1	15A NCAC 10A	.1502 is adopted as published in the 36:22 NCR 1781-1783 as follows:
2		
3	15A NCAC 10A	.1502 REPLACEMENT COSTS OF WILDLIFE
4	(a) For the purpo	se of this Rule, "replacement cost" means the monetary amount to replace a specimen of wildlife that
5	has been taken, i	njured, removed, harmfully altered, damaged, or destroyed. As specified in G.S. 113-267, this term
6	shall be broadly	construed to include indirect costs of replacement if direct stocking or replacement is not feasible,
7	including the cos	sts of habitat improvement or restoration, the establishment of sanctuaries, and any other recognized
8	conservation tech	nnique.
9	(b) The following	ng factors shall be considered when determining replacement costs:
10	<u>(1)</u>	whether the species has a season for take;
11	<u>(2)</u>	whether the species is classified as endangered, threatened, or special concern;
12	<u>(3)</u>	the relative frequency of species occurrence in the State;
13	<u>(4)</u>	the extent of existing suitable habitat for the species within the State;
14	<u>(5)</u>	the unique habitat requirements of the species;
15	<u>(6)</u>	the cost of acquiring, by purchase or long-term lease, lands and waters for habitat development;
16	<u>(7)</u>	the cost of improving and maintaining suitable habitat for the species on lands and waters owned or
17		acquired:
18	<u>(8)</u>	the cost of live-trapping the species in areas of adequate populations and transplanting them to areas
19		of suitable habitat with low populations;
20	<u>(9)</u>	the availability of replacement specimens and the cost of acquisition for restocking species in the
21		wild;
22	<u>(10)</u>	the cost of propagating and rearing the species in captivity or a hatchery and the cost of transporting
23		them to an area with suitable habitat;
24	<u>(11)</u>	the ratio between the natural life expectancy of the species and the period of its probable survival in
25		the wild when having been reared in captivity:
26	<u>(12)</u>	the consumer price index; and
27	<u>(13)</u>	any other factor that gives value to the species.
28	(c) Based on the	factors in Paragraph (b) of this Rule, the following scheduled amounts shall represent the estimated
29	replacement cost	of an individual wildlife specimen. Replacement costs are per individual for wildlife species and per
30	inch for fish spec	cies unless otherwise noted:
31		
32	<u>Species</u>	Replacement Cost
33		
34	<u>Birds</u>	
35		<u>Crow</u> <u>4.00</u>
36		<u>Dove</u> <u>13.00</u>
37		<u>Duck</u>

1	American black duck	125.00	
2	<u>Canvasback</u>	125.00	
3	<u>Gadwall</u>	125.00	
4	Long-tailed duck	<u>125.00</u>	
5	White-winged scoter	<u>125.00</u>	
6	All other ducks	<u>41.00</u>	
7	Goose (includes Brant and Snow)	<u>125.00</u>	
8	Grouse	<u>125.00</u>	
9	<u>Pheasant</u>	<u>37.00</u>	
10	<u>Quail</u>	<u>125.00</u>	
11	<u>Rail</u>		
12	Clapper, king, and Virginia	<u>125.00</u>	
13	Coot, Gallinule, Moorhen, and Sora	<u>37.00</u>	
14	<u>Snipe</u>	<u>26.00</u>	
15	Swan, tundra	<u>1078.00</u>	
16	Woodcock	<u>125.00</u>	
17	Big Game		
18	Bear, black	<u>2232.00</u>	
19	<u>Deer</u>	<u>602.00</u>	
20	Turkey, wild	<u>525.00</u>	
21			
22	Small Game		
23	<u>Beaver</u>	<u>104.00</u>	
24	Bobcat	<u>647.00</u>	
25	<u>Fox</u>	88.00	
26	<u>Mink</u>	<u>75.00</u>	
27	<u>Muskrat</u>	<u>19.00</u>	
28	<u>Opossum</u>	<u>6.00</u>	
29	Otter	<u>647.00</u>	
30	<u>Rabbit</u>	<u>13.00</u>	
31	Raccoon	<u>58.00</u>	
32	<u>Skunk</u>	<u>19.00</u>	
33	<u>Squirrel, fox</u>	<u>54.00</u>	
34	Squirrel, gray and red	<u>17.00</u>	
35	<u>Weasel</u>	<u>11.00</u>	
36	<u>Reptiles</u>		
37	Kingsnake, scarlet	100.00	

1	Milksnake, coastal plain	200.00
2	Milksnake, eastern	100.00
3	Snake, eastern hognose	<u>100.00</u>
4	Turtle, eastern box	<u>150.00</u>
5	Turtle, spotted	<u>150.00</u>
6		
7	<u>Elk</u>	<u>2500.00</u>
8	Any other species with no open season	<u>54.00</u>
9		
10	Endangered Species	<u>4960.00</u>
11	Threatened Species	<u>4313.00</u>
12	Special Concern Species	3000.00
13		
14	Fish Species	
15		
16	Bass	
17	Alabama Bass	<u>0.80</u>
18	Hybrid (Bodie) Bass	<u>1.27</u>
19	<u>Largemouth Bass</u>	<u>0.80</u>
20	Redeye Bass	<u>0.80</u>
21	Smallmouth Bass	<u>2.34</u>
22	Spotted Bass	<u>0.80</u>
23	Striped Bass	<u>1.27</u>
24	<u>White</u>	<u>0.25</u>
25	Bullhead	
26	Black Bullhead	<u>1.72/fish</u>
27	Brown Bullhead	<u>1.72/fish</u>
28	Flat Bullhead	<u>1.72/fish</u>
29	Snail Bullhead	<u>1.72/fish</u>
30	Yellow Bullhead	<u>1.72/fish</u>
31	<u>Catfish</u>	
32	Blue Catfish	<u>0.61</u>
33	Channel Catfish	<u>0.61</u>
34	Flathead Catfish	<u>0.61</u>
35	White Catfish	<u>0.61</u>
36	<u>Crappie</u>	<u>0.48</u>
37	Kokanee Salmon	<u>0.71</u>

1	<u>Muskellunge</u>	<u>9.99</u>
2	<u>Pickerel</u>	
3	Chain Pickerel	0.99
4	Redfin Pickerel	<u>0.99</u>
5	Sauger	<u>0.92</u>
6	<u>Shad</u>	
7	American Shad	<u>1.40/fish</u>
8	Hickory Shad	<u>1.40/fish</u>
9	<u>Sunfish</u>	
10	Bluegill Sunfish	<u>2.65/fish</u>
11	Flier Sunfish	<u>2.65/fish</u>
12	Green Sunfish	<u>2.65/fish</u>
13	Pumpkinseed Sunfish	<u>2.65/fish</u>
14	Redbreast (Robin)	<u>2.65/fish</u>
15	Redear (Shellracer)	<u>2.65/fish</u>
16	Roanoke Bass	<u>2.65/fish</u>
17	Rock Bass Sunfish	<u>2.65/fish</u>
18	Warmouth Sunfish	<u>2.65/fish</u>
19	<u>Trout</u>	
20	Brook Trout	<u>0.71</u>
21	Brown Trout	<u>0.71</u>
22	Rainbow Trout	<u>0.71</u>
23	Walleye	<u>0.92</u>
24	White Perch	<u>0.25</u>
25	Yellow Perch	<u>0.92</u>
26		
27	All other game fish	<u>0.76/fish</u>
28	All other nongame fish	<u>1.87/fish</u>
29		
30	Endangered, Threatened, Special Concern	
31	<u>Mussels</u>	<u>50.54/mussel</u>
32	<u>Crayfish</u>	50.00/crayfish
33	<u>Finfish</u>	<u>157.54/fish</u>
34	(d) The following factors shall be considered when determine	ning the costs of an investigation conducted pursuant to
35	G.S. 143-215.3(a)(7) or by court order for the purpose of determination of the purpose of the p	ermining the cost of replacement of wildlife:

1	<u>(1)</u>	the time expended by the employee(s) conducting or involved in the investigation, including travel
2		time between the place of usual employment and the site of the investigation, and the time required
3		in formulating and rendering the report;
4	<u>(2)</u>	the total compensation cost of service to the state for each employee involved, including annual
5		salary, total insurance, and the state's contribution to social security taxes and to the applicable
6		retirement system;
7	<u>(3)</u>	subsistence costs for the investigating personnel, including meals, reasonable gratuities, and
8		lodging, when required;
9	<u>(4)</u>	the cost of all necessary transportation;
10	<u>(5)</u>	the use or rental equipment or vehicles, when required;
11	<u>(6)</u>	the cost of cleaning, repairing, or replacing any clothing damaged, soiled, or contaminated by
12		conducting the investigation; and
13	<u>(7)</u>	any other expense directly related to and necessitated by the investigation.
14	(e) In assessing t	he cost of time expended in completing the investigation, the time expended by each person
15	required to take	part in the investigation shall be recorded in hours, the value of which shall be computed according
16	to the ratio betw	een the annual costs of service of the employee and his or her total annual working hours (2087
17	hours reduced by	holidays, annual leave entitlement, and earned sick leave). Other costs shall be assessed as
18	<u>follows:</u>	
19	<u>(1)</u>	the actual cost of meals, reasonable gratuities, and lodging away from home, not to exceed the
20		current maximum per diem for state employees at the time of the investigation;
21	<u>(2)</u>	total mileage by motor vehicle multiplied by:
22		(A) the then current rate per mile for travel by state-owned vehicle; or
23		(B) the then current rate per mile for travel by privately owned vehicle, if
24		applicable:
25	<u>(3)</u>	ten dollars (\$10.00) per hour for boat and motor use;
26	<u>(4)</u>	uniform and clothing cleaning and repair cost; and
27	<u>(5)</u>	any other expense directly related to and necessitated by the investigation.
28		
29 30	<u>History Note:</u>	<u>Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-267.</u> Eff. October 1, 2022.
		

15A NCAC 10B .0101 is amended as published in the 36:22 NCR 1783 as follows:

1
 2
 3

15A NCAC 10B .0101 IMPORTATION OF WILD ANIMALS, BIRDS, AND NATIVE REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS

(a) Before any live wild bird, wild animal, or any native reptile or amphibian, is imported into North Carolina for any purpose, a permit shall be obtained from the Executive Director of the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission authorizing the importation, using application forms provided by the Commission. Commission, available at newildlife.org; and from the North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services per 02 NCAC 52B .0200, if applicable.

(b) Waterfowl Domestically raised game birds, chukars, and Hungarian partridges imported into North Carolina shall be accompanied by a certificate or label showing the name and address of the shipper and the National Poultry Improvement plan (NPIP) Disease Program Status of the flock of origin per 02 NCAC 52B .0603. must be received from facilities or individuals who are certified under the National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) as pullorum typhoid and avian influenza negative. If the source birds are not part of NPIP, they must be tested pullorum-typhoid and avian influenza negative by NPIP standards within 3021 days prior to entry into North Carolina. Health certificates for imported waterfowl

History Note: Authority G.S. 106.549.97; 113-134; 113-272.6; 113-274; 113-291.3;

shall be available for inspection by authorized Commission personnel upon request.

