

15A NCAC 10B .0106 WILDLIFE TAKEN FOR DEPREDATIONS

(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 this Rule.

(b) Depredation permits shall not be required for the owner or lessee of a property to take wildlife while committing depredations to that property; however, the manner of take, disposition of dead wildlife, and reporting requirements specified in this Rule shall apply.

(c) No permit shall be issued to take endangered or threatened species of wildlife listed under 15A NCAC 10I, except alligators, by reason of depredations to property. Only the Executive Director or his or her designee may issue depredation permits for Special Concern species listed in 15A NCAC 10I .0105 and for alligators.

(d) An individual may take an endangered or threatened species in immediate defense of his or her own life or of the lives of others without a permit. Any endangered or threatened species that may constitute a demonstrable but non-immediate threat to human safety shall be reported to a state or Federal conservation Officer or employee who is designated by their agency, who, upon verification of the report, may take or remove the specimen as provided by 15A NCAC 10I .0102(h)(1).

(e) No permit may be issued for the taking of migratory birds and other federally-protected animals unless a current Federal Depredation Order applies to a species or a corresponding, valid U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service depredation permit, if required, has been issued.

(f) Depredation permits may be issued for taking of wildlife resources in circumstances of overabundance or when the wildlife resources present a danger to human safety. Cities, as defined in G.S. 160A-1(2), seeking a depredation permit pursuant to these circumstances shall submit to the Commission the following information:

- (1) the name and location of the city;
- (2) the acreage of the affected property;
- (3) a map of the affected property;
- (4) the signature of an authorized city representative;
- (5) the nature of the overabundance or the threat to public safety; and
- (6) a description of previous actions taken by the city to ameliorate the problem.

(g) Depredation permits for other species may be issued for taking wildlife that is or has been damaging or destroying property, provided there is evidence of property damage.

(h) Depredation Permits shall:

- (1) be prepared on a form supplied by the Commission;
- (2) only be issued by authorized employees of the Commission or licensed Wildlife Control Agents (WCA);
- (3) have an expiration date;
- (4) name the species allowed to be taken;
- (5) include limitations on age, sex, type of depredation, location of animal or damage, and local laws;
- (6) be issued to a landholder or an authorized representative of a unit of local government for depredations on public property;
- (7) be used only by individuals named on the permit;
- (8) authorize the possession of wildlife resources taken under the authority of the permit; and
- (9) be retained as long as the wildlife resource is in the authorized individual's possession.

(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.

(j) The following shall apply to manner of take:

- (1) Wildlife taken without a permit while committing depredations to property may, during the open season for the species, be taken by the landholder by any lawful method. During the closed season, such depredating wildlife may be taken without a permit only by use of firearms or archery equipment as defined in 15A NCAC 10B .0116.
- (2) 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 upon the lands of another except when the individual is listed as a second party on a depredation permit.

- (3) Any landholder, with or without a depredation permit, or second party on a depredation permit shall not intentionally wound a wild animal in a manner that will not cause its immediate death as suddenly and humanely as the circumstances permit.

(k) The following shall apply to the disposition of wildlife taken:

- (1) Except as provided by Subparagraphs (2) through (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.
- (2) Wildlife killed under a depredation permit may be transported to an alternate disposal site. 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.
- (3) The edible portions of feral swine and deer may be retained by landholder for consumption but shall not be transported from the property where the depredations took place without a valid depredation permit. The landholder may give a second party the edible portions of 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 for disposition.
- (4) 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 may be sold to a licensed fur dealer.
- (5) The carcass or pelt of any furbearing animal killed during their open season 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. Bobcats and otters may only be sold upon compliance with any required fur tagging requirement set forth in 15A NCAC 10B .0400.
- (6) 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 captured with permission from the 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. 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.
- (7) The edible portions of bear may only be retained by the landholder for consumption but shall not be transported from the property where the depredations took place without a valid depredation permit. The landholder may give a second party the edible portions of a bear taken under a valid depredation permit. The receiver of the edible portions shall hold a copy of the depredation permit. The complete carcass of a bear taken without a depredation permit and nonedible portions of any bear carcass, including head, hide, feet, claws, and internal organs, from a bear taken under a valid depredation permit shall be disposed of as specified in Subparagraph (1) or (2) of this Paragraph or turned over to a Commission employee for disposition.

(l) Any landholder who kills an alligator; coyote in the counties of Beaufort, Dare, Hyde, Tyrrell, or Washington; deer; Canada goose; bear; elk; or wild turkey under a valid depredation permit shall report the number and species of animal killed upon the expiration date of the depredation permit to the Wildlife Resources Commission on the form provided with the permit, or through the website link provided on the permit.

(m) Any landholder shall report the killing and method of disposition of every alligator; coyote in the counties of Beaufort, Dare, Hyde, Tyrrell, and Washington; bear; or elk taken without a permit to the Wildlife Resources Commission within 24 hours following the killing.

