

AGENDA

N.C. WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION July 27, 2017, 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 <u>www.ncwildlife.org</u>. As a courtesy to others please turn off all cell phones during the meeting.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE – Commissioner Garry Spence

INVOCATION - Commissioner John Coley

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 John Litton Clark*

NOTICE OF COMMISSION APPOINTMENTS – Receive Notices of Appointment by *House Speaker* Tim Moore of *V. Ray Clifton, John A. Stone, John T. Coley IV, and Tommy Fonville* for terms ending June 30, 2019; by *President Pro Tempore* Phil Berger of *Mark Craig, Garry Spence, Thomas A. Berry,* and *Landon Zimmer* for terms ending June 30, 2019; and Notices of Appointment by *Governor* Roy Cooper of *N. Weston Seegars – District 3; Monty R. Crump – District 6; and Bradford G. Stanback – District 9 for terms ending April 25, 2023; and Hayden Rogers - at Large and David W. Hoyle, Jr.- at Large for terms ending June 30, 2021 (EXHIBITS A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6, A-7)*

RECEIVE STATE ETHICS COMMISSION REVIEW OF 2017 STATEMENTS OF ECONOMIC INTEREST FOR COMMISSIONERS - *Pursuant to NCGS §138A-15(c), any actual or potential conflict of interest by a public servant sitting on a board and cited by the Ethics Commission under NCGS 138A-24(e) is required to be read into the minutes of the applicable board.* Read into the minutes relevant portions of the evaluations by the N.C. Ethics Commission of the 2017 Statements of Economic Interest for *Monty R. Crump and Bradford G. Stanback – Betsy Haywood, Ethics Liaison*

SWEAR IN NEW COMMISSIONERS – Administer the Oath of Office to Governor appointees - *the Honorable Elaine Marshall, North Carolina Secretary of State*

Break for Photographs

APPROVAL OF MINUTES – Take action on the April 20, 2017 Wildlife Resources Commission meeting minutes as written in the exhibit and distributed to members (**EXHIBIT B**)

APROVAL OF TELEPHONIC MEETING MINUTES APRIL 24, 2017 – Take action on the April 24, 2017 Wildlife Resources Commission telephonic meeting minutes as written in the exhibit and distributed to members (**EXHIBIT C**)

APPROVAL OF TELEPHONIC MEETING MINUTES JUNE 5, 2017 – Take action on the June 5, 2017 telephonic meeting minutes as written in the exhibit (**EXHIBIT C-1**)

ADMINISTRATION

Financial Status Report - Receive a financial status report on the Wildlife Operating Fund and Wildlife Endowment Fund – *Gordon Myers, Executive Director* (**EXHIBIT D**)

SPECIAL PRESENTATIONS

RECOGNITION OF 2017 NATIONAL FISHING AND BOATING WEEK LICENSE WINNERS - Present Lifetime Unified Sportsman License donated by Russell Rhodes of Neuse Sport Shop in Kinston to prize winner Blake Russell, and Lifetime Freshwater Fishing License donated by the N.C. Council of Trout Unlimited to prize winner Adeline Belcher, from fishing events held during the 2017 National Fishing and Boating Week – *Chairman Clark and Christian Waters, Inland Fisheries Division Chief* **2017 THOMAS L. QUAY WILDLIFE DIVERSITY AWARD PRESENTATION** – Present the 2017 Thomas L. Quay Wildlife Diversity Award to Alvin Braswell – *Gordon Myers, Executive Director*

SPECIAL RECOGNITION OF MIKE SEAMSTER, RETIRED COMMISSION WILD TURKEY BIOLOGIST – Chairman John Litton Clark and Executive Director Gordon Myers

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

Break for Photographs

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Habitat, Nongame and Endangered Species Committee – Mark Craig, Chair Boating Safety Committee – Ray Clifton, Chair Fisheries Committee – Tommy Fonville, Vice Chair Land Use and Access Committee - Tom Berry, Chair Migratory Birds, Waterfowl Committee – Richard Edwards, Chair Big Game Committee – Commissioner Wes Seegars Committee of the Whole – Chairman John Litton Clark

AGENCY SPOTLIGHT – NORTH CAROLINA'S NATIONAL ARCHERY IN THE SCHOOLS PROGRAM – Lee Scripture, Archery Education Coordinator

CONSIDERATION OF NONGAME WILDLIFE ADVISORY COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS – Pursuant to North Carolina General Statute § 113-335, consider appointment of members to the Nongame Wildlife Advisory Committee – *Gordon Myers, Executive Director* (EXHIBIT E)

INLAND FISHERIES DIVISION

Fisheries Division Update - Receive a staff update on activities of the Inland Fisheries Division – *Christian Waters, Inland Fisheries Division Chief*

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT DIVISION

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

HABITAT CONSERVATION DIVISION

Habitat Conservation Update – Receive an update on the activities of the Habitat Conservation Division – *Shannon Deaton, Habitat Conservation Division Chief*

Rulemaking for State Listed Species Regulations - Receive summary of public comments on proposed changes to state listed species regulations received from three regional public hearings held in April, from WRC internet portal and correspondence.

Review and consider adoption of proposed changes in the 2017-2018 nongame regulations – *Shannon Deaton* (EXHIBITS F1, F2)

LAND AND WATER ACCESS SECTION

Land Acquisitions and Property Matters

Phase II Land Acquisitions – Consider final approval to proceed with acquisition of the following properties – *Brian McRae, Land and Water Access Section Chief* (EXHIBITS G1, G2, G3)

- NFWF Tracts McDowell and Rutherford counties (G-1)
- Wood Tract Jackson County (G-2)
- Stainback Tract Onslow County (G-3)

Easement Request – Consider a request from NC Department of Transportation for permanent and temporary construction easements on land at John E. Pechmann Education Center – *Brian McRae* (EXHIBIT H)

Property Disposal – Consider approval to proceed with demolition of the office building at the Sandhills Depot – *Brian McRae* (**EXHIBIT I**)

Multi-use Facility, Northampton County – Consider final approval to design and construct a boating access area and shooting range facility in Northampton County – *Brian McRae, Land and Water Access Section Chief* (EXHIBIT J)

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Resolution in Support of Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact – Consider adoption of a Resolution in support of the Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact – *Director Gordon Myers* (EXHIBIT K)

RULES

Notice of Text – **15A NCAC 10B .0209 - Wild Turkey -** Consider request to approve publishing Notice of Text in the NC Register for proposed amendments to 15A NCAC 10B .0209 with an open comment period and public hearing – *Carrie Ruhlman, Rulemaking Coordinator* (**EXHIBIT L**)

2016 Periodic Review – **15A NCAC 10H .0800 - Falconry** – Consider request to approve publishing Notice of Text in the NC Register for proposed amendments, hold one public hearing, and open the public comment period for proposed changes to all 10H .0800 - Falconry Rules – *Carrie Ruhlman* (**EXHIBIT M**)

2016 Periodic Review – **10H .1000 - Taxidermy** - Consider request to approve publishing Notice of Text in the NC Register for proposed amendments, hold one public hearing, and open the public comment period for proposed changes to all 10H .1000 - Taxidermy Rules – *Carrie Ruhlman* (EXHIBIT N)

WATER SAFETY RULEMAKING

Final Adoption, No-Wake Zone – Little Creek, Beaufort County – Consider final adoption of an amendment to 15A NCAC 10F .0303 – Beaufort County, for a no-wake zone in the waters of Little Creek – *Betsy Haywood, No Wake Zone Coordinator* (**EXHIBIT O**)

Final Adoption, No-Wake Zone - Lake James, Burke County – Consider final adoption of an amendment to 15A NCAC 10F .0323 – Burke County, for a no-wake zone in the waters of Lake James in Sherman's Hollow Cove and within 50 yards of the shoreline of Linville Point – *Betsy Haywood* (EXHIBIT P)

Final Adoption, No-Wake Zones - Lake James, McDowell County – Review comments and consider final adoption of amendments to 15A NCAC 10F .0339 – McDowell County, for extension of the no-wake zone shore to shore in the vicinity of the Marion Moose Club; establish a no-wake zone within 50 yards of the peninsula at Waterglyn Shores Subdivision; better define the no-wake zone in Plantation Point Cove; and establish a no-wake zone within 50 yards of the Hidden Cove Boating Access Area, Remove from the NCAC the amendment for a no-wake zone at Goodman's Campground and remove the amendment for a no-wake zone at Deerfield Campground – *Betsy Haywood* (EXHIBIT Q)

CONSIDERATION OF AUGUST WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION MEETING Consider addition of committee meetings on Tuesday, August 22, 2017 and WRC meeting on Wednesday, August 23, 2017 – *Chairman Clark* **ELECTION OF OFFICERS** - Pursuant to North Carolina General Statute § 143-243, at the first scheduled meeting of the Commission after July 1 of each odd-numbered year, the Wildlife Resources Commission shall select from among its membership a chairman and a vice-chairman who shall serve for terms of two years or until their successors are elected and qualified.

COMMENTS BY CHAIRMAN

COMMENTS BY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR – Gordon Myers

ADJOURN

EXHIBIT A-1 July 27, 2017



GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2017

HOUSE BILL 256 Senate Rules and Operations of the Senate Committee Substitute Adopted 6/28/17

PART I. SPEAKER'S RECOMMENDATIONS TO BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

SECTION 1.70. Effective July 1, 2017, Vernon Ray Clifton Jr. of Bladen County, John A. Stone of Moore County, John T. Coley, IV, of Wake County, and Tommy Fonville of Wake County are appointed to the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission for terms expiring on June 30, 2019.

EXHIBIT A-2 July 27, 2017



GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2017

HOUSE BILL 256 Senate Rules and Operations of the Senate Committee Substitute Adopted 6/28/17

PART II. PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE'S RECOMMENDATIONS TO BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

SECTION 2.40. Effective July 1, 2017, Thomas Berry of Guilford County, Mark Craig of Guilford County, Garry Spence of Mecklenburg County, and Landon Zimmer of New Hanover County are appointed to the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission for terms expiring on June 30, 2019.

NCWRC Meeting April 20, 2017 Minutes

EXHIBIT B

July 27, 2017



MINUTES April 20, 2017 N. C. Wildlife Resources Commission Meeting Raleigh, North Carolina

The April 20, 2017 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 requested that everyone silence electronic devices. Commissioners Tim Spear and John Coley were absent.

Commissioner Richard Edwards led the Pledge of Allegiance.

Commissioner Brian White gave the invocation.

WELCOME AND MANDATORY ETHICS INQUIRY

Chairman Clark welcomed the Commissioners and guests. Chairman Clark advised the Commission of the mandatory ethics inquiry as mandated in North Carolina General Statute 138A-15(e).

COMMISSIONER ATTENDANCE

John Litton Clark Richard Edwards Nat Harris Joe Budd Tom Berry Landon Zimmer Dean Proctor John Stone Mike Johnson Brian White Wes Seegars Jim Cogdell Neal Hanks Tommy Fonville Mark Craig Ray Clifton Garry Spence NCWRC Meeting April 20, 2017 Minutes VISITORS

Fred Harris – NC Wildlife Federation Joan Stancil Danielle Ambrose Victoria Williams Matthew Broadaway

MINUTES

Tyler Williams Shannon Creech - OSBM Ray Kennedy Brenda Kennedy Beverly Kennedy

On a motion by Wes Seegars and second by Nat Harris the Commission approved the February 16, 2017 Wildlife Resources Commission minutes as presented in **Exhibit A.** The Minutes are incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

ADMINISTRATION

Barbara Roper, *Budget Manager*, presented in **Exhibit B** the Wildlife Operating Fund and the Wildlife Endowment Fund as of March 31, 2017. The cash balance was \$5,303,624.91. The Endowment Fund had a market value of \$121,331,744.20. Expenditures year-to-date are \$64,038,096.00. Receipts year-to-date are \$58,235,241.00.

2017 GUY BRADLEY AWARD PRESENTATION

Executive Director Gordon Myers presented the 2017 Guy Bradley Award to Major Todd Kennedy, *Wildlife Enforcement Division*. The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation established the Guy Bradley Award for Lifetime Achievement in honor of Guy Bradley, the first wildlife enforcement officer killed in the line of duty. One state agency officer per year is chosen to receive the Guy Bradley Award, and this is the first time an officer from North Carolina has received this award.

EMPLOYEE SERVICE AWARDS RECOGNITION – *Executive Director* Gordon Myers presented service awards to WRC employees Mike Zlotnicki, Magazine – 5 years; Carol Costin, Information Technology – 10 years; Travis Casper, Education – 15 years; Marcia Coley, Human Resources – 20 years; and Ginger Mangum, Purchasing – 25 years.

Also receiving service awards but unable to attend were Tanner Baldwin, Bryant Cole, Jarrett Culbreth, Sarah Finn, Joshua Freeborn, Brian Gillespie, Brody Green, Daniel Kennedy, Jonathan Kiger, Clayton Ludwick, Brandon Lyon, Robert Martine, Charles Nunnery, Hannah Shively, Zachary Smith, Jessie Weicker, John White, and Kyle Young – 5 years; Amanda Bushon, Gregory Ditzler, Troy Thompson, and Andrew Wheeler – 10 years; Mark Fowlkes, Matthew Godfrey, Jimmy Lowman, and Brian McRae – 15 years; Patrick Browne, Toby Butcher, Ruth Cantrell, Mark Dutton, Ronald Ellington, Cameron Ingram, Rodney Jack, Kenneth Osborne, Michael Perry, and Robert Wayne – 20 years.

BREAK FOR PHOTOGRAPHS

Chairman Clark announced a five-minute recess so that photographs could be taken. The meeting reconvened at 9:25.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Boating Safety Committee Report – Ray Clifton, *Chair*, reported that the committee met on April 19, 2017. Betsy Haywood reviewed four requests for final adoption of no wake zone amendments and the committee recommended approval by the full Commission later in this meeting.

Migratory Birds and Waterfowl Committee Report – Richard Edwards, *Chair*, reported that the committee met on April 19, 2017. Discussion included House Bill 559, Outdoor Heritage Enhanced, introduced by Representative Chris Millis, which would allow migratory bird hunting on Sundays. The committee discussed opportunities for recruitment of new hunters and the economic impact from Sunday hunting, as well as potential impact of overhunting. Executive Director Gordon Myers explained to the committee that adoption of the bill will not cause the loss of twenty days of migratory bird hunting. The committee received an update from Craig Le Schack of Ducks Unlimited about the partnership between DU and the WRC, among other states, for stewardship of the migratory bird breeding grounds in Canada. He also highlighted the two million dollar contribution by DU for the development of bird habitat at Texas Plantation Game Land in Tyrrell County.

Education Committee Report – Joe Budd, *Vice Chair*, reported that the committee met on April 19, 2017. Kris Smith, *Wildlife Education Division Chief*, gave an update about a digital edition of *Wildlife in North Carolina* that will be available soon. Magazine readership will be expanded to reach a younger demographic. Smith gave an update about Youth Hunter Education Skills tournaments. On April 29, 2017, sixty teams will meet at the John F. Lentz Hunter Education Complex in Ellerbe for the state tournament. The Wildlife Education Division is conducting a coach survey to gather information to help teams improve, to identify barriers to participation, and to assess the level of interest in new events.

Big Game Committee Report – Neal Hanks, *Chair*, reported that the Big Game Committee met on April 19, 2017. Brad Howard and David Sawyer gave a presentation about the public input received from Bear Forums across the state. Discussion was held about potential adjustments to bear hunting seasons. No changes will be made in the 2017 bear seasons. Results of the 2016 Deer Hunter Survey and preparations for presentations at May 2017 Deer Forums were discussed. A balanced option of four seasons statewide was discussed. While 81 percent of hunters support change in the deer seasons, they do not agree on the type of change needed.

Habitat, Nongame and Endangered Species Committee Report – Mark Craig, *Chair*, reported that the HNGES Committee met on April 19, 2017. Allen Boynton reviewed the draft Alligator Management Plan. Six public forums will be held in June. Review of forum results and the final draft Alligator Management Plan will be presented at the July meeting of the WRC. The final Alligator Management Plan will be presented for adoption by the WRC at the October 2017 meeting. Also in June alligator surveys will be conducted in the southeast counties. A genetic sampling will be taken at Lake Waccamaw to compare coastal and inland alligator populations. Boynton stated that management plan goals include managing statewide alligator populations through rulemaking, allowing limited hunting where alligators exceed population goals, developing guidelines and expanding the program for nuisance alligator management, conducting surveys and monitoring and mapping alligator habitats, and conducting outreach to educate the public about illegal feeding and safety. Shannon Deaton announced that there were eleven nominations for the 2017 Thomas L. Quay Award. Of the top three, the Nongame Wildlife Advisory Committee recommends Alvin Braswell to receive the award. Deaton announced that public hearings are being held to receive input about state species listings. The comment period ends on May 15, 2017.

Land Use and Access Committee Report – Tom Berry, *Chair*, reported that the Land Use and Access Committee met on April 19, 2017. Brian McRae reviewed five Phase I projects for initial investigation by staff, and the committee endorsed approval by the WRC. Resolution of a property boundary dispute at South Mountains Game Land in Burke County was discussed. Consideration of approval to develop a shooting range facility at YMCA Camp Hanes in Stokes County was discussed. Consideration of approval to develop a boating access and shooting range facility in Northampton County was tabled. Three easement requests were discussed by the Committee for consideration later in this meeting. Other discussion included an update from Bill Holman, *Conservation Fund*, about new funding opportunities; an update about Cumberland Farms in Cumberland County by Gordon Myers; and an informational presentation about the proposed New River Oyster Highway in Onslow County.

Committee of the Whole Report – *Commission Chair* John Litton Clark reported that the COW met on April 19, 2017. The COW discussed public comments pertaining to migratory bird seasons. Carrie Ruhlman reviewed proposed changes to the 10H (Regulated Activities) rules under the 2016 Periodic Review of Rules. Ruhlman reviewed the 2017 Periodic Review of Rules initial determinations. Dr. Maria Palamar provided an update about feral hog control, including USDA-APHIS-WS recent efforts that resulted in the removal of 19 feral hogs using a helicopter. Gordon Myers reviewed elk issues on private land, as well as two legislative issues before the General Assembly – Sunday hunting and the deer dog hunting bill. Erik Christofferson announced that the agency is obtaining quotes to further examine publishing the Regulations Digest in a new format.

<u>AGENCY SPOTLIGHT – EVALUATION OF RECREATIONAL HAND-CRANK</u> <u>ELECTROFISHING ON CATFISH IN THE BLACK, CAPE FEAR, AND WACCAMAW</u>

<u>RIVERS</u> – Michael Fisk, *Piedmont Research Coordinator*, presented a spotlight on a study comparing catfish populations in areas where hand-crank electrofishing is allowed and where it is not. Commission staff assisted by various partners sampled areas in the Black, Cape Fear, Lumber, and Waccamaw rivers in June of 2015 and 2016. A total of 61 species and 8,796 individual fish were collected. Of those fish, 2,443 were catfish, and preliminary results suggest catfish abundance is driven by habitat. Ongoing work includes investigating river-specific impacts of hand-crank electrofishing and effects of introduced catfish on the fish community.

SPOTLIGHT - COYOTE TOOL KIT - AGENCY EFFORTS TO EDUCATE THE PUBLIC -

Jessie Birckhead, *Extension Biologist*, presented a spotlight about the status and management, including current Commission programs, of coyotes in North Carolina. Through introductions and natural range expansion, coyotes first began appearing in NC in the 1950s. Coyotes are omnivorous and have a high reproductive rate. To date, efforts to eradicate them have been unsuccessful. Birckhead discussed the Commission's Toolkit for management of coyotes, including laws establishing no closed hunting season, trapping season, allowing the use of electronic calls, and hunting at night. Technical guidance from agency staff is used to educate the public about coyote biology and management, and about use of depredation permits to control nuisance coyotes. Outreach is the most effective tool in dealing with coyotes. The WRC targets hunters, agricultural producers, cities, and agency partners in outreach efforts and includes on the website educational materials and information about trapper assistance. Birckhead stated that the WRC is preparing a Coyote Management Plan which will be received by the Commission in early 2018.

INLAND FISHERIES

Inland Fisheries Update

Christian Waters, *Inland Fisheries Division Chief*, gave an update about the activities of the Division. Waters reported that the 2016 Hatchery Production Report is available and provided a copy to each Commissioner. Field staff have begun the spring sampling season and are busy conducting surveys. A webinar for the Fisheries Committee is being planned to discuss management of striped bass in the Central Southern Management Unit. Waters reported that the replacement hatchery and office building in Marion, McDowell County, has been completed. The building features offices, production space for game species, and will triple the available capabilities for our conservation aquaculture work.

WILDLIFE EDUCATION

Wildlife Education Update

Kris Smith, *Wildlife Education Division Chief*, presented an update about the activities of the Division. He announced ongoing outreach programs such as the statewide Candid Critter Program, Trout in the Classroom, and college workshops for future teachers. Ninety-four women participated in the Becoming and Outdoors Woman program. The Family Fishing Fiesta, a joint effort between the Commission and State Parks, drew 400 participants. A NASP (National Archery in the Schools) coordinator has been hired. Fifty-three schools are participating in the program. The state Youth Hunter Education skills tournament will be held on April 29, 2017.

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

Wildlife Management Update

Dr. David Cobb, *Wildlife Management Division Chief*, presented an update about the activities of the Division. He provided a publication, <u>History of Wild Turkey Management in North Carolina</u>, to each Commissioner. The publication also is available on the website. Cobb announced that there will be deer forums in May, six Alligator Management Forums in June, and coyote workshops across the state this summer. The Gobbling Chronology Study is in its second year and data now is being collected statewide. Cobb announced that the turkey harvest statewide is up, with 10,338 harvested as of April 2017. The Deer Harvest data is complete. There has been a 7.8 percent decline statewide in the deer harvest, with 149,811 harvested.

2017 - 2018 Waterfowl Season Frameworks and Public Comments

Dr. Cobb reviewed the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service season frameworks and reviewed public comments regarding certain migratory waterfowl in **Exhibits C-1 and C-2.**

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Adoption of 2017-2018 Migratory Game Bird Gun Season Frameworks

Upon a motion by Nat Harris and second by Wes Seegars, the Commission adopted the 2017-2018 options for bag limits, shooting hours, and season dates for waterfowl seasons presented by Dr. Cobb in **Exhibit C-3:**

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

HOURS: One-half hour before sunrise to sunset.

MOURNING DOVE AND WHITE-WINGED DOVE Season Length: 90 days September 2 – October 7 **Season Dates:** November 22 – November 25 November 27 – January 15 **Daily Bag**: 15 KING AND CLAPPER RAILS Season Length: 70 days September 2 – October 21 **Season Dates:** November 3 – November 22 **Daily Bag:** 15 SORA AND VIRGINIA RAILS Season Length: 70 days **Season Dates:** September 2 – October 21 November 3 – November 22 25 **Daily Bag:** GALLINULE AND MOORHENS Season Length: 70 days September 2 – October 21 Season Dates: November 3 – November 22 **Daily Bag:** 15 WOODCOCK Season Length: 45 days December 24 – January 27 **Season Dates:** 3 **Daily Bag:**

COMMON SNIPE107 daysSeason Length:107 daysSeason Dates:November 14 – February 28Daily Bag:8CANADA GOOSE (September season)
Season Length:30 daysSeason Dates:September 1 – 30 (statewide)Daily Bag:15

Special methods: During the September Canada goose season only, the following expanded hunting methods are allowed: Extended shooting hours to ½ hour after sunset; unplugged guns; electronic calls. Note: The special methods cannot occur during any other open waterfowl season, e.g. teal season.

SEPTEMBER TEALSeason Length:16 consecutive days

<u>Season Length:</u>	16 consecutive days
Season Dates:	September 13 – 30 (east of U.S. 17 only)
Daily Bag:	6

GENERAL DUCK SEASON (includes coots and mergansers)

Season Length:	60 hunting days with three splits
<u>Season Dates:</u>	October 4 – 7 November 11 – December 2 December 16 – January 27 (Black duck and mottled duck season closed until November 18)
<u>Conventional bag:</u>	6 ducks with no more than 4 scoters, 4 mallards with no more than 2 hen mallards, 3 wood ducks, 4 eiders, 4 long-tailed ducks, 2 scaup, 2 redheads, 1 pintail, 2 black ducks, 1 mottled duck (season for black ducks and mottled ducks closed until November 18), 2 canvasbacks, and 1 fulvous whistling duck. The season on harlequin ducks is closed.

Coots and Mergansers (season same as general duck season)

<u>Bag Limits:</u> 15 coots; 5 mergansers (no more than 2 hooded mergansers)

SPECIAL SEA DUCK SEASON (in the special sea duck area only)

Season Length:	60 consecutive days or season must coincide with the general duck season.
Season Dates:	November 20 – January 27
Bag Limit:	5 sea ducks with no more than 4 scoters, 4 eiders and 4 long-tailed ducks.

GOOSE SEASONS

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

RESIDENT (RP) ZONE

Season Length:	80 days
<u>Season Dates:</u>	October 4 – October 14 November 11 – December 2 December 16 – February 10

Bag Limit: 5 ge	eese per day
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SOUTHERN JAMES BAY (SJBP) ZONE

Season Length:	70 days
Season Dates:	October 4 – November 3 November 11 - December 30

Bag Limit:5 geese per day

NORTHEAST HUNT ZONE

Season Length:	14 days
Season Dates:	January 12 – January 27
<u>Bag Limit:</u>	1 goose per day (with valid permit) (unlimited point-of-sale permits available)

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Season Length:	37 Days
Season Dates:	December 16 – January 27
Bag Limit:	1 bird daily

LIGHT GEESE (includes snow, blue and Ross' geese) – Regular Season:

Season Length:	107 Days
Season Dates:	October 10 – February 10
Bag Limit:	25 birds daily (no possession limit)

LIGHT GEESE (includes snow, blue and Ross' geese) – Conservation Season:

Season Dates:	February 12 – March 31
Bag Limit:	No daily bag or possession limit
Expanded methods:	Allow the use of electronic calls, unplugged guns, and
TUNDRA SWAN:	extend shooting hours to ¹ / ₂ hour after sunset
Season Length:	90 Days
Season Dates:	November 11 - January 31
Bag Limit:	One per season (with valid permit)

YOUTH WATERFOWL DAYS - February 3 and February 10, 2018. Youth are age 17 or younger.

Adoption of Extended Falconry Seasons for Migratory Bird Species

On a motion by Nat Harris and second by Wes Seegars, the Commission adopted the 2017-2018 Extended Falconry Seasons for migratory bird species, presented in **Exhibit C-4**.

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS

- Seasons must fall between September 1 and March 10
- Total days available for falconry cannot exceed 107 (for each species) and includes regular, i.e., gun seasons, experimental seasons and extended falconry seasons
- The falconry daily bag limit is 3 permitted migratory game birds, singly or in the aggregate
- The regular, i.e., gun season bag limits for individual species do not apply
- Each extended season may be divided into a maximum of 3 segments
- The falconry bag limit is <u>not</u> in addition to the gun bag limit

EXTENDED FALCONRY

MOURNING DOVE AND WHITE-WINGED DOVE

Season Dates:	October 14 – October 28
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RAILS, GALLINULE, AND MOORHENS Season Dates: December 2 – January 6

WOODCOCK

Season Dates:

November 4 – December 2 February 1 – February 28

 DUCKS, MERGANSERS, AND COOTS

 Season Dates:
 October 25 – November 5

January 31 – February 18

Exhibits C-3 and C-4 are incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

Adoption of a Season to Allow the Take of Migrant Peregrine Falcons

Upon a motion by Mark Craig and second by Brian White, the Commission adopted the proposal presented by Dr. Cobb in **Exhibit D** to establish a 2017 season for the take of five live migrant juvenile peregrine falcons for use in falconry, with the following stipulations:

- Total allowable take is 5 birds during the period from September 20, 2017 through October 20, 2017.
- Any bird taken must be a juvenile.
- Take would be allowed only by permit from the WRC and only east of US Highway 17.
- No banded birds may be taken. Any banded birds captured must be immediately released at the site of capture.
- Permit will be issued through our special hunts permitting system (random).
- An individual issued a permit must have the proper state and federal falconry licenses/permits.
- The person receiving the permit must complete a post-season survey provided by WMD staff and submit that survey no later than December 15, 2017.

Exhibit D is incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

PROPERTY MATTERS

Phase I Land Acquisitions

Upon a motion by Tom Berry and second by Tommy Fonville, the Commission approved a request presented in **Exhibits E-1, E-2, E-3, E-4, and E-5** by Brian McRae, *Land and Water Access Section Chief,* for agency staff to begin working with the State Property Office and funding partners to develop acquisition plans for the following properties:

- Bell Tract Wilkes County
- Hubbard Pinkerton Tract Camden County
- Stainback Tract Onslow County
- Zibelin Tract Pender and Bladen counties
- Haggerty Tract Tyrrell County

Exhibits E-1, E-2, E-3, E-4, E-5 are incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

Property Dispute – South Mountains Game Land – Burke County

On a motion by Tom Berry and second by Tommy Fonville, the Commission approved the resolution of a property boundary dispute with a private property owner adjacent to South Mountains Game Land in Burke County, presented by Brian McRae in **Exhibit F**. **Exhibit F** is incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

Easement Request – Duke Energy

Upon a motion by Tom Berry and second by Tommy Fonville, the Commission approved an easement request by Duke Energy, presented in **Exhibit G** by Brian McRae, to erect two guy poles on Johns River Game Land in Burke County. **Exhibit G** is incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

Easement Request – Stones Creek Game Land

On a motion by Tom Berry and second by Tommy Fonville, the Commission approved an easement request by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, presented by Brian McRae in **Exhibit H**, to facilitate the implementation of the MCB Camp Lejeune and USFWS Red-Cockaded Woodpecker Recovery and Sustainment Program (RASP) on Stones Creek Game Land in Onslow County. **Exhibit H** is incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

Easement Request - Bear Garden Tract - Holly Shelter Game Land

Upon a motion by Tom Berry and second by Tommy Fonville, the Commission approved an easement request by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, presented in **Exhibit I** by Brian McRae, for an easement on the Bear Garden Tract of Holly Shelter Game Land in Pender County to facilitate the implementation of the MCB Camp Lejeune and USFWS Red-Cockaded Woodpecker Recovery and Sustainment Program (RASP). **Exhibit I** is incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

Shooting Range – Stokes County

Upon a motion by Tom Berry and second by Tommy Fonville, the Commission approved **Exhibit J**, presented by Brian McRae, to execute a Memorandum of Agreement for a partnership between the Wildlife Resources Commission and the YMCA of Northwest North Carolina to design and build a 50-yard rifle range for .22 caliber rimfire only in Stokes County. **Exhibit J** is incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

Shooting Range and Boating Access Area – Northampton County

The Commission tabled **Exhibit K**, consideration of the agency request to design and build a shooting facility and boating access area on property owned by the N.C. Department of Public Safety, at the Odom prison facility in Northampton County.