Eff. February 1, 1976;

Temporary Amendment Eff. October 8, 2002; May 17, 2002;

21 Amended Eff. October 1, 2022; August 1, 2010; May 1, 2010; June 1, 2005; August 1, 2004.

1 15A NCAC 10B .0106 is readopted with changes as published in 36:22 NCR 1785-1788 as follows: 2 3 15A NCAC 10B .0106 WILDLIFE TAKEN FOR DEPREDATIONS 4 (a) Depredation permits shall authorize the taking, destruction, transfer, removal, transplanting, or driving away of undesirable, destructive, or excess wildlife or wildlife resources as specified in Paragraph (d) of this Rule. 5 6 (b) The following conditions shall apply to depredation permits: 7 depredation permits shall be prepared on a form supplied by the Commission; and (1) 8 (2) depredation permits shall only be issued by authorized employees of the Commission or licensed 9 Wildlife Control Agents (WCA). 10 (e) (b) Depredation permits shall not be required for the owner or lessee of a property to take wildlife while committing 11 depredations on to that property; however, the manner of take, disposition of dead wildlife, and reporting requirements 12 specified in this Rule shall apply. 13 (d) (c) No permit shall be issued to take endangered or threatened species of wildlife listed under 15A NCAC 10I, 14 except alligators, by reason of depredations to property. The Only the Executive Director or his or her designee may 15 issue depredation permits for Special Concern species listed in 15A NCAC 10I.0105 and for alligators. An individual may take an endangered or threatened species in immediate defense of his or her own life or of the lives of others 16 17 without a permit. Any endangered or threatened species that may constitute a demonstrable but non-immediate threat 18 to human safety shall be reported to a federal or Commission wildlife enforcement officer, who, upon verification of 19 the report, may take or remove the specimen as provided by 15A NCAC 10I .0102. Depredation permits for other 20 species may be issued under the following conditions: 21 (d) An individual may take an endangered or threatened species in immediate defense of his or her own life or of the 22 lives of others without a permit. Any endangered or threatened species that may constitute a demonstrable but non-23 immediate threat to human safety shall be reported to a state or Federal conservation Officer or employee who is 24 designated by their agency, who, upon verification of the report, may take or remove the specimen as provided by 25 15A NCAC 10I .0102 (c)(2). (e) No permit may be issued for the taking of migratory birds and other federally-protected animals unless a current 26 27 Federal Depredation Order applies to a species or a corresponding, valid U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service depredation 28 permit(s), if required, has been issued. 29 (f) Depredation permits may be issued for taking of wildlife resources in circumstances of overabundance or when the 30 wildlife resources present a danger to human safety. Cities, as defined in G.S. 160A-1(2), seeking a depredation permit 31 pursuant to these circumstances shall submit to the Commission the following information: 32 the name and location of the city; (1) 33 (2) the acreage of the affected property; 34 a map of the affected property; (3) 35 **(4)** the signature of an authorized city representative; 36 <u>(5)</u> the nature of the overabundance or the threat to public safety; and 37 **(6)** a description of previous actions taken by the city to ameliorate the problem.

1		
2	(1)	for taking wildlife that is or has been damaging or destroying property, provided there is evidence
3		of property damage. No permit may be issued for the taking of migratory birds and other federally-
4		protected animals unless a corresponding, valid U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service depredation
5		permit(s), if required, has been issued. A permit issued pursuant to this Rule shall name the species
6		allowed to be taken and may include limitations as to age, sex, type of depredation, location of
7		animal or damage, and local laws. The permit shall be issued to a landholder or an authorized
8		representative of a unit of local government for depredations on public property. The permit shall
9		be used only by individuals named on the permit.
10	(2)	for taking of wildlife resources in circumstances of overabundance or when the wildlife resources
11		present a danger to human safety. Cities, as defined in G.S. 160A 1(2), seeking a depredation permit
12		pursuant to these circumstances shall apply to the Commission using an application available from
13		the Commission. The application shall include the following information:
14		(A) the name and location of the city;
15		(B) the acreage of the affected property;
16		(C) a map of the affected property;
17		(D) the signature of an authorized city representative;
18		(E) the nature of the overabundance or the threat to public safety; and
19		(F) a description of previous actions taken by the city to ameliorate the problem.
20	(g) Depredation	permits for other species may be issued for taking wildlife that is or has been damaging or destroying
21	property, provid	ed there is evidence of property damage.
22	[<mark>(g)</mark>] <mark>(h)</mark> The foll	owing shall apply to depredation permits:
23	<u>(1)</u>	the permits shall be prepared on a form supplied by the Commission; and
24	<u>(2)</u>	the permits shall only be issued by authorized employees of the Commission or licensed Wildlife
25		Control Agents (WCA).
26	<u>(3)</u>	each permit shall have an expiration date.
27	<u>(4)</u>	the permit shall name the species allowed to be taken and may include limitations as to age, sex,
28		type of depredation, location of animal or damage, and local laws.
29	<u>(5)</u>	the permit shall be issued to a [landowner]landholder or an authorized representative of a unit of
30		local government for depredations on public property.
31	<u>(6)</u>	the permit shall be used only be individuals named on the permit.
32	<u>(7)</u>	permit authorizes the possession of wildlife resources taken under the authority of the permit.
33	<u>(8)</u>	the permits shall be retained as long as the wildlife resource is in the authorized individual's
34		possession.
35	(e) Each depred	lation permit shall have an expiration date. A depredation permit authorizes the possession of wildlife
36	recources taken	under the authority of the permit. Depredation permits shall be retained as long as the wildlife resource

is in the authorized individual's possession. Individuals taking wildlife resources under the authority of a depredation

permit shall comply with the conditions of the permit and the requirements specified in this Rule.

[(h)](i) Individuals taking wildlife resources under the authority of a depredation permit shall comply with the conditions of the permit and the requirements specified in this Rule.

(f) (i) Manner of Taking: The following shall apply to manner of take:

- (1) Taking Without a Permit. Wildlife taken without a permit while committing depredations to property may, during the open season on <u>for</u> the species, be taken by the <u>landholder</u> [<u>landowner</u>] by any lawful method. During the closed season, such depredating wildlife may be taken without a permit only by the use of firearms or archery equipment as defined in 15A NCAC 10B .0116.
- (2) Taking With a Permit. Wildlife taken under a depredation permit may be taken only by the method or methods authorized by the permit. When trapping is authorized, in order to limit the taking to the intended purpose, the permit may specify a reasonable distance from the property sought to be protected, within which the traps shall be set. The Executive Director, Commission employee, or WCA may also state in a permit authorizing trapping whether or not bait or lure may be used and the type of bait or lure that is authorized based upon factors such as type of depredation, locations of animal or damage, and local laws. In addition to any trapping restrictions that may be contained in the permit, the method of trapping shall be in accordance with the requirements and restrictions imposed by G.S. 113-291.6 and other local laws passed by the General Assembly. No depredation permit shall authorize the use of poisons or pesticides in taking wildlife except in accordance with the provisions of the North Carolina Pesticide Law of 1971, G.S. 143, Article 52, the Structural Pest Control Act of 1955, G.S. 106, Article 4C, and G.S. 113, Article 22A. No depredation permit shall authorize the taking of wildlife by any method by any landholder [landowner] upon the lands of another except when the individual is listed as a second party on a depredation permit.
- (3) Intentional Wounding. It is unlawful for any Any landholder, [landowner,] with or without a depredation permit, or second party on a depredation permit to shall not intentionally wound a wild animal in a manner so as not to that will not cause its immediate death as suddenly and humanely as the circumstances permit.

(g) [(i)](k) Disposition of Wildlife Taken: The following shall apply to the disposition of wildlife taken:

(1) Generally. Except as provided by Subparagraphs (2) through (5) (7) of this Paragraph, any wildlife killed without a permit while committing depredations shall be buried or disposed of in a safe and sanitary manner on the property where taken. Wildlife killed under a depredation permit shall be buried or otherwise disposed of as stated on the permit. Wildlife killed under a depredation permit may be transported to an alternate disposal site if desired. Anyone in possession of carcasses of animals being transported under a depredation permit shall have the depredation permit in his or her possession. Except as provided by Subparagraphs (2) through (5) of this Paragraph, all wildlife killed under a depredation permit shall be buried or otherwise disposed of as stated on the permit.

(2) Wildlife killed under a depredation permit may be transported to an alternate disposal site if desired.

Anyone in possession of carcasses of animals being transported under a depredation permit shall have a copy of the depredation permit in his or her possession.

- (2) (3) Deer and feral swine. The edible portions of feral swine and deer may be retained by landholder [landowner] for consumption but shall not be transported from the property where the depredations took place without a valid depredation permit. The landholder [landowner] may give a second party the edible portions of feral swine or deer taken under a depredation permit. The receiver of the edible portions shall hold a copy of the depredation permit. The nonedible portions of any deer carcass, including head, hide, feet, and antlers, shall be disposed of as specified in Subparagraph (1) or (2) of this Paragraph or turned over to a Commission employee wildlife enforcement officer for disposition.
- (3) (4) Fox. Any fox killed under a depredation permit may be disposed of as described in Subparagraph (1) or (2) of this Paragraph or, upon compliance with the fur tagging requirements of 15A NCAC 10B Section .0400, the carcass or pelt thereof may be sold to a licensed fur dealer.
- (4) (5) Furbearing Animals. The carcass or pelt of any furbearing animal killed during the their open season for taking such furbearing animal for control of depredations to property, whether with or without a permit, may be sold to a licensed fur dealer provided that the person offering such carcass or pelt for sale has a valid hunting or trapping license; license. provided further that bobcats Bobcats and otters may only be sold upon compliance with any required fur tagging requirement set forth in 15A NCAC 10B .0400.
- (5) (6) Animals Taken Alive. Wild animals in the order Carnivora, armadillos, groundhogs, nutria, and beaver shall be humanely euthanized either at the site of capture or at a facility designed to humanely handle the euthanasia, or such wild animals must be released on the property where eaptured. captured with permission from the [landowner.] landholder. Feral swine shall be euthanized while still in the trap in accordance with G.S. 113-291.12. Animals transported or held for euthanasia shall be euthanized within 12 hours of possession. Anyone in possession of live animals being transported for relocation or euthanasia under a depredation permit shall have a copy of the depredation permit in his or her possession. For all other animals taken alive, the animal shall be euthanized or released on property with permission of the landowner. When the relocation site is public property, written permission shall be obtained from the local, State, or federal official authorized to manage the property before any animal may be released. Animals transported or held for euthanasia shall be euthanized within 12 hours of possession. Anyone in possession of live animals being transported for relocation or euthanasia under a depredation permit shall have the depredation permit in his or her possession.
- (7) The edible portions of bear may only be retained by the [landowner] landholder for consumption but shall not be transported from the property where the depredations took place without a valid depredation permit. The [landowner] landholder may give a second party the edible portions of a