(n) Animal Control Officers, as defined by G.S. 130A-184(1) when in the performance of official duties, shall be exempt from obtaining a depredation permit when taking wild animals that:

- (1) exhibit visible signs of rabies;
- (2) exhibit unprovoked aggression that may be associated with rabies;
- (3) are suspected to be rabid; or
- (4) have or may have exposed humans, pets, or livestock to rabies.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-273; 113-274; 113-291.4; 113-291.6; 113-300.1; 113-300.2; 113-307; 113-331; 113-333; 113-334(a); 113-337; Eff. February 1, 1976; Amended Eff. August 1, 2013; January 1, 2012; August 1, 2010; July 1, 2010; May 1, 2008; August 1, 2002; July 1, 1997; July 1, 1995; January 1, 1995; January 1, 1992; August 1, 1990; Temporary Amendment Eff. August 1, 2014 and shall remain in effect until amendments expire as specified in G.S. 150B-21.1(d) or the United States District Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina's court order number 2:13-CV-60-BOs signed on May 13, 2014 is rescinded, whichever date is earlier. The court order is available at www.ncwildlife.org; Temporary Amendment Eff. February 27, 2015; Amended Eff. May 1, 2021; October 1, 2019; December 1, 2016; July 1, 2016; May 1, 2016; Readopted Eff. October 1, 2022; Amended Eff. November 1, 2024.

15A NCAC 10B .0107 BLACK BEAR

It is unlawful to take or possess a female bear with a cub or cubs at its side, or to take or possess a cub bear, unless authorized by a valid captivity license, depredation permit, or scientific collection license issued by the Commission. For the purpose of this Rule, cub bear is defined as specified in G.S. 113-291.7(b).

*History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-291.2; 113-291.7;
Eff. February 1, 1976;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2016; June 1, 2005; July 1, 1985;
Readopted Eff. October 1, 2022.*

15A NCAC 10B .0118 SALE OF WILDLIFE

(a) The carcasses, parts, or pelts of bobcats, opossums, and raccoon that have been lawfully taken and tagged in accordance with 15A NCAC 10B .0402 may be sold. The sale of carcasses or pelts of bobcats, opossums, and raccoon killed accidentally or taken by hunting for control of depredations shall be permitted under the conditions set forth in 15A NCAC 10B .0106 and 15A NCAC 10B .0127.

(b) The sale of lawfully acquired game birds and game animals or their parts is prohibited, except that processed non-edible products may be sold except as otherwise provided in this Rule or by statute.

(c) The dressed pelt or feathers of deer, elk, fox, pheasant, quail, rabbit, or fox and gray squirrel 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 CFR 20.91 which is incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments and editions. This document may be accessed at www.ecfr.gov at no cost.

(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.

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

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-273; 113-274; 113-276.2; 113-291.3; 113-337; 50 CFR 20.91; Eff. November 9, 1980; Amended Eff. May 1, 2014; August 1, 2002; April 1, 1991; February 1, 1990; Temporary Amendment Eff. February 27, 2015; Temporary Amendment Expired Eff. December 11, 2015; Amended Eff. May 1, 2016; Readopted Eff. October 1, 2022.

SECTION .0200 - HUNTING

15A NCAC 10B .0201 PROHIBITED TAKING AND MANNER OF TAKE

- (a) No person shall take, or have in their possession, any wild animal or wild bird listed in this Section except during the open seasons and in accordance with the limits herein prescribed, or as prescribed by 15A NCAC 10B .0300 pertaining to trapping or 15A NCAC 10D applicable to game lands managed by the Wildlife Resources Commission, unless otherwise permitted by law.
- (b) Lawful seasons and bag limits for each species apply beginning with the first day of the established season and continue through the last day of the listed season, with all dates being included.
- (c) When any hunting season ends on a January 1 that falls on a Sunday, that season shall be extended to Monday, January 2.
- (d) On Sundays, the following manners of take shall be allowed subject to the restrictions in G.S. 103-2:
- (1) archery equipment as described in 15A NCAC 10B .0116;
 - (2) falconry; and
 - (3) dogs where and when allowed the other days of the week.
- (e) Migratory game birds shall not be taken on Sundays.
- (f) Sunday hunting restrictions in Paragraph (d) of this Rule shall not apply to military reservations.
- (g) Those animals not classified as game animals in G.S. 113-129(7c), and for which a season is set under this Section, may be taken during the hours and methods authorized for taking game animals.
- (h) No person shall possess or use any substance or material that contains or is labeled as containing any excretion collected from a cervid, including feces, urine, blood, gland oil, or other bodily fluid for the purposes of taking or attempting to take, attracting, or scouting wildlife. This prohibition shall not apply to the following substances:
- (1) Products containing synthetic analogs of cervid excretions and labeled as such.
 - (2) Products consisting of or containing natural substances collected by a hunter from a legally harvested cervid in North Carolina.
 - (3) Natural substances collected from facilities within North Carolina that have a valid Farmed Cervid License from the North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and are labeled as such.
 - (4) Natural deer urine products containing excretions from facilities within North Carolina that have a valid Farmed Cervid License from the North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and are labeled as such.
 - (5) Natural deer urine products containing excretions from facilities that meet all the following requirements and are labeled as such:
 - (A) Determined to be free of chronic wasting disease (CWD) based on testing by an independent laboratory using a method that may help detect the presence of CWD prions.
 - (B) Complies with a federally approved CWD herd certification program and any federal CWD protocols.
 - (C) Participates in additional herd management requirements as specified by the Wildlife Resources Commission.
- (i) Where laws with local effect govern hunting, or conflict with this Subchapter, that law shall prevail.

