations. (No plants, wildlife, artifacts, etc... shall be removed from the Co-Op Farm unless authorized by the WRC.)

Tenant shall not hinder the public's use of the area as regulated by the N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission.

Tenant shall restore roads damaged in connection with farming activities to original condition.

Tenant shall not have the privilege of regulation NCAC 10-B-0106 (no depredating wildlife can be destroyed on lands owned or controlled by the WRC).
Tenant is not granted permission to hunt or trap on the Co-Op Farm without proper license or permit.

B. IMPROVING, CONSERVING AND MAINTAINING THE CO-OP FARM:

1. FIELD BORDERS:

Tenant will maintain a **30-foot field border** around all fields, unless otherwise specified by WRC personnel and will disk field borders on a **3-year rotation**.

Tenant will maintain a **15-foot filter strip** (measured from the center of the ditch) on each side of all lateral interior ditches. The tenant to control woody vegetation will disk filter strips on a **3-year rotation**. Herbicides may be used to control unwanted woody vegetation; however, its use must be approved by the WRC prior to application. Both the 30-foot field borders and the 15-foot from centerline of the lateral ditch buffers throughout the Co-Op farm adds to 66 acres.

2. PUMPING:

Tenant will be responsible for pumping costs associated with farming operations. The WRC will invoice the tenant for electrical costs. Pumping required to flood impoundments in the fall and de-water areas in the spring will be paid by the WRC. Tenant will be invoiced for electrical usage during the period April- August.

3. DITCH MAINTENANCE:

Tenant will be responsible for ditch maintenance. The tenant may clean ditches as needed and will be responsible for vegetation control within the ditch system. Herbicides may be used to control unwanted vegetation; however, herbicides must be used in accordance to label and approved by the WRC prior to application.

4. DIKE MAINTENANCE:

Tenant will be required to restore dikes damaged in connection with farming activities to original condition.

5. PLANTING AND PLANTING AREAS:

Tenant shall not mow, disk, spray or plant on the Co-Op Farm until execution of the lease and as outlined in the conditions of the lease.

Tenant shall plant only crops approved by the WRC. Grain and bean crops are encouraged. In the case of potatoes, a second crop (grain, bean or millet) must be planted behind potatoes in time for the crop to mature.

Tenant shall leave one-tenth of each crop left standing for wildlife food.
Tenant will not be permitted to mow, disk, spray or plant in areas designated for tree or wildlife plantings.

Double cropping will be permitted, provided that one-tenth of each crop shall be left standing for wildlife food (IE. the area planted to the second crop will be smaller by one-tenth than that planted on the first crop, except potatoes). These areas will be specified and marked by WRC personnel or their agent.

Moist soil units will be rotated across the farm. These areas will remain fallow during the set-aside year and will be maintained in moist soil conditions. These areas will not be included in the farm lease acreage.

See attached map for Field Number reference. Cropped Acres are the acres within the fields minus the acreage allocated to field borders. Moist Soil Units will be managed by the WRC within the given year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Number</th>
<th>Cropped Acres</th>
<th>Crop Year</th>
<th>Crop Year</th>
<th>Crop Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>41.6</td>
<td>Moist Soil</td>
<td>Moist Soil</td>
<td>Crop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>54.8</td>
<td>Crop</td>
<td>Crop</td>
<td>Moist Soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>46.7</td>
<td>Moist Soil</td>
<td>Crop</td>
<td>Crop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
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<td>23.2</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Cropped Acres/Year</td>
<td></td>
<td>216.3</td>
<td>239.8</td>
<td>226.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. SOIL FERTILITY:

Tenant will purchase at his expense and apply to the land all fertilizer and lime necessary to maintain soil fertility during his tenancy in as good condition as at the beginning of the lease.

7. PESTICIDE USE:

Tenant shall not apply any restricted use pesticides to the Co-Op Farm, unless requested in advance and approved by the WRC. Prior to planting, tenant must file a pesticide use plan with the WRC outlining pesticides to be used, application rates, methods and times, crop and pest targets. The WRC will review each plan and will authorize, deny or recommend changes in pesticide use.

Tenant shall not apply any pesticide to the Co-Op Farm until authorized by the WRC.
Pesticides shall be applied only by or under the direct supervision of a certified pesticide applicator.

Tenant shall dispose of all pesticide containers, fertilizer bags and other related materials and any other hazardous substance as required by law.

8. MAINTENANCE OF IMPROVEMENTS:

Tenant will keep any buildings, fences, farm roads and other improvements on the farm in as good repair and condition as they are when he takes possession, ordinary wear and tear, loss by fire or unavoidable depreciation or destruction excepted.

9. CONSERVATION PRACTICES:

Tenant shall use such conservation farming practices recommended by the Agricultural Extension Service and Soil Conservation Service as they pertain to land use and the culture of the various crops being grown.

Tenant is required to plant a cover crop where land is broken in fall.

All conservation practices employed on the Co-Op Farm must be approved in advance by the WRC.

C. RENTAL RATES

The tenant agrees to lease the Co-Op Farm at a rate of ________ per acre. Agricultural lands leased and cultivated (See Attached Map) shall not exceed a total of 227.5 acres, at a total lease value of $______ /year. (3 Year Lease Amount $________-Amount Due-$ __________

D. TERM OF LEASE:

1. TERM:

The term of this lease shall be for the period
January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2019

2. CONTINUOUS OCCUPANCY:

The tenant agrees that he shall not sublet the Co-Op Farm during the term of the lease.

3. SURRENDER OF POSSESSION:

The tenant agrees to surrender possession and occupancy of the premises peaceably at the termination of the lease.

4. REVIEW OF LEASE:
A request for general review of the lease may be made at least 30 days prior to the final date for giving notice to terminate this lease. Amendments and alterations to the lease shall be made in writing.

5. TERMINATION OF LEASE:

This lease may be terminated immediately, by prior written notice, by either party, if the conditions outlined within the agreement are violated.

E. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS:

1. NO PARTNERSHIP CREATED:

This lease shall not be deemed to give rise to a partnership relation, and neither party shall have authority to obligate the other without written consent, except as specifically provided in this lease.

2. GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS:

The farm will be operated in compliance with all Government programs, unless otherwise noted.

3. DEBTS AND ACCIDENTS:

The tenant agrees that the WRC shall in no way be responsible for the debts of or liabilities for accidents or damages caused by the tenant.

4. WILLFUL NEGLECT:

Willful neglect, failure, or refusal by the tenant to carry out any substantial provision of this lease shall give the WRC the benefits of any proceeding by law.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have signed this lease on the date first above written.