1 bear taken under a valid depredation permit. The receiver of the edible portions shall hold a copy 2 of the depredation permit. The complete carcass of a bear taken without a depredation permit and 3 nonedible portions of any bear carcass, including head, hide, feet, claws, and internal organs, from 4 a bear taken under a valid depredation permit shall be disposed of as specified in Subparagraph (1) 5 or (2) of this Paragraph or turned over to a Commission employee for disposition. 6 (h) [(k)](1) Reporting Requirements. Any landholder [landowner] who kills an alligator; coyote in the counties of 7 Beaufort, Dare, Hyde, Tyrrell, or Washington; deer; Canada goose; bear; elk; or wild turkey under a valid depredation 8 permit shall report the number and species of animal(s) kill on killed upon the expiration date of the depredation 9 permit to the Wildlife Resources Commission on the form provided with the permit, or through the website link 10 provided on the permit. including the number and species of animal(s) killed, and submit the form upon the expiration date of the depredation permit to the Commission. Any landowner who kills a coyote in the counties of Beaufort, 11 Dare, Hyde, Tyrrell, and Washington shall report the kill, including the number of coyotes killed, on the form provided 12 with the depredation permit. The killing and method of disposition of every alligator; coyote in the counties of 13 14 Beaufort, Dare, Hyde, Tyrrell, and Washington; bear; or elk taken without a permit shall be reported to the Wildlife 15 Resources Commission within 24 hours following the time of such killing. 16 (m) The killing and method of disposition of every alligator; coyote in the counties of Beaufort, Dare, Hyde, 17 Tyrrell, and Washington; bear; or elk taken without a permit shall be reported to the Wildlife Resources Commission 18 within 24 hours following the killing. 19 (i) [m) Exemption for Animal Control Officers. Animal Control Officers, as defined by G.S. 130A-184(1) when 20 in the performance of official duties, shall be exempt from obtaining a depredation permit when taking wild animals 21 that: 22 (1) exhibit visible signs of rabies; 23 (2) exhibit unprovoked aggression that may be associated with rabies; 24 (3) are suspected to be rabid; or 25 (4) have or may have exposed humans, pets, or livestock to rabies. 26 27 History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-273; 113-274; 113-291.4; 113-291.6; 113-300.1; 113-300.2; 113-307; 28 113-331; 113-333; 113-334(a); 113-337; 29 Eff. February 1, 1976; 30 Amended Eff. August 1, 2013; January 1, 2012; August 1, 2010; July 1, 2010; May 1, 2008; August 31 1, 2002; July 1, 1997; July 1, 1995; January 1, 1995; January 1, 1992; August 1, 1990; 32 Temporary Amendment Eff. August 1, 2014 and shall remain in effect until amendments expire as 33 specified in G.S. 150B-21.1(d) or the United States District Court for the Eastern District of North 34 Carolina's court order number 2:13-CV-60-BOs signed on May 13, 2014 is rescinded, whichever 35 date is earlier. The court order is available at www.ncwildlife.org; 36 Temporary Amendment Eff. February 27, 2015; 37 Amended Eff. May 1, 2021; October 1, 2019; December 1, 2016; July 1, 2016; May 1, 2016;

1 15A NCAC 10B .0107 is readopted as published in 36:22 NCR 1788 as follows: 2 3 15A NCAC 10B .0107 **BLACK BEAR** 4 It is unlawful to take or possess a female bear with a cub or cubs at its side, or to take or possess a cub bear. bear. 5 unless authorized by a valid captivity license, depredation permit, or scientific collection license issued by the 6 Commission. For the purpose of this Rule, a cub bear is defined as specified in G.S. 113-291.7(b). as any bear weighing 7 less than 75 pounds. 8 9 History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-291.2; 113-291.7; 10 Eff. February 1, 1976; Amended Eff. August 1, 2016; June 1, 2005; July 1, 1985; 11 12 Readopted Eff. October 1, 2022.

1 15A NCAC 10B .0109 is readopted as published in 36:22 NCR 1788 as follows: 2 3 15A NCAC 10B .0109 **CHASING DEER BY DOGS IN CERTAIN COUNTIES** 4 (a) It is unlawful to allow Allowing dogs to run or chase deer or to attempt to take deer with dogs at any time in and 5 west of the following counties or parts of counties is prohibited: 6 Alamance County south of I-85 <u>(1)</u> 7 **(2)** Anson County west of NC 742 8 (3) Chatham 9 Guilford **(4)** 10 <u>(5)</u> Lee 11 **(6) Montgomery** 12 Orange County south of I-85 <u>(7)</u> 13 (8) Randolph 14 <u>(9)</u> Rockingham 15 <u>(10)</u> **Stanly Union** 16 <u>(11)</u> 17 (12)Wake south of NC 98 18 Alamance County south of I 85; Orange County south of I 85; Chatham County; Lee County; Wake County south of NC 98; and in and west of Rockingham, Guilford, Randolph and Montgomery Counties and that part of Anson County 19 20 west of NC 742. 21 Note: See 15A NCAC 10D .0103 which prohibits any hunting with dogs on game lands during the season for 22 hunting deer with guns in and west of these counties. 23 (e) For counties and parts of counties east of those listed in paragraph (a), local laws may restrict the taking of deer 24 with dogs. 25 Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-291.5; 26 History Note: 27 *Eff. February 1, 1976;* 28 Amended Eff. July 1, 1999; July 1, 1991; August 1, 1980; August 1, 1978; August 1, 1977. 29 Readopted Eff. October 1, 2022.

1	15A NCAC 10H	3 .0117 is	repealed as published in 36:22 NCR 1788 as follows:
2			
3	15A NCAC 101	B .0117	REPLACEMENT COSTS OF WILDLIFE RESOURCES
4			
5	History Note:	Authori	ty G.S. 113-134; 113-267;
6		Eff. Oct	tober 1, 1980;
7		Amende	ed Eff. August 1, 2002; December 1, 1993; October 1, 1989.
8		<u>Repeale</u>	ed Eff. October 1, 2022.
9			
10			

15A NCAC 10B .0118 is readopted as published in 36:22 NCR 1788 as follows:

1 2 3

15A NCAC 10B .0118 SALE OF WILDLIFE

- 4 (a) The earcasses carcasses, parts, or pelts of bobcats, opossums, and raccoon that have been lawfully taken and
- 5 tagged in accordance with taken by any hunting method, upon compliance with applicable fur tagging requirements
- 6 set forth in 15A NCAC 10B .0402, may be sold. sold to licensed fur dealers. The sale of carcasses or pelts of bobcats,
- 7 opossums, and raccoon killed accidentally or taken by hunting for control of depredations shall be permitted under
- 8 the conditions set forth in 15A NCAC 10B .0106(e)(4) and 15A NCAC 10B .0127.
- 9 (b) Except as otherwise provided in Paragraphs (a), (d), (e), and (f) of this Rule, the The sale of lawfully acquired
- game birds and game animals or their parts thereof is prohibited, except that processed non-edible products other than
- those made from edible portions may be sold except as otherwise provided in this Rule or by statute. provided that no
- 12 label or advertisement identifies the product as a game bird, game animal, or part thereof; that the game bird or game
- animal was lawfully acquired; and the product is not readily identifiable as a game bird or game animal, or part thereof.
- 14 (c) The sale of edible portions or products of game birds and game animals is prohibited, except as may be otherwise
- 15 provided by statute.
- 16 (d) (c) The dressed pelt or feathers of deer, elk, fox, pheasant, quail, rabbit, or squirrel (fox and gray) may be bought
- or sold for the purpose of making fishing flies provided that the source of these animals may be documented as being
- legally obtained from out of state sources or from lawfully operated commercial breeding facilities. The buying and
- selling of migratory game birds shall be in accordance with 50 C.F.R. 20.91 which is hereby incorporated by reference,
- 20 including subsequent amendments and editions (https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/granule/CFR-2000-title50-vol1/CFR-
- 21 2000-title50-vol1-sec20-91).
- 22 (e) (d) The Executive Director or his designee may issue Trophy Wildlife Sale permits as authorized in G.S. 113-274
- for the sale of lawfully taken and possessed individual dead wildlife specimens or their parts that are mounted, stuffed,
- or otherwise permanently preserved that may be sold under G.S. 113-291.3. A copy of the permit shall be retained
- with the specimen.
- 26 (f) (e) Raw hides from any lawfully-taken or possessed white-tailed deer may be sold.

27

- 28 History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-273; 113-274; 113-276.2; 113-291.3; 113-337; 50 C.F.R. 20.91;
- 29 *Eff. November 9, 1980;*
- 30 Amended Eff. May 1, 2014; August 1, 2002; April 1, 1991; February 1, 1990;
- 31 Temporary Amendment Eff. February 27, 2015;
- 32 Temporary Amendment Expired Eff. December 11, 2015;
- 33 *Amended Eff. May 1, 2016;*
- 34 Readopted Eff. October 1, 2022.

1 15A NCAC 10B .0120 is readopted with changes as published in 36:22 NCR 1788 as follows: 2 3 TAKING DEER AND BEAR OF WILDLIFE WITH HANDGUNS 15A NCAC 10B .0120 4 Unless otherwise prohibited by law, handguns Handguns of any type may be used to take game, fur-bearing, and 5 nongame birds and animals as defined in G.S. 113-129 during the established open season for take with firearms or 6 trapping for each species. deer and bear. Ammunition of any type may be used to take deer and bear, unless otherwise 7 prohibited by state or federal law. 8 9 History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-291.1; 10 Eff. October 1, 1983; Amended Eff. August 1, 2014; June 1, 2005. 11 12 Readopted Eff. October 1, 2022.