History Note: Authority G.S. 103-2; 113-291.1(a); 113-134; 113-291.2; 113-291.3; S.L. 2021-176; Eff. February 1, 1976; Amended Eff. May 1, 2016; August 1, 2012; July 10, 2010; July 1, 1996; July 1, 1987; Readopted Eff. June 17, 2024.

15A NCAC 10B .0202 BEAR

(a) Open Seasons for hunting bear shall be from the:

- (1) Monday on or nearest October 15 through the Saturday before Thanksgiving and the third Monday after Thanksgiving through January 1 in and west of Surry, Wilkes, Caldwell, Burke, and Cleveland counties;
- (2) second Monday in November through January 1 in Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Cumberland, Duplin, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico, Pender, Robeson, and Sampson counties;
- (3) second Saturday in November through the second Sunday thereafter and the third Saturday after Thanksgiving through the fifth Sunday after Thanksgiving in Beaufort, Bertie, Craven, Hertford, Jones, Martin, and Washington counties;
- (4) second Saturday in November through the third Sunday thereafter and the third Saturday after Thanksgiving through the fifth Sunday after Thanksgiving in Dare, Hyde, and Tyrrell counties;
- (5) second Saturday in November through the second Sunday thereafter and the third Saturday after Thanksgiving through the fifth Sunday after Thanksgiving in Currituck, Gates, and Perquimans counties;
- (6) second Sunday in November through the following Sunday, when November 1 falls on a Sunday the season shall be from the third Sunday in November through the following Sunday, and the third Saturday after Thanksgiving through the fifth Sunday after Thanksgiving in Camden, Chowan, and Pasquotank counties;
- (7) third Saturday in November through the fifth Sunday thereafter in Edgecombe, Greene, Halifax, Lenoir, Nash, Northampton, Pitt, Wayne, and Wilson counties; and
- (8) concurrent with the open season for all lawful weapons for hunting deer as specified in 15A NCAC 10B .0203(a)(1) in Alamance, Alexander, Anson, Cabarrus, Caswell, Catawba, Chatham, Davie, Davidson, Durham, Franklin, Forsyth, Gaston, Granville, Guilford, Harnett, Hoke, Iredell, Johnston, Lee, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Moore, Orange, Person, Randolph, Richmond, Rockingham, Rowan, Scotland, Stanly, Stokes, Union, Vance, Wake, Warren, and Yadkin counties.

(b) Restrictions

- (1) For purposes of this Paragraph, "bait" means any natural, unprocessed food product that is a grain, fruit, nut, vegetable, or other material harvested from a plant crop that is not modified from its raw components.
- (2) Bears shall not be taken with the use or aid of:
 - (A) any processed food product as defined in G.S. 113-294(r), any animal, animal part or product, salt, salt lick, honey, sugar, sugar-based material, syrups, candy, pastry, gum, candy block, oils, spices, peanut butter, or grease;
 - (B) any extracts of substances identified in Part (A) of this Subparagraph;
 - (C) any substances modified by substances identified in Part (A) of this Subparagraph, including any extracts of those substances; or
 - (D) any bear bait attractant, including sprays, aerosols, scent balls, and scent powders.
- (3) Bears may be taken with the aid of bait from the Monday on or nearest October 15 to the Saturday before Thanksgiving in the counties in Subparagraph (a)(1) of this Rule.
- (4) Bears may be taken with the aid of bait during the entire open season in the counties identified in Subparagraphs (a)(2) through (a)(8) of this Rule.
- (5) Bears shall not be taken while in the act of consuming bait as specified in G.S. 113-291.1(b)(2).
- (6) Hunters shall not take bears using dogs in the following counties: Alamance south of Interstate 85, Anson west of N.C. Hwy 742, Cabarrus, Chatham, Davie, Davidson, Franklin, Forsyth, Gaston, Guilford, Lee, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Orange south of Interstate 85, Randolph, Rockingham, Rowan, Stanly, Union, and Wake south of N.C. Hwy 98. In all other counties and parts of counties, hunters may take bears using dogs and may release dogs in the vicinity of bait.