Easement Request – Bridgeton Boating Access Area

Upon a motion by Tommy Fonville and second by Tom Berry, the Commission approved a request by Craven County Schools presented by Brian McRae in **Exhibit Q**, for an easement on the western corner of the Bridgeton Boating Access Area, to provide fiber optic cabling to Bridgeton Elementary School. The request is time-sensitive because federal E-rate 2016-2017 funds are being used for the project. **Exhibit Q** is incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

WATER SAFETY RULEMAKING

<u>Adoption of Permanent Rulemaking – No Wake-Zone on Chatuge Lake, Clay County</u> – Upon a motion by Nat Harris and second by Dean Proctor, the Commission reviewed one public comment and adopted an amendment to 15A NCAC 10F .0308 presented in **Exhibit L** by Betsy Haywood, *No-Wake Zone Coordinator*, to extend the no-wake zone to include all of Shooting Creek on Lake Chatuge in Clay County. The anticipated effective date of the rule is June 1, 2017. **Exhibit L** is incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

Adoption of Permanent Rulemaking – No-Wake Zone at the Town of Topsail Beach, Pender <u>County</u> - Upon a motion by Nat Harris and second by Dean Proctor, the Commission adopted the request by the Town of Topsail Beach for an amendment to 15A NCAC 10F .0321 presented by Betsy Haywood in **Exhibit M**, to extend the existing no-wake zone on the eastern side of Banks Channel along the waterfront at the Town of Topsail Beach. The anticipated effective date of the rule is June 1, 2017. **Exhibit M** is incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

Adoption of Permanent Rulemaking – No-Wake Zone at the Town of Surf City, Pender County -Upon a motion by Nat Harris and second by Dean Proctor, the Commission adopted the request by the Town of Surf City for an amendment to 15A NCAC 10F .0321 presented in Exhibit N by Betsy Haywood, to establish a no-wake zone in the waters of Deep Creek along the Town of Surf City shoreline. The anticipated effective date of the rule is June 1, 2017. Exhibit N is incorporated into the official record of this meeting. <u>Adoption of Permanent Rulemaking – No-Wake Zone in Yeopim Creek, Perquimans County</u> - Upon a motion by Nat Harris and second by Dean Proctor, the Commission adopted the request by Perquimans County for an amendment to 15A NCAC 10F .0355, presented by Betsy Haywood in **Exhibit O**, for a no-wake zone in a portion of Yeopim Creek at Heritage Shores North Subdivision in Perquimans County, The anticipated effective date of the rule is June 1, 2017. **Exhibit O** is incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

2017 PERIODIC REVIEW OF RULES INITIAL DETERMINATION

Upon a motion by Wes Seegars and second by Mike Johnson, the Commission approved the initial classification reports for 15A NCAC 10B (Hunting and Trapping); 15A NCAC 10C (Inland Fishing); and 15A NCAC 03Q (Marine Fisheries – Classification of Joint Waters) presented in Exhibits **P-1**, **P-2**, **and P-3** by Carrie Ruhlman, *Rulemaking Coordinator*. Ruhlman noted that the Division of Marine Fisheries also must consider approval of 15A NCAC 03Q rules. **Exhibits P-1**, **P-2**, **and P-3** are incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

COMMENTS BY THE CHAIRMAN

Chairman John Litton Clark noted his appreciation to staff for their efforts and informative spotlight presentations to the Commission. He congratulated Major Todd Kennedy on his award. Clark announced a telephonic meeting of the WRC on Monday, April 24, 2017 at 1:45 p.m. to consider a Resolution in support of House Bill 559, Senate Bill 624 – Outdoor Heritage Enhanced Act.

COMMENTS BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Executive Director Gordon Myers announced that Bear, Deer, and Alligator Forums are ongoing. He thanked Brad Howard and staff for their efforts to bring the information to constituents across the state. Myers announced that the first cohort of the N.C. Wildlife Leadership Program has begun. From a blind review of sixty-six essays received on adaptive challenges, sixteen employees were chosen to participate in the program. A nine-day residency begins in the second week of June. Prior to December of 2017, all participants must attend at least one WRC meeting and Committee meetings. He recognized the attendees at today's meeting: Sara Schweitzer, Jessie Birckhead, Andrea Leslie, and CC King.

NCWRC Meeting April 20, 2017 Minutes

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned by Chairman John Litton Clark at 11:30 am.

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

John Litton Clark, Chairman

Date

Gordon Myers, Executive Director

Date

EXHIBIT C July 27, 2017

Minutes Wildlife Resources Commission Telephonic Meeting April 24, 2017 at 1:45 pm 1751 Varsity Drive, 5th Floor Commission Room Raleigh, NC 27606

<u>CALL TO ORDER</u> – *Chairman* John Litton Clark called the telephonic meeting of the Wildlife Resources Commission to order at 1:45 pm. A speaker phone in the Commission Room was available for visitors to hear the proceedings. The purpose of the meeting was to consider a Resolution in support of House Bill 559, Senate Bill 624 – Outdoor Heritage Enhanced Act.

<u>ROLL CALL</u> – Betsy Haywood, *Commission Liaison*, called the roll and announced staff and visitors present. Commissioners Nat Harris, Neal Hanks, Ray Clifton, Mark Craig, and Tim Spear were absent.

COMMISSION ATTENDANCE

John Litton Clark Brian White Richard Edwards Wes Seegars Jim Cogdell Joe Budd Dean Proctor Mike Johnson John Coley Landon Zimmer Tom Berry Tommy Fonville John Stone Garry Spence

STAFF ATTENDANCE

Ryan Kennemur by telephone Ashton Godwin Tamara Zmuda Gordon Myers Kyle Briggs Lisa Hocutt Brian McRae Betsy Haywood Lisa Barfield Carrie Ruhlman Kris Smith

EXHIBIT C July 27, 2017

The Commission compared current law with the proposed Bill. The Commission declined to submit a Resolution at this time. They directed *Executive Director* Gordon Myers and *Legislative Liaison* Ashton Godwin to attend the legislative committee meeting this afternoon to extend support for the underlying principles of the Bill, particularly its potential to increase and enhance hunting opportunities on Sunday. They will continue to work with the Legislature to assure further study of the biological, social, and economic impacts of migratory bird hunting is completed prior to authorizing migratory bird hunting on Sundays, and to identify and remove language that could have unintended negative consequences to hunters and the public.

There being no further business, Chairman John Litton Clark adjourned the meeting at 2:20 pm.

John Litton Clark, Chairman

Gordon Myers, Executive Director

Date

Date

EXHIBIT C-1 July 27, 2017



Minutes Wildlife Resources Commission Telephonic Meeting June 5, 2017 at 2:30 pm 1751 Varsity Drive, 5th Floor Commission Room Raleigh, NC 27606

<u>CALL TO ORDER</u> – *Chairman* John Litton Clark called the telephonic meeting of the Wildlife Resources Commission to order at 2:30 pm. A speaker phone in the Commission Room was available for visitors to hear the proceedings. The purpose of the meeting was to consider a Resolution in support of legislation increasing public hunting opportunities statewide on Sundays under certain conditions.

<u>ROLL CALL</u> – Betsy Haywood, *Commission Liaison*, called the roll and announced staff and visitors present.

COMMISSION ATTENDANCE

John Litton Clark
Garry Spence
Dean Proctor
Mark Craig
Ray Clifton
Tom Berry
Joe Budd
Mike Johnson

John Coley Richard Edwards Wes Seegars Jim Cogdell Brian White Tommy Fonville Landon Zimmer

STAFF ATTENDANCE

Gordon Myers Kyle Briggs Ashton Godwin Kris Smith Betsy Haywood Lisa Barfield David Cobb Ryan Kennemur

VISITORS

Joe McClees – NC Hunting Dog Association Henri McClees – NC Hunting Dog Assoc.

EXHIBIT C-1 July 27, 2017

The Commission discussed recent legislative changes that were made to the draft Outdoor Heritage Enhanced bill. On a motion by Brian White and second by Tom Berry, the Commission voted to support legislation that increases public hunting opportunities statewide on Sunday, providing that the legislation: lifts the prohibition against hunting within 500 yards of a residence; lifts the prohibition against hunting between 9:30 am and 12:30 pm; and lifts the prohibition against hunting with firearms in a county with a population greater than 700,000 people. The Commission affirmed support for legislation maintaining the prohibition against hunting migratory birds on Sundays unless the Commission authorizes it through rulemaking, subsequent to completion of a study examining biological and resource management impacts, economic impacts, and social impacts associated with hunting migratory birds on Sundays.

The Commission unanimously approved the Resolution Supporting Legislation to Enhance Hunting Opportunities on Sundays, which is incorporated by reference into the minutes of this meeting.

Executive Director Gordon Myers invited Commissioners to attend the Legislative Sportsmen's Day. He announced that the Outdoor Heritage Enhanced bill will be heard at 2:00 pm on June 6, 2017.

There being no further business, Chairman John Litton Clark adjourned the meeting at 2:50 pm.

John Litton Clark, Chairman

Date

Gordon Myers, Executive Director

Date

Exhibit D

July 27, 2017

		 June, 2016		_		163	June, 2017	
Cash Balance July 1		\$ 11,302,064.79				\$	11,106,479.31	
Appropriations	2015-2016 Authorized Budget	Actual	% of	_AL	2016-2017 Ithorized Budget		Actual	% of
Appropriations	\$ 10,162,782.00	\$ 10,162,782.00	100.00%	\$	10,712,674.00	\$	10,712,674.00	100.00%
Total	\$ 10,162,782.00	\$ 10,162,782.00	100.00%	\$	10,712,674.00	\$	10,712,674.00	100.00%
Receipts								
License Receipts Vessel Receipts Federal Funds Publications Professional Services	\$19,128,832.00 \$11,312,037.00 \$27,205,947.00 \$349,617.00 \$8,670,847.00	\$ 21,164,712.00 12,622,655.00 25,777,398.00 457,077.53 7,530,541.61	110.64% 111.59% 94.75% 130.74% 86.85%	\$ \$ \$	18,255,659.00 11,550,511.00 33,150,982.00 488,906.00 6,146,518.00	\$	20,420,723.95 12,300,930.00 27,017,094.00 458,213.11 7,602,066.38	111.86% 106.50% 81.50% 93.72% 123.68%
Agency Reimbursements Other Receipts	\$3,982,569.00 \$2,605,253.00	4,693,566.68 1,428,924.47	117.85% 54.85%	\$ \$ \$	4,437,569.00 1,125,296.00		7,129,044.62 2,127,202.44	123.68% 160.65% 189.03%
Total	\$ 73,255,102.00	\$ 73,674,875.29	100.57%	\$	75,155,441.00	\$	77,055,274.50	102.53%
xpenditures				_				
Administration Enforcement Education Inland Fisheries Wildlife Management Engineering Services Habitat Conservation W/Life Fund Receipts Outdoor Heritage	\$ 8,071,237.00 \$ 19,642,270.00 \$ 4,753,221.00 \$ 8,435,030.00 \$ 8,671,861.00 \$ 24,976,472.00 \$ 981,845.00 \$ 7,885,948.00	\$ 8,328,617.61 20,688,386.63 5,331,937.41 8,045,861.73 7,166,277.47 26,737,873.47 1,005,097.03 6,729,191.42	103.19% 105.33% 112.18% 95.39% 82.64% 107.05% 102.37% 85.33%	\$	8,362,444.00 20,705,242.00 5,550,120.00 8,824,809.00 8,988,059.00 23,769,037.00 1,172,693.00 8,401,012.00 94,699.00	\$	8,308,795.62 22,055,666.96 5,683,642.09 8,213,125.61 7,525,993.99 24,295,474.90 1,114,697.46 9,628,870.00 438.57	99.36% 106.52% 102.41% 93.07% 83.73% 102.21% 95.05% 114.62% 0.46%
Total	\$ 83,417,884.00	\$ 84,033,242.77	100.74%	\$	85,868,115.00	\$	86,826,705.20	101.12%
ash Balance June 30		\$ 11,106,479.31				\$	12,047,722.61	

NORTH CAROLINA WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION

ENDOWMENT FUND YEAR-TO-DATE

	June, 2016	June, 2017		
Balance April 1 Plus: Revenues from Sales Return on Investment	\$ 119,363,989.20 861,995.00 1,197,237.46	\$ 123,432,762.72 828,558.00 700,037.48		
Less: Transfers Out	121,423,221.66	124,961,358.20 (3,000,000.00)		
Balance June 30	\$ 121,423,221.66	\$ 121,961,358.20		
Market Value	\$ 118,372,432.60	\$ 119,940,473.60		

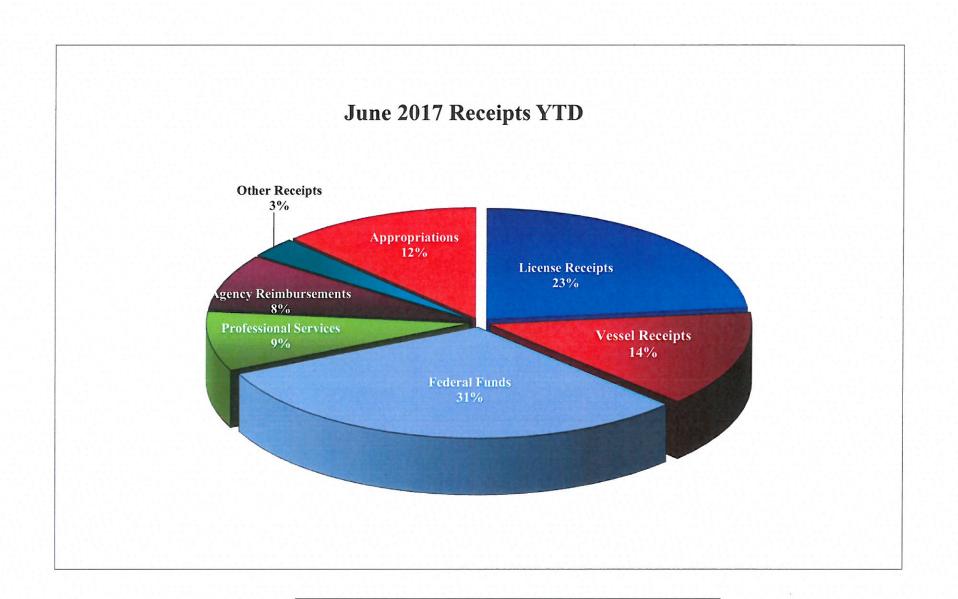
Endowment Fund Interest

Sources of Interest Available	Expendable	N	lon Expendable	1	Transferred to Operations		Transferred to Capital Projects	
ADULT Licenses	\$ 24,734,561.55	\$		\$	4,046,463.39	\$	784,500.00	
INFANT Licenses			11,641,191.90				-	
YOUTH Licenses			1,006,977.27		-		-	
Magazine Subscriptions	434,979.04						-	
Contributions - General	114.75				-		-	
Contributions - Diversity	1,789,944.60				-		-	
TOTAL	\$ 26,959,599.94	\$	12,648,169.17	\$	4,046,463.39	\$	784,500.00	

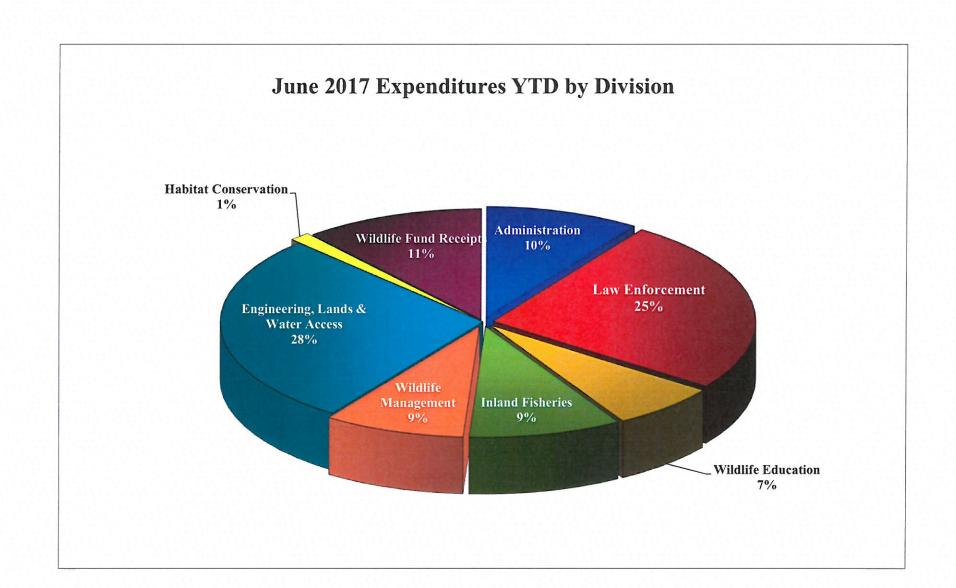
2016-17	' Buc	lgeted	Obligated
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2016-17 Transferred To Date

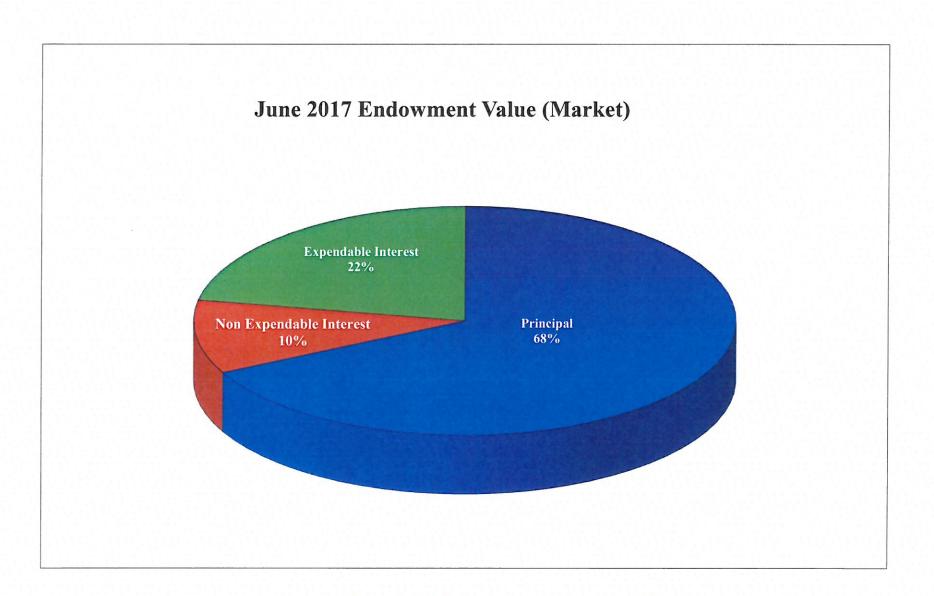
Allocation of Endowment Interest - Operating Allocation of Endowment Interest - Capital Projects	4,046,463.39 844,500.00	To Operating To Capital Projects	4,046,463.39 784,500.00
	\$ 4,890,963.39		\$ 4,830,963.39



Receipts	
License Receipts	20,420,724
Vessel Receipts	12,300,930
Federal Funds	27,017,094
Professional Services	7,602,066
Agency Reimbursements	7,129,045
Other Receipts	\$2,585,416
Appropriations	10,712,674
Total	\$87,767,949



Divisions	
Administration	\$8,308,796
Law Enforcement	22,055,667
Wildlife Education	5,683,642
Inland Fisheries	8,213,126
Wildlife Management	7,525,994
Engineering, Lands & Water Access	24,295,475
Habitat Conservation	1,114,697
Wildlife Fund Receipts	9,628,870
Outdoor Heritage	439
Total	\$86,826,705



Receipts	
Principal	\$82,353,589
Non Expendable Interest	12,648,169
Expendable Interest	26,959,600
Total	\$121,961,358

EXHIBIT E

July 27, 2017



NONGAME WILDLIFE ADVISORY COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS FOR 2017

Government Affiliate – Two seats are up as of June 30, 2017.

1. Judith Ratcliffe, NC DNCR

recommended for re-appointment

Length of NWAC membership: since 2015

Current Position: Zoologist with NC DNCR Division of Land and Water Stewardship Expertise: freshwater ecologist in NC, application of conservation practices and strategies, distribution and rarity of aquatic resources, natural area inventories, public outreach

2. R. Wilson Laney, USFWS

recommended for re-appointment

Length of NWAC membership: since 1992 Current Position: South Atlantic Fisheries Coordinator with Southeast Region Fisheries Program Expertise: Anadromous fisheries restoration in interjurisdictional waters in the Southeast, South Atlantic ecosystem assessment, fishery marking/tagging operations in Atlantic coastal waters

Expert Affiliate – Two seats are up as of June 30, 2017.

1. Ann Somers, UNC-Greensboro

Length of NWAC membership: since 1996 Current Position: Lecturer and Adjunct Graduate Faculty with Department of Biology Expertise: (statewide) conservation biology, wildlife ecology, conservation of herps, environmental science, public outreach, and sustainability

2. Dr. David Webster, UNC-Wilmington

Length of NWAC membership: since 1999 Current Position: Associate Dean for the College of Arts and Sciences Expertise: (statewide) mammologist, small game, avian ecology

At-large Affiliate – Two seats are up as of June 30, 2017.

1. Toni O'Neil, Possumwood Acres Wildlife Sanctuary

Current Position: Director at Possumwood Acres Wildlife Sanctuary Expertise: zoologist, rehabilitation for injured/orphaned wildlife, preservation of wild places in NC, conservation outreach, mentorship for rehabilitators, animal nutrition/health/disease

- 2. Dr. Joe Poston, Catawba College recommended for appointment Current Position: Chair with Catawba College Department of Biology Expertise: zoologist, behavioral ecology, conservation biology, biodiversity, ornithologist
- 3. Dr. Liz Rutledge, NC Wildlife Federation recommended for appointment Current Position: Wildlife Specialist for Farmers and Communities Manage Deer Program Expertise: protection and management measures for migratory waterfowl, wildlife damage assessment, resident Canada geese, tree farm management

recommended for re-appointment

recommended for re-appointment

Nongame Wildlife Advisory Committee Membership Seats		as of June 2017		
				Expiring
Government Affiliate (five seats; WRC may select new agency or affiliate re-appts)		Member	Notes	Terms
1. NC Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services	1	Karen Beck		2019
 NC Department of Natural and Cultural Resources' Office of Land and Water Stewardship 	2	Judith Ratcliffe	expiring term	2017
3. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	3	Dr. Wilson Laney	expirting term	2017
4. NC Department of Natural and Cultural Resources' for Natural Sciences	4	Jeff Beane		2019
5. NC Department of Transportation	5	Jared Gray		2018
	-]		
Expert Affiliate (up to five seats; require open nominations)]	
Up to 5 (five) membership seats will be available to incorporate biological, regional, academic, research, scientific and habitat expertise and/or experience.	1	Ann Somers (piedmont, mountains, _ herps, academic)	expiring term	2017
	2	David Webster (mammals, mountains, piedmont, coastal, academic)	expiring term	2017
	3	J. Edward Corey III (NC statewide species inventory and monitoring across all taxa groups)		2018
	4	John Crutchfield (Piedmont, inland fisheries)		2019
At-large Affiliate (five or more)			_	
1. Other federal natural resource agencies			-	
2. Land Trust in North Carolina	1	Travis Morehead (LandTrust for Central NC)		2019
3. Conservation NGO	2	Elizabeth Kalies (The Nature Conservancy)		2018
4. Industry (operations/management that have landscape scale effects)	3	G. Lane Sauls, Jr. (Ecological Engineering, LLP)		2018
Other (provides stakeholder voice in NC resource conservation	4	James R. Pendergrass (Dan Nicholas County Park)		2018
	5	VACANT	early resignation	2019
	6	VACANT	expired term	2017

EXHIBIT F-1 July 27, 2017

Summary of Public Comments on Proposed Changes to the State Listed Species Regulations for 2017

Proposal	Proposed Text	Position Count	Comment Types
			0 :Online
	Endangered Species	9 : Agree	6 :Comment Card
10I .0103	Listed	0 : Disagree	3 :Letter/Email
	Threatened Species	10 · A graa	1 :Online 6 :Comment Card
10I .0104	Threatened Species Listed	10 :Agree 0 : Disagree	3 :Letter/Email
101.010+	Listed	0.Disugice	
			0 :Online
	Special Concern Species	9 : Agree	6 :Comment Card
10I .0105	Listed	0 : Disagree	3 :Letter/Email

Letter and Emails Received During the Public Comment Period for Rule IOI in 2017

In addition to the individual comments tallied, the Commission received the following letters and emails representing an organization*:

- Supports changes to the Endangered, Threatened, and Special Concern species lists
 North Carolina Wildlife Federation, signed by Tim Gestwicki, CEO
- Supports changes to the Endangered, Threatened and Special Concern species lists
 North Carolina Form Burgan Enderstion, signed by Harb Vanderbarry, Public

North Carolina Farm Bureau Federation, signed by Herb Vanderberry, Public Policy Economist

*Complete letters provided electronically. Hard copies are available upon request.

EXHIBIT F-2

July 27, 2017



PROPOSED CHANGES IN STATE LISTED SPECIES REGULATIONS RECOMMENDED FOR 2017 AND RULE TEXT FOR COMMISSION ACTION

Endangered Species

- 1) Add the following species to the list of state endangered species: Common Tern, Gopher Frog, Henslow's Sparrow, Longsolid, Ornate Chorus Frog, River Frog, Sharpnose Darter, and Wayne's Black-throated Green Warbler. 15A NCAC 10I.0103 Endangered Species Listed (page 2)
- 2) Remove the following species from the list of state endangered species: Green Salamander, Neuse Spike, and Wood Stork. 15A NCAC 10I.0103 Endangered Species Listed (pages 1, 2)
- 3) Make technical corrections of the common name or scientific name of the following species: Dwarf Wedgemussel, Kirtland's Warbler, Littlewing Pearlymussel, and Roseate Tern.

15A NCAC 10I.0103 Endangered Species Listed (page 1)

Threatened Species

- 1) Add the following species to the list of state threatened species: Caspian Tern, Green Salamander, Mabee's Salamander, Mimic Shiner, Notched Rainbow, Northern Pine Snake, Rainbow, Southern Hognose Snake, and Wood Stork. 15A NCAC 10I .0104 Threatened Species Listed (pages 4-6)
- 2) Remove the following species from the list of state threatened species: American Brook Lamprey, Banded Sculpin, Blackbanded Darter, Clingman Covert, Gopher Frog, Roanoke Slabshell, and Seep Mudalia. 15A NCAC 10I.0104 Threatened Species Listed (pages 4, 5)
- 3) Make technical corrections of the common name or scientific name of the following species: Bigeye Jumprock, Gull-billed Tern, Northern Long-eared Bat, Red Knot, and Spotfin Chub. 15A NCAC 10I.0104 Threatened Species Listed (page 4)

Special Concern Species

1) Add the following species to the list of state special concern species: American Brook Lamprey, Banded Sculpin, Barn Owl, Blackbanded Darter, Carolina Swamp Snake, Clingman Covert, Cumberland Slider, Dwarf Black-bellied Salamander, Eastern Chicken Turtle, Gray Treefrog, Ohio Lamprey, Ridged Lioplax, Roanoke Slabshell, and Seep Mudalia.

15A NCAC 10I.0105 Special Concern Species Listed (pages 7 – 10)

2) Remove the following species from the list of state special concern species: Common Tern, Henslow's Sparrow, Olive-sided Flycatcher, Notched Rainbow, Northern Pine Snake, Rainbow, River Frog, Riverweed Darter, Sharpnose Darter, Southern Hognose Snake, Southern Rock Shrew, Southern Water Shrew, Waccamaw Lampmussel, and Yellow-bellied Sapsucker.