Witnesses:

____________________________________(SEAL)
(North Carolina Wildlife Resources Comm.)

____________________________________(SEAL)
(Tenant)
Futch Field Edge and Lateral Ditch Buffers

Legend

- **Purple**: FutchFields 30 Foot Field Borders
- **Yellow**: Lateral Ditch 15 Foot Border
EXHIBIT L-1
October 6, 2016

PROPOSED CHANGES IN GAME LAND REGULATIONS FOR 2017-2018 RECOMMENDED BY AGENCY STAFF FOR PUBLIC NOTICE AND PRESENTATION AT NINE PUBLIC HEARINGS

Bear
1) Add Columbus County to the rule defining Green Swamp Bear Sanctuary.
   15A NCAC 10B .0202 Bear ((page 3)

Applying to Game Lands Generally
1) Modify the definition of “Youth” from under 16 years of age to under 18 years of age.
   15A NCAC 10D .0102 General regulations regarding use (page 5)

2) On game lands owned by the State of NC, where NCWRC is the primary custodian, limit consecutive nights stay on designated camping areas to a maximum of 14 days within any 30-day period from May 1 – August 31.
   15A NCAC 10D .0102 General regulations regarding use (page 7)

Applying to Specific Game Lands
1) Modify the deer either-sex season on Bullard and Branch Hunting Preserve in Robeson County from Moderate to Maximum.
   15A NCAC 10D .0103 Hunting on game lands (page, 12)

2) Except for hunters engaged in the act of hunting, restrict the use of bicycles to Sundays only from September 1 – May 14 on Butner-Falls of Neuse Game Land.
   15A NCAC 10D .0103 Hunting on game lands (page 12)

3) Remove NCAC text which establishes Cherokee Game Land in Ashe County.
   15A NCAC 10D .0103 Hunting on game lands (page13)

4) Establish Hill Farm Game Land in Stokes County as a Permit Only Area.
   15A NCAC 10D .0103 Hunting on game lands (page 15)

5) Remove the permit requirement for hunting deer and bear on Pond Mountain Game Land in Ashe County.
   15A NCAC 10D .0103 Hunting on game lands (page 19)
6) Establish Rendezvous Mountain State Forest Game Land in Wilkes County as a three-day-per-week area with a conservative either-sex deer season and prohibit bear hunting.  
15A NCAC 10D 0.0103 Hunting on game lands (page 19)

7) Modify the deer either-sex season on Robeson County Game Land in Robeson County from Moderate to Maximum.  
15A NCAC 10D 0.0103 Hunting on game lands (page 19)

8) Restrict the use of vessels on managed waterfowl impoundments on Suggs Mill Pond Game Land to permitted waterfowl hunters only from November 1 – March 15, and except for Sundays, apply the same restriction to Suggs Mill Pond Lake and Little Singletary Lake from November 1 – January 31.  
15A NCAC 10D 0.0103 Hunting on game lands (page 22)

9) Prohibit target shooting on Uwharrie Game Land, except on the Flintlock Valley Shooting Range.  
15A NCAC 10D 0.0103 Hunting on game lands (page 23)

10) Establish Voice of America Game Land in Beaufort County as a Permit Only Area.  
15A NCAC 10D 0.0103 Hunting on game lands (page 23)

11) Establish the William H. Silver Game Land in Haywood County as a six-day-per-week game land with an introductory either-sex deer season.  
15A NCAC 10D 0.0103 Hunting on game lands (page 23)
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 Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Cumberland, Duplin, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico, Pender, and Sampson counties.

(3) First Monday in December to the third Saturday thereafter in Robeson County.

(4) Second Monday in November to the following Saturday and the third Monday after Thanksgiving to the fifth Saturday after Thanksgiving in 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, pan, 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 Monday on or nearest October 15 to the Saturday before Thanksgiving in the counties in Subparagraph (a)(1) of this Rule.

(4) Bears may be taken with the aid of bait during the entire open season in the counties identified in Subparagraphs (a)(2) through (a)(6) of this Rule.

(5) Bears shall not be taken while in the act of consuming bait.

(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
Bladen County--Suggs Mill Pond bear sanctuary
Brunswick County and Columbus counties--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;
Temporary Amendment Eff. May 31, 2016;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2017; August 1, 2016.
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" means individuals under 18 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 are able to 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. On portions of game lands posted as "Day Use Only Zones" for use by the general public shall be prohibited from sunset to sunrise.

The Commission shall conduct a public input meeting in the area where the game land is located before establishing the following zones: archery, restricted firearms, restricted zone, restricted deer hunting, or day use only. 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 shall 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, and may be found at: http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?SID=75b0c14b2c26906cf64a267eb69b052&mc=true&node=se36.3.327_113&rgn=div8, in accordance with G.S. 150B-21.6. On Buckhorn, Chatham, Harris, Hyco, Lee, Mayo, and Sutton Lake game lands; 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 (k) 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.

1. No person shall camp on any game land except on an area designated by the landowner for camping.
2. On game lands owned by the State of North Carolina, where the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission is the primary custodian, the maximum period of consecutive overnight camping at any designated camping area 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.

(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, 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 wheelchair, 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 (k) of this Rule and people who have obtained a Disabled Access Program permit are exempt from the previous sentence but shall comply with the terms of their permit. Furthermore, disabled persons, as defined under the federal Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. 126) 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 for 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 (k) 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 for 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 shall obey posted range safety rules and those persons who violate range safety rules or create a public safety hazard shall leave the shooting range if directed to by law enforcement officers or to leave by 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 that is prohibited or neglect to do any act that 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, 2017; 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 1/2 hour before sunrise to sunset. Restrictions (1), (3), and (5) in this Paragraph shall 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 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 Davidson, Davie, 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.
   (C) Horseback riding is prohibited.

(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 blackpowder firearms, 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 Day 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 blackpowder 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 all the 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. On designated bicycle riding areas, the use of bicycles is allowed from May 15 through August 31, and on Sundays only from September 1 through May 14.

(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 for equestrian use. People age 16 or older horseback riding on this game land shall 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) 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.

(19) 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.

(20)(19) 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.

(21)(20) 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 prohibited except during 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 for equestrian use.

(22)(21) 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.
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
(B) Deer of either sex may be taken the first six open days and the last six open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.
(C) Horseback riding is prohibited.

Goose Creek Game Land in Beaufort and Pamlico counties
(A) Six Days per Week Area
Deer of either sex may be taken all the open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.

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

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

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

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.

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.

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.

Six Days per Week Area

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

Horseback riding is prohibited.

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 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.

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.

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.

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.

Waterfowl shall be taken only on the following days:

(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.

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.

Hunting and trapping is by permit only.
(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 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 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, with the exception of Thanksgiving, Christmas, and New Year's days, and 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.

(37) Hyco Game land in Person 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.

(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 shall possess a Game Lands license.
Target shooting is prohibited.

Wild turkey hunting is by permit only, except on those areas posted as an Archery Zone.

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

Six Days per Week Area

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

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

Kerr Scott Game Land in Wilkes County

Six Days per Week Area

Use of centerfire rifles is prohibited.

Use of blackpowder firearms, shotguns, or rifles for hunting deer during the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season is prohibited.

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.

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

Hunting on posted waterfowl impoundments is by permit only.

The use of firearms for hunting wild turkey is prohibited.

Lantern Acres Game Land in Tyrrell and Washington 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.

Wild turkey hunting is by permit only.

The use of dogs for hunting deer on the Godley Tract is prohibited.

