

AGENDA

N.C. WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION April 20, 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 www.ncwildlife.org. As a courtesy to others please turn off all cell phones during the meeting.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE – Commissioner Richard Edwards

INVOCATION - Commissioner Brian White

RECOGNITION OF VISITORS

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

APPROVAL OF FEBRUARY 16, 2017 MINUTES - Take action on the February 16, 2017 Wildlife Resources Commission meeting minutes as written in the exhibit and distributed to members (**EXHIBIT A**)

ADMINISTRATION

Financial Status Report - Receive a financial status report on the Wildlife Operating Fund and Wildlife Endowment Fund – *Barbara Roper, Budget Manager* (**EXHIBIT B**)

RECOGNITION – PRESENTATION OF GUY BRADLEY AWARD – *Executive Director Gordon Myers*

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

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Boating Safety Committee Report – Ray Clifton, Chair
Migratory Birds, Waterfowl Committee Report – Richard Edwards, Chair
Education Committee Report – Tommy Fonville and Joe Budd, Co-Chairs
Big Game Committee Report – Neal Hanks, Chair
HNGES Committee Report – Mark Craig, Chair
Land Use and Access Committee Report – Tom Berry, Chair
Committee of the Whole Report – John Litton Clark, Chair

AGENCY SPOTLIGHT – Evaluation of Recreational Hand-Crank Electrofishing on Catfish in the Black, Cape Fear, Lumber, and Waccamaw Rivers – Michael Fisk, Piedmont Research Coordinator

AGENCY SPOTLIGHT – Coyote Toolkit – Agency Efforts to Educate the Public – Jessie Birckhead, Extension Biologist

INLAND FISHERIES DIVISION

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

WILDLIFE EDUCATION DIVISION

Education Update – Receive an update on the activities of the Wildlife Education Division – *Kris Smith, Wildlife Education Division Chief*

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT DIVISION

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

2017-2018 Webless Migratory Birds, Resident Canada Geese, Falconry and Waterfowl Seasons – Review U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service frameworks, receive public comments and select the 2017 – 2018 season dates and bag limits for webless migratory birds, resident Canada geese, falconry, and waterfowl - *David Cobb* (EXHIBITS C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4)

Season for Take of Migrant Peregrine Falcon for Use in Falconry – Consider staff recommendation to establish a season for taking up to 5 migrant peregrine falcons for use in falconry – *David Cobb* (**EXHIBIT D**)

LAND AND WATER ACCESS SECTION

Land Acquisitions and Property Matters

Phase I Land Acquisitions - Consider approval for staff to work with State Property Office and funding partners to develop acquisition plans for the following properties – *Brian McRae*, *Land and Water Access Section Chief* (**EXHIBITS E-1, E-2, E-3, E-4, E-5**)

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

Property Dispute – Consider approval of a resolution of a property boundary dispute at South Mountains Game Land – *Brian McRae* (**EXHIBIT F**)

Easement Request – Consider a request from Duke Energy for an easement to erect two guy poles on Johns River Game Land – *Brian McRae* (EXHIBIT G)

Easement Request – Consider a request from the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation for an easement on Stones Creek Game Land to facilitate the implementation of the MCB Camp Lejeune and USFWS Red-Cockaded Woodpecker Recovery and Sustainment Program (RASP) – *Brian McRae* (EXHIBIT H)

Easement Request – Consider a request from the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation for an easement on the Bear Garden Tract of Holly Shelter Game Land to facilitate the implementation of the MCB Camp Lejeune and USFWS Red-Cockaded Woodpecker Recovery and Sustainment Program (RASP) – *Brian McRae* (EXHIBIT I)

Shooting Range, Stokes County – Consider approval to develop a shooting range facility at YMCA Camp Hanes – *Gary Gardner, Engineering Section Chief* (**EXHIBIT J**)

Shooting Range, Northampton County – Consider approval to develop a shooting range facility in Northampton County – *Gary Gardner* (EXHIBIT K)

WATER SAFETY RULEMAKING

Final Adoption, No-Wake Zone - Lake Chatuge, Clay County - Review one comment and consider final adoption of an amendment to 15A NCAC 10F .0308 - Clay County, for extension of the no-wake zone in the waters of Shooting Creek on Lake Chatuge - *Betsy Haywood, No Wake Zone Coordinator* (**EXHIBIT L**)

Final Adoption, No-Wake Zone – Town of Topsail Beach, Pender County – Consider final adoption of an amendment to 15A NCAC 10F .0321 – Pender County, for extension of the nowake zone on the eastern side of Banks Channel in the town of Topsail Beach – *Betsy Haywood* **(EXHIBIT M)**

Final Adoption, No-Wake Zone – **Town of Surf City, Pender County** – Consider final adoption of an amendment to 15A NCAC 10F .0321, for a no-wake zone within the waters of Deep Creek along the Town of Surf City shoreline – *Betsy Haywood* (**EXHIBIT N**)

Final Adoption, No-Wake zone – Yeopim Creek, Perquimans County – Review comments and consider final adoption of an amendment to 15A NCAC 10F .0355 – Perquimans County, for a no-wake zone on a portion of Yeopim Creek at Heritage Shores North Subdivision – *Betsy Haywood* (**EXHIBIT 0**)

2017 PERIODIC REVIEW OF RULES INITIAL DETERMINATION – Consider approval of the initial classification report for 15A NCAC 10B (Hunting and Trapping), 15A NCAC 10C (Inland Fishing), and 15A NCAC 03Q (Marine Fisheries - Classification of Joint Waters) Rules pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A – *Carrie Ruhlman, Rulemaking Coordinator* (**EXHIBITS P-1, P-2, P-3**)

COMMENTS BY CHAIRMAN – John Litton Clark

COMMENTS BY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR – Gordon Myers

ADJOURN



April 20, 2017



MINUTES February 16, 2017 N. C. Wildlife Resources Commission Meeting Raleigh, North Carolina

The February 16, 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 Ray Clifton, Mike Johnson, Joe Budd, and Jim Cogdell were absent.

Commissioner Tim Spear led the Pledge of Allegiance.

Commissioner Tom Berry 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 Neal Hanks John Coley Landon Zimmer Dean Proctor John Stone Brian White Wes Seegars Garry Spence Tim Spear Tom Berry Mark Craig Tommy Fonville

VISITORS

Carol Jacobson

Jacquie Seegars

Allen Basala – Wake County Wildlife Club

John Colclasure – Congressional Sportsmen's Authority

Tommy Kimball – NC Bowhunters Association

Link Grass – Hunter Education Instructor

Henri McClees – NC Sporting Dog Association

MINUTES

On a motion by Wes Seegars and second by John Coley, the Commission approved the December 8, 2016 Wildlife Resources Commission minutes as presented in **Exhibit A.** The Minutes are incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

ADMINISTRATION

Erik Christofferson, *Deputy Director of Operations*, presented in **Exhibit B** the Wildlife Operating Fund and the Wildlife Endowment Fund. Receipts totaled \$41,309,867.76. Expenditures totaled \$43,599,509.81. The Endowment Fund totaled \$121,328,841.08 of which expendable interest is \$20,755,860.19. **Exhibit B** is incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

STATE ETHICS COMMISSION REVIEW OF 2016 STATEMENTS OF ECONOMIC INTEREST - Pursuant to NCGS §138A-15(c), in Exhibit C relevant portions of evaluations by the N.C. Ethics Commission of the 2016 Statements of Economic Interest were read into the Minutes for Commissioners Wes Seegars, Nat Harris, and Tommy Fonville. The reviews are incorporated by reference into the official record of this meeting.

EMPLOYEE SERVICE AWARDS RECOGNITION – Executive Director Gordon Myers presented service awards to WRC employees Jason Smith – Wildlife Management – 10 years; Gayle Myers, IT - 10 years; Christopher Jordan, Engineering, Land and Water Access – 10 years; Steve Jacobson, Purchasing – 30 years; and Isaac Harrold, Engineering, Land and Water Access – 30 years. Also receiving service awards but unable to attend were Joseph Deal – 25 years; Mark Lee – 25 years; Brandon Allen – 15 years; Colleen Olfenbuttel – 10 years; Gregory Queen – 10 years; and Lee Sherrill – 10 years.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Small Game and Wild Turkey Committee Report – Brian White, *Vice Chair*, reported that the Small Game and Wild Turkey Committee met on February 15, 2017. The committee received an update from Dr. Maria Palamar, *Wildlife Veterinarian*, about a January 1, 2017 FDA Veterinary Feed Directive. The new regulation restricts the use of certain antibiotics except under the supervision of a licensed veterinarian. No extra label use is allowed. Probiotics may be used. Dr. Palamar reported that 347 game bird propagators and 218 controlled shooting preserves will be affected by this directive.

Land Use and Access Committee Report – Tom Berry, Chair, reported that the Land Use and Access Committee met on February 15, 2017. The committee reviewed one Phase I land acquisition, the ALCOA Tuckertown Tracts in Davidson and Montgomery counties. The committee reviewed and will recommend final approval by the entire Commission of three Phase II acquisitions. The committee reviewed annexation and lease requests for consideration by the entire Commission. Staff was requested to provide a spreadsheet on ongoing acquisition projects.

Habitat, Nongame and Endangered Species Committee December 12, 2016 Workshop Report – Mark Craig, *Chair*, reported that the Habitat, Nongame and Endangered Species Committee met for a full day workshop on December 12, 2016, to discuss more than 50 species for state listings. Shannon Deaton reviewed the listing process timeline, state endangered species statute, and NCAC regulations. Todd Ewing reviewed species status assessment (SSA) tool, a set of quantitative criteria designed to ensure a consistent approach among all species. Ewing reported the recommendation by Director Myers to not proceed with changing the status of "undescribed" species – Atlantic Highfin Carpsucker; Broadtail Madtom; Chameleon Lampmussel; Eastern Rainbow; Lake Phelps Killifish; and Thinlip Chub. Ewing reviewed fish and mollusks with no recommended changes to staff proposals. Reptile and amphibian status updates, bird status updates, and mammal status updates were provided by Allen Boynton and Staff.

Habitat, Nongame and Endangered Species Committee February 15, 2017 Report – Mark Craig reported that the HNGES Committee met on February 15, 2017. Scott Anderson presented an update about Wayne's Black Throated Green Warbler. The bird has a greatly reduced range only in the non-riverine swamp forests of the Coastal Plain and is proposed to be added to the listing as Endangered. Shannon Deaton reported that the HNGES Committee must vote on the Thomas L. Quay Award recipient before the April WRC meeting.

Boating Safety Committee Report — On behalf of *Chairman* Ray Clifton, Mark Craig reported that the Boating Safety Committee met on February 15, 2017. The Committee reviewed proposals to begin rulemaking in McDowell County on Lake James and in Beaufort County, by publishing Notice of Text in the *NC Register* with an open comment period prior to final adoption later in the year. The Committee also reviewed and recommended final adoption by the WRC of two no-wake rules in Carteret County; technical corrections to no-wake zone rules in New Hanover County; and final adoption of a rule for a no-wake zone in Montgomery County on Lake Tillery.

Big Game Committee Report - Neal Hanks, *Chair*, reported that the Big Game Committee met on February 15, 2017. Staff presented a comprehensive report to the Committee about aligning coastal bear seasons to create zones based on biology, including consideration of reproduction, habitats, density and source populations. Objectives would be developed for each zone with consideration of bear quality, harvest numbers, and hunting opportunities. Bear forums will be held in early April to present potential seasons and receive public comments before the July deadline to make changes.

Part 1 of the 2016 Deer Hunter Survey results was presented to the Committee. Among the avid deer hunter group who responded, 65 percent were somewhat interested in changing deer seasons. The largest response pertained to the eastern deer season. An Evaluation Tool for adjusting regulations for deer hunting seasons was presented. Biological objectives and measurements could be adjusted to maintain a sustainable population with adequate doe and buck harvests. The Big Game Committee approved making changes to the Evaluation Tool.

Committee of the Whole Report – Chairman John Litton Clark reported that the Committee of the Whole met on February 15, 2017. Staff reviewed for consideration by the entire Commission public comments received about 2017-2018 rule proposals for Fisheries, Wildlife Management, Lands Management, and for the Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact. The Committee reviewed a Fiscal Note Review and proposal to publish Notice of Text for rulemaking for changes to the state species listings. A readoption schedule for the 2016 Periodic Review of Rules was discussed. The 2017 schedule for the Periodic Review of Rules was presented. A short discussion was held regarding moving to electronic reporting of harvests.

<u>AGENCY SPOTLIGHT - A Game Land Conflict: An Effort in Collaboration</u> - Brian McRae, Land and Water Access Section Chief

Brian McRae presented a spotlight about resolving conflicts on game lands through collaboration. He described a conflict with an owner of private property that abuts the R. Wayne Bailey-Caswell Game Land. The property owner objected to deer dogs released on the game land running on his property. After a few years of discussions with the property owner, Commission staff engaged with the local dog hunting clubs to help find a common resolution. A variety of options were discussed with the clubs, including the idea from Conservation Technician Bronson Hannah to open a closed gate and improve a road that would provide better access to where the hounds were being released. These discussions with the clubs led to other discussions with the Caswell County Manager and the Caswell Board of Commissioners. The Board of Commissioners subsequently submitted a Resolution in the support of hound hunting on R. Wayne Bailey-Caswell Game Land to the County representative, Senator Mike Woodard. Commission staff eventually called a meeting with all interested parties that included Senator Woodard, County Manager, dog hunting clubs, and the private property owner. Results of this meeting and the overall collaborative effort were positive. Specifically, Commission staff opened a gate and improved the access road and the hound hunters agreed to utilize the new road and parking lot to facilitate the release and retrieval of their hounds. The past deer season went well with the property owner indicating that "it went better than he could have expected." Even more important was the long-term, positive relationship that that was established between the property owner and some of the club members.

WILDLIFE EDUCATION UPDATE

Kris Smith, Wildlife Education Division Chief, gave an update about the activities of the Wildlife Education Division. The Candid Critters project, in collaboration with the NC Museum of Science and NC State University, opens on March 1 statewide. Cameras for capturing wildlife activity will be set up in all 100 counties. Smith mentioned the Education Hub which earlier was called the Centennial Campus Wildlife Education Center. The hub will be used for staff development. Education activities include the turkey gobbling chronology, an educational video about prescribed burns, and a Social Media review for Commissioners.

INLAND FISHERIES

Inland Fisheries Update

Christian Waters, *Inland Fisheries Division Chief*, gave an update about the activities of the Inland Fisheries Division. Waters reported on fishing trails being developed in three piedmont reservoirs. Fish structures are being placed based on the seasonal movement of patterns of largemouth bass with the goal to show anglers how to catch bass year-around.

ADOPTION OF 2017-2018 INLAND FISHING RULE PROPOSALS

Christian Waters presented in **Exhibit D-1** a summary of comments concerning the proposed changes to inland fishing regulations received from statewide public hearings held in January 2017 and from the WRC internet portal and correspondence. Staff recommended proposal F15, bow fishing at Lake James in McDowell County, be removed from consideration as a rule change.

On a motion by Mark Craig and second by Tim Spear, the Commission adopted the following changes in the 2017-2018 fishing regulations pending approval by the Rules Review Commission and codification in the North Carolina Administrative Code, presented in **Exhibit D-2** (F15 was removed from consideration)

F1) Designate all undesignated waters on Stone Mountain State Park in Alleghany and Wilkes counties as Public Mountain Trout Waters and classify as Wild Trout Waters. Reclassify Harris Creek from Catch and Release Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters to Wild Trout Waters. The portions of Stone Mountain Creek and East Prong Roaring River currently classified as Delayed Harvest Trout Waters will remain unchanged. The proposed change will add approximately 30 miles of stream to Public Mountain Trout Waters.

15A NCAC 10C.0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters

F2) Designate all waters on Rendezvous Mountain State Forest Game Land in Wilkes County as Public Mountain Trout Waters and classify as Wild Trout Waters. The proposed change will add approximately 10 miles of stream to Public Mountain Trout Waters.

15A NCAC 10D.0104 Fishing on Game Lands

F3) Designate approximately 1.0 mile of Basin Creek in Wilkes County from S.R. 1730 bridge to the confluence with Lovelace Creek as Public Mountain Trout Waters and classify as Hatchery Supported Trout Waters.

15A NCAC 10C.0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters

F4) Modify the lower boundary of Hatchery Supported Trout Waters on Cove Creek in Watauga County adding approximately 1.8 miles of stream to Public Mountain Trout Waters. The designated reach will be from the S.R. 1233 bridge at Zionville to the S.R. 1214 bridge at Sherwood.

15A NCAC 10C.0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters

F5) Modify the upper boundary of Hatchery Supported Trout Waters on Middle Fork New River in Watauga County removing approximately 1.0 mile of stream from Public Mountain Trout Waters. The designated reach will be from adjacent to the intersection of S.R. 1539 and U.S. 321 to the South Fork New River.

15A NCAC 10C.0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters

- Modify the upper boundary of Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters on Laurel Creek in Watauga County and exclude all tributaries removing approximately 9.5 miles of stream from Public Mountain Trout Waters. The designated reach will be from the confluence of North and South Fork Laurel creeks to Elk Creek, excluding tributaries. *15A NCAC 10C.0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters*
- F7) Remove 7.4 miles of Dugger Creek in Watauga and Wilkes counties from Public Mountain Trout Waters.

 15A NCAC 10C.0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters
- F8) Amend the definition of Delayed Harvest Trout Waters to more clearly indicate that only lures having one single hook may be used.

15A NCAC 10C.0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters

F9) Define youth as a person under 18 years of age.

15A NCAC 10C.0205 Public Mountain Trout Waters 15A NCAC 10C.0316 Trout F10) Modify the exception to the general statewide regulation for black bass in Lake Mattamuskeet and associated canals in Hyde County by increasing the minimum size limit of 14 inches to 16 inches and allowing only one fish greater than 20 inches to be possessed. The daily creel limit will remain 5 fish.

15A NCAC 10C .0305 Black Bass

F11) Modify the exception to the general statewide regulation for Striped Bass in inland fishing waters of the Neuse, Pungo and Tar-Pamlico rivers by increasing the minimum size limit of 18 inches to 26 inches. The daily creel limit (2 per day) and harvest season (October 1 – April 30) will not change.

15A NCAC 10B .0314 Striped bass

F12) Modify the exception to the general statewide regulation for crappie in Lake Mattamuskeet and associated canals in Hyde County by increasing the minimum size limit of 8 inches to 10 inches. The daily creel limit will remain 20 fish.

15A NCAC 10C .0306 Crappie

F13) Modify the general statewide regulations for White Bass by establishing a minimum size limit of 14 inches and reducing the daily creel limit from 25 fish to 10 fish.

15A NCAC 10C .0318 White bass

- F14) Clarify that the taking of nongame fish for bait or personal consumption in inland waters using specific equipment only requires a license that authorizes basic fishing privileges.

 15A NCAC 10C.0402 Taking Nongame Fishes for Bait or Personal Consumption
- F16) Allow bank angling on Lake Calderwood in Graham County under the reciprocal fishing license agreement between North Carolina and Tennessee.

15A NCAC 10C .0203 Reciprocal license agreements

Exhibits D-1 and D-2, Fishing Rules Adoption, are incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

Wildlife Management Update

Dr. David Cobb, Wildlife Management Division Chief, distributed the list of five Bear Forums, their locations and dates.

ADOPTION OF 2017-2018 WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT RULE PROPOSALS

Dr. Cobb presented **Exhibit E-1**, a summary of public comments concerning eight proposed changes to wildlife management regulations received from state-wide public hearings held in January 2016 and from the WRC internet portal and correspondence.

On a motion by Wes Seegars and second by John Coley, The Commission adopted changes in wildlife management regulations for 2017-2018 presented in **Exhibit E-2**, subject to approval by the Rules Review Commission and codification in the North Carolina Administrative Code:

H1) Create a third archery season segment in the Western deer season to open the Sunday immediately following the last day of gun season and close January 1 for antlered bucks only.

15A NCAC 10B .0203 Deer (White-Tailed)

H2) Define youth as a person under 18 years of age.

15A NCAC 10B .0203 Deer (White-Tailed) 15A NCAC 10B .0209 Turkey

H3) Extend the bear hunting season in Brunswick and Columbus counties. Under this proposal, Brunswick and Columbus counties would be moved into the bear hunting season that begins on the second Monday in November and extends to January 1.

15A NCAC 10B .0202 Bear

- H4) Allow the use of unprocessed food as bait to take bears during the entirety of the bear seasons in the Coastal Plain Bear Management Unit for all hunters. Allow the use of unprocessed food as bait to take bears during the first split (the Monday on or nearest October 15 to the Saturday before Thanksgiving) of the bear season in the Mountain Bear Management Unit. The use of unprocessed foods as bait is allowed on private lands only.

 15A NCAC 10B.0202 Bear
- H5) Limit the size of snapping turtles that may be collected or possessed to those that are 11 inches or larger.

15A NCAC 10B.0119 Wildlife Collectors
15A NCAC 10H.1302 Possession of reptiles and amphibians

H6) Clarify that crows cannot be hunted on Sundays.

15A NCAC 10B .0215 Crows

H7) Eliminate the use of paper Big Game Harvest Record sheets. Hunters would report big game harvests via electronic means, either phone or Internet. Clarify that any hunter validating a deer harvest with a Commission-issued DMAP tag shall record and maintain the issued authorization number to serve as proof of registration.

15A NCAC 10B .0113 Big Game Kill Reports

H8) Allow trappers to use unused tags purchased in one season during the next season.

15A NCAC 10B .0406 Misuse of Tags

Exhibits E-1 and **E-2** are incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

PROPERTY MATTERS

Phase I Land Acquisition

Upon a motion by Tom Berry and second by Tommy Fonville, the Commission approved a request presented in **Exhibit F** by Isaac Harrold, *Lands Program Manager*, for agency staff to begin working with the State Property Office and funding partners to develop an acquisition plan for the ALCOA Tuckertown Tracts in Davidson/Montgomery County. **Exhibit F** is incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

Phase II Land Acquisitions

Upon a motion by John Coley and second by Tim Spear, the Commission gave final approval to proceed with acquisition of the following properties presented in Exhibits G-1, G-2, and G-3:

- Galloway Phase I Tract Rockingham County (G-1)
- Mills River Depot Tract Transylvania County (G-2)
- Shoe Heel Tract Johnston County (G-3)

Exhibits G-1 through G-3 are incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

Annexation of Columbia Depot Site – On a motion by Tom Berry and second by Nat Harris, the Commission approved the staff recommendation for voluntary annexation of the new Columbia Depot site in Tyrrell County presented in Exhibit H. Exhibit H is incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

Lease Request – Fayetteville - Cumberland Parks and Recreation – On a motion by Tom Berry and second by Tommy Fonville, the Commission approved a request presented in Exhibit I from Cumberland-Fayetteville Parks & Recreation for long term lease of state property to support recreation development within the City of Fayetteville. Fayetteville – Cumberland Parks agrees to assume routine maintenance of the WRC Lake Rim public fishing and boating access areas and to provide WRC with opportunities to review and comment on all subsequent construction plans to ensure that potential impacts to Lake Rim are minimized to the extent possible. Exhibit I is incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

Easement Requests – On a motion by Tom Berry and second by Brian White, the Commission approved three easement requests presented in Exhibits J, K, and L:

- City of Fayetteville Public Works Commission temporary and permanent easements along Old Raeford Road to facilitate installation of sanitary sewer lines (Exhibit J)
- Duke Energy easement to relocate existing powerline at the Norwood Boating Access Area, Stanly County (Exhibit K)
- Dominion North Carolina Power conservation easements for eight boating access area on Lake Gaston and Roanoke Rapids Lake, only in the event that the project ceases to be a federally licensed hydroelectric project (Exhibit L)

Exhibits J, K, and L are incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

ADOPTION OF GAME LAND MANAGEMENT RULES FOR 2017-2018

Summary of Public Comments Pertaining to Proposed Changes in Game Land Regulations-Isaac Harrold, *Lands Program Manager*, presented a summary of public comments received from statewide district public hearings held in January 2017 and from the WRC internet and correspondence, pertaining to proposed changes to game land regulations. (EXHIBIT M-1)

2017-2018 Game Land Management Rules —On a motion by John Coley and second by Nat Harris, the Commission adopted proposed changes in game land management regulations presented in **Exhibit M-2**. Regulations adopted are subject to approval by the Rules Review Commission and codification in the NC Administrative Code.

G1) Add Columbus County to the rule defining Green Swamp Bear Sanctuary.

15A NCAC 10B .0202 Bear

G2) Define youth as a person under 18 years of age.

15A NCAC 10D .0102 General regulations regarding use

G3) On game lands owned by the State of NC, where NCWRC is the primary custodian, limit consecutive nights stay on designated camping areas to a maximum of 14 days within any 30-day period from May 1 – August 31.

15A NCAC 10D .0102 General regulations regarding use

G4) Modify the deer either-sex season on Bullard and Branch Hunting Preserve in Robeson County from Moderate to Maximum.

15A NCAC 10D .0103 Hunting on game lands

G5) Except for hunters engaged in the act of hunting, restrict the use of bicycles to Sundays only from September 1 – May 14 on Butner-Falls of Neuse Game Land.

15A NCAC 10D .0103 Hunting on game lands

G6) Remove NCAC text which establishes Cherokee Game Land in Ashe County.

15A NCAC 10D .0103 Hunting on game lands

G7) Establish Hill Farm Game Land in Stokes County as a Permit Only Area.

15A NCAC 10D .0103 Hunting on game lands

G8) Remove the permit requirement for hunting deer and bear on Pond Mountain Game Land in Ashe County.

15A NCAC 10D .0103 Hunting on game lands

G9) Establish Rendezvous Mountain State Forest Game Land in Wilkes County as a three-day per-week area with a conservative either-sex deer season and prohibit bear hunting.
15A NCAC 10D .0103 Hunting on game lands

G10) Modify the deer either-sex season on Robeson County Game Land in Robeson County from Moderate to Maximum.

15A NCAC 10D .0103 Hunting on game lands

G11) Restrict the use of vessels on managed waterfowl impoundments on Suggs Mill Pond Game Land to permitted waterfowl hunters only from November 1 – March 15, and except for Sundays, apply the same restriction to Suggs Mill Pond Lake and Little Singletary Lake from November 1 – January 31.

15A NCAC 10D .0103 Hunting on game lands

G12) Prohibit target shooting on Uwharrie Game Land, except on the Flintlock Valley Shooting Range.

G13) Establish Voice of America Game Land in Beaufort County as a Permit Only Area.

15A NCAC 10D .0103 Hunting on game lands

G14) Establish the William H. Silver Game Land in Haywood County as a six-day-per-week game land with an introductory either-sex deer season.

15A NCAC 10D .0103 Hunting on game lands

Exhibits M-1 and M-2 are incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

PROPOSED CHANGES IN STATE LISTED SPECIES REGULATIONS RECOMMENDED FOR PUBLIC NOTICE AND PRESENTATION AT PUBLIC HEARINGS

Upon a motion by Mark Craig and second by John Coley, the Commission adopted **Exhibit N** presented by Shannon Deaton, *Habitat Conservation Division Chief*, to initiate rulemaking by publishing Notice of Text and presentation at three public hearings for proposed changes in State-listed species regulations:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FISCAL NOTE FOR PROPOSED ENDANGERED/THREATENED/SPECIAL CONCERN SPECIES RULE AMENDMENTS

Upon a motion by Mark Craig and second by Neal Hanks, the Commission approved the Fiscal Note for proposed Endangered/Threatened/Special Concern Species rule amendments, presented in **Exhibit O** is incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

<u>LAW ENFORCEMENT RULEMAKING – INTERSTATE WILDLIFE VIOLATOR COMPACT</u>

Summary of Public Comments – Colonel Jon Evans, *Law Enforcement Division Chief*, presented **Exhibit P-1**, the summary of public comments received for proposed rules for the Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact from statewide district public hearings, the WRC internet portal and correspondence.