(c) No Open Season. It shall be unlawful to take bear on posted bear sanctuaries except when authorized by permit issued by the Commission. See 15A NCAC 10D .0106 for posted bear sanctuaries.

(d) The daily bag limit for bear is one, the possession limit is one, and the season limit is one.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-291.1; 113-291.2; 113-291.7; 113-305; Eff. February 1, 1976; Amended Eff. July 1, 1998; September 1, 1995; July 1, 1995; July 1, 1994; April 14, 1992;

Temporary Amendment Eff. July 1, 1999;
Amended Eff. July 1, 2000;
Temporary Amendment Eff. July 1, 2002;
Amendment Eff. August 1, 2002;
Temporary Amendment Eff. September 1, 2003;
Temporary Amendment Expired Eff. December 27, 2003;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2015; August 1, 2014; August 1, 2012; August 1, 2010; May 1, 2009; May
1, 2008; May 1, 2007; May 1, 2006; June 1, 2005;
Temporary Amendment Eff. May 31, 2016;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2018; August 1, 2017; August 1, 2016;
Temporary Amendment Eff. August 1, 2018;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2019;
Temporary Amendment Eff. September 1, 2020;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2021;
Readopted Eff. February 1, 2022.

15A NCAC 10B .0224 AMERICAN ALLIGATOR

- (a) The season for taking American alligators shall be September 1 to October 1.
- (b) Take shall be by permit only.
- (c) The bag limit shall be one per permit and the season limit is one.
- (d) American alligators shall only be restrained using one of the following methods in accordance with the provisions of the permit:
 - (1) a hand-held restraining line or catch pole;
 - (2) a snatch hook attached to a hand-held restraining line or rod and reel;
 - (3) a harpoon or gig attached to a hand-held restraining line;
 - (4) a baited wooden peg less than two inches in length attached to a hand-held restraining line; or
 - (5) archery equipment with an arrow-attached restraining line.
- (e) If a minimum size limit is applicable to the county or municipality for which the permit is issued, the authorized size limit and method(s) of restraint shall be specified on the permit.
- (f) American alligators restrained by any method specified in Paragraph (d) of this Rule shall be killed without delay upon capture except when a minimum size limit is specified on the permit. When a minimum size limit is specified on the permit, animals not meeting the minimum size limit shall be released immediately at the site of capture.
- (g) American alligators may be taken day or night and with the use of artificial lights.
- (h) The use of baited hooks is prohibited.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-291.1; 113-291.2;
Eff. August 1, 2018;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2020.*

15A NCAC 10B .0225 ELK

- (a) The season for taking elk is October 1 through November 1.
- (b) Hunting shall be by permit only.
- (c) The bag limit is one per permit.
- (d) Elk may be taken by any legal weapon as specified in G.S. 113-291.1.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-291; 113-291.1; 113-291.2;
Eff. August 1, 2016;
Readopted Eff. February 1, 2022.*

15A NCAC 10I .0103 ENDANGERED SPECIES LISTED

(a) The following species of resident wildlife shall be designated as federally listed endangered species:

- (1) Amphibians: None listed.
- (2) Birds:
 - (A) Bachman's warbler (*Vermivora bachmanii*);
 - (B) Ivory-billed woodpecker (*Campephilus principalis*);
 - (C) Piping plover (*Charadrius melodus circumcinctus*);
 - (D) Red-cockaded woodpecker (*Dryobates borealis*); and
 - (E) Roseate tern (*Sterna dougallii dougallii*).
- (3) Crustacea: None listed.
- (4) Fish:
 - (A) Cape Fear shiner (*Miniellus mekistocholas*);
 - (B) Carolina madtom (*Noturus furiosus*);
 - (C) Roanoke logperch (*Percina rex*);
 - (D) Shortnose sturgeon (*Acipenser brevirostrum*), when found in inland fishing waters as defined in G.S. 113-129(9); and
 - (E) Atlantic sturgeon (*Acipenser oxyrinchus oxyrinchus*), when found in inland fishing waters as defined in G.S. 113-129(9).
- (5) Mammals:
 - (A) Carolina northern flying squirrel (*Glaucomys sabrinus coloratus*);
 - (B) Eastern cougar (*Puma concolor*);
 - (C) Gray bat (*Myotis grisescens*);
 - (D) Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*);
 - (E) Northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*); and
 - (F) Virginia big-eared bat (*Corynorhinus townsendii virginianus*).
- (6) Mollusks:
 - (A) Appalachian elktoe (*Alasmidonta raveneliana*);
 - (B) Carolina heelsplitter (*Lasmigona decorata*);
 - (C) Dwarf wedgemussel (*Alasmidonta heterodon*);
 - (D) James spinymussel (*Parvaspina collina*);
 - (E) Littlewing pearlymussel (*Pegias fabula*);
 - (F) Tan riffleshell (*Epioblasma florentina walkeri*); and
 - (G) Tar River spinymussel (*Parvaspina steinstansana*).
- (7) Reptiles:
 - (A) Kemp's ridley sea turtle (*Lepidochelys kempii*);
 - (B) Hawksbill sea turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata*); and
 - (C) Leatherback sea turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*).