Waterfowl hunting on posted waterfowl impoundments is by permit only.

Lee Game Land in Lee 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.

Light Ground Pocosin Game Land in Pamlico County

Six Days per Week Area

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

Six Days per Week Area

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

Six Days per Week Area

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

Horseback riding is prohibited.

The use of dogs for hunting deer is prohibited.

Mayo 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.

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.
Target shooting is prohibited.

Mitchell River Game Land in Surry County

Three Days per Week Area

Deer of either sex may be taken the last six days of the applicable Deer with Visible Antlers Season.

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

Nantahala Game Land in Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Jackson, Macon, Swain, and Transylvania counties

Six Days per Week Area

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.

Neuse River Game Land in Craven County

Six Days per Week Area

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

New Lake Game Land in Hyde and Tyrrell 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.

Nicholson Creek Game Land in Hoke County

Three Days per Week Area

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.

Deer of either sex may be taken with blackpowder firearms on open hunting days beginning the fourth Saturday before Thanksgiving through the Wednesday of the second week thereafter.

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

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

The use of dogs for hunting deer is prohibited.

Wild turkey hunting is by permit only.

On Lake Upchurch, the following activities are prohibited:

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

(ii) Swimming.

Target shooting is prohibited.

North River Game Land in Camden and Currituck 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.

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

Hunting on the posted waterfowl impoundment is by permit only.

Northwest River Marsh Game Land in Currituck County

Six Days per Week Area

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
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.

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

Target shooting is prohibited.

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

Three Days per Week Area

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

Horseback riding is prohibited from November 1 through January 1.

Pisgah Game Land in Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Haywood, Henderson, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell, Transylvania, Watauga, and Yancey counties

Six Days per Week Area

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

Horseback riding is prohibited 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

Six Days per Week Area

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

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.

Deer and bear hunting is by permit only.

Pungo River Game Land in Hyde County

Six Days per Week Area

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

Rendezvous Mountain State Forest Game Land in Wilkes County

Three Days per Week Area

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

Bear hunting is prohibited.

Rhodes Pond Game Land in Cumberland and Harnett counties

Hunting is by permit only.

Swimming is prohibited on the area.

Roanoke River Wetlands in Bertie, Halifax, Martin, and Northampton counties

Hunting is by Permit only.

Vehicles are prohibited on roads or trails except those operated on Commission business or by permit holders.

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

Three Days per Week Area

Deer of either sex may be taken the first six open days and the last six all the open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.
(66)(67) Rockfish Creek Game Land in Hoke County
(A) Three Days per Week Area
(B) Deer of either sex may be taken with bow and arrow on open hunting days from the Saturday on or nearest September 10 to the fourth Friday before Thanksgiving.
(C) Deer of either sex may be taken with blackpowder 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)(68) Rocky Run Game Land in Onslow County: Hunting is by permit only.

(68)(69) Sampson Game Land in Sampson County
(A) Three Days per Week Area
(B) Deer of either sex may be taken all the open days of the applicable Deer With Visible Antlers Season.
(C) Target shooting is prohibited.

(69)(70) Sandhills Game Land in Hoke, Moore, Richmond and Scotland counties
(A) Three Days per Week Area
(B) Hunting is prohibited on the J. Robert Gordon Field Trial Grounds from October 22 through March 31 except as follows:
   (i) deer may be taken with archery equipment on all the open days of the bow-and-arrow season through the fourth Friday before Thanksgiving; with blackpowder firearms and archery equipment all the open days of the blackpowder firearms 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) 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;
   (vi) wild animals and wild birds may be taken as part of a Disabled Sportsmen Program Permit Hunt; and
   (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 blackpowder firearms season as stated in this Subparagraph.
(E) Blackpowder firearms 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 blackpowder firearms on all open hunting days during the blackpowder firearms 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.

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(20)(71) 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.

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(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.

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(72)(73) Second Creek Game Land in Rowan County- hunting is by permit only.

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(23)(74) 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.

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(74)(75) 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 blackpowder 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 hunting, quail hunting, woodcock hunting, and all bird dog training.

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(76) 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.

(76)(77) 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 1 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.

(D) During the period of November 1 through January 31, except on Sundays, the use of vessels on Suggs Mill Pond Lake and Little Singletary Lake is limited to waterfowl hunting only by waterfowl hunters possessing a valid and current Hunting Opportunity Permit issued by the Wildlife Resources Commission pursuant to G.S. 113-264(d).

(E) During the period of November 1 through March 15, the use of vessels on managed waterfowl impoundments is limited to waterfowl hunting only by waterfowl hunters possessing a valid and current Hunting Opportunity Permit issued by the Wildlife resources commission pursuant to G.S. 113-264(d).

(77)(78) 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)(79) Tar River Game Land in Edgecombe County – hunting is by permit only.

(79)(80) Texas Plantation Game Land in Tyrrell County - hunting is by permit only.

(80)(81) 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)(82) 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 shall 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)(83) 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)(84) Toxaway Game Land in Jackson and Transylvania counties

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

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

Uwharrie Game Land in Davidson, Montgomery, and Randolph counties

(B) 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.

(D) Target shooting is prohibited, except at the Flintlock Valley Shooting Range.

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.

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.

Voice of America Game Land in Beaufort County- hunting and trapping is by permit only.

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 issued by the Wildlife Resources Commission pursuant to G.S. 113-264(d);

(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 14 through May 14 in areas both designated and posted as camping areas.

William H. Silver Game Land in Haywood County

(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.

(i) On permitted type hunts, deer of either sex may be taken on the hunt dates indicated on the permit. Completed applications shall 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 shall 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

(k) Access to Hunting Creek Swamp Waterfowl Refuge in Davie County requires written permission from the Commission. Written permission may 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, 2017; 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.
EXHIBIT L-2
October 6, 2016

Fiscal Note for Proposed Lands Management Rule Amendments for the Wildlife Resources Commission

Rule Amendments: 15A NCAC 10B.0202 Bear
15A NCAC 10D.0102 General Regulations Regarding Use
15A NCAC 10D.0103 Hunting on Game Lands

Agency Contact: Carrie Ruhlman
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Impact Summary: State Government: Yes
Local Government: No
Private Impact: No
Substantial Economic Impact: No

Authority: G.S. § 113 - 134

For reasons which are outlined below, WRC believes that these rule changes have a minimal fiscal impact pursuant to G.S. § 150B-21.4. An analysis of the proposed changes for the rules follows.

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 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.

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

**15A NCAC 10B .0202 Bear**

The proposed amendment to this rule will add Columbus County to the listed counties defining the location of Green Swamp Black Bear Sanctuary. Currently, this bear sanctuary is designated on the ground by posted signs in parts of both Brunswick and Columbus counties. However, existing rule incorrectly identifies the location as Brunswick County only. This proposed amendment will correct the current oversight in existing rule text and is necessary to ensure that rule text accurately reflects the location that is designated and posted on the ground.

**Fiscal Impact**

**State Impact**

This rule amendment will have no impact on state resources. Green Swamp Black Bear Sanctuary is already designated on the ground by a signed boundary, including that portion located in Columbus County.