Adoption of proposed Changes in Law Enforcement Regulations to Implement the Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact – Upon a motion by John Coley and second by Garry Spence, the Commission approved changes in Law Enforcement regulations to implement the Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact, presented in Exhibit P-2:

- **D1)** Establish Commission rules required to implement the Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact (WVC). Rule components include:
 - Administrative and procedural guidelines necessary to carry out the WVC, specifically referencing the Compact Operations Manual and North Carolina General Statute 113-300.6;
 - Standards and conditions for processing and resolving citations issued to nonresidents who commit misdemeanor hunting, fishing, or trapping violations in North Carolina and fail to comply with the terms of their citation(s);
 - Standards and conditions for administrative suspensions of a resident's hunting, fishing, or trapping license due to failure to comply with the terms of a citation in another WVC member state, and specific requirements for resolvinf citations and reinstating North Carolina llicense privledges;
 - Standards for reviewing resident hunting, fishing, or trapping license suspensions received in other WVC member states that are the result of a conviction or accumulation of convictions of wildlife violations;
 - Standards for reporting resident and non-resident license suspension information to other WVC member states; and
 - Procedure for appealing the suspension of a North Carolina hunting, fishing, or trapping license under the WVC through the Office of Administrative hearings.
 15A NCAC 10A .1401 - .1406

Exhibits P-1 and P-2 are incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

WATER SAFETY RULEMAKING

Notice of Text – No-Wake Zone Rules for McDowell County and Beaufort County – Upon a motion by John Coley and second by Tom Berry, the Commission approved initiating rulemaking by publishing Notice of Text in the NC Register and holding a public hearing for no-wake zone amendments in two counties, presented in Exhibits Q and R by Betsy Haywood, No Wake Zone Coordinator:

• McDowell County, Lake James 15A NCAC 10F .0339 – extend the no-wake zone in the vicinity of the Marion Moose Lodge; 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; establish a no-wake zone within 50 yards of the Hideen Cove Boating Access Area; remove amendment for no-wake zone at Goodman's Campground; and remove amendment for no-wake zone at Deerfield Campground (Exhibit Q)

• Beaufort County, 15A NCAC 10F .0303- establish no-wake zone in the waters of Little Creek (Exhibit R)

Exhibits Q and R are incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

Adoption of Permanent Rule Amendments in Carteret, New Hanover, and Montgomery Counties — On a motion by Tom Berry and second by Tim Spear, the Commission adopted permanent amendments for the following no-wake zones presented in Exhibits S, T, and U:

- Carteret County 15A NCAC 10F .0330 establish a no-wake zone in a cove at Dolphin Bay
 Estates in the Town of Cedar Point, and replace a temporary rule with a permanent rule to
 clarify and correct the description of the no-wake zone in the waters of Taylor's Creek in
 Beaufort (Exhibit S)
- New Hanover County 15A NCAC 10F .0314 technical changes to clarify text, correct marker numbers, and add GPS coordinates (Exhibit T)
- Montgomery County, Lake Tillery 15A NCAC 10F .0327 no-wake zone in the vicinity of the Lilly's Bridge Boating Access Area and the Route 1110 bridge (Exhibit U)

Exhibits S, T, and U are incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

2016 PERIODIC REVIEW OF RULES READOPTION SCHEDULE

On a motion by Tim Spear and second by Nat Harris, the Commission adopted the schedule presented in **Exhibit V** by Carrie Ruhlman, *Rulemaking Coordinator*, for readoption of 10H and 10F rules per the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act Periodic Review of Rules. **Exhibit V** is incorporated into the official record of this meeting.

COMMENTS BY THE CHAIRMAN

Chairman John Litton Clark thanks staff for their efforts in planning the committee and Commission meetings. He thanked Isaac Harrold for his years of service to the Commission. He announced that Executive Director Gordon Myers testified before the U.S. Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works about the Endangered Species Act.

COMMENTS BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Executive Director Gordon Myers thanked the Commission for allowing him to testify as a SEAFWA member before the Congressional Committee, at the request of a Senator from Wyoming. Myers stated that there is friction in the western states about the Endangered Species Act. States do not have full integration of their shared capacity to manage data toward recovery of species rather than listings. Myers mentioned a group to discuss effectiveness of the Hunter Education program.

COMMENTS BY COMMISSIONERS

Commissioner Dean Proctor requested that agency staff develop an aggressive plan for the reduction of the coyote population, including how to hunt and trap effectively. Proctor asked that staff provide a preliminary report at the next meeting.

Commissioner Wes Seegars announced that as a result of today's rule adoptions, 23.9 miles of trout streams were just added.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned by Chairman John Litton Clark at 10:50 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	

NORTH CAROLINA WILDLIFE RESOL' 'S COMMISSION

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

Exhibit B April 20, 2017

			March, 2016	
Cash Balance July 1			\$ 11,302,064.79	
Appropriations	Aut	2015-2016 horized Budget	Actual	% of
Appropriations	\$	10,162,782.00	\$ 7,714,161.00	75.91%
Total	\$	10,162,782.00	\$ 7,714,161.00	75.91%
Receipts				
License Receipts		\$19,128,832.00	\$ 15,595,428.45	81.53%
Vessel Receipts		\$11,312,037.00	7,096,335.00	62.73%
Federal Funds		\$27,205,947.00	18,939,268.00	69.61%
Publications		\$349,617.00	349,466.53	99.96%
Professional Services		\$8,670,847.00	5,650,298.59	65.16%
Agency Reimbursements	1	\$3,982,569.00	3,618,790.62	90.87%
Other Receipts		\$2,605,253.00	1,117,845.42	42.91%
Total	\$	73,255,102.00	\$ 52,367,432.61	71.49%
Expenditures				
Administration	\$	8,071,237.00	\$ 6,285,915.90	77.88%
Enforcement	\$	19,642,270.00	15,571,311.22	79.27%
Education	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	4,753,221.00	3,821,890.82	80.41%
Inland Fisheries	\$	8,435,030.00	5,631,995.84	66.77%
Wildlife Management	\$	8,671,861.00	5,089,468.87	58.69%
Engineering Services	\$	24,976,472.00	19,240,810.18	77.04%
Habitat Conservation	\$	981,845.00	712,849.28	72.60%
W/Life Fund Receipts	\$	7,885,948.00	4,843,081.19	61.41%
Total	\$	83,417,884.00	\$ 61,197,323.30	73.36%
Cash Balance March 31			\$ 10,186,335.10	

_		March, 2017	
		\$ 11,106,479.31	
Au	2016-2017 thorized Budget	Actual	% of
\$	10,516,660.00	\$ 7,763,661.00	73.82%
\$	10,516,660.00	\$ 7,763,661.00	73.82%
\$ \$	18,255,659.00 11,550,511.00 29,179,246.00	\$ 14,890,473.95 6,838,310.00 18,054,112.39	81.57% 59.20% 61.87%
\$ \$ \$	488,906.00 9,176,518.00 4,437,568.90 2,884,765.10	400,325.70 5,773,258.10 3,107,797.91 1,407,302.35	81.88% 62.91% 70.03% 48.78%
\$	75,973,174.00	\$ 50,471,580.40	66.43%
\$	8,964,246.00 20,101,200.00 5,845,729.00 8,706,537.00	\$ 6,321,596.00 16,603,876.36 4,182,765.26 6,085,696.88	70.52% 82.60% 71.55% 69.90%
	9,319,063.00 23,870,165.00 1,254,834.00 8,428,060.00	5,909,048.41 16,466,176.51 844,519.38 7,624,417.00	63.41% 68.98% 67.30% 90.46%
\$	86,489,834.00	\$ 64,038,095.80	74.04%
		\$ 5,303,624.91	

NORTH CAROLINA WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION

ENDOWMENT FUND YEAR-TO-DATE

	March, 2016	March, 2017
Balance December 31, 2016 Plus: Revenues from Sales Return on Investment	\$ 117,910,438.60 454,902.75 998,647.85	\$ 123,518,203.07 779,333.33 592,114.12
Less: Transfers Out	119,363,989.20	124,889,650.52 (155,146.59)
Balance March 31, 2017	\$ 119,363,989.20	\$ 124,734,503.93
Market Value	\$ 114,675,565.84	\$ 121,331,744.20

Endowment Fund Interest

Sources of Interest Available		Expendable	N	on Expendable	٦	Fransferred to Operations	ansferred to pital Projects
ADULT Licenses	\$	24,232,876.43	\$	-	\$	2,271,498.21	\$ 589,500.00
INFANT Licenses		-		11,496,051.78		-	-
YOUTH Licenses		-		989,721.83		-	-
Magazine Subscriptions		412,523.22		-		-	-
Contributions - General		-		-		-	**
Contributions - Diversity		1,776,651.74		-		-	-
TOTAL	_ \$	26,422,051.39	\$	12,485,773.61	\$	2,271,498.21	\$ 589,500.00

2016-17 Budgeted Obligated

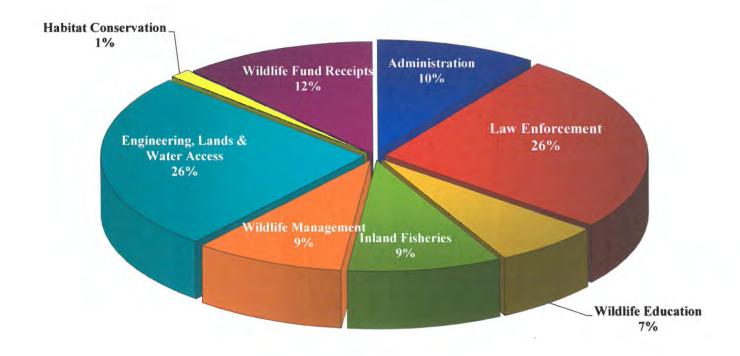
2016-17 Transferred To Date

Allocation	of	Endowment Interest - Operating	
Allocation	of	Endowment Interest - Capital Projects	S

1,046,463.39
844,500.00
\$ 1,890,963.39

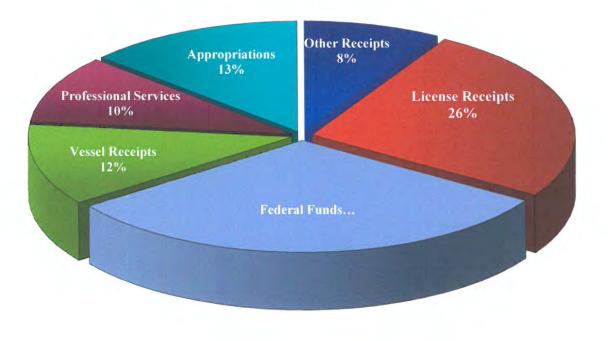
To Operating To Capital Projects 1,046,463.39 784,500.00 \$ 1,830,963.39



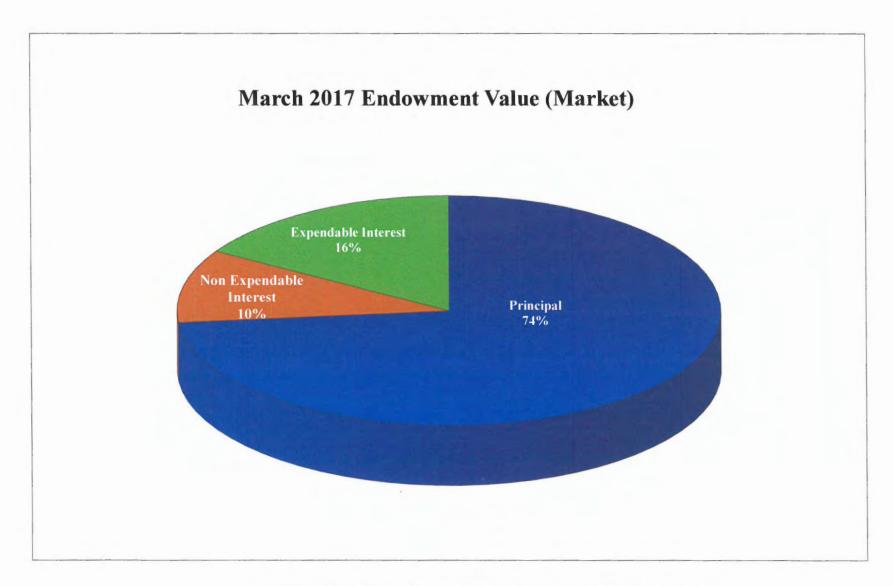


Divisions	
Administration	\$6,321,596
Law Enforcement	16,603,876
Wildlife Education	4,182,765
Inland Fisheries	6,085,697
Wildlife Management	5,909,048
Engineering, Lands & Water Access	16,466,177
Habitat Conservation	844,519
Wildlife Fund Receipts	7,624,417
Total	\$64,038,096





Receipts	
Other Receipts	\$4,915,426
License Receipts	14,890,474
Federal Funds	18,054,112
Vessel Receipts	6,838,310
Professional Services	5,773,258
Appropriations	7,763,661
Total	\$58,235,241



Principal	\$89,010,474
Non Expendable Interest	12,485,774
Expendable Interest	19,835,496
Total	\$121,331,744

EXHIBIT C-1

April 20, 2017



Final Regulations Frameworks for 2017–18 Hunting Seasons on Certain Migratory Game Birds

Flyways and Management Units

Waterfowl Flyways:

Atlantic Flyway: includes Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Mourning Dove Management Units:

Eastern Management Unit: All States east of the Mississippi River, and Louisiana.

Woodcock Management Regions:

Eastern Management Region: Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Definitions:

For the purpose of the hunting regulations listed below, the collective terms "dark" and "light" geese include the following species:

Dark geese: Canada geese, white-fronted geese, brant (except in Alaska, California, Oregon, Washington, and the Atlantic Flyway), and all other goose species except light geese.

Light geese: Snow (including blue) geese and Ross's geese.

Area, Zone, and Unit Descriptions: Geographic descriptions related to regulations are contained in a later portion of this document.

Area-Specific Provisions: Frameworks for open seasons, season lengths, bag and possession limits, and other special provisions are listed below by Flyway.

Waterfowl Seasons in the Atlantic Flyway

In the Atlantic Flyway States of Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, North Carolina, and Pennsylvania, where Sunday hunting is prohibited Statewide by State law, all Sundays are closed to all take of migratory waterfowl (including mergansers and coots).

Special Youth Waterfowl Hunting Days

Outside Dates: States may select 2 days per duck-hunting zone, designated as "Youth Waterfowl Hunting Days," in addition to their regular duck seasons. The days must be held outside any regular duck season on weekends, holidays, or other non-school days when youth hunters would have the maximum opportunity to participate. The days may be held up to 14 days before or after any regular duck-season frameworks or within any split of a regular duck season, or within any other open season on migratory birds.

Daily Bag Limits: The daily bag limits may include ducks, geese, tundra swans, mergansers, coots, moorhens, and gallinules and would be the same as those allowed in the regular season. Flyway species and area restrictions would remain in effect.

Shooting Hours: One-half hour before sunrise to sunset.

Participation Restrictions: States may use their established definition of age for youth hunters. However, youth hunters may not be over the age of 17. In addition, an adult at least 18 years of age must accompany the youth hunter into the field. This adult may not duck hunt but may

participate in other seasons that are open on the special youth day. Youth hunters 16 years of age and older must possess a Federal Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp (also known as Federal Duck Stamp). Tundra swans may only be taken by participants possessing applicable tundra swan permits.

Special September Teal Season

Outside Dates: Between September 1 and September 30, an open season on all species of teal may be selected by the following States in areas delineated by State regulations:

Atlantic Flyway: Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia.

Hunting Seasons and Daily Bag Limits: Not to exceed 16 consecutive hunting days in the Atlantic, Mississippi, and Central Flyways. The daily bag limit is 6 teal.

Shooting Hours:

Atlantic Flyway: One-half hour before sunrise to sunset, except in South Carolina, where the hours are from sunrise to sunset.

Waterfowl

Atlantic Flyway

Ducks, Mergansers, and Coots

Outside Dates: Between the Saturday nearest September 24 (September 23) and the last Sunday in January (January 28).

Hunting Seasons and Duck Limits: 60 days. The daily bag limit is 6 ducks, including no more than 4 mallards (no more than 2 of which can be females), 2 black ducks, 1 pintail, 1 mottled duck, 1 fulvous whistling duck, 3 wood ducks, 2 redheads, 2 scaup, 2 canvasbacks, 4 scoters, 4 eiders, and 4 long-tailed ducks.

Closures: The season on harlequin ducks is closed.

Merganser Limits: The daily bag limit of mergansers is 5, only 2 of which may be hooded mergansers. In States that include mergansers in the duck bag limit, the daily limit is the same as the duck bag limit, only 2 of which may be hooded mergansers.

Coot Limits: The daily bag limit is 15 coots.

Zoning and Split Seasons: Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia may split their seasons into three segments; Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, and Vermont may select hunting seasons by zones and may split their seasons into two segments in each zone.

Scoters, Eiders, and Long-tailed Ducks

Special Sea Duck Seasons:

Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Rhode Island, South Carolina, and Virginia may select a Special Sea Duck Season in designated Special Sea Duck Areas. If a Special Sea Duck Season is selected, scoters, eiders, and long-tailed ducks may be taken in the designated Special Sea Duck Area(s) only during the Special Sea Duck Season dates; scoters, eiders, and long-tailed ducks may be taken outside of Special Sea Duck Area(s) during the regular duck season, in accordance with the frameworks for ducks, mergansers, and coots specified above.

Outside Dates: Between September 15 and January 31.

Special Sea Duck Seasons and Daily Bag Limits: 60 consecutive hunting days, or 60 days that are concurrent with the regular duck season, with a daily bag limit of 5, singly or in the aggregate, of the listed sea duck species, including no more than 4 scoters, 4 eiders, and 4 long-tailed ducks. Within the special sea duck areas, during the regular duck season in the Atlantic Flyway, States may choose to allow the above sea duck limits in addition to the limits applying to other ducks during the regular season. In all other areas, sea ducks may be taken only during

the regular open season for ducks and are part of the regular duck season daily bag (not to exceed 4 scoters, 4 eiders, and 4 long-tailed ducks) and possession limits.

Special Sea Duck Areas: In all coastal waters and all waters of rivers and streams seaward from the first upstream bridge in Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and New York; in New Jersey, all coastal waters seaward from the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea (COLREGS) Demarcation Lines shown on National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Nautical Charts and further described in 33 CFR 80.165, 80.501, 80.502, and 80.503; in any waters of the Atlantic Ocean and in any tidal waters of any bay that are separated by at least 1 mile of open water from any shore, island, and emergent vegetation in South Carolina and Georgia; and in any waters of the Atlantic Ocean and in any tidal waters of any bay that are separated by at least 800 yards of open water from any shore, island, and emergent vegetation in Delaware, Maryland, North Carolina, and Virginia; and provided that any such areas have been described, delineated, and designated as special sea duck hunting areas under the hunting regulations adopted by the respective States.

Canada Geese

Special Early Canada Goose Seasons:

A Canada goose season of up to 15 days during September 1–15 may be selected for the Eastern Unit of Maryland. Seasons not to exceed 30 days during September 1–30 may be selected for Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, New Jersey, New York (Long Island Zone only), North Carolina, Rhode Island, and South Carolina. Seasons may not exceed 25 days during September 1–25 in the remainder of the Flyway. Areas open to the hunting of Canada geese must be described, delineated, and designated as such in each State's hunting regulations.

Daily Bag Limits: Not to exceed 15 Canada geese.

Shooting Hours: One-half hour before sunrise to sunset, except that during any special early Canada goose season, shooting hours may extend to one-half hour after sunset if all other waterfowl seasons are closed in the specific applicable area.

Regular Canada Goose Seasons:

Season Lengths, Outside Dates, and Limits: Specific regulations for Canada geese are shown below by State. These seasons may also include white-fronted geese in an aggregate daily bag limit. Unless specified otherwise, seasons may be split into two segments.

North Carolina:

SJBP Zone: A 70-day season may be held between October 1 and December 31, with a 5-bird daily bag limit.

RP Zone: An 80-day season may be held between October 1 and March 10, with a 5-bird daily bag limit. The season may be split into 3 segments.

Northeast Hunt Unit: A 14-day season may be held between the Saturday prior to December 25 (December 23) and January 31, with a 1-bird daily bag limit.

Light Geese

Season Lengths, Outside Dates, and Limits: States may select a 107-day season between October 1 and March 10, with a 25-bird daily bag limit and no possession limit. States may split their seasons into three segments.

Brant

Season Lengths, Outside Dates, and Limits: States may select a 60-day season between the Saturday nearest September 24 (September 23) and January 31, with a 2-bird daily bag limit. States may split their seasons into two segments.

Tundra Swans

In portions of the Atlantic Flyway (North Carolina and Virginia) and the Central Flyway (North Dakota, South Dakota [east of the Missouri River], and that portion of Montana in the Central Flyway), an open season for taking a limited number of tundra swans may be selected. Permits will be issued by the States that authorize the take of no more than 1 tundra swan per permit. A second permit may be issued to hunters from unused permits remaining after the first drawing.

The States must obtain harvest and hunter participation data. These seasons are also subject to the following conditions:

In the Atlantic Flyway:

- —The season may be 90 days, between October 1 and January 31.
- —In North Carolina, no more than 6,250 permits may be issued.

Common Moorhens and Purple Gallinules

Outside Dates: Between September 1 and the last Sunday in January (January 28) in the Atlantic, Mississippi, and Central Flyways.

Hunting Seasons and Daily Bag Limits: Seasons may not exceed 70 days in the Atlantic, Mississippi, and Central Flyways. Seasons may be split into 2 segments. The daily bag limit is 15 common moorhens and purple gallinules, singly or in the aggregate of the two species.

Zoning: Seasons may be selected by zones established for duck hunting.

Rails

Outside Dates: States included herein may select seasons between September 1 and the last Sunday in January (January 28) on clapper, king, sora, and Virginia rails.

Hunting Seasons: Seasons may not exceed 70 days, and may be split into 2 segments.

Daily Bag Limits:

Clapper and King Rails: In Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, and Rhode Island, 10, singly or in the aggregate of the two species. In Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, and Virginia, 15, singly or in the aggregate of the two species.

Sora and Virginia Rails: In the Atlantic, Mississippi, and Central Flyways and the Pacific Flyway portions of Colorado, Montana, New Mexico, and Wyoming, 25 rails, singly or in the aggregate of the two species. The season is closed in the remainder of the Pacific Flyway.

Snipe

Outside Dates: Between September 1 and February 28, except in Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Virginia, where the season must end no later than January 31.

Hunting Seasons and Daily Bag Limits: Seasons may not exceed 107 days and may be split into two segments. The daily bag limit is 8 snipe.

Zoning: Seasons may be selected by zones established for duck hunting.

American Woodcock

Outside Dates: States in the Eastern Management Region may select hunting seasons between October 1 and January 31.

Hunting Seasons and Daily Bag Limits: Seasons may not exceed 45 days in the Eastern and Central Regions. The daily bag limit is 3. Seasons may be split into two segments.

Doves

Outside Dates: Between September 1 and January 15, except as otherwise provided, States may select hunting seasons and daily bag limits as follows:

Eastern Management Unit

Hunting Seasons and Daily Bag Limits: Not more than 90 days, with a daily bag limit of 15 mourning and white-winged doves in the aggregate.

Zoning and Split Seasons: States may select hunting seasons in each of two zones. The season within each zone may be split into not more than three periods. Regulations for bag and

possession limits, season length, and shooting hours must be uniform within specific hunting zones.

Special Falconry Regulations

Falconry is a permitted means of taking migratory game birds in any State meeting Federal falconry standards in 50 CFR 21.29. These States may select an extended season for taking migratory game birds in accordance with the following:

Extended Seasons: For all hunting methods combined, the combined length of the extended season, regular season, and any special or experimental seasons must not exceed 107 days for any species or group of species in a geographical area. Each extended season may be divided into a maximum of 3 segments.

Framework Dates: Seasons must fall between September 1 and March 10.

Daily Bag Limits: Falconry daily bag limits for all permitted migratory game birds must not exceed 3 birds, singly or in the aggregate, during extended falconry seasons, any special or experimental seasons, and regular hunting seasons in all States, including those that do not select an extended falconry season.

Regular Seasons: General hunting regulations, including seasons and hunting hours, apply to falconry in each State listed in 50 CFR 21.29. Regular season bag limits do not apply to falconry. The falconry bag limit is not in addition to gun limits.

Geese

Atlantic Flyway

SJBP Hunt Zone: Includes the following counties or portions of counties: Anson, Cabarrus, Chatham, Davidson, Durham, Halifax (that portion east of NC 903), Montgomery (that portion west of NC 109), Northampton, Richmond (that portion south of NC 73 and west of U.S. 220 and north of U.S. 74), Rowan, Stanly, Union, and Wake.

9

RP Hunt Zone: Includes the following counties or portions of counties: Alamance, Alleghany, Alexander, Ashe, Avery, Beaufort, Bertie (that portion south and west of a line formed by NC 45 at the Washington Co. line to U.S. 17 in Midway, U.S. 17 in Midway to U.S. 13 in Windsor, U.S. 13 in Windsor to the Hertford Co. line), Bladen, Brunswick, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Carteret, Caswell, Catawba, Cherokee, Clay, Cleveland, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Davie, Duplin, Edgecombe, Forsyth, Franklin, Gaston, Gates, Graham, Granville, Greene, Guilford, Halifax (that portion west of NC 903), Harnett, Haywood, Henderson, Hertford, Hoke, Iredell, Jackson, Johnston, Jones, Lee, Lenoir, Lincoln, McDowell, Macon, Madison, Martin, Mecklenburg, Mitchell, Montgomery (that portion that is east of NC 109), Moore, Nash, New Hanover, Onslow, Orange, Pamlico, Pender, Person, Pitt, Polk, Randolph, Richmond (all of the county with exception of that portion that is south of NC 73 and west of U.S. 220 and north of U.S. 74), Robeson, Rockingham, Rutherford, Sampson, Scotland, Stokes, Surry, Swain, Transylvania, Vance, Warren, Watauga, Wayne, Wilkes, Wilson, Yadkin, and Yancey.

Northeast Hunt Unit: Includes the following counties or portions of counties: Bertie (that portion north and east of a line formed by NC 45 at the Washington County line to U.S. 17 in Midway, U.S. 17 in Midway to U.S. 13 in Windsor, U.S. 13 in Windsor to the Hertford Co. line), Camden, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Tyrrell, and Washington.

EXHIBIT C-2

April 20, 2017



2017-18 Migratory Game Bird Season Options Response to internet question

GB1. Mourning Dove Gun Season Dates

Frameworks: 90 days, no more than 3 season segments

Earliest opening date: September 1st Latest closing date: January 15th

The proposed 2017-18 season dates for mourning doves are: September 2nd – October 7th, November 22nd – January 15th.

Do you agree with the proposed dates listed above?

o Agree 10 responses

o Disagree 3 responses

GB2. Woodcock Gun Season Dates

Frameworks: 45 days, no more than 2 season segments

Earliest opening date: October 1st Latest closing date: January 31st

The proposed 2017-18 season dates for woodcock are: **December 14th – January 27th.**

Do you agree with the proposed dates listed above?

o Agree 2 responses

o Disagree 7 responses

GB3. Snipe Gun Season Dates

Frameworks: 107 days, no more than 2 season segments

Earliest opening date: September 1st Latest closing date: February 28th

The proposed 2017-18 season dates for snipe are: November 14th – February 28th.

Do you agree with the proposed dates listed above?

o Agree 4 responses

o Disagree No response

GB4. Rail, Gallinule and Moorhen Gun Season Dates

Frameworks: 70 days, no more than 2 season segments

Earliest opening date: September 1st

Latest closing date: Last Sunday in January (January 28th)

The proposed 2017-18 season dates for rails, gallinules and moorhens are: September 2nd – October 21st, November 3rd – November 22nd.

Do you agree with the proposed dates listed above?

o Agree 4 responses

o Disagree No response

GB5. September Teal Gun Season Dates

Frameworks: 16 consecutive days

Earliest opening date: September 1st Latest closing date: September 30th

The proposed 2017-18 season dates for September teal are: September 13th – September 30th.

Do you agree with the proposed dates listed above?

o Agree 6 responses

o Disagree 3 responses

GB6. Extended falconry season dates for doves

Guidelines for extended falconry seasons include:

- 1. The season must fall between September 1 and March 10.
- 2. Total available falconry days (including gun season) must not exceed 107 days

The proposed 2017-18 <u>extended falconry</u> season dates for doves are: October 14th – October 28th.

Do you agree with the proposed dates listed above?

- o Agree 4 responses
- o Disagree No response

GB7. Extended falconry season dates for rails, gallinules and moorhens

Guidelines for extended falconry seasons include:

- 1. The season must fall between September 1 and March 10.
- **2.** Total available falconry days (including gun season) must not exceed 107 days

The proposed 2017-18 <u>extended falconry</u> season dates for rails, gallinules and moorhens are: **December 2**nd – **January 6**th.

Do you agree with the proposed dates listed above?

- o Agree 4 responses
- o Disagree No response

GB8. Extended falconry season dates for woodcock

Guidelines for extended falconry seasons include:

- 1. The season must fall between September 1 and March 10.
- **2.** Total available falconry days (including gun season) must not exceed 107 days.

The proposed 2017-18 <u>extended falconry</u> season dates for woodcock are: **November 4**th – **December 2**nd and **February 1**st – **February 28**th.

Do you agree with the proposed dates listed above?

o Agree 3 responses

o Disagree 1 response

GB9. General Duck Season Dates

Frameworks: 60 days, no more than 3 splits

Earliest opening date: September 23rd Latest Closing date: January 27th

The 2017-18 season dates for the general duck season are proposed for: October 4th – October 7th, November 11th – December 2nd, December 16th – January 27th.

Do you agree with the proposed dates listed above?

o Agree 12 responses

o Disagree 13 responses

GB10. Special Sea Duck Season Dates (In special sea duck areas only)

Frameworks: 60 consecutive days <u>or</u> must be set concurrently with the general duck

season

Earliest opening date: September 15th Latest Closing date: January 31st

The 2017-18 season dates for the Special Sea Duck season (in special sea duck areas only) are proposed for: **November 20**th – **January 27**th.

Do you agree with the proposed dates listed above?

o Agree 2 responses

o Disagree 4 responses

GB11. Resident Population (RP) Zone Goose Season Dates

Frameworks: 80 days, no more than 3 splits

Earliest opening date: October 1st

Closing date: March 10th

The 2017-18 season dates for Canada geese in the Resident Population (RP) Zone are proposed for: October 4th – October 14th, November 11th – December 2nd, December 16th – February 10th.

Do you agree with the proposed dates listed above?

o Agree 7 responses

o Disagree 2 responses

GB12. Southern James Bay Population (SJBP) Zone Canada Goose Season Dates

Frameworks: 70 days, no more than 2 splits

Earliest opening date: October 1st Closing date: December 30th

The 2017-18 season dates for Canada geese in the Southern James Bay Population (SJBP) Zone are proposed for: October 4th – November 3rd, November 11th – December 30th.