(b) The following species of resident wildlife shall be designated as State-listed endangered species:

- (1) Amphibians:
 - (A) Gopher frog (*Rana [=Lithobates] capito*);
 - (B) Hickory Nut Gorge green salamander (*Aneides caryaensis*);
 - (C) Ornate chorus frog (*Pseudacris ornata*); and
 - (D) River frog (*Rana [=Lithobates] heckscheri*).
- (2) Birds:
 - (A) American peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus anatum*);
 - (B) Common tern (*Sterna hirundo*);
 - (C) Henslow's sparrow (*Centronyx henslowii*); and
 - (D) Wayne's black-throated green warbler (*Setophaga virens waynei*).
- (3) Crustacea:
 - (A) Bennett's Mill cave water slater (*Caecidotea carolinensis*); and
 - (B) Waccamaw crayfish (*Procambarus braswelli*).
- (4) Fish:
 - (A) Blotchsides logperch (*Percina burtoni*);
 - (B) Bridle shiner (*Notropis bifrenatus*);
 - (C) Orange-fin madtom (*Noturus gilberti*);
 - (D) Paddlefish (*Polyodon spathula*);

- (E) Robust redhorse (*Moxostoma robustum*);
 - (F) Rustyside sucker (*Thoburnia hamiltoni*);
 - (G) Sharpnose darter (*Percina oxyrhynchus*); and
 - (H) Stonecat (*Noturus flavus*).
- (5) Mammals:
- (A) Little brown bat (*Myotis lucifugus*); and
 - (B) Tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*).
- (6) Mollusks:
- (A) Barrel floater (*Utterbackiana couperiana*);
 - (B) Brook floater (*Alasmidonta varicosa*);
 - (C) Carolina creekshell (*Sagittunio vaughanianus*);
 - (D) Fragile glyph (*Pilsbryna clingmani*);
 - (E) Green floater (*Lasmigona subviridis*);
 - (F) Greenfield ramshorn (*Helisoma eucosmium*);
 - (G) Knotty elimia (*Elimia christyi*);
 - (H) Longsolid (*Fusconaia subrotunda*);
 - (I) Magnificent ramshorn (*Planorbella magnifica*);
 - (J) Purple wartyback (*Cyclonaias tuberculata*);
 - (K) Savannah lilliput (*Toxolasma pullus*);
 - (L) Slippershell mussel (*Alasmidonta viridis*);
 - (M) Tennessee clubshell (*Pleurobema oviforme*);
 - (N) Tennessee heelsplitter (*Lasmigona holstonia*);
 - (O) Tennessee pigtoe (*Pleuronaia barnesiana*); and
 - (P) Yellow lampmussel (*Lampsilis cariosa*).
- (7) Reptiles:
- (A) Eastern coral snake (*Micrurus fulvius fulvius*);
 - (B) Eastern diamondback rattlesnake (*Crotalus adamanteus*); and
 - (C) Mimic glass lizard (*Ophisaurus mimicus*).

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-333;
Eff. June 11, 1977;
Amended Eff. October 1, 2017; August 1, 2016; May 1, 2008; April 1, 2001; February 1, 1994;
November 1, 1991; April 1, 1991; June 1, 1990;
Readopted Eff. October 1, 2021;
Amended Eff. October 1, 2024; February 1, 2023.

15A NCAC 10I .0104 THREATENED SPECIES LISTED

(a) The following species of resident wildlife shall be designated as federally listed threatened species:

- (1) Amphibians: Neuse River waterdog (*Necturus lewisi*).
- (2) Birds:
 - (A) Eastern black rail (*Laterallus jamaicensis jamaicensis*);
 - (B) Piping plover (*Charadrius melodus melodus*);
 - (C) Red knot (*Calidris canutus rufa*); and
 - (D) Wood stork (*Mycteria americana*).
- (3) Crustacea: None listed.
- (4) Fish:
 - (A) Spotfin chub (*Erimonax monachus*); and
 - (B) Waccamaw silverside (*Menidia extensa*).
- (5) Mammals: West Indian Manatee (*Trichechus manatus*), when found in inland fishing waters as defined in G.S. 113-129(9).
- (6) Mollusks:
 - (A) Atlantic pigtoe (*Fusconaia masoni*);
 - (B) Longsolid (*Fusconaia subrotunda*);
 - (C) Noonday globe (*Patera nantahala*); and
 - (D) Yellow lance (*Elliptio lanceolata*).
- (7) Reptiles:
 - (A) Bog turtle (*Glyptemys muhlenbergii*);
 - (B) American alligator (*Alligator mississippiensis*);
 - (C) Green sea turtle (*Chelonia mydas*); and
 - (D) Loggerhead sea turtle (*Caretta caretta*).