2 3 15A NCAC 10B .0126 STATE HUNTING LICENSE EXEMPTIONS 4 (a) Any governmental or non-profit entity conducting an organized hunting event may obtain from the Executive 5 Director or his designee, subject to the requirements in Paragraph (b) of this Rule, an exemption which allows all 6 participants in the event to hunt without first obtaining hunting licenses, but the participants must: 7 comply with the hunter safety requirements of G.S. 113-270.1A or be accompanied by a properly (1) 8 licensed adult who maintains a proximity to the license exempt individual which enables the adult 9 to monitor the activities of, and communicate with, the individual at all times; 10 (2) report all big game harvested as proscribed in Rule .0113 of this Section; 11 (3) obtain a certificate of participation in federal Harvest Information Program, if hunting migratory 12 game birds; and 13 (4) obtain a federal Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp, if the participant is 16 years of 14 age or older and hunting waterfowl. 15 (b) The governmental or non-profit entity requesting a state hunting license exemption shall apply using a form 16 provided by the Commission and submit that form to the Chief of the Division of Wildlife Management not less than 17 21 days prior to the organized hunting event. A statement of purpose for the event must be attached to the completed 18 form. The Executive Director or his designee shall deny any request with a statement of purpose that is: 19 inconsistent with the mission of the Wildlife Resources Commission as stated in Paragraph (d) of (1) 20 this Rule; or 21 (2) for a purpose other than to promote hunting to youth, disabled people, novice hunters or lapsed 22 hunters. 23 (c) The person in charge of the event must be on-site at all times and have a copy of the exemption available for 24 inspection on request by Commission personnel. The exemption is limited to the immediate location of the event and 25 shall remain in effect for the time period specified on the exemption. 26 (d) The mission of the N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission is to conserve North Carolina's wildlife resources and their habitats and provide programs and opportunities that allow hunters, anglers, boaters and other outdoor enthusiasts 27 28 to enjoy wildlife associated recreation. 29 30 History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-270.2; 113-276; 113-276.1; 31 Eff. August 1, 2010; 32 Readopted Eff. October 1, 2022. 33

15A NCAC 10B .0126 is readopted as published in 36:22 NCR 1789 as follows:

2 3 15A NCAC 10B .0127 POSSESSION OF WILDLIFE KILLED ACCIDENTALLY OR FOUND DEAD 4 (a) For wildlife killed accidentally or found dead of natural causes the following apply: 5 When a deer is Deer killed accidentally killed on a road or highway by reason of collision with a 6 motor vehicle, vehicle may be possessed and transported if authorization is obtained from the law 7 enforcement officer who investigates the accident shall, upon request, authorize possession accident. 8 Possession and transport of the deer carcass of the deer for personal and lawful use, including 9 delivery of the carcass to a second person for his or her private use or the use by a charitable 10 organization. organization shall be authorized. Commission employees may authorize possession of any deer or turkey found dead of natural causes or as the result of a vehicle collision. 11 12 (b) Commission employees may authorize possession and transport of deer and turkey killed accidently or found dead. 13 Black bears shall not be possessed. Species listed as endangered, threatened, or of special concern 14 under 15A NCAC 10I.0103, .0104, and .0105 may be possessed with written permission. Raptors 15 and nongame migratory birds may be possessed under federal permits. (c) Black bears killed accidentally or found dead shall not be possessed or transported unless a possession permit is 16 17 obtained from the Commission. 18 (d) Species listed as endangered, threatened, or of special concern under 15A NCAC 10I .0103, .0104, and .0105 19 killed accidentally or found dead may be possessed or transported if an endangered species permit is obtained from 20 the Commission. 21 (e) Raptors and migratory birds killed accidentally or found dead may be possessed and transported under federal 22 permits obtained from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 23 (f) All other wildlife resources may be possessed and transported legally if killed accidentally or found dead. For all other wildlife resources possession shall be legal. The sale of any wildlife resources or 24 wildlife parts found dead is prohibited, except licensed trappers and hunters may sell the carcasses 25 26 or pelt of any beaver, covote, groundhog, mink, muskrat, nutria, opossum, otter, raccoon, skunk, weasel or bobcat to a licensed fur dealer if the dead furbearing animal was found during the open 27 28 season for that species. Licensed trappers and hunters may also sell the carcasses carcasses or pelt of any fox to a licensed fur dealer if the dead fox was found during an open fox season and the 29 30 county in which the fox was found allows for the sale of fox carcasses and pelts. All tagging 31 requirements set forth in 15A NCAC 10B .0400 apply. 32 (g) The sale of any wildlife resources or wildlife parts from any animal killed accidentally or found dead is prohibited, 33 except that licensed trappers and hunters may sell the carcasses, parts, or pelt of any armadillo, beaver, coyote, 34 groundhog, mink, muskrat, nutria, opossum, otter, raccoon, skunk, weasel or bobcat to a licensed fur dealer if the dead furbearing animal was found during the open season for that species. Licensed trappers and hunters may also sell the 35 carcasses, parts, or pelt of any fox to a licensed fur dealer if the dead fox was found during an open fox season and 36

15A NCAC 10B .0127 is readopted as published in 36:22 NCR 1789-1790 as follows:

```
the county where the fox was found allows for the sale of fox carcasses, parts, and pelts. All tagging requirements set forth in 15A NCAC 10B .0400 apply.
History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-274; 113-291.3; 113-291.4; 113-331; 113-333; 113-337;
Eff. January 1, 2013;
Readopted Eff. October 1, 2022.
```

1	15A NCAC 10E	3 .0212 is readopted as published in 36:22 NCR 1790 as follows:
2		
3	15A NCAC 101	B .0212 FOXES (GRAY AND RED)
4	(a) Fox Season	:
5	(1)	There shall be no closed season on taking foxes with dogs, except on Bladen Lakes State Forest
6		Game Land from March 15 through July 15;
7	(2)	Foxes may be taken with weapons or traps the first to fourth Saturday in January in the following
8		counties:
9		
10		Caswell Henderson
11		Clay Macon
12		Graham Tyrrell
13		
14	(3)	Foxes may be taken the Saturday before Thanksgiving Day through January 1 using archery
15		equipment in all areas of the State east of Interstate Highway 77 and in Mitchell County.
16	(a) Foxes may b	be taken with weapons or traps the first through fourth Saturday in January in the following counties:
17	<u>(1)</u>	Caswell
18	<u>(2)</u>	<u>Clay</u>
19	<u>(3)</u>	<u>Graham</u>
20	<u>(4)</u>	<u>Henderson</u>
21	<u>(5)</u>	<u>Macon</u>
22	<u>(6)</u>	<u>Tyrell</u>
23	(b) Bag Limit f	or Foxes:
24	(1)	Except in areas of open season for taking foxes with weapons or traps, foxes shall not be
25		intentionally killed by any method;
26	(2)	For areas of open season detailed in Subparagraph (a)(2) and (a)(3) of this Rule, the following bag
27		limit applies: the daily limit is two; and the season limit is 10.
28	(b) The season	for pursuing or taking foxes with dogs on Bladen Lakes State Forest Game Land is August 2 through
29	February 14.	
30	(c). Foxes may b	be taken the Saturday before Thanksgiving Day through January 1 using archery equipment in all areas
31	of the State east	of Interstate Highway 77 and in Mitchell County.
32	(d) For areas of	open season detailed in Subparagraph (a) through (c), the daily limit is two; and the season limit is
33	<u>10.</u>	
34	(c) Where local	l laws governing the taking of foxes conflict with this Rule, local laws shall prevail.
35	History Note:	Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-291.2; 113-291.4; 113-291.4A;
36		Eff. February 1, 1976;
37		Amended Eff. July 1, 1987; December 1, 1985;

1	Temporary Amendment Eff. November 1, 1989;
2	Amended Eff. July 1, 1994; May 1, 1990;
3	Temporary Amendment Eff. July 1, 1999;
4	Amended Eff. August 1, 2018; May 1, 2009; July 1, 2000.
5	Readopted Eff. October 1, 2022.
6	

15A NCAC 10B .0216 is readopted as published in 36:22 NCR 1790 as follows:

1 2 3

15A NCAC 10B .0216 FALCONRY

- 4 (a) Seasons. Except as provided in Paragraphs (d) and (e) of this Rule, the The open seasons for the practice of
- 5 falconry as permitted by the rules contained in 15A NCAC 10H .0800 coincides coincide with the regular open seasons
- 6 contained in this Section for squirrels, rabbits, squirrel, rabbit, quail, ruffed grouse and pheasant, and with the open
- 7 seasons set forth in the Code of Federal Regulations for migratory game birds in this state. State.
- 8 (b) Bag Limits. The daily bag, possession possession, and season limits set forth in this Section for squirrels, rabbits,
- 9 squirrel, rabbit, quail, ruffed grouse and pheasant and the daily bag, field possession, and total possession limits set
- 10 forth in the Code of Federal Regulations for migratory game birds shall apply to falconry falconry. except as provided
- 11 in Paragraph (e) of this Rule.
- 12 (c) An extended falconry season on rabbits is the Monday on or nearest October 15 through the last day of February.
- 13 (d) The daily bag limit for the extended season on rabbits is three, and the possession limit is six.
- 14 (c) (e) Out of Season Kills. When any raptor being used in falconry kills any species of wildlife for which there is
- 15 no open season or a species of game on which the season is then closed, the <u>licensed</u> falconer or person using the
- raptor shall not take the dead wildlife into his <u>or her possession</u> <u>possession</u>, but shall leave the <u>same game</u> where it
- 17 lies, provided except that the raptor may be allowed to feed on the dead wildlife before leaving the site of the kill. If
- 18 the species so killed is a resident species of game on which there is a season limit, the kill shall be included as part of
- 19 the season limit of the person using the raptor for falconry. licensed falconer.
- 20 (d) Hunting After Limit Taken. After a falconer has acquired the daily bag, possession or season limit of any lawful
- species, regardless of the manner of taking, the falconer shall not release any raptor.
- 22 (e) Extended Seasons. An extended falconry season on rabbits is the Monday on or nearest October 15 until the last
- 23 day of February. Bag limits for those portions of the season outside the regular seasons are three rabbits daily, and a
- 24 possession limit of six.

25

- 26 History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-270.3(b)(4); 50 C.F.R. 21.28; 50 C.F.R. 21.29;
- 27 *Eff. September 1, 1979;*
- 28 Amended Eff. August 1, 2012; May 1, 2008; July 1, 1998;
- 29 <u>Readopted Eff. October 1, 2022.</u>

1	15A NCAC 10E	3 .0217 is repealed as published in 36:22 NCR 1790 as follows:
2		
3	15A NCAC 10I	3 .0217 PISTOL SEASONS
4		
5	History Note:	Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-291.1(g); 50 C.F.R. 20.133;
6		Eff. August 1, 1980.
7		Repealed Eff. October 1, 2022.
8		

2 3 15A NCAC 10B .0223 FERAL SWINE 4 (a) This Rule applies to hunting feral swine. There is no closed season for taking feral swine. swine Feral swine may 5 be taken on private lands anytime during the day or night. Feral swine may be taken on public lands without a permit 6 from the hours of one half hour before sunrise until one half hour after sunset, and from one half hour after sunset to 7 one half hour before sunrise by permit only. 8 (b) Feral swine may be taken on game lands from the hours of one-half hour before sunrise until one-half hour after 9 sunset during the open season for any game animal or game bird using any legal manner of take allowed during those 10 seasons. 11 (c) Feral swine may be taken on game lands from one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise by permit 12 13 (b) There are no bag limit limits restrictions on feral swine. 14 (c) Hunters may use artificial lights and electronic calls. 15 Authority G.S. 113-129; 113-134; 113-264; 113-291; 113-291.1; 113-291.2; 16 History Note: 17 Temporary Adoption Eff. October 1, 2011; 18 Eff. February 1, 2012; 19 Temporary Amendment Eff. August 1, 2012; 20 Amended Eff. August 1, 2015; March 21, 2013; 21 Readopted Eff. October 1, 2022.