Do you agree with the proposed dates listed above?

o Agree 3 responses

o Disagree 2 responses

GB13. Northeast Hunt Zone Canada Goose Season Dates

Frameworks: 14 hunting days, no more than 2 splits

Earliest opening date: December 23rd

Closing date: January 31st

The 2017-18 season dates for Canada geese in the Northeast Hunt Zone are proposed for: **January 12th – January 27th.**

Do you agree with the proposed dates listed above?

o Agree 5 responses

o Disagree 6 responses

GB14. Light goose regular season dates

(includes snow geese, blue geese, and Ross' geese)

Frameworks: 107 days, no more than 3 splits

Earliest opening date: October 1st

Closing date: March 10th

The 2017-18 season dates for the <u>regular</u> light goose season are proposed for: **October 10th – February 10th.**

Do you agree with the proposed dates listed above?

o Agree 5 responses

o Disagree No response

GB15. Light goose Conservation Order season dates

(includes snow geese, blue geese, and Ross' geese)

Frameworks: Must occur when no other waterfowl seasons are open.

The 2017-18 season dates for the Light Goose Conservation Order season are proposed for: **February 12th – March 31st.**

Do you agree with the proposed dates listed above?

o Agree 5 responses

o Disagree No response

GB16. Brant Season Dates

Frameworks: 60 days, no more than 2 splits

Earliest opening date: September 23rd

Closing date: January 31st

The 2017-18 season dates for brant are proposed for: **December 16th – January 27th.**

*Note that due to declining populations of brant in NC the proposed season dates are more restrictive than federal frameworks allow.

Do you agree with the proposed dates listed above?

o Agree 3 responses

o Disagree 6 responses

GB17. Tundra Swan Season Dates

Frameworks: 90 days, no season splits allowed, permit only (6,250 permits)

Earliest opening date: October 1st

Closing date: January 31st

The 2017-18 season dates for tundra swan are proposed for: **November 11**th – **January 31**st.

Do you agree with the proposed dates listed above?

o Agree 7 responses

o Disagree No response

GB18. Youth Waterfowl Day(s)

Two youth waterfowl hunting days are allowed. Guidelines for selecting youth days include:

- 1. The day(s) can occur up to 14 days before or after any regular duck season or in the closed portion between season segments.
- 2. The day must occur on any non-school day. In North Carolina, this includes Saturdays and any statewide holidays.

The 2017-18 youth waterfowl days are proposed for: February 3rd and February 10th.

Do you agree with the proposed dates listed above?

o Agree 7 responses

o Disagree 3 responses

GB19. Extended Falconry Season Dates for Ducks

Guidelines for extended falconry seasons include:

- 1. The season must fall between September 1 and March 10.
 - 2. Days allocated to the gun season + extended falconry days may not exceed 107 days

The 2017-18 extended falconry season dates for ducks are proposed for: October 24th – November 4th, January 29th – February 17th.

Do you agree with the proposed dates listed above?

- o Agree 5 responses
- o Disagree No response

GB20. Additional comment(s)

Use this space to provide any additional comment(s) regarding hunting seasons or issues relating to migratory game bird species.

○ 8 responses

Migratory Game Bird Comments Report For 2017

Reg	District	Position	Comment	County	Name
	District 6	Option 1		Moore	CAMERON, JAMES B
GB1	District 5	Option 2	Dates are fine, but shooting hours opening day should return to noon.	Person	CATES, RICHARD C
GB1	District 1	Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH JR, HARVEY D
GB1	District 9	Option 2	I'd like to see a mid October segment	Buncombe	CAIN, CHRISTOPHER R
			Stop opening and closing the season during the work week!! Open and		
GB1	District 2	Option 2	Close on a Saturday!!!	Onslow	BARFIELD, TRAVIS M
		Option 1		Guilford	DECKER III, HENRY J
GB1	District 8	Option 1		Rutherford	OWENS, JONATHAN S
		Option 1		Onslow	ADAMS, DENNIS G
	District 1	Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH, DIANNA L
		Option 1		Cabarrus	GENTRY, DAVID E
		Option 1		Guilford	YANNONE, CURT M
		Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH SR, HARVEY D
GB1	District 2	Option 1		Pitt	Wallace, Collin
			I would like to see a split season, starting at Thanksgiving until		
			approximately Dec 5th and then approximately December 20th until the		
			end of January. We typically encounter a good flight of birds in		
			November that are gone by the mid-December opener, but the late-		
			season birds tend to hang around for multiple days once they arrive. A		
			split season would help us a lot.	Pender	WEST, STEPHEN R
GB2	District 1	Option 2	Should go to January 31	Dare	SCARBOROUGH SR, HARVEY D
			If it must be over by Jan 31st, then this date range is satisfactory. I		
			reality, I see very few flight birds until closer to February. I think a good		
		Option 2	season would be Jan 1 through Feb 14.	Guilford	YANNONE, CURT M
GB2	District 6	Option 1		Cabarrus	GENTRY, DAVID E
			Bird hunters EAST of I77 hate these dates. The woodcock migrate		
			through the mountains early, so by the time the Season opens up we are		
			lucky to have two weeks at best in our season, PLEASE consider		
		Option 2	opening up the season DEC 1st. Sincerely, John Averett		AVERETT, JOHN L
GB2	District 1	Option 2		Dare	SCARBOROUGH, DIANNA L
			Could you please start the season on Saturday December 16th and end		
			it on 29 January. We don't get many days to hunt woodcock as it is and		
			starting on a Saturday would allow us who will be working throughout the		
			week to hunt the opening day. With quail in bad shape I hunt a lot of		
GB2	District 2	Option 2	woodcock and what as many days as I can get out.	Onslow	ADAMS, DENNIS G
			The woodcock season should close on January 31 like they had it a few		
GB2	District 1	Option 2	years ago.	Dare	SCARBOROUGH JR, HARVEY D

Reg	District	Position	Comment	County	Name
GB2	District 6	Option 1		Moore	CAMERON, JAMES B
GB3	District 1	Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH JR, HARVEY D
GB3	District 2	Option 1		Onslow	ADAMS, DENNIS G
GB3	District 1	Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH, DIANNA L
GB3	District 1	Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH SR, HARVEY D
GB4	District 1	Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH SR, HARVEY D
GB4	District 1	Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH, DIANNA L
GB4	District 2	Option 1		Onslow	ADAMS, DENNIS G
			Having the first segment end a little later in October is good because		
			that gives you an opportunity to shoot rails and gallinules during the early		
GB4	District 1	Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH JR, HARVEY D
GB5	District 1	Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH JR, HARVEY D
GB5	District 6	Option 1		Moore	CAMERON, JAMES B
GB5	District 5	Option 2	Dates are fine, but season should be enlarged to include entire state.	Person	CATES, RICHARD C
GB5	District 2	Option 1		Onslow	ADAMS, DENNIS G
GB5	District 6	Option 1	I do see fit for the dates that have been chosen above, but as a NC citizen all my life I would like to propose it being a teal season state wide. I won't go into all the details as of why but a few of the biggest are as follows: major congestion, fighting and overcrowding all over pamlico and Hyde county during this time. Boat ramps overloaded with people and it's pure mayhem. Also we get a good many teal here in central NC and it would be nice to harvest them close to home. In past years SC has always made their early teal season statewide so hopefully we can consider doing the same. This teal season is way to long. I have hunted this early teal season for over 8 years and have yet to kill a teal. There are very few birds here during this time and even fewer hunters. It would do the whole state better to shorten this teal season to 7 days and use the other 9 days to extend the season during December or open it up on Sunday. The coastal communities are losing revenue dollars as no one is even hunting blue wing teal anymore during this early season and the hunters west of 95 are getting ripped off of fewer hunting days. Please help!!!!	Cabarrus	QUEEN, NEAL A
		Option 2		Guilford	OGLESBY, DENNIS W
GB5	District 1	Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH, DIANNA L
			I would prefer to add days later in the season or at least in November		
			rather than using days for this early teal season. I've never hunted the		
		Option 2	teal season and don't have any plans to do so.		BROWN, WALTER C
		Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH SR, HARVEY D
GB6	District 1	Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH SR, HARVEY D

Reg	District	Position	Comment	County	Name
GB6	District 1	Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH, DIANNA L
GB6	District 2	Option 1		Onslow	ADAMS, DENNIS G
GB6	District 1	Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH JR, HARVEY D
GB7	District 2	Option 1		Onslow	ADAMS, DENNIS G
GB7	District 1	Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH JR, HARVEY D
GB7	District 1	Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH, DIANNA L
GB7	District 1	Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH SR, HARVEY D
GB8	District 1	Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH SR, HARVEY D
GB8	District 1	Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH, DIANNA L
GB8	District 1	Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH JR, HARVEY D
			This season should not extend past January 31st. Woodcock		
			populations are not in that great of shape to allow any type of extended		
GB8	District 2	Option 2	hunting.	Onslow	ADAMS, DENNIS G
GB9	District 2	Option 1		Onslow	ADAMS, DENNIS G
			Dates seem good and are still around the framework as they have been for as long as I can remember, however I hope this meets the right person and can be brought up, but can we as NC citizens cut the wood ducks back to two a day as it was for years? I'm a NC native and it use to be nothing to see 40 to 70 every opener, but with the young gunners shooting everything that flies, not going to search for them and leaving		
GB9	District 6		them laying, I've notice a huge decrease in them. Wood ducks use to be almost extinct but made a massive come back, and I would love to keep it that way. If it happens to stay 3 can we at least consider mandating them to 2 drakes 1 hen? Not only will it help the birds but will help indentity issues and make people think twice about shooting whatever flies by. Thank you.	Cabarrus	QUEEN, NEAL A
			We should shorten the teal season to 10 days and close the early season in October and add those 10 days to December. It's not cold enough to hunt ducks in September or October and the local ducks need		
			a break.	Guilford	OGLESBY, DENNIS W
GB9	District 1	Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH JR, HARVEY D
GB9	District 2	Option 2	Do away with the October Season. Shorten the November Season by 2 weeks and ADD those 2 weeks and 4 days to the January Season for a February 17 Closing.	Onslow	BARFIELD, TRAVIS M

Reg	District	Position	Comment	County	Name
			October 4-7 is Ok We do not have that many ducks in early November		
			due to climate changes. Run the season back the 56 days left from		
			January 27 with no two week break in December. If you want a split, in		
			December, one week would be enough so start the season November		
			18. Also give us until January 31. Who cares if the season ends on a		
		Option 2	weekday?	Guilford	DECKER III, HENRY J
		Option 1	I fully support the proposed dates.	Onslow	BRANNEN III, MICHAEL J
	District 5			Person	CATES, RICHARD C
		Option 1		Moore	CAMERON, JAMES B
GB9	District 1	Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH, DIANNA L
			I would eliminated the October 4 - October 7 days. It's too early for any		
GB9	District 5	Option 2	migration to have occurred.	Alamance	BROWN, WALTER C
			I WOULD MAKE THE OCTOBER SEASON ONE WEEK LATER 11 -		
GB9	District 8	Option 2	14.	Burke	HART, JERRY R
			I don't have any issues with these splits but I would suggest a couple of		
			tweaks.I strongly favor keeping the Oct split but I would like to see it		
			moved back a week or two. It's just too hot the first week in Oct. now		
			days to have an enjoyable hunt. I also think it would make sense to start		
			the Nov split the Saturday before Veterans Day every year. Most years		
			the season comes in a couple days after Veterans Day. It would give		
			working folks and kids another opportunity to hunt as it's a federal and		
			state holiday. In my experience the week after Thanksgiving is poor		
			anyway due to very heavy hunting pressure over Thanksgiving. Thanks		
GB9	District 1	Option 2	Billy Cannon	Camden	CANNON, WILLIAM B
GB9	District 5	Option 1		Alamance	SCOTT III, DON E
GB9	District 5	Option 1		Guilford	TRUITT, BENJAMIN A
			I'd like to see the season begin September 23 and continue, with no		
			splits, until January 27. I don't see this causing a significant impact to the		
			duck population, since NC is not on a major flyway and for the past five		
			or so years, we have not seen enough ducks to make a difference.		
GB9	District 3	Option 2		Nash	MANN, STEPHEN L
			Need to take the October season completely out. October is always too		
			hot and the ducks haven't had a chance to migrate here to NC yet. Also		
			start the season a bit later in November. The days taken away from the		
			October season and by starting the November season later, just add		
			those days together and give those to us at the beginning of February!		
GB9	District 3	Option 2		Wake	JONES, HOUSTON E
GB9	District 1	Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH SR, HARVEY D

Reg	District	Position	Comment	County	Name
			After the past 3-5 seasons I see no need to incorporate an Early October		
			season. This season is a waste of 3 good hunting days that hunters		
			could use as the season gets later. I understand that we want to		
			conserve the wildlife and damage the populations but allows the hunters		
			a later overall season. Due to the weather in the past years duck		
			seasons have been hot to say the least. The birds aren't migrating down		
			as they had 10-20 years past. If the latest closing date MUST be		
			January 27th then restructure the season to allow us more days to hunt		
			in that last split. Only have 2 splits, take days out of the first November		
			11th-Dec 2nd split and allow hunters to hunt the birds for a large part of		
			if not all of December and January. If these means opening up hunting		
			on Sunday so be it. Allow the public land hunters who put money into the		
GB9	District 3	Option 2	sport to get their money worth.	Vance	PEGRAM, ZACHARY R
			I AGGREE WITH THE DATES, ALTHOUGH I WOULD RATHER		
			EXCHANGE THE EARLY SEASON TO EXTEND THE LATE SEASON		
			A LITTLE BIT LONGER BECAUSE THE BIRDS DON'T SHOW UP		
			UNTIL LATE AND IT HAS BEEN TOO HOT. AND I DON'T THINK IT		
			WILL BE GETTING COLDER IN THE FUTURE ALSO ADD CANADA		
			GEESE INTO THE SEASON, NOT JUST THE LAST 2 WEEKS.		
GB9	District 1	Option 1		Pasquotank	ARMSTRONG, MITCHELL D
			October 1st to october 10th. November 1st to December 3rd. December		-
GB9	District 2	Option 2	16th to February 1st	Pitt	Wallace, Collin
			Season shouldn't close at the end of January. Everyone in North		
			Carolina knows that it doesn't get cold anymore until the last weekend of		
			January - 2nd week in February. Although Currituck and Hyde get the		
			birds Dec - Jan the birds don't have time to push into Pamlico County.	a	
GB9	District 5	Option 2	Need the first two weeks in February.	Chatham	WOOD, JAMES H
			Absolutely ludicrous for state not to argue against droppling proposed		
			limit on pintails to one and raising black duck limit to two. I know it has		
	.		to be in a federal framework, but can't find anywhere except maybe		
GB9	District 2	Option 1	Maine with more blacks than pintails.	Beaufort	JACKSON JR, WILLIAM F

Reg	District	Position	Comment	County	Name
Keg	DISTRICT	Position	I would like to see the season return to the way it was back in the 80's when ducks are here. 3 days in October. 3 days at thanksgiving. Then come back in the middle of December and continue one week into February. I believe hunters would have more success at thanksgiving when the birds have not been shot for 2 weeks. A lot of us hunters can only hunt on weekends and holidays. This would greatly benefit the working class. Which makes up about 90% of the license fees, gas, shells, boats, clothing etc. As it stands now, unless you have an expense duck lease, we hunt private and public land. I would be glad to propose		Name
			this agenda at any meeting or forum. After all NC wildlife does a great		
GB9	District 3	Option 2	job, but, at times, the working class hunters are forgotten about. Robert Stokely	Wilson	STOKELY, ROBERT M
	District 3	Option 2	In the past decade, it is evident that the migration doesn't even think about beginning until much later in the season. The last few years here has been very little freeze up north, thus resulting in a decreased & delayed migration. With very limited waterfowl opportunities in NC, other than Hyde County and select other parts of the coastal plains, I believe it would be beneficial to start the season as late as possible. Even if the season has to be shortened, hunting on sundays (wishful thinking I know haha) could make up for the days, assuming the season had to be finished by the end of January. Not sure what he Federal mandates are, just a suggestion. I know myself and many others feel similarly.	Wake	COGGINS, CHARLES T
000	Diotriot o	Option 2	The sea duck season should run exactly with the 60 day regular duck	TTURO	occonto, or with the
GB10	District 1	Option 2	season.	Dare	SCARBOROUGH SR, HARVEY D
		Option 2	The sea duck season should run concurrently with the regular duck season.	Dare	SCARBOROUGH, DIANNA L
		Option 2		Moore	CAMERON, JAMES B
GB10	District 5	Option 1		Person	CATES, RICHARD C
CB10	District 1	Option 2	I think the sea duck season should run the exact same days as the	Dare	SCARBOROUGH JR, HARVEY D
		Option 1	regular 60 day duck season.	Onslow	ADAMS, DENNIS G
		Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH JR, HARVEY D
	District 8			Rutherford	OWENS, JONATHAN S
	District 5			Person	CATES, RICHARD C
	District 6			Moore	CAMERON, JAMES B
	District 9		I'd like to see the season run until March 10th	Buncombe	CAIN, CHRISTOPHER R
GB11	District 1	Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH, DIANNA L
GB11	District 8	Option 1		Burke	HART, JERRY R

Reg	District	Position	Comment	County	Name
			I view these largely as a pest species and would be perfectly content to		
GB11	District 5	Option 2	see a full length season with no splits.	Guilford	YANNONE, CURT M
GB11	District 1	Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH SR, HARVEY D
GB12	District 1	Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH SR, HARVEY D
GB12	District 1	Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH, DIANNA L
			SJB zone in central NC should be abolished and merged w/ the resident		
			zone. 2014 NC resident goose banding should validate this statement.		
GB12	District 5	Option 2		Person	CATES, RICHARD C
GB12	District 1	Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH JR, HARVEY D
			Closing goose season for the areas that are in the Southern James Bay		
			Area for the month of January is something that's needs to change. The		
			ratio of local geese to migratory geese is way more heavy to the locals.		
			These local geese are getting out of hand and need to be thinned out. It		
			is only getting worse every year as these local geese are not being		
			hunted when the weather is colder and they are looking for food where		
GB12	District 5	Option 2	you can hunt them	Guilford	OGLESBY, DENNIS W
			We should be able to shoot 1 goose during the whole last split season.		
GB13	District 5	Option 2		Guilford	DECKER III, HENRY J
GB13	District 5	Option 2	What recent data backs up the NE Zone?	Person	CATES, RICHARD C
GB13	District 1	Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH JR, HARVEY D
GB13	District 6	Option 1		Moore	CAMERON, JAMES B
GB13	District 1	Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH, DIANNA L
			The NE zone was created years ago with the hopes of re-establishing		
			the traditional migratory goose populations of the mid 1900's. To have		
			the illusion that this will ever happen again is simply ridiculous!!! This		
			zone needs to be completely done away with. Trying to manage a goose		
			population that doesn't exist makes hunters like myself lose faith in the		
GB13	District 1	Option 2	people in charge of regulations	Hertford	REVELLE, HENRY H
GB13	District 1	Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH SR, HARVEY D

Reg	District	Position	Comment	County	Name
			I would like to see The Commission consider changing the late season		
			NE Zone limit to at least 2 geese. 1 goose per person is not even worth		
			the effort to tie and actually hunt geese. States to the north (VA &		
			Maryland), even in the eastern hunt zones, have a 2 goose late season		
			limit. This is a suggestion that should be entertained to potentially give		
			northeast NC a fighting chance as a late season goose destination. This		
			would generate more money for the state since NC charges a permit fee		
			to late season goose hunt, unlike other states. The 5\$ is minimal, but		
			many more people would actually pay this small fee if they could at least		
			get enough for a meal at the end of a successful late season goose		
			hunt. More hunters using NE NC for a late season goose destination		
			would also help local winter economies and generate more money for		
			the state. Thank you for the consideration. Jake Lewis		
GB13	District 1	Option 1		Currituck	LEWIS, JACOB H
			NC needs a longer goose season and at least one bird a day. The goose		
			population is healthy and there is no reason we shouldn't be able to take		
		Option 2	U	Dare	TRANT, ANDREW R
GB13	District 2	Option 2	,	Pitt	WEST, CHRISTOPHER S
			THERE ARE FEW MIGRATORY GEESE WHERE WE HUNT AND A		
			LOT OF RESIDENTIAL GEESE. I THINK THERE SHOULD BE MORE		
	District 1	Option 2	THAN 2 WEEKS TO HUNT THEM EVEN IF IT IS \$5.00	Pasquotank	ARMSTRONG, MITCHELL D
		Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH SR, HARVEY D
		Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH, DIANNA L
		Option 1		Person	CATES, RICHARD C
		Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH JR, HARVEY D
		Option 1		Onslow	ADAMS, DENNIS G
		Option 1		Onslow	ADAMS, DENNIS G
		Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH JR, HARVEY D
	District 5			Person	CATES, RICHARD C
		Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH, DIANNA L
		Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH SR, HARVEY D
		Option 2	, , ,	Dare	SCARBOROUGH SR, HARVEY D
GB16	District 2	Option 2		Pitt	WEST, CHRISTOPHER S
			We should be allowed to hunt brant as much as the federal framework		
			provides. With our pintail limit being cut in half this year adding a couple		
			brant to our bag limit would be good. Especially for our local guides in		
GB16	District 1	Option 2		Dare	TRANT, ANDREW R
			The brant season should be 37 days like last year considering their		
GB16	District 1	Option 2	status	Dare	SCARBOROUGH, DIANNA L

Reg	District	Position	Comment	County	Name
GB16	District 5	Option 1		Person	CATES, RICHARD C
GB16	District 6	Option 1		Moore	CAMERON, JAMES B
GB16	District 1	Option 2	The brant season should be 37 days like last year with a 2 bird limit which is allowed by the federal framework this year. I think allowing 60 days isn't a good idea right now. I live on Hatteras island and hunt brant in the pamlico sound so I am basing my viewpoint on this from experience. We did have more brant this past season than we saw in previous years but with the increase in guiding there is much more pressure on them.	Dare	SCARBOROUGH JR, HARVEY D
	District 2	Option 1	product on thom.	Onslow	ADAMS, DENNIS G
			I feel the reason the "REPORTED" Brant kills are down are due to the the short season and 1 bird bag limit. Brant hunting here in NC is no small effort. I personally know that the guide I use out on the Outer Banks has quit even bothering to put out Brant decoys. He says that with the 1 bird limit and short season that he doesn't target them anymore. He doesn't want to have his clients get their hopes up, or plan their hunting trips around Brant hunting. So, it makes sense that fewer birds are being taken. The guide I hunt Brant with in VA, was totally pleased with the numbers of juvenile birds last season, and the overall	ADAMO, DENVIO	
CB16	District 2	Option 2	Brant migration. If anything stopped the birds from coming to NC, it was the weather, not a shortage of birds.	Onslow	BRANNEN III, MICHAEL J
	District 5	_	line weather, not a shortage of bilds.	Guilford	DECKER III, HENRY J
		Option 1		Onslow	ADAMS, DENNIS G
		Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH JR, HARVEY D
	District 6			Moore	CAMERON, JAMES B
		Option 1		Person	CATES, RICHARD C
		Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH, DIANNA L
		Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH SR, HARVEY D
	District 1	Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH SR, HARVEY D
		Option 2	I think our youth deserve to have the season open that week of the 3rd through the 10th. Give the kids a week to have a decent opportunity to have a successful hunt.	Pitt	WEST, CHRISTOPHER S
		Option 1	1	Currituck	LEWIS, JACOB H
		Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH, DIANNA L
		Option 1		Alamance	BROWN, WALTER C
	District 5			Person	CATES, RICHARD C
	District 6			Moore	CAMERON, JAMES B
		Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH JR, HARVEY D
		Option 2	Youth should only have 1 youth waterfowl day.	Onslow	ADAMS, DENNIS G

Reg	District	Position	Comment	County	Name
			They do not need two days in February. One Saturday and one in		
			December is ok. They shoot and cripple way to many ducks in February!		
	District 5	Option 2		Guilford	DECKER III, HENRY J
		Option 1		Onslow	ADAMS, DENNIS G
		Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH JR, HARVEY D
		Option 1		Person	CATES, RICHARD C
		Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH, DIANNA L
GB19	District 1	Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH SR, HARVEY D
GB20	District 1	Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH SR, HARVEY D
GB20	District 3	Option 1	I wanted to voice my opinion that I think there needs to be a "replacement hunter" option regarding state permit hunts, or set them up the same was as the National refuge hunts where 1 person gets the hunt and they can bring x number of guests. When you require everyone to dictate their party in advance without knowing what dates you will get, there can be some unavailability of a party member. In the spirit of using the permit and allowing hunters the opportunity it makes sense to allow a substitution of a licensed, paying customer so that they and the rest of the party can use their hunt. Many of these duck hunts are very labor intensive and need 3 hunters to safely get gear to the hunting area. This seems to just be a computer problem which I might add has not changed in at least 20 years since I used to go to Wal- Mart and get behind the counter to show them how to register me for permit hunts. The competition and demand has gotten so bad lately, please at least have a way for		GILLIAM, JAMES M
<u>GB20</u>	DISTRICT 3	Орион 1	Please continue to explore and offer additional public waterfowl hunting lands and impoundments for the waterfowl hunters of NC. It's getting harder and harder to gain access to private lands for waterfowl hunting and hunting clubs that focus on waterfowl hunting are too expensive for the average NC waterfowl hunter. I would also like to see better management of waterfowl impoundments in the state, particularly dealing with unwanted plant species like phragmites. The last time I hunted the Campbell Creek impoundments, I was amazed at how much the phragmites has taken over the open water of those impoundments. Please put more money into combating these unwanted plants. Thanks,	Wake	GILLIAIW, SAIWLO IVI
GB20	District 3	Option 1	Brian Newton	Wilson	NEWTON, FREDERICK B
GB20	District 1	Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH, DIANNA L

Reg	District	Position	Comment	County	Name
			The waterfowl hunters in the southern United States, have been trying to		
			tell the powers-at-be that the waterfowl migration does not happen until		
			February, yes February. Read the comments on the DU website where		
			the hunters list there comments. My fellow hunters (we are all retired)		
			and I have hunted at least 50 of the 60 day season for the past 4 years.		
			Yes, we are on the lake almost every day of the season and the and the		
			the peak migration does not happen any more, in North Carolina. Again		
			this year, the lake had plenty of ducks after the season goes out in		
			February (we check every year, it doesn't get cold until February). No		
			one listens to the hunters, we need waterfowl hunters on the		
			commission, and not people that just go once or twice a year and say		
			they are duck hunters. We don't care what you do with the Brant, we		
			don't get any. You can do away with the October season, wood ducks		
			are still here in December, even some teal. The souths duck season		
GB20	District 8	Option 1	needs to run through	Burke	MURPHY, RANDY R
			When will the 2014 NC goose banding data be reviewed and SJB and		
	District 5		NE hunt zone remapping be considered?	Person	CATES, RICHARD C
GB20	District 1	Option 1		Dare	SCARBOROUGH JR, HARVEY D
			I think the USFWS plan to allow 2 Black Ducks is a good idea. Where I		
			shoot an occasional Black Duck on the Pamlico Sound, there are plenty		
			of birds, but making a 'Black Duck hunting trip' is hardly worth the effort		
			for just one bird. I also feel that requiring non-toxic shot for doves is		
			totally bogus. That is just an attempt to put more money in the pockets		
			of the ammunition manufacturers. You can't just keep 'taking away'		
			from the hunters. Dove shooting is a time honored event here in NC.		
			When you increase the price of shells to satisfy the non-toxic		
0.000	.		requirement it once again forces more hunters away from the sport.	<u> </u>	
GB20	District 2	Option 1		Onslow	BRANNEN III, MICHAEL J

EXHIBIT C-3

April 20, 2017



2017-18 Migratory Game Bird Gun Season Frameworks and WMD Staff Recommendations

		Staff Recommend	dations
Species	Frameworks	Staff Recommended Season	Daily Bag
Mourning Dove & White-winged dove	Outside Dates: September 1 – January 15, 90 days with 3 splits daily bag of 15 singly or in the aggregate	September 2 – October 7, November 22 – November 25 November 27 - January 15	15
King & Clapper Rails	Outside Dates: September 1 – last Sunday in January (January 28) 70 days with 2 splits daily bag of 15 singly or in the aggregate	September 2 – October 21, November 3 – November 22	15
Sora & Virginia Rails	Outside Dates: September 1 – last Sunday in January (January 28) 70 days with 2 splits daily bag of 25 singly or in the aggregate	September 2 – October 21, November 3 – November 22	25
Gallinule & Moorhens	Outside Dates: September 1 – last Sunday in January (January 28) 70 days with 2 splits daily bag of 15 singly or in the aggregate	September 2 – October 21, November 3 – November 22	15
Woodcock	Outside Dates: October 1 – January 31 45 days with 2 splits, daily bag of 3	December 14 – January 27	3
Common Snipe	Outside Dates: September 1 – February 28 107 days with 2 splits daily bag of 8	November 14 – February 28	8

		Staff Recommen	dations
Species	Frameworks	Staff Recommended Season	Daily Bag
Canada Goose (September season)	Outside Dates: September 1 – 30 (statewide), 30 days daily bag of 15 Special methods: During the September Canada goose season only, the following expanded hunting methods area allowed: 1. Extended shooting hours to ½ hour after sunset. 2. unplugged guns 3. electronic calls Note: The special methods cannot occur during any other open waterfowl season, e.g.,	September 1 – 30 (statewide) 1. extend shooting hours to ½ hour after sunset 2. allow use of unplugged guns 3. allow use of electronic calls These expanded methods are only to be allowed west of U.S. 17.	15
September Teal	teal season. Outside Dates: September 1 – 30, 16 consecutive days, daily bag of 6, east of U.S. 17 only	September 13 – September 30 (East of U.S. 17 only)	6
General Duck Season	Outside Dates: Saturday nearest September 24 (September 23) – last Sunday in January (January 28), 60 days with 3 splits, daily bag of 6 Includes a total of 6 ducks with no more than 4 scoters, 4 eiders, 4 long-tailed ducks, 4 mallards with no more than 2 hen mallards, 3 wood ducks, 2 scaup, 2 redheads, 2 canvasbacks, 2 black ducks, 1 pintail, 1 mottled duck, and 1 fulvous whistling duck. The season on harlequin ducks is closed.	October 4 – October 7, November 11 – December 2, December 16 – January 27	Includes a total of 6 ducks with no more than 4 scoters, 4 eiders, 4 long-tailed ducks, 4 mallards with no more than 2 hen mallards, 3 wood ducks, 2 scaup, 2 redheads, 2 canvasbacks, 2 black ducks, 1 pintail, 1 mottled duck and 1 fulvous whistling duck. The season on harlequin ducks is closed. The season on black ducks and mottled ducks is closed until November 18.