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

- (1) Amphibians:
 - (A) Eastern tiger salamander (*Ambystoma tigrinum tigrinum*);
 - (B) Green salamander (*Aneides aeneus*);
 - (C) Junaluska salamander (*Eurycea junaluska*);
 - (D) Eastern long-tailed salamander (*Eurycea longicauda longicauda*);
 - (E) Mabee's salamander (*Ambystoma mabeei*);
 - (F) Pine Barrens tree frog (*Hyla andersonii*); and
 - (G) Wehrle's salamander (*Plethodon wehrlei*).
- (2) Birds:
 - (A) Bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*);
 - (B) Black skimmer (*Rynchops niger*);
 - (C) Caspian tern (*Hydroprogne caspia*);
 - (D) Gull-billed tern (*Gelochelidon nilotica aranea*);
 - (E) Northern saw-whet owl (*Aegolius acadicus*); and
 - (F) Rusty blackbird (*Euphagus carolinus*).
- (3) Crustacea:
 - (A) Broad River spiny crayfish (*Cambarus spicatus*);
 - (B) French Broad crayfish (*Cambarus reburus*);
 - (C) Pamlico crayfish (*Procambarus medialis*);
 - (D) Sandhills crayfish (*Procambarus pearsei*); and
 - (E) South Mountains crayfish (*Cambarus franklini*).
- (4) Fish:
 - (A) Bigeye jumprock (*Moxostoma ariommum*);
 - (B) Blotched chub (*Erimystax insignis*);
 - (C) Carolina pygmy sunfish (*Elassoma boehlkei*);
 - (D) Carolina redhorse (*Moxostoma sp.*);
 - (E) Ironcolor shiner (*Alburnops chalybaeus*);
 - (F) Least brook lamprey (*Lampetra aepyptera*);
 - (G) Logperch (*Percina caprodes*);
 - (H) Mimic shiner (*Paranotropis volucellus*);
 - (I) Rosyface chub (*Hybopsis rubrifrons*);

- (J) Sharphead darter (*Nothonotus acuticeps*);
 - (K) Santee chub (*Cyprinella zanema*);
 - (L) Sicklefin redhorse (*Moxostoma* sp.);
 - (M) Thicklip chub (*Cyprinella labrosa*);
 - (N) Turquoise darter (*Etheostoma inscriptum*); and
 - (O) Waccamaw darter (*Etheostoma perlongum*).
- (5) Mammals:
- (A) Eastern woodrat (*Neotoma floridana floridana*);
 - (B) Rafinesque's big-eared bat (*Corynorhinus rafinesquii rafinesquii*); and
 - (C) Red wolf (*Canis rufus*).
- (6) Mollusks:
- (A) Alewife floater (*Utterbackiana implicata*);
 - (B) Big-tooth covert (*Fumonelix jonesiana*);
 - (C) Cape Fear threetooth (*Triodopsis soelneri*);
 - (D) Eastern lampmussel (*Lampsilis radiata*);
 - (E) Eastern pondmussel (*Sagittunio nasutus*);
 - (F) Engraved covert (*Fumonelix orestes*);
 - (G) Mountain creekshell (*Leaunio vanuxemensis*);
 - (H) Notched rainbow (*Venustaconcha constricta*);
 - (I) Rainbow (*Cambarunio iris*);
 - (J) Roan supercoil (*Paravitrea varidens*);
 - (K) Sculpted supercoil (*Paravitrea ternaria*);
 - (L) Smoky Mountain covert (*Inflectarius ferrissi*);
 - (M) Creeper (*Strophitus undulatus*);
 - (N) Tidewater mucket (*Atlanticoncha ochracea*);
 - (O) Triangle floater (*Alasmidonta undulata*); and
 - (P) Waccamaw ambersnail (*Catinella waccamawensis*).
- (7) Reptiles:
- (A) Northern pine snake (*Pituophis melanoleucus melanoleucus*); and
 - (B) Southern hognose snake (*Heterodon simus*).

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-333;
Eff. March 17, 1978;
Amended Eff. June 1, 2008; April 1, 2001; November 1, 1991; April 1, 1991; June 1, 1990;
September 1, 1989;
Temporary Amendment Eff. February 27, 2015;
Amended Eff. October 1, 2017; July 1, 2016; August 1, 2016;
Readopted Eff. October 1, 2021;
Amended Eff. October 1, 2024; February 1, 2023.