15A NCAC 10I.0105 Special Concern Species Listed (pages 7 – 11)

3) Make technical corrections of the scientific name of the following species: Bachman's Sparrow, Cerulean Warbler, and Least Tern. 15A NCAC 10I .0105 Special Concern Species Listed (page 7)

1	15A NCAC 10I .0103	ENDANGERED SPECIES LISTED
2	(a) The following specie	es of resident wildlife shall be designated as federally-listed endangered species:
3	(1) Amphi	ibians: None Listed At This Time.
4	None I	Listed At This Time.
5	(2) Birds:	
6	(A)	Bachman's warbler (Vermivora bachmanii);
7	(B)	Ivory-billed woodpecker (Campephilus principalis);
8	(C)	Kirtland's warbler (Dendroica-Setophaga kirtlandii);
9	(D)	Piping plover (Charadrius melodus circumcinctus);
10	(E)	Red-cockaded woodpecker (Picoides borealis); and
11	(F)	Roseate tern (Sterna dougallii dougalli); and dougallii).
12	(G)	Wood stork (Mycteria americana).
13	(3) Crusta	cea: None Listed At This Time.
14	(4) Fish:	
15	(A)	Cape Fear shiner (Notropis mekistocholas);
16	(B)	Roanoke logperch (Percina rex);
17	(C)	Shortnose sturgeon (Acipenser brevirostrum), when found in inland fishing waters as
18		defined in G.S. 113-129(9a) and (9b); and
19	(D)	Atlantic sturgeon (Acipenser oxyrinchus oxyrinchus), when found in inland fishing waters.
20	(5) Mamn	nals:
21	(A)	Carolina northern flying squirrel (Glaucomys sabrinus coloratus);
22	(B)	Eastern cougar (Puma concolor);
23	(C)	Gray bat (Myotis grisescens);
24	(D)	Indiana bat (Myotis sodalis);
25	(E)	Manatee (Trichechus manatus), when found in inland fishing waters; and
26	(F)	Virginia big-eared bat (Corynorhinus townsendii virginianus).
27	(6) Mollus	sks:
28	(A)	Appalachian elktoe (Alasmidonta raveneliana);
29	(B)	Carolina heelsplitter (Lasmigona decorata);
30	(C)	Dwarf wedge mussel wedgemussel (Alasmidonta heterodon);
31	(D)	James spinymussel (Pleurobema collina);
32	(E)	Little wing Littlewing pearlymussel (Pegias fabula);
33	(F)	Tan riffleshell (Epioblasma florentina walkeri); and
34	(G)	Tar River spinymussel (Elliptio steinstansana).
35	(7) Reptile	es:
36	(A)	Kemp's ridley seaturtle (Lepidochelys kempii);
37	(B)	Atlantic hawksbill seaturtle (Eretmochelys imbricata imbricata); and

1		(C)	Leatherback seaturtle (Dermochelys coriacea).
2	(b) The following	ng specie	s of resident wildlife shall be designated as state-listed endangered species:
3	(1)	Amphi	bians: Green salamander (Aneides aeneus).
4		<u>(A)</u>	Gopher frog (Rana [=Lithobates] capito);
5		<u>(B)</u>	Ornate chorus frog (Pseudacris ornata); and
6		<u>(C)</u>	River frog (Rana [=Lithobates] heckscheri).
7	(2)	Birds:	
8		(A)	American peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus anatum); and
9		(B)	Bewick's wren (Thryomanes bewickii). bewickii);
10		<u>(C)</u>	Common tern (Sterna hirundo);
11		<u>(D)</u>	Henslow's sparrow (Ammodramus henslowii); and
12		<u>(E)</u>	Wayne's black-throated green warbler (Setophaga virens waynei).
13	(3)	Crustac	ea: Bennett's Mill cave water slater (Caecidotea carolinensis).
14		<u>(A)</u>	Bennett's Mill cave water slater (Caecidotea carolinensis).
15	(4)	Fish:	
16		(A)	Blotchside logperch (Percina burtoni);
17		(B)	Bridle shiner (Notropis bifrenatus);
18		(C)	Dusky darter (Percina sciera);
19		(D)	Orangefin madtom (Noturus gilberti);
20		(E)	Paddlefish (Polyodon spathula);
21		(F)	Robust redhorse (Moxostoma robustum);
22		(G)	Rustyside sucker (Thoburnia hamiltoni); and
23		<u>(H)</u>	Sharpnose darter (Percina oxyrhyncus); and
24		(H)(I)	Stonecat (Noturus flavus).
25	(5)	Mamm	als: None Listed At This Time.
26	(6)	Mollus	ks:
27		(A)	Atlantic pigtoe (Fusconaia masoni);
28		(B)	Barrel floater (Anodonta couperiana);
29		(C)	Brook floater (Alasmidonta varicosa);
30		(D)	Carolina creekshell (Villosa vaughaniana);
31		(E)	Fragile glyph (Glyphyalinia clingmani);
32		(F)	Green floater (Lasmigona subviridis);
33		(G)	Greenfield rams-horn (Helisoma eucosmium)
34		(H)	Knotty elimia (Elimia christyi);
35		<u>(I)</u>	Longsolid (Fusconaia subrotunda);
36		(I) (J)	Magnificent rams-horn (Planorbella magnifica);
37		(J)	- Neuse spike (Elliptio judithae);

1		(K)	Purple wartyback (Cyclonaias tuberculata);			
2		(L)	L) Savannah lilliput (Toxolasma pullus);			
3		(M)	Slippershell mussel (Alasmidonta viridis);			
4		(N)	Tennessee clubshell (Pleurobema oviforme);			
5		(0)	Tennessee heelsplitter (Lasmigona holstonia);			
6		(P)	Tennessee pigtoe (Fusconaia barnesiana);			
7		(Q)	Yellow lampmussel (Lampsilis cariosa); and			
8		(R)	Yellow lance (Elliptio lanceolata).			
9	(7)	Reptile	28:			
10		(A)	Eastern coral snake (Micrurus fulvius fulvius); and			
11		(B)	Eastern diamondback rattlesnake (Crotalus adamanteus).			
12						
13	History Note:	Author	Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-291.2; 113-292; 113-333;			
14		Eff. June 11, 1977;				
15		Amend	led Eff. <u>October 1, 2017;</u> August 1, 2016; May 1, 2008; April 1, 2001; February 1, 1994;			
16		Novem	ber 1, 1991; April 1, 1991; June 1, 1990.			

1	15A NCAC 10I	.0104	THREATENED SPECIES LISTED
2	(a) The followin	ng species	s of resident wildlife shall be designated as federally-listed threatened species:
3	(1)	Amphil	bians: None Listed At This Time.
4	(2)	Birds:	
5		(A)	Piping plover (Charadrius melodus melodus); and
6		(B)	Red Knot knot (calidris Calidris canutus rufa). rufa); and
7		<u>(C)</u>	Wood stork (Mycteria americana).
8	(3)	Crustac	ea: None Listed At This Time.
9	(4)	Fish:	
10		(A)	Spotfin chub (Cyprinella monacha Erimonax monachus); and
11		(B)	Waccamaw silverside (Menidia extensa).
12	(5)	Mamm	als: Northern Long eared Bat long-eared bat (Myotis septentrionalis)
13	(6)	Mollus	ks: Noonday globe (Patera clarki nantahala).
14	(7)	Reptile	s:
15		(A)	Bog turtle (Glyptemys muhlenbergii);
16		(B)	American alligator (Alligator mississipiensis);
17		(C)	Green seaturtle (Chelonia mydas); and
18		(D)	Loggerhead seaturtle (Caretta caretta).
19	(b) The following	ng specie	s of resident wildlife are designated as state-listed threatened species:
20	(1)	Amphil	pians:
21		(A)	Carolina gopher frog (Rana capito capito);
22		(<u>B)(A)</u>	Eastern tiger salamander (Ambystoma tigrinum tigrinum);
23		<u>(B)</u>	Green salamander (Aneides aeneus):
24		(C)	Junaluska salamander (Eurycea junaluska); and
25		<u>(D)</u>	Mabee's salamander (Ambystoma mabeei); and
26		(D)(E)	Wehrle's salamander (Plethodon wehrlei).
27	(2)	Birds:	
28		(A)	Bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus);
29		<u>(B)</u>	Caspian tern (Hydroprogne caspia);
30		(B)<u>(C)</u>	Gull-billed tern (Sterna Gelochelidon nilotica aranea); and
31		(<u>C)(D)</u>	Northern saw-whet owl (Aegolius acadicus).
32	(3)	Crustac	ea: None Listed At This Time.
33	(4)	Fish:	
34		(A)	-American brook lamprey (Lampetra appendix);
35		(B)	-Banded sculpin (Cottus carolinae);
36		(C)<u>(A)</u>	Bigeye jumprock (Scartomyzon ariommus Moxostoma ariommum);
37		(D)	-Blackbanded darter (Percina nigrofasciata);

1		$(\mathbf{T})(\mathbf{D}) = \mathbf{O}(\mathbf{r}) \mathbf{I}'_{\mathbf{r}} + \mathbf{r} + \mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{r}} + \mathbf{I}_{$
1		(E)(B) Carolina madtom (Noturus furiosus);
2		(F)(C) Carolina pygmy sunfish (Elassoma boehlkei);
3		(G)(D) Carolina redhorse (Moxostoma sp.) (Pee Dee River and its tributaries and Cape Fear River
4		and its tributaries);
5		(H)(E) Least brook lamprey (Lampetra aepyptera);
6		(H)(F) Logperch (Percina caprodes);
7		(G) Mimic shiner (Notropis volucellus);
8		(J)(H) Rosyface chub (Hybopsis rubrifrons);
9		(K)(I) Sharphead darter (Etheostoma acuticeps);
10		(L)(J) Sicklefin redhorse (Moxostoma sp.) (Hiwassee River and its tributaries and Little
11		Tennessee River and its tributaries);
12		(M)(K) Turquoise darter (Etheostoma inscriptum); and
13		(N)(L) Waccamaw darter (Etheostoma perlongum).
14	(5)	Mammals:
15		(A) Eastern woodrat (Neotoma floridana floridana);
16		(B) Rafinesque's big-eared bat (Corynorhinus rafinesquii rafinesquii); and
17		(C) Red wolf (Canis rufus).
18	(6)	Mollusks:
19		(A) Alewife floater (Anodonta implicata);
20		(B) Big-tooth covert (Fumonelix jonesiana);
21		(C) Cape Fear threetooth (Triodopsis soelneri);
22		(D) Carolina fatmucket (Lampsilis radiata conspicua);
23		(E) Clingman covert (Fumonelix wheatleyi clingmanicus);
24		(F)(E) Eastern lampmussel (Lampsilis radiata radiata);
25		(G)(F) Eastern pondmussel (Ligumia nasuta);
26		(H)(G) Engraved covert (Fumonelix orestes);
27		(I)(II) Mountain creekshell (Villosa vanuxemensis);
28		(I) Notched rainbow (Villosa constricta);
29		(J) Rainbow (Villosa iris);
30		(J)(K) Roan supercoil (Paravitrea varidens);
31		(K) Roanoke slabshell (Elliptio roanokensis);
32		(L) Sculpted supercoil (Paravitrea ternaria);
33		(M) Seep mudalia (Leptoxis dilatata);
34		(N)(M) Smoky Mountain covert (Inflectarius ferrissi);
35		(O)(N) Squawfoot (Strophitus undulatus);
36		(P)(O) Tidewater mucket (Leptodea ochracea);
37		(Q)(P) Triangle floater (Alasmidonta undulata);

1		(R)(Q) Waccamaw ambersnail (Catinella waccamawensis);
2		(S)(R) Waccamaw fatmucket (Lampsilis fullerkati); and
3		(T)(S) Waccamaw spike (Elliptio waccamawensis).
4	(7)	Reptiles: None Listed At This Time.
5		(A) Northern pine snake (Pituophis melanoleucus melanoleucus); and
6		(B) Southern hognose snake (Heterodon simus).
7		
8	History Note:	Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-291.2; 113-292; 113-333;
9		Eff. March 17, 1978;
9 10		Eff. March 17, 1978; Amended Eff. <u>October 1, 2017,</u> June 1, 2008; April 1, 2001; November 1, 1991; April 1, 1991; June
-		
10		Amended Eff. <u>October 1, 2017,</u> June 1, 2008; April 1, 2001; November 1, 1991; April 1, 1991; June
10 11		Amended Eff. <u>October 1, 2017,</u> June 1, 2008; April 1, 2001; November 1, 1991; April 1, 1991; June 1, 1990; September 1, 1989;

1	15A NCAC 10I	.0105	SPECIAL CONCERN SPECIES LISTED		
2	The following species of a		resident wildlife shall be designated as state-listed special concern species:		
3	(1)	Amphib	vians:		
4		(a)	Crevice salamander (Plethodon longicrus);		
5		(b)	Dwarf salamander (Eurycea quadridigitata);		
6		<u>(c)</u>	Dwarf black-bellied salamander (Desmognathus folkertsi);		
7		(c)<u>(</u>d)	Eastern hellbender (Cryptobranchus alleganiensis alleganiensis);		
8		(d)<u>(e)</u>	Four-toed salamander (Hemidactylium scutatum);		
9		<u>(f)</u>	Gray treefrog (Hyla versicolor);		
10		-(e)<u>(g)</u>	Longtail salamander (Eurycea longicauda longicauda);		
11		(f)<u>(h)</u>	Mole salamander (Ambystoma talpoideum);		
12		(g)<u>(i)</u>	Mountain chorus frog (Pseudacris brachyphona);		
13		(h)<u>(j)</u>	Mudpuppy (Necturus maculosus);		
14		(i)<u>(k)</u>	Neuse River waterdog (Necturus lewisi);		
15		(j)	-River frog (Rana heckscheri);		
16		(k)<u>(</u>1)	Southern zigzag salamander (Plethodon ventralis); and		
17		<u>(l)(m)</u>	Weller's salamander (Plethodon welleri).		
18	(2)	Birds:			
19		(a)	American oystercatcher (Haematopus palliatus);		
20		(b)	Bachman's sparrow (Aimophila Peucaea aestivalis);		
21		<u>(c)</u>	Barn owl (Tyto alba);		
22		(c)<u>(</u>d)	Black-capped chickadee (Poecile atricapillus);		
23		<u>(d)(e)</u>	Black rail (Laterallus jamaicensis);		
24		(e)<u>(f)</u>	Black skimmer (Rynchops niger);		
25		<u>(f)(g)</u>	Brown creeper (Certhia americana nigrescens);		
26		(g)(h)	Cerulean warbler (Dendroica Setophaga cerulea);		
27		(h)	-Common tern (Sterna hirundo);		
28		(i)	Glossy ibis (Plegadis falcinellus);		
29		(j)	Golden-winged warbler (Vermivora chrysoptera);		
30		(k)	Henslow's sparrow (Ammodramus henslowii);		
31		(l)<u>(k)</u>	Least bittern (Ixobrychus exilis);		
32		(m)(l)	Least tern (Sterna <u>Sternula</u> antillarum);		
33		(n)<u>(</u>m)	Little blue heron (Egretta caerulea);		
34		(o)<u>(n)</u>	Loggerhead shrike (Lanius ludovicianus);		
35		(p)	Olive sided flycatcher (Contopus cooperi);		
36		(q)<u>(</u>0)	Painted bunting (Passerina ciris);		
37		(r)<u>(p)</u>	Red crossbill (Loxia curvirostra);		

1		(s)(q)	Snowy egret (Egretta thula);
2		(t)(r)	Tricolored heron (Egretta tricolor);
3		(u)<u>(s)</u>	Vesper sparrow (Pooecetes gramineus); and
4		(v)<u>(t)</u>	Wilson's plover (Charadrius wilsonia); and wilsonia).
5		(w)	-Yellow bellied sapsucker (Sphyrapicus varius appalachiensis).
6	(3)	Crustac	ea:
7		(a)	Broad River spiny crayfish (Cambarus spicatus);
8		(b)	Carolina skistodiaptomus (Skistodiaptomus carolinensis);
9		(c)	Carolina well diacyclops (Diacyclops jeannelli putei);
10		(d)	Chowanoke crayfish (Orconectes virginiensis);
11		(e)	Graceful clam shrimp (Lynceus gracilicornis);
12		(f)	Greensboro burrowing crayfish (Cambarus catagius);
13		(g)	Hiwassee headwaters crayfish (Cambarus parrishi);
14		(h)	Little Tennessee River crayfish (Cambarus georgiae);
15		(i)	North Carolina spiny crayfish (Orconectes carolinensis);
16		(j)	Oconee stream crayfish (Cambarus chaugaensis); and
17		(k)	Waccamaw crayfish (Procambarus braswelli).
18	(4)	Fish:	
19		<u>(a)</u>	American brook lamprey (Lethenteron appendix);
20		<u>(b)</u>	Banded sculpin (Cottus carolinae);
21		<u>(c)</u>	Blackbanded darter (Percina nigrofasciata);
22		(a)<u>(</u>d)	Bluefin killifish (Lucania goodei);
23		(b)<u>(e)</u>	Blue Ridge sculpin (Cottus caeruleomentum);
24		(c)<u>(f)</u>	Blueside darter (Etheostoma jessiae);
25		<u>(d)(g)</u>	Broadtail madtom (Noturus sp.) (Lumber River and its tributaries and Cape Fear River and
26			its tributaries);
27		(e)<u>(h)</u>	Carolina darter (Etheostoma collis);
28		(f)<u>(i)</u>	Cutlip minnow (Exoglossum maxillingua);
29		(g)(j)	Freshwater drum (Aplodinotus grunniens) (French Broad River);
30		(h)<u>(k)</u>	Highfin carpsucker (Carpiodes velifer) (Cape Fear River and its tributaries);
31		(i)(<u>l)</u>	Kanawha minnow (Phenacobius teretulus);
32		(j)<u>(m)</u>	Lake sturgeon (Acipenser fulvescens);
33		(k)<u>(n)</u>	Least killifish (Heterandria formosa);
34		(l)<u>(o)</u>	Longhead darter (Percina macrocephala);
35		(m)<u>(p)</u>	Mooneye (Hiodon tergisus);
36		(<u>n)(q)</u>	Mountain madtom (Noturus eleutherus);
37		<u>(r)</u>	Ohio lamprey (Ichthyomyzon bdellium);

1		(o)<u>(s)</u>	Olive darter (Percina squamata);
2		(p)<u>(t)</u>	Pinewoods darter (Etheostoma mariae);
3		(q)(u)	River carpsucker (Carpiodes carpio);
4		(r)	Riverweed darter (Etheostoma podostemone);
5		<u>(s)(v)</u>	Sandhills chub (Semotilus lumbee);
6		(t)	Sharpnose darter (Percina oxyrhynchus);
7		(u)<u>(w)</u>	Smoky dace (Clinostomus sp.) (Little Tennessee River and tributaries);
8		(v)<u>(x)</u>	Striped shiner (Luxilus chrysocephalus);
9		(w)(y)	Tennessee snubnose darter (Etheostoma simoterum);
10		(x)(z)	Thinlip chub (Cyprinella zanema) (Lumber River and its tributaries and Cape Fear River
11			and its tributaries);
12		(y) (aa)	Waccamaw killifish (Fundulus waccamensis);
13		(z)<u>(bb)</u>	Wounded darter (Etheostoma vulneratum); and
14		(aa)(cc)	Yellowfin shiner (Notropis lutipinnis) (Savannah River and its tributaries); tributaries).
15	(5)	Mamma	ıls:
16		(a)	Allegheny woodrat (Neotoma magister);
17		(b)	Buxton Woods white-footed mouse (Peromyscus leucopus buxtoni);
18		(c)	Coleman's oldfield mouse (Peromyscus polionotus colemani);
19		(d)	Eastern big-eared bat (Corynorhinus rafinesquii macrotis);
20		(e)	Eastern small-footed bat (Myotis leibii leibii);
21		(f)	Florida yellow bat (Lasiurus intermedius floridanus);
22		(g)	Pungo white-footed mouse (Peromyscus leucopus easti);
23		(h)	Southeastern bat (Myotis austroriparius);
24		(i)	Southern rock shrew (Sorex dispar blitchi);
25		(j)(i)	Southern rock vole (Microtus chrotorrhinus carolinensis); and
26		(k)	Southern water shrew (Sorex palustris punctulatus); and
27		(1)(j)	Star-nosed mole (Condylura cristata parva).
28	(6)	Mollusk	IS:
29		(a)	Appalachian gloss (Zonitoides patuloides);
30		(b)	Bidentate dome (Ventridens coelaxis);
31		(c)	Black mantleslug (Pallifera hemphilli);
32		(d)	Blackwater ancylid (Ferrissia hendersoni);
33		(e)	Blue-foot lancetooth (Haplotrema kendeighi);
34		(f)	Cape Fear spike (Elliptio marsupiobesa);
35		(g)	Clingman covert (Fumonelix wheatleyi clingmanicus);
36		(g)(h)	Dark glyph (Glyphyalinia junaluskana);
37		(h)(i)	Dwarf proud globe (Patera clarki clarki);
		\ / \	

1		(i)(j)	Dwarf threetooth (Triodopsis fulciden);
2		(j)(k)	Fringed coil (Helicodiscus fimbriatus);
3		(k)<u>(l)</u>	Glossy supercoil (Paravitrea placentula);
4		(l)<u>(m)</u>	Great Smoky slitmouth (Stenotrema depilatum);
5		(m)<u>(n)</u>	High mountain supercoil (Paravitrea andrewsae);
6		(<u>n)(o)</u>	Honey glyph (Glyphyalinia vanattai);
7		(ө)<u>(</u>р)	Lamellate supercoil (Paravitrea lamellidens);
8		(р)<u>(q)</u>	Mirey Ridge supercoil (Paravitrea clappi);
9		(q)	-Notched rainbow (Villosa constricta);
10		(r)	Open supercoil (Paravitrea umbilicaris);
11		(s)	Pink glyph (Glyphyalinia pentadelphia);
12		(t)	Pod lance (Elliptio folliculata);
13		(u)	Queen crater (Appalachina chilhoweensis);
14		(v)	Rainbow (Villosa iris);
15		(w)<u>(v)</u>	Ramp Cove supercoil (Paravitrea lacteodens);
16		<u>(w)</u>	Ridged lioplax (Lioplax subcarinata);
17		<u>(x)</u>	Roanoke slabshell (Elliptio roanokensis);
18		(x)<u>(y)</u>	Saw-tooth disc (Discus bryanti);
19		<u>(z)</u>	Seep mudalia (Leptoxis dilatata);
20		(y)(aa)	Spike (Elliptio dilatata);
21		(z)(bb)	Spiral coil (Helicodiscus bonamicus);
22		(aa)<u>(cc)</u>	Velvet covert (Inflectarius subpalliatus);
23		(bb)<u>(</u>dd) Waccamaw amnicola (Amnicola sp.);
24		(cc)	Waccamaw lampmussel (Lampsilis crocata);
25		(dd)<u>(</u>ee)	Waccamaw siltsnail (Cincinnatia sp.); and
26		(ee)<u>(ff)</u>	Wavy-rayed lampmussel (Lampsilis fasciola).
27	(7)	Reptiles	5:
28		(a)	Carolina pigmy rattlesnake (Sistrurus miliarius miliarius);
29		<u>(b)</u>	Carolina swamp snake (Seminatrix pygaea paludis);
30		(b)<u>(c)</u>	Carolina watersnake (Nerodia sipedon williamengelsi);
31		<u>(d)</u>	Cumberland slider (Trachemys scripta troostii);
32		(c)<u>(</u>e)	Diamondback terrapin (Malaclemys terrapin);
33		<u>(f)</u>	Eastern chicken turtle (Deirochelys reticularia reticularia):
34		<u>(d)(g)</u>	Eastern smooth green snake (Opheodrys vernalis vernalis);
35		(e)<u>(h)</u>	Eastern spiny softshell (Apalone spinifera spinifera);
36		<u>(f)(i)</u>	Mimic glass lizard (Ophisaurus mimicus);
37		(g)	Northern pine snake (Pituophis melanoleucus melanoleucus);

1		(h)<u>(j)</u>	Outer Banks kingsnake (Lampropeltis getula sticticeps);		
2		(i)	-Southern hognose snake (Heterodon simus);		
3		(j)<u>(k)</u>	Stripeneck musk turtle (Sternotherus minor peltifer); and		
4		(k)<u>(</u>1)	Timber rattlesnake (Crotalus horridus).		
5					
6	History Note:	Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-291.2; 113-292; 113-333;			
7		Eff. Sep	Eff. September 1, 1989;		
8		Amende	ed Eff. <u>October 1, 2017,</u> August 1, 2016; May 1, 2008; July 18, 2002; April 1, 2001;		
9		Novem	ber 1, 1991; April 1, 1991; June 1, 1990.		
10					

EXHIBIT G-1

July 27, 2017

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE II: FINAL ACQUISITION DETAILS-

WRC Action/Approval to Pursue (Da	ate): July 27, 2017
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Tract: NFWF tracts, McDowell and Rutherford counties, 486 Acres

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

Donation from Conservation Fund, Total Cost: \$0

Based on Appraisal:	les □No 2	X NA				
If Yes, Name of A	Appraiser:					
Requested by:	Appraiser	Effective	Date	Appra	ised Value	
Date of Appraisa	l: See above.					
Appraisal Handl	ed by State Property	Office : $\Box Y$	es	□ No	X NA	
Acquisition Plan Include	es 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:

\$51,213
\$0

Five Year Estimate of Total Projected Revenue:

WORKSHEET

Five Year Stewardship Costs and Revenue Projections

(Five Years Post Acquisition)

		Estimated	Steward	lship Expenditur	es
Tract Name	Activity	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Total Cost
NFWF					
Tracts –	D				
South	Boundary Establishment				
Mountains GL	(Contract Survey)	18,642	Ft.	\$1.50	\$27,963
02	(contract 2 at (c))	10,0 .2		<i><i><i>q</i> 1.0 0</i></i>	¢-1,7 00
	Gates to control				
	vehicular access	3	ea.	\$750	\$2,250
	Develop parking				
	areas	3	Ea.	\$7,000	\$21,000
	Total				\$51,213.00

REVENUE						
		Estimat	ed Reve	enue Projections		
Tract Name	Source	Quantity	Unit	Unit Revenue	Total Revenue	
NFWF tracts					\$	- 0
	Total				\$	- 0

July 27, 2017 North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission Land Acquisition Investigation Form – PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION –

WRC Staff Contact:	Kip Hollifield		
Date First Presented to Commission:			
Tract Name:	NFWF Tracts - South Mtns. Game Land		
County:	McDowell and Rutherford		
Acreage:	4 Tracts: (231.83 ac), (166.34 ac), (27.8 ac), (60.0 ac) = 485.97 total		
Tax Value:	(\$302,900), (\$49,900), (\$8,340), (\$107,940) = \$469,080 total		
Property Owner/Representative:	Owner: 130 of Chatham, LLC. / Representative: The Conservation Fund		
Phone:	919-951-0119		
Email Address:	bholman@conservationfund.org		
Address:	P.O. Box 271, Chapel Hill, NC 27514		
Primary Purpose:	Program Potential:		
x Resource Protection	x Game Land		
x Resource Management	Wildlife Conservation Area		
x User Access	Access Area		
WRC Facility	None		
Type of Acquisition:	Type of Parcel:		
x Purchase	x Tract		
Lease	Riparian Corridor		
Easement			
Grant Potential:	Owner Interest:		
CWMTF	x High		
Federal Aid (PR, WB, etc.)	Moderate		
Endowment	Low		
x Donation	No		
_			
Tax Value:	Stewardship Considerations:		
? Year Assessed	PR Source:		
? PUV?	State Match:		
Funding Considerations:	Recommendation:		
x Donation	x Pursue		
Bargin Sale	Do Not Pursue		
Partner Contribution	Defer		
Additional Comments:			

Additional Comments:

The Conservation Fund (TCF) has the 4 subject properties under contract and has received a grant from the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) to purchase them. TCF has budgeted to cover acquisition and transaction costs so the properties can be conveyed to WRC at little to no cost. TCF would like to simultaneously close these properties with WRC with NFWF funds so they don't have to pre-acquire them and incur additional transaction and interest carrying costs. 130 of Chatham would like to sell them by the end of the summer 2017. Approximately 20 acres will be carved out of the 166.34 acre tract before closing with WRC. The majority of the carve out is pasture and will be later conveyed to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as part of the Mountain Bog National Wildlife Refuge.

July 27, 2017 North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission Land Acquisition Investigation Form – PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION –

Tract Name:	NFWF Tracts - South Mountains GL
County:	McDowell and Rutherford

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief):

The subject properties have direct access to DOT maintained roads and will provide the opportunity to develop two and possibly three (depending on the location on the +/- 20 acre carve out on the 166.34 acre tract) access points to South Mountains Game Land along the McDowell/Rutherford county line where access is currently minimal. The 166.34 acre tract contains a small failing dam (see map and picture) that was/is used to divert water into 2 ponds. This system was constructed by a former landowner for recreational purposes and to provide water to cattle. It is recommended the dam as well as the 2 ponds be included in the portion of the tract that goes to the USFWS. The USFWS portion of the property will require a good bit of restoration to develop a bog. Repair/removal of the dam as well as modifications to the ponds will likely be needed for the bog restoration, thus these should be part of the USFWS portion. Direct access to U.S. Hwy 64 should be retained at the NW portion of the tract if possible. The 231.83 and 60 acre tract were both logged approximately 10 years ago. The portion of the 166.34 acre tract to be conveyed to WRC along with the 27.8 acre tract are currently forested with 60-80 year old timber. Appalachian oak and Appalachian cove forests are the predominant forest cover types on all 4 tracts. Management objectives will include restoring or maintaining the early successional habitat and/or the oak and cove forest priority wildlife habitats that are located on the tracts. Common wildlife species found on the tracts include wild turkey, white-tailed deer, raccoon, and gray squirrel. Priority species likely found on the tracts 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), prairie warbler (Setophaga discolor), and Acadian flycatcher (Empidonax virescens)

Tract Name NFWF Tracts - South Mountains GL

Date April 19, 2017 Staff Completing Form Hollifield/Wee

Hollifield/Weeks/Russ

Species	0.296
	Terrestrial
Overall Biodiversity	2
SGCN Species	2
Game Species	2
	Wetland
Overall Biodiversity	1
SGCN Species	0
Game Species	0
	Aquatic
Overall Biodiversity	1
SGCN Species	0
Game Species	0

Habitat

Quality Diversity

Buffer

Rare/Important

Connectivity

Size

Comments

 Terrestrial
 Moderate biodiversity is based on a diversity of forest cover types and age classes, the number of blue line streams located on the tracts, and the diversity of wildlife found on the properties.

 2
 Wetland

 1
 1

Comments

0.556

2

2

1

2

2

The quality of the habitat on the tract is good, as is diversity. The properties provide good connectivity and buffer to South Mountains GL.

Public Access	0.333
Hunting/Viewing	3
Fishing	0
Boating	0

Wildlife Uses	0.400
Hunting	3
Viewing	2
Fishing	0
Boating	0
Education	1

Other Values	0.667
Timber Harvest	3
Local Economy	2
Quality of Life	1

Feasibility & Logistics	0.733
Existing Infrastructure	2
Compatibility of Multiple Uses on Tract	2
Compatibility with Adjoining Land	2
Inholding/Corridor	3
Proximity to Users	2

Restoration/Mitigation Potential	0.833
Species Restoration	2
Habitat Restoration	2
Access Improvement	3
Threat Mitigation	3

Threats	0.200
Number	1
Severity	1
Imminence	1
Manageability	0
Management Cost	0

Overall Score	3.619

Comments

The properties provide excellent legal access to South Mountains GL. No waters of sufficient size are located on the properties, so there is no fishing/boating opportunity.