		Staff Recommend	lations
Species	Frameworks	Staff Recommended Season	Daily Bag
Mergansers	Dates: same as general duck season, daily bag of 5 mergansers with no more than 2 hooded mergansers	Same as general duck season	5 mergansers with no more than 2 hooded mergansers
Coots	Dates: same as general duck season, daily bag of 15 coots	Same as general duck season	15 coots
Special Sea Duck Season (in the special sea duck area)	Outside Dates: September 15 – January 31 60 consecutive days or season must coincide with the general duck season. daily bag of 5 sea ducks with no more than 4 scoters, 4 eiders and 4 long-tailed ducks	November 20 – January 27	5 sea ducks with no more than 4 scoters, 4 eiders and 4 long-tailed ducks
Dark Geese (Resident Population Zone) – includes Canada Geese and White-fronted geese	Outside Dates: October 1 – March 10 80 days with 3 splits, daily bag of 5 Canada geese or White-fronted geese singly or in the aggregate	October 4 – October 14, November 11 – December 2, December 16 – February 10	5
Dark Geese (SJBP Zone) – includes Canada Geese and White-fronted geese	Outside Dates: October 1 – December 31 70 days with 2 splits, daily bag of 5 Canada geese or White-fronted geese singly or in the aggregate	October 4 – November 3, November 11 – December 30	5
Dark Geese (Northeast Zone) – includes Canada Geese and White-fronted geese	Outside Dates: Saturday prior to December 25 (December 23) – January 31 14 days with 2 splits, daily bag of 1 Canada goose or White-fronted goose	January 12 – January 27	1 with a valid permit (unlimited point of sale permits available)

		Staff Recomme	ndations
Species	Frameworks	Staff Recommended Season	Daily Bag
Brant	Outside Dates: Saturday nearest September 24 (September 23) – January 31 60 days with a daily bag of 2; 2 splits allowed	December 16 – January 27 (37 days total)	1
Light Geese (includes snow, blue and Ross' geese) – regular season	Outside Dates: October 1 – March 10 107 days with 3 splits, daily bag of 25 (no possession limit)	October 10 – February 10	25 (no possession limit)
Light Geese (includes snow, blue and Ross' geese) – Conservation Order season	Outside Dates: Must occur when no other waterfowl season is open, no daily bag, no possession limit • electronic calls allowed • unplugged guns allowed • extended shooting hours to ½ hour past sunset allowed	February 12 – March 31	 no daily bag limit no possession limit electronic calls allowed unplugged guns allowed allow shooting to extend to ½ hour past sunset
Tundra Swan	Outside Dates: October 1 – January 31 90 days, no splits allowed, 1 per season with valid permit (6,250 permits available)	November 11 – January 31	1 per season with valid permit

		Staff Recomme	ndations
Species	Frameworks	Staff Recommended Season	Daily Bag
Youth Waterfowl	2 youth days allowed	February 3 & February 10	Includes ducks,
Day(s)	• The day(s) can occur up to 14 days before		geese, brant,
	or after any regular duck season or in the		mergansers, coots
	closed portion between season segments.		and tundra swans.
	The day must occur on any non-school		Youth must have a
	day. In North Carolina, this includes		valid permit if
	Saturdays and any statewide holidays.		hunting tundra
	States may use their established definition		swans and dark
	of age for youth hunters. However, youth		geese (Northeast
	hunters may not be over the age of 17.		Hunt Zone)

- Federal guidelines allow for shooting hours for all migratory game birds to be from ½ hour before sunrise to sunset.
- Possession limit is three times the daily bag for all species.

EXHIBIT C-4

April 20, 2017



Extended Falconry Season Highlights & WMD Staff Recommendations for 2017-18 Extended Falconry Seasons for Migratory Game Bird Species

General Restrictions/Guidelines

- 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 not in addition to the gun bag limit

WMD Staff Recommendations

If the Commission chooses staff recommended "gun" seasons as presented, we recommend the following extended falconry seasons.

Mourning dove/White-winged dove	October 14 – October 28
Rails, Gallinule and Moorhens	December 2 – January 6
Woodcock	November 4 – December 2 and February 1 –
	February 28
Ducks, mergansers and coots	October 24 – November 4 and January 29 –
	February 17

EXHIBIT D

April 20, 2017



Staff Recommendations to Allow Take of Migrant Peregrine Falcons from the Wild for Use in Falconry – 2017

The Atlantic, Mississippi, and Central Flyway Councils recently approved an increase from 36 to 144 in the allowable take of Peregrine Falcons by falconers. The increased allowable take is supported by published research increasing substantially the estimate of the Peregrine Falcon population east of 100 degrees W longitude. Based upon this allocation, the FWS is allowing the take of up to 48 fall migrants in 2017 east of 100 degrees W longitude to Atlantic Flyway states. North Carolina is allocated up to 5 birds.

Based on this allocation of up to 5 birds for take from within North Carolina, WMD staff recommends that the WRC accept the FWS allocation framework and establish a season in 2017 with the following stipulations.

- Total allowable take is up to 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 could be taken. Any banded bird captured must be immediately released at the site of capture.
- Permits 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.
- Each person receiving a permit must complete a post-season survey provided by WMD staff and submit that survey no later than December 15, 2017.

EXHIBIT E-1

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission Land Acquisition Investigation Form

- PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION -

WRC Staff Contact:	кір ноштівіа
Date First Presented to Commission:	
Tract Name:	Bell
County:	Wilkes (Thurmond Chatham GL)
Acreage:	15.9
Tax Value:	\$52,014 (pro rated), asking price \$65,000
Property Owner/Representative:	Owner: Gladys Bell; Representative: Rhonda Haynes (daughter)
Phone:	336-670-3877 (Rhonda Haynes)
Email Address:	NA
Address:	166 OLIVER GANT ROAD, NORTH WILKESBORO, NC 28659
Primary Purpose:	Program Potential:
Resource Protection	x Game Land
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
x Endowment	Low
Other (overwrite this cell)	No
Tax Value:	Stewardship Considerations:
? Year Assessed	x Source: PR
? PUV?	x Match: State
From divers Council departies and	Description
Funding Considerations: Donation	Recommendation: x Pursue
Bargin Sale	Do Not Pursue
Partner Contribution	Defer

Additional Comments:

The property being pursued is part of a larger 23.4 acre tract that extends to the south side of Longbottom Rd. (S.R. 1728). The southern portion contains a house and acquisition of this portion of the property should not be pursued. The owner has agreed to divide the property and sell WRC the 15.9 acres north of Longbottom Rd. only.

The Pike Creek entrance to TCGL is approximately 0.5 mile west of the Bell Tract. The Pike Creek entrance has no legal ROW easement from Longbottom Rd. to the game land and is prescriptive only. However, the landowners have verbally indicated they support public vehicular access across their property to the game land. If the current situation regarding the Pike Creek entrance were to change the Bell Tract could possibly serve as an alternative access solution. An entrance road across the Bell Tract that would connect to the existing administrative road system on TCGL would be possible but is certainly not ideal due to slope near the game land boundary. This slope would be difficult to traverse and keep within acceptable parameters for public vehicular access. It's likely possible with some switchbacks and significant cut and fill, but again it is not ideal.

EXHIBIT E-1

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

Tract Name:	Bell
County:	Wilkes (Thurmond Chatham GL)

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief):
This property lies immediately adjacent Thurmond Chatham GL (TCGL) near Longbottom Road (S.R. 1728) and provides direct access from Longbottom Rd. to the game land. Acquisition is significant as part of the total management project being carried out at Thurmond Chatham Game Land. Acquisition of the Bell Tract is particularly significant since it would provide additional public access to TCGL. There is good roadside access along Longbottom Road which would allow for the construction of a new parking area to serve the game land. The tract is mostly forested with Appalachian oak predominant. Some Appalachian pine forest is also present on the tract. SGCN likely found on the tract as transients include box turtle, timber rattlesnake, and worm-eating warbler. Common game species found on the tract include white-tailed deer, wild turkey, and gray squirrel. Management objectives will include protecting water quality, maintaining/restoring priority wildlife habitats, and providing improved public access and increased opportunity for hunting and other outdoor recreational activities.

Tract Name
Date
Staff Completing Form

Bell Tract March 14, 2017 Hollifield/Weeks

Species	0.111
	Terrestrial
Overall Biodiversity	1
SGCN Species	1
Game Species	1
	Wetland
Overall Biodiversity	0
SGCN Species	0
Game Species	0
	Aquatic
Overall Biodiversity	0
SGCN Species	0
Game Species	0

Comm	ents

Low biodiversity is based on relatively small size of the subject property and it's being almost entirely closed canopy Appalachian oak forest. No rare habitats or species are likely present on the tract. A power line ROW crosses the property for a short distance adjacent Longbottom Rd., but this habitat diversity is not significant to warrant a higher species biodiversity rating.

Habitat	0.444
Size	0
Quality	2
Diversity	1
Rare/Important	1
Connectivity	2
Buffer	2

Comments

The quality of the habitat on the tract is good, but it's mostly closed canopy Appalachian oak forest with little diversity. The property is not considered critical habitat for rare species. The property does provide good connectivity to and buffer for Thurmond Chatham GL.

Public Access	0.333
Hunting/Viewing	3
Fishing	0
Boating	0

Comments

The property provides excellent legal access to Thurmond Chatham GL. No significant water is located on the tract, so there no fishing/boating opportunity.

Wildlife Uses	0.333
Hunting	2
Viewing	2
Fishing	0
Boating	0
Education	1

Comments

The property offers some hunting and wildlife viewing opportunity, but this is only moderate due to the small size of the tract. Educational opportunities will be low. No significant water is located on the tract, so there is no fishing/boating opportunity.

Other Values	0.444
Timber Harvest	2
Local Economy	1
Quality of Life	1

Comments

The tract can produce good timber, but the value can only be considered moderate due to the small size of the tract. The tract will offer additional access to the game land, but impacts to the local economy and quality of life will be low, mainly due to small tract size.

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

Comments

The tract has no existing infrastructure. The existance of multiple uses on the tract and the compatibility with adjoining land shouldn't create any issues. The tract fills a hole in GL ownership by bringing State ownership out to a DOT maintained road. The tract is proximal to GL users, but does not add significantly to this metric.

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

Comments

Restoration and maintenance of the habitats/species on the tract is good, thus the rank is moderate. An additional public access can be created on the tract, thus the rank is high.

Threats	0.267
Number	1
Severity	2
Imminence	1
Manageability	0
Management Cost	0

Comments

The family wants to sell the subject property and prefers to sell to WRC. If WRC does not acquire the property it will be offered on the open market. This is the only threat.

Overall Score	2.833
---------------	-------

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.

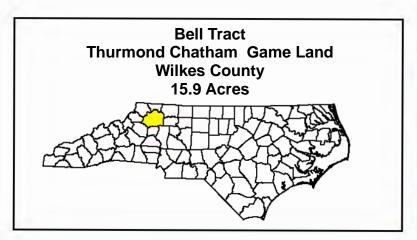
 $\label{eq:minimizes} \mbox{Mitigation: 3 = Avoids Threats; 2 = Minimizes Threats; 1 = Delays Threats; 0 = None}$

Threats

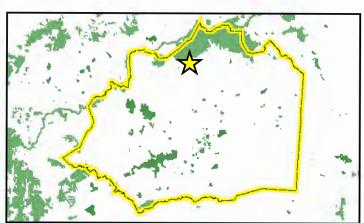
- 1. Threats reduce the value of a parcel, so the overall Threat score will be subtracted from the total score of the other metrics.
- 2. Number of Threats: 3 = Many; 2 = Some; 1 = Few; 0 = None
- 3. Severity of Threats: 3 = Critical; 2 = High; 1 = Moderate; 0 = Low
- 4. Imminence (time or distance) 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

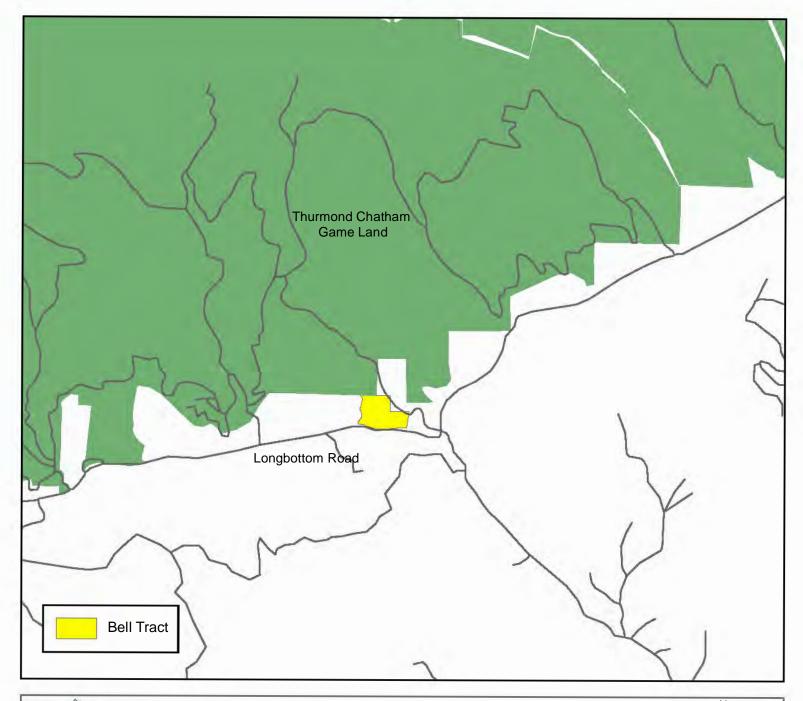
Scoring

- 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).



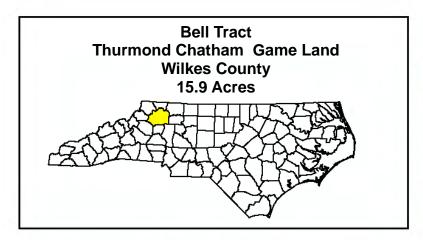
April 20, 2017





0.5

1 Miles



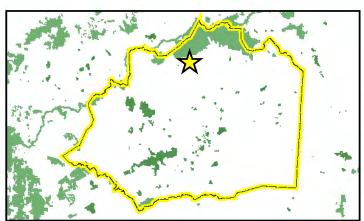








EXHIBIT E-2

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission

Land Acquisition Investigation Form – PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION –

WRC Staff Contact: Date First Presented to Commission: Tract Name: County: Acreage: Tax Value: Property Owner/Representative: Phone: Email Address: Address:	David Turner Hubbard-Pinkerton Camden 6,310 \$2,489,812 Coastal Forest Resou 850-539-6432 sstewart@cfrc.co Po Box 1128 Havana	urces - Steve Stewart and Paul Light	
Primary Purpose: X Resource Protection Resource Management User Access WRC Facility Type of Acquisition: X Purchase Lease Easement		Program Potential: X Game Land Wildlife Conservation Area Access Area None Type of Parcel: X Tract Riparian Corridor	
Grant Potential: X		Owner Interest: X High Moderate Low No Stewardship Considerations: PR Source: 75/25 Match:	
Funding Considerations: X Donation X Bargin Sale X Partner Contribution		Recommendation: X Pursue Do Not Pursue Defer	

Additional Comments:

Access to the H-P Tract is by "perpetual right and easement of egress and ingress" across 0.8 mile of private property. The easement was examined by the State Property Office with the opinion that the easement does not support use by the general public.

Ducks Unlimited supports this acquisition and has submitted a Clean Water Management Trust Fund Grant. The H-P tract is a strong candidate for the other potential grants listed above.

A Coastal Forest Resources commissioned restricted appraisal appraised a fair market value of \$3,341,000. Based on the restricted appraisal, Coastal Forest Resources would be interested in proceeding with a bargain sale transaction that included cash compensation between 65% - 80% of appraisal value (~\$2.1MM - \$2.7MM), with the remaining value being contributed as a charitable donation. Field staff recommendation for the H-P Tract is for a minimal NCWRC cost or a no fee acquisition.

EXHIBIT E-2

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

Tract Name:	Hubbard-Pinkerton	
County:	Camden	

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief):

The Hubbard-Pinkerton (H-P) Tract lies adjacent to the Harrison Tract of North River Game Land to the north. The North River constitutes the eastern boundary. Over half (3,260 acres) of the property is included in the Hunting Creek Pocosin and Marsh Natural Area designed by the NC Natural Heritage Program. The Natural Heritage Program reports the natural area as an extensive, diverse complex of wetlands and rare plant associations, including Tidal Freshwater Marsh, Estuarine Fringe Loblolly Pine Forest, Pond Pine Woodland, and Peatland Atlantic White Cedar Forest (NCNHP Natural Area Report Jan. 2016). A site visit along the logging roads showed gum swamps and former cutovers from the mid 2000's regenerating in loblolly pine.

NC Gap Data suggest the site also includes examples of Coastal Plain Non-riverine Swamp Forest and Non-riverine Wet Hardwood Forest. A portion of these two habitat types have been recently logged. Brackish marshes outline the tract along North River and the mouth of Hunting Creek. The site is becoming increasingly wet and overtime the marsh fringe is expected to widen. Hydrologically, the entire property is classified as wetland under the National Wetlands Inventory and includes over 15.5 miles of stream and river frontage on the North River and its feeder creeks and tributaries. Based upon data found in the NC Conservation Planning Tool, the property has an average Biodiversity Relative Conservation Values of 7.4 (0- low-10 high values). The Biodiversity/Wildlife Habitat Index prioritizes aquatic and terrestrial habitat, landscape function and connectivity.

Investigation of the tract revealed that the property supports a well-established bear population. Observations from the logging roads and by boat suggest that the tract would not support high deer densities because of the wet nature of the property. Feral hogs are on the property. There are 5 miles of unimproved logging roads on the tract.

Acquisition of the tract will protect a source of black bears in southern Camden County, establish a water quality buffer between agricultural fields and the North River and creeks, and protect black duck nesting habitat.

Tract Name
Date
Staff Completing Form

Hubbard-Pinkerton January 27, 2017 David Turner

Species	0.704
	Terrestrial
Overall Biodiversity	2
SGCN Species	2
Game Species	1
	Wetland
Overall Biodiversity	3
SGCN Species	3
Game Species	1
	Aquatic
Overall Biodiversity	3

Habitat	0.889
Size	3
Quality	3
Diversity	2
Rare/Important	3
Connectivity	3
Buffer	2

SGCN Species

Game Species

Public Access	0.111
Hunting/Viewing	1
Fishing	0
Boating	0

Wildlife Uses	0.133
Hunting	1
Viewing	0
Fishing	0
Boating	0
Education	1

Other Values	0.111
Timber Harvest	1
Local Economy	0
Quality of Life	0

Feasibility & Logistics	0.533
Existing Infrastructure	1
Compatibility of Multiple Uses on Tract	1
Compatibility with Adjoining Land	3
Inholding/Corridor	2
Proximity to Users	1

Restoration/Mitigation Potential	0.250
Species Restoration	0
Habitat Restoration	1
Access Improvement	0
Threat Mitigation	2

Threats	0.467
Number	1
Severity	2
Imminence	1
Manageability	3
Management Cost	0

Overall Score	2.265
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Comments

Although a very large tract, it scored relatively low, primarily because of uncertain public access.

Species:

There are 35 SGCN species that possibly occur in the habitats identified on the tract. The site likely contains red-cockaded woodpeckers as they are found on the adjacent North River Game Land. Bald eagles are also likely found there. It is predicted that common rainbow snakes and ribbon snakes can be found. Game species include black bear, black duck, and wood duck. Deer numbers are thought to be low. Feral pigs do occur on the property.

Habitat:

This is a larger tract of 6,310 acres with 3,260 acres of the property included in the Hunting Creek Pocosin and Marsh Natural Area designed by the NC Natural Heritage Program. Natural Heritage identified a stand of Peatland Atlantic White Cedar which was also confirmed by the owner's independent forest stand data. The tract borders North River Game Land and offers a wide buffer to the North River from agricultural fields to the west. The site is somewhat altered with some logging occurring between 2005-2010.

Public Access:

There is one road with an easement to the property which State Property Office indicated that the easement does not support use by the general public. There is no opportunity for a BAA or PFA. Therefore, the tract received a low score as access is by boat only.

Wildlife Uses

Access also affected this score as use would be by boat only. Research request would be permitted and likely allowed through an administrative access.

Other Values:

The site is increasingly wet. Roads would have to be built to access most of the remaining timber and would not be a permissible actively with our funding partners. The naturally generating loblolly pine stands resulting from the recent timber harvest may possibly be harvested in the future.

Feasibility and Logistics:

There are a few dirt surfaced logging roads in fair to poor condition. Access again affected this score as it is will not be easy for most people to use it. This score is bolstered some as it lies adjacent to North River Game Land.

Restoration/Mitigation Potential:

There is a potential to convert the pine stands to more appropriate hardwood stands. The current owners have expressed interests and have evaluated the possibility of building temporary logging roads to access a natural pine stand and the white cedar stand.

Threats:

The current owners are evaluating continuing logging operations on the tract. The easiest wood has been removed. Any additional logging would likely have negative short-term water quality effects and long-term habitat degradation as these systems are slow to recover.

Instructions for filling out Phase I Worksheet

General

This form is for assessing opportunistic land acquisitions. Responses should reflect current conditions.

The worksheet is protected so that you can only edit certain cells. These are shaded gray.

The gray cells will change color after you have entered text or a numeric value.

Ratings for each metric must be an integer from 0 to 3. If you enter anything else, you will get a warning.

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).

Fill out all gray scoring cells (columns B, C, D).

Species

If necessary, get assistance from staff in other Divisions/Programs or other sources (GIS, NHP, LCC models, etc.).

The scores are meant to be based on best professional judgment, not an exact count of species.

3 = High species count; 2 = Moderate species count; 1 = Low species count; 0 = Very low species count.

Overall biodiversity means all species of each group.

SGCN species are those listed in the 2015 NC Wildlife Action Plan.

Game species are those managed for sport or take. For game species, also consider population size.

Habitat

Quality refers to habitat condition. Diversity refers to the variety of habitat types.

Rare/Important refers to critical habitat for listed or SCGN species. Consider quantity and quality.

Connectivity means the parcel provides a corridor to other conservation lands or connectivity in river systems.

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.

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

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

Public Access

3 = Excellent existing access or provides critical access; 2 = Average; 1 = Poor; 0 = None

Wildlife Uses

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

Other Values

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

Feasibility & Logistics

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

Restoration/Mitigation Potential

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

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

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

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

Threats

Threats reduce the value of a parcel, so the overall Threat score will be subtracted from the total score of the other metrics.

Number: 3 = Many; 2 = Some; 1 = Few; 0 = None

Severity: 3 = Critical; 2 = High; 1 = Moderate; 0 = Low

Imminence (time or distance): 3 = Extant; 2 = Very Near; 1 = Moderately Near; 0 = Distant

Manageability: 3 = Unmanageable; 2 = Low; 1 = Moderate; 0 = High Management Cost: 3 = High; 2 = Moderate; 1 = Low; 0 = Minimal

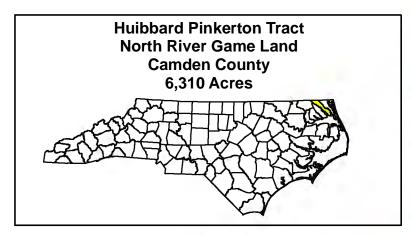
Scoring

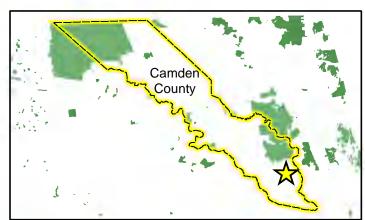
Scoring for each section is normalized (range 0 - 1).

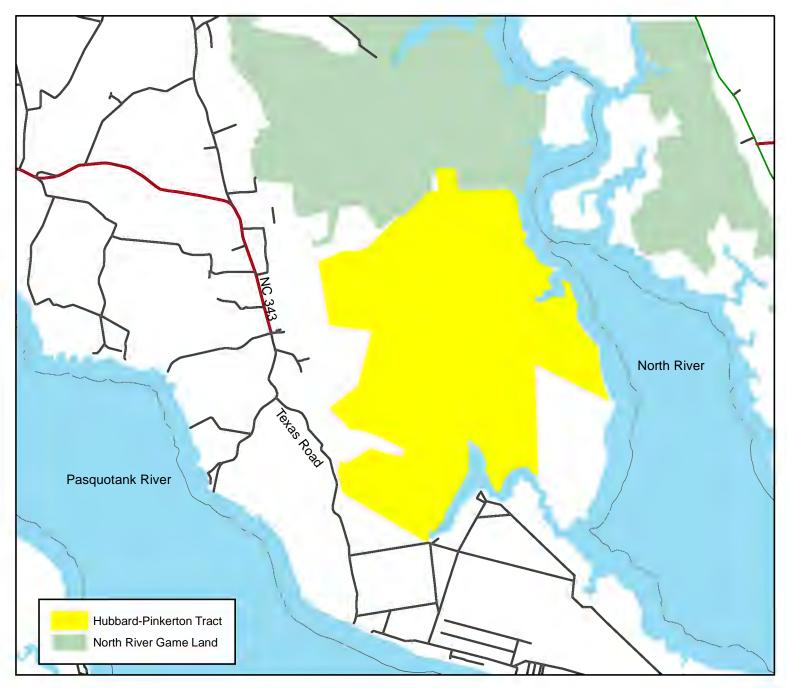
The overall score is the sum of the individual section scores, minus the Threat score.

The overall score will not calculate unless there is at least one ranking filled in for each section, even if a zero.

The overall score ranges from 7 (all values high and no threats) to -1 (all values zero and high threats).





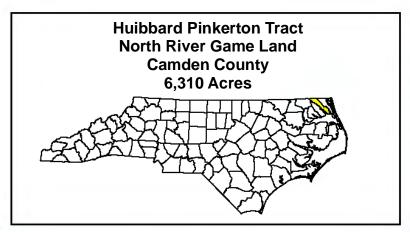


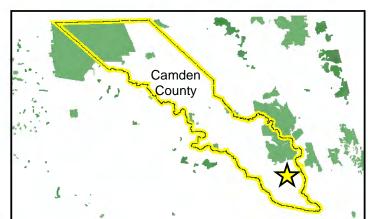
2

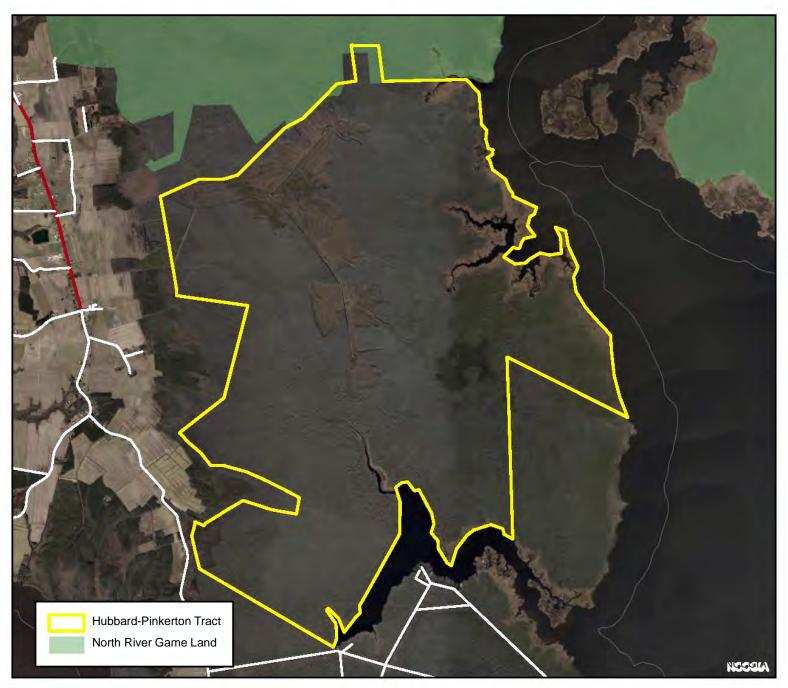
4 Miles

0

April 20, 2017









North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission Land Acquisition Investigation Form

- PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION -

WRC Staff Contact: Date First Presented to Commission: Tract Name: County: Acreage: Tax Value: Property Owner/Representative: Phone: Email Address: Address:	Richard Clark Stainback Onslow 569.10 (Onlsow Co. GIS) \$1,175,110 TNC- Hervey McIver 919-794-4396 hmciver@TNC.org 334 Blackwell St., Ste. 300, Durham, NC 27701
Primary Purpose: X Resource Protection Resource Management User Access WRC Facility Type of Acquisition: Purchase Lease Easement	Program Potential: X Game Land Wildlife Conservation Area Access Area None Type of Parcel: X Tract Riparian Corridor
Grant Potential: CWMTF X Federal Aid (PR, WB, etc.) Other (overwrite this cell) Other (overwrite this cell) Tax Value:	Owner Interest: X High Moderate Low No Stewardship Considerations:
2014 Year Assessed PUV? Funding Considerations: X Donation Bargin Sale X Partner Contribution	X Source: PR X Match: State Recommendation: X Pursue Do Not Pursue 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 –

Tuest Names	Chrishad
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 communities, 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.