**Local Impact**

The proposed amendment to this rule will have no local government impact.

**Private Impact**

Private individuals will incur no costs as a result of this proposed amendment.

**15A NCAC 10D. 0102 General Regulations Regarding Use**

There are two proposed amendments to this rule. The first modifies the definition of “Youth” from under 16 years of age to under 18 years of age. This proposed change will increase opportunities for participation in game land hunting events that are specifically designed to encourage youth participation. This proposed amendment is also consistent with the Wildlife Commission’s initiative to remove barriers to participation in resource-based outdoor recreational activities.

The second change will limit consecutive nights stay in designated camping areas outside of the hunting seasons to no more than 14 out of any 30-day period on those game lands where the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission is the primary custodian. This proposed amendment will provide law enforcement with an applicable rule to address issues associated with “homesteading” on designated hunter camping areas (e.g. trash accumulation, human waste disposal, conflicts with other game land users and adjacent landowners), and is necessary to correct associated problems.
Fiscal Impact

State Impact

This rule amendment is anticipated to have a limited positive effect on state resources. Increasing the maximum age associated with youth hunters will also increase the qualified pool of applicants applying for permit-only youth hunting opportunities. There is a $5 nonrefundable administrative fee associated with each permit hunt application. Although there is no way to quantify the actual outcome, it is anticipated that the collection of administrative permit hunt fees will increase, as a result of an associated increase in the number of applications for youth permit hunts.

Prohibiting “homesteading” in designated game land camping areas will reduce time that land management and enforcement staff spend addressing associated issues and responding to related complaints from other game land users and adjacent landowners. The staff time savings cannot be quantified due to uncertainty about rates of compliance with the proposed amendment.

Local Impact

The proposed amendment to this rule will have no local government impact.

Private Impact

The public will benefit from increased opportunities for youth involvement in hunting events and an increased awareness of natural resource use activities and conservation efforts in the state.

Campers exceeding the 14-day limit imposed by this rule may incur a cost due to this restriction. However, other individuals utilizing the game lands, as well as adjacent landowners will likely benefit from avoided negative environmental impacts and decreased conflicts between users.

15A NCAC 10D. 0103 Hunting on Game Lands

The proposed changes to this rule cover multiple general topic areas as follows: use of vessels, establishment of new game lands, target shooting, use of bicycles, permit requirements, either-sex deer seasons, and administrative changes.

Use of Vessels

This proposed amendment will restrict the use of vessels on managed waterfowl impoundments on Suggs Mill Pond Game Land to permitted waterfowl hunters only from November 1 through March 15, and except for Sundays, will apply the same restrictions to Suggs Mill Pond Lake and Little Singletary Lake from November 1 through January 31. This proposed change is necessary to reduce user conflicts between waterfowl hunters and other users (primarily paddlers), minimize disturbance to waterfowl during critical times of the year, and increase the margin of safety during waterfowl hunting seasons.

Fiscal Impact
State Impact

This rule amendment is anticipated to have a limited positive effect on state resources. Waterfowl hunting on Suggs Mill Pond Game Land is limited to permit-only opportunities, which requires a $5 nonrefundable administrative fee for each permit hunt application. Although the actual fiscal benefit cannot be quantified, it is anticipated that reducing the potential for conflicts may encourage additional applications for waterfowl hunts on this game land, which will result in increased collection of administrative permit hunt fees. Reducing the number of user conflicts will decrease staff time required to address associated complaints.

Local Impact

This proposed change is anticipated to have no impact on local government resources.

Private Impact

Private individuals will incur the cost associated with restrictions on available recreation opportunities. However, the public will benefit from increased safety and fewer conflicts between hunters and paddlers.

Establishment of New Game Lands

This proposed amendment will establish four new game lands, to include: Voice of America Game Land in Beaufort County, Hill Farm Game Land in Stokes County, Rendezvous Mountain Game Land in Wilkes County, and William H. Silver Game Land in Haywood County. Proposed amendments are necessary to designate these new properties as game land and to establish appropriate rules for management and use.

Fiscal Impact

State Impact

The one-time fiscal impact to the state for acquisition of the new game lands was $530,000. Additionally, the Voice of America tract will require structure removal, which is estimated as a one-time cost of $80,000. The direct fiscal impact to state resources is anticipated to average approximately $10,000 per year to establish and maintain boundary markings to facilitate public identification of property locations on the ground (20 miles/year x $150/mile = $3,000/year), maintain gates to control vehicles (4 gates x $500/year = $2,000/year), and provide parking areas to facilitate public access (2 parking areas x $2,500/year = $5,000/year).

Local Impact

Uses associated with the provision of new game lands are anticipated to result in positive impacts to local governments and private business owners as a result of ancillary expenditures by game land users (food, lodging, fuel, etc.).

Private Impact

It is not anticipated that individuals will incur any costs related to the proposed changes. The benefits of game lands to the public include increased opportunities for hunting, trapping, fishing
and wildlife observation, brought about by the permanent conservation of lands that provide suitable habitat for both common and rare species.

**Target Shooting**
This proposed amendment will restrict all target shooting on Uwharrie Game Land to the existing designated shooting range facility. This change is necessary to improve overall safety and reduce undesirable impacts to game land resources, game land users, and adjacent landowners by restricting recreational shooting to a safe location that is specifically designed and constructed for that purpose.

**Fiscal Impact**

**State Impact**
This rule amendment is anticipated to have a limited positive effect on state resources by reducing staff time required to address issues associated with indiscriminate recreational shooting. A $3 daily use fee or a $30 annual pass is required to use the shooting range facility. Collected fees are used to offset the cost of operating and maintaining the range. A nominal increase in the collection of use fees is anticipated, but there is no mechanism to determine how many shooters will choose to use the existing facility as opposed to finding a different non-game land location to shoot.

**Local Impact**
This proposed amendment will have no local government impact.

**Private Impact**
There will be a direct impact of $3/day or $30/year for private individuals who choose to shoot in the designated range. There will also be a cost to individuals who are deterred from shooting on the game land but the agency has no mechanism to quantify that cost.

**Bicycles**
Except for hunters engaged in the act of hunting, this proposed amendment will restrict the use of bicycles to Sundays only from September 1 through May 14 on designated bicycle riding areas on Butner-Falls of Neuse Game Land. This proposed change is necessary to reduce conflicts between recreational bike riders and hunters during the hunting seasons.

**Fiscal Impact**

**State Impact**
The proposed amendment may have a limited positive impacts on state resources by reducing staff time required to address conflicts related to bike riding during hunting seasons.

**Local Impact**
No impact is anticipated for local governments.
Private Impact

Private individuals will incur a cost associated with restrictions on bike riding. However, the public will benefit from improved recreational experiences with fewer conflicts and increased safety.

Permit Requirements

This proposed change will remove the permit requirements for hunting deer and bear on Pond Mountain Game Land. This modification is necessary to remove a requirement that is no longer necessary. At the time of acquisition, the Pond Mountain Game Land property contained a large Christmas tree farm. A lease agreement was established with the former owners, to include permit restrictions for deer and bear, to address safety and security concerns related to harvesting the remaining trees. All trees have been harvested and the permit restrictions for hunting deer and bear are no longer necessary.