Comments

The properties offer excellent hunting opportunity as well as some opportunity for wildlife viewing. Educational opportunities will be low. No significant water is located on the tract, so there is no fishing/boating opportunity.

Comments

The tracts can produce good timber and will offer additional access to the game land. This will provide some benefit to the local economy and provide some quality of life benefits to local residents.

Comments

The tracts that have been logged have existing roads that may be improved for access and/or wildlife habitat. Conflicts among game land users and adjoiners should be minimal. The tracts bring current State ownership to DOT maintained roads and will provide needed public access. The tract is proximal to GL users, including the Unifour and Charlotte areas.

Comments

Restoration and habitat management potential on the tract is good, thus the rank is moderate. 3 new public accesses can be developed on the tracts, thus the rank is high. There are few threats to the properties.

Comments

The tracts are under contract to The Conservation Fund, thus threats are minimal.

Instructions for filling out Phase I Worksheet

General

- 1. Fill in the gray cells in Cover Sheet and Page 2. The rest of these instructions pertain to the Worksheet.
- 2. The worksheet is for assessing opportunistic land acquisitions. Responses should reflect current conditions.
- 3. The worksheet is protected so that you can only edit certain cells. These are shaded gray.
- 4. The gray cells in the worksheet will change color after you have entered text or a numeric value.
- 5. Ratings for each metric must be an integer from 0 to 3. If you enter anything else, you will get a warning.
- 6. Except for the Threats category, 0 represents an undesirable condition (i.e., tract is not suitable for acquisition) and 3 represents a preferred condition (i.e., the tract is

valuable and worth pursuing). For subjective metrics, start with a mindset that the parcel provides average/moderate conditions (i.e., rating of 2). Don't automatically give a rating of 3 without justification.

Species

- 1. If necessary, get assistance from staff in other Divisions/Programs or other sources (GIS, NHP, LCC models, etc.).
- 2. The scores are meant to be based on best professional judgment, not an exact count of species.
- 3. Rating: 3 = High species count; 2 = Moderate species count; 1 = Low species count; 0 = Very low species count.
- 4. Overall biodiversity means all species of each group.
- 5. SGCN species are those listed in the 2015 NC Wildlife Action Plan.
- 6. Game species are those managed for sport or take. For game species, also consider population size.

Habitat

- 1. Quality refers to habitat condition. Diversity refers to the variety of habitat types.
- 2. Rare/Important refers to critical habitat for listed or SCGN species. Consider quantity and quality.
- 3. Connectivity means the parcel provides a corridor to other conservation lands or connectivity in river systems.

4. Buffer means the parcel provides additional conservation land around a critical habitat type or allows managers to appropriately use tools such as prescribed fire without impacting adjoining land.

5. For all metrics except Size: 3 = High; 2 = Moderate; 1 = Low; 0 = None

6. Size: 3 = >3,000 acres; 2 = 1,000 - 3,000 acres; 1 = 100 - 1,000 acres; 0 = <100 acres

Public Access

- 1. The parcel provides public access to fish/wildlife resources on that parcel or to adjoining land or water.
- 2. Rating: 3 = Excellent existing access or provides critical access; 2 = Average; 1 = Poor; 0 = None

Wildlife Uses

- 1. Recreational or educational use of resources.
- 2. Rating: 3 = High; 2 = Moderate; 1 = Low; 0 = None

Other Values

- 1. Timber Harvest is not the value of timber, but the potential to produce, manage and harvest timber.
- 2. Local Economy is the ability of the parcel to act as an economic driver by attracting substantial public use (e.g., unique wildlife viewing, hunting, etc.).
- 3. Quality of Life is the indirect/secondary benefit to the local community by providing green space or walking/hiking opportunities.
- 4. Rating: 3 = High; 2 = Moderate; 1 = Low; 0 = None

Feasibility & Logistics

- 1. Existing Infrastructure includes road system, buildings, etc. Consider quantity and quality. If a liablity and has to be removed/repaired, score 0 or 1.
- 2. Compatibility of Multiple Uses is the ability of the parcel to provide hunting, viewing, fishing, etc. at the same time.

3. Compatibility with Adjoining Land should consider things like public safety, noise, prescribed burns, etc. Consider both the impact of wildlife users and management on adjoining land and adjoining landowners on the parcel.

- 4. Inholding/Corridor Does the parcel fill in a hole in existing WRC ownership or does it provide a wildlife corridor?
- 5. Proximity to Users refers to location of parcel to targeted user groups (e.g., new game land near population center).
- 6. Rating: 3 = High; 2 = Moderate; 1 = Low; 0 = None

Restoration/Mitigation Potential

1. Restoration Potential is the ability to improve species, habitat or access through natural processes or management actions.

Potential: 3 = High; 2 = Moderate; 1 = Low; 0 = None

2. Threat Mitigation is the degree to which the threat can be avoided, minimized or delayed by acquiring the parcel.

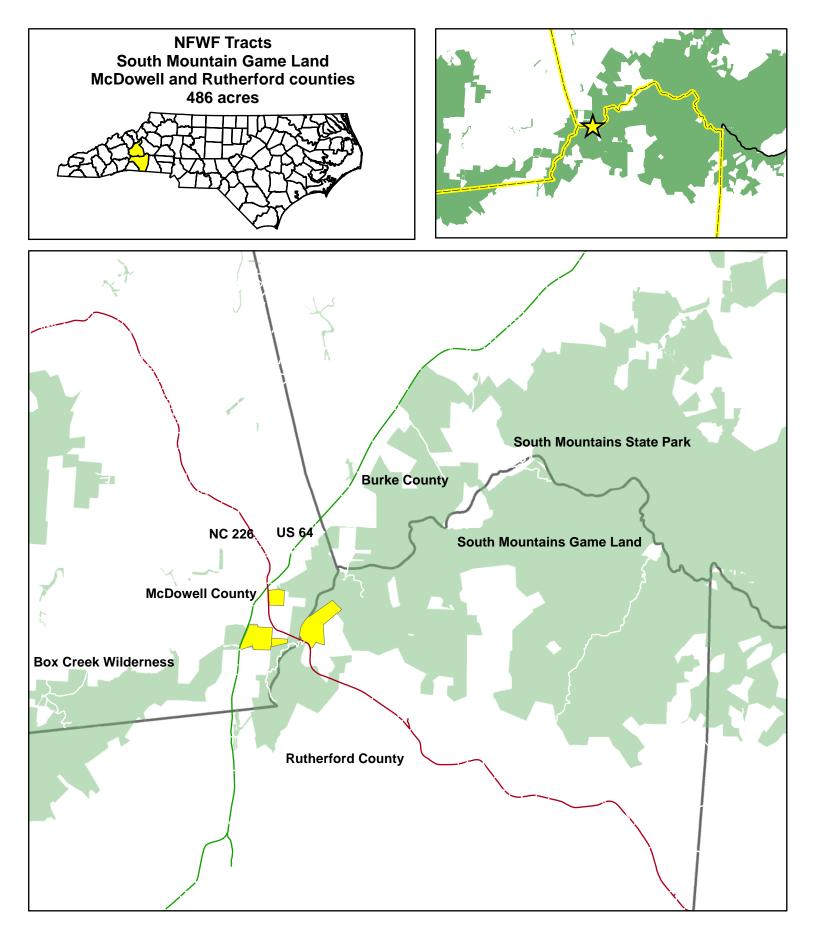
Mitigation: 3 = Avoids Threats; 2 = Minimizes Threats; 1 = Delays Threats; 0 = None

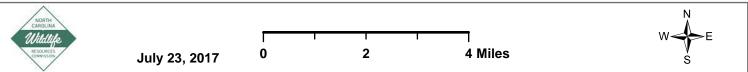
Threats

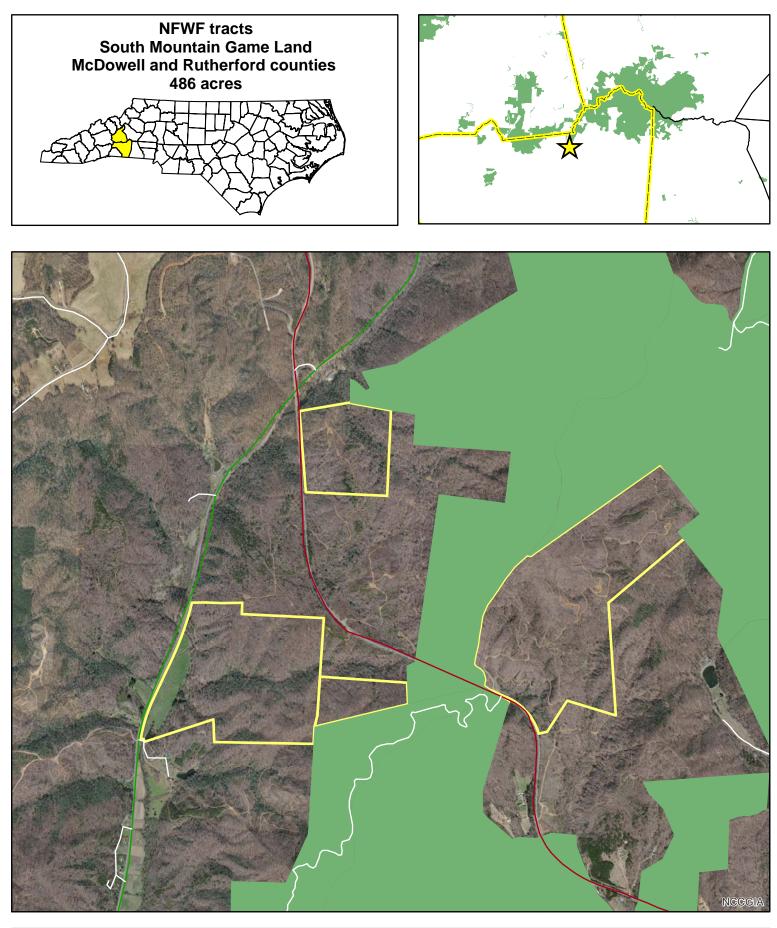
- 1. Threats reduce the value of a parcel, so the overall Threat score will be subtracted from the total score of the other metrics.
- 2. Number of Threats: 3 = Many; 2 = Some; 1 = Few; 0 = None
- 3. Severity of Threats: 3 = Critical; 2 = High; 1 = Moderate; 0 = Low
- 4. Imminence (time or distance) of Threats: 3 = Extant; 2 = Very Near; 1 = Moderately Near; 0 = Distant
- 5. Manageability of Threats: 3 = Unmanageable; 2 = Low; 1 = Moderate; 0 = High
- 6. Management Cost to Control Threats: 3 = High; 2 = Moderate; 1 = Low; 0 = Minimal

Scoring

- 1. Scoring for each section is normalized (range 0 1).
- 2. The overall score is calculated by adding individual section scores and subtracting the Threat score.
- 3. The overall score will not calculate unless there is at least one ranking filled in for each section, even if a zero.
- 4. The overall score ranges from 7 (all values high and no threats) to -1 (all values zero and high threats).







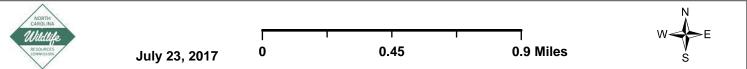


EXHIBIT G-2

July 27, 2017

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE II: FINAL ACQUISITION DETAILS-

WRC Action/Approval to Pursue (Date): July 14, 2016

Tract: Wood Tract, Jackson County, 308 Acres

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

WRC	Pitman-Robertson Funds	\$ 590,000
Owner H	Bargain sale	\$ 798,000
Total Co	ost:	<u>\$ 1,388,000</u>

Based on Appraisal: \boxtimes Yes \square No \square NA

If Yes, Name of Appraiser:

Requested by:	Appraiser	Effective Date	Appraised Value
Mainspring	Guy DuVall	12/1/2015	\$ 1,388,000
Date of Appraisa	al: See above.		

Appraisal Handled by State Property Office	e: 🛛 Yes	\Box No	\Box NA
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Acquisition Plan Includes Bargain Sale: X 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:	\$26,990
Five Year Estimate of Total Projected Revenue:	\$0

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WORKSHEET

Five Year Stewardship Costs and Revenue Projections

(Five Years Post Acquisition)

STEWARDSHIP						
	Estimated Stewardship Expenditures					
Tract Name	Activity	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Total Cost	
Wood Tract– Nantahala GL	Boundary Establishment (Contract Survey)	13,472	Ft.	\$1.25		\$16,840
	Boundary Establishment WRC crew	.75	Miles	\$200		\$150
	Develop parking areas	1	Ea.	\$10,000		\$10,000
	Total					\$26,990
Insert additional	rows in table as needed					

REVENUE						
		Estimat	ted Reve	enue Projections		
Tract Name	Source	Quantity	Unit	Unit Revenue	Total Revenue	
Wood Tract					\$	- 0
	Total				\$	- 0
Insert additional	rows in table as need	ded				

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION-

WRC Staff Contact: Gordon Warburton/David Stewart

Date First Presented to WRC: July 14, 2016

Tract Name: Wood Tract (Parcel Number 8506-34-0953)

Acreage: 308 acres

County: Jackson

Estimated Value: \$1.4 Million (Appraised in Dec 2015). \$832,800 is asking price.

Property Owner or Representative: Mainspring Conservation Trust

Phone: (828) 524-2711

Address: 557 East Main Street Franklin NC 28734

Status:	🛛 High Interest	□ Moderate Interest	\Box Low Interest	□ No Interest
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Grant Potential: CWMTF

⊠ OTHER (explain): Pittman Robertson (PR) Land Acquisition Grant. Mainspring is willing to sell WRC this tract at approximately 40% below appraised value, which more than satisfies the PR requirement for 25% nonfederal match.

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief): Acquisition of this property is significant as part of the total management project being carried out in the mountain Eco region. WRC ownership of the tract will increase conservation ownership of properties in the immediate area such as the Pisgah and Nantahala National Forest, and properties owned by Mainspring Conservation Trust, formerly the Land Trust for the Little Tennessee (LTLT). In a broader sense, WRC ownership of the tract will help ensure ecosystem integrity at the landscape level by increasing connectivity of lands in conservation ownership such as Pisgah and Nantahala National Forest, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Needmore Game Land and Cold Mountain Game Land (WRC holdings), Mainspring lands and various private holdings that are in conservation ownership or have conservation easements that are located in the vicinity. WRC ownership will help reduce land fragmentation as well.

Management objectives will include restoring or maintaining priority wildlife habitats that are located on the tract, as well as creating and maintaining additional early successional habitats (ESH). Currently there are eight acres of open pasture that could be restored/enhanced into important early successional habitats. There are also nearly two acres of power line right of way that has some important shrub/scrub early successional habitats. Other important habitats include five acres of riparian habitats and five acres of Appalachian Hemlock/Hardwood Forest. The majority of this tract consists of Southern Appalachian Oak Forest. WRC ownership will ensure these habitats are protected and managed for wildlife conservation and public use in perpetuity. Resent logging activity on the tract may assist in the ESH creation and/or enhancement. Elevations range from 3150 feet to 3950 and the tract is within a Golden-Wing Warbler focal area. The open fields and logging activities will assist in creating good Golden-Wing habitat.

Public recreational opportunities will include hunting, fishing, hiking, bird watching, photography, and general nature study. Educational opportunities may exist as priority wildlife habitats are managed for or maintained. Common wildlife species found on the tract include wild turkey, black bear, white-tailed deer, gray squirrel, ruffed grouse as well as various songbirds, salamanders, and small mammals. See attached table for potential priority nongame species.

Additional Comments: The Wood Tract connects two large blocks of USFS land. This is not only important for public access, but also provides an important wildlife corridor. Also, Highway 281 runs through the middle of the tract, providing easy public access directly from a major highway.

There is potential funding available through the US Fish and Wildlife Service, Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act to assist in creating/enhancing Golden-Winged Warbler habitat on this tract, since the tract lies in an Appalachian Mountain Joint Ventures focal area.

Preliminary estimates of five-year stewardship expenditures include surveying and marking 13,472 feet of property boundary @ \$1.25/foot (\$16,840). Another 0.75 miles of boundary adjoining US Forest Service (existing game land) will be established by WRC staff at \$200/mi. (\$150). Estimates also include constructing one parking area at approximately \$10,000 to enhance public access. Total estimate of five-year expenditures is \$43,830.

Program Potential :	⊠ Game Land (Nanta	ihala)	□ Wildlife Conservation Area
	□ Fishing Access Are	ea	□ None
. ,	of Stewardship Funds sistance Grant (75% fe	•	ral:state match rates): Pittman- te)
Relative Priority Eva	aluation Score (attacl	n worksheet):	30 of 30
Recommendation : D	Pursue Acquisition	□ Defer	\Box Do not Pursue Acquisition

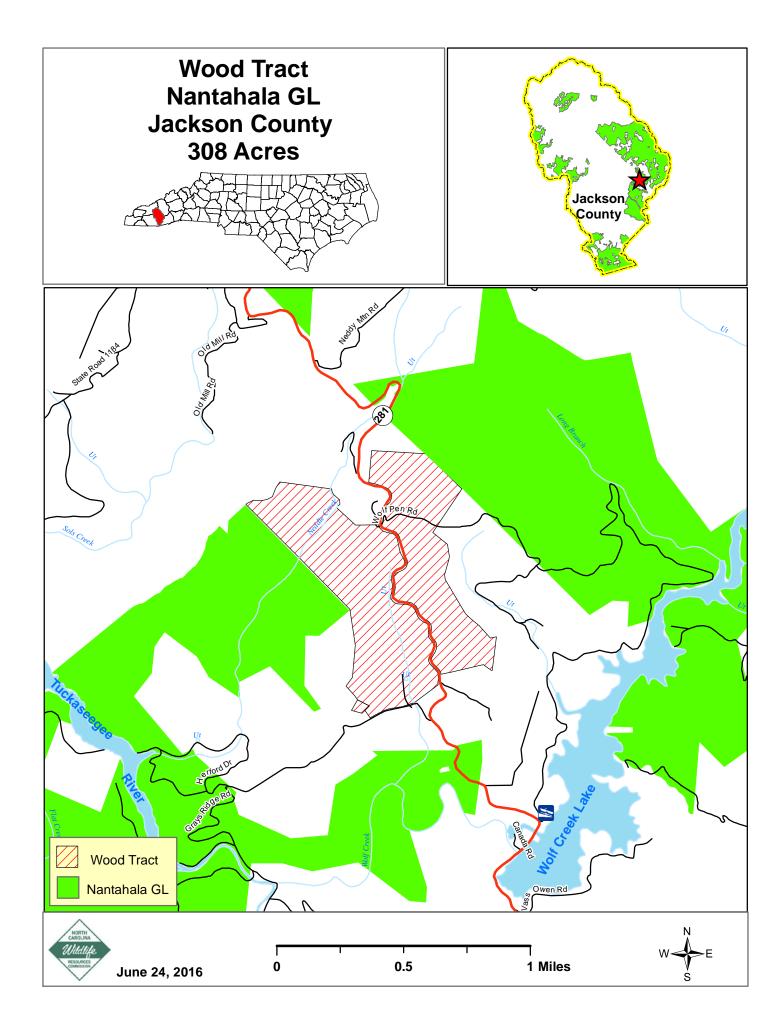
Map Attached: \square Yes \square No

Tract Name (Focal Area) Wood Tract (Nantahala GL – Jackson County) Criterion Score (1-5) 5=Excellent 1=Poor Augments existing protected lands by addressing an 1. 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 5 3. No conflicting surrounding land uses. 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? N/A Is it large enough to be a new game land, and if not, 8. are there possibilities for expansion (goal 3,000-5,000 acre minimum)? N/A Is area adequate for fishing access development with suitable 9. parking, and if not, are there possibilities for expansion? N/A

WORKSHEET Relative Priority Evaluation for Conservation Lands

TOTAL SCORE

30



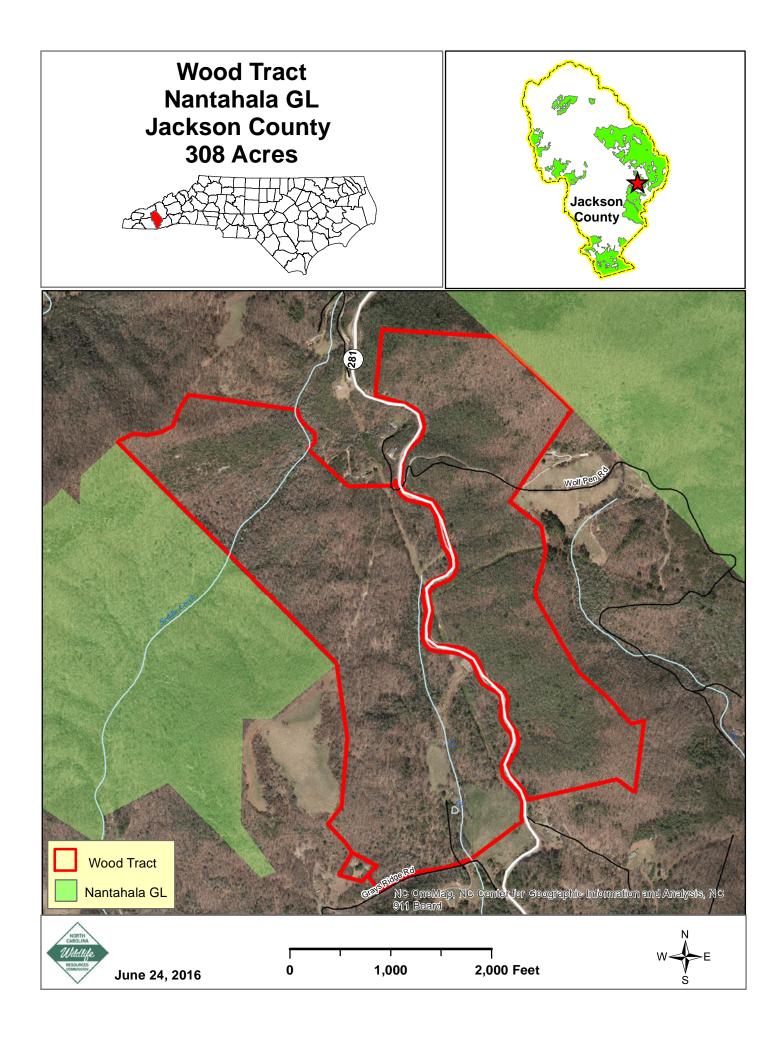


EXHIBIT G-3

July 27, 2017

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission Land Acquisition Investigation Form

-PHASE II: FINAL ACQUISITION DETAILS-

WRC Action/Approval to Pursue (Date): April 20, 2017

Tract: Stainback Tract, Onslow County, 606 Acres

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

WRC	Pitman-Robertson Funds	\$ 100,000
Owner H	Bargain sale	\$ 2,930,000
Total Co	ost:	<u>\$ \$3,030,000</u>

Based on Appraisal:	🛛 Yes	\Box No	\Box NA
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If Yes, Name of Appraiser:

Requested by:	Appraiser	Effective Date	Appraised Value
TNC	Hector Ingram	9/1/2016	\$ 3,030,000

Date of Appraisal: See above.

Acquisition Plan Includes Bargain Sale: X Yes No

If Yes, Explain Details: TNC selling \$3,030,000 property for \$100,000

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:	\$174,500
The real Estimate of rotal Stewardship Experiatures.	
Five Year Estimate of Total Projected Revenue:	\$0

WORKSHEET

Five Year Stewardship Costs and Revenue Projections

(Five Years Post Acquisition)

		STEW	ARDSH	IP	
	Estimated Stewardship Expenditures				
Tract Name	Activity	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Stainback Tract	Boundary Establishment	5.8	Miles	\$2,500	\$14,500
	Boundary Maintenance (yr 4)	5.8	Miles	\$2,500	\$14,500
	Upgrade access Road	1	Mile	\$100,000	\$100,000
	Establish Gates	3	Gates	\$1,000	\$3,000
	Maintain Gates	3	Gate	\$100	\$300
	Prescribed Burning (yr1)	180	Acres	\$30	\$5,400
	Prescribed Burning (yr 2)	180	Acres	\$30	\$5.400
	Prescribed Burning (yr3)	180	Acres	\$30	\$5,400
	Prescribed Burning (yr 4)	180	Acres	30	\$5,400
	Prescribed Burning (yr 5)	180	Acres	\$30	5,400
	Reforest longleaf Pine	33	Acres	\$450	14,850
	Total				\$174,500

REVENUE						
	Estimated Revenue Projections					
Tract Name	Source	Quantity	Unit	Unit Revenue	Total Revenue	
Stainback Tract					\$	- 0
	Total				\$	- 0
Insert additional rows in table as needed						

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission Land Acquisition Investigation Form – PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION –

WRC Staff Contact:	Richard Clark
Date First Presented to Commission:	
Tract Name:	Stainback
County:	Onslow
Acreage:	569.10 (Onlsow Co. GIS)
Tax Value:	\$1,175,110
Property Owner/Representative:	TNC- Hervey McIver
Phone:	919-794-4396
Email Address:	hmciver@TNC.org
Address:	334 Blackwell St., Ste. 300, Durham, NC 27701
Primary Purpose:	Program Potential:
X Resource Protection	X Game Land
X Resource Management	Wildlife Conservation Area
X User Access	Access Area
WRC Facility	None
Type of Acquisition:	Type of Parcel:
X Purchase	X Tract
Lease	Riparian Corridor
Easement	
Grant Potential:	Owner Interest:
CWMTF	X High
X Federal Aid (PR, WB, etc.)	Moderate
Other (overwrite this cell)	Low
Other (overwrite this cell)	Νο
Tax Value:	Stewardship Considerations:
2014 Year Assessed	X Source: PR
PUV?	X Match: State
Funding Considerations:	Recommendation:
X Donation	X Pursue
X Bargin Sale	Do Not Pursue
X Partner Contribution	Defer
Additional Comments:	

TNC has secured funding from DOD and the CWMTF to purchase this tract which lies adjacent to the Folkstone Tract of Stones Creek Game Land. To complete the purchase, \$100,000 additional dollars are needed. The property is being bargain sold to TNC and they will transfer the parcel to the NCWRC. The property will be incorporated into Stones Creek Game Land. Stewardship costs will be funded from PR Grant.

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission Land Acquisition Investigation Form – PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION –

 Tract Name:
 Stainback

 County:
 Onslow

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief):

The Stainback tract supports thinned loblolly stands that are approximately 15-25 years of age, agricultural fields and thinned longleaf pine /wiregrass forest. The site is extremely fire suppressed and is in need of regular prescribed fire. The property borders the WRC Folkstone holding to the east. The tract supports 4 habitat communties, Herb successional, wet pine savannas, dry longleaf pine forest and pocosin. Due to its diversity, potentially 84 SGCN species are associated with these habitat types. This tract would potentialy contribute towards the goal of recovery of the RCW within the Coastal North Carolina Primary Core Population. The WRC is working closely with DOD at Camp Lejeune to enter into a long-term agreement to manage for RCWs. As birds inhabit the main tract of Stones Creek Game Land, additional high quality habitat will offer expansion opprtunties for RCWs, as well as important corridors for RCWs to move from Camp Lejeune to Holly Shelter Game Land. Although, no aquatic resources are located on the property, the site plays an imporatnt role in water quality ratings in the Topsail Sound area. These waters are classified as impaired . By protecting the Stainback tract from future development, further nutrient and pollution loading can be reduced, thus playing a part in protecting shellfish areas in the adjacent coastal waters.

Based upon data found in the NC Conservation Planning Tool, the Stainback Tract Biodiversity index averaged a score of 3.68 out of 10 (1- low-10 high values). However, approximately 62.01% of the tract averaged a 6>, with 42.11 % of the area being assess a score of 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.

Tract Name

Date Staff Completing Form

Stainback		
March 29, 2017		
Tommy Hughes		

0.833

2

3

3

3

3

Species	0.630
	Terrestrial
Overall Biodiversity	3
SGCN Species	3
Game Species	3
	Wetland
Overall Biodiversity	3
SGCN Species	2
Game Species	3
	Aquatic
Overall Biodiversity	0
SGCN Species	0
Game Species	0

Habitat

Quality

Diversity

Rare/Important

Connectivity Buffer

Size

Comments

SGCN priority species that may potentially occur on this tract are associated with 4 diverse habitat types, coastal plain early succession, loblolly/slash pine woodlands, coastal plain dry longleaf pine and coastal plain pocosin. Although there is no know aquatic habitat loacted on the property, the tract contributes toward the water quality ranking in Stump Sound, which is rated as Outstanding Waters.

Comments

The Stainback property borders the WRC owned Folkstone Tract, which is acres and size. Together, the combine footprint on the landscape exceeds _ _acres. With the work underway to work with DOD to manage red-cockaded woodpecker on the Stones Creek proper tract, tracts such as this become increasingly important to provide additional high quality habitat for this species and the guid of species that are associated with red-cockaded woodpeckers.

Public Access	0.333
Hunting/Viewing	3
Fishing	0
Boating	0

_	

Comments

Comments

Wildlife Uses	0.533
Hunting	3
Viewing	3
Fishing	0
Boating	0
Education	2

Other Values	0.778
Timber Harvest	2
Local Economy	2
Quality of Life	3

Feasibility & Logistics	0.600
Existing Infrastructure	2
Compatibility of Multiple Uses on Tract	2
Compatibility with Adjoining Land	2
Inholding/Corridor	0
Proximity to Users	3

Restoration/Mitigation Potential	0.917
Species Restoration	3
Habitat Restoration	3
Access Improvement	2
Threat Mitigation	3

0.600
3
3
2
0
1

Overall Score

Comments

Development, encroachment, and increase of impervious surfaces would be the main threats to this landscape if not obtained by WRC.

Comments

Based on observations of non-hunting users at Stones Creek Game Land, I feel that residents of Onslow County place a high value on lands open to hiking, running, biking and

Comments

Comments

wildlif watching.

ement Cost	1

4.024

Instructions for filling out Phase I Worksheet

General

- 1. Fill in the gray cells in Cover Sheet and Page 2. The rest of these instructions pertain to the Worksheet.
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valuable and worth pursuing). For subjective metrics, start with a mindset that the parcel provides average/moderate conditions (i.e., rating of 2). Don't automatically give a rating of 3 without justification.