15A NCAC 10B .0223 is readopted as published in 36:22 NCR 1790 as follows:

1

1	15A NCAC 101	B .0302 is readopted as published in 36:22 NCR 1791 as follows:
2		
3	15A NCAC 10	B .0302 PROHIBITED TAKING
4	It is unlawful fo	or any person to No person shall trap, take, or have in possession possess any armadillo, beaver, coyote.
5	groundhog, mir	nk, muskrat, nutria, opossum, otter, raccoon, skunk, weasel or wildcat (bobcat), <u>bobcat, except</u> <u>except</u> :
6	during the open	seasons and in accordance with the limits set forth in Rules .0302 and .0303 of this Section or during
7	the open seasor	ns and within the limits prescribed for the particular species under NCAC 10B .0200.
8 9	Note: See 15A (1)	NCAC 10B .0110 as to requirements of tagging and attending traps. during the open trapping seasons for that species and in accordance with the bag limits set forth in
10		Rule .0303 of this section; or
11	<u>(2)</u>	during the open hunting seasons for that species and within the bag limits prescribed for the species
12		in Rule .0200 of this Section.
13 14 15	History Note:	Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-291.1; 113-291.2;
16	·	Eff. February 1, 1976;
17		Amended Eff. August 1, 1977;
18		Recodified from Rule 10B .0301 Eff. January 1, 2011;
19 20		Readopted Eff. October 1, 2022.

1 15A NCAC 10B .0304 is readopted as published in 36:22 NCR 1791 as follows: 2 3 15A NCAC 10B .0304 **BAG LIMITS** 4 There are no restrictions on bag limits of furbearers, on fur-bearing animals as defined in G.S. 113-129(7a), armadillos, 5 coyotes, groundhogs, and feral swine. swine, except where local laws govern trapping, or conflict with this Rule. 6 Note: Where local laws govern trapping, or are in conflict with these regulations, the local law shall prevail. 7 8 History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-291.2; 9 Eff. August 1, 1977; 10 Amended Eff. May 1, 2009; May 1, 2008; June 1, 2005; July 1, 1996; July 1, 1984; Recodified from Rule 10B .0303 Eff. January 1, 2011; 11 12 Temporary Amendment Eff. December 29, 2011; 13 Amended Eff. November 1, 2012; 14 Readopted Eff. October 1, 2022.

2 3 15A NCAC 10B .0305 **TRAPS** 4 (a) A foothold, steel-jaw or leghold trap set on dry land with a solid anchor shall not have a chain longer than eight 5 inches unless the chain is fitted with a shock-absorbing device with at least 40 pounds and no more than 75 pounds of 6 pressure to stretch or compress the device. 7 (b) A CollarumTM-type trap shall: 8 (1) Have a cable that is 3/16th 3/16 inch in diameter, a loop stop with a minimum loop diameter of three 9 inches, a relaxing lock, and a breakaway device that has been tested to break or disassemble at no 10 more than 285 pounds of pull. 11 (2) Have a set capture loop no less than 10 inches and no greater than 12 inches in diameter. 12 (3) Be equipped with at least one swivel device between the loop and the anchor. 13 (4) Be staked in a manner that does not allow the animal or the restraint device to reach any part of a 14 fence or reach rooted, woody vegetation greater than ½ one-half inch in diameter. 15 (5) Not be set using a drag drag or used with a kill pole. Not be used with a kill pole. 16 **(6)** 17 18 History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-291.6; 19 Eff. May 1, 2007; 20 Recodified from Rule 10B .0304 Eff. January 1, 2011; 21 Amended Eff. January 1, 2011; 22 Readopted Eff. October 1, 2022.

15A NCAC 10B .0305 is readopted as published in 36:22 NCR 1791 as follows:

1

1	15A NCAC 10I	3 .0401 is readopted as published in 36:22 NCR 1791 as follows:
2		
3	15A NCAC 10	B .0401 DEFINITIONS
4	As used in this	Section, the following definitions shall apply:
5	(1)	"Affix", when used in reference to attachment of a fur tag to the carcass or pelt of an animal, means
6		permanent attachment of the tag through some portion of the carcass or pelt in such a manner as not
7		to be that is not removable without damage to the tag;
8	(2)	"Carcass" means the dead body of an animal from which the pelt thereof has not been removed;
9	(3)	"Fur dealer" means any person who is licensed under the provisions of G.S. 113-273(f); Paragraph
10		(f) of Section 113-273 of the General Statutes of North Carolina;
11	(4)	"Pelt" means the fur, hide, or skin of an animal which has been removed from the carcass thereof,
12		carcass, but does not include a finished product which has been manufactured from such fur, hide
13		or skin or is in the active process of such manufacture;
14	(5)	"Person" means any individual, firm, corporation corporation, or association which is authorized by
15		law to act as an entity.
16	<u>(6)</u>	"Parts" means any part or portion from the dead body of an animal, including the meat, glands.
17		urine, skull, and dead body of the animal without the pelt.
18		
19		
20		
21	History Note:	Authority G.S. 113-129; 113-134; 113-273; 113-291.4;
22		Eff. November 14, 1978;
23		Amended Eff. January 1, 1992; August 1, 1981; October 1, 1980;
24		Readopted Eff. October 1, 2022.
25		

15A NCAC 10B .0404 is readopted as published in 36:22 NCR 1791-1792 as follows:

1 2 3

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

15A NCAC 10B .0404 TRAPPERS AND HUNTERS TAGGING

- 4 (a) Every fox taken in an area of open season as provided by G.S. 113-291.4 shall be tagged at the scene of taking.
- 5 (b) Every person taking any bobcat or otter in this State, or any foxes under a depredation permit, general statute,
- 6 rule, or local law that permits taking, shall obtain and affix the appropriate tag to each the carcass or pelt before selling,
- 7 transferring, or transporting within or outside the state, selling or transferring the same to any person or transporting
- 8 the same for any purpose, except that:
 - (1) A person may transport the same from the place of taking to his North Carolina residence and from his North Carolina residence to a fur tag agent or taxidermist's place of business.
 - (2) A person may transport the same from the place of taking to the nearest place in this State where the appropriate tag may be obtained.
 - (3) The carcass, pelt or mounted specimen is exempt from tagging requirements while in the taxidermist's place of business or after the mount is completed.
 - (4) A licensed trapper may take live foxes during any legal trapping season, except foxes taken under G.S. 113-291.4, 113-291.4 (f) and (f1), without tagging them and sell them to a licensed controlled hunting preserve for fox in accordance with G.S. 113-273(g).
 - (5) A licensed taxidermist may ship to a tannery for processing.
- 19 No carcass or pelt of any bobcat, otter or fox taken within this State may be removed from the state without an
- 20 appropriate fur tag having been affixed thereto, except a licensed taxidermist may ship the same to a tannery for
- 21 processing. Any carcass or pelt remaining in a person's possession after the end of the season, except those in a
- 22 licensed taxidermist's place of business or his or her taxidermy preservation facility, shall be properly tagged by him
- 23 or her within 30 days following the close of such season, provided that no tags shall be shipped from the
- 24 Commission to a person 23 consecutive days from the close of the season. When the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- 25 repeals its tagging requirements for otter and bobcat this Paragraph shall apply only to tagging foxes.
- 26 (c) In any case where the taking of foxes with weapons or traps and the sale thereof is authorized by local legislation.
- 27 except live foxes taken by licensed trappers who live trap foxes for sale during any open season, the hunter or trapper
- 28 taking any such fox shall, in the absence of a specific provision to the contrary, obtain and affix the carcass or pelt
- 29 with an appropriate tag before selling or transferring the same to any other person, or transporting the same for any
- 30 purpose than as authorized by Paragraph (a) of this Rule.
- 31 (c) Carcasses and pelts of bobcats, otters, and foxes taken within this State shall not be removed from the state
- 32 without an appropriate fur tag affixed thereto, except a licensed taxidermist may ship the same to a tannery for
- processing. When the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service repeals its tagging requirements for otter and bobcat this
- 34 Paragraph shall apply only to tagging foxes.
- 35 (d) Where the taking of foxes with weapons or traps, and the sale thereof is authorized by local legislation, except
- 36 foxes taken by licensed trappers who live-trap for sale during any open season, the hunter or trapper taking the fox
- 37 shall, in the absence of a specific provision to the contrary, obtain and affix the carcass or pelt with an appropriate

1 tag before selling or transferring to any other person, or transporting the same for any purpose than as authorized by 2 Paragraph (a) of this Rule. 3 4 5 History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-276.1; 113-291.4; S.L. 1985, chs. 108, 179, 180, 664 and 722; 6 Eff. November 14, 1978; 7 Amended Eff. August 1, 2015; August 1, 2010; July 10, 2010; May 1, 2008; July 1, 1994; January 8 1, 1992; December 1, 1985; October 1, 1980. 9 Readopted Eff. October 1, 2022. 10 11

15A NCAC 10B .0405 is readopted as published in 36:22 NCR 1792-1793 as follows:

1 2 3

17

35

15A NCAC 10B .0405 FUR DEALERS

- 4 (a) It is unlawful for any fur dealer licensed or otherwise authorized to deal in furs in this State, or any person or agent
 5 acting in his behalf, to buy or accept delivery from any person the carcass or pelt of any fox taken within the State
 6 which has not been previously affixed with a tag provided by the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission as
- 7 required by this Section.
- 8 (b) It is unlawful for any fur dealer to import into this State the carcass or pelt of any otter or bobcat which has not 9 been previously affixed with a tag required and supplied by the state in which the animal was taken. It is unlawful for 10 any fur dealer, or agent of a fur dealer, to import into this State or to accept delivery of a carcass or pelt of any fox from a source located in any other state which does not by law or regulation require tagging of such carcasses or pelts. 11 or a carcass or pelt of any fox which has not been tagged in accordance with the tagging requirements of the state from 12 13 which it is imported, unless documentation of the date and hour of the arrival of such carcass or pelt at such fur dealer's 14 place of business is available for inspection and such careass or pelt is affixed with a fur tag provided by the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission within seven days after the date and hour of such arrival. No such careass 15 or pelt shall be resold or removed from such fur dealer's place of business without having been tagged as required by 16
- 18 Paragraph shall apply only to tagging foxes.
- (c) Any fur dealer or agent of a fur dealer authorized to do business in this State may import and accept delivery in this State of the carcass or pelt of any bobcat, otter or fox which has been affixed with a tag when and as required by

this Section. When the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service repeals its tagging requirements for otter and bobcat this