15A NCAC 10I .0105 SPECIAL CONCERN SPECIES LISTED

The following species of resident wildlife shall be designated as State listed special concern species:

- (1) Amphibians:
 - (a) Collinses' mountain chorus frog (*Pseudacris collinsorum*);
 - (b) Crevice salamander (*Plethodon longicrus*);
 - (c) Dwarf salamander (*Eurycea quadridigitata*);
 - (d) Dwarf black-bellied salamander (*Desmognathus folkertsi*);
 - (e) Eastern hellbender (*Cryptobranchus alleganiensis alleganiensis*);
 - (f) Four-toed salamander (*Hemidactylium scutatum*);
 - (g) Gray treefrog (*Hyla versicolor*);
 - (h) Mole salamander (*Ambystoma talpoideum*);
 - (i) Mudpuppy (*Necturus maculosus*);
 - (j) Southern chorus frog (*Pseudacris nigrita*);
 - (k) Southern zigzag salamander (*Plethodon ventralis*); and
 - (l) Weller's salamander (*Plethodon welleri*).
- (2) Birds:
 - (a) American oystercatcher (*Haematopus palliatus*);
 - (b) Bachman's sparrow (*Peucaea aestivalis*);
 - (c) Barn owl (*Tyto alba*);
 - (d) Black-capped chickadee (*Poecile atricapillus*);
 - (e) Brown creeper (*Certhia americana nigrescens*);
 - (f) Cerulean warbler (*Setophaga cerulea*);
 - (g) Glossy ibis (*Plegadis falcinellus*);
 - (h) Golden-winged warbler (*Vermivora chrysoptera*);
 - (i) Least bittern (*Ixobrychus exilis*);
 - (j) Least tern (*Sternula antillarum*);
 - (k) Little blue heron (*Egretta caerulea*);
 - (l) Loggerhead shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*);
 - (m) Painted bunting (*Passerina ciris*);
 - (n) Red crossbill (*Loxia curvirostra*);
 - (o) Snowy egret (*Egretta thula*);
 - (p) Swallow-tailed kite (*Elanoides forficatus*);
 - (q) Tricolored heron (*Egretta tricolor*);
 - (r) Vesper sparrow (*Pooecetes gramineus*); and
 - (s) Wilson's plover (*Charadrius wilsonia*).
- (3) Crustacea:
 - (a) Carolina skistodiptomus (*Skistodiptomus carolinensis*);
 - (b) Carolina well diacyclops (*Diacyclops jeanneli putei*);
 - (c) Chowanoke crayfish (*Faxonius virginensis*);
 - (d) Graceful clam shrimp (*Lynceus gracilicornis*);
 - (e) Greensboro burrowing crayfish (*Cambarus catagius*);
 - (f) Hiwassee headwaters crayfish (*Cambarus parrishi*);
 - (g) Little Tennessee River crayfish (*Cambarus georgiae*);
 - (h) North Carolina spiny crayfish (*Faxonius carolinensis*); and
 - (i) Oconee stream crayfish (*Cambarus chaugaensis*).
- (4) Fish:
 - (a) American brook lamprey (*Lethenteron appendix*);
 - (b) "Atlantic" Highfin carpsucker (*Carpionodes sp. cf. velifer*);
 - (c) Banded sculpin (*Cottus carolinae*);
 - (d) Blue Ridge sculpin (*Cottus caeruleomentum*);
 - (e) Blueside darter (*Etheostoma jessiae*);
 - (f) Broadtail madtom (*Noturus sp.*);
 - (g) Carolina darter (*Etheostoma collis*);
 - (h) Cutlip minnow (*Exoglossum maxillingua*);
 - (i) Freshwater drum (*Aplodinotus grunniens*);
 - (j) Kanawha minnow (*Phenacobius teretulus*);