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

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

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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.

Habitat	0.833
Size	1
Quality	2
Diversity	3
Rare/Important	3
Connectivity	3
Buffer	3

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

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

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

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 wildlif watching.

ould be the main

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

Comments

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

	Comments
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Access improvement	2	
Threat Mitigation	3	
		T E
Threats	0.600	Comments
Number	3	Development, encroachment, and increase of impervious surfaces we
Severity	3	threats to this landscape if not obtained by WRC.
Imminence	2	

Overall Score	4.024
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Manageability

Management Cost

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.

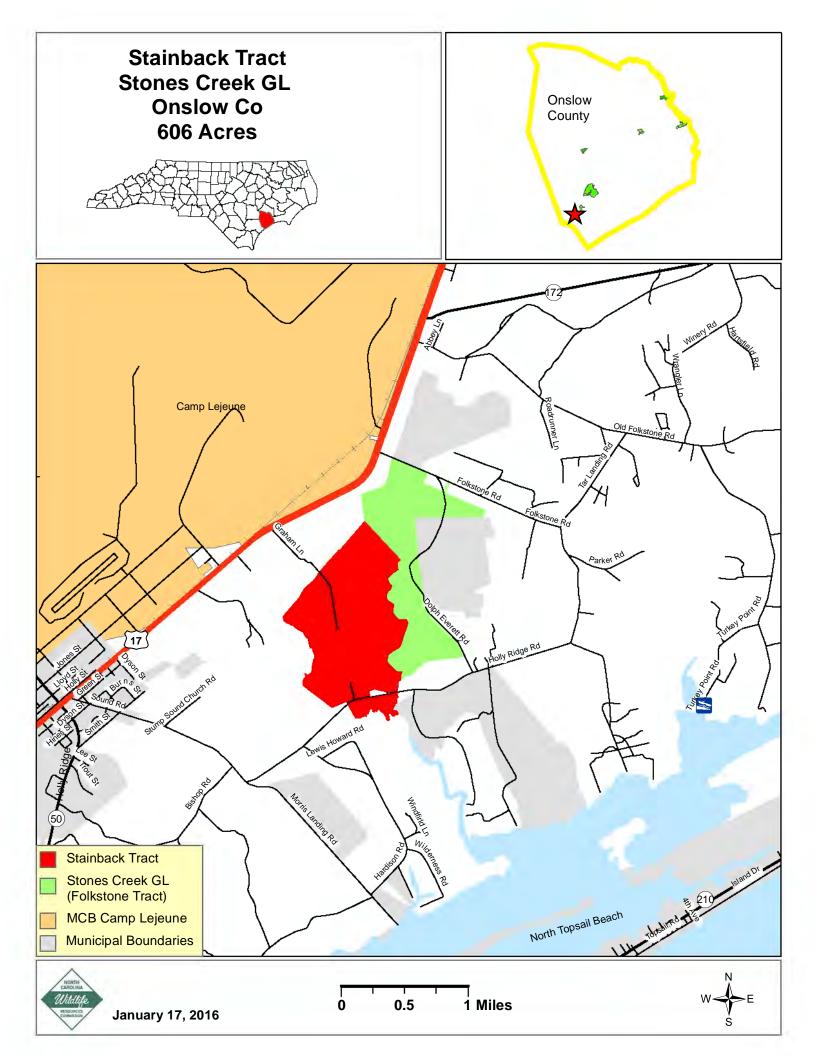
 $\label{eq:minimizes} \mbox{Mitigation: 3 = Avoids Threats; 2 = Minimizes Threats; 1 = Delays Threats; 0 = None}$

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

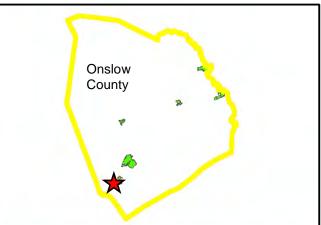
Scoring

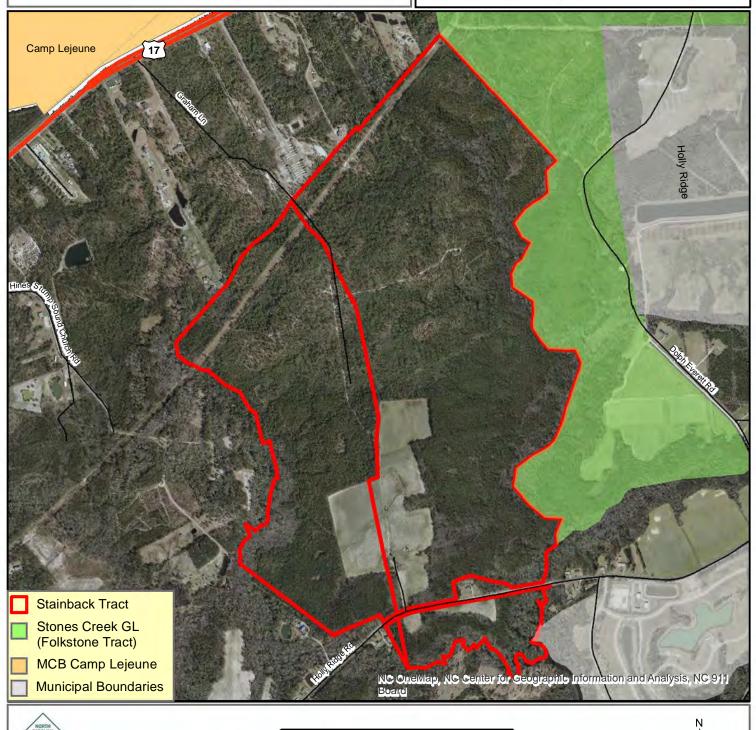
- 1. Scoring for each section is normalized (range 0 1).
- 2. The overall score is calculated by adding individual section scores and subtracting the Threat score.
- 3. The overall score will not calculate unless there is at least one ranking filled in for each section, even if a zero.
- 4. The overall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



Stainback Tract Stones Creek GL Onslow Co 606 Acres







500

1,000 Yards

0

January 17, 2016

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission

Land Acquisition Investigation Form

- PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION -

WRC Staff Contact:	Chesley Ward - Game Land Management Biologist
Date First Presented to Commission:	9-Feb-17
Tract Name:	Cape Fear River Zibelin Tract
County:	Pender and Bladen
Acreage:	2,615
Tax Value:	\$2,573,806
Property Owner/Representative:	Corbett Timber Company/ Stephen Bazemore - GFR Forestry
Phone:	(910) 890-0529
Email Address:	sbazemore@gfrforestry.com
Address:	PO Box 708, Lake Waccamaw, NC 28450
Primary Purpose:	Program Potential:
X Resource Protection	X Game Land
X Resource Management	Wildlife Conservation Area
X User Access	X Access Area
WRC Facility	None
,,	
Type of Acquisition:	Type of Parcel:
X Purchase	X Tract
Lease	Riparian Corridor
Easement	
Grant Potential:	Owner Interest:
X CWMTF	X High
X Federal Aid (PR, WB, etc.)	Moderate
X NAWCA	Low
Other (overwrite this cell)	No
Tax Value:	Stewardship Considerations:
? Year Assessed	x Source: PR
2,001,564 PUV?	x Match: State
100.	
Funding Considerations:	Recommendation:
X Donation	X Pursue
X Bargin Sale	Do Not Pursue
X Partner Contribution	Defer
Additional Comments:	
Additional Committees.	

The ability to provide a boating access area on this property has not been specifically investigated but there may be potential simply because it has 4 miles of river frontage and an extensive road system made up of nearly 18 miles of roads and trails.

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

Tract Name:

Cape Fear River Zibelin Tract

County: Bladen and Pender

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief):

The Cape Fear River Zibelin Tract lies in Bladen and Pender Counties and has over 4 miles of boundary along the Cape Fear River. This property is made up of nearly 2,000 wetland acres, consisting of 73% of the entire tract. Within these wetlands, all but 365 acres of the wetland forests have received timber harvests since 1996. Those 365 acres are some of the most excellent examples of bottomland hardwoods found within brownwater floodplain systems. Other communities of the brownwater floodplain that occur on this property are cypress-gum swamps, semipermanent impoundments, and sand and mud bars.

Most of the upland portions consist of loblolly pine with just more than 500 acres in plantation. There is also 134 acres of longleaf pine, most of which is also in plantation. Scattered throughout the property are patches of remnant, older aged longleaf pine that have somehow survived decades of nearby and adjacent timber operations. Although it is evident that fire has not been on this tract for decades, fire dependent grass and forbe species are present on upland sites within both the loblolly and longleaf pine communities.

Based upon data found in the NC Conservation Planning Tool, the Cape Fear River Zibelin Tract has an estimated Biodiversity Relative Conservation Value of 7 out of 10 (1-low-10 high values). Nearly all the wetland communities had scores of 7 and 8, while the upland communities had scores ranging from 2 to 6. The Biodiversity/Wildlife Habitat Index prioritizes aquatic and terrestrial habitat, landscape function, and connectivity.

Along most of the river boundary runs a road which allows access to the Cape Fear River at multiple locations. Access onto the property is available at three different NCDOT-maintained roads; NC Highway 11, Buckle Road, and Sykes Town Road. This tract bolsters excellent access throughout the property with nearly 18 miles of roads and trails.

Acquisition of this property would provide excellent outdoor recreational opportunities along the Cape Fear River where a growing population in NC is sure to benefit tremendously from those opportunities. Most of NC's game species are found on this property including but not limited to deer, bear, turkey, waterfowl, rabbit, squirrel, bobcat, fox, and raccoon. Unfortunately, there are feral hogs on this property and signs of their presence was observed on the site visit. The riverine plant communities provide critical habitat for a plethora of non-game species as well including neotropical migrant birds, reptiles and amphibians, and aquatic taxa that benefit from the large acreage of wetlands. Per NC Natural Heritage data, a waterbird colony of Little Blue Herons was documented on this property by NCWRC staff in June of 2009. Large, continuous tracts of land like this become ever more important as NC's population grows and natural lands are lost to that growth. The Cape Fear River Zibelin Tract will protect a source of recreation and resources critical for North Carolinians.

Tract Name
Date
Staff Completing Form

Cape Fear River Zibelin Tract

April 4, 2017

Chesley Ward

Species	0.741
	Terrestrial
Overall Biodiversity	2
SGCN Species	2
Game Species	2
	Wetland
Overall Biodiversity	3
SGCN Species	3
Game Species	2
	Aquatic
Overall Biodiversity	2
SGCN Species	2
Game Species	2

Comments

There are 92 different game and non-game SGCN listed for 3 terrestrial and wetland habitat types found on this property. Not all 92 should be expected to occur on this property. However, it indicates the value of these habitats on a state-wide level and their possible occurence on the property could be determined by further investigation. Other game species including black bear, wild turkey, waterfowl, white-tailed deer, and several small game species are very likely to occur here as well. Unfortunately, there are a lot of signs indicating the presence feral pigs and it's probably safe to assume that coyotes are also present on the property.

Habitat	0.667
Size	2
Quality	2
Diversity	2
Rare/Important	2
Connectivity	1
Buffer	3

Comments

There are approximately 1,900 wetland acres on this property which are obviously important. There are remnant patches of mature longleaf pine which is a rare ecotype. The quality of habitats is marginal to good, depending on type and location on the property. The overall size of the property lends itself to a good buffering capacity for activities that may occur onsite.

Public Access	0.667
Hunting/Viewing	3
Fishing	2
Boating	1

Comments

There are 3 different accesses onto this property from state-maintained roads. The potential to provide a boating access area to the River has not been investigated but there is potential because it has 4 miles of river boundary.

Wildlife Uses	0.667
Hunting	3
Viewing	3
Fishing	2
Boating	1
Education	1

Comments

The size of this property coupled with the extensive road system and different habitat types helped it score high for hunting and viewing. Access to the river for fishing is available along a road that runs most of the river boundary. There may be the opportunity to install a BAA but it needs to be investigated further before that point of interest is made.

Other Values	0.333
Timber Harvest	3
Local Economy	0
Quality of Life	0

Comments

Timber harvests would be restricted to upland portions of the tract but our ability to manage the timber is very good because of our ability to access it for harvest, burning, vegetation control, etc.

Feasibility & Logistics	0.800
Existing Infrastructure	3
Compatibility of Multiple Uses on Tract	3
Compatibility with Adjoining Land	3
Inholding/Corridor	0
Proximity to Users	3

Comments

This property has an extensive road system with access from state-maintained roads at 3 different locations. Management of this land would nearly match the management of adjoining lands. It is located near the heavily-populated Brunswick and New Hanover Counties and could be accessed within 20-30 mins for most of those residents.

Restoration/Mitigation Potential	0.500
Species Restoration	3
Habitat Restoration	3
Access Improvement	0
Threat Mitigation	0

Comments

Approximately 650 acres of uplands on this property lend themselves to be restored to the longleaf pine ecotype. 134 acres are already planted in longleaf pines and there are small patches of mature longleaf stands throughout the property. Native groundcover is surprisingly intact but in need of management.

Threats	0.400
Number	2
Severity	2
Imminence	2
Manageability	0
Management Cost	0

Comments

Threats include the potential for the forested wetlands to be shovel logged and the remnant, older longleaf pine to be cut and upland sites to further diminish due to fire suppression. These would likely occur if we do acquire the property.

Overall Score 3.974

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.

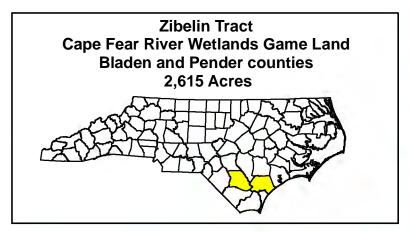
 $\label{eq:minimizes} \mbox{Mitigation: 3 = Avoids Threats; 2 = Minimizes Threats; 1 = Delays Threats; 0 = None}$

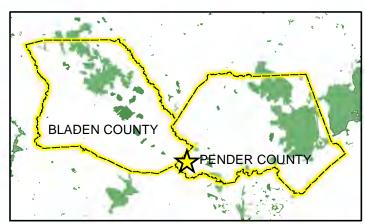
Threats

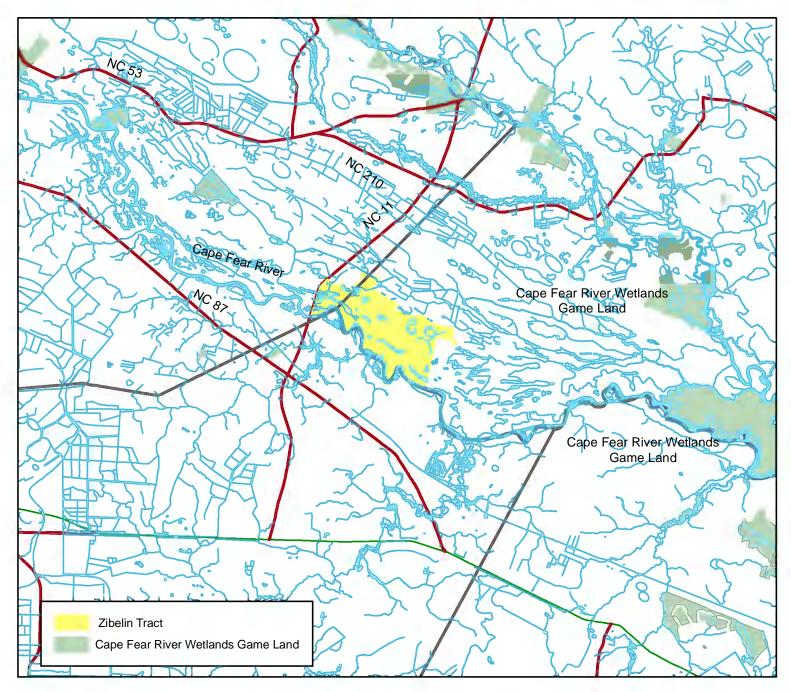
- 1. Threats reduce the value of a parcel, so the overall Threat score will be subtracted from the total score of the other metrics.
- 2. Number of Threats: 3 = Many; 2 = Some; 1 = Few; 0 = None
- 3. Severity of Threats: 3 = Critical; 2 = High; 1 = Moderate; 0 = Low
- 4. Imminence (time or distance) 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

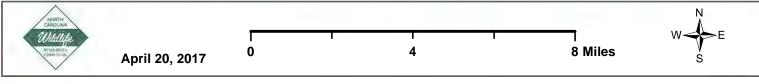
Scoring

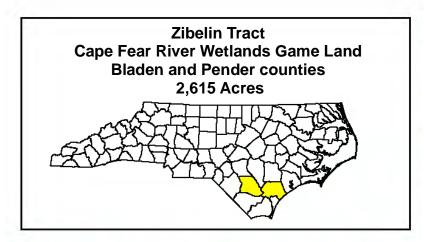
- 1. Scoring for each section is normalized (range 0 1).
- 2. The overall score is calculated by adding individual section scores and subtracting the Threat score.
- 3. The overall score will not calculate unless there is at least one ranking filled in for each section, even if a zero.
- 4. The overall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



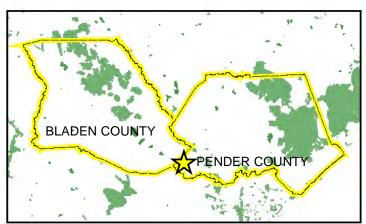




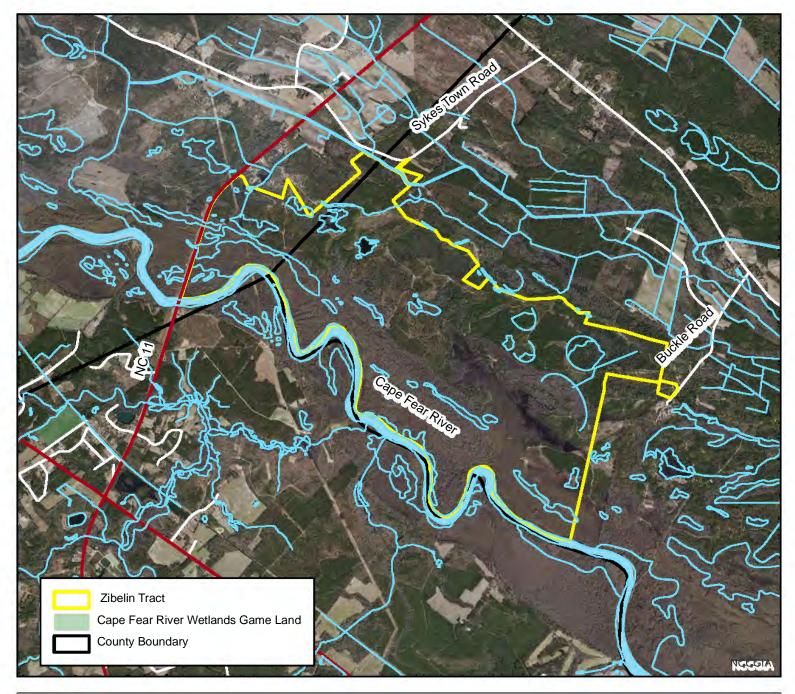




April 20, 2017



2 Miles



North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission Land Acquisition Investigation Form

- PHASE I: INITIAL INVESTIGATION -

WRC Staff Contact: Date First Presented to Commission: Tract Name: County: Acreage: Tax Value: Property Owner/Representative: Phone: Email Address: Address:	David Turner Haggerty Tyrrell 29 Michael Haggerty 252-714-5460 mhaggerty50@gmail.com
Primary Purpose: X Resource Protection Resource Management User Access WRC Facility	Program Potential: X Game Land Wildlife Conservation Area Access Area None
Type of Acquisition: X Purchase Lease Easement	Type of Parcel: X Tract Riparian Corridor
Grant Potential: CWMTF Federal Aid (PR, WB, etc.) Enviva Forest Conservation Fund NAWCA National Coastal Wetlands Conse Environmental Enhancement Gra Tax Value: Year Assessed PUV?	
Funding Considerations: X Donation Bargin Sale Partner Contribution	Recommendation: X Pursue Do Not Pursue Defer

Additional Comments:

The owners of the tract are in unanimous agreement to donate it to the NCWRC to remove their tax burden. The tract borders the northern portion of Alligator River Game Land, Old US HWY 64, and the headwaters of Little Alligator River.

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

Tract Name:	Haggerty
County:	Tyrrell

Resources Assessment and Biological Benefits (brief):
The Haggerty Tract forms a portion of the head waters of Little Alligator River. The Little Alligator River constitutes the
eastern boundary of the tract. The tract is bordered by Alligator River Game Land on the south and old US HWY 64 on the
north. The Little Alligator River is also considered an Anadromous Fish Spawning Area. The site contains examples of
Pocosin Woodlands and Shrublands and Coastal Plain Nonriverine Wet Flat Forest. Hydrologically, the entire property is
classified as Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetlands.
Based upon data found in the NC Conservation Planning Tool, the property has an average Biodiversity Relative
Conservation Values of 9-10 (0- low-10 high values). The Biodiversity/Wildlife Habitat Index prioritizes aquatic and
terrestrial habitat, landscape function and connectivity.

Tract Name
Date
Staff Completing Form

Haggerty
April 3, 2017
David Turner

Species	0.556
	Terrestrial
Overall Biodiversity	2
SGCN Species	2
Game Species	1
	Wetland
Overall Biodiversity	2
SGCN Species	2
Game Species	1
	Aquatic
Overall Biodiversity	2
SGCN Species	2
Game Species	1

Habitat	0.778
Size	0
Quality	3
Diversity	2
Rare/Important	3
Connectivity	3
Buffer	3

Public Access	0.667
Hunting/Viewing	2
Fishing	2
Boating	2

Wildlife Uses	0.533
Hunting	2
Viewing	1
Fishing	2
Boating	2
Education	1

Other Values	0.222
Timber Harvest	0
Local Economy	0
Quality of Life	2

Feasibility & Logistics	0.733
Existing Infrastructure	0
Compatibility of Multiple Uses on Tract	2
Compatibility with Adjoining Land	3
Inholding/Corridor	3
Proximity to Users	3

Restoration/Mitigation Potential	0.500
Species Restoration	2
Habitat Restoration	2
Access Improvement	2
Threat Mitigation	0

Threats	0.000
Number	0
Severity	0
Imminence	0
Manageability	0
Management Cost	0

Overall Score	3.989
---------------	-------

Comments

The Haggerty Tract will extend the Alligator River Game Land property boundary to Old US HWY 64. This is a small tract at 29.3 acres. The tract has no existing roads but does border Little Alligator River and Old US HWY 64.

Species:

There are 29 SGCN species that possibly occur in the habitats identified on the tract. An alligator has been seen on the property. The tract falls within the range of the red wolf. Game species include black bear, black duck, and wood duck. Deer numbers are thought to be low.

Habitat:

This is a small tract the borders Little Alligator River and the Alligator River Game Land.

There are only two major habitat types identified not including the fringe of marsh adjacent to the Little Alligator.

Public Access:

Parking is limited to the road shoulder. The NCDOT has a small boat ramp that locals use to access the Little Alligator River that is immediately across Old US HWY 64. There is no opportunity for a BAA or PFA on the Haggerty Tract. Because of the existence of this ramp, the tract received a higher score than what it would have received if the tract was more remote.

Wildlife Uses:

Waterfowl hunting likely occurs on the rivers headwaters. Acceptance of this tract into the game lands program will extend the game land boundary out to a public road.

Other Values:

The site is increasingly wet. There is virtually no timber value on the property. Boaters already have access to the public waters but the tract did receive its mark because of the canoe/kayak possibilities.

Feasibility and Logistics:

This score is bolstered as it lies adjacent to Alligator River Game Land and the DOT road.

Restoration/Mitigation Potential:

Through natural processes, the habitats will become increasing wet. Most of the largest trees are dying out and being replaced with a shrubby understory dominated by wax myrtle. Access to the tract could be improved by partnering with the NCDOT to improve the boat ramp and parking across from the Haggerty Tract.

Threats:

The only known threat is the potential for sea-level rise for which was awarded a score of "0" since we cannot mitigate. The "0" score also is a result of the tract being offered as a donation.

Instructions for filling out Phase I Worksheet

General

This form is for assessing opportunistic land acquisitions. Responses should reflect current conditions.

The worksheet is protected so that you can only edit certain cells. These are shaded gray.

The gray cells will change color after you have entered text or a numeric value.

Ratings for each metric must be an integer from 0 to 3. If you enter anything else, you will get a warning.

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).

Fill out all gray scoring cells (columns B, C, D).

Species

If necessary, get assistance from staff in other Divisions/Programs or other sources (GIS, NHP, LCC models, etc.).

The scores are meant to be based on best professional judgment, not an exact count of species.

3 = High species count; 2 = Moderate species count; 1 = Low species count; 0 = Very low species count.

Overall biodiversity means all species of each group.

SGCN species are those listed in the 2015 NC Wildlife Action Plan.

Game species are those managed for sport or take. For game species, also consider population size.

Habitat

Quality refers to habitat condition. Diversity refers to the variety of habitat types.

Rare/Important refers to critical habitat for listed or SCGN species. Consider quantity and quality.

Connectivity means the parcel provides a corridor to other conservation lands or connectivity in river systems.

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.

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

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

Public Access

3 = Excellent existing access or provides critical access; 2 = Average; 1 = Poor; 0 = None

Wildlife Uses

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

Other Values

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

Feasibility & Logistics

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

Restoration/Mitigation Potential

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

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

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

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

Threats

Threats reduce the value of a parcel, so the overall Threat score will be subtracted from the total score of the other metrics.

Number: 3 = Many; 2 = Some; 1 = Few; 0 = None Severity: 3 = Critical; 2 = High; 1 = Moderate; 0 = Low

Imminence (time or distance): 3 = Extant; 2 = Very Near; 1 = Moderately Near; 0 = Distant

Manageability: 3 = Unmanageable; 2 = Low; 1 = Moderate; 0 = High Management Cost: 3 = High; 2 = Moderate; 1 = Low; 0 = Minimal

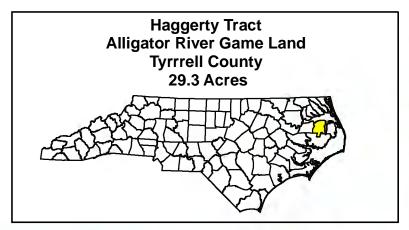
Scoring

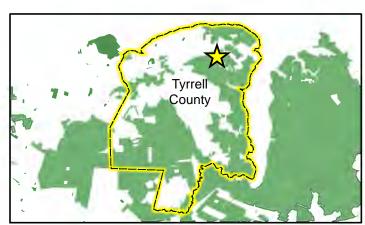
Scoring for each section is normalized (range 0 - 1).

The overall score is the sum of the individual section scores, minus the Threat score.

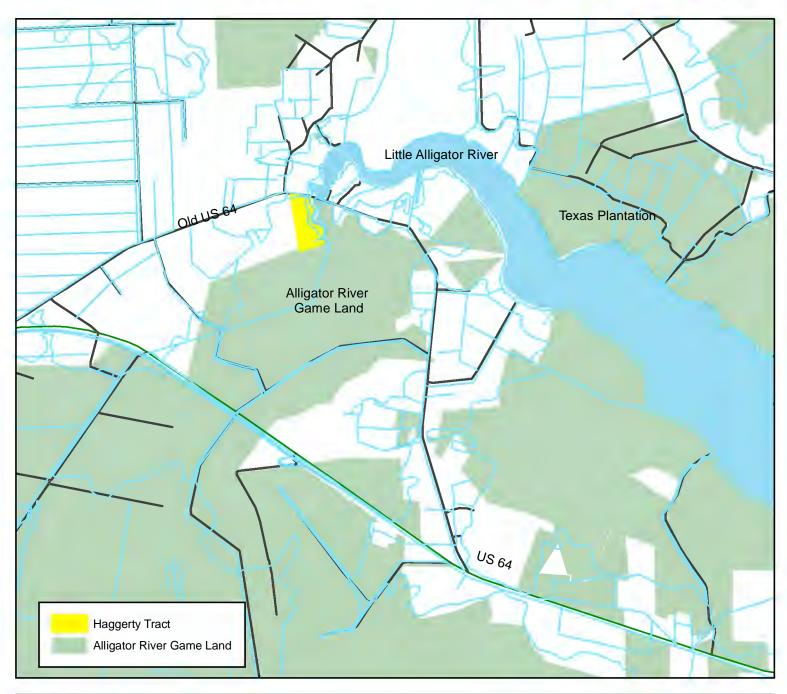
The overall score will not calculate unless there is at least one ranking filled in for each section, even if a zero.

The overall score ranges from 7 (all values high and no threats) to -1 (all values zero and high threats).