Fiscal Impact

State Impact

Direct impact to state resources will involve the loss of administrative fees associated with permit hunt applications. Loss of associated revenue totals approximately $1,000 per year, based on the $5 administrative fee that will no longer be collected for each of the 200 permits currently issued for deer and bear hunting on Pond Mountain Game Land.

Local Impact

No impact is anticipated for local governments.

Private Impact

Private individuals will incur no related costs. Hunters will benefit by no longer being required to pay the $5 application fee associated with permit hunt opportunities. The avoided costs total approximately $1,000 per year.

Administrative

This proposed change will remove NC Administrative Code text which establishes Cherokee Game Land in Ashe County. This change is necessary to remove text which is no longer necessary. Cherokee Game Land and Pond Mountain Game Land are separated by a single property which has been offered to the Wildlife Resources Commission as a donation. Once the donation transaction is completed, there will be no need to manage these contiguous tracts as separate game lands. Both properties will be combined with the donated parcel and managed as Pond Mountain Game Land.

Fiscal Impact

State Impact

The proposed amendment is administrative and is not anticipated to have a state impact.
Local Impact
No impact is anticipated for local governments.

Private Impact
It is not anticipated that individuals will incur any costs related to the proposed changes.

The benefits of game lands to the public include increased opportunities for hunting, trapping, fishing and wildlife observation, brought about by the permanent conservation of lands that provide suitable habitat for both common and rare aquatic and terrestrial wildlife species.

Deer
This proposed change will modify the either-sex deer season structure on Bullard and Branch Hunting Preserve and on Robeson County Game Land from moderate to maximum. These two game lands are located in Robeson County, where the either-sex deer season on private lands was modified from moderate to maximum several years ago, based on assessments that indicated the deer population in that area was stable and could withstand the additional harvest. The game land either sex seasons should have been modified at the same time for consistency, but was overlooked. This proposed change will correct that oversight.

Fiscal Impact

State Impact
The proposed amendment is not anticipated to have a state impact.

Local Impact
No impact is anticipated for local governments.

Private Impact
This amendment benefits individuals by providing additional opportunities to hunt.
APPENDIX A: PROPOSED RULES

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 Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Cumberland, Duplin, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico, Pender, and Sampson counties.

(3) First Monday in December to the third Saturday thereafter in Robeson County.

(4) Second Monday in November to the following Saturday and the third Monday after Thanksgiving to the fifth Saturday after Thanksgiving in 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 Monday on or nearest October 15 to the Saturday before Thanksgiving in the counties in Subparagraph (a)(1) of this Rule.

(4) Bears may be taken with the aid of bait during the entire open season in the counties identified in Subparagraphs (a)(2) through (a)(6) of this Rule.

(5) Bears shall not be taken while in the act of consuming bait.

(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
   Bladen County--Suggs Mill Pond bear sanctuary
   Brunswick County and Columbus counties--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;
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" means individuals under 18 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 are able to 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. On portions of game lands posted as "Day Use Only Zones" for use by the general public shall be prohibited from sunset to sunrise.

The Commission shall conduct a public input meeting in the area where the game land is located before establishing the following zones: archery, restricted firearms, restricted zone, restricted deer hunting, or day use only. 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 shall 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, and may be found at: http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-
idx?SID=75b0c14fb2c26906cf64a267eb69b052&mc=true&node=se36.3.327_113&rgn=div8, in accordance with G.S. 150B-21.6. On Buckhorn, Chatham, Harris, Hyco, Lee, Mayo, and Sutton Lake game lands; 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 (k) 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.

1. No person shall camp on any game land except on an area designated by the landowner for camping.
2. On game lands owned by the State of North Carolina, where the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission is the primary custodian, the maximum period of consecutive overnight camping at any designated camping area 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.

(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, 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 wheelchairs, 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 (k) of this Rule and people who have obtained a Disabled Access Program permit are exempt from the previous sentence but shall comply with the terms of their permit. Furthermore, disabled persons, as defined under the federal Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. 126) 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 for 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 (k) 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 for 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 shall obey posted range safety rules and those persons who violate range safety rules or create a public safety hazard shall leave the shooting range if directed to by law enforcement officers or to leave by 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 that is prohibited or neglect to do any act that 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;
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 this Paragraph shall 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 Davidson, Davie, 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 blackpowder firearms, 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 blackpowder 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. On designated bicycle riding areas, the use of bicycles is allowed from May 15 through August 31, and on Sundays only from September 1 through May 14.

(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 for equestrian use. People age 16 or older horseback riding on this game land shall 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) 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.

(19) 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.

(20) 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.

(21) 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 prohibited except during 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 for equestrian use.

(22)(21) 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.

(23)(22) 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.

(24)(23) 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.

(25)(24) 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.

(26)(25) 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.

(27)(26) 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.

(28)(27) 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.

(29)(28) 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.

(30)(29) 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.

(31)(30) 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.

(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.

(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.

(A) Six Days per Week Area

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

(C) Waterfowl on posted waterfowl impoundments shall be taken only on the following days:

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

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

(D) Camping is restricted to September 1 through the last day of February and March 31 through May 14 in areas 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.

(35)(34) 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 the following days:

(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.

(35) Hill Farm Game Land in Stokes County- hunting and trapping is by permit only.

(36) Holly Shelter 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) 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 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, with the exception of Thanksgiving, Christmas, and New Year's days, and 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.

(37) 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 shall 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 blackpowder firearms, 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.

(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.

(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.

(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.

(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.

(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.

(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.

(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 blackpowder 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.

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

(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 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) Rendezvous Mountain State Forest Game Land in Wilkes 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) Bear hunting is prohibited.

(62)(63) Rhodes Pond Game Land in Cumberland and Harnett counties

(A) Hunting is by permit only.
(B) Swimming is prohibited on the area.

(63)(64) Roanoke River Wetlands in Bertie, Halifax, Martin, and Northampton counties
(A) Hunting is by Permit only.

(B) Vehicles are prohibited on roads or trails except those operated on Commission business or by permit holders.

(C) Camping is restricted to September 1 through the last day of February and March 31 through May 14 in areas both designated and posted as camping areas, provided, however, that camping is allowed at any time within 100 yards of the Roanoke River on the state-owned portion of the game land.

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

(65)(66) Robeson Game Land in Robeson County

(A) Three Days per Week Area

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

(66)(67) Rockfish Creek Game Land in Hoke County

(A) Three Days per Week Area

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

(C) Deer of either sex may be taken with blackpowder 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)(68) Rocky Run Game Land in Onslow County: Hunting is by permit only.

(68)(69) Sampson Game Land in Sampson County

(A) Three Days per Week Area

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

(C) Target shooting is prohibited.