- (k) Lake sturgeon (*Acipenser fulvescens*);
 - (l) Least killifish (*Heterandria formosa*);
 - (m) Mooneye (*Hiodon tergisus*);
 - (n) Mountain madtom (*Noturus eleutherus*);
 - (o) Ohio lamprey (*Ichthyomyzon bdellium*);
 - (p) Olive darter (*Percina squamata*);
 - (q) Pinewoods darter (*Etheostoma mariae*);
 - (r) River carpsucker (*Carpionodes carpio*);
 - (s) Sandhills chub (*Semotilus lumbee*);
 - (t) Seagreen darter (*Etheostoma thalassinum*);
 - (u) Sickle darter (*Percina williamsi*);
 - (v) Smoky dace (*Clinostomus* sp.);
 - (w) Sooty-banded darter (*Percina westfalli*);
 - (x) Striped shiner (*Luxilus chrysocephalus*);
 - (y) Snubnose darter (*Etheostoma simoterum*);
 - (z) "Thinlip" chub (*Cyprinella* sp. cf. *zanema*);
 - (aa) Waccamaw killifish (*Fundulus waccamensis*);
 - (bb) Wounded darter (*Nothonotus vulneratus*); and
 - (cc) Yellowfin shiner (*Hydrophlox lutipinnis*).
- (5) Mammals:
- (a) Allegheny woodrat (*Neotoma magister*);
 - (b) Buxton Woods white-footed mouse (*Peromyscus leucopus buxtoni*);
 - (c) Coleman's oldfield mouse (*Peromyscus polionotus colemani*);
 - (d) Eastern big-eared bat (*Corynorhinus rafinesquii macrotis*);
 - (e) Eastern small-footed bat (*Myotis leibii leibii*);
 - (f) Florida yellow bat (*Lasiurus intermedius floridanus*);
 - (g) Southeastern bat (*Myotis austroriparius*);
 - (h) Southern rock vole (*Microtus chrotorrhinus carolinensis*); and
 - (i) Star-nosed mole (*Condylura cristata parva*).
- (6) Mollusks:
- (a) Appalachian gloss (*Zonitoides patuloides*);
 - (b) Bidentate dome (*Ventridens coelaxis*);
 - (c) Black mantleslug (*Pallifera hemphilli*);
 - (d) Blackwater ancylid (*Ferrissia hendersoni*);
 - (e) Blue-foot lancetooth (*Haplotrema kendeighi*);
 - (f) Cape Fear spike (*Elliptio marsupiobesa*);
 - (g) Clingman covert (*Fumonelix wheatleyi clingmanicus*);
 - (h) Dark glyph (*Glyphyalinia junaluskana*);
 - (i) Dwarf proud globe (*Patera clarki clarki*);
 - (j) Dwarf threetooth (*Triodopsis fulciden*);
 - (k) Fringed coil (*Helicodiscus fimbriatus*);
 - (l) Glossy supercoil (*Paravitrea placentula*);
 - (m) Great Smoky slitmouth (*Stenotrema depilatum*);
 - (n) High mountain supercoil (*Paravitrea andrewsae*);
 - (o) Honey glyph (*Glyphyalinia vanattai*);
 - (p) Lamellate supercoil (*Paravitrea lamellidens*);
 - (q) Mirey Ridge supercoil (*Paravitrea clappi*);
 - (r) Open supercoil (*Paravitrea umbilicaris*);
 - (s) Pink glyph (*Glyphyalinia pentadelphia*);
 - (t) Pink heelsplitter (*Potamilus alatus*);
 - (u) Pod lance (*Elliptio folliculata*);
 - (v) Queen crater (*Appalachina chilhoweensis*);
 - (w) Ramp Cove supercoil (*Paravitrea lacteodens*);
 - (x) Ridged lioplax (*Lioplax subcarinata*);
 - (y) Roanoke slabshell (*Elliptio roanokensis*);
 - (z) Saw-tooth disc (*Discus bryanti*);

- (aa) Seep mudalia (*Leptoxis dilatata*);
 - (bb) Spike (*Eurytnia dilatata*);
 - (cc) Spiral coil (*Helicodiscus bonamicus*);
 - (dd) Velvet covert (*Inflectarius subpalliatu*s);
 - (ee) Waccamaw amnicola (*Amnicola* sp.);
 - (ff) Waccamaw siltsnail (*Cincinnati*a sp.); and
 - (gg) Wavy-rayed lampmussel (*Lampsilis fasciola*).
- (7) Reptiles:
- (a) Carolina pigmy rattlesnake (*Sistrurus miliarius miliarius*);
 - (b) Carolina swamp snake (*Liodytes pygaea paludis*);
 - (c) Carolina watersnake (*Nerodia sipedon williamengelsi*);
 - (d) Cumberland slider (*Trachemys scripta troostii*);
 - (e) Diamondback terrapin (*Malaclemys terrapin*);
 - (f) Eastern chicken turtle (*Deirochelys reticularia reticularia*);
 - (g) Eastern coachwhip (*Coluber [=Masticophis] flagellum flagellum*);
 - (h) Eastern slender glass lizard (*Ophisaurus attenuatus longicaudus*);
 - (i) Eastern spiny softshell (*Apalone spinifera spinifera*);
 - (j) Northern map turtle (*Graptemys geographica*);
 - (k) Outer Banks kingsnake (*Lampropeltis getula sticticeps*);
 - (l) Stripeneck musk turtle (*Sternotherus peltifer*); and
 - (m) Timber rattlesnake (*Crotalus horridus*).

History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-333;
 Eff. September 1, 1989;
 Amended Eff. October 1, 2017; August 1, 2016; May 1, 2008; July 18, 2002; April 1, 2001;
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