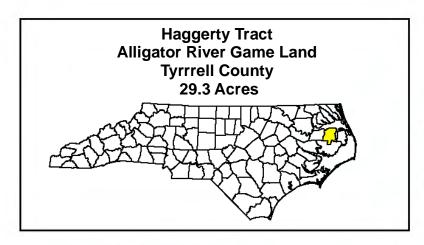


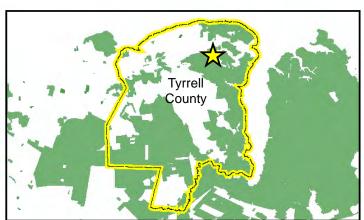
2 Miles



0

April 20, 2017





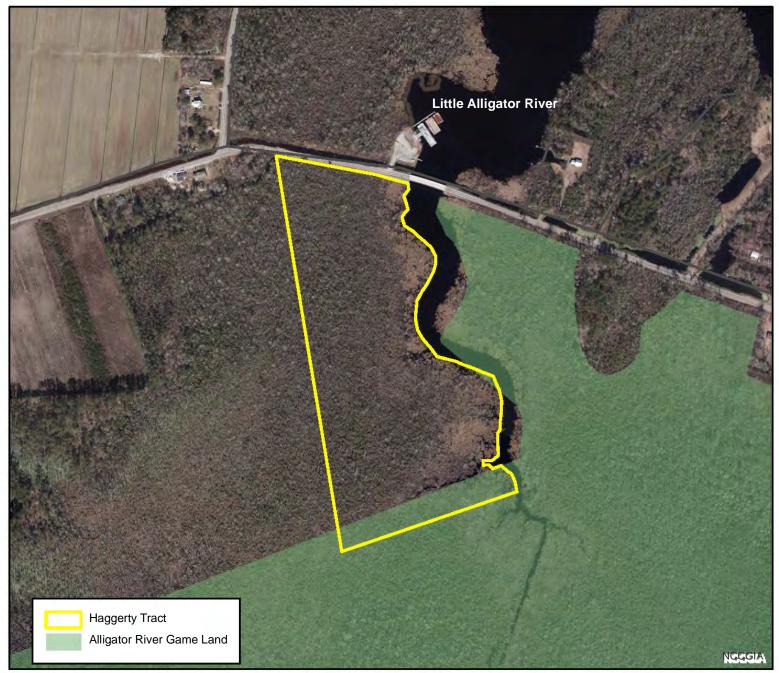






EXHIBIT F

April 20, 2017



March 9, 2017

MEMORANDUM

TO: Brian McRae, Section Chief

Land and Water Access

FROM: George Norris, Grants & Contracts Biologist

Land and Water Access

SUBJECT: Contested Boundary, South Mountains Game Land, Burke County

As part of an estate settlement, an adjoiner (Ms. Shelly Suttle) to South Mountains Game Land had her property surveyed in 2016. Ms. Suttle's survey indicated an overlap with the game land boundary (approx. 1.9 acres). To determine the validity of Ms. Suttle's survey, NCWRC contracted a surveyor to research deeds and survey the game land boundaries coming into and within the contested area. Review of the drawings of both surveyors along with other applicable plats and deeds for both parties does indicate a clear owner to the contested property. A resolution was proposed by Ms. Suttle's surveyor to split the contested area, with NCWRC retaining the full width of access from Bollinger Gap Street (S.R. 1971) and Ms. Suttle retaining a wider portion of the contested property near a residence. Ms. Suttle has agreed to this proposed resolution.

The proposed resolution does not compromise the integrity of the game land access from Bollinger Gap Street (S.R. 1971), with the portion retained by Ms. Suttle having little to no significance to game lands users or management of the game land. Staff recommends seeking WRC approval to accept the proposed resolution and working with the State Property Office to memorialize the agreement.

Land and Water Access Section

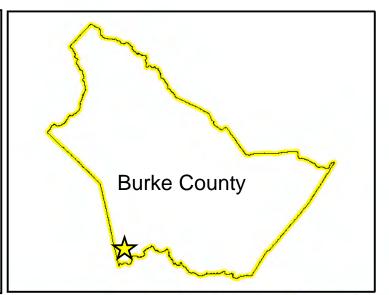
Mailing Address: 1720 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, N.C. 27699-1720

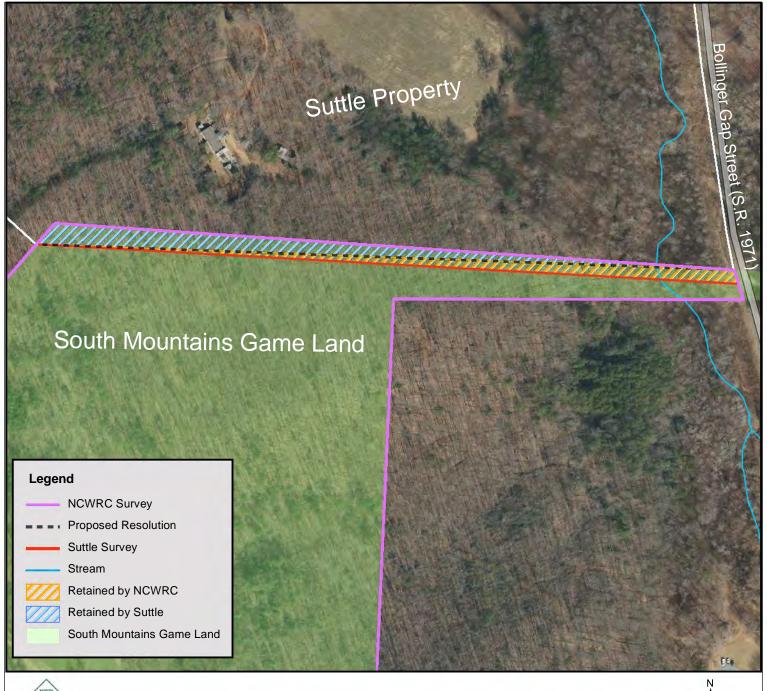
Physical Address: 1751 Varsity Drive, Raleigh, N.C. 27606

Phone: 919-707-0150 Fax: 919-707-0162

Contested Boundary South Mountains Game Land Burke County







0.1

0.2 Miles

0.05

EXHIBIT G

April 20, 2017



⊠North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission ⊠

March 28, 2017

MEMORANDUM

TO: Brian McRae., Chief

Land and Water Access Section

FROM: George Norris, Grants & Contracts Manager

Land and Water Access Section

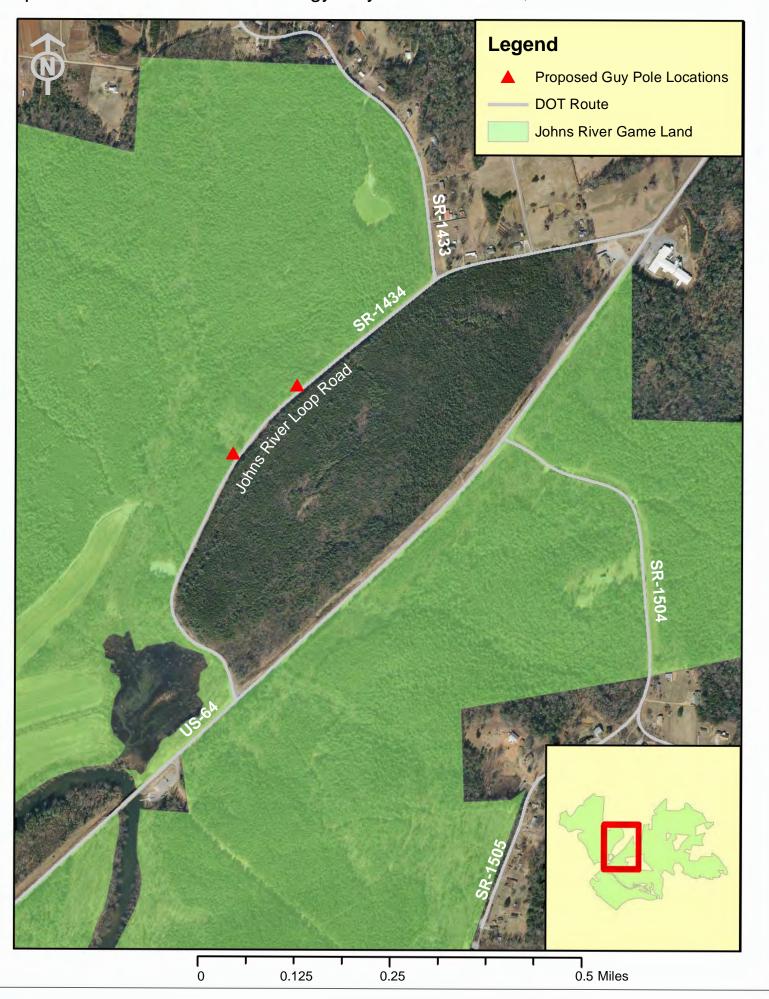
SUBJECT: Duke Power Easement

Johns River Game Land

Duke Energy is requesting an easement to erect 2 guy poles on Johns River Loop Road (SR 1434) on John River Game Land. They are an easement of 177 square feet around each guy pole and 177 square feet around each guy pole anchor (7.5 ft. radius around each).

Staff recommends seeking WRC approval to grant an easement to Duke Energy on Johns River Game Land. North Carolina's State Property Office will follow-through with this easement to the end that it is recorded in the Burke County Register of Deeds Office.

Proposed Locations of Duke Energy Guy Pole Locations, Johns River Game Land



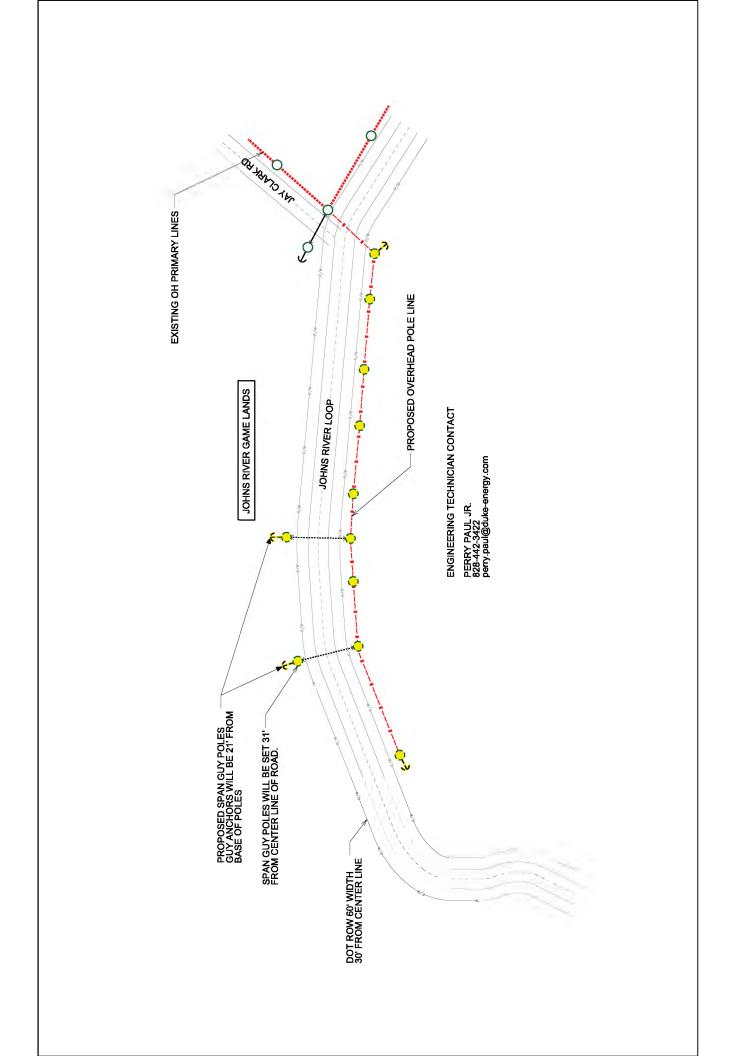


EXHIBIT H

April 20, 2017



⊠North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission ⊠

March 28, 2017

MEMORANDUM

TO: Brian McRae, Chief

Land and Water Access Section

FROM: George Norris, Grants & Contracts Manager

Land and Water Access Section

SUBJECT: RASP. National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Easement

Stones Creek Game Land

National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) partnered with the Marine Corps at Camp Lejeune and US Fish & Wildlife to create the Red-cockaded Woodpecker (RCW) Recovery and Sustainability Program (RASP). This program was created to reduce training impacts on Camp Lejeune associated with RCW endangered species requirements by providing a mechanism for transferring some portion of Camp Lejeune's recovery requirements to off-base locations.

Through a NFWF endowment fund, the Marine Corps will provide the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission (Commission) \$53,974 annually to manage habitats for RCW at Stones Creek Game Land. The Commission will remain fee title owner; however, NFWF will hold a conservation easement on 2,725 acres.

To facilitate the implementation of RASP, staff recommends seeking Commission approval to grant the conservation easement on 2,725 acres of Stones Creek Game Land to NFWF at the offered amount of \$485,000. This price has been reviewed and approved by the NC State Property Office.

RASP PROJECTS - WRC LANDS

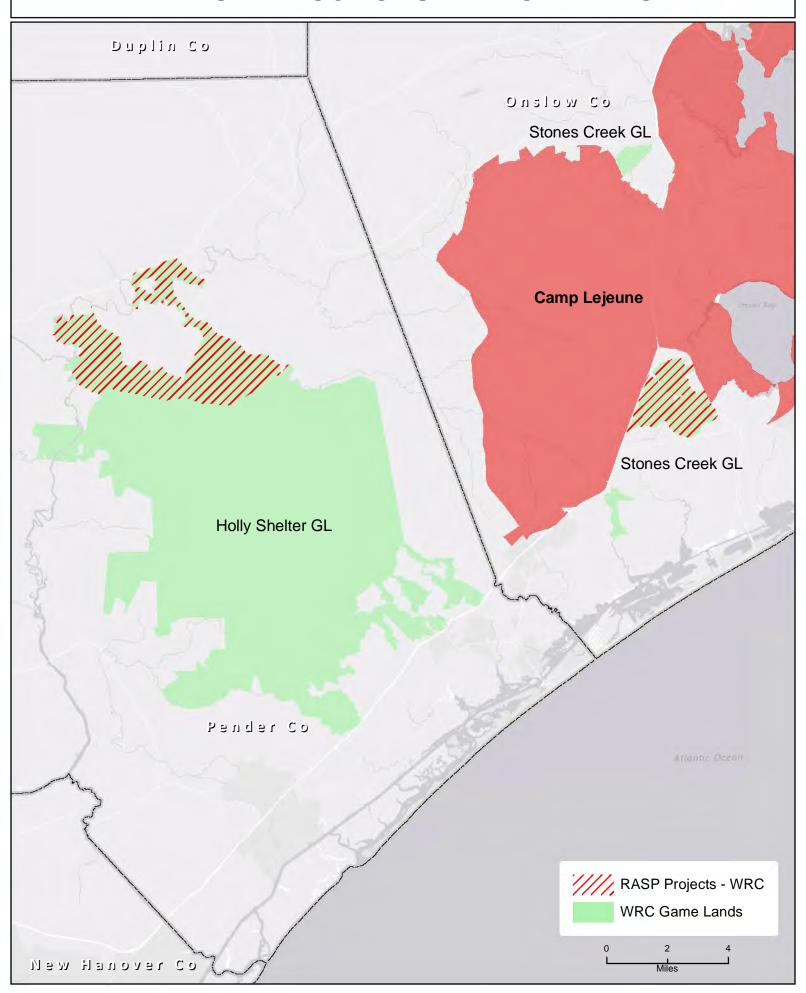


EXHIBIT I

April 20, 2017



■North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission

March 28, 2017

MEMORANDUM

TO: Brian McRae, Chief

Land and Water Access Section

FROM: George Norris, Grants & Contracts Manager

Land and Water Access Section

SUBJECT: RASP. National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Easement

Holly Shelter Game Land, Bear Garden Tract

National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) partnered with the Marine Corps at Camp Lejeune and US Fish & Wildlife to create the Red-cockaded Woodpecker (RCW) Recovery and Sustainability Program (RASP). This program was created to reduce training impacts on Camp Lejeune associated with RCW endangered species requirements by providing a mechanism for transferring some portion of Camp Lejeune's recovery requirements to off-base locations.

Through a NFWF endowment fund, the Marine Corps will provide the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission (Commission) \$436,471 annually to manage habitats for RCW at the Bear Garden Tract on Holly Shelter Game Land. The Commission will remain fee title owner; however, NFWF will hold a conservation easement on 12,268 acres.

To facilitate the implementation of RASP, staff recommends seeking Commission approval to grant the conservation easement on 12,268 acres of the Bear Garden Tract to NFWF at the offered amount of \$245,000. This price has been reviewed and approved by the NC State Property Office.

RASP PROJECTS - WRC LANDS

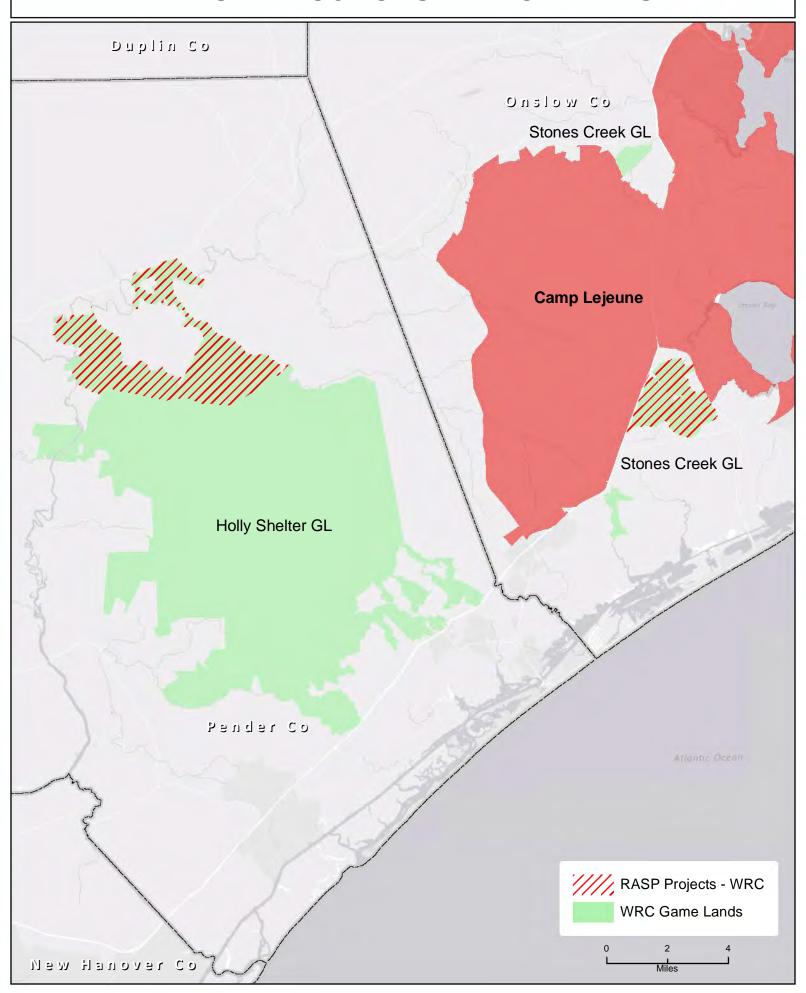


EXHIBIT J

April 20, 2017



April 19, 2017

MEMORANDUM

TO: Gary Gardner, Section Chief

Engineering

FROM: Steve Bailey, Design Engineer

SUBJECT: YMCA Camp Hanes Shooting Range

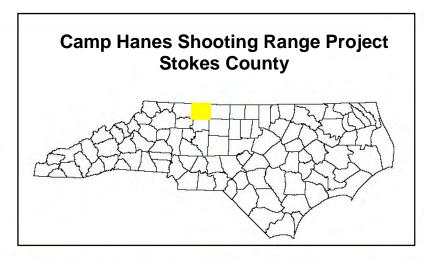
YMCA Camp Hanes, King, NC Stokes County

WRC plans to partner with the YMCA of Northwest North Carolina at their Camp Hanes facility to design and build a rifle range. The range will be a 50 yard range for 22 rimfire only. The project will include road work, parking, a shooting shelter, berms and other needed safety features.

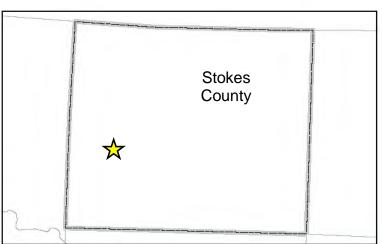
The total project will cost approximately \$358,352.50. Pittman-Robertson will fund \$268,764.38. The YMCA is contributing \$50,000 and WRC will obtain a \$25,000 NRA grant. \$14,588.13 from the WRC Endowment Fund interest will meet the 25% state funds match.

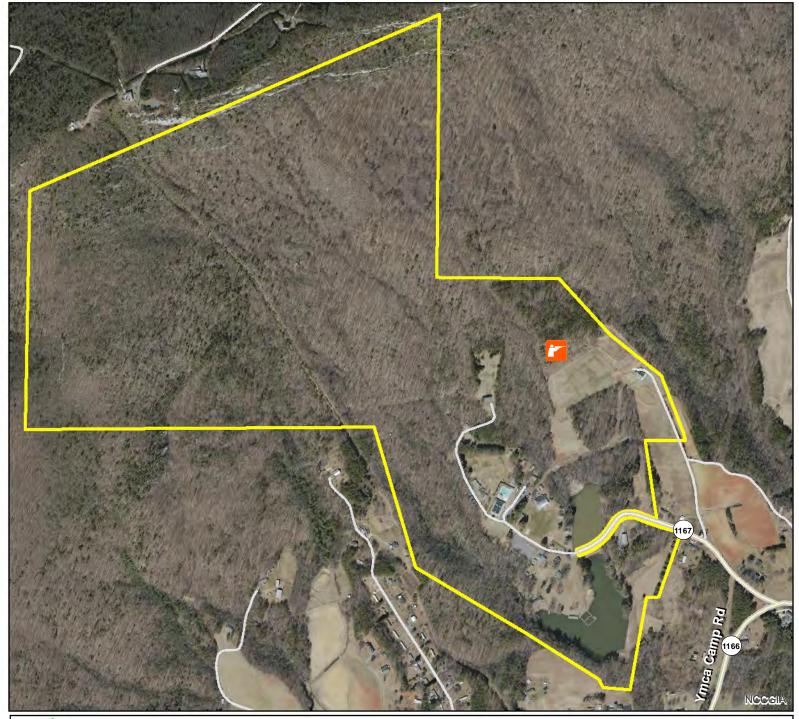
Staff recommends seeking WRC approval to proceed with the YMCA Camp Hanes Shooting Range under an executed MOA.

Phone: 919-707-0150 Fax: 919-707-0162



April 10, 2017

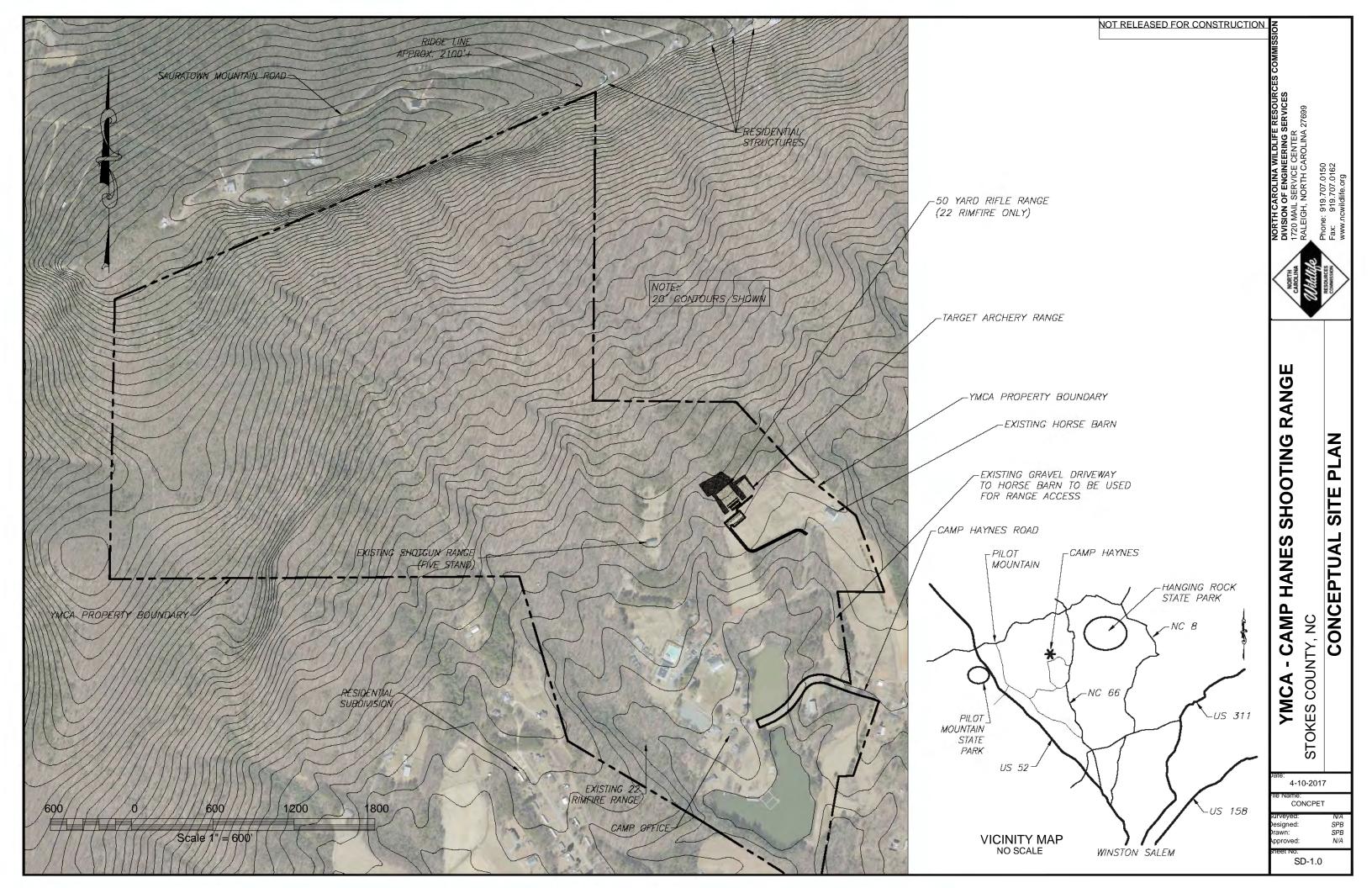


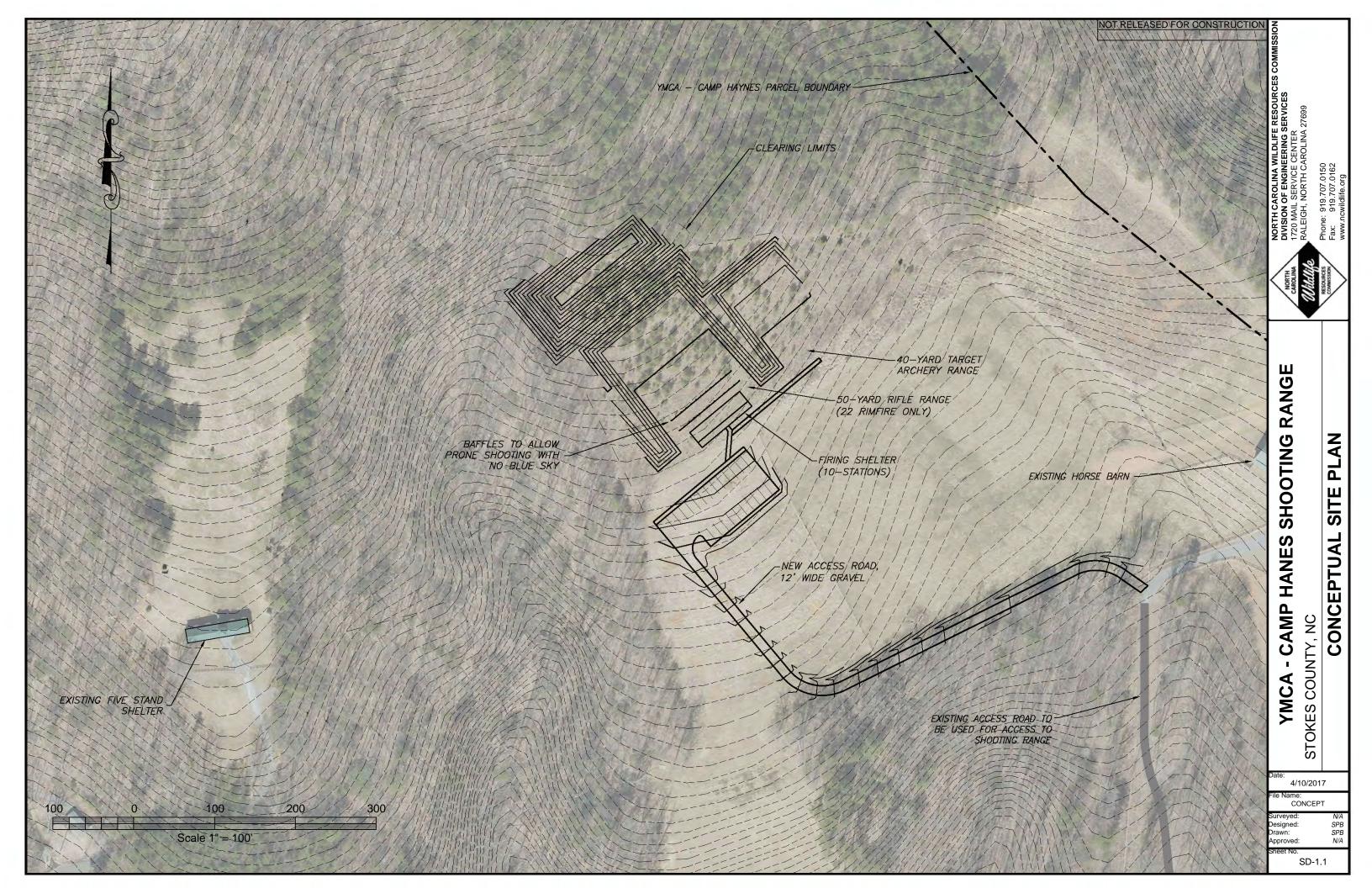


300

600 Yards

150





Camp Haynes Shooting Range ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COSTS