- 21 the laws or regulations of the state from which such carcass or pelt is imported. When the U.S. Fish and Wildlife
- 22 Service repeals its tagging requirements for otter and bobcat this Paragraph shall apply only to tagging foxes.
- 23 (d) Except as provided by Paragraph (b) of this Rule, it is unlawful for any fur dealer licensed to do business in this
- 24 State to have in possession the carcass or pelt of any bobcat, otter or fox which has not been affixed with a fur tag
- 25 provided by the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission or a tag required by the laws or regulations of the
- 26 state from which the same was imported. When the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service repeals its tagging requirements
- 27 for otter and bobcat this Paragraph shall apply only to tagging foxes.
- 28 (e) Each fur dealer licensed to do business in this State shall maintain records of all acquisitions of carcasses and pelts
- 29 of beaver, bobcat, mink, muskrat, nutria, opossum, otter, raccoon, skunk, weasel, and foxes. Such records shall consist
- 30 of receipts, copies of receipts, or other written evidence of the transactions showing the sources and numbers of
- 31 acquisition. Each fur dealer shall provide the Wildlife Resources Commission with monthly reports, made on forms
- 32 supplied by the Commission, summarizing all acquisitions of carcasses and pelts of such animals, except those which
- 33 have been acquired from and reported by other fur dealers licensed by the State. The reports shall include all such
- 34 acquisitions made during each month beginning with October and ending with March of the following year; shall
- within the State, shall indicate the counties in which the animals were taken. The report covering each month shall be

distinguish between acquisitions made within the State and those made from without the State; and, if acquired from

37 mailed or delivered to the Commission on or before the 15th day of the next succeeding month. The records required

- 1 by this Paragraph and the inventory of carcasses and pelts on hand shall be made available for inspection by any
- 2 officer or representative of the Wildlife Resources Commission upon request at all reasonable times. In the case of
- 3 nonresident fur dealers licensed to do business in this State, the records and reports required by this Paragraph apply
- 4 only to carcasses or pelts of animals acquired from within this State, and no reports are required from nonresident fur
- 5 dealers who acquire pelts only from other fur dealers licensed in the State.
- 6 (a) Any individual wanting to engage in the business of buying or selling fur-bearing animals or other wild animals
- 7 that may lawfully be sold, as specified in G.S. 113-273(f), shall first obtain a fur dealer license from the Commission.
- 8 (b) Application for a fur dealer license shall be made online at www.newildlife.org or at the Commission headquarters
- 9 located at 1751 Varsity Drive, Raleigh, NC 27606. Information required from the applicant shall include:
 - (1) the applicant's name, address, telephone number, date of birth; and
- 11 (2) <u>a list of all employees to be covered under the license.</u>
- 12 (c) The fur dealer license shall not be transferable.
- 13 (d) Any individual working on behalf of the licensed fur dealer shall have a copy of the fur dealer's current license.
- 14 (e) It is unlawful for any fur dealer, or person acting on his or her behalf, to import, buy, or accept delivery of a carcass
- or pelt of any fur-bearing animal or other wild animal from a source located in any other state that has not been affixed
- 16 with a tag in accordance with the tagging requirements of the state from which the animal was taken, unless
- documentation of the date and hour of the arrival of such carcass or pelt at the fur dealer's place of business is available
- 18 <u>for inspection</u>

- 19 (f) Imported carcasses and pelts shall not be resold or removed from a fur dealer's place of business without having
- been tagged as required by Paragraph (e) of this Rule.
- 21 (g) Except as provided by Paragraph (e) of this Rule, it is unlawful for any licensed fur dealer to have in his or her
- 22 possession, the carcass or pelt of any bobcat, otter or fox which has not been affixed with a fur tag provided by the
- 23 Commission unless the fox was taken from a county exempt from fox tagging requirements.
- 24 (h) Licensed fur dealers shall maintain records of all acquisitions of carcasses and pelts of beaver, bobcat, covote,
- 25 mink, muskrat, nutria, opossum, otter, raccoon, striped skunk, spotted skunk, weasel, and foxes. Such records shall
- 26 consist of receipts, copies of receipts, or other written evidence of the transactions showing the sources and numbers
- 27 of acquisition.
- 28 (i) Monthly reports shall be submitted to the Commission on or before the 15th day of the succeeding month on forms
- 29 supplied by the Commission at www.ncwildlife.org or at the Commission headquarters located at 1751 Varsity Drive,
- Raleigh, NC 27606-2576. Reports shall include the following:
- 31 (1) <u>all acquisitions of carcasses and pelts, except those which have been acquired from and reported by</u>
 32 other fur dealers licensed by the State;
- 33 (2) all acquisitions made during each month beginning with October and ending with March of the following year:
- 35 <u>(3)</u> <u>distinguishment between acquisitions made within the State and those made from outside the State;</u>
 36 <u>and</u>
- 37 (4) counties in which the animals were taken if within the State.

1	In the case of nonresident fur dealers licensed to do business in this State, the records and reports required by this	
2	Paragraph apply only to carcasses or pelts of animals acquired from within this State, and no reports are required from	
3	nonresident fur dealers who acquire pelts only from other fur dealers licensed in the State.	
4	(j) The records required by Paragraph (i) of this Rule and the inventory of carcasses and pelts on hand shall be made	
5	available for inspection by representatives of the Commission upon request or during the fur dealer's business hours.	
6	(f)The tagging requirements of Paragraph (a) of Rule .0402 of this Section and of Paragraphs (b) and (d) of this Rule	
7	do not apply to the pelts or furs of foxes that are imported into this State by a fur dealer operating under a valid North	
8	Carolina Fur Dealer Station License at a fixed place of business or to such pelts or furs delivered to the place of	
9	business of such fur dealer by a seller from another state provided that the following conditions are satisfied:	
10	(1)	the nonresident seller is a licensed fur dealer in the state from which the pelts or furs originated;
11	(2)	the resident dealer has available for inspection a dated, signed bill of sale indicating the precise
12		number of green pelts and dry pelts of fox purchased in each lot of imported fur; the name, address,
13		and fur dealer license number of the seller; and the date of arrival of the lot of pelts at the licensed
14		place of business;
15	(3)	imported green pelts of fox are kept separate from the green pelts of native fox during processing
16		and are readily identifiable as to imported lot number and bill of sale;
17	(4)	imported dry pelts of fox are not batched with native dry pelts of fox unless such pelts are marked
18		in a manner that readily identifies them as to imported lot number and bill of sale;
19	(5)	such imported, untagged pelts of fox are imported, processed, and stored only for sale and export to
20		buyers in other states; and
21	(6)	such imported, untagged pelts of fox are not held on the premises for longer than 21 days from the
22		date of arrival without having been tagged as required by Rule .0402(a) of this Section.
23		
24		
25		
26	History Note:	Authority G.S. 113-129; 113-134; 113-273; 113-291.3; 113-291.4; 50 C.F.R. 23; 87 Stat. 884;
27		Eff. November 14, 1978;
28		Amended Eff. August 1, 2010; January 1, 1992; December 1, 1981; August 1, 1981; February 2,
29		1981.
30		Readopted Eff. October 1, 2022.
31		
32		

1 15A NCAC 10B .0406 is readopted as published in 36:22 NCR 1793-1794 as follows: 2 3 15A NCAC 10B .0406 **MISUSE OF TAGS** 4 (a) It is unlawful for any person to affix any fur tag Fur tags shall only be affixed to the carcass or pelt of any the 5 species of animal other than that for which its their use is authorized authorized and it is unlawful to buy or sell any 6 bobcat, otter, or fox carcass or pelt which has an unauthorized tag so affixed. When the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 7 repeals its tagging requirements for otter and bobcat this Paragraph shall apply only to tagging foxes. 8 (b) it is unlawful to buy or sell any bobcat, otter, or fox carcass or pelt that has an unauthorized tag affixed. 9 (b) (c) It is unlawful for any person to sell or transfer any unused Unused fox tag tags shall not be sold or transferred 10 to any other person. It is unlawful for any person to sell any unused fur tag for a price greater than the fee listed for 11 such tag in Paragraph (c) of Rule .0403 of this Section. 12 (d) Unused fur tags shall not be sold for a price greater than the fee listed for such tag in Paragraph (c) of Rule .0403 13 of this Section. 14 (e) Fur tags shall not be reused or removed from It is unlawful for any person to reuse a fur tag or to remove the 15 same from the pelt to which they are affixed prior to delivery to a manufacturer or fur processor. (d) (f) It is unlawful to counterfeit or modified. Fur tags shall not be counterfeit or modified. 16 17 18 Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-135; 113-135.1; 113-273; 113-276.1; 113-291.4; History Note: 19 Eff. November 14, 1978; 20 Amended Eff. August 1, 2017; August 1, 2010; January 1, 1992; December 1, 1981; October 1, 21 1980: 22 Readopted Eff. October 1, 2022.

15A NCAC 10C .0203 is readopted as published in 36:22 NCR 1794 as follows:

1 2 3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

15A NCAC 10C .0203 RECIPROCAL LICENSE AGREEMENTS

- (a) Virginia. In accordance with a reciprocal license agreement between the States of North Carolina and Virginia, and North Carolina, all valid fishing licenses and permits authorizing sport fishing and legally obtained from the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries Wildlife Resources or the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, or the duly authorized agents of either, shall be reciprocally honored for the purpose of fishing by means of: rod and reel, hook and line, casting, or trotline in the Dan River east of the Union Street Dam at Danville, and east of the mouth of Difficult Creek on the Staunton River arm of Kerr Reservoir to the Gaston Dam on the Roanoke River, including all tributary waters lying in either Virginia or North Carolina that are accessible by boat from the main bodies of the Kerr and Gaston Reservoirs, or from the Island Creek subimpoundment, Senior citizen and juvenile license exemptions authorized by either state shall be honored by both states. In addition, all valid fishing licenses and permits legally obtained from the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries or the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, or the duly authorized agents of either, shall be reciprocally honored for fishing with rod and reel, hook and line, or by casting in that portion of the New River between the confluence of the North and South forks of the New River in North Carolina (Alleghany County) and the confluence of the New and Little Rivers in Virginia (Grayson County). with rod and reel, or hook and line, in the following waters:
- Portions of New River: (1)
 - between the confluence of the North and South fork of the New River in Allegheny County (A) North Carolina; and
 - confluence of New and Little Rivers in Grayson County Virginia. (B)
- 22 Dan River east of the Union Street Dam at Danville; <u>(2)</u>
- 23 (3) Staunton River arm of Kerr Reservoir East of the mouth of Difficult Creek;
- 24 **(4)** Kerr Reservoir;
- 25 (5) Lake Gaston; and
- 26 **(6)** all tributary waters in either Virginia or North Carolina that are accessible by boat from the main 27 bodies of the Kerr and Gaston Reservoirs, from the Island Creek subimpoundment.
 - (b) Georgia. In accordance with a reciprocal license agreement between the States of North Carolina and Georgia, all valid statewide fishing licenses, licenses and permits permits, and license exemptions required by and legally obtained from the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, or the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, or duly authorized agents of either, shall be reciprocally honored for the purposes of fishing with hook and line in all of Chatuge Reservoir including all tributary waters lying in either Georgia or North Carolina that are accessible by boat from the main body of Chatuge Reservoir. All persons fishing in the waters of Chatuge Reservoir beyond the bounds of the state from which they hold a valid fishing license, shall be authorized to fish with said license only from boats not anchored to the shore or to a pier or boat dock connecting to the shore. Senior citizen and juvenile license exemptions authorized by either state shall be honored by both states.