Species

- 1. If necessary, get assistance from staff in other Divisions/Programs or other sources (GIS, NHP, LCC models, etc.).
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- 3. Rating: 3 = High species count; 2 = Moderate species count; 1 = Low species count; 0 = Very low species count.
- 4. Overall biodiversity means all species of each group.
- 5. SGCN species are those listed in the 2015 NC Wildlife Action Plan.
- 6. Game species are those managed for sport or take. For game species, also consider population size.

Habitat

- 1. Quality refers to habitat condition. Diversity refers to the variety of habitat types.
- 2. Rare/Important refers to critical habitat for listed or SCGN species. Consider quantity and quality.
- 3. Connectivity means the parcel provides a corridor to other conservation lands or connectivity in river systems.

4. Buffer means the parcel provides additional conservation land around a critical habitat type or allows managers to appropriately use tools such as prescribed fire without impacting adjoining land.

5. For all metrics except Size: 3 = High; 2 = Moderate; 1 = Low; 0 = None

6. Size: 3 = >3,000 acres; 2 = 1,000 - 3,000 acres; 1 = 100 - 1,000 acres; 0 = <100 acres

Public Access

- 1. The parcel provides public access to fish/wildlife resources on that parcel or to adjoining land or water.
- 2. Rating: 3 = Excellent existing access or provides critical access; 2 = Average; 1 = Poor; 0 = None

Wildlife Uses

- 1. Recreational or educational use of resources.
- 2. Rating: 3 = High; 2 = Moderate; 1 = Low; 0 = None

Other Values

- 1. Timber Harvest is not the value of timber, but the potential to produce, manage and harvest timber.
- 2. Local Economy is the ability of the parcel to act as an economic driver by attracting substantial public use (e.g., unique wildlife viewing, hunting, etc.).
- 3. Quality of Life is the indirect/secondary benefit to the local community by providing green space or walking/hiking opportunities.
- 4. Rating: 3 = High; 2 = Moderate; 1 = Low; 0 = None

Feasibility & Logistics

- 1. Existing Infrastructure includes road system, buildings, etc. Consider quantity and quality. If a liablity and has to be removed/repaired, score 0 or 1.
- 2. Compatibility of Multiple Uses is the ability of the parcel to provide hunting, viewing, fishing, etc. at the same time.

3. Compatibility with Adjoining Land should consider things like public safety, noise, prescribed burns, etc. Consider both the impact of wildlife users and management on adjoining land and adjoining landowners on the parcel.

- 4. Inholding/Corridor Does the parcel fill in a hole in existing WRC ownership or does it provide a wildlife corridor?
- 5. Proximity to Users refers to location of parcel to targeted user groups (e.g., new game land near population center).
- 6. Rating: 3 = High; 2 = Moderate; 1 = Low; 0 = None

Restoration/Mitigation Potential

1. Restoration Potential is the ability to improve species, habitat or access through natural processes or management actions.

Potential: 3 = High; 2 = Moderate; 1 = Low; 0 = None

2. Threat Mitigation is the degree to which the threat can be avoided, minimized or delayed by acquiring the parcel.

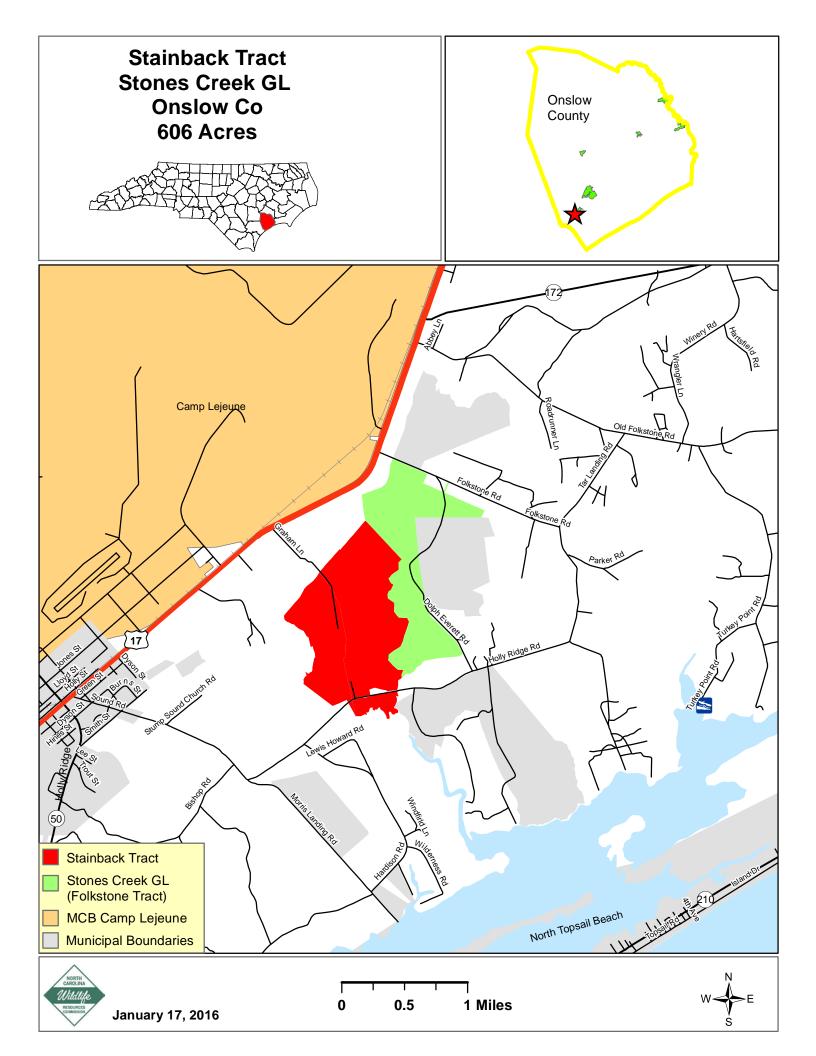
Mitigation: 3 = Avoids Threats; 2 = Minimizes Threats; 1 = Delays Threats; 0 = None

Threats

- 1. Threats reduce the value of a parcel, so the overall Threat score will be subtracted from the total score of the other metrics.
- 2. Number of Threats: 3 = Many; 2 = Some; 1 = Few; 0 = None
- 3. Severity of Threats: 3 = Critical; 2 = High; 1 = Moderate; 0 = Low
- 4. Imminence (time or distance) of Threats: 3 = Extant; 2 = Very Near; 1 = Moderately Near; 0 = Distant
- 5. Manageability of Threats: 3 = Unmanageable; 2 = Low; 1 = Moderate; 0 = High
- 6. Management Cost to Control Threats: 3 = High; 2 = Moderate; 1 = Low; 0 = Minimal

Scoring

- 1. Scoring for each section is normalized (range 0 1).
- 2. The overall score is calculated by adding individual section scores and subtracting the Threat score.
- 3. The overall score will not calculate unless there is at least one ranking filled in for each section, even if a zero.
- 4. The overall score ranges from 7 (all values high and no threats) to -1 (all values zero and high threats).



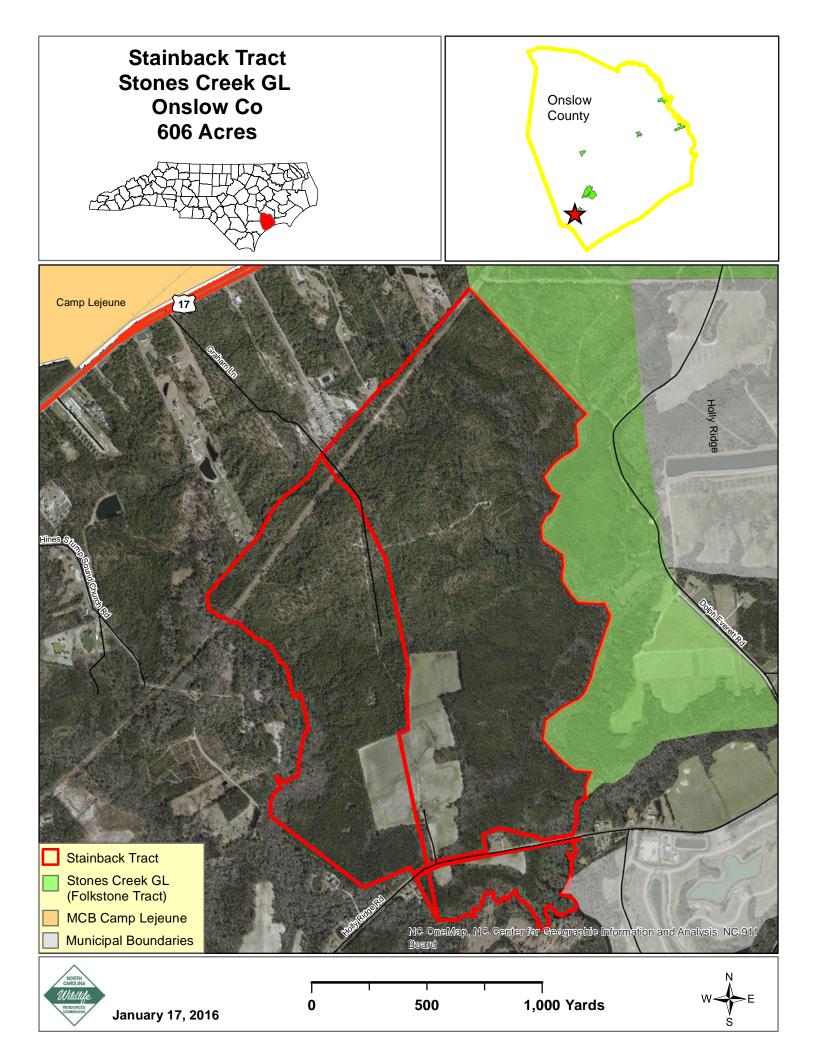


EXHIBIT H

July 27, 2017



➢ North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission

July 17, 2017

MEMORANDUM

- TO: Brian McRae, Section Chief Land and Water Access
- FROM: George Norris, Grants & Contracts Biologist Land and Water Access
- SUBJECT: Permanent and temporary construction easements at Pechmann Education Center

As part of NCDOT's Fayetteville-Outer Loop project from south of US 401 to South of SR 1400 (Cliffdale Road), the NCDOT seeks to purchase permanent and temporary easements on the Commission's John E. Pechmann Education center property.

NCDOT is requesting a Permanent Right-of-Way Easement (3.451 acres), a Permanent Utility Easement (0.219 acres), a Permanent Drainage Easement (0.077 acres), a Temporary Construction Easements (0.311 acres), and a Temporary Drainage Easement (0.026 acres).

NCDOT contracted appraisals and will compensate the Commission \$78,828 for these easements.

Staff recommends seeking Commission approval to grant the easements to NCDOT on the John E. Pechmann Education Center land.

> Land and Water Access Mailing Address: 1720 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, N.C. 27699-1720 Physical Address: 1751 Varsity Drive, Raleigh, N.C. 27606 Phone: 919-707-0150 Fax: 919-707-0162

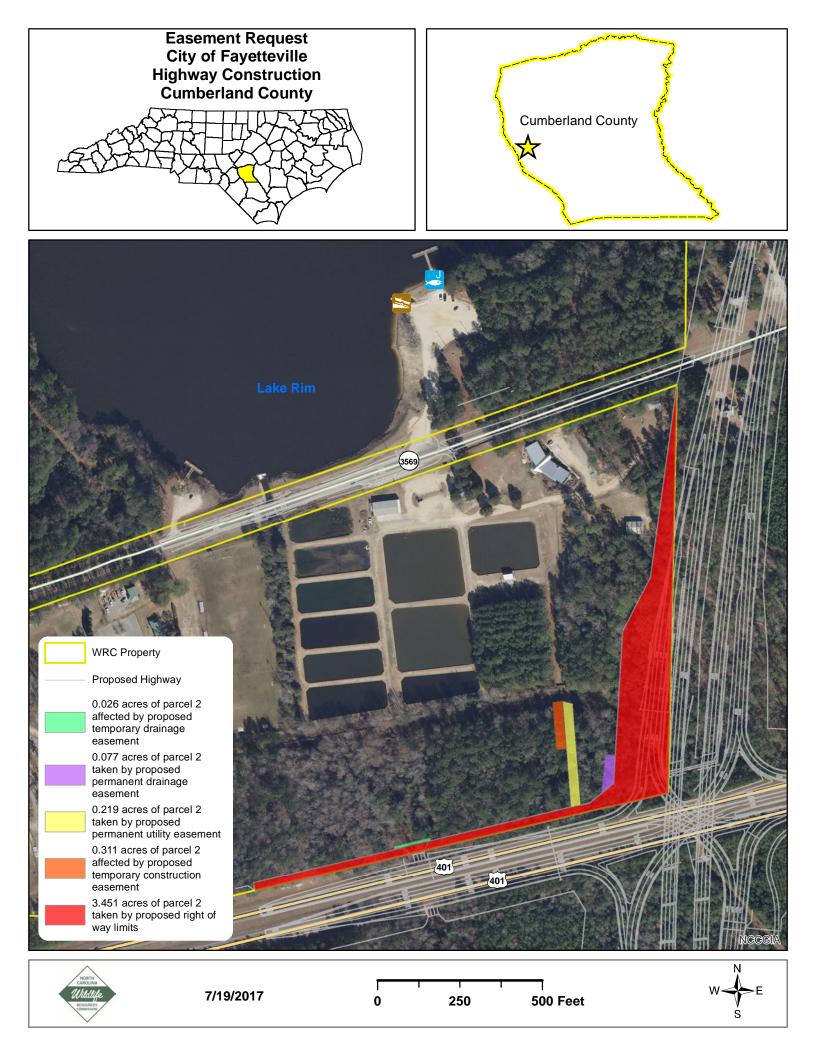


EXHIBIT I July 27, 2017



North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission

July 10, 2017

MEMORANDUM

TO:	Brian McRae WRC Land & Water Access Section Chief
FROM:	David Varel WRC Capital Projects Coordinator
SUBJECT:	PO-2 Commission Approval for Disposal of Sandhills Depot Office Building
PROPOSED ACTION:	Severance by Demolition
DEPARTMENT/AGENCY:	State of NC, Department of Environmental Quality, Wildlife Resources Commission
LOCATION:	Sandhills Depot, 2995 N US Hwy 1, Hoffman, NC 28347
STRUCTURE:	Office Building & Workshop purchased in 1964/65 Complex #1-77-8, Fixed Asset #0000892800 Purchase cost \$569.53, Salvage Value \$0

This is to request an agenda item for the upcoming Commission & Committee Meetings for the disposal of the Sandhills Office Building & Workshop in preparation for a newly constructed office & workshop/storage building.

The facility was assessed in May 2017 and found to have multiple deficiencies to include architectural, electrical, & structural systems. Deficiencies include roofing, electrical, drywall, flooring, decking, and ADA. Several safety hazards were noted including mold, standing water, and exposed electrical.

Renovation of this building would not be cost effective. To correct structural/framing & foundation issues would require an 80-90% teardown of the building. Electrical, ADA accessibility, insulation, roofing, framing, drywall, and foundation repairs constitute a complete rebuild.

Cost of a replacement Office Building is approx. \$600,000 and Workshop/Storage Building is approx. \$450,000. Budget code 41309, Item 4Q07 has been legislatively authorized for the replacement buildings.

COMMENTS:

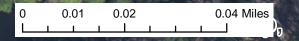
- The existing building has chronic water infiltration & mold/moisture issues.
- Renovation of the existing building would require a 85-90% rebuild due to foundational issues.
- The building does not currently meet, ADA, electrical, nor Fire Code requirements.
- The existing Structure is in poor condition and will be replaced by a new 4,305 sqft. office and 5,625 sqft. workshop/storage shed.
- Demolition of the building will be by fire by the local fire department as a training exercise.
- The Director of the Natural Heritage Program has reviewed this proposal and has no concerns as this will not impact and natural heritage resources.

Attachments: Sandhills Depot Assessment Report.pdf Survey – Sandhills Depot.pdf Construction Plans.pdf

CC: Gary Gardner, NCWRC

Sandhills Game Land Depot Structure

Structure to be Burned



Sandhills Depot

May 25, 2017

Office / Shed / Workshop

Complex 1-77-8 Asset #0000892800

Condition Assessment Report – Non SCO

David Varel, Capital Project Coordinator

General:

Per State Property Office records, the Sandhills Depot Office / Workshop / Shed building was constructed in 1964 and purchased in 1965 by the NC Wildlife Resources Commission for a purchase price of \$569.53. If the records are correct, the building is 53 years old.

The building is divided into 3 sections – a workshop at one end, a storage shed/bay in the center, and office space at the other end. The office is heated/cooled by a heat pump and the workshop is heated by propane space heaters.

The building is of wood construction with a metal roof. Stairs lead to the office areas on 3 sides of the building with a long porch on the rear of the building. The interior of the workshop & shed are lined with wood, while the office interior is a combination of wood paneling and drywall with a textured ceiling. Flooring in the office area is vinyl composition tile.

The workshop & shed areas are constructed on concrete slabs. The office area is constructed with a shallow crawlspace.

The office portion of the building is vacant. A temporary, modular office is in use.

Condition:

Exterior:

The metal roofing is buckled and wavy in many locations indicating damage to the roof sheathing & possibly framing.

The exterior of the building is wood panel construction with visible mold covering much of the NE facing wall. The wood panel siding shows signs of rot on the bottoms and eaves.

Lack of gutters has led to formation of an eroded ditch along the NE wall.

The porch along the SW wall is showing rot on the stairs and has missing railing. None of the office entrances allow access by wheelchair

Interior:

The ceilings inside the office areas show staining indicating water infiltration. Some stains are very dark and may have developed black mold. The ceilings have extensive cosmetic & water damage. There is insulation in the roof protruding through holes in the ceiling.

Most windows in the office area appear to have been replaced within the last 10 years. One window was cracked, possibly indicating foundation settling or sinking. Seal failure is evident on the sliding glass door leading to the porch area. The main entry door from the SW porch and stairs is very misaligned with visible light around the door when closed.

Walls are in fair condition. An exposed electrical conduit protrudes from one wall and represents a safety hazard.

Floors in the office area feel mushy throughout indicating underlayment damage, possibly structural deficiencies/damage. Floor tiles are cracked in many locations from movement.

The workshop area has severe water infiltration issues. 50% of the floor was covered in water from recent rains. The NE side of the building has an overhead garage door with a small concrete pad extension. The pad extension has a negative slope and rain flows towards the building in this area. The water infiltration poses an extreme hazard. Electrical equipment (welder) was visible surrounded by water.

Conclusion:

The building poses both health & safety hazards to employees.

Visible mold both inside & outside of the office poses a health risk to employees. An exposed conduit on one wall poses a safety hazard. The standing water inside the workshop is an extreme safety hazard.

The building appears to have several structural issues, most a likely result of water damage. The roofing & flooring of the office space and concrete slope problems are major issues.

Renovation of this building would not be cost effective. To correct structural/framing & foundation issues would require an 80-90% teardown of the building. Electrical, ADA accessibility, insulation, roofing, framing, drywall, and foundation repairs constitute a complete rebuild.

New Building Cost: approx. \$600,000

Note: Budget code 41309, Item 4Q07 has been already legislatively authorized for a replacement building.