Rifle Range

		Construction	n		UNIT	ITEM
ITEM	Site Work	Work	QTY		COST	COST
Clearing and Grubbing	X			AC	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 8,000.00
Grading	X		8000		\$ 10.00	\$ 80,000.00
Sediment Basin	Х			EA	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 12,000.00
Silt Fence	X		1000		\$ 3.50	\$ 3,500.00
Conc Sidewalk	Х		1050		\$ 3.50	\$ 3,675.00
Gravel Base	X		17000		\$ 1.50	\$ 25,500.00
Concrete Pavement	X		500		\$ 5.00	\$ 2,500.00
Geotextile Fabric	X		800		\$ 2.00	\$ 1,600.00
Back Stop Toe Drains	Х			EA	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00
Roof Drain Collectors	X		125		\$ 10.00	\$ 1,250.00
Storm Drainage Pipe	Х		80	LF	\$ 50.00	\$ 4,000.00
Drop Inlet	X		1		\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00
Rip Rap	Х		100		\$ 45.00	\$ 4,500.00
ADA Signs	X			EA	\$ 150.00	\$ 300.00
Wheel Stops	X			EA	\$ 150.00	\$ 3,600.00
Kiosk	X		3	EA	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 4,500.00
Gate	X		1	EA	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00
Import Topsoil for Berms	X			CY	\$ 40.00	\$ -
Seeding	Х		13000		\$ 0.35	\$ 4,550.00
Native Grass Seeding	X			SY	\$ 0.50	\$ -
Straw/Stabilization	Х		13000		\$ 0.30	\$ 3,900.00
Concrete Pad for Sheds		Х	1920		\$ 15.00	\$ 28,800.00
Shed Framing and Roof		X	1920		\$ 35.00	\$ 67,200.00
Shooting Bench		X		EA	\$ 500.00	\$ 5,000.00
Air Baffles (Vertical)		Х	192		\$ 200.00	\$ 38,400.00
Landscaping	X		1	LS	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00
Subtotal						\$ 325,775.00
Subtotal - Rifle and Shotg	un					\$ 325,775.00
Contingency (10%)						\$ 32,577.50
Total						\$ 358,352.50

YMCA	\$ 50,000.00
NRA Grant	\$ 25,000.00
Endowment	\$ 14,588.13
PR Funds (75%)	\$ 268,764.38

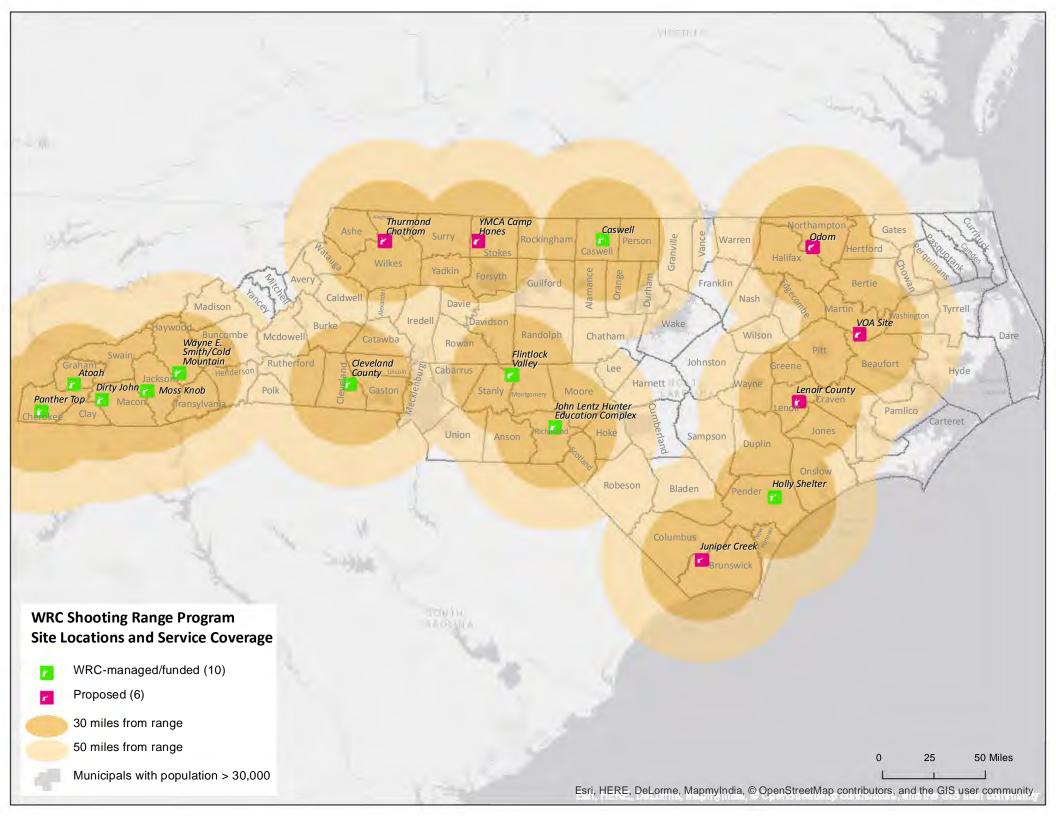


EXHIBIT K

April 20, 2017



April 19, 2017

MEMORANDUM

TO: Gary Gardner, Section Chief

Engineering

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, a 50 yard multipurpose 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.

The total project cost will be approximately \$2,180,013. The range is expected to cost \$1,519,312.50 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.

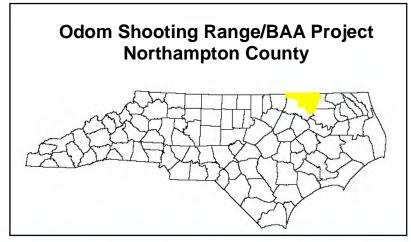
Staff recommends seeking WRC approval to proceed with the Odom Shooting Range and BAA project.

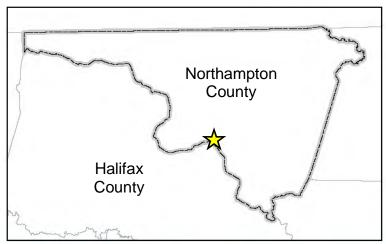
Land and Water Access

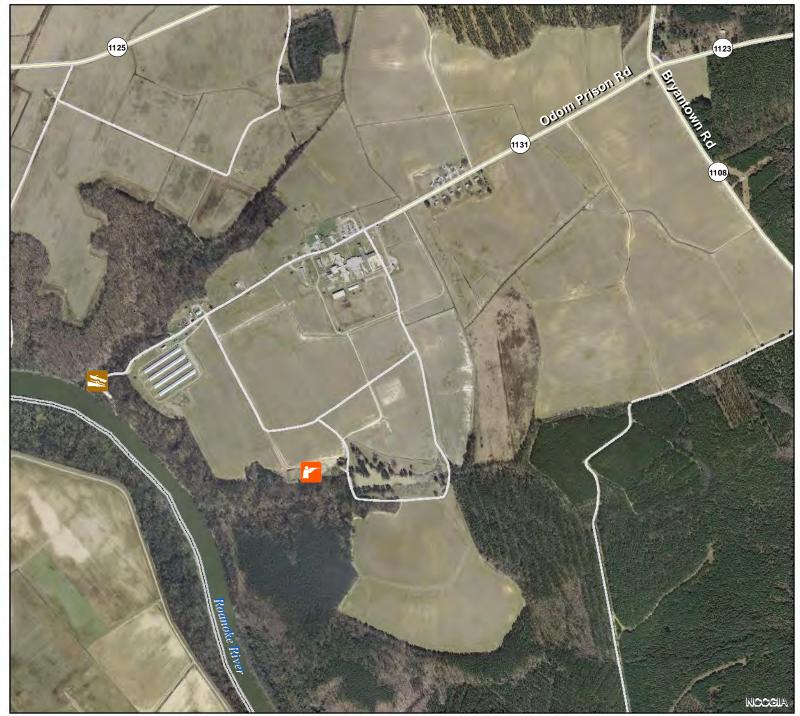
Mailing Address: 1720 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, N.C. 27699-1720

Physical Address: 1751 Varsity Drive, Raleigh, N.C. 27606

Phone: 919-707-0150 Fax: 919-707-0162

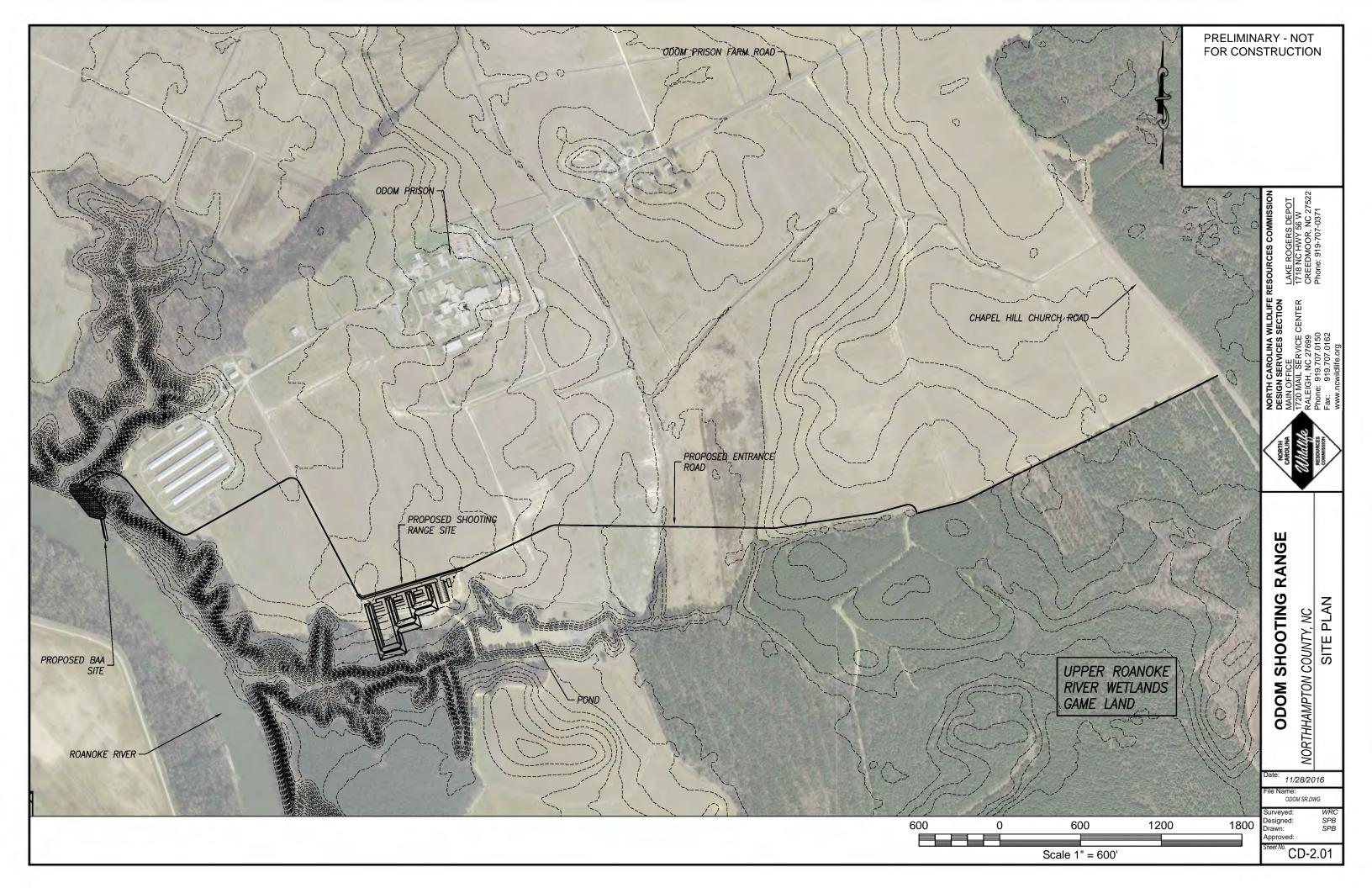


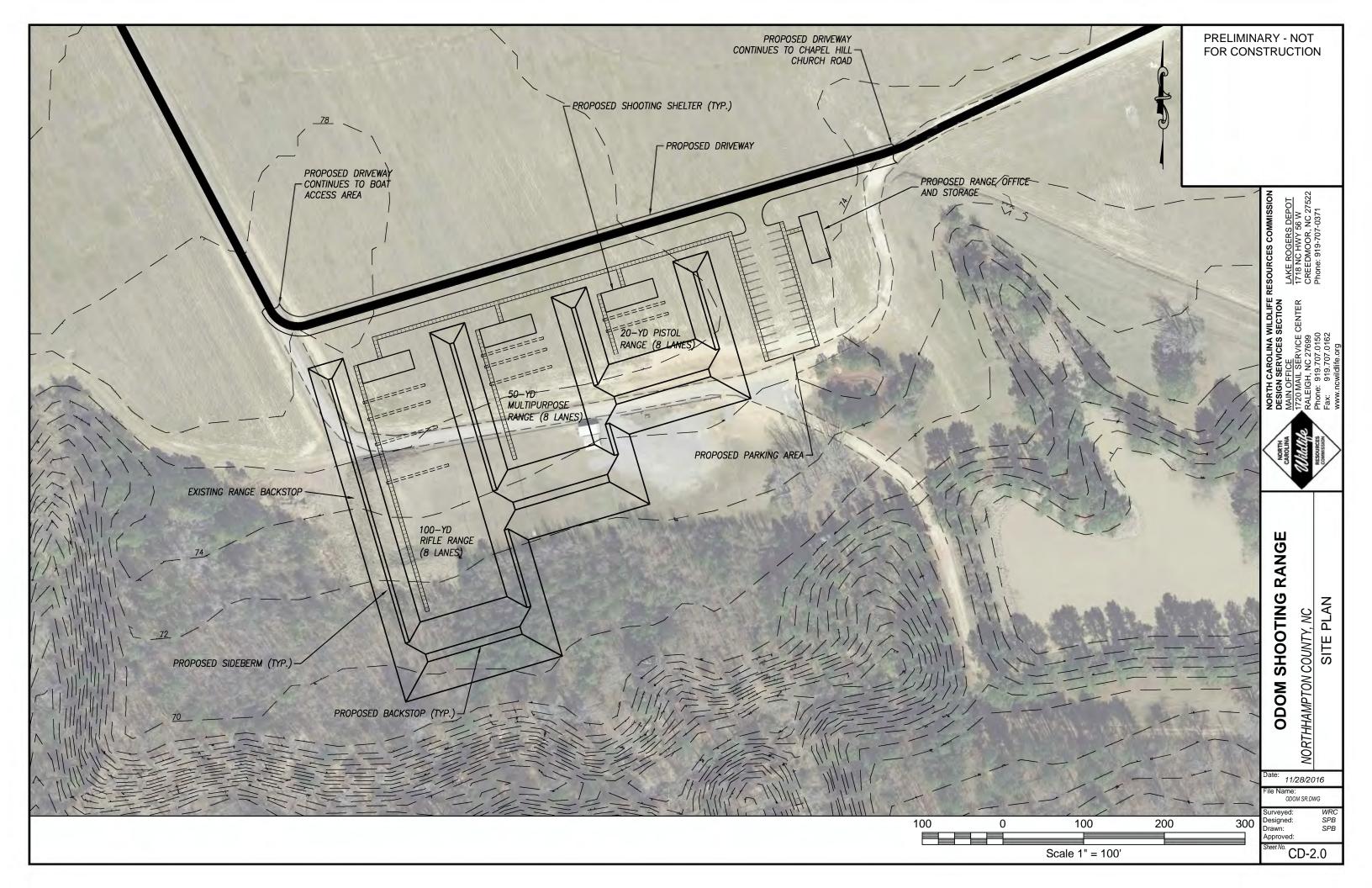






W S





Odom Prison Shooting Range ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COSTS April 10, 2017

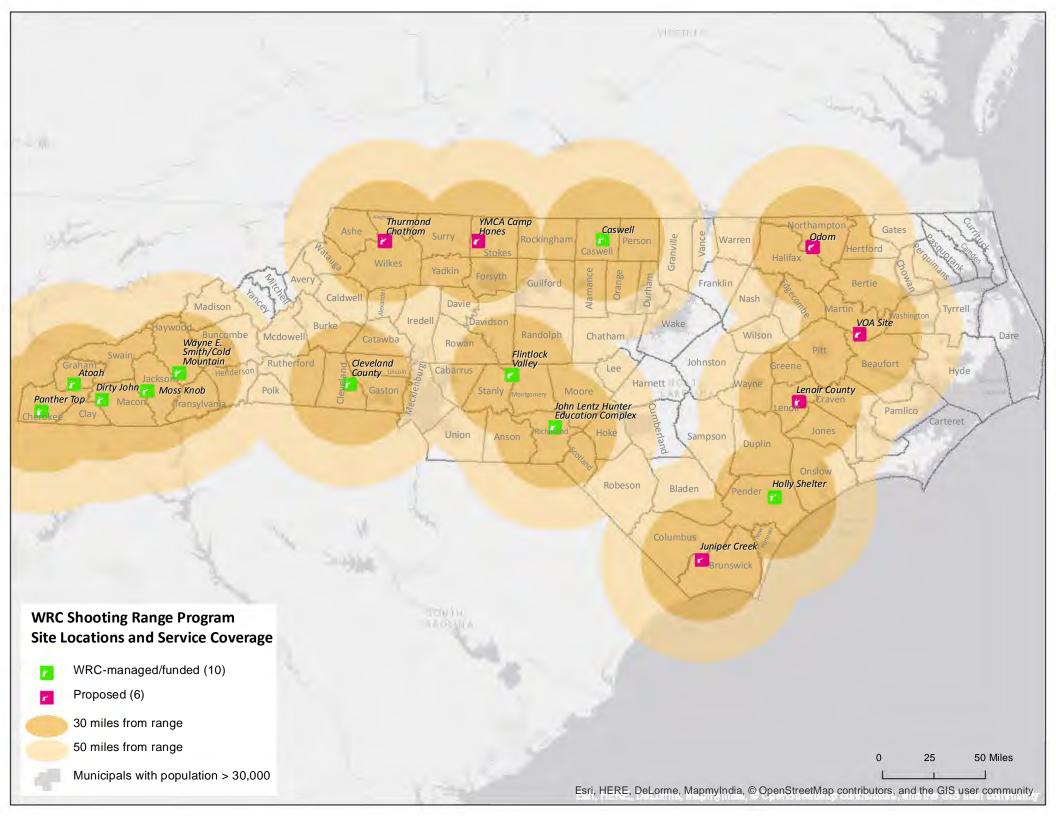
ril 10, 2017				
			UNIT	ITEM
ITEM	QTY		COST	COST_
Clearing and Grubbing	2 AC	\$	4,000.00	\$ 8,000.00
Building Demolition	1 LS	\$	5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00
Lead Reclamation	1 LS	\$ \$ \$	40,000.00	\$ 40,000.00
Grading	26000 CY	\$	10.00	\$ 260,000.00
Sediment Basin	2 EA	\$	6,000.00	\$ 12,000.00
Silt Fence	1600 LF	\$	3.50	\$ 5,600.00
Conc Sidewalk	7200 SF	\$	3.50	\$ 25,200.00
Gravel Base	10500 SF	\$	1.50	\$ 15,750.00
Concrete Pavement	560 SF	\$	5.00	\$ 2,800.00
Asphalt Pavement	0 SF	\$	3.00	\$ -
Geotextile Fabric	900 SY	\$	2.00	\$ 1,800.00
Back Stop Toe Drains	3 EA	\$	15,000.00	\$ 45,000.00
Roof Drain Collectors	800 LF	***	10.00	\$ 8,000.00
Storm Drainage Pipe	350 LF	\$	40.00	\$ 14,000.00
Drop Inlet	3 EA	\$	2,000.00	\$ 6,000.00
Rip Rap	60 TN	\$	45.00	\$ 2,700.00
ADA Signs	2 EA	\$	150.00	\$ 300.00
Wheel Stops	32 EA	\$	150.00	\$ 4,800.00
Kiosk	4 EA	\$	3,500.00	\$ 14,000.00
Gate	1 EA	\$	2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00
Import Topsoil for Berms	0 CY	\$	40.00	\$ -
Seeding	30000 SY	\$	0.35	\$ 10,500.00
Straw/Stabilization	30000 SY	\$	0.30	\$ 9,000.00
Concrete Pad for Sheds	4824 SF	\$	15.00	\$ 72,360.00
Shed Framing and Roof	4824 SF	\$	35.00	\$ 168,840.00
Shooting Bench	24 EA	\$	500.00	\$ 12,000.00
Baffles	720 LF	\$	350.00	\$ 252,000.00
Landscaping	1 LS	\$	10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00
Office/Storage Building	1440 SF	\$	120.00	\$ 172,800.00
Utilities	1 LS	\$	35,000.00	\$ 35,000.00
Subtotal				\$ 1,215,450.00
Design and CA (15%)				\$ 182,317.50
Contingency (10%)				\$ 121,545.00
Total				\$ 1,519,312.50

Odom Prison - Access Road ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COSTS

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	CONTROL		
Sediment Basin	4 EA	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 14,000.00
Silt Fence	3000 LF	\$ 3.75	\$ 11,250.00
18" RCP	40 LF	\$ 35.00	\$ 1,400.00
Culvert Crossing	60 LF	\$ 250.00	\$ 15,000.00
Rip Rap	40 TN	\$ 50.00	\$ 2,000.00
PLANTING			
Seeding	400 LB.	\$ 5.00	\$ 2,000.00
Straw/Stabilization	43000 SY	\$ 1.00	\$ 43,000.00
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
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





April 20, 2017



FINAL ADOPTION - 15A NCAC 10F .0308 - CHATUGE LAKE CLAY COUNTY

The Wildlife Resources Commission approved proceeding with permanent rulemaking for a request by Clay County for an amendment to 15A NCAC 10F. 0308, to extend the existing nowake zone on the waters of Shooting Creek on Chatuge Lake. The proposed text was published in the *North Carolina Register Volume 31*, *Issue 15* on February 1, 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 February 28, 2017, with no comments.

One public comment was received by email on February 27, 2017:

I agree wholeheartedly with the proposed no wake zone. The way I read the proposal was it included everything upstream of the High Bridge. Your map and proposal ends where the lake widens back out again.

Thanks for all you do, Henry Chambers

Staff recommends final adoption of the rule 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 June 1, 2017.

15A NCAC 10F .0308 CLAY COUNTY

- (a) Regulated Area. Areas. This Rule applies to the waters of Lake Chatuge that lie within 50 yards of the boat ramp at Ho-Hum Campground.
 - (c) Speed Limit. It is unlawful to operate any motorboat or vessel at a speed greater than no-wake speed within 50 yards of in the following areas on Chatuge Lake:
 - (1) within 50 yards of the boat ramp at Ho Hum Campground;
 - (1) The High Bridge
 - (2) the waters of Shooting Creek, from a line shore to shore 50 yards west of the High Bridge on NC Highway 175, to a line at the southeast end of Shooting Creek shore to shore, from a point at 35.01960 N, 83.72752 W; to a point at 35.01979 N, 83.72638 W;
 - (2) Gibson Cove access area
 - (3) within 50 yards of the Gibson Cove access area;
 - (3) Chatuge Cove Complex II Marina
 - (4) within 50 yards of the Chatuge Cove Marina;
 - (4) Lakeside Cottages and Marina
 - (5) that portion of the cove shore to shore, west of Cottage Court off of NC Highway 175, northeast of a line from a point on the east shore at 35.02576 N, 83.73784 W; to a point on the northwest shore at 35.02609 N, 83.73945 W;
 - (5) Chatuge Dam Spillway access area
 - (6) within 50 yards of the Chatuge Dam Spillway access area; and
 - (6) McCracken Cove on Lake Chatuge
 - (7) the waters of McCracken Cove.
- (b) 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 area.
- (d) (c) Placement and Maintenance of Markers. The Board of Commissioners of Clay 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 Tennessee Valley Authority and the United States Army Corps of Engineers. With regard to marking Lake Chatuge, supplementary standards as set forth in Rule .0301(g)(1) to (7) of this Section shall apply.



EXHIBIT M

April 20, 2017



FINAL ADOPTION – 15A NCAC 10F .0321 – TOWN OF TOPSAIL BEACH, PENDER COUNTY

The Wildlife Resources Commission approved proceeding with permanent rulemaking for a request by the Town of Topsail Beach in Pender County for an amendment to 15A NCAC 10F. 0321(a)(3), to extend the existing no-wake zone on the eastern side of Banks Channel along the waterfront at the Town of Topsail Beach. The proposed text was published in the North Carolina Register Volume 31, Issue 15 on February 1, 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 February 28, 2017, with no comments.

Staff recommends final adoption of the rule 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 June 1, 2017.

15A NCAC 10F .0321 PENDER COUNTY

- (a) Regulated Areas. This Rule applies to the following waters in Pender County:
 - (1) the canal adjoining Old Point Development;
 - (2) the First Finger Canal in New Topsail Beach;
 - (3) the eastern side of Banks Channel that extends 50 yards north of the northern boat ramp at the South Beach Villas and 50 yards south of the boat ramp at Bush's Marine at Topsail Beach; in the Town of Topsail Beach, those waters on the eastern side of Banks Channel within 100 yards of the shoreline beginning 155 yards west of Bush's Marina, and extending northeast ending 75 yards from the shoreline perpendicular to Haywood Avenue;
 - (4) those waters of the Northeast Cape Fear River between the U.S. Highway 117 bridge and the Seaboard Coastline Railroad bridge. the railroad trestle sixty yards east of the Castle Hayne Boating Access Area; and
 - in the Town of Surf City, the waters of the channel in Topsail Sound known as Deep Creek, from its mouth at a point at 34.43199 N, 77.54795 W to its end west of Goldsboro Avenue.
- (b) Speed Limit. No person shall operate any motorboat or vessel at greater than no-wake speed within the regulated areas described in Paragraph (a) of this Rule.
- (c) Placement and Maintenance of Markers. The Board of Commissioners of Pender County with respect to the regulated areas designated in Subparagraphs (1), (2) and (4) of Paragraph (a) of this Rule, and the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Topsail Beach, with respect to the regulated area designated in Subparagraph (3) of Paragraph (a) of this Rule Rule, and the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Surf City, with respect to the regulated area designated in Subparagraph (5) of Paragraph (a) of this Rule are designated as suitable agencies for placement and maintenance of the markers implementing this Rule, subject to the approval of the United States Coast Guard and the United States Army Corps of Engineers.

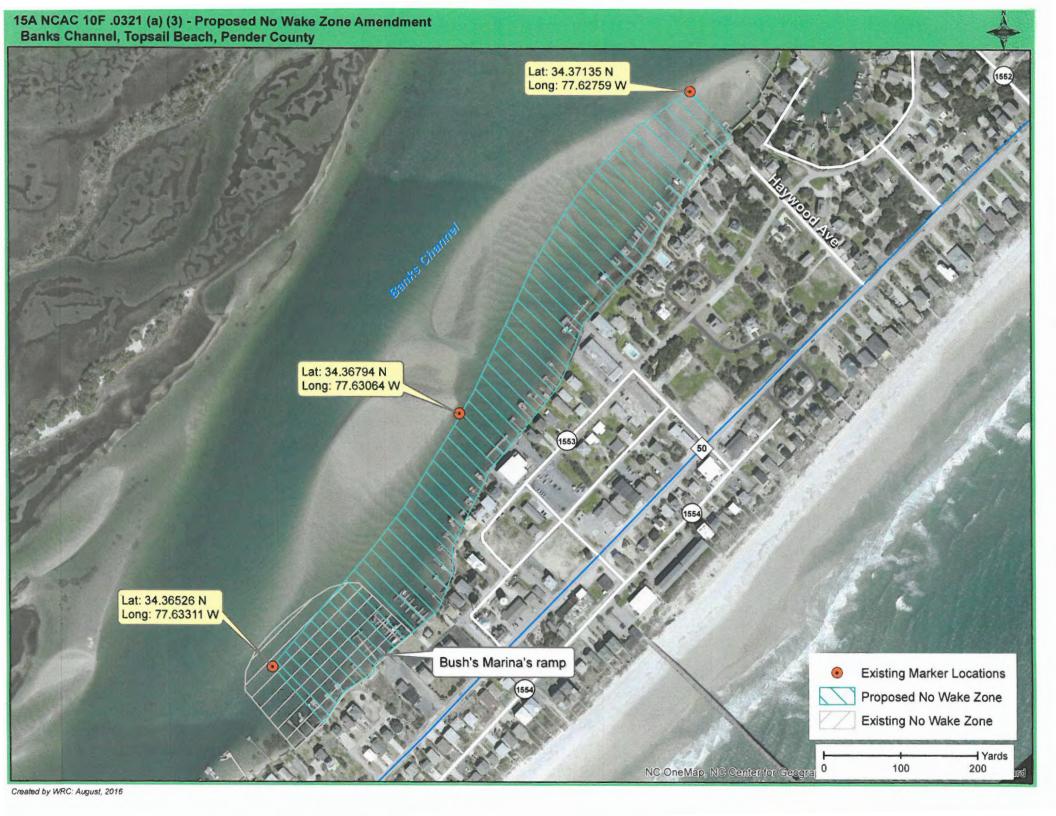


EXHIBIT N

April 20, 2017



FINAL ADOPTION - 15A NCAC 10F .0321 - TOWN OF SURF CITY, PENDER COUNTY

The Wildlife Resources Commission approved proceeding with permanent rulemaking for a request by the Town of Surf City in Pender County for an amendment to 15A NCAC 10F. 0321, to establish a no-wake zone in the waters of Deep Creek along the town shoreline. The proposed text was published in the *North Carolina Register Volume 31*, *Issue 15* on February 1, 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 February 28, 2017, with no comments.