1	(c) Tennessee.	In accordance with a reciprocal license agreement between the States of North Carolina and Tennessee,			
2	all valid statewide inland fishing licenses and permits obtained from the Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency, the				
3	North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission Commission, or the Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency, or the				
4	duly authorized agents of either, shall be reciprocally honored for the purposes of fishing with hook and line or fishin				
5	in designated mountain trout waters, in that portion of Slick Rock Creek that coincides with the state line betwee				
6	North Carolina and Tennessee and in all of Calderwood Reservoir. Purpose of fishing with rod and reel, or hook i				
7	line in the following waters:				
8	<u>(1)</u>	The portion of Slick Rock Creek that coincides with the state line between North Carolina and			
9		Tennessee; and			
10	<u>(2)</u>	Calderwood Reservoir.			
11					
12	History Note:	Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-275; 113-304;			
13		Eff. February 1, 1976;			
14		Amended Eff. August 1, 2017; August 1, 2014; July 1, 1998; July 1, 1995; July 1, 1991.			
15		Readopted Eff. October 1, 2022.			
16					
17					

15A NCAC 10C .0206 is readopted as published in 36:22 NCR 1794-1795 as follows:

1 2 3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

22

23

24

2526

2728

15A NCAC 10C .0206 TROTLINES, JUG HOOKS AND SET HOOKS

- (a) For purposes of this Rule, the following definitions apply:
 - (1) "set hook" means a fishing device consisting of a single line having no more than three hooks that is attached at one end only to a stationary object.
 - (2) "jug hook" means a fishing device consisting of a single line having no more than three hooks that is attached to a float.
- (3) "trotline" means a fishing device consisting of a horizontal common line having multiple hooks attached.
- (b) Except as otherwise prohibited in this Rule, trotlines, Trotlines, jug hooks, and set hooks may be set in the inland waters of North Carolina, provided no live bait is used. used, except that they: Trotlines, jug hooks, and set hooks may not be set in any of the impounded waters on the Sandhills Game Land. Trotlines, jug hooks, and set hooks may not be set in any designated public mountain trout waters except impounded waters of power reservoirs and municipally owned water supply reservoirs open to the public for fishing. In Lake Waccamaw, trotlines, jug hooks, or set hooks may be set only from October 1 through April 30.
 - (1) may not be set in any of the impounded waters on the Sandhills Game Land;
 - (2) may not be set in any designated public mountain trout waters except impounded waters of power reservoirs and municipally-owned water supply reservoirs open to the public for fishing; and
- 20 <u>(3) in Lake Waccamaw, trotlines, jug hooks, or set hooks may be set only from October 1 through April</u>
 21 <u>30.</u>
 - (c) Each trotline, set hook, and jug hook shall bear legible and indelible identification of the user's name and address or the user's Wildlife Resources Commission customer number. Each trotline shall be conspicuously marked at each end and each set hook conspicuously marked at one end with a flag, float, or other prominent object so that its location is readily discernible by boat operators and swimmers. Trotlines shall be set parallel to the nearest shore in all inland fishing waters unless otherwise prohibited. The number of jug hooks that may be fished is limited to 70 per boat. All trotlines, set hooks, and jug hooks shall be fished at least once daily and all fish removed at that time. Trotlines, set hooks, and jug hooks without bait or not labled as described in this Paragraph may be removed from the water by wildlife enforcement of figure. It is unlowful to use metal each or class iven as floats.
- 29 wildlife enforcement officers. It is unlawful to use metal cans or glass jugs as floats.
- 30 (d) Each trotline and set hook shall be conspicuously marked at each end with a flag, float, or other prominent object
- 31 so that its location is readily discernible by boat operators and swimmers.
- 32 (e) Trotlines shall be set parallel to the nearest shore in all inland fishing waters unless otherwise prohibited.
- 33 (f) The number of jug hooks that may be fished is limited to 70 per boat.
- 34 (g) All trotlines, set hooks, and jug hooks shall be fished at least once daily with all fish removed.
- 35 (h) Trotlines, set hooks, and jug hooks without bait or not labeled as described in this Paragraph may be removed from
- 36 the water by wildlife enforcement officers.
- 37 (i) It is unlawful to use metal cans or glass jugs as floats.

1		
2	History Note:	Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-272; 113-292;
3		Eff. February 1, 1976;
4		Amended Eff. July 1, 1993; May 1, 1992; July 1, 1989; January 1, 1982;
5		Temporary Amendment Eff. July 1, 2002;
6		Amended Eff. August 1, 2015; August 1, 2014; August 1, 2013; May 1, 2008; June 1, 2005; August
7		1, 2002.
8		Readopted Eff. October 1, 2022.
9		
10		

1	15A NCAC 100	C .0208 is readopted as published in the 36:22 NCR 1784 as follows:
2		
3	15A NCAC 100	C .0208 SPAWNING AREAS
4	The following v	vaters are designated as spawning areas in which fishing is prohibited or restricted as indicated:
5	(1)	No person shall fish by any method from February 15 to April 15, both inclusive, in Linville River
6		from the NC 126 bridge downstream to the mouth of the Linville River.
7	(2)	No person shall fish by any method within the bypass channel constructed by the U.S. Army Corps of
8		Engineers around Lock and Dam No. 1 on the Cape Fear River at any time.
9	(a) No person sh	all fish by any method from March 1 to May 31 in the following restored floodplain sloughs connected
10	to the French B	oad River and Mud Creek in Henderson County:
11	<u>(1)</u>	Slough 1 at 35.403687, -82.531970 connected to the French Broad River, located 0.25 miles upstream
12		of Butler Bridge Rd (SR 1345).
13	<u>(2)</u>	Slough 2 at 35.398380, -82.528750 connected to the French Broad River, located 1.0 miles upstream
14		of Butler Bridge Rd.
15	<u>(3)</u>	Slough 3 at 35.396449, -82.525462 connected to Mud Creek, located 0.1 miles upstream from
16		confluence with the French Broad River.
17	(b) Each slough	shall be marked with signs on both banks.
18		
19	History Note:	Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-292;
20		Eff. February 1, 1976;
21		Amended Eff. May 1, 2009; August 1, 2004; July 1, 1993; July 1, 1989; July 1, 1985; July 1, 1984.
22		Readopted Eff. October 1, 2022.

1 15A NCAC 10C .0214 is readopted as published in 36:22 NCR 1795-1796 as follows: 2 3 15A NCAC 10C .0214 FISH COLLECTORS 4 (a) Collection Licenses. The Executive Director is authorized to A collection license may be issues to qualified 5 individuals to take or collect any species of fish from the inland fishing waters of the State, or inland game fish from 6 the joint or coastal waters, waters, other than an endangered or threatened species. Such license shall be issued upon payment of a fee of five dollars (\$5.00), except that licenses may be issued to representatives of educational or 7 8 scientific institutions or of governmental agencies without charge. Such license may be used in lieu of any other 9 fishing license required by law and shall authorize possession and transporation of the fish incidental to the authorized 10 taking. 11 (b) Individuals interested in obtaining a collection license shall apply by sending an application to 1701 Varsity Drive, 12 Raleigh, NC 27606 or by completing and submitting an application online at www.ncwildlife.org. Information 13 required by the applicant shall include 14 name, address, date of birth, email, and driver's license number; (1) 15 **(2)** species information; organizational affiliation, if any; and 16 (3) 17 **(4)** full documentation of research or educational proposal(s), if applicable. 18 (c) The Commission shall consider the following qualifications when issuing a license: 19 prior research or educational experience in the same or similar field; (1) 20 **(2)** work with or for an educational institution; 21 type of study requested of license (harvest or catch and release); **(3)** 22 **(4)** current status and quantity of species requested; 23 (5) collection methodology proposed; and disposition of collection. 24 (6) 25 (d) A collection license may be used in lieu of any other fishing license required by law and shall authorize possession 26 and transportation of the fish incidental to the authorized taking. 27 (e) A collection license may be issued: 28 (1) upon payment of the license fee. 29 to any individual, so long as the take is not deemed harmful to the efficient conservation of the (2) 30 species to be collected or to other fish or wildlife resources that may be dependent thereon. 31 (f) Endangered and threatened species shall not be taken or collected under a collection license except with a valid 32 endangered species permit. 33 (g) Unless a more limited duration is designated on the license, collection licenses shall be valid from January 1 34 through December 31 of the applicable year. (b) Qualifications of Licensees. In addition to representatives of educational or scientific institutions and 35 governmental agencies, the collection license may be issued to any individual for any worthwhile purpose that is not 36

- 1 deemed inimical to the conservation of the species to be collected or to some other fish or wildlife resources that may
- 2 be dependent thereon.
- 3 (c) (h) Methods of Taking. The manner of taking fish under a collection license may be specified by the Executive
- 4 <u>Director on the license</u> and need not be restricted to the usual methods of lawful fishing.
- 5 (d) Term of License. The Executive Director may, in his discretion, impose time limits, but unless so restricted the
- 6 license shall be valid from January 1 through December 31 of the applicable year.
- 7 (e) (i) Report of Collecting Activity. Each individual licensed under this Rule Licensed individuals shall submit a
- 8 written report the following information to the Commission Executive Director within 15 days of license expiration.
- 9 following the date of expiration of the license. The report shall be on a form supplied by the Wildlife Resources
- 10 completed online at www.ncwildlife.org and include: and shall show the numbers of each species taken under the
- 11 license and the use or disposition thereof. The Executive Director may require additional information for statistical
- 12 purposes such as the dates and places of the taking and the sex, size, weight, condition, and approximate age of each
- 13 specimen taken. Such additional information may be required on the form of report or by a separate writing
- 14 accompanying the form.
- 15 <u>(1) the numbers of each species taken under the license;</u>
- 16 (2) the use or disposition thereof; and
- 17 (3) the date and waterbody of taking.
- Depending on the species taken, additional information including the sex, size, weight, age, and condition of species
- 19 <u>taken may be required.</u>
- 20 (f)(j) Other Requirements and Restrictions.—The Executive Director or his or her designee may, in his discretion,
- 21 pursuant to G.S. 113-272.4(d), impose such other requirements and further restrictions or conditions on persons
- 22 <u>individuals</u> licensed under this Rule as he may deem deemed to be necessary to the efficient administration of the
- wildlife conservation laws and regulations. Rules.
- 24
- 25 *History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-272.4;*
- 26 Eff. January 1, 1981.
- 27 Readopted Eff. October 1, 2022.