1. Workshop and Shed



2. Office & Back Porch



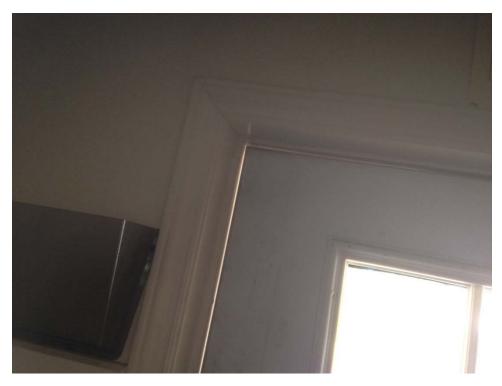
3. Stains on Ceiling



4. Damaged VCT Floor Tiles



5. Exposed Conduit Protruding from Wall



6. Entry Door Misalignment



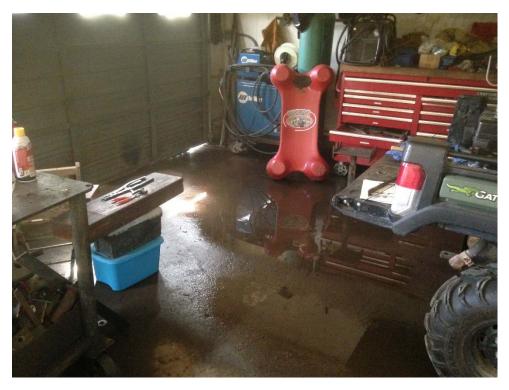
7. Rotting Stairs



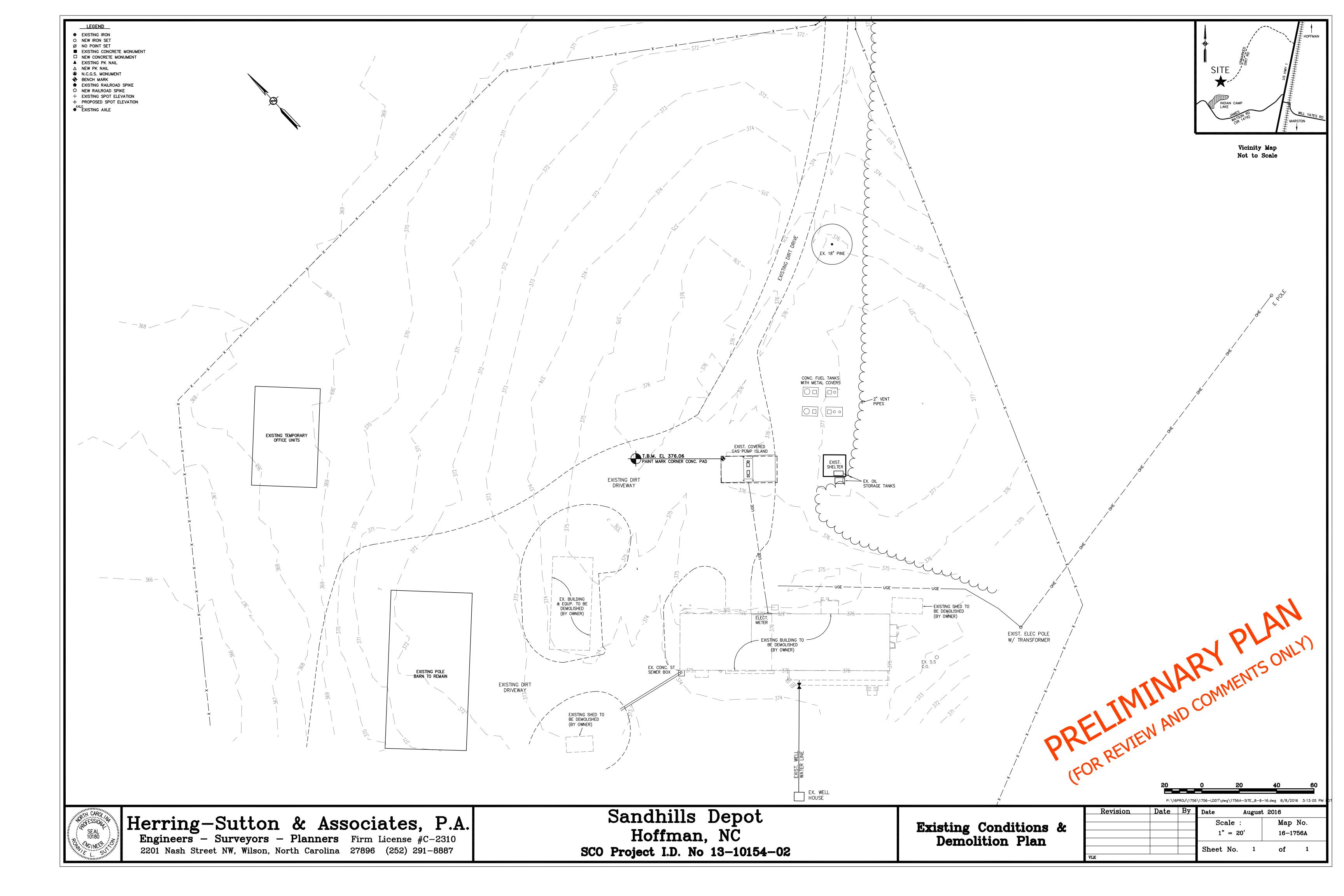
8. Buckled Roofing

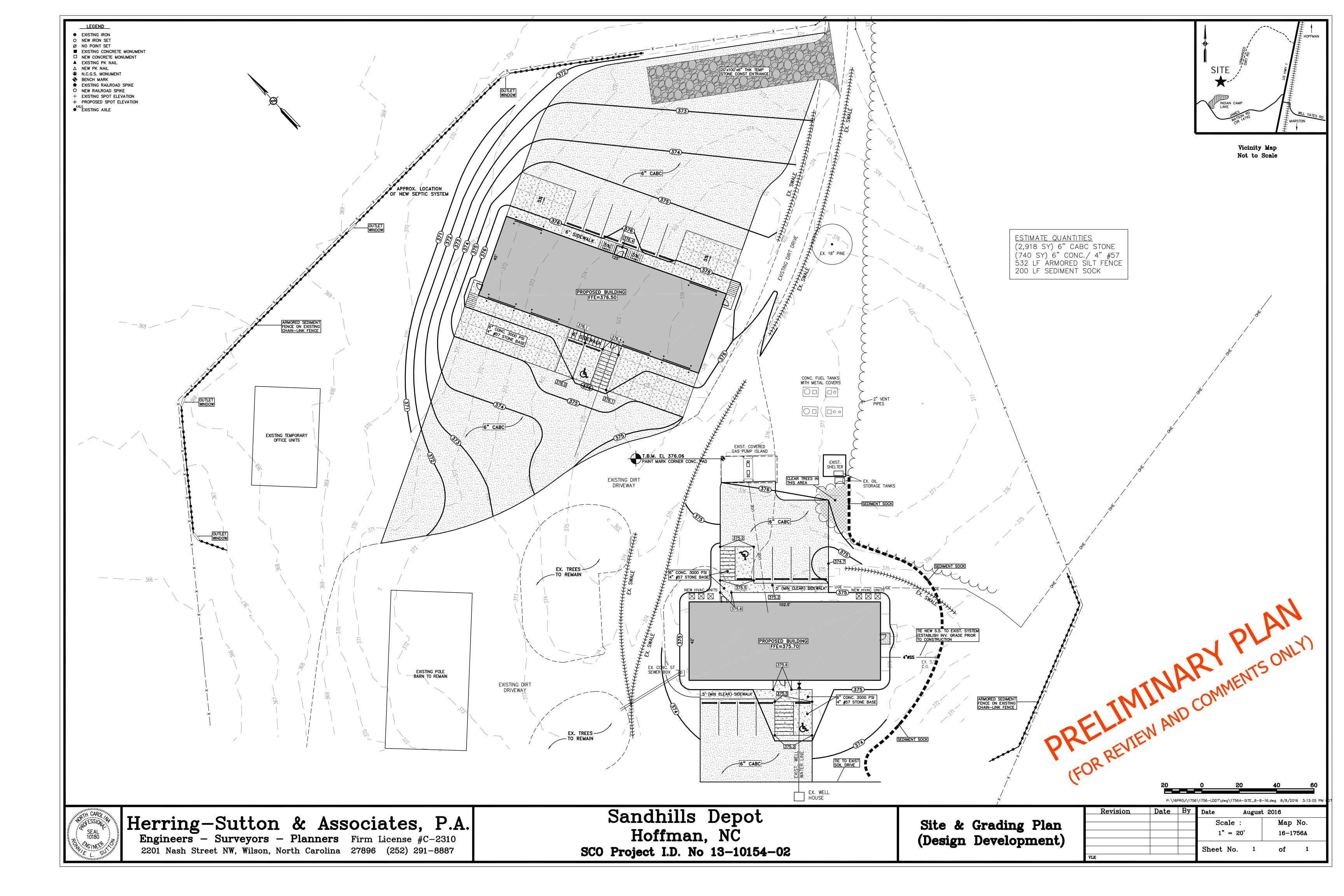


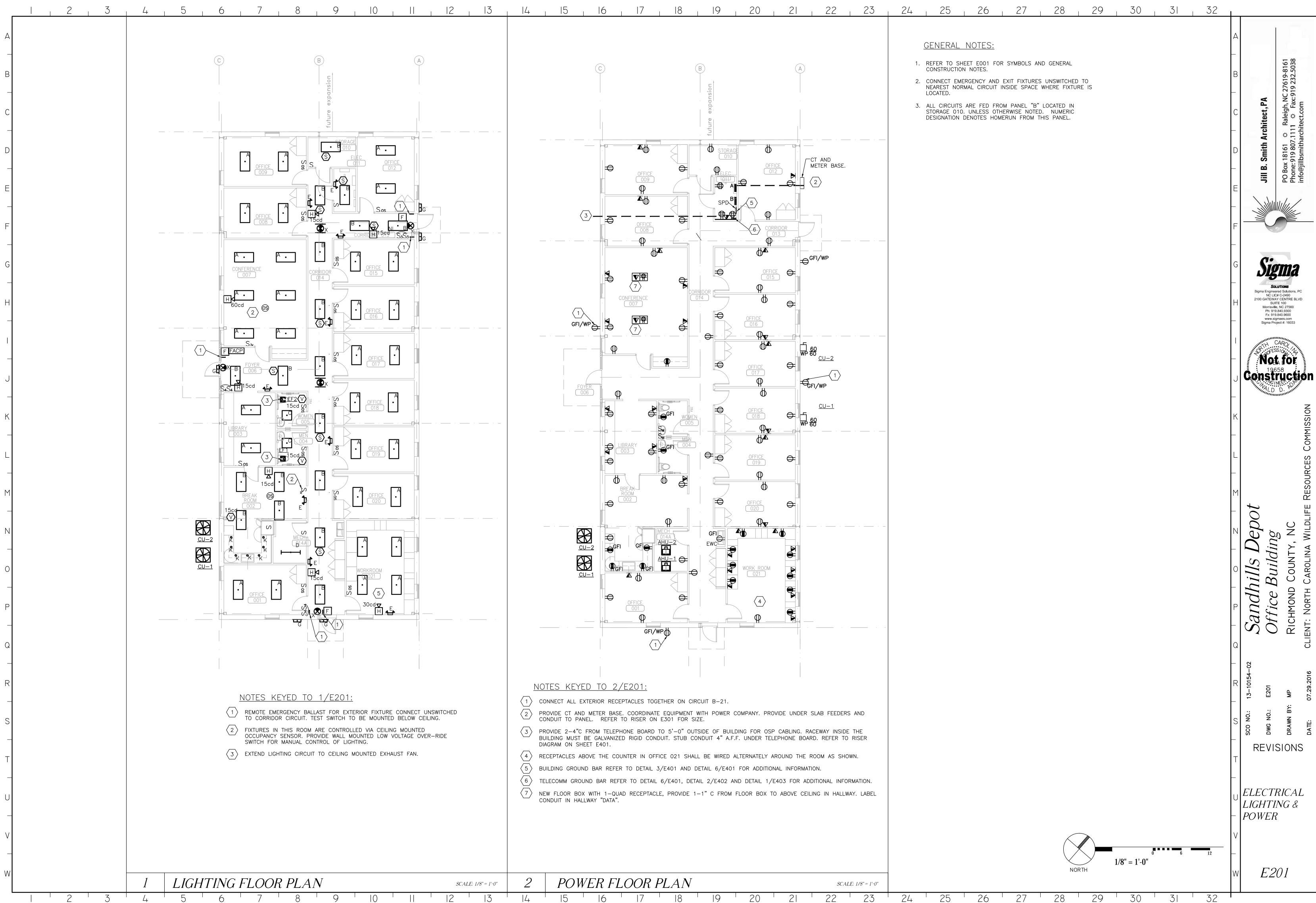
9. Visible Mold on Siding

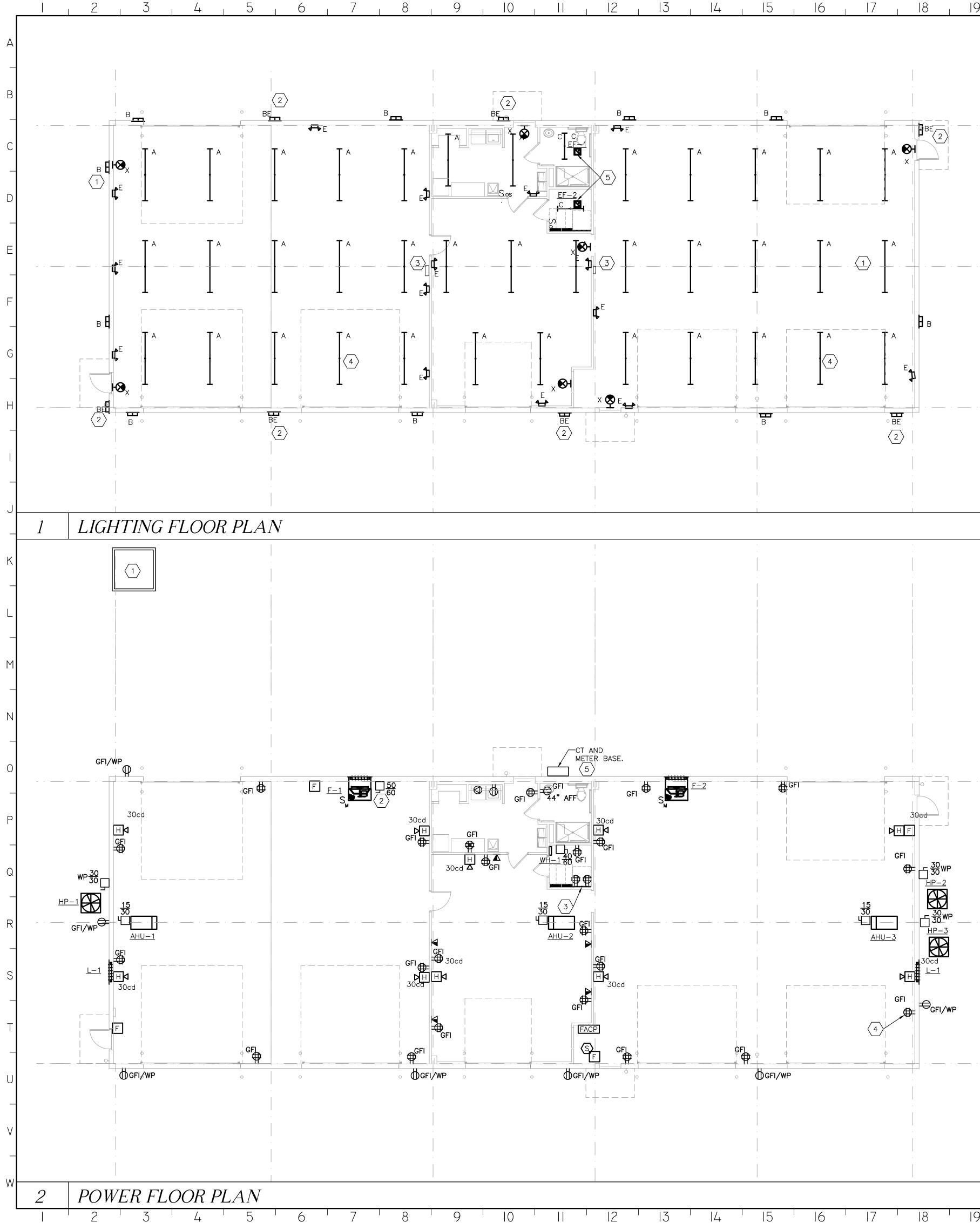


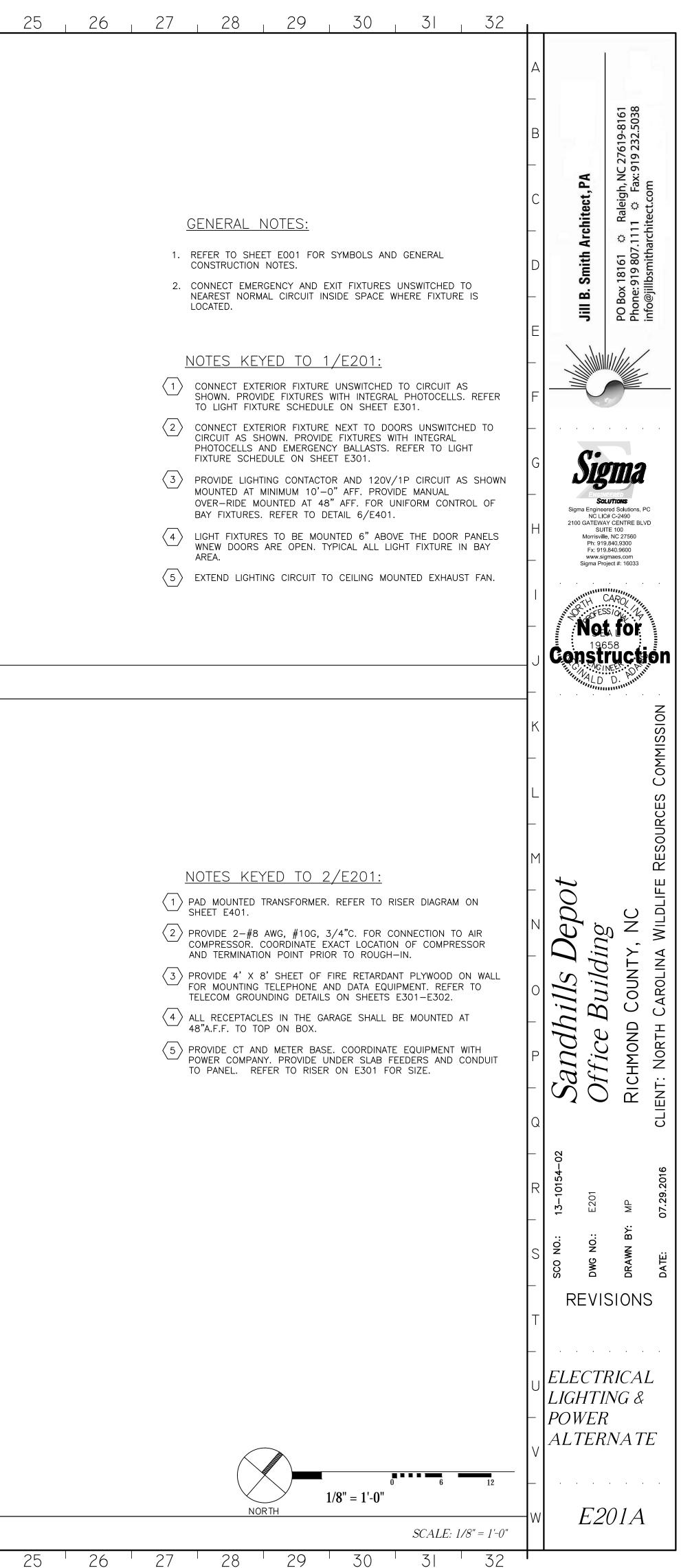
10. Standing Water in Workshop











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EXHIBIT J July 27, 2017



➢ North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission

July 12, 2017

MEMORANDUM

- TO: Gary Gardner, Engineering Section Chief
- FROM: Steve Bailey, Design Engineer
- SUBJECT: Odom Shooting Range and BAA Odom Prison Facility, Jackson, NC North Hampton County

WRC plans to design and build a shooting facility and a boating access area on property owned by DPS at their Odom prison facility.

The range project will include a new access road from the highway to the range that will continue to the river access site. The rifle range would consist of a 100 yard rifle range and a 20 yard pistol range.

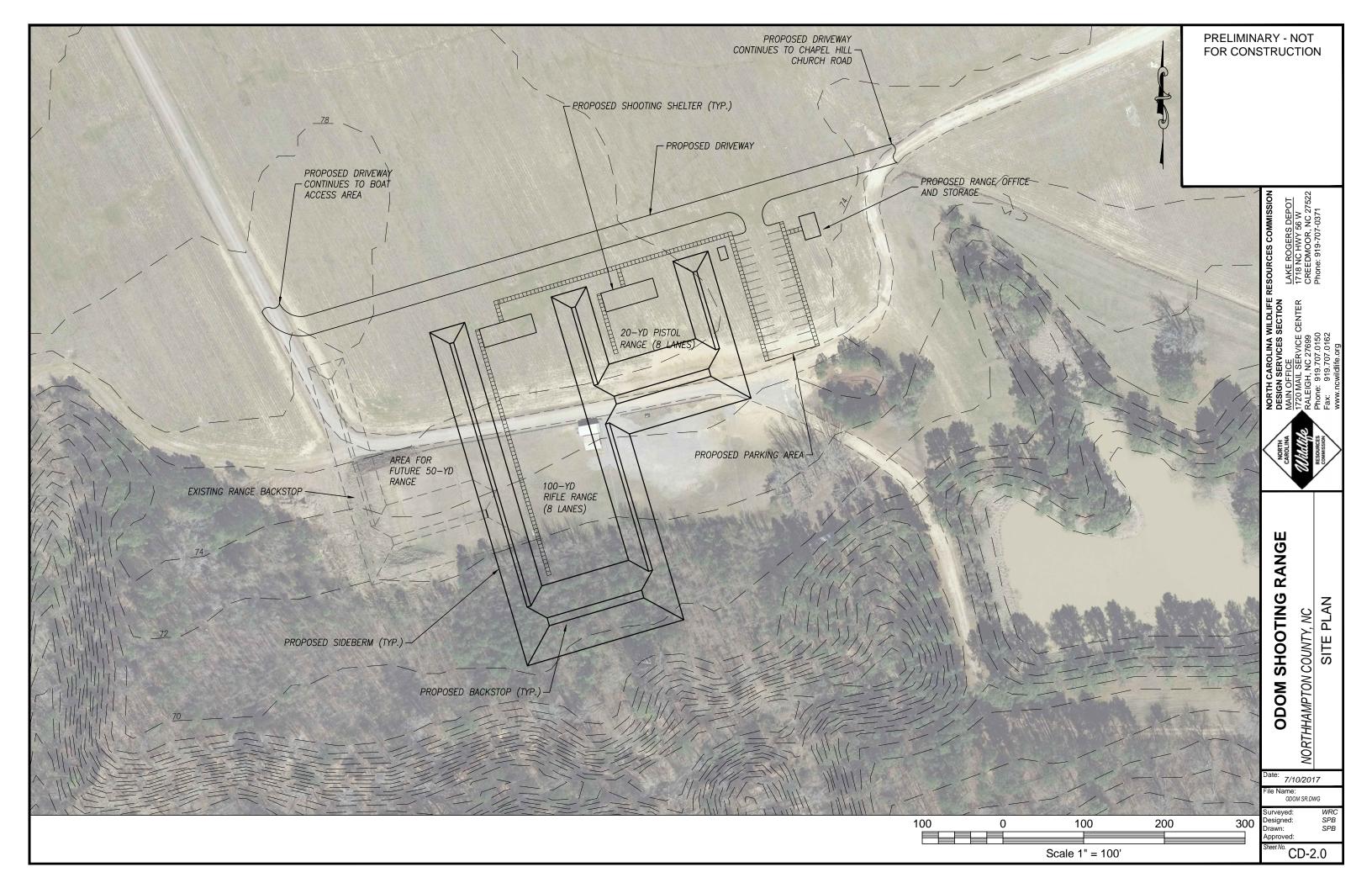
The boating access area project will provide boating access to the Roanoke River at the site of an old DPS ramp. This will fill a large gap between the Weldon BAA and the Edwards Ferry BAA.

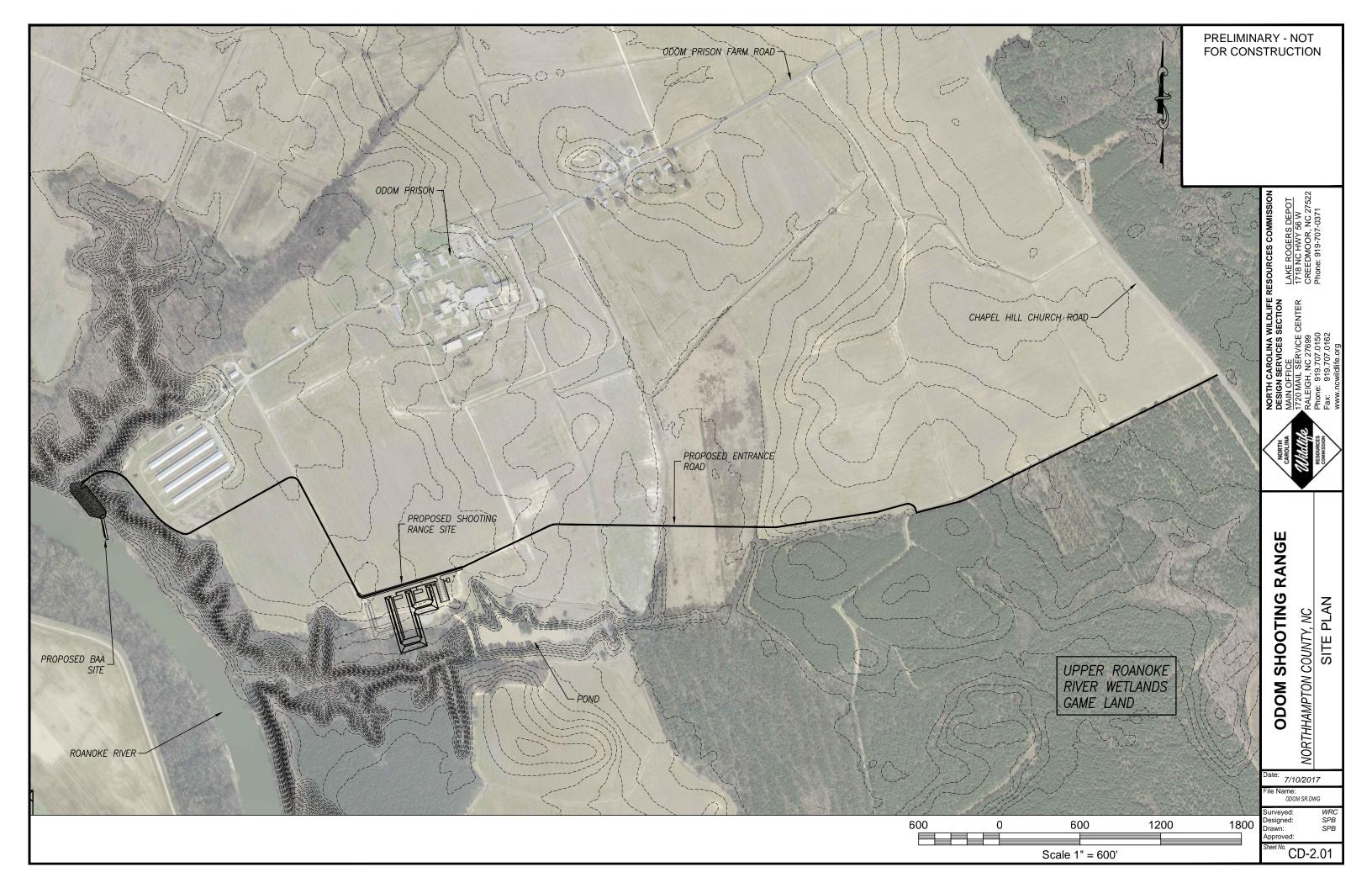
A public meeting was held on June 14th, 2017. 31 people were present and all support the project.

The total project cost will be approximately \$1,611,630.63. The range is expected to cost \$950,930.00 which will come from PR funds with a 25% state match from Endowment Fund Interest. The BAA is expected to cost \$228,635 and will come from vessel receipt. The \$432,065.63 for the road will be split between the 2 projects. We are pursuing DOT assistance to reduce the road cost.

Staff recommends seeking WRC approval to proceed with the Odom Shooting Range and BAA project.

Land and Water Access Mailing Address: 1720 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, N.C. 27699-1720 Physical Address: 1751 Varsity Drive, Raleigh, N.C. 27606 Phone: 919-707-0150 Fax: 919-707-0162





Odom Prison Shooting Range ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COSTS

		Cons	struction				UNITITEM
ITEM	QTY	CONS	COS	зт	co	ст	
Clearing and Grubbing	2	AC	\$	4,000.00	-00	8000	
Building Demolition	1	LS	\$	5,000.00		5000	
Lead Reclamation	1	LS	\$	25,000.00		25000	
Grading	19,000	CY	\$	10.00		190000	
Sediment Basin	2	EA	\$	6,000.00		12000	
Silt Fence	1,600	LF	\$	3.50		5600	
Conc Sidewalk	5,500	SF	\$	3.50		19250	
Gravel Base	10,500	SF	\$	1.50		15750	
Concrete Pavement	560	SF	\$	5.00		2800	
Asphalt Pavement	0	SF	\$	3.00		0	
Geotextile Fabric	900	SY	\$	2.00		1800	
Back Stop Toe Drains	2	ĒA	\$	15,000.00		30000	
Roof Drain Collectors	550	LF	\$	10.00		5500	
Storm Drainage Pipe	250	LF	\$	40.00		10000	
Drop Inlet	2	EA	\$	2,000.00		4000	
Rip Rap	60	TN	\$	45.00		2700	
ADA Signs	2	EA	\$	150.00		300	
Wheel Stops	32	EA	\$	150.00		4800	
Kiosk	3	EA	\$	3,500.00		10500	
Gate	1	EA	\$	2,000.00		2000	
Import Topsoil for Berms	0	CY	\$	40.00		0	
Seeding	30,000	SY	\$	0.35		10500	
Straw/Stabilization	30,000	SY	\$	0.30		9000	
Concrete Pad for Sheds	3,216	SF	\$	15.00		48240	
Shed Framing and Roof	3,216	SF	\$	35.00		112560	
Shooting Bench	16	ΕA	\$	500.00		8000	
Baffles	480	LF	\$	350.00		168000	
Landscaping	1	LS	\$	10,000.00		10000	
Office Building	1	LS	\$	80,000.00		80000	
Storage Building	1	LS	\$	10,000.00		10000	
Utilities	1	LS	\$	35,000.00		35000	
Subtotal \$ 846,300.0						0.46 200 00	
Subtotal Design and CA - In House Except Electrical and Building Plan						846,300.00	
Contingency (10%)				uliulity Flatis	\$	20,000.00 84,630.00	
Total					- \$		
Odom Prison - Access Road ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COSTS							
ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION	100515						
SITE WORK							
Mobilization	1	LS	\$	10,000.00	\$	10,000.00	
Grading	1	LS	\$	40,000.00	\$	50,000.00	
PAVING							
8" CABC	21500	SY	\$	12.00	\$	258,000.00	
SITE DRAINAGE & EROSION							
Sediment Basin	4	EA	\$	3,500.00	\$	14,000.00	
Silt Fence	3000	LF	\$	3.75	\$	11,250.00	
18" RCP		LF	\$	35.00	\$	1,400.00	
Culvert Crossing		LF	\$	250.00	\$	15,000.00	
Rip Rap	40	ΤN	\$	50.00	\$	2,000.00	
PLANTING							
Seeding 400			\$	5.00	\$	2,000.00	
Straw/Stabilization	43000	SY	\$	1.00	\$	43,000.00	
Subtotal	Subtotal					406,650.00	
Special Inspections					\$ \$	5,083.13	
Contingency (5%)					\$	20,332.50	
Total					\$	432,065.63	-
					· ·	,	

Odom Prison - Boating Access Area ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COSTS

Clearing and Grubbing	2	Acres	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 10,000.00
0 0			,	,
Erosion Control	1	LS	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00
Grading	4,300	CY	\$ 10.00	\$ 43,000.00
Demolition/Disposal	1	LS	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00
ABC	1,350	Tons	\$ 35.00	\$ 47,250.00
Concrete	140	CY	\$ 300.00	\$ 42,000.00
Rebar	1	LS	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00
#57 Stone	180	Tons	\$ 50.00	\$ 9,000.00
Surge	360	Tons	\$ 50.00	\$ 18,000.00
Wheel Stops	44	EA	\$ 150.00	\$ 6,600.00
Docks	5	EA	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 15,000.00
Seeding	1	LS	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00
Signage	1	LS	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00
Subtotal				\$ 207,850.00
Contingency (10%)				\$ 20,785.00
Total				\$ 228,635.00

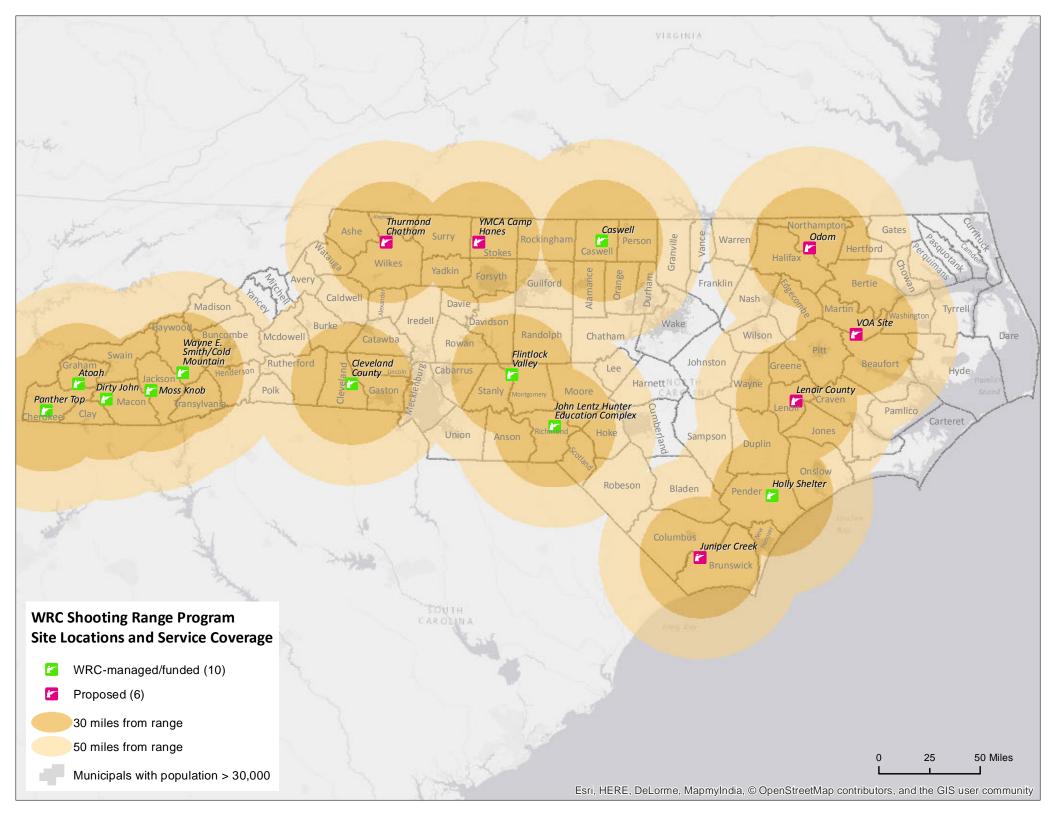




EXHIBIT K July 27, 2017

○ North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission ○

Gordon Myers, Executive Director

Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact Resolution of Ratification

In support for the admission of the State of North Carolina into the Wildlife Violator Compact

WHEREAS, the Wildlife Violator Compact is an interstate agreement between member states to enhance the compliance with the hunting, fishing and other wildlife laws of member states, and provides for the fair and impartial treatment of wildlife violators; and,

WHEREAS, the Board of Compact Administrations has set forth prescribed requirements and procedures for any state to become a member of the Wildlife Violator Compact within the established Bylaws and Compact Operations Manual; and,

WHEREAS, the State of North Carolina has directed and empowered the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission to be the state agency responsible to provide for the management and protection of the state's wildlife resources through various prescribed practices including, but not limited to, hunting, fishing, and fur harvesting; and,

WHEREAS, the State of North Carolina and the Wildlife Resources Commission have established, through legislative and regulatory processes, laws requiring the licensure of certain people to engage in the activities of taking wildlife within the State, and have additionally established conditions and procedures whereby the State may revoke, suspend or deny any person of those privileges to acquire any such license or permit, or restrict or prohibit any person the ability to take the wildlife resources of the State; and,

WHEREAS, the State of North Carolina has directed and empowered law enforcement officers of the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission and other certified, commissioned law enforcement officers of the State to enforce the provisions of law concerning the wildlife resources of the State including the power to physically arrest or to issue a legal notice to appear before the appropriate court to any person when the standard of probable cause exists that such person has violated the laws of the State of North Carolina; and

WHEREAS, the Governor and Legislature of the State of North Carolina has enacted all provisions of the Wildlife Violator Compact as set forth in North Carolina General Statutes Annotated 113-300.5, 113-300.6, 113-300.7 and 113-300.8 and thereby agrees to all provisions set forth in the Compact, Bylaws and Operations Manual, and further recognizes all current and future member states legally empowered as members of the Compact;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the State of North Carolina, by representation through the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, makes formal application to Chairman and Board of Administrators of the Wildlife Violator Compact to receive full admission, authority and representation as an official member of the Wildlife Violator Compact commencing August 1, 2017.

John Litton Clark, Chairman North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission Gordon Myers, Executive Director North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission

EXHIBIT L July 27, 2017



Proposed Amendments to 10B .0209. Wild Turkey Recommended by Agency Staff for Public Notice, Hearing and Comment

Title 15A NCAC 10B .0209. Wild Turkey

Proposed amendments to this rule include technical changes to remove the requirement that the licensed adult accompanying youth during Spring Youth Only Wild Turkey Season, be at least 21 years of age. The current rule text conflicts with G.S. 113-274(c)(3c) which requires the adult companion be at least 18 years old. Amending this rule will make all accompanying adult regulations consistent.

1	15A NCAC 10B	.0209 is proposed for amendment as follows:
2		
3	15A NCAC 10B	.0209 WILD TURKEY (EFFECTIVE AUGUST 1, 2017)
4	(a) Open Season	IS:
5	(1)	Spring Wild Turkey Season is from the second Saturday in April through the Saturday of the fourth
6		week thereafter on <u>only</u> bearded or male turkeys only in all counties statewide.
7	(2)	Spring Youth Only Wild Turkey Season is from the first Saturday in April until the Friday thereafter
8		on only bearded or male wild turkeys.turkeys only. The bag limit during the Spring Youth Only
9		Wild Turkey season is one bird. For purposes of this Subparagraph Subparagraph, a youth hunter is
10		younger than 18 years of age. Each youth hunting during this season shall be accompanied by a
11		licensed adult at least 21 years of age. The adult shall remain in close enough proximity to monitor
12		the activities of, and communicate with, the youth at all times.
13	(b) Bag Limits:	Limits. The daily bag limit is one bird and the annual bag limit shall be two birds. Possession limit is
14	two birds.	
15	(c) Dogs: <u>Dogs.</u>	The use of dogs for hunting wild turkeys is prohibited.
16	(d) Kill Reports	. The kill shall be validated at the site of kill and the kill reported as provided by 15A NCAC 10B
17	.0113.	
18		
19	History Note:	Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-270.3; 113-276.1; 113-291.2; 113-291.5;
20		Eff. February 1, 1976;
21		Amended Eff. July 1, 1998; July 1, 1997; July 1, 1996; July 1, 1995; July 1, 1994; July 1, 1993;
22		July 1, 1992;
23		Temporary Amendment Eff. July 1, 1999;
24		Amended Eff. July 1, 2000;
25		Temporary Amendment Eff. July 1, 2001;
26		Temporary Amendment Eff. July 1, 2002;
27		Amended Eff. August 1, 2002 (approved by RRC on 06/21/01 and 04/18/02);
28		Temporary Amendment Eff. June 1, 2003;
29		Amended Eff. June 1, 2004 (this amendment replaces the amendment approved by RRC on July 17,
30		2003);
31		Amended Eff. February 1, 2018; August 1, 2017; January 1, 2013; May 1, 2009; May 1, 2007;
32		November 1, 2005.