Staff recommends final adoption of the rule 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 June 1, 2017.

15A NCAC 10F .0321 PENDER COUNTY

- (a) Regulated Areas. This Rule applies to the following waters in Pender County:
 - (1) the canal adjoining Old Point Development;
 - (2) the First Finger Canal in New Topsail Beach;
 - (3) the eastern side of Banks Charnel that extends 50 yards north of the northern boat ramp at the South Beach Villas and 50 yards south of the boat ramp at Bush's Marine at Topsail Beach; in the Town of Topsail Beach, those waters on the eastern side of Banks Channel within 100 yards of the shoreline beginning 155 yards west of Bush's Marina, and extending northeast ending 75 yards from the shoreline perpendicular to Haywood Avenue;
 - (4) those waters of the Northeast Cape Fear River between the U.S. Highway 117 bridge and the Seaboard Coastline Railroad bridge. the railroad trestle sixty yards east of the Castle Hayne Boating Access Area; and
 - (5) in the Town of Surf City, the waters of the channel in Topsail Sound known as Deep Creek, from its mouth at a point at 34.43199 N, 77.54795 W to its end west of Goldsboro Avenue.
- (b) Speed Limit. No person shall operate any motorboat or vessel at greater than no-wake speed within the regulated areas described in Paragraph (a) of this Rule.
- (c) Placement and Maintenance of Markers. The Board of Commissioners of Pender County with respect to the regulated areas designated in Subparagraphs (1), (2) and (4) of Paragraph (a) of this Rule, and the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Topsail Beach, with respect to the regulated area designated in Subparagraph (3) of Paragraph (a) of this Rule Rule, and the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Surf City, with respect to the regulated area designated in Subparagraph (5) of Paragraph (a) of this Rule are designated as suitable agencies for placement and maintenance of the markers implementing this Rule, subject to the approval of the United States Coast Guard and the United States Army Corps of Engineers.



EXHIBIT O

April 20, 2017



FINAL ADOPTION - 15A NCAC 10F .0355 - PERQUIMANS COUNTY

The Wildlife Resources Commission approved proceeding with permanent rulemaking for an amendment to 15A NCAC 10F. 0355 Perquimans County, for a no-wake zone on a portion of Yeopim Creek at Heritage Shores North Subdivision. The proposed text was published in the *North Carolina Register Volume 31*, *Issue 15* on February 1, 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 February 28, 2017, with no comments. Two comments were received by email during the open comment period:

1. 2-28-17

Please do it!

And it wouldn't hurt if it were on the entire length of the Creek, starting opposite Albemarle Plantation Marina.

Dr. Henry J Ernst III Boater, cruiser, sailor Hertford, NC

2. 3-1-17

Dear Ms. Haywood:

I support a No Wake Zone on Yeopim Creek as has been proposed.

I live at Albemarle Planation and help manage the Albemarle Plantation Marina. I am a licensed USCG Master, 50 Ton Inland with over 40 years of boating experience and a member of the local United States Power Squadron.

This area experienced one death and is ripe for more similar incidents.

As well as posting a No Wake Zone it would be good to enforce it.

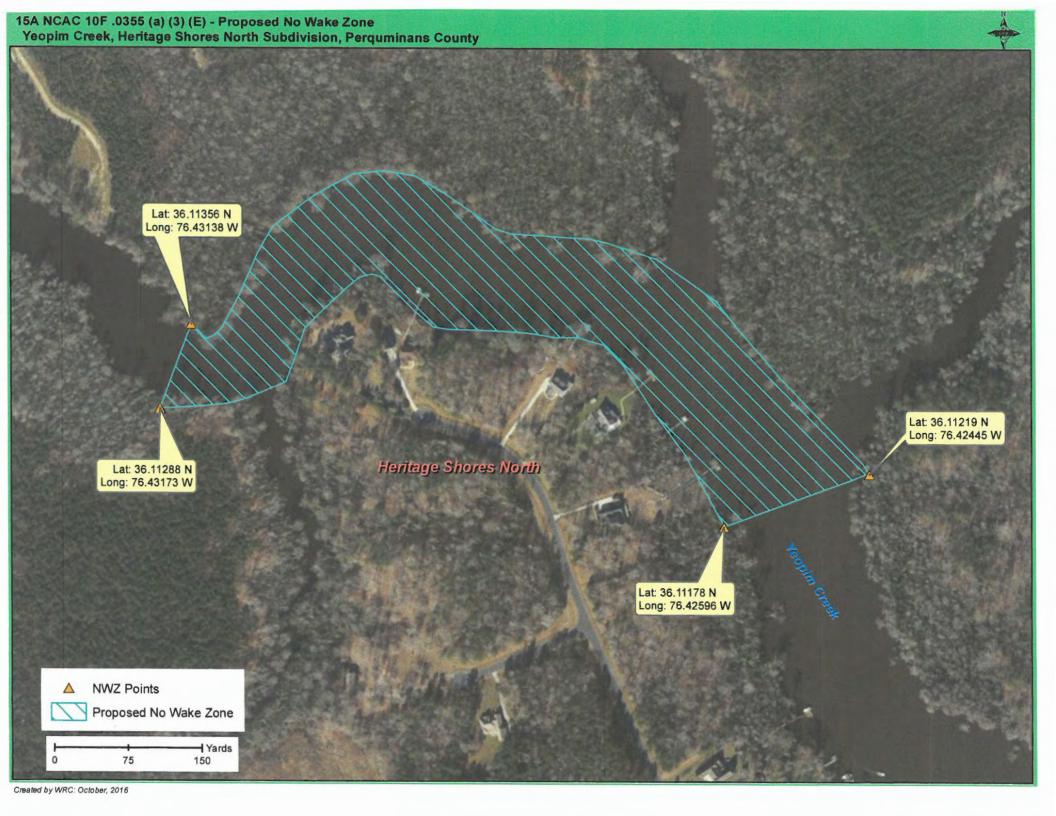
Thank for considering this proposal.

Robert Muir Hertford, NC

Staff recommends final adoption of the rule 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 June 1, 2017.

15A NCAC 10F .0355 PERQUIMANS COUNTY

- (a) Regulated Areas. This Rule applies to the following waters:
 - (1) Perquimans River:
 - (A) The canals of Holiday Island subdivision; and
 - (B) Town of Hertford: that part of the Perquimans River beginning 75 yards northeast of the Perquimans River Bridge (Hertford S-shaped Bridge) parallel to the bridge, shore to shore, and ending approximately 550 yards southwest, at a line from a point on the north shore 36.19300 N, 76.46962 W to a point on the south shore 36.19150 N, 76.47099 W.
 - (2) Yeopim River:
 - (A) The canal entrance between Navaho Trail and Cherokee Trail;
 - (B) The canal entrance between Cherokee Trail and Ashe Street;
 - (C) The boat ramp at Ashe and Pine Street;
 - (D) The canal entrance between Pine Street and Linden Street;
 - (E) The canal entrance and boat ramp between Willow Street and Evergreen Drive;
 - (F) The canal entrance between Sago Street and Alder Street;
 - (G) The swimming area at the Snug Harbor Park and Beach; and
 - (H) Bethel Creek north of a line from a point on the west shore at 36.09552N, 76.47958W to a point on the east shore at 36.095517N, 76.47735W to a line from a point on the west shore at 36.10532N, 76.48080W to a point on the east shore at 36.10516N, 76.48047W.
 - (3) Yeopim Creek:
 - (A) The canal entrance between Mohave Trail and Iowa Trail;
 - (B) The canal entrance between Iowa Trail and Shawnee Trail;
 - (C) The area within 75 yards of the Albemarle Plantation Marina Piers; and
 - (D) The area of Beaver Cove as delineated by appropriate markers; and
 - (E) The waters of Yeopim Creek adjacent to Heritage Shore North, shore to shore, east of a line from a point on the north shore at 36.11356 N, 76.43138 W to a point on the south shore at 36.11288 N, 76.43173 W, to a line northwest from a point on the east shore at 36.11219 N, 76.42445 W to a point on the west shore at 36.11178 N, 76.42596 W.
 - (4) Little River: The entrance to the cove known as "Muddy Gut Canal," which extends from the waters known as "Deep Creek."
- (b) Speed Limit. No person shall operate any motorboat or vessel at greater than no-wake speed within the regulated area described in Paragraph (a) of this Rule.
- (c) Placement-and Maintenance of Markers. The Board of Commissioners of Perquimans County is designated a suitable agency for placement and maintenance of markers implementing this Rule.



G.S. 150B-21.3A Report for 15A NCAC 10B, HUNTING AND TRAPPING
Agency - Wildlife Resources Commission

omment Period - Fille	led in by Agency											
ate Submitted to APG	O - Filled in by Ri	RC staff		B	A Dutamination (AFOR			D. J. J. C	A But to full to	and not only of notify	RRC Final Determination of Status	
·	Rule Section	Rule Citation	Rule Name	Date and Last Agency Action on the Rule	Agency Determination [150B- 21.3A(c)(1)a]	Implements or Conforms to Federal Regulation [150B-21.3A(e)]	Federal Regulation Citation	Public Comment Received [150B- 21.3A(c)(1)]	Agency Determination Following Public Comment [150B-21.3A(c)(1)]	RRC Determination of Public Comments [150B-21.3A(c)(2)	of Rule for Report to APO [150B- 21.3A(c)(2)]	OAH Next Steps
GE	ECTION .0100 - ENERAL EGULATIONS	15A NCAC 10B .0101	IMPORTATION OF WILD ANIMALS AND BIRDS	Amended Eff. August 1, 2010	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
		15A NCAC 10B .0102	IMPORTATION OF GRAY FOXES	Eff. February 1, 1976	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
		15A NCAC 10B .0105	MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS	Amended Eff. August 1, 2015	Necessary with substantive public interest	Yes If yes, include the citation to the federal law	50 CFR Part 20	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
		15A NCAC 10B .0106	WILDLIFE TAKEN FOR DEPREDATIONS	Amended Eff. December 1, 2016	Necessary with substantive public interest	No No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
-		15A NCAC 10B .0107	BLACK BEAR	Amended Eff. August 1, 2016	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest	Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest and must be readopted	Select One
		15A NCAC 10B .0109	CHASING DEER BY DOGS IN CERTAIN COUNTIES	Amended Eff. July 1, 1999	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest	Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest and must be readopted	Select One
		15A NCAC 10B .0110	ATTENDANCE OF TRAPS	Amended Eff. August 1, 2002	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest	Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest and must be readopted	Select One
		15A NCAC 10B .0111	RESTRICTIONS ON RACCOON AND OPOSSUM HUNTING	Amended Eff. August 1, 1981	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest	Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest and must be readopted	Select One
		15A NCAC 10B .0113	BIG GAME KILL REPORTS	Amended Eff. August 1, 2012	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest	Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest and must be readopted	Select One
		15A NCAC 10B .0114	DOG TRAINING AND FIELD TRIALS	Amended Eff. May 1, 2015	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest	Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest and must be readopted	Select One
		15A NCAC 10B .0115	SHINING LIGHTS IN DEER AREAS	Amended Eff. July 18, 2002	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest	Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest and must be readopted	Select One
		15A NCAC 10B .0116	PERMITTED ARCHERY EQUIPMENT	Amended Eff. August 1, 2014	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest	Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest and must be readopted	Select One
		15A NCAC 10B .0117	REPLACEMENT COSTS OF WILDLIFE RESOURCES	Amended Eff. August 1, 2002	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest	Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest and must be readopted	Select One
		15A NCAC 10B .0118	SALE OF WILDLIFE	Amended Eff. May 1, 2016	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest	Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest and must be readopted	Select One
		15A NCAC 10B .0119	WILDLIFE COLLECTORS	Amended Eff. January 1, 2013	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
		15A NCAC 10B .0120	TAKING DEER AND BEAR WITH HANDGUNS	Amended Eff. August 1, 2014	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest	Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest and must be readopted	Select One
		15A NCAC 10B .0121	WILD BIRDS DEFINED	Amended Eff. August 1, 2010	Necessary with substantive public interest	Yes If yes, include the citation to the federal law	50 CFR 10.13	Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest	Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest and must be readopted	Select One
		15A NCAC 10B .0122	STATE FISH HATCHERIES	Eff. September 1, 1989	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest	Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest and must be readopted	Select One
		15A NCAC 10B .0123	POSSESSION OF CERTAIN SPECIES OF WILDLIFE RESOURCES	Amended Eff. April 1, 1997	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
		15A NCAC 10B .0124	IMPORTATION OF ANIMAL PARTS	.,,	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest	Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest and must be readopted	Select One
		15A NCAC 10B .0125	RELEASE OF MUTE SWANS		Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest	Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest and must be readopted	Select One
		15A NCAC 10B .0126 15A NCAC 10B .0127	STATE HUNTING LICENSE EXEMPTIONS POSSESSION OF WILDLIFE	Eff. August 1, 2010 Eff. January 1, 2013	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest	Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest and must be readopted	Select One
		15A NCAC 10B .0127	KILLED ACCIDENTALLY OR FOUND DEAD	EII. January 1, 2015	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
	ECTION .0200 -	15A NCAC 10B .0201	PROHIBITED TAKING AND	Amended Eff. May 1, 2016	Necessary with substantive public	No		Select One	Necessary with substantive public	Select One	Necessary with substantive public	Select One
, no	UNTING	15A NCAC 10B .0202	MANNER OF TAKE BEAR	Amended Eff. August 1, 2016	interest Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	interest Necessary with substantive public interest	Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest and must be readopted	Select One
		15A NCAC 10B .0203	DEER (WHITE-TAILED)	Amended Eff. August 1, 2016	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest	Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest and must be readopted	Select One
		15A NCAC 10B .0205	RACCOON AND OPOSSUM	Amended Eff. May 1, 2008	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest	Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest and must be readopted	Select One
		15A NCAC 10B .0206	SQUIRRELS	Amended Eff. August 1, 2013	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest	Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest and must be readopted	Select One
		15A NCAC 10B .0207	RABBITS	Amended Eff. May 1, 2008	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest	Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest and must be readopted	Select One
		15A NCAC 10B .0208	QUAIL	Amended Eff. July 18, 2002	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest	Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest and must be readopted	Select One
		15A NCAC 10B .0209	WILD TURKEY	Amended Eff. January 1, 2013	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest	Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest and must be readopted	Select One
		15A NCAC 10B .0210	RUFFED GROUSE (NATIVE PHEASANT)	Amended Eff. July 1, 1987	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest	Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest and must be readopted	Select One
		15A NCAC 10B .0211	PHEASANT (NONNATIVE VARIETIES)	Amended Eff. July 1, 1987	Necessary with substantive public	No		Select One	Necessary with substantive public	Select One	Necessary with substantive public	Select One
+		15A NCAC 10B .0212		Amended Eff. May 1, 2009	interest Necessary with substantive public	No		Select One	interest Necessary with substantive public	Select One	interest and must be readopted Necessary with substantive public	Select One
-+		15A NCAC 10B .0213	GROUNDHOG	Eff. February 1, 1976	interest Necessary with substantive public	No		Select One	interest Necessary with substantive public	Select One	interest and must be readopted Necessary with substantive public	Select One
		15A NCAC 10B .0214	WILDCAT (BOBCAT)	Amended Eff. July 1, 1996	interest Necessary with substantive public	No		Select One	interest Necessary with substantive public	Select One	interest and must be readopted Necessary with substantive public	Select One
		15A NCAC 10B .0215	CROWS	Amended Eff. January 1, 2012	interest	·		Select One	interest	Select Offe	interest and must be readopted	select Offe
					Necessary with substantive public interest	Yes If yes, include the citation to the federal law	50 CFR Part 20	Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest	Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest and must be readopted	Select One
		15A NCAC 10B .0216	FALCONRY	Amended Eff. August 1, 2012	Necessary with substantive public interest	Yes If yes, include the citation to the federal law	Title 50 § 21.29	Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest	Select One	Necessary with substantive public interest and must be readopted	Select One

G.S. 150B-21.3A Report for 15A NCAC 10B. HUNTING AND TRAPPING ency - Wildlife Resources Commission mment Period - Filled in by Agency RRC Final Determination of Status of Rule for Report to APO [1508-21.3A(c)(2)] Date and Last Agency Action on the Rule Agency Determination 21.3A(c)(1)a] plements or Conforms to Fede Regulation [150B-21.3A(e)] mment Received [150B-21.3A(c)(1)] Agency Determination Following
Public Comment [150B-21.3A(c)(1)] RRC Determination of Public Comments [150B-21.3A(c)(2) Rule Section Federal Regulation Citation Rule Citation nended Eff. July 1, 2016 Necessary with substantive public Necessary with substantive public Necessary with substantive publi Select One Select One Select One interest and must be readopted Necessary with substantive publi interest Necessary with substantive public interest
Necessary with substantive public 15A NCAC 10B .0220 Eff. July 1, 1996 Select One Select One Select One interest
Necessary with substantive public interest
Necessary with substantive public interest and must be readopted Necessary with substantive publi 154 NCAC 108 0221 Eff May 1 2006 TRIDED SKLINK No Select One Select One Select One interest and must be readopted Necessary with substantive public interest and must be readopted Necessary with substantive public Necessary with substantive public 15A NCAC 10B 0222 Fff August 1, 2010 Select One Select One 154 NCAC 10B 0223 EERAL SWINE Amended Eff. August 1, 2015 No Select One interest and must be readopted interest Necessary with substantive public interest Necessary with substantive public 5A NCAC 10B .0225 Select One Select One No Select One interest Necessary with substantive public interest
Necessary with substantive public interest and must be readopted SECTION .0300 = 15A NCAC 10B .0301 No Select One Select One Select One interest
Necessary with substantive public interest
Necessary with substantive public interest and must be readopted 15A NCAC 10B 0302 Recodified from Rule 10B .0301 Eff. January 1, 2011 Necessary with substantive public interest

Necessary with substantive public interest

Necessary with substantive public interest No Select One Select One Select One interest
Necessary with substantive public interest and must be reado 154 NCAC 10B 0303 mended Eff. November 1, 2012 OPEN SEASONS No Select One Select One Select One interest
Necessary with substantive public interest 5A NCAC 10B .0304 Necessary with substantive public interest and must be readopted Select One Select One Select One 15A NCAC 10B .0305 mended Eff. January 1, 2011 Necessary with substantive public interest Necessary with substantive publi interest and must be readopted Necessary with substantive public Necessary with substantive public interest and must be readopted Select One Select One interest
Necessary with substantive public interest essary with substantive public A NCAC 10B .0402 Select One Select One Select One interest
Necessary with substantive public interest
Necessary with substantive public interest and must be readopted Necessary with substantive public 15a ncac 10b .0403 Amended Eff. April 1, 2003 No Select One Select One Select One interest Necessary with substantive public interest Necessary with substantive public interest and must be readopted Necessary with substantive public 15A NCAC 10B .0404 RAPPERS AND HUNTERS Amended Eff. August 1, 2015 No Select One Select One Select One interest and must be readopted 5A NCAC 10B 0405 ended Eff. August 1, 2010 LIR DEALERS Necessary with substantive purinterest and must be readopted No Select One Select One Select One 5A NCAC 10B .0406 mended Eff. August 1, 2010 interest interest interest and must be readopted SALE OF LIVE FOXES AND COYOTES TO CONTROLLED FOX HUNTING PRESERVES 5A NCAC 10B .0409 Necessary with substantive public Necessary with substantive public Necessary with substantive publi Nο Select One Select One Select One interest interest interest and must be readopted

G.S. 150B-21.3A Report for 15A NCAC 10C, INLAND FISHING REGULATIONS Agency - Wildlife Resources Commission/Marine Fisheries Commission Comment Period - Filled in by Agency

	Filled in by Agency APO - Filled in by RR	C staff										
Subchapter	Rule Section	Rule Citation	Rule Name	Date and Last Agency Action on the Rule	Agency Determination [150B- 21.3A(c)(1)a]	Implements or Conforms to Federal Regulation [150B-21.3A(e)]	Federal Regulation Citation	Public Comment Received [150B- 21.3A(c)(1)]	Agency Determination Following Public Comment [150B-21.3A(c)(1)]	RRC Determination of Public Comments [150B-21.3A(c)(2)	RRC Final Determination of Status of Rule for Report to APO [150B- 21.3A(c)(2)]	OAH Next Steps
	SECTION .0100 - JURISDICTION OF AGENCIES: CLASSIFICATION OF WATERS	15A NCAC 10C .0101	SCOPE AND PURPOSE	Amended Eff. January 1, 1977	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
		15A NCAC 10C .0102	INLAND FISHING WATERS	Amended Eff. January 1, 1977	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
		15A NCAC 10C .0103	COASTAL FISHING WATERS	Amended Eff. July 1, 1991	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
		15A NCAC 10C .0104	JOINT FISHING WATERS	Amended Eff. January 1, 1977	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
		15A NCAC 10C .0105	POSTING DIVIDING LINES	Eff. January 1, 1977	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
		15A NCAC 10C .0106	APPLICABILITY OF REGULATIONS: JOINT WATERS	Amended Eff. April 1, 1990	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
		15A NCAC 10C .0107	SPECIAL REGULATIONS: JOINT WATERS	Amended Eff. July 1, 2008	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
		15A NCAC 10C .0108	SPECIFIC CLASSIFICATION OF WATERS	Amended Eff. July 1, 1993	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
		15A NCAC 10C .0109	TURTLES	Amended Eff. April 1, 1990	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
		15A NCAC 10C .0110	MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY FOR ESTUARINE STRIPED BASS IN JOINT WATERS	Amended Eff. June 1, 2005	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
		15A NCAC 10C .0111	IMPLEMENTATION OF ESTUARINE STRIPED BASS MANAGEMENT PLANS: RECREATIONAL FISHING	Amended Eff. June 1, 2005	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
	SECTION .0200 - GENERAL REGULATIONS	15A NCAC 10C .0201	IDENTIFICATION	Eff. February 1, 1976	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
		15A NCAC 10C .0203	RECIPROCAL LICENSE AGREEMENTS	Amended Eff. August 1, 2014	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
		15A NCAC 10C .0205	WATERS	Amended Eff. August 1, 2016	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
		15A NCAC 10C .0206	TROTLINES, JUG HOOKS AND SET HOOKS	Amended Eff. August 1, 2015	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
		15A NCAC 10C .0208	SPAWNING AREAS	Amended Eff. May 1, 2009	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
		15A NCAC 10C .0209	TRANSPORTATION OF LIVE FISH	Amended Eff. June 1, 2005	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
		15A NCAC 10C .0211	FISHES	Amended Eff. August 1, 2013	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
		15A NCAC 10C .0212	FISH HATCHERIES	Amended Eff. June 1, 2004 (this amendment replaces the amendment approved by RRC on July 17, 2003).	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
		15A NCAC 10C .0213	SNAGGING FISH	Amended Eff. July 1, 1989	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
		15A NCAC 10C .0214	FISH COLLECTORS	Eff. January 1, 1981	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
		15A NCAC 10C .0215	REPLACEMENT COSTS OF WILDLIFE RESOURCES - FISH	Eff. December 1, 1993	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
		15A NCAC 10C .0216	STATE INLAND FISHING LICENSE EXEMPTIONS	Amended Eff. June 1, 2009	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
		15A NCAC 10C .0217	PUBLIC ACCESS FOR ANGLERS ONLY	Eff. August 1, 2014	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
	SECTION .0300 - GAME FISH	15A NCAC 10C .0301	INLAND GAME FISHES DESIGNATED	Amended Eff. June 1, 2005	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
		15A NCAC 10C .0302	MANNER OF TAKING INLAND GAME FISHES	Amended Eff. August 1, 2014	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
		15A NCAC 10C .0304	TAKING AND POSSESSION OF INLAND GAME FISHES	Amended Eff. July 1, 1998	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
		15A NCAC 10C .0305	BLACK BASS	Amended Eff. August 1, 2016	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
		15A NCAC 10C .0306	CRAPPIE	Amended Eff. August 1, 2016	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
		15A NCAC 10C .0307	FLOUNDER, SEA TROUT, AND RED DRUM	Eff. November 1, 2013	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
		15A NCAC 10C .0308	KOKANEE SALMON	Eff. November 1, 2013	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
		15A NCAC 10C .0309	MUSKELLUNGE	Eff. November 1, 2013	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
		15A NCAC 10C .0310	PICKEREL	Eff. November 1, 2013	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
		15A NCAC 10C .0311	ROANOKE AND ROCK BASS	,	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
		15A NCAC 10C .0312	SAUGER	Eff. November 1, 2013	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
		15A NCAC 10C .0313 15A NCAC 10C .0314	SHAD (AMERICAN AND HICKORY) STRIPED BASS (EFFECTIVE	Eff. November 1, 2013 Amended Eff. August 1, 2016	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
		15A NCAC 10C .0314	AUGUST 1, 2016)	Eff. November 1, 2013	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
		13A NUAL 10L .0315	SOINTISH	Lii. November 1, 2013	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One

G.S. 150B-21.3A Report for 15A NCAC 10C, INLAND FISHING REGULATIONS cy - Wildlife Resources Commiss ment Period - Filled in by Agency RRC Final Determination of Status of Rule for Report to APO [150B-Date and Last Agency Action on the Rule Agency Determination [150Bmplements or Conforms to Federa Regulation [150B-21.3A(e)] Public Comment Received [150B-21.3A(c)(1)] Agency Determination Following Public Comment [150B-21.3A(c)(1)] RRC Determination of Public Comments [150B-21.3A(c)(2) Subchapter Rule Section Rule Citation Rule Name Federal Regulation Citation OAH Next Steps 21.3A(c)(1)al 21.3A(c)(2)] 5A NCAC 10C 0316 nded Eff. August 1, 2015 Select One interest Necessary with substantive public 5A NCAC 10C .0318 No Select One Select One Select One Select One Select One Necessary with substantive public interest Select One Select One Select One Select One No Select One Select One Select One Select One Select One interest SECTION .0400 – JURISDICTION OF AGENCIES: CLASSIFICATION OF WATERS 5A NCAC 10C .0401 MANNER OF TAKING ended Eff. August 1, 2016 NONGAME FISHES: Necessary with substantive public PURCHASE AND SALE Select One Select One Select One Select One Select One TAKING NONGAME FISH FOR BAIT OR PERSONAL CONSUMPTION Necessary with substantive public interest Select One Select One Select One Select One Select One 15A NCAC 10C .0404 SPECIAL DEVICES Necessary with substantive public ended Eff. August 1, 2014 No Select One Select One Select One Select One Select One interest
Necessary with substantive public interest
Necessary with substantive public interest 154 NCAC 10C 0405 SSESSION OF LICENSES Amended Eff Anril 1 1999 No Select One interest 15A NCAC 10C .0407 ERMITTED SPECIAL nded Eff. August 1, 2015 Necessary with substantive public DEVICES AND OPEN No Select One Select One Select One Select One Select One SECTION .0500 – PRIMARY NURSER AREAS 15A NCAC 10C 0501 SCOPE AND PURPOSE ended Eff. July 1, 2000 Necessary with substantive public interest Select One Select One Select One Select One Select One DEFINED DESCRIPTIVE BOUNDARIES interest Necessary with substantive public 15A NCAC 10C .0503 ended Eff. May 1, 2008 No Select One Select One Select One Select One Select One interest SECTION .0600 -ANADROMOUS FISH SPAWNING AREAS 5A NCAC 10C .0601 Eff. May 1, 2008 SCOPE AND PURPOSE Necessary with substantive public interest WNING areas DEFINED No Select One Select One Select One Select One Select One 15A NCAC 10C .0603 DESCRIPTIVE BOUNDARIES Eff. May 1, 2008 Necessary with substantive public No Select One Select One Select One Select One Select One

Comment Period -	Filled in by Agency	/Wildlife Resources Co	IIIIIIssioii									
Subchapter	APO - Filled in by RI Rule Section	RC staff Rule Citation	Rule Name	Date and Last Agency Action on the Rule	Agency Determination [150B- 21.3A(c)(1)a]	Implements or Conforms to Federal Regulation [1508-21.3A(e)]	Federal Regulation Citation	Public Comment Received [150B- 21.3A(c)(1)]	Agency Determination Following Public Comment [150B-21.3A(c)(1)]	RRC Determination of Public Comments [150B-21.3A(c)(2)	RRC Final Determination of Status of Rule for Report to APO [1508-21.3A(c)(2)]	OAH Next Step
UBCHAPTER 03Q - URISDICTION OF IGENCIES: LASSIFICATION OF VATERS	SECTION .0100 - GENERAL REGULATIONS: JOINT	15A NCAC 03Q .0101	SCOPE AND PURPOSE	Eff. January 1, 1991	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
		15A NCAC 03Q .0102	INLAND FISHING WATERS	Eff. January 1, 1991	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
		15A NCAC 03Q .0103	COASTAL FISHING WATERS	Eff. January 1, 1991	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
		15A NCAC 03Q .0104	JOINT FISHING WATERS	Eff. January 1, 1991	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
		15A NCAC 03Q .0105	POSTING DIVIDING LINES	Eff. January 1, 1991	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
		15A NCAC 03Q .0106	APPLICABILITY OF RULES: JOINT WATERS	Amended Eff. July 1, 1999	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
		15A NCAC 03Q .0107	SPECIAL REGULATIONS: JOINT WATERS	Amended Eff. July 1, 2008	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
		15A NCAC 03Q .0108	MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY FOR ESTUARINE STRIPED BASS IN JOINT WATERS	Amended Eff. October 1, 2004	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One
		15A NCAC 03Q .0109	IMPLEMENTATION OF ESTUARINE STRIPED BASS MANAGEMENT PLANS: RECREATIONAL FISHING	Amended Eff. October 1, 2004	Necessary with substantive public interest	No		Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One	Select One