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

(A) Three Days per Week Area

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

(i) deer may be taken with archery equipment on all the open days of the bow-and-arrow season through the fourth Friday before Thanksgiving; with blackpowder firearms and archery equipment all the open days of the blackpowder firearms 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) 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;

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

(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 blackpowder firearms season as stated in this Subparagraph.

(E) Blackpowder firearms 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 blackpowder firearms on all open hunting days during the blackpowder firearms 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.
(70)(71) 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.

(71)(72) 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.

(72)(73) Second Creek Game Land in Rowan County- hunting is by permit only.

(73)(74) 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.

(74)(75) 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 blackpowder 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 hunting, quail hunting, woodcock hunting, and all bird dog training.

(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.

(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.

(D) During the period of November 1 through January 31, except on Sundays, the use of vessels on Suggs Mill Pond Lake and Little Singletary Lake is limited to waterfowl hunting only by waterfowl hunters possessing a valid and current Hunting Opportunity Permit issued by the Wildlife Resources Commission pursuant to G.S. 113-264(d).

(E) During the period of November 1 through March 15, the use of vessels on managed waterfowl impoundments is limited to waterfowl hunting only by waterfowl hunters possessing a valid and current Hunting Opportunity Permit issued by the Wildlife resources commission pursuant to G.S. 113-264(d).

(77)(78) 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)(79) Tar River Game Land in Edgecombe County – hunting is by permit only.

(79)(80) Texas Plantation Game Land in Tyrrell County - hunting is by permit only.

(80)(81) 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)(82) 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 shall 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)(83) 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)(84) 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)(85) 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.

(D) Target shooting is prohibited, except at the Flintlock Valley Shooting Range.

(85)(86) 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)(87) 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.

(88) Voice of America Game Land in Beaufort County- hunting and trapping is by permit only.

(87)(89) 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 issued by the Wildlife Resources Commission pursuant to G.S. 113-264(d);
(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.

(91) William H. Silver Game Land in Haywood County

(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.

(i) On permitted type hunts, deer of either sex may be taken on the hunt dates indicated on the permit. Completed applications shall 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 shall 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 may 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, 2017; 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 RULEMAKING TO REPLACE TEMPORARY RULEMAKING
NO-WAKE ZONE – TAYLOR’S CREEK – CARTERET COUNTY

The Wildlife Resources Commission adopted temporary rulemaking for technical changes to 15A NCAC 10F .0330 (a)(2) – Carteret County, to clarify and correct the description of the no-wake zone in the waters of Taylor’s Creek, shore to shore, in Beaufort. The temporary rule was effective on September 1, 2016.

The agency now requests approval to promulgate permanent rulemaking for 15A NCAC .0330 (a)(2) to replace temporary rulemaking, and to publish Notice of Text in the NC Register and hold a public hearing with open comment period. The text of the permanent amended rule does not differ from the text in the temporary rule.

Because this agency agreed to be responsible for replacement of old signage and maintenance of the no-wake zone marker at the eastern end of the no-wake zone, a Fiscal Note was required for review by the Office of State Budget and Management (OSBM).
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, Taylor's Creek in Beaufort, shore to shore from where Taylor's Creek meets the Newport River at the western end to a line at the eastern end between a point on the north shore at 34.70762 N, 76.61784 W, south-southwest to the eastern tip of Carrot Island;
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 Channel 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)(11) the waters of Morgans Creek as delineated by appropriate markers;
(13)(12) 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;
(14)(13) 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; and
(15)(14) 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
N, 77.10098 W and extending the entire length of the canal.
(15)(14) that portion of the canal at Dolphin Bay Estates, a tributary to the White Oak River,
beginning 30 yards inside the entrance to the canal 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 following agencies shall be 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:
(1) 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) (11) and (12) of Paragraph (a) of this Rule;
(2) 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;
(3) the Board of Commissioners of Morehead City, with respect to Subparagraph (4), (9), and (14) (13) of
Paragraph (a) of this Rule;
(4) the North Carolina State Ports Authority, with respect to the regulated area designated in Subparagraph (11)
(10) of Paragraph (a) of this Rule; and
the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Cedar Point with respect to the regulated area designated in
Subparagraph Subparagraphs (14) and (15) of Paragraph (a) of this Rule shall be 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.
Temporary Amendment Eff. September 1, 2016.
EXHIBIT M-2
October 6, 2016

Fiscal Note Review of
Proposed Wildlife Resources Commission No-Wake Zone Rule
15A NCAC 10F .0330 – Carteret County

Contact:    Betsy Haywood, No Wake Zone Coordinator
            1701 Mail Service Center
            Raleigh, N.C 27699-1701
            (919) 707-0013
            betsy.haywood@ncwildlife.org

Impact:    State Government:  Yes
            Local Government:  No
            Private Impact:  No
            Substantial Impact: No

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

The proposed permanent amendment to 15A NCAC 10F .0330 (APPENDIX I) will clarify and correct the
description of the existing no-wake zone in the waters of Taylor’s Creek in Beaufort, Carteret County. Permanent
rulemaking will replace the temporary rule which was effective September 1, 2016.

The Wildlife Resources Commission initiated the request for rulemaking to clarify the parameters of the no-
wake zone. The removal of Channel Marker 1A that used to mark the eastern end of the no wake zone and the
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers’ recent redredging of the channel outside Taylor’s Creek, which has rerouted
the entrance into the creek from southeast of Carrot Island to northeast of Carrot Island, have necessitated a
correction of rule text and placement of new markers in the waters of Taylor’s Creek at the eastern end. Neither
the removal of the channel marker nor the redredging changes the location of the existing no-wake zone within
Taylor’s Creek.

Agency Law Enforcement currently enforces the no-wake zone. Placement of new buoys at the eastern end of the
no wake zone will allow for more accurate enforcement at the eastern end as vessels enter from and exit to open
waters outside the no-wake zone.

The Wildlife Resources Commission will mark the no-wake zone at a cost of no more than $2,217.50. Of that
cost, the agency will spend $400.00 for the Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA) permit required under §
113A-118 before placing structures in waters in coastal counties. The installation of two buoys, anchor chains
and anchors will cost no more than $1060.00. Three WRC boating technicians will spend no more than thirty
hours to place the buoys at a loaded labor rate of $25.25, for a total of $757.50.

State Impact Analysis: The Wildlife Resources Commission will mark the no-wake zone with two additional
buoys, at a cost of no more than $2217.50.

Local Impact Analysis: None.

Private Impact: None. This rule amendment does not change the location of the existing no-wake zone within
Taylor’s Creek. It does not impose any new regulatory restrictions on the public’s use of the waters of Taylor’s
Creek. Therefore, this rule change does not have an economic impact on the public. The public will benefit from
increased clarity in the WRC’s rules.

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 dead ends at the slough;

(2) the waters of Taylor Creek located within the territorial limits of the Town of Beaufort; Taylor's Creek in Beaufort, shore to shore from where it meets the Newport River at the western end to a line at the eastern end between a point on the north shore at 34.70762 N, 76.61784 W, south-southwest to the eastern tip of Carrot Island;

(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.