1	15A NCAC 100	C .0215 is	repealed as published in 36:22 NCR 1796 as follows:
2			
3	15A NCAC 10	C .0215	REPLACEMENT COSTS OF WILDLIFE RESOURCES - FISH
4 5	History Note:	Authori	ity G.S. 113-134; 113-267;
6		Eff. De	cember 1, 1993.
7		Reneal	ed Eff. October 1, 2022

2 3 15A NCAC 10C .0216 STATE INLAND FISHING LICENSE EXEMPTIONS 4 (a) The Commission may exempt participants of an organized fishing event conducted by a governmental or nonprofit entity from obtaining an inland fishing license. Any governmental or non-profit entity conducting an organized 5 6 fishing event for educational or therapeutic purposes may obtain from the Commission an exemption from the 7 requirements of the fishing license for participants in the event. 8 (b) The state inland fishing license exemption shall only be issued when all the following information required by 9 these Rules contained on a form provided by the Commission is submitted by the applicant on a form found online at 10 www.ncwildlife.org to the Chief of the Division of Inland Fisheries not less than 21 days prior to the organized fishing 11 event, subject to the following conditions: event: 12 applicant name, address, phone number, and email address; <u>(1)</u> 13 <u>(2)</u> applicant organization name and address; 14 date, time, and location of event; and (3) 15 **(4)** estimated number of event attendees and event description. (c) The state inland fishing license exemption is subject to the following conditions: 16 17 The person in charge of the event must be on-site at all times and have a copy of the exemption (1) 18 available for inspection on request by Commission personnel; and 19 (2) The exemption shall be limited to the immediate location of the event and shall remain in effect only 20 for the duration of the event. 21 (e)(d) The Commission may require that a the applicant applicants submit participant information for those fishing 22 under the exemption, receiving a state fishing license exemption report both the number of male participants and the 23 number of female participants less than 16 years of age and the names of participants 16 years of age and older who 24 do not have a fishing license. 25 26 History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-272.2; 113-276; 113-292; 27 Eff. May 1, 2007; 28 Amended Eff. June 1, 2009. 29 Readopted Eff. October 1, 2022. 30

15A NCAC 10C .0216 is readopted as published in 36:22 NCR 1796 as follows:

1

31

1 15A NCAC 10F .0310 is amended as published in the 36:22 NCR 1797-1798 as follows: 2 3 15A NCAC 10F .0310 **DARE COUNTY** 4 (a) Regulated Areas. This Rule shall apply to the following waters and portions of waters in Dare County: 5 Manteo. Doughs Creek off of Shallowbag Bay and all canals off of Shallowbag Bay. (1) 6 (2) Hatteras. 7 (A) the waters of Pamlico Sound otherwise known as Hatteras Harbor and Muddy Creek 8 bounded on the north and south by the high-water mark, on the west by a straight line 9 between channel markers number 20 and 17 at the entrance to Hatteras Harbor, and on the 10 east by the mouth of Muddy Creek at Sandy Bay at a point at 35.22801 N,75.68050 W; 11 12 (B) Hatteras Ferry Terminal and United States Coast Guard basins ending at Coast Guard 13 Beacon Number One in the Hatteras Channel. 14 (3) Mann's Harbor. Old Ferry Dock Road Canal, beginning at a point at 35.90654 N, 75.76916 W. 15 (4) Nags Head. 16 (A) the canals of Old Nags Head Cove where the canal entrance meets Roanoke Sound 17 beginning at a point at 35.94192 N, 75.62571 W; (B) the Roanoke Sound inlets at Pond Island on either side of W. Marina Drive extending north 18 19 from U.S. Highway 64-264. 20 (5) Wanchese. 21 (A) Wanchese Harbor otherwise known as Mill Landing Creek, beginning at its entrance from 22 Roanoke Sound at a point at 35.84006 N, 75.61726 W; and 23 (B) the canal from its beginning where it connects with Roanoke Sound south of the dead-end 24 road SR 1141 otherwise known as Thicket Lump Drive, extending northwest roughly 25 parallel to SR 1141, SR 1142 otherwise known as The Lane, and SR 1143 otherwise known 26 as Tink Tillet Road, then westward roughly parallel to N.C. Highway 345, and finally 27 curving to the southwest roughly parallel to SR 1289 otherwise known as C B Daniels SR 28 Road to its end. 29 (6) Stumpy Point Canal shore to shore, beginning 50 yards west of the Wildlife Resources Commission 30 boating access area. 31 **(7)** Stumpy Point Basin off of Stumpy Point Bay, east of U.S. Highway 264 where it intersects Stumpy 32 Point Bay at a point at 35.69591 N, 75.77264 W. 33 (8)Town of Southern Shores. eanals Canals and lagoons within the Town of Southern Shores north of 34 U.S. Highway 158. 35 (9)Colington Harbour. The waters in the canals of Colington Harbour Subdivision on Albemarle 36 Sound. 37 (10)Kitty Hawk. the The waters contained in the canals of Kitty Hawk Landing Subdivision.

1 (11)Washington Baum Bridge. Roanoke Sound from marker 24B north of the bridge to marker 24A 2 south of the bridge, and 50 yards east of the navigation span west to the shore as designated by the 3 appropriate markers. 4 Kill Devil Hills. Baum Bay Harbor, beginning at a point at 36.00572 N, 75.68105 W. (12)5 (13)Avon. Mill Creek beginning at its entrance at Pamlico Sound at a point at 35.36434 N, 75.50603 W. 6 The waters of Pamlico Sound shore to shore beginning at a line from a point on the east shore of 7 Big Island at 35.36653 N, 75.50770 W westward to a point on the mainland at 35.36653 N, 75.50556 8 W, south to include the waters of the cove between North Albacore Lane and South Albacore Lane 9 and the waters of Mill Creek, and ending east of a line from a point on the south shore of Big Island 10 at 35.36500 N, 75.50820 W southward to a point on the mainland at 35.36358 N, 75.50826 W. 11 (14)Jean Guite Creek. Jean Guite Creek from where it meets Kitty Hawk Bay at 36.04887 N, 75.72754 12 W, north to a line from a point on the east shore in Southern Shores at 36.10460 N, 75.74192 W to 13 a point on the west shore in Martin's Point Subdivision at 36.10452 N, 75.73948 W. 14 Frisco. The waters of the marina canal and boat basin at Palmetto Shores Subdivision, shore to shore (15)15 beginning at the canal's entrance at Pamlico Sound at a point at 35.25427 N, 75.60301 W. 16 (b) Speed Limit. No person shall operate a vessel at greater than no-wake speed within any of the regulated areas 17 described in Paragraph (a) of this Rule. 18 (c) Swimming Area. No person operating or responsible for the operation of any vessel, surfboard, water skis, or jet 19 skis shall permit it to enter the marked swimming area at Colington Island on the west shore, from a point where the 20 canal enters the harbor at 36.01797 N, 75.72681 W, north 600 feet to a point at 36.01964 N, 75.72683 W and extending 21 300 feet west into Albemarle Sound. 22 (d) Placement of Markers. The following agencies shall be the designated agencies for placement of markers 23 implementing this Rule, subject to the approval of the United States Coast Guard and the United States Army Corps 24 of Engineers: 25 (1) the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Manteo for the areas indicated in Subparagraph (a)(1) 26 of this Rule; 27 (2) the Board of Commissioners of Dare County for the areas indicated in Subparagraphs (a)(2) through 28 (a)(7), (a)(9) and (a)(11) through (a)(15) of this Rule; 29 (3) the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Southern Shores for the areas indicated in Subparagraph 30 (a)(8) of this Rule; and 31 (4) the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Kitty Hawk for the area indicated in Subparagraph 32 (a)(10) of this Rule. 33 34 Authority G.S. 75A-3; 75A-15; History Note: 35 Eff. February 1, 1976; Amended Eff. April 1, 1997; December 1, 1994; May 1, 1994; March 1, 1993; May 1, 1988; 36 37 Temporary Amendment Eff. February 1, 1999; July 1, 1998;

1	Amended Eff. July 1, 2000; April 1, 1999;
2	Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. December
3	6, 2016;
4	Amended Eff. October 1, 2022; October 1, 2018.
5	
6	

1	15A NCAC 10H	H.1510 is adopted as published in the 36:22 NCR 1784 as follows:	
2			
3	15A NCAC 101	H.1510 Wildlife Control Technician Certification Eligibility and Requirements	
4	(a) The following	ng definitions shall apply in this Section:	
5	<u>(1)</u>	"Wildlife control technician" or "WCT" means an individual that holds a current and valid wildlife	
6		control technician certification issued by the Commission.	
7	<u>(2)</u>	"Wildlife control technician certification" or "WCT certification" means a certification issued by the	
8		Commission that authorizes an individual to engage in wildlife control or wildlife removal activities, for	
9		compensation, including reimbursement for the cost of materials, under the supervision of a licensed	
10		wildlife control agent.	
11	<u>(3)</u>	"Direct supervision" means to physically be within one's presence while maintaining visual and verbal	
12		contact.	
13	<u>(4)</u>	"Wildlife damage control" and "wildlife removal activities" means and includes:	
14		(A) bat eviction and alligator damage control or removal activities;	
15		(B) setting and moving traps;	
16		(C) euthanasia; and	
17		(D) issuing depredation permits in accordance with the applicable provision and requirements of	
18		15A NCAC 10H .1502	
19	(b) It shall be u	nlawful to engage in wildlife damage control or wildlife removal activities for compensation, without	
20	first obtaining a	WCT certification from the Commission, except that licensed trappers taking wild animals during the	
21	applicable open	trapping season for that species shall not be required to obtain a WCT certification.	
22	(c) Wildlife con	trol technicians may only perform the following wildlife control or removal activities under direct	
23	supervision of a	licensed WCA, or certified Alligator Control Agent if applicable:	
24	<u>(1)</u>	placement of traps;	
25	<u>(2)</u>	euthanasia of wildlife;	
26	<u>(3)</u>	bat evictions; and	
27	<u>(4)</u>	alligator removal or relocation.	
28	(d) Wildlife con	trol technicians shall not issue depredation permits.	
29	(e) Individuals	shall complete a Commission-approved, WCT training course, that reviews wildlife laws and rules,	
30	including metho	eds for trapping, capture, and safe and humane wildlife handling to qualify for a WCT certification.	
31	(f) Individuals n	nay register for a Commission-approved training course at www.ncwildlife.org/wca. Required information	
32	shall include the	e following:	
33	<u>(1)</u>	the applicant's name, mailing address, email address, residence address, telephone number, driver's	
34		license number, and date of birth; and	
35	<u>(2)</u>	organizational affiliation, if applicable.	
36	(g) A WCT certification shall not be transferable between individuals.		
37	History Note:	Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-273; 113-274	
38		Eff. October 1, 2022.	