EXHIBIT M July 27, 2017



Proposed Changes to 10H .0800. Falconry Rules Recommended by Agency Staff for Public Notice, Hearing and Comment

Title 15A NCAC 10H .0800. Falconry

These rules were part of the 2016 periodic review. All subsections of 10H .0800 were determined to be "necessary without substantive public interest", and therefore are not required to be readopted. However, these rules are proposed for amendment to make minor updates to language and references.

<u>10H .0801</u>

Incorporated 50 CFR 21.29 and subsequent amendments by reference, thus eliminating the need to repeat incorporation in each rule, and made technical changes to text. *15A NCAC 10H .0801 Definitions (page 3)*

<u>10H .0802</u>

Added interstate transportation requirements for license holders from 10H .0812 and incorporated technical changes to text. 15A NCAC 10H .0802 Permit and License Requirements (page 4)

<u>10H .0803</u>

Incorporated technical changes to text, updated references to 50 CFR 21.29, clarified examination requirements, and removed repetitive language. *15A NCAC 10H .0803 Application for License (page 5)*

<u>10H .0804</u>

Incorporated technical changes to text and clarified exam requirements. *15A NCAC 10H .0804 Examination (page 6)*

<u>10H .0805</u>

Incorporated technical changes to text. 15A NCAC 10H .0805 Duration of License (page 7)

<u>10H .0806</u>

Updated references to 50 CFR 21.29, removed repetitive language, incorporated technical corrections to text, and clarified requirements for sale, transfer, purchase, or barter of raptors. *15A NCAC 10H .0806 Acquisition, Sale and Status Change (page 8)*

<u>10H .0807</u>

Updated references to 50 CFR 21.29, removed repetitive language, and incorporated technical changes to text. *15A NCAC 10H .0807 Levels of Licenses (page 9 - 10)*

10H .0808

Incorporated technical changes to text, updated references to 50 CFR 21.29, removed repetitive language, and clarified that requirements apply to all mews regardless of property ownership. *15A NCAC 10H .0808 Facilities and Equipment (page 11 - 12)*

<u>10H .0809</u>

Incorporated technical changes to text and removed repetitive language. *15A NCAC 10H .0809 (page 13)*

<u>10H .0810</u>

Added "license" to requirements, updated references to 50 CFR 21.29, and incorporated technical changes to text. 15A NCACA 10 H .0810 Taking Raptors (page 14 - 15)

<u>10H .0811</u>

Incorporated technical changes to text and removed repetitive language. *15A NCAC 10H .0811 Other Restrictions and Conditions (page 16)*

10H .0812

Repealed. All necessary content moved to 10H .0802. *15A NCAC 10H .0812 (page 17)*

<u>10H .0814</u>

Clarified requirements for release of native and captive-bred birds, included "license" to requirements throughout, incorporated technical changes to text, and removed repetitive language.

15A NCAC 10H .0814 Release of Raptors and Moving Raptors to Another License or Permit (page 18)

<u>10H .0815</u>

Removed repetitive language. 15A NCAC 10H .0815 (Other Uses and Allowed Activities (page 19)

15A NCAC 10H .0801 is proposed for amendment as follows:

2		
3	15A NCAC 10	H.0801 DEFINITIONS
4	(a) In addition t	o the definitions contained in G.S. 113-130, and unless the context requires otherwise, as used in 15A
5	NCAC 10B .02	16 and in this Section: Section, the following definitions apply:
6	(1)	"Falconry permit" or "permit" means a falconry permit or license issued by another state, tribe, tribe
7		or territory that which has been certified approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Service, as
8		meeting the federal falconry standards in 50 CFR 21.29.
9	(2)	"Falconry license" means the annual special purpose falconry license which is required by G.S. 113-
10		270.3(b)(4) and referenced in the rules of this Section.
11	(3)	"State" means the State of North Carolina, except when the context indicates reference to another
12		state of the United States.
13	(4)	"Commission" means the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission.
14	(5)	"Executive director" Director" means the Executive Director of the North Carolina Wildlife
15		Resources Commission. When action is required by the commission Commission by any provision
16		of this Section, such action may be performed by the executive director Executive Director on behalf
17		of the commission.
18	(6)	"Bred in captivity" or "captive-bred" refers to-means raptors hatched in captivity from parents that
19		mated or otherwise transferred gametes in captivity.
20	(7)	"Raptor" means a live migratory bird of the Order Accipitriformes, Order Falconiformes
21		Falconiformes, or the Order Strigiformes, other than a bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus).
22	(8)	"Wild-caught" and "wild" raptors means any free-ranging wild raptor held in captivity regardless of
23		its length of captivity or ownership changes according toin accordance with 50 CFR 21.29(f)(1). 50
24		CFR-21.29(f)(1) which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments and
25		editions.
26	(b) For this Se	ction, 50 CFR 21.29 is hereby incorporated by reference, including all subsequent amendments and
27	editions. 50 CF	R 21.29 may be found free of charge at: www.ecfr.gov.
28	History Note:	Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-270.3(b)(4); 50 C.F.R. 21.28; 50 C.F.R. 21.29;
29		Eff. September 1, 1979;
30		Amended Eff. January 1, 2012; May 1, 2007; May 1, 1995; August 1, 1988; February 1, 1985;
31		Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. December
32		6, 2016.
33		<u>Amended Eff. February 1, 2018.</u>

15A NCAC 10H .0802 is proposed for amendment as follows:

2 3 15A NCAC 10H .0802 PERMIT AND LICENSE REQUIREMENTS 4 (a) <u>No non-resident-Non-residents</u> of this state-<u>State</u> shall <u>not</u> take, possess, transport, or import a raptor for falconry 5 purposes or practice falconry in this state State without having first obtaining the following: obtained and having in 6 possession: 7 a falconry license or permit from a state, tribe-tribe, or territory which that has been certified (1) 8 approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as meeting federal falconry standards; and 9 (2)a North Carolina falconry license as required by G.S. 113-270.3(b)(4), unless traveling through 10 North Carolina with no intention of practicing falconry while in North Carolina. 11 (b) No resident<u>Residents</u> of this state <u>State</u> shall <u>not</u> take, possess, transport, or import a raptor for falconry purposes 12 or practice falconry in this state State without having first obtained and having in possession a North Carolina falconry 13 license. 14 (c) A North Carolina resident who holds a falconry license issued by the Commission may transport his or her raptors 15 into or through other states, tribal lands, and territories for use in falconry, and shall observe all laws and regulations 16 of such states governing the possession and transportation of raptors and the practice of falconry. 17 (de) In addition to criminal penalties for violation provided by federal law and state statute, licenses are-shall be 18 subject to suspension or revocation in accordance with applicable law. 19 20 History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-270.3(b)(4); 50 C.F.R. 21.28; 50 C.F.R. 21.29; 21 Eff. September 1, 1979: 22 Amended Eff. January 1, 2012; July 1, 1998; 23 Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. December 24 6, 2016. 25 Amended Eff. February 1, 2018;

15A NCAC 10H .0803 is proposed for amendment as follows:

3 15A NCAC 10H .0803 **APPLICATION FOR LICENSE** 4 (a) Any individual who wishes to take raptors in this state-or to practice falconry in this state shall must-submit an 5 application for a falconry license on a form supplied by the commission. and Applicants shall either 6 proof of a have successful passed the examination as described in Rule .0804 of this Section, or Section. Non residents 7 may substitute provide proof of a valid falconry permit or license from their another state, state in lieu of the proof of 8 a successful examination and a letter, if required as described in Rule .0807 of this Section, provided that the state 9 which issued the falconry permit or license has been eertified approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Service 10 as meeting federal falconry standards. 11 (b) Individuals who have relocated to North Carolina have 60 days from the date of relocation to apply for a North 12 Carolina falconry license. Until his or her license is granted, issued by the Commission, the individual may keep any 13 lawfully obtained raptors in facilities described in Rule .0808 of this Section, and may practice falconry provided he 14 or she has a permit or license from a state, tribe tribe, or territory that has been certified approved by the U.S. Fish and 15 Wildlife Service. 16 (c) Apprentice license applications must shall include a letter from a sponsor as described in 50 CFR 21.29(c)(3)(i) 17 50 CFR 21.29(c)(2)(i)(C). which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments and editions. 18 (d) General license applications must shall include a letter from a General or Master falconer as described in 50 CFR 19 21.29(c)(3)(ii) 50 CFR 21.29(c)(2)(ii)(C). which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent 20 amendments and editions. 21 (e) Any application submitted by an individual less than 18 years of age must shall be co-signed by that individual's 22 parent or legal guardian. The parent or legal guardian is legally responsible for the underage falconer's activities. 23 (f) A falconer with an expired license less than five years old-may apply for a new license at his or her previous level 24 level, on a form supplied by the Commission, provided the license has not been expired for more than five years, and 25 the falconer can show proof he or she has previously met the requirements for the level of license sought. A falconer 26 who whose license has been expired for more than has not had an active license within the past five years may apply 27 for a new license, license on a form supplied by the Commission, but he or she must shall pass the examination 28 described in Rule .0804 of this Section and pass facilities a facility inspection described in Rule .0808 of this Section, 29 in order to be reinstated at his or her previous level. He or she must shall provide records showing prove he has 30 previously met the requirements for the level of license sought have been previously met. 31 (g) Applications shall be accompanied by a fee in the amount of ten dollars (\$10.00). 32 33 History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-270.3(b)(4); 50 C.F.R. 21.28; 50 C.F.R. 21.29; 34 Eff. September 1, 1979; 35 Amended Eff. January 1, 2012; 36 Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. December 37 6. 2016. 38 Amended Eff. February 1, 2018.

1	15A NCAC 10H	0.804 is proposed for amendment as follows:			
2					
3	15A NCAC 10H	I.0804 EXAMINATION			
4	(a) Prior to appl	ying for a falconry license, an An-applicant shall successfully pass, with a score of at least 80 percent,			
5	a falconry exami	nation administered by the Commission, as detailed in 50 CFR 21.29(f). answer correctly at least 80			
6	percent of the questions on a supervised examination administered by the Commission relating to basic biology, care,				
7	and handling of	raptors, literature, laws, and regulations before the Commission grants a falconry license.			
8	(b) The examination	ation is not required of any applicant who holds a currently valid permit from another state, tribe tribe,			
9	or territory meet	ing the federal standards and which has been certified that has been approved by the U.S. Fish and			
10	Wildlife Service				
11	(c) The examination	tion shall not be required for license renewal, provided the license has not been expired for more than			
12	five years.				
13	(d) The cost for	taking the examination is ten dollars (\$10.00).			
14					
15	History Note:	Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-270.3(b)(4);50 C.F.R. 21.29;			
16		Eff. September 1, 1979;			
17		Amended Eff. January 1, 2012;			
18		Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. December			
19		6, 2016.			
20		<u>Amended Eff. February 1, 2018;</u>			

1	15A NCAC 10H	H.0805 is proposed for amendment as follows:
2		
3	15A NCAC 10	H .0805 DURATION OF LICENSE
4	A falconry licen	se or the renewal of such a license is shall be valid when issued by the state upon issuance and expires
5	on June 30.<u>30</u> o	f each year.
6		
7	History Note:	Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-270.3(b)(4); 50 C.F.R. 21.28;
8		Eff. September 1, 1979;
9		Amended Eff. January 1, 2012;
10		Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. December
11		6, 2016.
12		Amended Eff. February 1, 2018;

15A NCAC 10H .0806 is proposed for amendment as follows:

2 3 15A NCAC 10H .0806 ACQUISITION, SALE AND STATUS CHANGE 4 (a) Sale, transfer, purchase and barter. A licensee may transfer a wild-caught raptor to another licensee if no money 5 or other considerationmoney, goods, or services are is involved exchanged. A licensee may purchase, trade, sellsell, 6 trade, or barter any lawfully possessed raptor that is bred in captivity under a federal raptor propagation permit and 7 banded with a numbered seamless marker provided issued by the issuing office, provided: Commission, provided that 8 the parties involved in the transaction are authorized to possess the raptor under this Section, 50 CFR 21, or the foreign 9 country of his or her residence or domicile, in accordance with 50 CFR 21.29(f)(15). 10 the person receiving the raptor is authorized to possess it under this Section, or 50 CFR 21, or the (1)11 foreign country of his residence or domicile in accordance with 50 CFR 21.29(f)(15); and 12 the licensee transferring such raptor has acquired it from a person authorized to possess it as (2)13 provided by 15A NCAC 10H .0807. 14 (b) Acquisition from a rehabilitator. A licensee may acquire a raptor from a permitted rehabilitator subject to the 15 restrictions and conditions set forth in 50 CFR 21.29(e)(7)(i) (ii) 50 CFR 21.29(e)(7). which is hereby incorporated by 16 reference, including subsequent amendments and editions. 17 (c) A licensee may shall not take, possess, or transport a raptor in violation of the restrictions, conditions, and 18 requirements of the CFR 21.28 - 21.29, G.S. 113-270.3, and 10H .0800.federal and state falconry regulations. 19 (d) Death. If a licensee dies his Upon the death of a licensee, any lawfully held raptors may shall be transferred in 20 accordance with 50 CFR 21.29 (f)(21), 50 CFR 21.29(f)(21). which is hereby incorporated by reference, including 21 subsequent amendments and editions, for up to 90 days. After 90 days the Commission shall take possession of the 22 birds. 23 (e) Status change. Any status change of a raptor, including death of the raptor or the licensee, loss due to theft, 24 acquisition, sale, transfer, intentional release-release, and rebanding must-shall be reported to the U.S. Fish and 25 Wildlife Service, as set forth in 50 CFR 21.29(e)(6)(i) (iii) 50 CFR 21.29(e)(6).which is hereby incorporated by 26 reference, including subsequent amendments and editions. 27 (f) Disposition of dead birds. Dead birds must shall be disposed of in a manner described in 50 CFR 21.29(f)(13)(i)-28 (v)-50 CFR 21.29(f)(13). which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments and editions. 29 30 Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-270.3(b)(4); 50 C.F.R. 21.28; 50 C.F.R. 21.29; History Note: 31 Eff. September 1, 1979; 32 Amended Eff. January 1, 2012; February 1, 1994; April 1, 1991; February 1, 1985; 33 Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. December 34 6, 2016. 35 Amended Eff. February 1, 2018;

15A NCAC 10H .0807 is proposed for amendment as follows:

4 (a) Falconry licenses. Falconry licenses are shall be issued at three levels based upon the age and experience of the
 5 falconer.

6 (b) Apprentice level falconry licenses are shall be subject to the conditions, requirements requirements, and limitations 7 set forth in 50 CFR 21.29(c)(3)(i) 50 CFR 21.29(c)(2)(i). which is hereby incorporated by reference, including 8 subsequent amendments and editions. The following restrictions. In addition to 50 CFR 21.29(c)(2)(i), the following 9 conditions apply: are in addition to those set forth in federal code: The apprentice's sponsor must live within 200 10 miles of the apprentice. A sponsor may not have more than three apprentices at any one time. A sponsor must provide 11 written notification to the Commission when he decides to stop sponsoring an apprentice. The Commission shall 12 notify the apprentice who must obtain another sponsor and so advise the Commission within 90 days. The apprentice's 13 raptors shall be seized by the Commission and the permit revoked if after the 90 day period the apprentice fails to 14 obtain another sponsor and to notify the Commission of the new sponsor. If after 180 days, the apprentice fails to 15 obtain another sponsor and to notify the Commission of the same, he shall reapply and be reexamined prior to the 16 reissuance of his license. 17 (i) the apprentice's sponsor shall live within 200 miles of the apprentice; 18 a sponsor shall not have more than three apprentices at any one time; and (ii) 19 a sponsor shall provide written notification to the Commission when he or she decides to stop (iii) 20 sponsoring an apprentice. The Commission shall notify the apprentice, who must obtain another 21 sponsor and notify the Commission within 90 days. 22 If after the 90-day period, the apprentice fails to obtain another sponsor, the disposition of (1)23 the raptor(s) shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the Commission and may 24 include release or transfer to another licensed falconer, and the apprentices' s license shall 25 be suspended. 26 (2)If after 180 days, the apprentice fails to obtain another sponsor, the Commission shall 27 revoke their license and he or she shall be required to reapply for an apprentice license. 28 (c) General level falconry licenses are shall be subject to the conditions, requirements requirements, and limitations 29 set forth in 50 CFR 21.29(c)(3)(ii) 50 CFR 21.29(c)(2)(ii) which is hereby incorporated by reference, including 30 subsequent amendments and editions. 31 (d) Master level falconry licenses are-shall be subject to the following-conditions, requirements-requirements, and 32 limitations set forth in 50 CFR 21.29(c)(3)(iii) 50 CFR 21.29(c)(2)(iii).which is hereby incorporated by reference, 33 including subsequent amendments and editions. 34 35 Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-270.3(b)(4); 50 C.F.R. 21.29; History Note: 36 Eff. September 1, 1979; 37 Amended Eff. January 1, 2012; May 1, 1995; May 1, 1991; February 1, 1985; 38 Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. December 39 6, 2016.

Amended Eff. February 1, 2018;

15A NCAC 10H .0808 is proposed for amendment as follows:

- 3 15A NCAC 10H .0808 **FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT:** 4 (a) Inspection and Certification. Prior to initial issuance of a North Carolina falconry license to a resident of North 5 Carolina, the applicant's raptor housing facilities and falconry equipment shall be eertified inspected and approved by 6 a representative of the Commission as meeting the standards set forth in this Rule. Applicants must shall have indoor 7 facilities or outdoor facilities as described in Paragraph (b) of the Rule. Applicants may have both types of facilities. 8 (b) Housing Facilities. The primary consideration of raptor housing, whether indoors (mews) or outdoors (weathering 9 area), being protection of the raptor from the environment, predators, and domestic animals, the The applicant shall 10 have holding facilities meeting the following standards, regardless of whether the facilities are located on property 11 owned by the licensee or owned by another .: 12 All facilities. All facilities must shall conform to the standards in 50 CFR 21.29(d)(1)(ii)(A)-50 (1)13 CFR 21.29(d)(1)(ii)(A). which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent 14 amendments and editions. 15 Indoor Facilities (Mews). Indoor facilities must shall conform to the standards in 50 CFR (2)16 21.29(d)(1)(ii)(B) 50 CFR 21.29(d)(1)(ii)(B). which is hereby incorporated by reference, including 17 subsequent amendments and editions. In addition to the federal standards, incorporated CFR, the 18 mews mew must shall have a door that allows easy access and for maintenance, and that shall close 19 automatically or beis securable inside and outside and closes automatically. Mews shall be located 20 away from disturbance and shade shall be provided. The floor of the mews mew shall permit-allow 21 easy for cleaning and shall be well drained drainage. The interior of the mews-mew shall be free of 22 splinters, protruding nails and other obstructions that could be injurious to the raptor. Any lighting 23 fixtures shall be shielded or otherwise protected. 24 (3) Outdoor Facilities (Weathering Areas). Outdoor facilities must shall conform to the standards in 50
- CFR 21.29(d)(1)(ii)(D) 50 CFR 21.29(d)(1)(ii)(D). which is hereby incorporated by reference,
 including subsequent amendments and editions. In addition to the federal standards, incorporated
 CFR, covers or roofs shall not be less than seven feet. feet high. The enclosed area shall be large
 enough to insure the raptor cannot strike the fence, sides, cover cover, or roof of the enclosure when
 flying from the perch. The floor of the weathering area shall allow for drainage to prevent standing
 water. Protection from sun, wind, and inclement weather shall be provided for the raptor. At least
 two perches shall be provided for the raptor.
- Human facilities.residence. Raptors may be brought inside a human dwelling as needed to address
 health, training training, and safety issues. Human facilities The residence must shall conform to
 the standards in 50 CFR 21.29(d)(1)(ii)(C) 50 CFR 21.29(d)(1)(ii)(C). which is hereby incorporated
 by reference, including subsequent amendments and editions.
- 36(5)A licensee may have his or her raptors outside in the open temporarily-under the conditions set forth37in 21.29(d)(1(iii) 50 CFR 21.29(d)(1)(iii).which is hereby incorporated by reference, including38subsequent amendments and editions.

1	(c) Equipment.	Licensees must shall possess the equipment listed in 50 CFR 21.29(d)(3) 50 CFR 21.29(d)(3). which			
2	is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments and editions.				
3	(d) Maintenance	eAll facilities and equipment shall be kept-maintained at or above the standards contained in			
4	Paragraphs (b) a	nd (c) of this Rule at all times.times, regardless whether the facilities are located on property owned			
5	by the licensee of	r owned by another.			
6	(e) Transportati	on and Temporary Holding. A raptor may be transported or held in temporary facilities as described			
7	in 50 CFR 21.29(d)(4)(5) 50 CFR 21.29(d)(4) and (5). which is hereby incorporated by reference, including				
8	subsequent amendments and editions.				
9	(f) Care by othe	rs. A licensee may leave his or her raptors in the care of another person subject to the restrictions in			
10	50 CFR 21.29(d)(6)(7)-50 CFR 21.29(d)(6) and (7). which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent			
11	amendments and editions.				
12	(g) Change of le	ocation. A licensee must-shall inform the Commission within five business days if he or she moves			
13	his <u>or her f</u> aciliti	es.			
14					
15	History Note:	Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-270.3(b)(4); 50 C.F.R. 21.29;			
16		Eff. September 1, 1979;			
17		Amended Eff. January 1, 2012; May 1, 1995; April 1, 1991;			
18		Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. December			
19		6, 2016.			
20		Amended Eff. February 1, 2018;			

15A NCAC 10H .0809 is proposed for amendment as follows:

- 3 15A NCAC 10H .0809 <u>BANDING AND MARKING</u>
- 4 (a) All peregrine falcons (Falco peregrinus), gryfalcons gyrfalcons (Falco rusticolus), Harris's hawks (Parabuteo
- 5 <u>unicinctus)</u><u>unicinctus)</u>, and goshawks removed from the wild or acquired from a falconer or rehabilitator for falconry
- 6 purposes must shall be banded as set forth in 50 CFR 21.29(c)(7)(i) 50 CFR 21.29(c)(6)(i). which is hereby

7 incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments and editions.

- 8 (b) Raptors bred in captivity must shall be banded as set forth in 50 CFR 21.29(c)(7)(ii) 50 CFR 21.29(c)(6)(ii), which
- 9 is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments and editions.
- 10 (c) Loss or removal of any band must shall be reported to the issuing office Commission within five days of the loss
- 11 and must-shall be replaced as described in 50 CFR 21.29(c)(7)(iii) 50 CFR 21.29(c)(6)(iii). which is hereby
- 12 incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments and editions.
- 13 (d) No person shall counterfeit, alter, or deface any <u>band marker</u> required by this Rule, except that licensees may
- 14 remove the rear tabs on <u>bands</u> markers and may smooth any surface imperfections imperfections, provided the integrity
- 15 of the <u>bands markers</u> and numbering are not affected.
- 16 (e) <u>No-A</u> raptor removed from the wild <u>may shall not</u> be marked with a seamless numbered band.
- 17 (f) A falconer may request and receive a band exemption from the issuing office Commission for a raptor with
- 18 documented health problems or injuries caused by a band band, but must shall adhere to the restrictions set forth in
- 19 50 CFR 21.29(c)(7)(v) 50 CFR 21.29(c)(6)(v) which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent
- 20 amendments and editions.
- 21

22 History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 1 113-270.3(b)(4);50 C.F.R. 21.29;

- 23 *Eff. September 1, 1979;*
- 24 Amended Eff. January 1, 2012; April 1, 1991; July 1, 1988;
- 25 Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. December
 26 6, 2016.
- 27 <u>Amended Eff. February 1, 2018;</u>

15A NCAC 10H .0810 is proposed for amendment as follows:

3 15A NCAC 10H .0810 **TAKING RAPTORS** 4 (a) No raptor shall be taken from the wild in this state State except by an individual holding a currently valid current 5 falconry license as defined in Rule .0801 of this Section and Section, or a falconry permit or license from the 6 individual's state of residence if the individual is a non-resident of North Carolina. Falconers may only take species 7 of raptors from the wild that are authorized under their level of permit or license. If a falconer captures an unauthorized 8 species of raptor or other bird, he or she must release that bird immediately upon capture. 9 (b) All levels of licensees may take up to two raptors from the wild annually annually, subject to the conditions and 10 restrictions set forth in 50 CFR 21.29(e)(2)(i)(viii) 50 CFR 21.29(e)(2). which is hereby incorporated by reference, 11 including subsequent amendments and editions. Apprentices may keep only one bird at a time. 12 (c) Apprentices may take any species of raptor from the wild except for those species specified in 50 CFR 13 21.29(c)(3)(i)-50 CFR 21.29 (c)(2)(i)(E). which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments 14 and editions. 15 (d) Any raptor native to this state-State may be taken from the wild subject to the restrictions on species and license 16 level as follows: 17 (1)Nestlings. Only persons holding general or master level falconry licenses may take nestlings. 18 Nestlings may only be taken from May 1 through June 30. No more than two nestlings may be 19 taken by the same licensee. At least one nestling must shall be left in the nest or aerie. 20 (2)Young birds. First year (passage) birds may be taken only during the period August 1 through the 21 last day of February, except that marked raptors may be retrapped at any time. 22 (3) Only-American kestrels (Falco sparverius) and great horned owls (Bubo Virginianus) may only be 23 taken when over one year old. Only General and Master falconers may take this age class in 24 accordance with 50 CFR 21.29(e)(3)(i) 50 CFR 21.29(e)(3)(i).which is hereby incorporated by 25 reference, including subsequent amendments and editions. The time period for taking is August 1 26 through the last day of February. 27 (4) Federally Listed Species. Only General and Master falconers may take a federally threatened 28 species and the falconer must shall follow the restrictions in 50 CFR 21.29(e)(3)(ix) 50 CFR 29 21.29(e)(3)(ix) which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments and 30 editions. 31 (5) State listed species. A falconer must shall obtain a North Carolina endangered species permit before 32 taking any raptors listed in 15A NCAC 10I .0103, 15A NCAC 10I .0104-15A NCAC 10I .0104, or 33 15A NCAC 10I .0105. Furthermore, a falconer must shall possess a special hunt permit to take a 34 passage peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus tundrius). 35 (e) Traps must shall be designed to prevent injury to the raptor. All traps except box-type traps must shall be attended 36 and visible to the trapper at all times when in use. Box-type traps must be checked every 24 hours. Traps must be of 37 one of the following types:

1	(1)	Leg noose snare trapsNooses on these leg noose snare traps must shall be tied in such a manner as
2		to prevent the noose from locking when under pressure. The trapper must shall use a drag weight
3		based on the species being trapped.
4	(2)	Nets that collapse on and enclose around the raptor.
5	(3)	Box-type traps with automatic closing entry doors or funnels.
6	(f) Licensees m	hay recapture their own birds or any birds wearing falconry equipment at any time. Disposition of
7	banded birds, captive-bred birds birds, and birds wearing falconry equipment is as allowed in accordance with 50 CFR	
8	21.29(e)(3)(iv)	(v) 50 CFR 21.29(e)(3)(iv)-(v). which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent
9	amendments and editions.	
10	(g) Licensees must shall keep their license on their person when trapping raptors.	
11	(h) Raptors injured due to falconry trapping efforts must shall be treated humanely and in accordance with 50 CFR	
12	21.29(e)(5) 50 CFR 21.29(e)(5), which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments and	
13	editions.	
14		
15	History Note:	Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-270.3(b)(4); 50 C.F.R. 21.29;
16		Eff. September 1, 1979;
17		Amended Eff. January 1, 2012; July 1, 1998;
18		Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. December
19		6, 2016.
20		Amended Eff. February 1, 2018;

- 3
- 15A NCAC 10H .0811 is proposed for amendment as follows:

2			
3	15A NCAC 10H	I .0811 OTHER RESTRICTIONS AND CONDITIONS	
4	(a) Every falconer must shall carry his or her license on his or her person when conducting any falconry activities		
5	away from approved facilities as described in Rule .0808 of this Section.		
6	(b) Visitors to the United States may practice falconry under the conditions set forth in 50 CFR 21.29(f)(14) 50 CFR		
7	21.29(f)(14). which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments and editions.		
8	(c) A licensee may take his or her raptors to another country to practice falconry under the conditions set forth in 50		
9	CFR 21.29(f)(15) 50 CFR 21.29(f)(15), which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments		
10	and editions.		
11	(d) A licensee who practices falconry in the vicinity of a federally listed species must-shall avoid take of the listed		
12	species as described in 50 CFR 21.29(f)(17)-50 CFR 21.29(f)(17). which is hereby incorporated by reference, including		
13	subsequent amendments and editions.		
14	(e) If a licensee's raptor <u>unintentionally</u> takes a non-target species, the licensee may allow his or her bird to feed on		
15	the prey, but shall not take the non target species into his or her possession.		
16	(f) Feathers that are molted may be retained and exchanged by falconry licensees only for imping purposes or		
17	otherwise disposed of as set forth in 50 CFR 21.29(f)(12)(i) (v) 50 CFR 21.29(f)(12)(i) (v). which is hereby		
18	incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments and editions.		
19			
20	History Note:	Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-270.3(b)(4); 50 C.F.R. 21.29;	
21		Eff. September 1, 1979;	
22		Amended Eff. January 1, 2012;	
23		Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. December	
24		6, 2016.	
25		Amended Eff. February 1, 2018;	

1	15A NCAC 10H	1.0812 is proposed for repeal as follows:
2		
3	15A NCAC 10H	I .0812 INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION
4		
5	History Note:	Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-270.3(b)(4); 50 C.F.R. 21.29;
6		Eff. September 1, 1979;
7		Amended Eff. January 1, 2012;
8		Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. December
9		6, 2016.
10		<u>Repealed Eff. February 1, 2018.</u>

- 15A NCAC 10H .0814 is proposed for amendment as follows:

3	15A NCAC 10H	.0814 RELEASE OF RAPTORS OR <u>AND</u> MOVED MOVING RAPTORS TO OTHER
4		ANOTHER LICENSE OR PERMIT
5	(a) No raptor wh	tich is not <u>Non-</u>native to the state of North Carolina and no hybrid <u>raptors of any kind may shall not</u>
6	be released to in	o the wild. Native, captive-bred birds may only be released upon written request and approval with
7	written permission from the Commission and under the conditions set forth in 50 CFR 21.29(e)(9)(ii) 50 CF	
8	21.29(e)(9)(ii). which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments and editions.	
9	(b) Native, <u>Nativ</u>	e wild birds may be released to into the wild under the conditions set forth in 50 CFR 21.29(e)(9)(iii)
10	50 CFR 21.29(e)(9)(iii). which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments and editions.	
11	(c) Wild-caught	birds may be transferred to another type of <u>license or permit</u> under the conditions set forth in 50 CFR
12	21.29(f)(5)(i) (ii	50 CFR 21.29(f)(5). which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments
13	and editions.	
14	(d) Captive-bred birds may be transferred to another type of license or permit under the conditions set forth in 5	
15	CFR 21.29(f)(6) 50 CFR 21.29(f)(6). which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendment	
16	and editions.	
17	(e) Hacking and other training and conditioning techniques are allowed under conditions set for in 50 CFI	
18	21.29(f)(2)(3) 50 CFR 21.29(f)(2) and (3). which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequen	
19	amendments and	editions.
20		
21	History Note:	Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-270.3(b)(4); 50 C.F.R. 21.29;
22		Eff. January 1, 2012;
23		Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. December
24		6, 2016.
25		Amended Eff. February 1, 2018;

- 15A NCAC 10H .0815 is proposed for amendment as follows:

2			
3	15A NCAC 10H	1.0815 OTHER USES AND ALLOWED ACTIVITIES	
4	(a) Raptors may be used in captive propagation as allowed under the conditions set forth in 50 CFR 21.29(f)(7)-50		
5	CFR 21.29(f)(7). which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments and editions.		
6	(b) General and master falconers may use raptors in conservation education programs as set forth in 50 CFR		
7	21.29(f)(8)(i) (vi) 50 CFR 21.29(f)(8)(i)-(vi). which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent		
8	amendments and editions. Other educational uses of raptors are restricted to those allowed in 50 CFR 21.29(f)(9)(i)-		
9	(ii) 50 CFR 21.29(f)(9). which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments and editions.		
10	(c) General and master falconers may use raptors in abatement activities under the conditions set forth in 50 CFR		
11	21.29(f)(11)(i) (ii) 50 CFR 21.29(f)(11). which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments		
12	and editions.		
13	(d) General and master falconers may assist in raptor rehabilitation under the conditions set forth in 50 CFR		
14	21.29(f)(10)(i) (v) 50 CFR 21.29(f)(10)(i)-(v). which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent		
15	amendments and editions.		
16	(e) Licensees may take bird species for which there is a <u>federal</u> depredation order by means of falconry in accordance		
17	with 50 CFR 21.29(f)(20) 50 CFR 21.29(f)(20). which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent		
18	amendments and editions.		
19			
20	History Note:	Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-270.3(b)(4); 50 C.F.R. 21.29;	
21		Eff. January 1, 2012;	
22		Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. December	
23		6, 2016.	
24		Amended Eff. February 1, 2018;	

EXHIBIT N July 27, 2017



Proposed Changes to 10H .1000. Taxidermy Rules Recommended by Agency Staff for Public Notice, Hearing and Comment

Title 15A NCAC 10H .1000. Taxidermy

These rules are part of the 2016 periodic review. Though only subsection 10H .1004 is <u>required</u> to be readopted (determined to be "necessary with substantive public interest after receiving two public comments with merit), changes are proposed for all subsections, as these rules have not been amended since the 1980s. Additionally, it was necessary to update portions of this rule to match regulatory changes made in 10B .0127.