(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) (11) and (13) (12) 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) (13) of Paragraph (a) of this Rule, and the North Carolina State Ports Authority, with respect to the regulated area designated in Subparagraph (11) (10) 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.
APPLICATION FROM TOWN OF CEDAR POINT FOR NO-WAKE ZONE
DOLPHIN BAY ESTATES CANAL, CARTERET COUNTY

The Wildlife Resources Commission declined to take action at the August 25, 2016 meeting on the application by the Town of Cedar Point for a no wake zone in the canal at Dolphin Bay Estates, pending further investigation by staff and discussion with the Town authorities. The entrance to the canal at Dolphin Bay Estates is compromised by the presence of a sandbar and very shallow water. At low tide there is less than one foot of water at the entrance. Boats must enter and exit the canal on plane or they will run aground.

On September 27, 2016 agency staff met at the site with the Cedar Point Town Manager and Public Works Manager. Possible solutions for consideration by the Wildlife Resources Commission were discussed, including dredging the sandbar, which is too expensive, placement of a danger buoy at the canal entrance, which is likely to cause more confusion among boaters who think they should slow down rather than entering or exiting the canal on plane, and establishing a no-wake zone in a portion of the canal with placement of one buoy 30 yards inside the canal where the water deepens to six feet.

The Town of Cedar Point requests consideration of rulemaking for a no-wake zone and one buoy 30 yards inside the Dolphin Bay Estates canal. The Town of Cedar Point agreed to be responsible for purchase, placement and maintenance of the buoy to mark the Dolphin Bay Estates canal.

Enforcement concurs with the placement of a buoy inside the canal to mitigate hazards to boater safety such as the narrow channel, presence of docks, and a right angle turn that diminishes the sight line. A revised No Wake Zoning Matrix has been submitted by Enforcement. Please see Attachment A.

Under the North Carolina Administrative Procedure Act (NCGS 150B-20(b), the Commission must approve or deny the application within 120 days of submission of an application. Staff recommends adoption of the revised application and permission to publish Notice of Text in the NC Register for at least 60 days, with a public hearing and open comment period.
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; Taylor's Creek in Beaufort, shore to shore from where it Taylor's Creek meets the Newport River at the western end to a line at the eastern end between a point on the north shore at 34.70762 N, 76.61784 W, south-southwest to the eastern tip of Carrot Island;

(3) the waters of Pelletier Creek 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 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;

(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; and

(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
N, 77.10098 W and extending the entire length of the canal.

(15) that portion of the canal at Dolphin Bay Estates, a tributary to the White Oak River,
beginning 30 yards inside the entrance to the canal 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 following agencies shall be 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:

(1) 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) (11) and (12) of Paragraph (a) of this Rule;

(2) 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;

(3) the Board of Commissioners of Morehead City, with respect to Subparagraph (4), (9), and (14) (13) of
Paragraph (a) of this Rule;

(4) the North Carolina State Ports Authority, with respect to the regulated area designated in Subparagraph (4)
(10) of Paragraph (a) of this Rule; and
the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Cedar Point with respect to the regulated area designated in Subparagraph Subparagraphs (14) and (15) (15) of Paragraph (a) of this Rule Rule, shall be 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.

Temporary Amendment Eff. September 1, 2016.
NO-WAKE ZONING MATRIX

SECTION 1:

Name of organization/entity: Town of Cedar Point – Carteret County
Primary contact information: Jayne Calhoun, Town Clerk 252-393-7898

Christopher D. Seoberg, CFM
Town Administrator
Town of Cedar Point
PO Box 1687
427 Sherwood Avenue
Cedar Point, NC 28584

Exact location of requested no-wake zone:

Body of water: __Canal at Dolphin Bay Estates________________

Location: ___off of Route 1210, adjacent to Palmetto Shores Subdivision no wake zone in

canal off White Oak River

Popular name of area, if any: __________________

Width of No-Wake Zone: Narrowest Point 46ft Widest Point: ___65 yards__

Brief Description of area (example: bridge overpass, obstructed views, Intracoastal

Waterway; etc) Residents complain that commercial vessels do not throttle down in

canal, creating safety hazards. Agency staff and town officials visited the site on

September 27, 2016. The Town realizes that a sandbar at the entrance makes it

impossible to throttle down until inside the canal. The Town of Cedar Point does

request rulemaking to establish a no wake zone within the Dolphin Bay Estates canal

and not extending to the mouth of the canal where the sandbar is located.

Attach map of designated no-wake zone

Ensure proposed no-wake zone map/and or location is agreed upon by point of contact

Attach detailed reason given from point of contact for the request

Is the proposed no-wake zone located within an area that is regulated by the U.S Army Corp of

Engineers or the Division of Coastal Management (CAMAC) i.e.; Intracoastal Waterway?

YES ☒ CAMA Permit

NO ☐

(When dealing with the point of contact, please advise that placement of markers in these

waters is subject to prior approval of above agency in waters where applicable. NCWRC

has no authority to supersede these rules.)
SECTION 2:
PUBLIC SAFETY HAZARD
What public safety hazard exists? _ Sandbar at the main entrance causing boats to run aground

Is this a public swimming or recreational area?

   NO    x

   YES    ☐ would the establishment of a swimming area or placement of regulatory buoys be more appropriate? YES    ☐ NO    ☐

SECTION 3:
NAVIGATIONAL HAZARDS
Identify any and all potential hazards associated with the proposed no-wake zone (check all that apply)

OBSTRUCTIONS X (Identify)
   Sandbar

NARROW CHANNEL X (give approximate width) ____ 46 ft________

SHALLOW WATER X (give average depth) ____ 1 foot at entrance dropping to 6 ft in the middle________

OBSTRUCTED VISION ☐ (for approximately how great a distance) __________

STRUCTURES (Check all applicable)

☐ DAM
☐ SPILLWAY
☐ FLOOD CONTROL STRUCTURE
☐ TRESTLE
☐ POWER LINE
☐ FUELING DOCK
☐ RESTURANT DOCKS
☐ ACCESS AREA/BOAT LAUNCH

☐ LOCK
☐ JETTY
☐ SUBMERGED STRUCTURE
☐ X SANDBAR
☐ X SHOAL
☐ X PRIVATE DOCKS
☐ BRIDGE
☐ PIER
OTHER (list and describe) ______ Private house docks

SECTION 4:
If approved, will the no-wake zone extend into a designated channel?

NO ☒

YES ☐ (if yes, identify on map)

What is the total distance boaters will travel at a no-wake speed ___ Once across the sandbar the whole canal will be a no wake zone

Estimated time to travel for boaters through the proposed no-wake zone at no-wake speed ___ 3 min __

SECTION 5:
List any other known incidents, safety concerns or problems that have occurred? ____ The entrance to canal is narrow and has a sandbar so that if vessels do not stay on plane they will run aground __________

Rate traffic density in this area from light to heavy LIGHT 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 HEAVY
Is traffic density specific to weekend/and or holidays? _____ Weekends and six commercial vessels that use the area ______________

Does traffic density or ability to maneuver a vessel due to traffic cause safety issues? YES ☐ NO ☒

Rate the likelihood of an incident occurring in this area compared to other similar areas on this same body of water VERY UNLIKELY 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 MORE LIKELY

SECTION 6:
OFFICER RECOMMENDATION
YES: X

NO: [ ]

Reason for decision: The main entrance needs dredging. If this were to take place then a no wake zone could be put in place. Right now if a boat does not stay on plane, it will hit the sandbar. Once vessels make it across the sandbar, the estates canal could be made into a no wake zone. I would not recommend one outside of Dolphin estates but would recommend one inside the canal.

________________________________________

________________________________________

________________________________________

________________________________________

Officer: Ingle badge # 423 ____________________
Fiscal Note Review of
Proposed Wildlife Resources Commission No-Wake Zone Rule
15A NCAC 10F .0330 – Town of Cedar Point, Carteret County

Contact: Betsy Haywood, No Wake Zone Coordinator
1701 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, N.C 27699-1701
(919) 707-0013
betsy.haywood@ncwildlife.org

Impact: State Government: No
Local Government: Yes
Private: Yes
Substantial Impact: No

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

The proposed amendment to 15A NCAC 10F .0330 (APPENDIX 1) will establish a no-wake zone in a portion of the canal at Dolphin Bay Estates in Cedar Point, Carteret County.

The Town of Cedar Point submitted a formal application to establish a no-wake zone in a portion of the waters of the canal at Dolphin Bay Estates. The canal is narrow and makes a right angle turn, providing limited sight lines for vessels entering and exiting. Wildlife Enforcement has concurred that placement of one buoy inside the canal will mitigate hazards to boater safety.

A shoal at the entrance to the canal makes it necessary to place one no-wake buoy 30 yards inside the canal where there is deep water. Vessels cannot travel at no-wake speed while going over the shoal since at low tide the entrance of the canal is less than one foot deep.

The Town of Cedar Point will mark the no-wake zone at a cost of no more than $1,400. Of that cost, the Town may spend $400.00 for the Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA) permit required under § 113A-118 before placing structures in waters in coastal counties. One buoy, anchor chain and anchor will cost no more than $600.00. Estimated cost for two staff members to place the buoy is four hours, for a total of $400.00.

State Impact Analysis: None.

Local Impact Analysis: The Town of Cedar Point will incur an expense of no more than $1,400.00 to purchase and place one buoy to mark the no-wake zone.

Private Impact: This rule has minimal private fiscal impact. The regulated community will not incur any direct financial cost as a result of this rule change, but their behavior will be restricted in a portion of the canal. However, the benefit of that restriction is increased boater safety.

Substantial Economic Impact
None. 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 dead ends at the slough;

(2) the waters of Taylor's Creek in Beaufort, shore to shore from where Taylor's Creek meets the Newport River at the western end to a line at the eastern end between a point on the north shore at 34.70762 N, 76.61784 W, south-southwest to the eastern tip of Carrot Island;

(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 Gallants' 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 the Newport River at Bogue Sound, including all waters surrounding the Port of Morehead City to Brandt Island as delineated by appropriate markers;

(11) the waters of Morgans Creek as delineated by appropriate markers;

(12) 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;

(13) 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; and

(14) 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 N, 77.10098 W and extending the entire length of the canal;

(15) a portion of the waters of the canal at Dolphin Bay Estates in the Town of Cedar Point, shore to shore, beginning at a point thirty yards inside the canal entrance.

(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 following agencies shall be 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:

(1) the Board of Commissioners of Carteret County, with respect to the regulated areas designated in Subparagraphs (1), (3), (5), (6), (7), (8), (11) and (12) of Paragraph (a) of this Rule;

(2) 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;

(3) the Board of Commissioners of Morehead City, with respect to Subparagraph (4), (9), and (13) of Paragraph (a) of this Rule;

(4) the North Carolina State Ports Authority, with respect to the regulated area designated in Subparagraph (10) of Paragraph (a) of this Rule; and

(5) the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Cedar Point with respect to the regulated areas designated in Subparagraphs (14) and (15) of Paragraph (a) of this Rule.

History Note:  Authority G.S. 75A-3; 75A-15
Agency staff has made technical corrections to several rule amendments in 15A NCAC 10F .0314 – New Hanover County. The technical changes correct marker numbers, add GPS coordinates, and simplify rule text. There are no changes to the no-wake zone rules. No Fiscal Note is required (attached.)

Staff recommends approval to promulgate rulemaking for technical changes, to publish Notice of Text in the NC Register and to hold one public hearing and open comment period.

5A NCAC 10F .0314        NEW HANOVER COUNTY
(a) Regulated Areas. This Rule applies to the following waters in New Hanover County:
   (1) that area bounded on the north by the bridge of US 74-76 Bridge crossing the Intracoastal Waterway, on the south by a line parallel to the center line of said highway and shore to shore intersecting Intracoastal Waterway marker number 127, on the west by the high water line shore of Wrightsville Sound, and on the east by a line perpendicular to the center line of said highway US Highway 74-76 and intersecting marker number 27; number 25 in Motts Channel;
   (2) that area of Motts Channel between marker number 27 number 25 at the Intracoastal Waterway on the west and marker number 16 at the entrance from Banks Channel on the east;
   (3) that area bounded on the west by the bridge of US 76 Bridge crossing Bradley Creek, on the north and south by the banks of said creek, Bradley Creek, on the east by a line parallel to the center line of the aforesaid highway, said line being 1,000 feet, more or less, eastwardly therefrom and intersecting the westernmost port (black) marker in Bradley Creek Channel; from a point on the southwest shore at 34.21293N; 77.83171W, to a point on the northeast shore at 34.21437N; 77.83061W;
   (4) that part of Lee's Cut Channel, Walk property at Wrightsville Beach, from its western intersection with the Intracoastal Waterway at 34.21979 N; 77.80965 W, to its eastern intersection with Banks Channel at 34.21906 N, 77.79645 W;
   (5) the unnamed channel lying between the shore west of Bahama Drive in the Town of Wrightsville Beach and an unnamed island located approximately 500 feet northeast of the US 74 bridge over Banks Channel; and
   (6) those waters of the Northeast Cape Fear River between the US Hwy. 117 bridge and the Seaboard Coastline Railroad bridge, the railroad trestle fifty yards east of the Castle Hayne Boating Access Area.
(b) Speed Limit. No person shall operate a vessel at greater than no-wake speed within any of the regulated areas described in Paragraph (a) of this Rule.
(c) Placement and Maintenance of Markers. The Board of Commissioners of New Hanover County is designated a suitable agency for placement and maintenance of the markers implementing this Rule, subject to the approval of the United States Coast Guard and the United States Army Corps of Engineers.

History Note:     Authority G.S. 75A-3; 75A-15;
                   Eff. February 1, 1976;
                   Amended Eff. July 1, 1993; May 1, 1989; June 1, 1987; May 1, 1987.
PROPOSED 2017 SCHEDULE OF NC WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION MEETINGS

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 2017

THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 2017

THURSDAY, JULY 27, 2017

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 2017

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 2017