<u>10H.1002</u>

Allow taxidermists to accept wildlife killed accidentally or found dead in accordance with 10B .0127 (effective 1/1/2013). Incorporated technical changes to text. *15A NCAC 10H .1002 Duty of a Taxidermist (page 2)*

<u>10H.1003</u>

Updated language to incorporate subsequent amendments to 50 CFR 21.24, reporting of the big game harvest authorization number if applicable, and necessary technical changes to text. *15A NCAC 10H .1003 Records (page 3)*

10H.1004

Incorporated statue for fur-dealer license and necessary technical changes to text. *15A NCAC 10H .1004 Purchase and Sale of Wildlife (page 4 - 5)*

<u>10H.1005</u>

Clarified use of off-site preservation facilities and responsibilities of licensed taxidermist for such facilities. Incorporated technical changes to text. *15A NCAC 10H .1004 Taxidermy Preservation Facility (page 6)*

15A NCAC 10H .1002 is proposed for amendment as follows:

- 3 15A NCAC 10H .1002 **DUTY OF A TAXIDERMIST** 4 (a) Before a Prior to a taxidermist accepts accepting delivery of any wildlife which may be that has been lawfully 5 taken in North Carolina or in any other state, state during a prescribed open season, he or she shall must make a 6 reasonable effort to determine effort, satisfactory to himself, that the wildlife was lawfully taken. To aid in making 7 this determination, the The taxidermist may rely upon the statement of the person delivering the wildlife or upon any 8 applicable license or permit that may provide provides verification of entitlement to take or possess the wildlife in 9 question. It is unlawful for a taxidermist to accept delivery of any wildlife the acquisition of which he knows or 10 through the exercise of reasonable effort as described herein should know to be illegal. 11 (b) No taxidermist shall accept delivery of any wildlife on which there is no open season from any person other than 12 a representative of a museum or other institution who has a permit to possess such wildlife for scientific or educational 13 purposes. A taxidermist may accept delivery of wildlife resources killed accidentally or found dead of natural causes 14 as specified by 15A NCAC 10B.0127 for taxidermy purposes. 15 16 History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-273; 17 *Eff. March 1, 1981;* 18 Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. December 19 6. 2016.
- 20 <u>Amended Eff. February 1, 2018.</u>

15A NCAC 10H .1003 is proposed for amendment as follows:

2 3 15A NCAC 10H .1003 RECORDS 4 (a) Every licensed taxidermist Licensed taxidermists shall keep an accurate record records of each wildlife specimen 5 delivered and contained within his or her place of business. Such record Records shall include include: the species 6 and sex of the specimen, the date of delivery, the name and address of the person delivering the specimen, the name 7 and address of the person killing the specimen if different from those of the person delivering the same, the date when 8 and the location where the specimen was killed, and the date and disposition of the mounted specimen. 9 (1) the species and sex of the specimen; 10 (2)the date the specimens were delivered; 11 (3) the name and address of the person delivering the specimen; 12 the name and address of the person responsible for take of the specimen if different; (4) 13 (5) the date and location of the take; 14 the big game harvest authorization number if applicable; and (6) 15 the date and disposition of the mounted specimen. (7) 16 Such records Records shall be maintained chronologically by dates the date the specimen was delivered. of delivery 17 of specimens to the taxidermist during the taxidermy license year, Records shall be retained by the taxidermist for at 18 least one year after the termination following expiration of the applicable taxidermy license license year, and shall be 19 made available for inspection, upon request by to any agent of the Wildlife Resources Commission. 20 (b) The records required by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service under its taxidermy permit regulations for 21 migratory game birds (50 C.F.R. 21.24) as set forth in 50 CFR 21.24, which is hereby incorporated by reference 22 including subsequent amendments and editions, are sufficient to shall satisfy requirements under this Rule. 23 24 History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-273; 25 Eff. March 1, 1981; 26 Amended Eff. September 1, 1989; 27 Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. December 28 6, 2016. 29 Amended Eff. February 1, 2018.

15A NCAC 10H .1004 is proposed for readoption with substantive changes as follows:

15A NCAC 10H .1004 PURCHASE AND SALE OF WILDLIFE
(a) Except as provided in Paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) of this Rule, it is shall be unlawful for any taxidermist
to purchase or sell any-wildlife.
(b) Any species of nongame wildlife Wildlife resources that have which has been lawfully killed and which that may
be lawfully bought, sold sold, and possessed may be purchased and sold by a taxidermist without any restriction other
than the records required by Rule .1003 of this Section.
(c) Lawfully acquired specimens of fur-bearing animals, including bobcats, opossum opossum, and raccoon taken by

10 hunting, may be purchased only for taxidermy purposes and may be sold only as mounted specimens. A fur dealer

11 license <u>Fur-Dealer License</u>, as specified in G.S. 113-273, shall be is-required to purchase furs for resale.

12 (d) No game or inland-game fish that has been mounted, other than bobcats, opossum and raccoon taken by hunting,

13 may be purchased or sold, except that a mounted specimen of a game animal, game bird or inland game fish, in-for

14 which a taxidermist has acquired a possessory lien by reason of labor or materials furnished in the mounting thereof,

15 may be sold in satisfaction of said-the lien as provided by Article 1 of 44A of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

16 The taxidermy license shall authorize such sale. Upon the sale of a mounted specimen in satisfaction of a lien as

17 authorized by this Paragraph, the taxidermist shall prepare a receipt showing the name and address of the purchaser

18 purchaser. The receipt shall be provided to the purchaser as evidence of the transaction and right to possess the

19 specimen, and keep-a copy shall be retained by the taxidermist for of such receipt as a part of his or her records in

20 accordance with <u>Rule .1003 of this Section</u>. 10B .1003. He shall provide the purchaser with the receipt as evidence

21 of his right to possess the specimen. A condition for renewal of the taxidermy license annually shall be a report

22 submitted with the application for renewal that accurately describes the mounted specimens of game that have been

23 sold by the taxidermist during the previous license year and to whom they were sold.

(e) Nothing in this Section <u>Rule</u> shall prevent a taxidermist from obtaining parts of lawfully acquired game by gift,
 trade, or purchase from any other taxidermist or person person, provided that a record is maintained of all such

26 exchanges that identifies the article and includes the name and address of the taxidermist or person from whom the

27 article was obtained. obtained; except that no No part of any black bear bear, fox, or wild turkey may shall be bought

28 or sold under this provisionParagraph. Parts of game acquired under provisions of this Paragraph may shall be used

29 only for taxidermy purposes and may shall not be resold.

30 (f) The mounted specimens of commercially-raised inland-game fish or pen-raised game <u>birds</u> birds, except wild 31 turkey and grouse, may be sold under authority of the taxidermy <u>license_license</u>, provided that records are maintained 32 by the taxidermist accurately-showing the source of all commercially-raised inland-game fish or pen-raised game birds 33 that are to be mounted, including the name, address, and propagation license number of the supplier. Upon sale of a 34 mounted specimen of a commercially-raised inland-game fish or pen-raised game <u>bird</u>, bird under provision of this 35 Paragraph, the taxidermist shall prepare a receipt for showing the name and address of the purchaser-purchaser's

36 records, as and give it to the purchaser to show evidence of the transaction and of his-right to possess the specimen.

37 A copy of the receipt shall be maintained as a part of the taxidermist's records.

38

39 *History Note:* Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-273; 113-291.3(b)(4); 113-292;

1	Eff. March 1, 1981;
2	Amended Eff. December 1, 1983.
3	Readopted Eff. February 1, 2018.

- 1 2
- 15A NCAC 10H .1005 is proposed for amendment as follows:
- 3 15A NCAC 10H .1005 TAXIDERMY PRESERVATION FACILITY 4 (a) A taxidermist may utilize an off-site preservation facility to provide storage for wildlife specimens accepted for 5 taxidermy purposes. 6 (a)(b) Every individual Individuals operating a preservation facility for a licensed taxidermist shall be listed on the 7 sponsoring taxidermist's annual license.license application and on the license itself. The taxidermist shall provide the 8 operator of each listed sponsored preservation facility with a copy of the annual taxidermy license to which shall serve 9 as a permit authorizing the facility to possess wildlife owned by another. The purpose of this possession shall be to 10 provide temporary storage for wildlife specimens accepted for taxidermy purposes. Preservation facility operators are 11 not authorized to process, skin, or conduct any regulated taxidermy activities. 12 (c) Preservation facility operators shall not be authorized to process, skin, or conduct any taxidermy activities. 13 (b)(d) Before a taxidermist delivers and stores wildlife in an individual operating a preservation facility accepts 14 delivery of any wildlife he or she shall must ascertain that the wildlife was lawfully taken taken in accordance with 15 Rule .1002 and shall keep written records as specified in Rule .1003 of this Subchapter. 16 (c)(e) The preservation facility and its records shall be accessible for inspection upon request by any agent of the 17 Wildlife Resources Commission. 18 (d)(f) It shall be the responsibility of the sponsoring taxidermist to ensure that each preservation facility listed on his 19 or her license is operated in compliance with this Section.all rules governing this activity. 20 21 Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-273; *History Note:* 22 Eff. September 1, 1989; 23 Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. December 24 6, 2016.
- 25 Amended Eff. February 1, 2018.

EXHIBIT O July 27, 2017

FINAL ADOPTION - 15A NCAC 10F .0303 - BEAUFORT COUNTY

Beaufort County's request for permanent rulemaking for an amendment to 15A NCAC 10F. 0303 to establish a no wake zone in the waters of Little Creek, a tributary of Blount's Creek, was published in the *North Carolina Register* on March 15, 2017 with an open comment period, per the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act.

One public hearing was held during the open comment period on April 4, 2017, and no comments were received.

Staff recommends final adoption of the amendment by the Commission. Upon adoption, the rule will be presented for final review by the Rules Review Commission. If RRC approves, the Rule will be codified in the North Carolina Administrative Code on October 1, 2017.

15A NCAC 10F.0303 BEAUFORT COUNTY

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

- (1) that portion of Broad Creek south of a line from a point on the east shore at 35.49472 N, 76.95693 W to a point on the west shore at 35.49476 N, 76.96028 W and north of a line from a point on the east shore at 35.48485 N, 76.95178 W to a point on the west shore at 35.48495 N, 76.95619 W;
- (2) that portion of Blounts Creek south of a line 100 yards north of the Blounts Creek Boating Access Area, from a point on the east shore at 35.40846 N, 76.96091 W to a point on the west shore at 35.40834 N, 76.96355 W, and north of a line 100 yards south of Cotton Patch Landing, from a point on the east shore at 35.40211 N, 76.96573 W to a point on the west shore at 35.40231 N, 76.96702 W;
- (3) the waters of Battalina Creek, within the territorial limits of the Town of Belhaven;
- (4) the navigable portion of Nevil Creek extending upstream from its mouth at the Pamlico River;
- (5) that portion of Blounts Creek north of a line 35 yards south-southeast of the Mouth of the Creek Bridge from a point on the east shore at 35.43333 N, 76.96985 W to a point on the west shore at 35.43267 N, 76.97196 W and south of a line 350 yards north-northeast of the Mouth of the Creek Bridge from a point on the east shore at 35.43553 N, 76.96962 W to a point on the west shore at 35.43645 N, 76.96998 W; and
- (6) that portion of Tranters Creek east of a line from a point on the north shore at 35.56961 N, 77.09159 W to a point on the south shore at 35.56888 N, 77.09118 W and north of a line from a point on the east shore at 35.56714 N, 77.08941 W to a point on the west shore at 35.56689 N, 77.09029 W. W; and
- (7) the waters of Little Creek beginning at a line near its mouth from a point on the east shore at 35.41917 N, 76.97102 W to a point on the west shore at 35.41900 N, 76.96940 W.

(b) Speed Limit. It is unlawful to operate a vessel at greater than no-wake speed in the regulated areas described in Paragraph (a) of this Rule.

(c) Placement and Maintenance of Markers. The Board of Commissioners of Beaufort County and the City Council of the City of Washington are designated as suitable agencies for placement and maintenance of the markers implementing this Rule.

History Note: Authority G.S. 75A-3; 75A-15

15A NCAC 10F .0303 (a) (7) - Proposed No Wake Zone Little Creek, Beaufort County



EXHIBIT P July 27, 2017



FINAL ADOPTION – 15A NCAC 10F .0323 – BURKE COUNTY LAKE JAMES

Burke County's request for permanent rulemaking for an amendment to 15A NCAC 10F. 0323 on the waters of Lake James, to establish a no wake zone in the waters Sherman's Hollow Cove and contiguous with the waters within 50 yards of the shoreline of Linville Point, was published in the *North Carolina Register* on March 15, 2017 with an open comment period, per the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act.

One public hearing was held during the open comment period on April 4, 2017, and no comments were received.

Staff recommends final adoption of the amendment by the Commission. Upon adoption, the rule will be presented for final review by the Rules Review Commission. If RRC approves, the Rule will be codified in the North Carolina Administrative Code on October 1, 2017.

15A NCAC 10F.0323 BURKE COUNTY

(a) Regulated Areas. This Rule applies only to the following waters or portions of waters in Burke County described as follows:

- (1) Lake Hickory;
- (2) Lake James, delineated by markers consistent with Paragraph (e) of this Rule, at the following locations:
 - (A) Holiday Shores Subdivision;
 - (B) Lake James Campground;
 - (C) Laurel Pointe Subdivision;
 - (D) <u>The waters of Boyd Moore Cove; Cove shore to shore, north of a line from a point on the northwest shore at 35.76667 N, 81.82337 W to a point on the southeast shore at 35.76558 N, 81.82245 W;</u>
 - (E) East Shores development;
 - (F) Eastern shore of Lake James at Mallard Cove;
 - (G) Highway 126 Bridge, area defined using the North American Datum of 1983 beginning 50 yards from the northeast side defined by a shore to shore line extending from state plane coordinates: Northing = 224985.481182, Easting = 348767.698377 to Northing = 224912.319514, Easting = 348805.193732, encompassing all waters to a line 200 yards south of the bridge defined by a line extending shore to shore from state plane coordinates: Northing = 224723.881492, Easting = 348679.284125 to Northing = 224835.222394, Easting = 348534.751513; That portion of Lake James shore to shore, beginning 50 yards northeast of the NC Highway 126 bridge at a line from a point on the north shore at 35.74398 N, 81.88426 W, to a point on the south shore at 35.74334 N, 81.88383 W, and ending at a line 215 yards southwest of the NC Highway 126 bridge, from a point on the north west shore at 35.74257 N, 81.88679 W to a point on the southeast shore at 35.74160 N, 81.88516 W;
 - (H) Canal Bridge Boating Access Area: within Within 50 yards of the Canal Bridge Boating Access area dock;
 - (I) South Pointe/Dry Creek Community Piers in the vicinity of the point of land at Lot 86 at the South Pointe Subdivision. Area defined using the North American Datum of 1983 and encompassing waters off the point; from the shoreline, 50 yards out to a perimeter defined by the following State Plane Coordinates: Northing = 226977.08583, Easting = 353148.128305; Northing = 226950.431724, Easting = 353076.195527; Northing = 227004.286569, Easting = 353011.808157; and Northing = 227082.795442, Easting = 353042.59595. The waters within 50 yards of the end of the South Pointe Subdivision peninsula from a point east of the peninsula at 35.76399 N, 81.83768 W, and surrounding the peninsula from a point west of the peninsula at 35.76307 N, 81.83648 W; and
 - (J) The waters of Sherman's Hollow Cove shore to shore, and contiguous with those waters beginning at a point on the west shore of the mouth of Sherman's Hollow Cove at 35.76423 N, 81.82748 W, extending northeast within 50 yards of Linville Point to a point on the northeast shore of Linville Point at 35.76596 N, 81.82432 W.
- (3) Lake Rhodhiss.

(b) Speed Limit. No person shall operate a vessel at greater than no-wake speed within 50 yards of any designated public boat launching ramp, bridge, marina, boat storage structure, boat service area, dock, or pier; or while on designated waters of the areas described in Paragraph (a) of this Rule.

(c) Speed Limit in Mooring Areas. No person shall operate a vessel at greater than no-wake speed while within a marked mooring area established with the approval of the Executive Director, or his representative, on the regulated areas described in Paragraph (a) of this Rule.

(d) Restricted Swimming Areas. No person operating or responsible for the operation of a vessel shall permit it to enter any marked public swimming area established with the approval of the Executive Director, or his representative, on the regulated areas described in Paragraph (a) of this Rule.

(e) Placement and Maintenance of Markers. The Board of Commissioners of Burke 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, if applicable. With regard to marking the regulated areas described in Paragraph (a) of this Rule, all of the supplementary standards listed in Rule .0301(g) of this Section shall apply.

History Note: Authority G.S. 75A-3; 75A-15; 102-1.1;

15A NCAC 10F .0323 (a) (2) (J) - No Wake Zone Proposed Lake James, Buke County





FINAL ADOPTION – 15A NCAC 10F .0339 – MCDOWELL COUNTY LAKE JAMES

McDowell County's request for permanent rulemaking for amendments to 15A NCAC 10F. 0339 on the waters of Lake James, to extend the no-wake zone near the Marion Moose Club - 10F.0339 (a)(2); to establish a no-wake zone within 50 yards of the peninsula at Waterglyn Shores Subdivision - 10F.0339 (a)(13); to better define the no-wake zone in Plantation Point Cove - 10F .0339 (a)(9); to establish a no-wake zone within 50 yards of the Hidden Cove Boating Access Area - 10F .0339 (a)(14); and to remove from the North Carolina Administrative Code the amendments for no-wake zones at Goodman's Campground and Deerfield Campground, was published in the *North Carolina Register* on March 15, 2017 with an open comment period, per the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act.

One public hearing was held during the open comment period on April 4, 2017 and there were no attendees. During the open comment period, the Wildlife Resources Commission received two emails – one pertaining to the proposed extension of the no-wake zone near the Marion Moose Club and one pertaining to the proposed no-wake zone within 50 yards of the peninsula at Waterglyn Shores Subdivision. The comments are attached.

Staff recommends final adoption of the amendments by the Commission. Upon adoption, the Rule will be presented for final review by the Rules Review Commission. If RRC approves, the Rule will be codified in the North Carolina Administrative Code on October 1, 2017.

COMMENTS

3-21-2017

We are not for the no wake zone, no one has ever had an incident in front of the Moose. Its not narrow enough of a Channel to Warrant the enforcement .

Jeff Grande Claudia Grande John Curtis Kathy good Steve Good Steve Moore

Our kids ski there we are moose members. If it passes just enforce on the wk ends. Thanks Jeff Grande

3-29-2017

Ms. Haywood,

I am on the email list for NC Wildlife current events and saw that there is a public hearing for a proposed no-wake zone on Lake James near the Waterglyn Peninsula.

We own property nearby and our dock is about 300 yards from the proposed no-wake zone. We spend a lot of time on the water so I am very familiar with the area. I cannot attend the hearing but wanted to give you my thoughts.

The Waterglyn Peninsula is at the end of a wide, open area of the lake (the lake is narrow compared to others, but this area is wide for Lake James). The area does get busy with boaters, skiers, jet skiers, and kayaks, however the area proposed for the no-wake zone is at the end of fairly open water. Boats with skiers or tubers generally turn around right there, so they make wide sweeping turns and take up a lot of space.

There are two no-wake zones adjacent to Waterglyn that are in very narrow coves. The Waterglyn Peninsula where this no-wake zone is proposed is not a narrow cove, it is in a much larger area.

I am opposed to designating the Waterglyn Peninsula as a no-wake zone because I believe it will make the area less safe. The proposed no-wake zone is within 50 yards from the Waterglyn shore. On the other side of the water, the water depth is shallow, and you cannot safely operate a boat within 50 yards of the shore especially if you are pulling a skier or if the water level is down. That leaves approximately 120 yards of water between the no-wake zone at Waterglyn and the safe water depth on the other side in which to safely operate a boat. I don't condone boats that operate too close to docks, but if you put a no-wake buoy 50 yards from shore, boats are going to give that buoy some additional margin, and operate farther from shore than if there was no buoy there. They can't go any closer to the other shore on the other side due to water depth, so this will concentrate the boats in a smaller area, making it more congested and less safe. Add to that the boats that anchor in the middle of the channel making it harder to go around either side, and you have a potentially dangerous situation.

People who buy homes and build docks in an open area of the lake should expect some level of boat traffic in front of their property. We certainly have it at ours and have dock damage to prove it. However, this no-wake zone will create a more dangerous situation for the area and for that reason I am opposed to it.

Finally, other lakes, such as Lake Norman, have adopted a universal 50 yard no-wake zone around all docks, piers, bridges, etc. Lake James has not adopted that. Treating this small section of the lake differently than every other area of the lake makes no sense. If this area needs to be no-wake, then so does every other area of the lake within 50' of the shore. We at least need to be consistent.

Thank you for your consideration.

Tom Ricks

15A NCAC 10F.0339 MCDOWELL COUNTY

(a) Regulated Areas. This Rule applies to the following waters located on Lake James in McDowell County, as designated by the United States Aids to Navigation system:

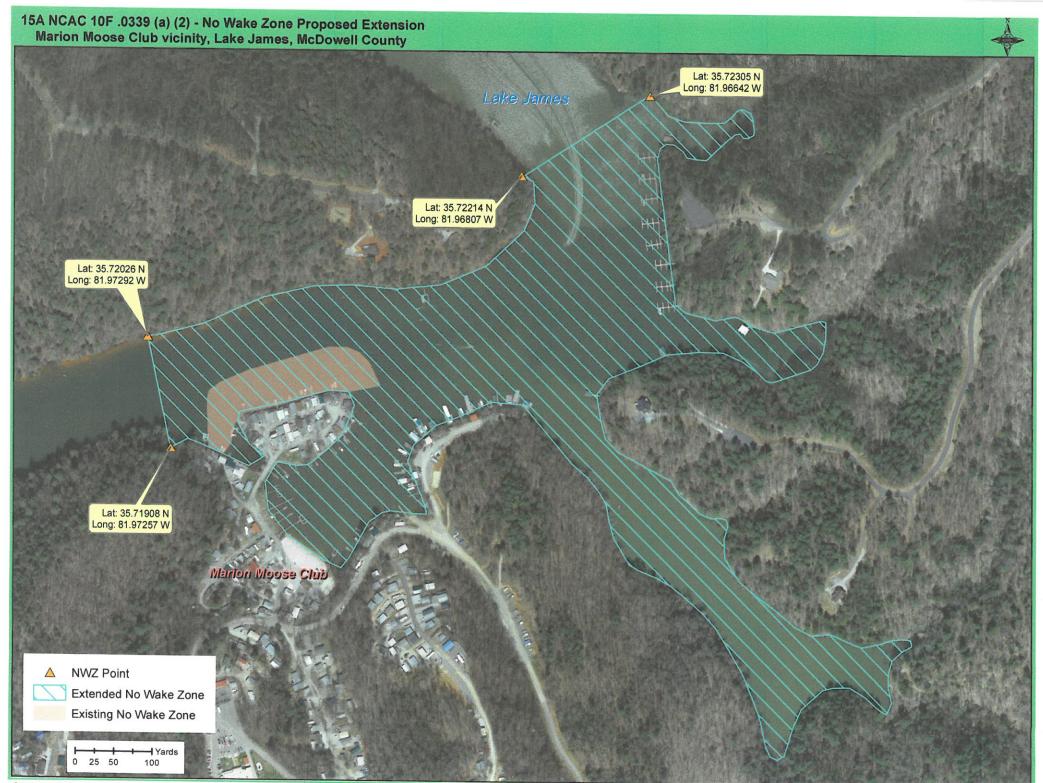
- (1) that area adjacent to the shoreline of the McDowell Wildlife Club property; the cove east of Old Wildlife Club Road, beginning at a line from a point on the northwest shore at 35.73649 N, 81.92296 W to a point on the southeast shore at 35.73595 N, 81.92194 W;
- (2) that area adjacent to the shoreline of the Marion Moose Club property; those waters including coves, shore to shore in the vicinity of the Marion Moose Club property, east of the line from a point on the north shore at 35.72026 N, 81.97292 W, to a point on the south shore at 35.71908 N, 81.97257 W, and south of the line from a point on the west shore at 35.72214 N, 81.96807 W to a point on the east shore at 35.72305 N, 81.96642 W;
- (3) that area known as Morgan Cove;
- (4) that area within 50 yards of the shoreline at the New Manna Baptist Youth Camp;
- (5) that area within 50 yards of the shoreline at Burnett's Landing;
- (6) the cove area adjacent to the State Park swimming area;
- (6) the coves adjacent to Lake James State Park swimming area southeast of a line from a point on the northeast shore at 35.73402 N,81.90450 W to a point on the southwest shore at 325.73268 N, 81.90614 W;
- (7) the cove area adjacent to the State Park picnic area and dock;
- (8) (7) that area within 50 yards of camping areas in the Lake James State Park;
- (9) (8) that area within 50 yards of the boat launching ramp at the Marion Lake Club; including the cove between Waterglyn Subdivision and Lakeview Shores Subdivision and extending within 50 yards of the shoreline of Lakeview Point Subdivision and within 50 yards of the boat launching ramp at the Marion Lake Club;
- (10) (9) that area within 50 yards in either direction from the marina docks in Plantation Point Cove; Cove southwest of a line from a point on the north shore at 35.71672 N, 81.98065 W to a point on the south shore at 35.71616 N, 81.98010 W;
- (11) that area of Goodman's Landing Cove within 50 yards of the swimming area and boat docks of Goodman's Campground;
- (12) that area beginning at the rock shoals located at Deerfield Campground downstream for a distance of approximately 200 yards;
- (13) that area along the shoreline of the development known as Lakeview Pointe;
- (14) (10) that area at the Waterglyn Subdivision Cove;
- (15) that area at the North Fork of the Catawba River where it enters Lake James;
- (11) that area within 50 yards of the boat ramp at Lake James Landing, near the mouth of the North Fork of the Catawba River;
- (16) (12) that area within 50 yards of the Bear Creek Marina; and
- (17) that cove which is bounded by Waterglyn Subdivision to the west beginning at the point of the shoreline known as the Island and extending in a straight line eastward to the boundary between the Carrier and Finger property within Lakeview Shores Subdivision.
- (13) the waters within 50 yards of the peninsula at Waterglyn Cove Subdivision, from the point on land east of the cove east of Old Wildlife Club Road at 35.73600 N, 81.92185 W to a point on land west of Waterglyn Cove at 35.73549 N, 81.91900 W; and
- (14) the waters within 50 yards of the boat ramp in Hidden Cove.

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

(c) Restricted Swimming Areas. No person operating or responsible for the operation of any vessel, surfboard or waterskis shall permit the same to enter any marked swimming area located on the regulated area.

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

History Note: Authority G.S. 75A-3; 75A-15;



Created by WRC: January, 2017



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